



SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd.

5/F, East of Building M-8, Central Zone, Hi-tech Indudtrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen. China

FCC ID: P6NTH-8000U2

Report Type:		Product Type:
Original Report		Two-way radio
Test Engineer:	Sandy Wang	Sandy Wang
Report Number:	RSZ12091755	0-20
Report Date:	2012-10-25	
Reviewed By:	Alvin Huang RF Leader	Di Hung
Test Laboratory:	6/F, the 3rd Ph ShiHua Road,	33320008

Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. This report **must not** be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the Federal Government.

^{*} This report may contain data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and shall be marked with an asterisk "★"

Attestation of Test Results							
	Company Name Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd.						
	EUT Description Two-way radio FCC ID P6NTH-8000U2						
EUT Information							
	Model Number	TH-8000					
	Test Date	2012.09.28					
Frequency(MHz)	Max. SAR Level(s) Measured Limit(W/Kg)						
450-520	0.171 W/kg 1g Head Tissue(50% duty cycle) 0.362 W/kg 1g Body Tissue(50% duty cycle)						
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1: 2005 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fileds, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.						
	ANSI / IEEE C95.3: 2002 IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to SuchFields, 100 kHz—300 GHz.						
Applicable Standards	OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure To Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields						
	IEEE1528:2003 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques						

Note: This wireless device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Standards and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC OET 65 Supplement C and IEEE 1528-2003.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Report Number	Description of Revision	Date of Revision
0	RSZ120917550-20	Original Report	2012-10-25

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EUT DESCRIPTION

This report has been prepared on behalf of Shenzhen HQT Science&Technology Co., Ltd. and their product, FCC ID: P6NTH-8000U2, Model: TH-8000 or the EUT (Equipment Under Test) as referred to in the rest

of this report. The EUT is a Two-way radio.

Technical Specification

Product Type	Portable
Exposure Category:	Occupational/Controlled Exposure
Antenna Type(s):	External Antenna
Body-Worn Accessories:	Belt Clip and Headset Cable
Face-Head Accessories:	None
Modulation Type:	FM
TX Frequency Band:	450MHz-520MHz
Maximum Conducted RF Power:	36.76dBm
Dimensions (L*W*H):	120mm (L)×55mm (W)×34mm (H)
Weight:	300g
Power Source:	Rechargeable Li-Poly Battery, 7.4V/2100mAh
Normal Operation:	Face and Body-worn

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REFERENCE, STANDARDS, AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

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

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

CE:

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

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

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

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SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

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

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

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

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

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

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6W/kg (FCC) & 2W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

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FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

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

Additionally, Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) is a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) accredited laboratory, under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Program (Lab Code 200707-0).



The current scope of accreditations can be found at http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/scopes/2007070.htm

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DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

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

ALSAS-10U System Description

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

Applications

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

Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm2 step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.



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

Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10 mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5 mm.

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

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

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ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

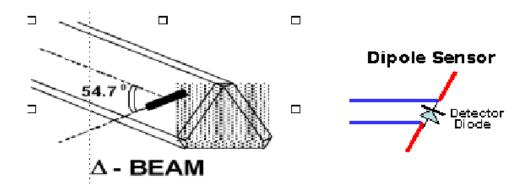
The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms the used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

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

Isotropic E-Field Probe

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

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



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

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

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

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Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

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

Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

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

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

Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

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

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

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Axis Articulated Robot

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



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

ALSAS Universal Workstation

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

Universal Device Positioner

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

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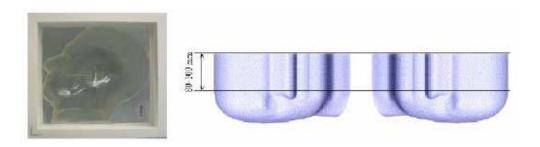


Phantom Types

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

APREL SAM Phantoms

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



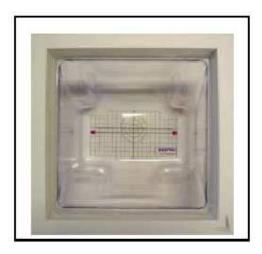
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APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software.

