


MOTOROLA SOLUTIONS

CERTIFICATE 2518.05
DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR ASSESSMENT PCII Report Part 1 of 2

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

Date of Report: 10/24/2016
Report Revision: A

Responsible Engineer: Veeramani Veerapan
Report Author: Veeramani Veerapan
Date/s Tested: 9/29/2016 – 10/06/2016
Manufacturer: Motorola Solutions Inc.
DUT Description: Handheld Portable – 8/900 MHz 2.5W NKP GOB WIFI GNSS BT
Test TX mode(s): CW (PTT) , Bluetooth, and WLAN 802.11 b/g/n
Max. Power output: 3.0 W (LMR 8/900 MHz Band), 10.0 mW (Bluetooth), 22.4 mW (802.11b), 8.3 mW (802.11g), 12.6 mW (802.11n)
Nominal Power: 2.5 W (LMR 8/900 MHz Band), 8.9 mW (Bluetooth), 16.6 mW (802.11b), 6.6 mW (802.11g), 10.0 mW (802.11n)
Tx Frequency Bands: LMR 806-825 MHz, 851-870 MHz, 896-902 MHz & 935-941 MHz; Bluetooth 2.402-2.480GHz; WLAN 802.11 b/g/n 2.412-2.462 GHz
Signaling type: FM (LMR), FHSS (Bluetooth), 802.11 b/g/n (WLAN)
Model(s) Tested: PMUF1895A
Model(s) Certified: PMUF1895A & PMUF1894A
Serial Number(s): 126TSR0669
Classification: Occupational/Controlled
FCC ID: AZ489FT7067; LMR 806-824 MHz, 851-869 MHz, 896-902 MHz & 935-941 MHz , Bluetooth 2.402-2.480 GHz, WLAN 2.412-2.462 GHz
 This report contains results that are immaterial for FCC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.
IC: 109U-89FT7067; This report contains results that are immaterial for IC equipment approval, which are clearly identified.

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing. The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with ICNIRP (1998) Guidelines for limiting exposure in time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), Health Physics 74, 494-522 RF Exposure limits of 10 W/kg averaged over 10grams of contiguous tissue.

Based on the information and the testing results provided herein, the undersigned certifies that when used as stated in the operating instructions supplied, said product complies with the national and international reference standards and guidelines listed in section 4.0 of this report. This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola Solutions Inc EME Laboratory. I attest to the accuracy of the data and assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements. This reporting format is consistent with the suggested guidelines of the TIA TSB-150 December 2004. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

Tiong Nguk Ing
Deputy Technical Manager
Approval Date: 11/03/2016

Certification Date: 11/03/2016

Certification No.: L1161104

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Report Revision History

Date	Revision	Comments
10/24/2016	A	Released of PCII results for design changes and new offered SMA antennas.

1.0 Introduction

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipments, and test results of the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements performed at the Motorola Solutions Inc. EME Test Laboratory for handheld portable model number PMUF1895A. This device is classified as Occupational/Controlled. The information herein is to show evidence of Class II Permissive Change compliance base on SAR evaluation of a design change with replacement of antenna connector from ferrule connector to SMA type and new introduced antennas with SMA connector.

2.0 FCC SAR Summary

Table 1

Equipment Class	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)		Max Calc at Face (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
TNF	806-941 MHz (LMR)	*5.77	3.96	*1.71	1.22
*DSS	2402-2480 MHz (Bluetooth)	NA	NA	NA	NA
DTS	2412-2462 MHz (WLAN 802.11 b/g/n)	0.0071	0.0023	0.0109	0.0033
Simultaneous Results		*5.78	3.96	1.72	1.22

* Results not required per KDB 447498.

Note: * New highest reported SAR value for head, body-worn accessory, and simultaneous transmission exposure conditions are 1.71 W/kg, 5.77 W/kg, and 5.78 W/kg. (The initial filed results 1.41 W/kg, 5.04 W/kg and 5.05 W/kg are hereby replaced with results presented herein).

3.0 Abbreviations / Definitions

BT: Bluetooth
 CNR: Calibration Not Required
 CW: Continuous Wave
 DSS: Direct Spread Spectrum
 DTS: Digital Transmission System
 DUT: Device Under Test
 EME: Electromagnetic Energy
 FHSS: Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
 LMR: Land Mobile Radio
 NA: Not Applicable
 NKP: No Keypad
 PTT: Push to Talk
 Li-Ion: Lithium-Ion
 NiMH: Nickel Metal Hydrate
 RF: Radio Frequency
 SAR: Specific Absorption Rate

TNF: Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Held to Face
WLAN: Wireless Local Area Network
WiFi: Wireless Fidelity
TIA: Telecommunications Industry Association
TX: Transmitter

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

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

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

4.0 Referenced Standards and Guidelines

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

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

- IEC62209-2 Edition 1.0 2010-03, Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)
- FCC KDB – 643646 D01 SAR Test for PTT Radios v01r03
- FCC KDB – 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- FCC KDB – 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- FCC KDB – 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- FCC KDB – 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

5.0 SAR Limits

Table 2

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

6.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

This portable device operates in the LMR bands using frequency modulation (FM). This device also contains WLAN technology for data capabilities over 802.11 b/g/n wireless networks and Bluetooth technology for short range wireless devices.

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

This device also incorporates a Bluetooth v4.0, which include classis Bluetooth, and Bluetooth low energy. It is Class 1 Bluetooth device with Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) technology. The Bluetooth radio modem is used to wireless link audio accessories. The maximum actual transmission duty cycle is imposed by the Bluetooth standard. The maximum duty cycle for BT is derived from 5-slots packet type operation which consists of receiving on 1-slot and transmitting on 5-slots, and thus maximum duty cycle = 77%.

WLAN 802.11 b/g/n operates using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) and Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiplexing (OFDM) accordance with the IEEE 802.11 b/g/n.

The intended operating positions are “at the face” with the DUT at least 2.5cm from the mouth, and “at the body” by means of the offered body worn accessories. Body worn audio and PTT operation is accomplished by means of optional remote accessories that are connected to the radio. Operation at the body without an audio accessory attached is possible by means of BT accessories.

7.0 Optional Accessories and Test Criteria

This device is offered with optional accessories. The following section identifies the test criteria and details for each accessory category applicable for this PCII filing only. Detail listing of all approved offered accessories available in original filing report.

