## DAkkS

Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle D-PL-12139-01-01

## Appendix for the Report

# Dosimetric Assessment of the SDP660TU FM Analogue PMR and Digital DMR (TDMA) Two-Way Radio from Simoco <br> (FCC ID: STZSDP600TU) <br> (IC: 7068A-SDP600TU) 

## According to the FCC Requirements Calibration Data

May 24, 2013
IMST GmbH
Carl-Friedrich-Gauß-Str. 2
D-47475 Kamp-Lintfort

Customer
TRaC Global Ltd
Unit 1, Pendle Place, Skelmersdale, West Lancs, WN8 9PN, UK

## Calibration Laboratory of <br> Schmid \& Partner <br> Engineering AG <br> Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland <br>  <br> S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst <br> C Service suisse d'étalonnage <br> S <br> Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client IMST
Certificate No: ET3-1669_Feb13/2

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ET3-1669_Feb13)

Object

| ET3DV6R - SN:1669 |
| :--- |
| Calibration procedure(s) |
| QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4 |
| Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes |

Calibration date:
February 19,2013
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ ) ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and humidity $<70 \%$.
Calibration Equipment used (M\& TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power meter E4419B | GB41293874 | 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) | Apr-13 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508) | Apr-13 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531) | Apr-13 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529) | Apr-13 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532) | Apr-13 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12) | Dec-13 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13) | Jan-14 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 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-12) | In house check: Oct-13 |


| Calibrated by: | Name <br> Jeton Kastrati | Katja Pokovic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Approved by: | Laboratory Technician |  |

Calibration Laboratory of<br>Schmid \& Partner<br>Engineering AG<br>Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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## Glossary:

TSL
NORMx, y,z
sensitivity in free space
ConvF
DCP
CF
A, B, C, D
Polarization $\varphi$
tissue simulating liquid
sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
diode compression point
crest factor ( $1 /$ duty_cycle) of the RF signal
modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi \quad \varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $9 \quad 9$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center). i.e., $9=0$ is normal to probe axis

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) 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
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz )". February 2005

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta=0$ ( $f \leq 900 \mathrm{MHz}$ in TEM-cell; $f>1800 \mathrm{MHz}$ : R22 waveguide). NORM $x, y, z$ are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM $x, y, z$ does not affect the $E^{2}$-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below Convf).
- NORM(f) $x, y, z=$ NORM $x, y, z$ * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $A x, y, z ; B x, y, z ; C x, y, z ; D x, y, z ; V R x, y, z ; A, B, C, D$ are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $\mathrm{f}>800 \mathrm{MHz}$. 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 NORMX,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from $\pm 50 \mathrm{MHz}$ 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 ET3DV6R 

## SN:1669

Manufactured: February 8, 2002<br>Calibrated:<br>February 19, 2013

## Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

## Basic Calibration Parameters

|  | Sensor $X$ | Sensor $Y$ | Sensor $\mathbf{Z}$ | Unc $(\mathbf{k}=2)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norm $\left(\mu \mathrm{V} /(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m})^{2}\right)^{A}$ | 1.76 | 1.92 | 1.76 | $\pm 10.1 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{DCP}(\mathrm{mV})^{\mathrm{B}}$ | 99.3 | 100.2 | 99.6 |  |

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Communication System Name |  | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\mathbf{d B}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ <br> $\mathbf{d B} \sqrt{ } \boldsymbol{\mu} \mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | D <br> $\mathbf{d B}$ | VR <br> $\mathbf{m V}$ | $\mathbf{U n c}^{\mathbf{E}}$ <br> $(\mathbf{k}=2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | CW | X | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.00 | 145.7 | $\pm 3.5 \%$ |
|  |  | Y | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |  | 150.7 |  |
|  |  | Z | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |  | 143.9 |  |

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

[^0]
## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| $\left.f_{(M H z}\right)^{\text {c }}$ | Relative <br> Permittivity $^{\text {F }}$ | Conductivity <br> $(\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{m})^{F}$ | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Unct. <br> $(\mathbf{k}=2)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 7.35 | 0.25 | 2.41 | $\pm 13.4 \%$ |
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 6.77 | 6.77 | 6.77 | 0.27 | 3.00 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 6.32 | 6.32 | 6.32 | 0.29 | 3.00 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 1750 | 40.1 | 1.37 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 5.28 | 0.79 | 2.06 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 5.05 | 0.78 | 2.02 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 1950 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 4.89 | 0.80 | 1.98 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |

Frequency validity of $\pm 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). else it is restricted to $\pm 50 \mathrm{MHz}$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
At frequencies below 3 GHz , the validity of tissue parameters ( $v$ and $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10 \%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz , the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$ and $\sigma$ ) is restricted to $\pm 5 \%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

| $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{M H z})^{\text {c }}$ | Relative <br> Permittivity $^{\text {F }}$ | Conductivity <br> $(\mathbf{S} / \mathrm{m})^{F}$ | ConvF X | ConvFY | ConvF Z | Alpha | Depth <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Unct. <br> $(\mathbf{k}=\mathbf{2})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 450 | 56.7 | 0.94 | 7.62 | 7.62 | 7.62 | 0.15 | 2.27 | $\pm 13.4 \%$ |
| 750 | 55.5 | 0.96 | 6.42 | 6.42 | 6.42 | 0.28 | 2.91 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 900 | 55.0 | 1.05 | 6.22 | 6.22 | 6.22 | 0.47 | 2.25 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 1750 | 53.4 | 1.49 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 4.79 | 0.80 | 2.39 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.58 | 4.58 | 4.58 | 0.80 | 2.34 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |
| 1950 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 4.68 | 4.68 | 4.68 | 0.80 | 2.30 | $\pm 12.0 \%$ |

${ }^{-}$Frequency validity of $\pm 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). else it is restricted to $\pm 50 \mathrm{MHz}$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncerta nty for the indicated frequency band.
At frequencies below 3 GHz , the validity of tissue parameters ( E and $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10 \%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to
measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz , the validity of tissue parameters ( c and $\sigma$ ) is restricted to $\pm 5 \%$. 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 ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta=0^{\circ}$



Dynamic Range $f\left(\right.$ SAR $\left._{\text {head }}\right)$
(TEM cell , $\mathrm{f}=900 \mathrm{MHz}$ )



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

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), $\mathrm{f}=900 \mathrm{MHz}$



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R - SN:1669

Other Probe Parameters

| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| :--- | ---: |
| Connector Angle ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | -0.1 |
| 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 | 6.8 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 2.7 mm |
| Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface | 4 mm |



DAT-P-152/98-01

| Calibration Certificate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cal_D450V2_SN1014_0212 |  |  |  |  |
| Object: | D450V2 SN: 1014 |  |  |  |
| Date of Calibration: | February 13, 2012 |  |  |  |
| Next Calibration: | February 2014 |  |  |  |
| Object Condition: | In Tolerance |  |  |  |
| Calibration Equipment used: |  |  |  |  |
| Test Equipment | Serial Number | Last calibration | Calibrated by | Next calibration |
| Powermeter E4416A | GB41050414 | Dec 10 | Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784162174-1) | Dec 12 |
| Power Sensor E9301H | US40010212 | Dec 10 | Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784041195-1) | Dec 12 |
| Powermeter E4417A | GB41050441 | Dec 10 | Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1674038198-1) | Dec 12 |
| Power Sensor E9301A | MY41495584 | Dec 10 | Agilent Techn. (ISO/IEC 17025, 1-1784041307-1) | Dec 12 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46103220 | Aug 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agilent } \\ (1-3503689015-1) \end{gathered}$ | Aug 13 |
| Reference Probe ET3DV6 | SN 1579 | Jan 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SPEAG, } \\ \text { No ET3-1579_Jan12 } \end{gathered}$ | Jan 13 |
| DAE3 | SN 335 | Feb 11 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SPEAG, } \\ \text { No DAE3-335_Feb11 } \end{gathered}$ | Feb 12 |

## Calibration is performed according the following standards:

## IEEE 1528-2003

"IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial - Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communication Devices: Measurement Technique", 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

## IEC 62209-2

"Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz : Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures ", Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters" Edition 1.0, 2010-01

## Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering \& Technologies (FCCOET)

"Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency
Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65
Additional Documentation: DASY 4/5 System Handbook
prepared by:


Alexander Ran test engineer
reviewed by:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Andre van den Bosch } \\
& \text { quality assurance engineer }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Measurement Conditions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DASY Version: | Dasy 4; | V4.7 |
| Phantom: | ELI Phantom | 1004 Shell thickness: $6 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Distance Dipole Center - TSL: | 15 mm | With spacer |
| Zoom Scan res. | $\mathrm{dx}, \mathrm{dy}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Frequency: | $450 \mathrm{MHz} \pm 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |


| Head TSL Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |  |
| Nominal Head TSL Parameters | 22.0 | 43.50 | 0.87 |  |
| Measured Head TSL Parameters | 21.5 | $43.30 \pm 6 \%$ | $0.85 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |  |


| SAR result with Head TSL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $1.28 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR normalized | normalized to 1 W | $5.12 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | $\begin{gathered} 5.21 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 16.5 \% \\ (\mathrm{k}=2) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $0.865 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR normalized | normalized to 1 W | $3.46 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | $\begin{gathered} 3.51 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 16.5 \% \\ (\mathrm{k}=2) \end{gathered}$ |


| Body TSL Parameters |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Temperature | Permittivity | Conductivity |  |
| Nominal Body TSL Parameters | 22.0 | 56.70 | 0.94 |  |
| Measured Body TSL Parameters | 22.1 | $56.00 \pm 6 \%$ | $0.95 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{m} \pm 6 \%$ |  |


| SAR result with Body TSL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $1.31 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR normalized | normalized to 1 W | $5.24 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1 W | $\begin{gathered} 5.18 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 16.5 \% \\ (\mathrm{k}=2) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | SAR measured | 250 mW input power | $0.890 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR normalized | normalized to 1 W | $3.56 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters | normalized to 1W | $\begin{gathered} 3.53 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} \pm 16.5 \% \\ (\mathrm{k}=2) \end{gathered}$ |


| General Antenna Parmeters |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Antenna Parameter with Head TSL | Impedance, transformed to feed point | $49.93 \mathrm{j} \Omega-10.19 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
|  | Return Loss | -19.87 dB |
| Antenna Parameter with Body TSL | Impedance, transformed to feed point | $49.99 \mathrm{j} \Omega-9.96 \mathrm{j} \Omega$ |
|  | Return Loss |  |
| After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the <br> feedpoint can be measured. The dipole is made of standard semigrid coaxial cable. The center <br> conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is <br> therefore short-circuited for DC signals. |  |  |


| Additional EUT Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufactured by: | SPEAG |  |
| Manufactured on: | April 25, 2003 |  |

## SAR Result with Head TSL

## Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: 130212 b 1579.da4

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz SN1014; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1014
Program Name: System Performance Check at 450 MHz
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz ;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\mathrm{f}=450 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=0.85 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=43.3 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(7.45, 7.45, 7.45); Calibrated: 25.01.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: Speag; Type: ELI 4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186
$d=10 \mathrm{~mm}$, Pin=250mW/Area Scan ( $7 \times 7 \times 1$ ): Measurement grid: $d x=15 \mathrm{~mm}, d y=15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=1.31 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$
$d=10 \mathrm{~mm}$, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=39.9 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=-0.023 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR $($ extrapolated $)=2.00 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(\mathbf{1} \mathrm{g})=1.28 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} ; \operatorname{SAR}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{g})=\mathbf{0 . 8 6 5 \mathrm { mW } / \mathrm { g }}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=1.36 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$



## SAR Result with Body TSL

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: 140212 b 1579.da4
DUT: Dipole 450 MHz SN1014; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1014
Program Name: System Performance Check at 450 MHz
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz ;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f=450 \mathrm{MHz} ; \sigma=0.95 \mathrm{mho} / \mathrm{m} ; \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=56 ; \rho=1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 25.01.2012
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 22.02.2011
- Phantom: ELI 4; Type: ELI 4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186
$d=10 \mathrm{~mm}$, Pin=250mW/Area Scan ( $7 \times 7 \times 1$ ): Measurement grid: $d x=15 \mathrm{~mm}, d y=15 \mathrm{~mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (measured) $=1.32 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$
$d=10 \mathrm{~mm}$, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan ( $7 \times 7 \times 7$ )/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $\mathrm{dx}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$, $\mathrm{dy}=5 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{dz}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Reference Value $=37.9 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$; Power Drift $=0.070 \mathrm{~dB}$
Peak SAR (extrapolated) $=2.03 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{kg}$
$\operatorname{SAR}(\mathbf{1} \mathrm{g})=1.31 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g} ; \operatorname{SAR}(\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{g})=0.890 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$
Maximum value of SAR $($ measured $)=1.39 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{g}$



## Impedance Measurements Plot for Head TSL



Impedance Measurements Plot for Body TSL



[^0]:    The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the $E^{2}$-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
    Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
    Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