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

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



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Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	45	0	83	35	915 1900 2450		50			
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (Nacl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (s/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body

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

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EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

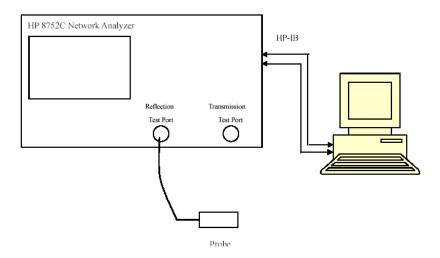
Equipments List & Calibration Information

Equipment	Model	Calibration Date	S/N
CRS F3 robot	ALS-F3	N/A	RAF0805352
CRS F3 Software	ALS-F3-SW	N/A	N/A
CRS C500C controller	ALS-C500	N/A	RCF0805379
Probe mounting device & Boundary Detection Sensor System	ALS-PMDPS-3	N/A	120-00270
Universal Work Station	ALS-UWS	N/A	100-00157
Data Acquisition Package	ALS-DAQ-PAQ-3	2012-05-13	110-00212
Miniature E-Field Probe	ALS-E-020	2012-08-09	500-00283
Dipole,450MHz	ALS-D-450-S-2	2012-08-02	175-00503
Dipole Spacer	ALS-DS-U	N/A	250-00907
Device holder/Positioner	ALS-H-E-SET-2	N/A	170-00510
Left ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-L	N/A	130-00311
Right ear SAM phantom	ALS-P-SAM-R	N/A	140-00359
UniPhantom	ALS-P-UP-1	N/A	150-00413
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Head	ALS-TS-450-H	Each Time	265-01016
Simulated Tissue 450 MHz Body	ALS-TS-450-B	Each Time	265-02018
Power Amplifier	5S1G4	N/A	71377
Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2012-05-17	2624A00116
Signal Analyzer	FSIQ26	2011-11-24	8386001028

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SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Liquid Verification



Liquid Verification Setup Block Diagram

Liquid Verification Results

Frequency	Liquid	Liquid Parameter		Target Value		Delta (%)		Tolerance
(MHz)	Туре	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	O' (S/m)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	O (S/m)	$\epsilon_{ m r}$	O (S/m)	(%)
450.5	Head	44.16	0.87	43.50	0.87	1.517	0.000	±5
430.3	Body	55.83	0.93	56.70	0.94	-1.534	-1.064	±5
485.0	Head	44.50	0.89	43.50	0.87	2.299	2.299	±5
463.0	Body	55.81	0.97	56.70	0.94	-1.570	3.191	±5
519.5	Head	44.22	0.90	43.50	0.87	1.655	3.448	±5
	Body	55.80	0.98	56.70	0.94	-1.587	4.255	±5

^{*}Liquid Verification was performed on 2012-09-28

Please refer to the following tables.