7.1 Antennas

There are optional new introduced removable antennas for this PCII filling. The Table below lists the antennas and their descriptions.

Table 3

Antenna Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested
NAF5087B	Whip Antenna, 806-870 MHz, ½ Wave; -3dBd	Yes	Yes
NAF5088B	Whip Antenna, 896-941 MHz, ½ Wave; -3dBd	Yes	Yes

7.2 Batteries

There are five batteries applicable for this PC II filling. The Table below lists the batteries and their descriptions.

Table 4

Battery Models	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMNN4406BR	Core Slim Li-Ion, 1650 mAh Battery 1600 Min 1650 Typical	Yes	Yes	
PMNN4491A	Belize Slim Li-Ion, 2000 Min 2050 Typical	Yes	Yes	
PMNN4407BR	Impress Li-Ion, 1650 mAh Slim Battery 1600 Min 1650 Typical	Yes	Yes	
PMNN4493A	Belize Non-TIA High Capacity Low Voltage Li-Ion Battery 2950 Min 3000 Typical	Yes	Yes	
PMNN4435A	Li-Mn 1400 mAh Low Temp -30C Battery Submersible (IP57) 1300 Min 1400 Typical	Yes	Yes	

7.3 Body worn Accessory

There are two body worn accessories applicable for this PC II filling. The table below describes the body worn accessories.

Table 5

Body worn Model	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
HLN6602A	Chest Pack	Yes	Yes	
RLN4570A	Break-A-Way Chest Pack	Yes	Yes	

7.4 Audio Accessory

There are two audio accessories applicable for this PC II filling. The table below describes the description.

Table 6

Audio Acc. Model	Description	Selected for test	Tested	Comments
PMMN4024A	Remote Speaker MIC	Yes	Yes	
PMLN5102A	Core Ultra-Lite Headset	Yes	Yes	

8.0 Description of Test System



8.1 Descriptions of Robotics/Probes/Readout Electronics

Table 7

Dosimetric System type	System version	DAE type	Probe Type
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG SPEAG DASY 5	52.8.2.969	DAE4	ES3DV3 EX3DV4 (E-Field)

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

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

8.2 Description of Phantom(s)

Table 8

Phantom Type	Phantom(s) Used	Material Parameters	Phantom Dimensions LxWxD (mm)	Material Thickness (mm)	Support Structure Material	Loss Tangent (wood)
Triple Flat	NA	200MHz -6GHz; Er = 3-5, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	280x175x175	2mm +/- 0.2mm	Wood	< 0.05
SAM	NA	300MHz -6GHz; Er = < 5, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	Human Model			
Oval Flat	√	300MHz -6GHz; Er = 4+/- 1, Loss Tangent = ≤ 0.05	600x400x190			

8.3 Description of Simulated Tissue

The sugar based simulate tissue is produced by placing the correct measured amount of De-ionized water into a large container. Each of the dried ingredients are weighed and added to the water carefully to avoid clumping. If the solution has a high sugar concentration the water is pre-heated to aid in dissolving the ingredients. For Diacetin and similar type simulates, sugar and HEC ingredients are not needed. The solution is mixed thoroughly, covered, and allowed to sit overnight prior to use.

The simulated tissue mixture was mixed based on the Simulated Tissue Composition indicated in Table 9. During the daily testing of this product, the applicable mixture was used to measure the Di-electric parameters at each of the tested frequencies to verify that the Di-electric parameters were within the tolerance of the tissue specifications.

Simulated Tissue Composition (percent by mass)

Table 9

Ingredients	900 MHz	
	Head	Head
Sugar	56.5	44.9
Diacetin	0	0
De ionized – Water	40.95	53.06
Salt	1.45	0.94
HEC	1	1
Bact.	0.1	0.1

9.0 Additional Test Equipment

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

Table 10

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Speag Probe	EX3DV4	3612	7/11/2016	7/11/2017
Speag Probe	ES3DV3	3196	11/17/2015	11/17/2016
Speag DAE	DAE4	684	4/29/2016	4/29/2017
Speag DAE	DAE4	688	4/21/2016	4/21/2017
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100532	11/4/2015	11/4/2017
Power Sensor	8481B	SG41090248	12/14/2015	12/14/2016
Power Meter	E4418B	MY45100911	5/29/2015	5/29/2017
Power Sensor	8481B	MY41091170	11/11/2015	11/11/2016
Power Sensor	E4438C	MY45091270	7/26/2016	7/26/2018
Power Sensor	E4418B	MY45101014	11/4/2015	11/4/2017
Amplifier	10WD1000	28782	CNR	CNR
Signal Generator (Vector ESG 250KHz-6GHz)	E4438C	MY44270302	6/18/2015	6/18/2017
Signal Generator (Vector ESG 250KHz-6GHz)	E4438C	MY45091270	7/26/2016	7/26/2018

Continued Table 10

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Dickson Temperature Recorder	TM320	12253047	11/19/2015	11/19/2016
Temperature Probe	80PK-25	080428.01	8/5/2016	8/5/2017
Thermometer	HH806AU	080307	4/8/2016	4/8/2017
Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42403147	11/6/2015	11/6/2016
Dielectric Assessment Kit	DAK-12	1051	3/8/2016	3/8/2017
SPEAG Dipole	D900V2	1d025	3/20/2015	3/20/2017

10.0 SAR Measurement System Validation and Verification

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

10.1 System Validation

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

Table 11

Dates	Probe Calibration Point		Probe SN	Measured Tissue Parameters		Validation		
				σ	ϵ_r	Sensitivity	Linearity	Isotropy
CW								
01/19/2016	Body	900	3196	1.10	52.4	Pass	Pass	Pass
01/19/2016	Head	900		1.01	39.7	Pass	Pass	Pass
07/29/2016	Body	900	3612	1.10	52.8	Pass	Pass	Pass
08/01/2016	Head	900		1.01	40.0	Pass	Pass	Pass

10.2 System Verification

System verification checks were conducted each day during the SAR assessment. The results are normalized to 1W. Appendix D includes DASY plots for each day during the SAR assessment. The Table below summarizes the daily system check results used for the SAR assessment.