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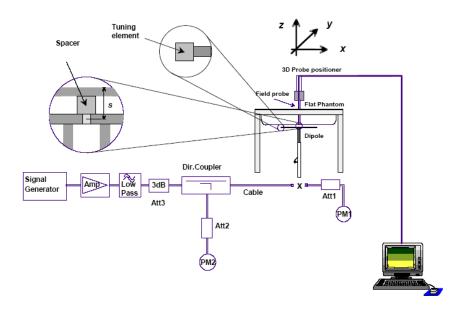
	450 Head			450 Body	
Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''	Frequency (MHz)	e'	e''
450.0	44.17389	34.72527	450.0	55.89649	37.30549
451.5	44.15723	34.64980	451.5	55.74388	37.24869
453.0	44.06774	34.57434	453.0	55.98329	37.19189
454.5	44.13943	34.49887	454.5	56.13902	37.13510
456.0	44.17268	34.42340	456.0	55.95653	37.07830
457.5	44.17141	34.34793	457.5	55.96678	37.02150
459.0	44.13576	34.27246	459.0	55.89040	36.96470
460.5	44.08099	34.19699	460.5	56.00370	36.90791
462.0	44.03777	34.12152	462.0	55.95421	36.85111
463.5	44.11303	34.04606	463.5	55.88237	36.79431
465.0	44.12710	33.97059	465.0	55.94844	36.73751
466.5	44.04197	33.89512	466.5	55.76256	36.68072
468.0	44.20483	33.81965	468.0	55.82745	36.62392
469.5	44.11971	33.74418	469.5	55.87702	36.56712
471.0	44.11481	33.66871	471.0	55.94186	36.51032
472.5	44.25439	33.59325	472.5	55.99183	36.45353
474.0	44.11999	33.51778	474.0	55.89632	36.39673
475.5	44.21775	33.44231	475.5	55.91852	36.33993
477.0	44.29646	33.36684	477.0	55.90105	36.28313
478.5	44.47780	33.29137	478.5	55.93087	36.22634
480.0	44.46531	33.21590	480.0	55.87093	36.16954
481.5	44.50927	33.14044	481.5	55.78149	36.11274
483.0	44.37102	33.06497	483.0	55.78775	36.05594
484.5	44.52177	32.98950	484.5	55.84947	35.99915
486.0	44.49781	32.91403	486.0	55.77066	35.94235
487.5	44.40938	32.83856	487.5	55.73390	35.88555
489.0	44.46476	32.76309	489.0	55.84530	35.82875
490.5	44.47103	32.68762	490.5	55.87105	35.77196
492.0	44.51543	32.61216	492.0	55.86811	35.71516
493.5	44.42720	32.53669	493.5	55.91937	35.65836
495.0	44.43700	32.46122	495.0	55.91190	35.60156
496.5	44.38669	32.38575	496.5	55.83257	35.54477
498.0	44.43071	32.31028	498.0	55.87820	35.48797
499.5	44.46699	32.23481	499.5	55.85346	35.43117
501.0	44.41676	32.15935	501.0	55.98422	35.37437
502.5	44.37388	32.08388	502.5	55.79319	35.31758
504.0	44.29382	32.00841	504.0	55.79937	35.26078
505.5	44.28866	31.93294	505.5	55.96818	35.20398
507.0	44.34026	31.85747	507.0	55.92817	35.14718
508.5	44.39907	31.78200	508.5	55.89971	35.09038
510.0	44.34182	31.70653	510.0	55.83687	34.93359
511.5	44.34474	31.63107	511.5	55.82803	34.77679
513.0	44.36168	31.55560	513.0	55.83026	34.71999
514.5	44.36032	31.48013	514.5	55.65964	34.56319
516.0	44.18283	31.40466	516.0	55.79330	34.40640
517.5	44.30193	31.32919	517.5	55.86138	34.24960
519.0	44.22580	31.25372	519.0	55.79060	34.19280
520.5	44.22451	31.17826	520.5	55.80102	34.03600
522.0	44.19354	31.10279	522.0	55.89601	33.87921
523.5	44.14920	31.02732	523.5	55.83710	33.92241
525.0	44.23047	30.95185	525.0	55.80499	33.66561

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System Accuracy Verification

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

System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Probe and dipole antenna List and Detail

Manufa cturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
APREL	Probe	ALS-E-020	500-00283	2012-08-09	2013-08-08
APREL	Dipole,450MHz	ALS-D-450-S-2	175-00503	2012-08-02	2015-08-01

System Accuracy Check Results

Date	Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Measured SAR (W/Kg)		Target Value (W/Kg)	Delta (%)	Tolerance (%)
2012-09-28 450	450	Head	1g	4.625	4.572	1.159	±10
	450	Body	1g	4.847	4.508	7.520	±10

^{*}All SAR values are normalized to 1 Watt forward power.

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SAR SYSTEM VALIDATION DATA

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

System Performance Check 450MHz Head Liquid

Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz Serial No. : 175-00503 Type : Dipole

Model : ALS-D-450-S-2

Frequency Band : 450 Max. Transmit Pwr : 1 W Drift Time : 3 min(s) Power Drift-Start : 5.247 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 5.308 W/kg Power Drift (%) : 3.182

Phantom Data

: APREL-Uni Name : Uni-Phantom Type Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200 Serial No. : System Default Location : Center

Description : Default

Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Head Serial No. : 265-01016 Frequency : 450.00MHz Last Calib. Date : 28-Sep-2012 Temperature : 20.00°C : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 56.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon : 44.17 F/m Sigma : 0.87 S/m Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Name : E-Field Model : E-020

: E-Field Triangle Type Serial No. : 500-00283 Last Calib. Date : 09-Aug-2012

Frequency Band : 450 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)2$

: 95.00 mV Compression Point : 1.56 mm Offset

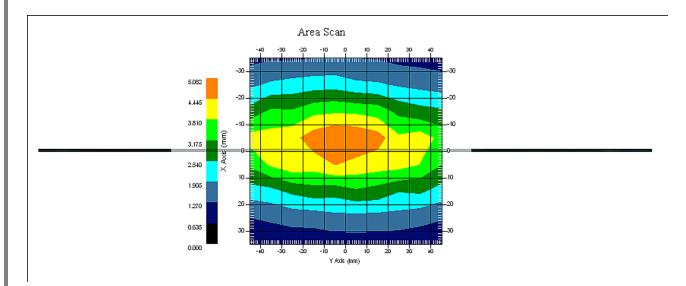
Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C

Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

SAR Evaluation Report 20 of 58 1 gram SAR value : 4.625 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 2.934 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 4.937 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 7.165 W/kg



450 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

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Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

System Performance Check 450MHz Body Liquid

Dipole 450 MHz; Type: ALS-D-450-S-2; S/N: 175-00503

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole 450 MHz Serial No. : 175-00503 Type : Dipole Model : ALS-D-450-S-2

Frequency Band : 450
Max. Transmit Pwr
Drift Time : 3 min(s)
Power Drift-Start : 4.817 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish : 4.782 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.064

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Serial No. : System Default
Location : Center

: Default

Description Phantom Data

Tissue Data

Type : Body Serial No. : 265-02018 Frequency : 450.00MHz Last Calib. Date : 28-Sep-2012 : 20.00°C Temperature Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C : 56.00 RH% Humidity Epsilon : 55.90 F/m Sigma : 0.93 S/m Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Name : E-Field Model : E-020

Type : E-Field Triangle Serial No. : 500-00283 Last Calib. Date : 09-Aug-2012

Frequency Band : 450 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

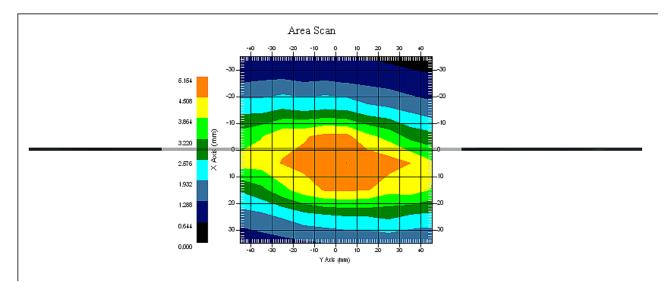
Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete Tissue Temp. : 21.00 °C Ambient Temp. : 21.00 °C

Area Scan : 8x10x1 : Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

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1 gram SAR value : 4.847 W/kg 10 gram SAR value : 3.107 W/kg Area Scan Peak SAR : 5.282 W/kg Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 7.260 W/kg



450 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

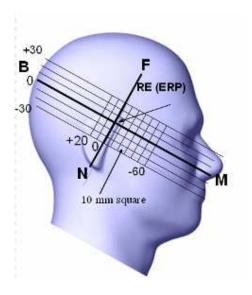
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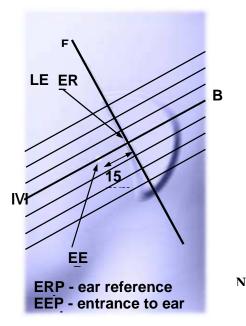
EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

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

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ½ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

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





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Cheek/Touch Position

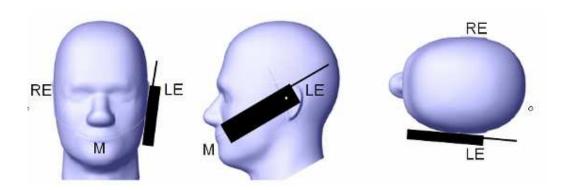
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

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

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

Cheek / Touch Position



Ear/Tilt Position

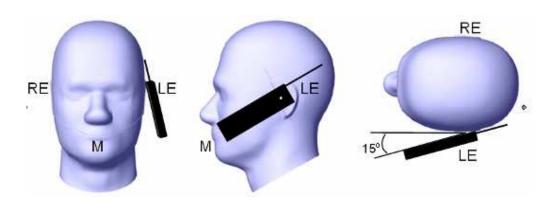
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

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

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

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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

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

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SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.
- Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 35 mm x 35 mm x 35 mm was assessed by measuring 7x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:
 - 1) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - 2) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

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

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

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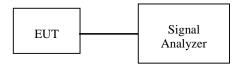
CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

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

Test Procedure

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



Test Results:

Conducted Power:

Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (Watt)	Emission power
12.5	450.5	30.40	1.096	Low
12.5	450.5	36.68	4.656	High
12.5	485.0	31.07	1.279	Low
12.5	485.0	36.76	4.742	High
12.5	519.5	30.20	1.047	Low
12.5	519.5	36.44	4.406	High

Radiated Power:

Frequency Spacing (kHz)	Frequency (MHz)	ERP (dBm)	ERP (Watt)	Emission power
12.5	450.5	24.96	0.313	Low
12.5	450.5	31.56	1.432	High
12.5	485.0	25.13	0.326	Low
12.5	485.0	31.48	1.406	High
12.5	519.5	25.02	0.318	Low
12.5	519.5	31.51	1.416	High

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SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation.