Table 12

Probe Serial #	Tissue Type	Dipole Kit / Serial #	Ref SAR @ 1W (W/kg)	System Check Results Measured (W/kg)	System Check Test Results when normalized to 1W (W/kg)	Tested Date
3612	FCC Body	SPEAG D900V2 / 1d025	10.8 +/- 10%	2.65	10.60	09/29/2016
				2.63	10.52	09/30/2016
	FCC Body			2.67	10.68	10/06/2016
3196	IEEE/IEC Head		10.6 +/- 10%	2.58	10.32	10/04/2016
				2.63	10.52	10/05/2016

10.3 Equivalent Tissue Test Results

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

Table 13

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
806.000	FCC Body	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	55.3 (52.5-58.1)	0.94	55.3	09/29/2016
	IEEE/IEC Head	0.90 (0.85-0.94)	41.6 (39.6-43.7)	0.90	41.4	10/04/2016
815.000	FCC Body	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	55.3 (52.5-58.0)	0.95	55.2	09/29/2016
	IEEE/IEC Head	0.90 (0.85-0.94)	41.6 (39.5-43.7)	0.91	41.2	10/04/2016
824.000	FCC Body	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	55.2 (52.5-58.0)	0.96	55.0	09/29/2016
	IEEE/IEC Head	0.90 (0.85-0.94)	41.6 (39.5-43.6)	0.91	41.2	10/04/2016
851.000	FCC Body	0.99 (0.94-1.04)	55.2 (52.4-57.9)	0.99	54.7	09/29/2016
	IEEE/IEC Head	0.92 (0.87-0.96)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	0.94	40.9	10/04/2016
860.000	FCC Body	1.00 (0.95-1.05)	55.1 (52.4-57.9)	1.00	54.6	09/29/2016
	IEEE/IEC Head	0.93 (0.88-0.97)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	0.95	40.8	10/04/2016
869.000	FCC Body	1.01 (0.96-1.06)	55.1 (52.3-57.9)	1.01	54.5	09/29/2016
	IEEE/IEC Head	0.94 (0.89-0.98)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	0.96	40.7	10/04/2016

Continued Table 13

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue Type	Conductivity Target (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Target	Conductivity Meas. (S/m)	Dielectric Constant Meas.	Tested Date
896.000	FCC Body	1.05 (0.99-1.10)	55.0 (52.3-57.8)	1.03	54.2	09/29/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.97 (0.92-1.01)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	1.01	40.0	10/05/2016
899.000	FCC Body	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	55.0 (52.3-57.8)	1.04	54.2	09/29/2016
				1.07	53.4	10/06/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	1.01	40.0	10/05/2016
900.000	FCC Body	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	55.0 (52.3-57.8)	1.04	54.2	09/29/2016
				1.04	53.2	09/30/2016
				1.07	53.4	10/06/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	0.99	40.4	10/04/2016
				1.01	39.9	10/05/2016
902.000	FCC Body	1.05 (1.00-1.10)	55.0 (52.3-57.8)	1.04	54.2	09/29/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	41.5 (39.4-43.6)	1.01	39.9	10/05/2016
935.000	FCC Body	1.07 (1.02-1.12)	55.0 (52.2-57.7)	1.07	53.8	09/29/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.99 (0.94-1.04)	41.5 (39.4-43.5)	1.03	39.5	10/05/2016
938.000	FCC Body	1.07 (1.02-1.12)	55.0 (52.2-57.7)	1.08	53.8	09/30/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.99 (0.94-1.04)	41.5 (39.4-43.5)	1.03	39.5	10/05/2016
941.000	FCC Body	1.07 (1.02-1.13)	55.0 (52.2-57.7)	1.08	52.8	09/30/2016
	IEEE/ IEC Head	0.99 (0.94-1.04)	41.5 (39.4-43.5)	1.04	39.4	10/05/2016

11.0 Environmental Test Conditions

The EME Laboratory's ambient environment is well controlled resulting in very stable simulated tissue temperature and therefore stable dielectric properties. Simulated tissue temperature is measured prior to each scan to insure it is within $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ of the temperature at which the dielectric properties were determined. The liquid depth within the phantom used for measurements was at least 15cm. Additional precautions are routinely taken to ensure the stability of the simulated tissue such as covering the phantoms when scans are not actively in process in order to minimize evaporation. The lab environment is continuously monitored. The Table below presents the range and average environmental conditions during the SAR tests reported herein:

Table 14

	Target	Measured
	Ambient Temperature	18 – 25 °C
		Range: 18.0 – 24.9 °C Avg. 21.5 °C
	Tissue Temperature	NA
		Range: 20.1 – 22.8 °C Avg. 21.45 °C

Relative humidity target range is a recommended target

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

12.0 DUT Test Setup and Methodology

12.1 Measurements

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

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

Table 15

Description		≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface		5 ± 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2) \pm 0.5 \text{ mm}$
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location		30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Area}}, \Delta y_{\text{Area}}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
		When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: $\Delta x_{\text{Zoom}}, \Delta y_{\text{Zoom}}$		≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{\text{Zoom}}(n)$	≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details. * When zoom scan is required and the reported SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.			

12.2 DUT Configuration(s)

The DUT is a portable device operational at the body and face as described in section 6.0 while using the applicable accessories listed in section 7.0. All accessories listed in section 7.0 of this report were considered when implementing the guidelines specified in KDB 643646.

12.3 DUT Positioning Procedures

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

12.3.1 Body

The DUT was positioned in normal use configuration against the phantom with the offered body worn accessory.

12.3.2 Head

Not applicable.

12.3.3 Face

The DUT was positioned with its' front side separated 2.5cm from the phantom.

12.4 DUT Test Channels

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

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

Where

N_c = Number of channels

F_{high} = Upper channel

F_{low} = Lower channel

F_c = Center channel

12.5 SAR Result Scaling Methodology

The calculated 1-gram and 10-gram averaged SAR results indicated as “Max Calc. 1g-SAR” and “Max Calc.10g-SAR” in the data Tables is determined by scaling the measured SAR to account for power leveling variations and drift. Appendix F includes a shortened scan to justify SAR scaling for drift. For this device the “Max Calc. 1g-SAR” and “Max Calc.10g-SAR” are scaled using the following formula:

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

P_max = Maximum Power (W)
P_int = Initial Power (W)
Drift = DASY drift results (dB)
SAR_meas = Measured 1-g or 10-g Avg. SAR (W/kg)
DC = Transmission mode duty cycle in % where applicable
50% duty cycle is applied for PTT operation

Note: for conservative results, the following are applied:

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

Drift = 1 for positive drift

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

12.6 DUT Test Plan

The guidelines and requirements outlined in section 4.0 were used to assess compliance of this device. All modes of operation identified in section 6.0 were considered during the development of the test plan.