SAR Test Data

Environmental Conditions

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

^{*} Testing was performed by Sandy Wang on 2012.09.28.

EUT	 Channel		(z)	Modulation	Antenna	Phantom	Power Drift	FCC 1	lg SAR (W/Kg))
Position	Spacing	Channel	MHz	Mode Type		Type Type		Measurement	50% Duty Cycle	Limit
_		Low	450.5	FM	External	Universal	/	/	/	8
Face up (2.5cm)	12.5KHz	Middle	485.0	FM	External	Universal	-2.396	0.341	0.171	8
(=10 3111)		High	519.5	FM	External	Universal	/	/	/	8
D 1 W		Low	450.5	FM	External	Universal	/	/	/	8
Body-Worn (0.0cm)	12.5KHz	Middle	485.0	FM	External	Universal	-3.090	0.724	0.362	8
(010011)		High	519.5	FM	External	Universal	/	/	/	8

Note:

- 1. When the 1-g SAR (50% duty cycle) is \leq 3.5W/Kg, testing for other channels are optional.
- 2. 50% duty cycle only applies to PTT devices.

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EUT SCAN RESULTS

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

Face-Up 2.5cm (485 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.430 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.424 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -2.396

Tissue Data

 Type
 : Head

 Frequency
 : 485.00 MHz

 Epsilon
 : 44.50 F/m

 Sigma
 : 0.89 S/m

 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283
Frequency Band : 450
Duty Cycle Factor : 1
Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

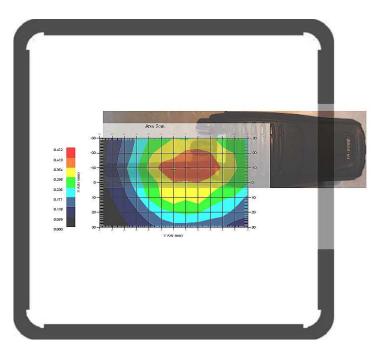
 1 gram SAR value
 : 0.341 W/kg

 10 gram SAR value
 : 0.220 W/kg

 Area Scan Peak SAR
 : 0.415 W/kg

 Zoom Scan Peak SAR
 : 0.690 W/kg

Plot 1#



SAR Evaluation Report 30 of 58

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (Shenzhen)

Body-Worn Back (485 MHz Middle Channel)

Measurement Data

Modulation mode : FM Crest Factor : 1

Scan Type : Complete

Area Scan : 11x8x1: Measurement x=10mm, y=10mm, z=4mm Zoom Scan : 7x7x7: Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

Power Drift-Start : 0.967 W/kg Power Drift-Finish : 0.941 W/kg Power Drift (%) : -3.090

Tissue Data

 Type
 : Body

 Frequency
 : 485.00 MHz

 Epsilon
 : 55.90 F/m

 Sigma
 : 0.93 S/m

 Density
 : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

Probe Data

Serial No. : 500-00283 Frequency Band : 450 Duty Cycle Factor : 1 Conversion Factor : 6.0

Probe Sensitivity : 1.20 1.20 $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2

Compression Point : 95.00 mV Offset : 1.56 mm

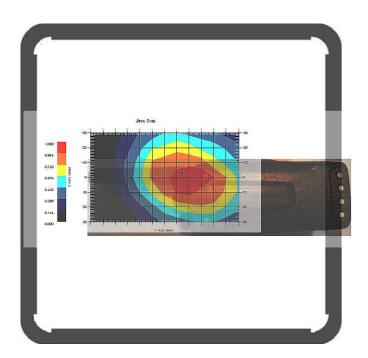
 1 gram SAR value
 : 0.724 W/kg

 10 gram SAR value
 : 0.487 W/kg

 Area Scan Peak SAR
 : 1.007 W/kg

 Zoom Scan Peak SAR
 : 1.670 W/kg

Plot 2#



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APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Measurement Uncertainty for 300MHz to 3GHz

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	c _i ¹ (1-g)	c _i ¹ (10-g)	Standard Uncertaint y (1-g) %	Standard Uncertaint y (10-g) %	
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	3.5	normal	1	1	1	3.5	3.5	
Axial Isotropy	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	(1-cp)	1.5	1.5	
Hemispherical Isotropy	10.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	√ср	√ср	4.4	4.4	
Boundary Effect	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	
Detection Limit	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	
Response Time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	
Integration Time	1.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.0	1.0	
RF Ambient Condition -Noise	0.95	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.55	0.55	
RF Ambient Condition - Reflections	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Probe Positioner Mech. Restrictions	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Restriction								
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	
Extrapolation and Integration	3.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.1	2.1	
Test Sample Positioning	2.6	normal	1	1	1	2.6	2.6	
Device Holder Uncertainty	2.0	normal	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	
Drift of Output Power	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	
		Phanton	n and Setu	ıp	Т			
Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance)	3.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.0	2.0	
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.4	
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.6	normal	1	0.7	0.5	1.8	1.3	
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	2.7	normal	1	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4	
Combined Uncertainty		RSS				9.1	8.8	
Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2)		Normal(k=2)				18.2	17.6	

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APPENDIX B - PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: 1427-1430

Client.: BACL Lab

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe
Record of Calibration
Head and Body
Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Model No.: E-020
Serial No.: 500-00283

Calibration Procedure: D01-032-E020-V2, D22-012-Tissue, D28-002-Dipole

Project No: BACL-5673

Calibrated: 8th August 2012 Released on: 9th August 2012

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Suite 102, 303 Terry Fox Dr. OTTAWA, ONTARIO Division of APREL Lab. TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Introduction

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

Calibration Method

Probes are calibrated using the following methods.

<1000MHz

TEM Cell for sensitivity in air

Standard phantom using temperature transfer method for sensitivity in tissue

>1000MHz

Waveguide* method to determine sensitivity in air and tissue

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

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

References

- IEEE Standard 1528 (2003) including Amendment 1
 IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques
- EN 62209-1 (2006)
 - Human Exposure to RF Fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices Human models. instrumentation, and procedures-Part 1: Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held mobile wireless devices
- o IEC 62209-2 Ed. 1.0 (2010-03)
 - Human exposure to RF fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless devices Human models, instrumentation, and procedures Part 2: specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices (30 MHz 6 GHz)
- TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field probe calibration procedure
- o D22-012-Tissue dielectric tissue calibration procedure
- D28-002-Dipole procedure for validation of SAR system using a dipole
- IEEE 1309 Draft Standard for Calibration of Electromagnetic Field Sensors and Probes, Excluding Antennas, from 9kHz to 40GHz

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Conditions

Probe 500-00283 was a recalibration with the exception frequency of 450 MHz .which was a new calibration

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ +/- $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Temperature of the Tissue: $21 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ +/- $1.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative Humidity: < 60 %

Primary Measurement Standards

Instrument	Serial Number	Cal due date
Power meter Anritsu MA2408A	90025437	Nov.4, 2012
Power Sensor Anritsu MA2481D	103555	Nov 4, 2012
Attenuator HP 8495A (70dB)	1944A10711	Sept. 14, 2012
Network Analyzer Anritsu MT8801C	MB11855	Feb. 8, 2013

Secondary Measurement Standards

Signal Generator Agilent E4438C -506 MY55182336 June 7, 2013

Attestation

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

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

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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Inc.

Probe Summary

Probe Type: E-Field Probe E020

Serial Number: 500-00283

Frequency: As presented on page 5

Sensor Offset: 1.56
Sensor Length: 2.5

Tip Enclosure: Composite*

Tip Diameter: < 2.9 mm

Tip Length: 55 mm

Total Length: 289 mm

Sensitivity in Air

Diode Compression Point: 95 mV

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^{*}Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

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

Division of APREL Inc.