LMR tests were performed in CW mode and 50% duty cycle was applied to PTT configurations in the final results.

No changes on Bluetooth and WLAN, hence SAR assessment results still remain as stated in the initial filing.

13.0 DUT Test Data

13.1 LMR assessments at the Body

Assessments at the Body were done with new offered antennas, default batteries and, default body worn accessories indicated in section 7.0 which represent the highest applicable configurations at the body found during the initial compliance assessment on file with the FCC. SAR plot of the highest result per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 16

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g- SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g- SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g- SAR (W/kg)	Run#
806-824											
NAF5087B	PMNN4406BR	HLN6602A	PMMN4024A	806.000	2.97	-0.73	7.66	5.35	4.58	3.20	ARF-AB-160929-02
				815.000	2.92	-0.71	6.13	4.32	3.71	2.61	ARF-AB-160929-03
				824.000	2.90	-0.76	6.69	4.67	4.12	2.88	ARF-AB-160929-04
851-869											
NAF5087B	PMNN4491A	RLN4570A	PMMN4024A	851.000	2.91	-0.71	4.77	3.36	2.90	2.04	ARF-AB-160929-05
				860.000	2.91	-0.72	4.59	3.21	2.79	1.95	ARF-AB-160929-06
				869.000	2.87	-0.76	4.45	3.10	2.77	1.93	AZ-AB-160929-07
896-902											
NAF5088B	PMNN4407BR	HLN6602A	PMMN4024A	896.000	2.89	-0.57	8.53	5.80	5.05	3.43	AZ-AB-160929-09
				899.000	2.88	-0.79	8.77	5.99	5.48	3.74	AZ-AB-160929-10
				902.000	2.98	-0.36	8.71	5.98	4.76	3.27	AZ-AB-160929-14
935-941											
NAF5088B	PMNN4407BR	HLN6602A	PMLN5102A	935.000	2.98	-0.38	8.87	6.04	4.87	3.32	AZ-AB-160929-16
				938.000	2.95	-0.69	8.35	5.67	4.98	3.38	ARF-AB-160930-03
				941.000	2.96	-0.77	7.99	5.45	4.83	3.30	ARF-AB-160930-05

13.2 LMR assessments at the Face

Assessments at the Face were done with new offered antennas and default batteries indicated in section 7.0 which represent the highest applicable configurations at the face found during the initial compliance assessment on file with the FCC.

SAR plot of the highest result per Table (bolded) are presented in Appendix E.

Table 17

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
806-824											
NAF5087B	PMNN4493A	NONE	NONE	806.000	2.99	-0.26	1.84	1.35	0.98	0.72	ARF-FACE-161004-11
				815.000	2.99	-0.22	2.53	1.84	1.34	0.97	ARF-FACE-161004-12
				824.000	2.98	-0.30	2.42	1.76	1.31	0.95	ARF-FACE-161004-13
851-869											
NAF5087B	PMNN4491A	NONE	NONE	851.000	3.00	-0.41	2.12	1.53	1.16	0.84	ARF-FACE-161004-14
				860.000	2.99	-0.39	1.72	1.24	0.94	0.68	ARF-FACE-161004-15
				869.000	2.98	-0.35	1.65	1.19	0.90	0.65	ARF-FACE-161004-16
896-902											
NAF5088B	PMNN4493A	NONE	NONE	896.000	3.00	-0.34	3.08	2.20	1.67	1.19	AZ-FACE-161005-02
				899.000	3.00	-0.42	3.11	2.22	1.713	1.223	AZ-FACE-161005-03
				902.000	3.00	-0.46	3.06	2.17	1.70	1.21	AZ-FACE-161005-04
935-941											
NAF5088B	PMNN4435A	NONE	NONE	935.000	2.92	-0.51	2.78	1.95	1.61	1.13	AZ-FACE-161005-05
				938.000	2.94	-0.47	3.01	2.12	1.711	1.205	AZ-FACE-161005-07
				941.000	2.96	-0.50	3.00	2.10	1.706	1.194	AZ-FACE-161005-06

13.3 Shortened Scan Assessment

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

Table 18

Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq (MHz)	Init Pwr (W)	SAR Drift (dB)	Meas. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Meas. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Max Calc. 10g-SAR (W/kg)	Run#
NAF5088B	PMNN4407BR	HLN6602A	PMMN4024A	899.000	2.94	-0.24	10.70	7.34	5.77	3.96	AZ-AB-161006-04

14.0 Simultaneous Transmission between LMR, WLAN and BT

This device uses a single transmitter module and antenna for both WLAN and BT. WLAN and BT cannot transmit simultaneously. Simultaneous transmission of BT had been excluded as derived in initial filing. WLAN 802.11b measured SAR during initial compliance assessment is used in conjunction with LMR for simultaneous results.

15.0 Results Summary

The highest Operational Maximum Calculated 1-gram and 10-gram average SAR values found for this filing:

Table 19

Technologies	Frequency band (MHz)	Max Calc at Body (W/kg)		Max Calc at Face (W/kg)	
		1g-SAR	10g-SAR	1g-SAR	10g-SAR
FCC/ Industry Canada					
LMR	806-824	4.58	3.20	1.34	0.97
	851-869	2.90	2.04	1.16	0.84
	896-902	*5.77	3.96	*1.713	1.22
	935-941	4.98	3.38	1.711	1.21
WLAN	2412-2462	0.0071	0.0023	0.0109	0.0033
Overall					
LMR	806-941	5.77	3.96	1.713	1.223
WLAN	2412-2462	0.0071	0.0023	0.0109	0.0033

All results are scaled to the maximum output power.

The highest combined SAR results for simultaneous is indicated in following Table:

Table 20

Designator	Frequency bands	1g-SAR (W/kg)	10g-SAR (W/kg)
Body			
FCC/ Industry Canada	LMR (806-824 MHz) and WLAN band	4.59	3.20
	LMR (851-869 MHz) and WLAN band	2.91	2.04
	LMR (896-902 MHz) and WLAN band	*5.78	3.96
	LMR (935-941 MHz) and WLAN band	4.99	3.38
Overall	LMR (806-941 MHz) and WLAN band	5.78	3.96
Face			
FCC/ Industry Canada	LMR (806-824 MHz) and WLAN band	1.35	0.97
	LMR (851-869 MHz) and WLAN band	1.17	0.84
	LMR (896-902 MHz) and WLAN band	1.724	1.22
	LMR (935-941 MHz) and WLAN band	1.722	1.21
Overall	LMR (806-941 MHz) and WLAN band	1.724	1.22

All results are scaled to the maximum output power.

Note: * New highest reported SAR value for head, body-worn accessory, and simultaneous transmission exposure conditions are 1.71 W/kg, 5.77 W/kg, and 5.78 W/kg. (The initial filed results 1.41 W/kg, 5.04 W/kg and 5.05 W/kg are hereby replaced with results presented herein).

The test results clearly demonstrate compliance with FCC Occupational/Controlled RF Exposure limits of 8 W/kg averaged over 1 gram per the requirements of OET Bulletin 65. The 10 grams result is not applicable to FCC filing.

16.0 Variability Assessment

Per the guidelines in KDB 865664 SAR variability assessment is required because SAR results are above 4.0W/kg (Occupational).

The Table below includes test results of the original measurement(s), the repeated measurement(s), and the ratio (SAR_{high}/SAR_{low}) for the applicable test configuration(s).

Table 21

Run#	Antenna	Battery	Carry Accessory	Cable Accessory	Test Freq. (MHz)	Adj Calc. 1g-SAR (W/kg)	Ratio	Comments
AZ-AB-160929-10	NAF5088B	PMNN4407BR	HLN6602A	PMMN4024A	899.000	5.26	1.07	No additional repeated scans is required due to the Ratio (SAR_{high}/SAR_{low}) < 1.20
AZ-AB-161006-04						5.65		

17.0 System Uncertainty

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

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

Appendix A

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

TABLE A.1: Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test for 900MHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob Dist	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11	11	419
Expanded Uncertainty			<i>k</i>=2				22	22	

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:

a) Column headings *a-k* are given for reference.

b) Tol. - tolerance in influence quantity.

c) Prob. Dist. – Probability distribution

d) N, R - normal, rectangular probability distributions

e) Div. - divisor used to translate tolerance into normally distributed standard uncertainty

f) *c_i* - sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.

g) *u_i* – SAR uncertainty

h) *v_i* - degrees of freedom for standard uncertainty and effective degrees of freedom for the expanded uncertainty

TABLE A.2: Uncertainty Budget for System Validation (dipole & flat phantom) for 900 MHz

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6.0	N	1.00	1	1	6.0	6.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t. Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	2.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.2	0.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.6	0.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				9	9	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				18	17	

Notes for uncertainty budget Tables:

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

Appendix B

Probe Calibration Certificates

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **ES3-3196_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3196**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 17, 2015**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: November 17, 2015

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

Certificate No: ES3-3196_Nov15

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- 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}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 – SN:3196

November 17, 2015

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3196

Manufactured: June 16, 2008
Calibrated: November 17, 2015

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

ES3DV3- SN:3196

November 17, 2015

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3196**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.27	1.29	1.33	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	104.9	104.0	102.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	213.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		214.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		218.9	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.95	69.6	19.1	1.87	148.8	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.00	69.4	18.9		147.7	
		Z	2.76	68.0	18.4		132.0	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.06	71.2	23.8	9.46	143.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	10.98	70.6	23.3		145.2	
		Z	10.86	70.5	23.4		124.5	
10059-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	X	3.25	70.7	19.7	2.12	147.8	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.55	72.1	20.2		147.4	
		Z	3.08	69.5	19.2		131.0	
10071-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps)	X	11.24	71.6	24.3	9.83	140.4	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	11.13	70.9	23.7		141.2	
		Z	11.61	72.5	24.9		149.5	
10114-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.05	68.9	21.4	8.10	127.0	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	9.87	68.3	21.0		126.0	
		Z	10.23	69.4	21.7		134.0	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.01	68.8	21.3	8.07	127.5	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	9.87	68.3	20.9		127.2	
		Z	10.21	69.3	21.7		134.9	
10193-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.02	69.6	21.9	8.09	147.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	9.96	69.2	21.5		149.5	
		Z	9.84	69.0	21.6		129.1	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	69.6	21.9	8.10	147.4	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	9.92	69.1	21.5		147.7	
		Z	9.82	69.0	21.6		128.8	
10219-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	9.88	69.5	21.8	8.03	146.9	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	9.78	68.9	21.4		146.3	
		Z	9.73	69.0	21.6		127.8	
10222-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.00	68.8	21.3	8.06	127.3	$\pm 2.2 \%$
		Y	9.80	68.2	20.9		126.3	
		Z	10.17	69.2	21.6		134.7	

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10422-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.28	69.9	22.2	8.32	149.2	±2.5 %
		Y	10.19	69.4	21.8		149.0	
		Z	10.09	69.3	21.9		129.5	
10425-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 15 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.45	69.3	21.8	8.41	129.4	±2.5 %
		Y	10.27	68.7	21.3		128.2	
		Z	10.65	69.8	22.1		135.7	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

ES3DV3- SN:3196

November 17, 2015

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.06	1.25	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.14	1.60	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.22	1.80	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.40	1.64	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.56	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.68	1.36	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

ES3DV3- SN:3196

November 17, 2015

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.06	1.25	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.10	1.60	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.13	1.60	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.42	1.59	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.39	1.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.71	1.28	± 12.0 %