Calibration for Tissue (Head H, Body B)

Frequency	Tissue Type	Measured Epsilon	Measured Sigma	Calibration Uncertainty	Tolerance Uncertainty for 5%*	Conversion Factor
450 H	<mark>Head</mark>	43.98	0.9	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>3.4</mark>	<mark>6</mark>
450 B	<mark>Body</mark>	<mark>57.07</mark>	0.92	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>3.4</mark>	<mark>6</mark>
750 H	Head	X	X	X	Х	X
750 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
835 H	<mark>Head</mark>	<mark>42.35</mark>	<mark>0.938</mark>	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>3.4</mark>	<mark>6.6</mark>
835 B	<mark>Body</mark>	<mark>56.65</mark>	1.018	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>3.4</mark>	<mark>6.6</mark>
900 H	<mark>Head</mark>	<mark>41.35</mark>	<mark>0.98</mark>	3.5	<mark>3.4</mark>	6
900 B	Body	<mark>56.08</mark>	1.05	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>3.4</mark>	<mark>6</mark>
1450 H	Head	X	Х	X	X	X
1450 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1500 H	Head	X	X	X	Х	X
1500 B	Body	X	X	X	X	Х
1640 H	Head	X	Х	Х	X	X
1640 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
1750 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
1750 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	X
1800 H	Head	X	Х	X	X	X
1800 B	Body	X	Х	X	X	Х
1900 H	<mark>Head</mark>	<mark>38.72</mark>	1.35	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>2.7</mark>	<mark>5.2</mark>
1900 B	<mark>Body</mark>	<mark>51.62</mark>	<mark>1.48</mark>	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>2.7</mark>	<mark>5</mark>
2000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2000 B	Body	X	X	X	X	Х
2100 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2100 B	Body	X	Х	X	Х	X
2300 H	Head	X	Х	X	Х	X
2300 B	Body	X	X	X	Х	X
2450 H	<mark>Head</mark>	<mark>38.06</mark>	<mark>1.87</mark>	3.5	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>4.9</mark>
2450B	<mark>Body</mark>	50.22	<mark>2.03</mark>	3.5	<mark>3.5</mark>	<mark>4.3</mark>
2600 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
2600 B	Body	X	X	X	X	X
3000 H	Head	X	X	X	X	X
3000 B	Body	Х	X	X	X	X
3600 H	Head	X	Х	Х	X	X
3600 B	Body	X	Х	Х	Х	X
5200 H	Head	X	X	Х	X	X
5200 B	Body	X	Х	Х	X	X
5600 H	Head	X	X	Х	X	Х
5600 B	Body	X	X	Х	X	X
5800 H	Head	X	Х	Х	X	Х
5800 B	Body	X	Х	Х	Х	X

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Boundary Effect:

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

Spatial Resolution:

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

DAQ-PAQ Contribution

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

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 0.58mm the worst case evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2.1%.

NOTES:

*The maximum deviation from the centre frequency when comparing the lower to upper range is listed.

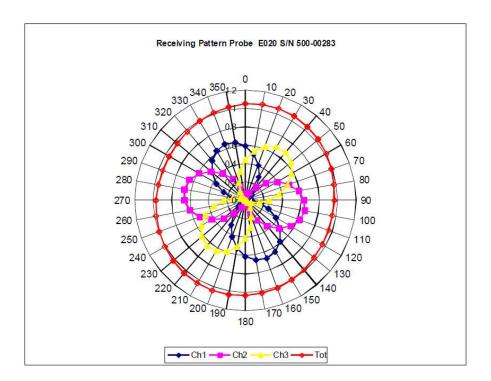
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Receiving Pattern Air

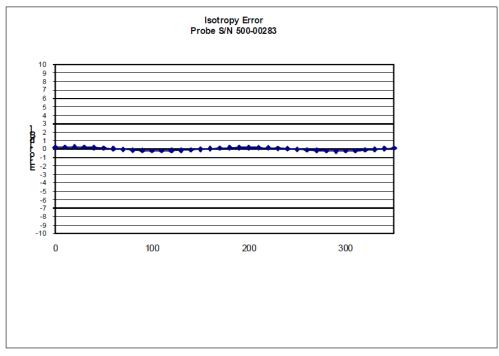


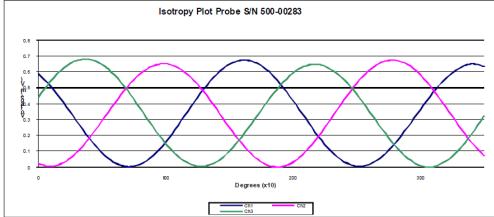
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Isotropy Error Air





Isotropicity Tissue:

0.10 dB

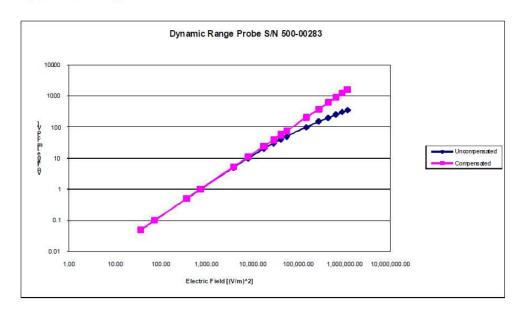
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Dynamic Range



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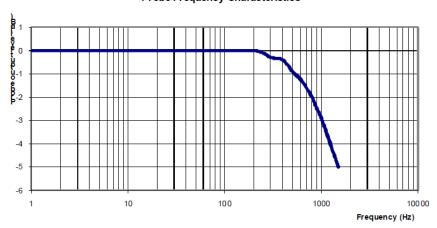
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Video Bandwidth

Probe Frequency Characteristics



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

Test Equipment

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

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APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

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

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

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

Validation Dipole

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

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Head and Body Calibration

Calibrated: 31st July 2012 Released on: 2nd August 2012

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

Released By:

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

303 Terry Fox Drive, Suite 102 Kanata, Ontario CANADA K2K 3J1 Division of APREL TEL: (613) 435-8300 FAX: (613) 435-8306

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Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

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

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

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

Art Brennan, Quality Manager

Dan Brooks, Test Engineer

Calibration Results Summary

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

Mechanical Dimensions

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

Electrical Specification

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

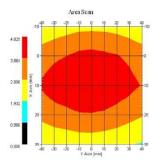
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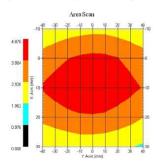
System Validation Results Head

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
450 MHz	4.572	2.952	6.746



System Validation Results Body

F	requency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
	450 MHz	4.508	2.959	6.656



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Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

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

References

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

Conditions

Original calibration.

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

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Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

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

Tissue Validation

Body Tissue 450MHz	Measured Head	Measured Body
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	43.98	57.07
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	0.9	0.92

Dipole Calibration uncertainty

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

Mechanical1%Positioning Error1.22%Electrical1.7%Tissue2.2%Dipole Validation2.2%

TOTAL 8.32% (16.64% K=2)

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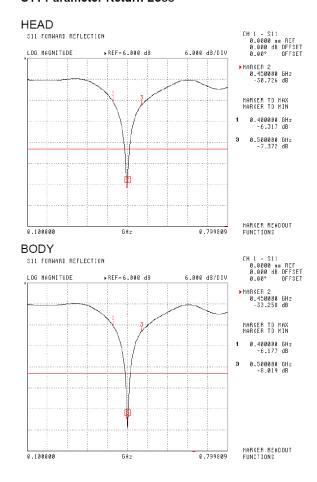
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Electrical Calibration

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

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

S11 Parameter Return Loss



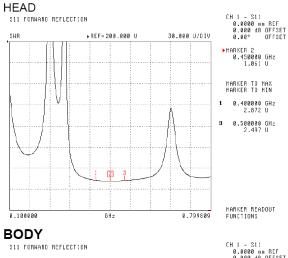
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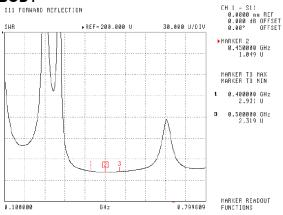
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SWR

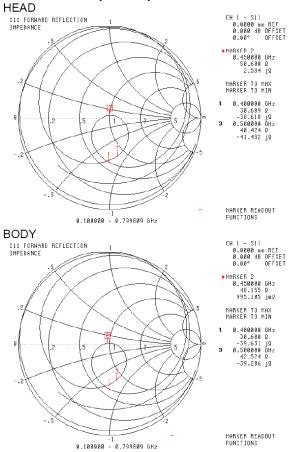




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Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



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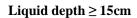
NCL Calibration Laboratories Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

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

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APPENDIX D – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS





Body-worn Back Setup Photo



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Face-Up 2.5 cm Separation to Flat Phantom Setup Photo

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APPENDIX E – EUT PHOTOS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Back View



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EUT-Left View



EUT-Right View



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EUT-Top View



EUT-Bottom View



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EUT-Uncovered View



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APPENDIX F – INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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

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