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

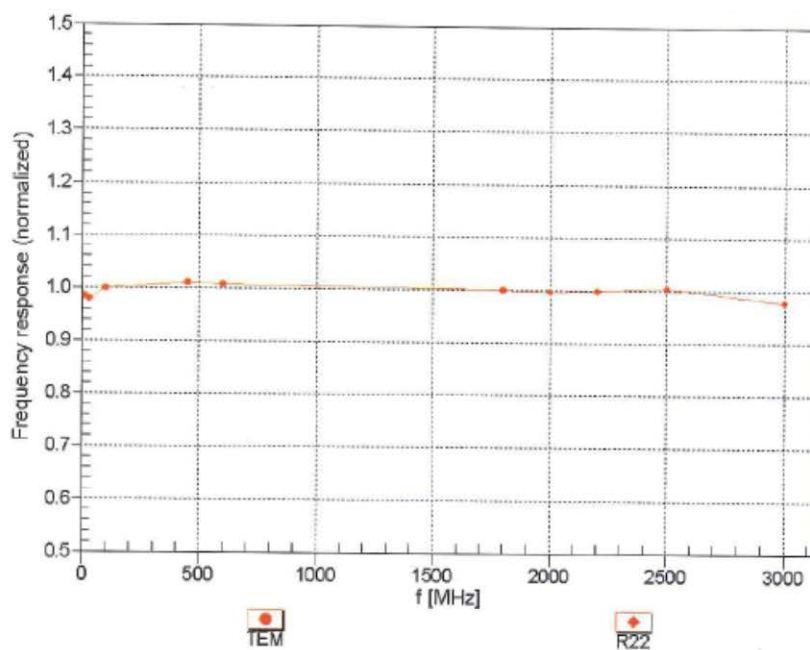
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

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November 17, 2015

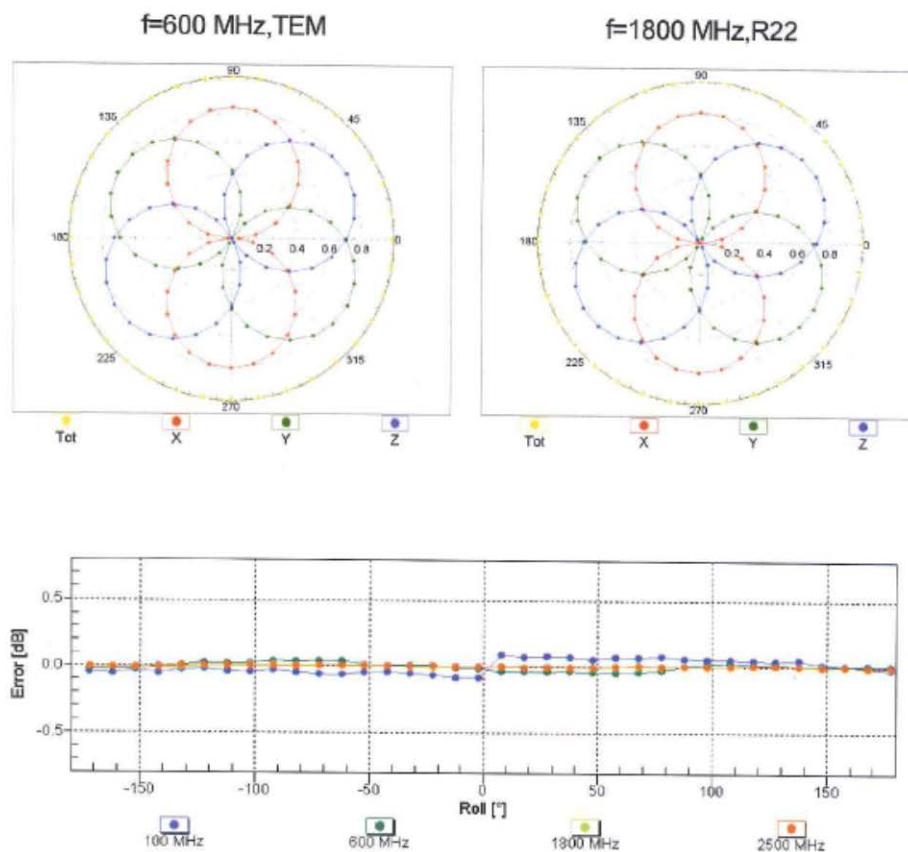
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

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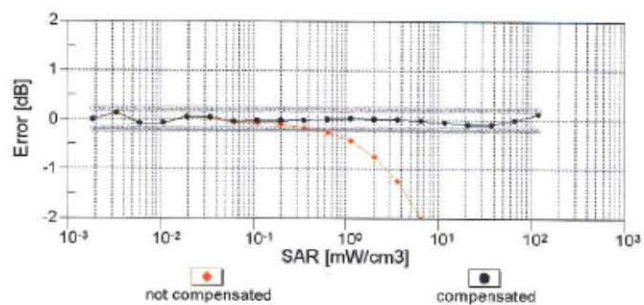
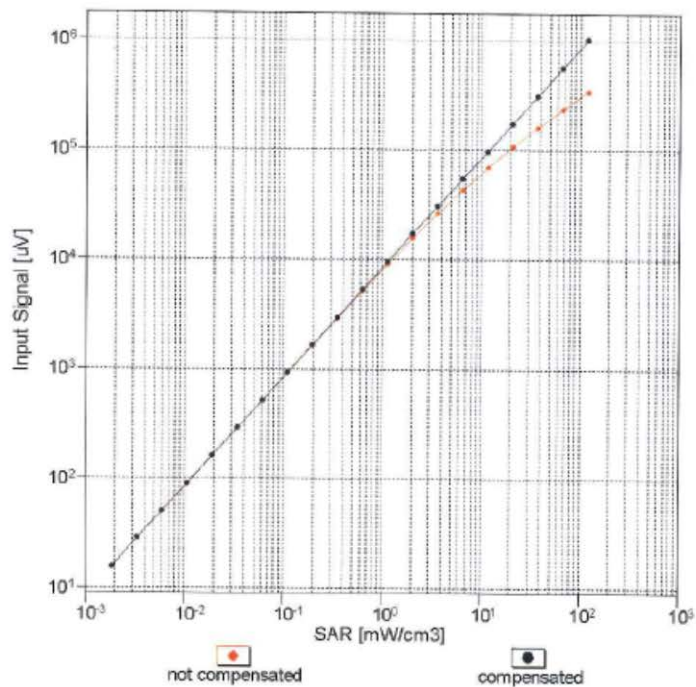
November 17, 2015

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

ES3DV3-SN:3196

November 17, 2015

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$)

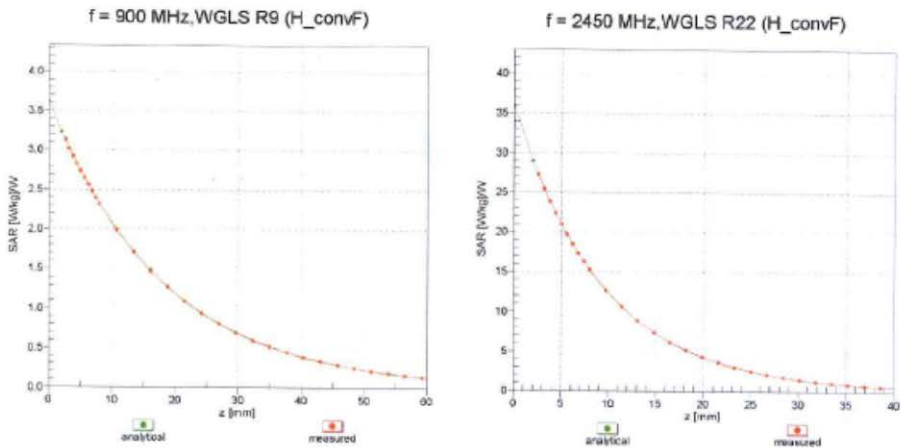


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

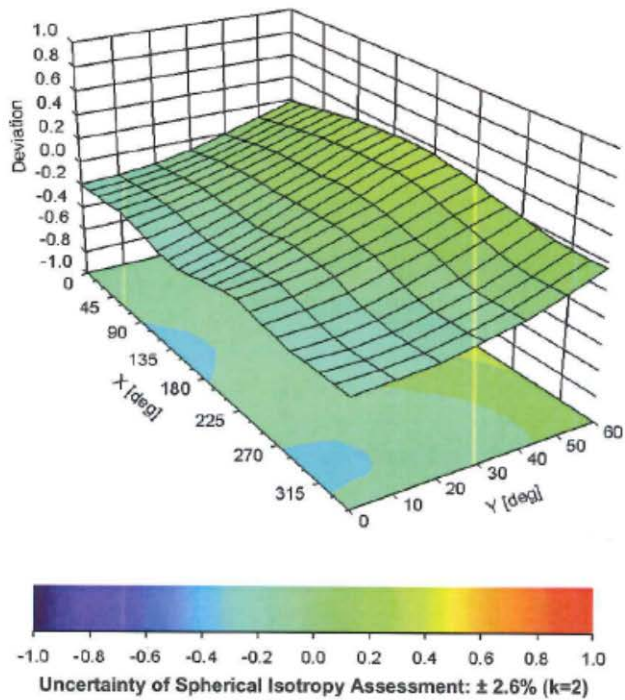
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid
Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



ES3DV3- SN:3196

November 17, 2015

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

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	7.9
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

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Motorola Solutions MY**

Certificate No: **EX3-3612_Jul16**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3612**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **July 11, 2016**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-15 (No. ES3-3013_Dec15)	Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			Issued: July 12, 2016

Certificate No: EX3-3612_Jul16

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**Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the 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}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

EX3DV4 – SN:3612

July 11, 2016

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3612

Manufactured: March 23, 2007
Calibrated: July 11, 2016

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

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.45	0.49	0.40	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.5	95.7	96.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	149.7	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		159.8	
10117-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.56	69.2	21.5	8.07	146.5	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	10.34	68.5	20.9		133.7	
		Z	10.33	68.6	21.1		131.0	
10196-CAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	X	10.17	68.9	21.5	8.10	139.2	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	10.00	68.2	20.9		130.8	
		Z	9.92	68.3	21.1		126.6	
10415-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.08	70.7	20.1	1.54	137.8	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	2.73	68.1	18.6		131.8	
		Z	3.09	70.5	19.7		129.6	
10418-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle, Long preamble)	X	10.07	68.7	21.4	8.14	135.7	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	9.91	68.1	20.9		124.7	
		Z	9.85	68.2	21.1		124.4	
10515-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	3.12	71.1	20.3	1.58	138.3	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	2.83	68.8	18.9		130.6	
		Z	3.11	70.9	20.0		128.7	
10564-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 99pc duty cycle)	X	10.36	69.2	21.7	8.25	141.0	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.10	68.3	21.0		126.4	
		Z	10.04	68.4	21.2		125.4	
10571-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.19	70.7	20.3	1.99	134.6	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	2.91	68.4	18.9		149.9	
		Z	3.16	70.4	19.9		148.5	
10572-AAA	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	3.26	71.3	20.5	1.99	131.4	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	2.98	69.1	19.3		146.3	
		Z	3.24	71.0	20.2		147.6	
10575-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.33	68.9	21.8	8.59	132.2	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	10.54	69.1	21.7		149.8	
		Z	10.15	68.4	21.5		123.3	
10576-AAA	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 9 Mbps, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.39	69.0	21.8	8.60	133.0	$\pm 2.5 \%$
		Y	10.26	68.4	21.3		125.0	
		Z	10.21	68.6	21.6		124.4	

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

10591-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.49	69.0	21.8	8.63	134.7	±2.7 %
		Y	10.39	68.5	21.4		128.0	
		Z	10.37	68.7	21.6		127.8	
10592-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	10.67	69.2	22.0	8.79	135.2	±3.0 %
		Y	10.60	68.7	21.6		129.3	
		Z	10.53	68.8	21.8		127.8	
10599-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.20	69.7	22.2	8.79	143.3	±2.7 %
		Y	10.97	69.0	21.6		134.0	
		Z	11.06	69.4	22.0		135.4	
10600-AAA	IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 40MHz, MCS1, 90pc duty cycle)	X	11.35	70.0	22.4	8.88	147.4	±2.7 %
		Y	11.05	69.1	21.7		134.7	
		Z	11.14	69.5	22.1		135.7	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3612

July 11, 2016

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	45.3	0.87	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.10	1.20	± 13.3 %
450	43.5	0.87	9.05	9.05	9.05	0.17	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.39	0.97	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.05	8.05	8.05	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.33	0.80	± 12.0 %

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

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

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

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
300	58.2	0.92	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.08	1.25	± 13.3 %
450	56.7	0.94	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.10	1.25	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.21	8.21	8.21	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %

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

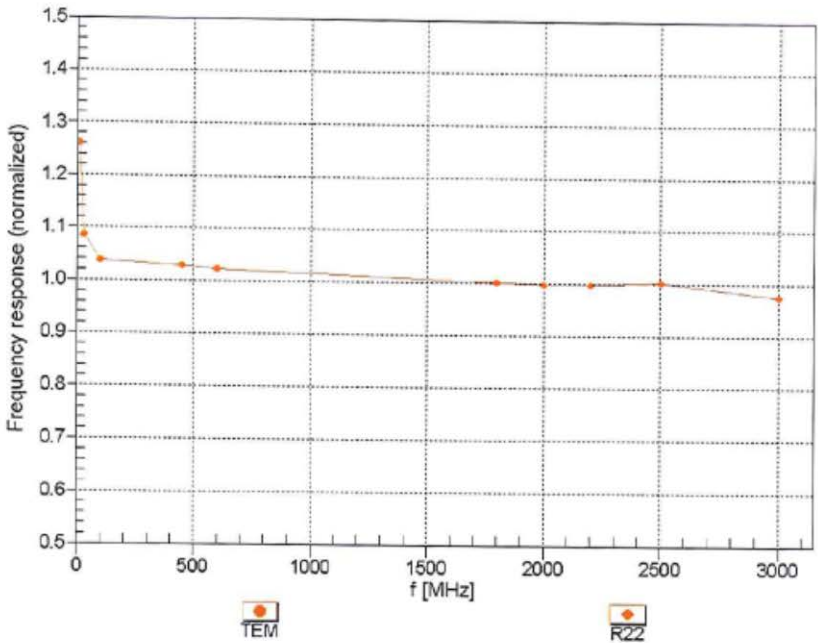
^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

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

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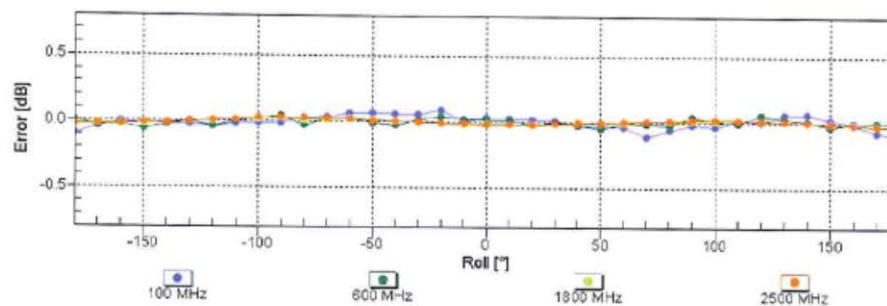
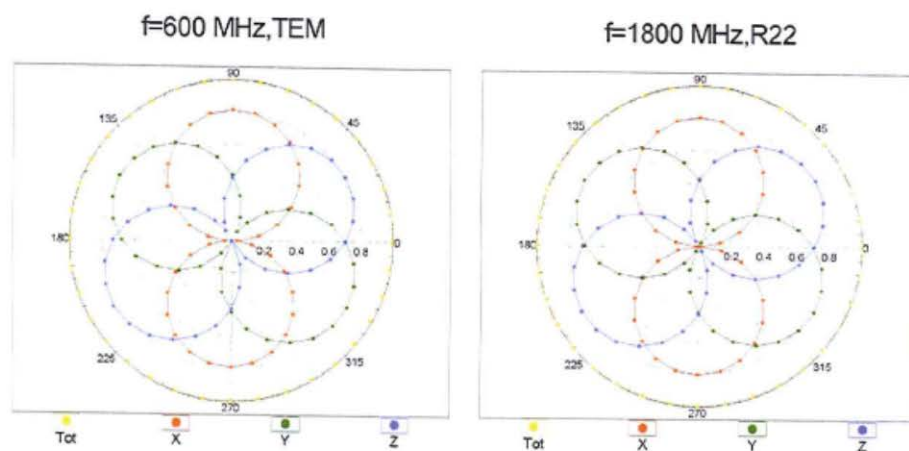
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

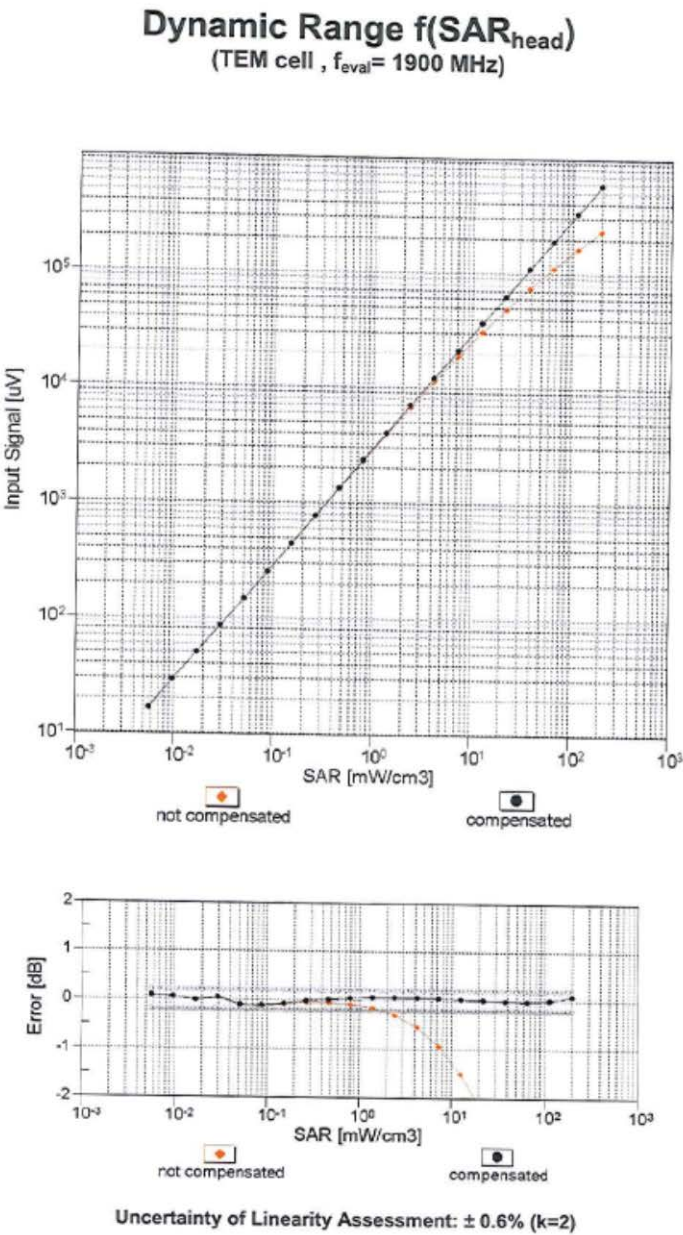
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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ **Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)**

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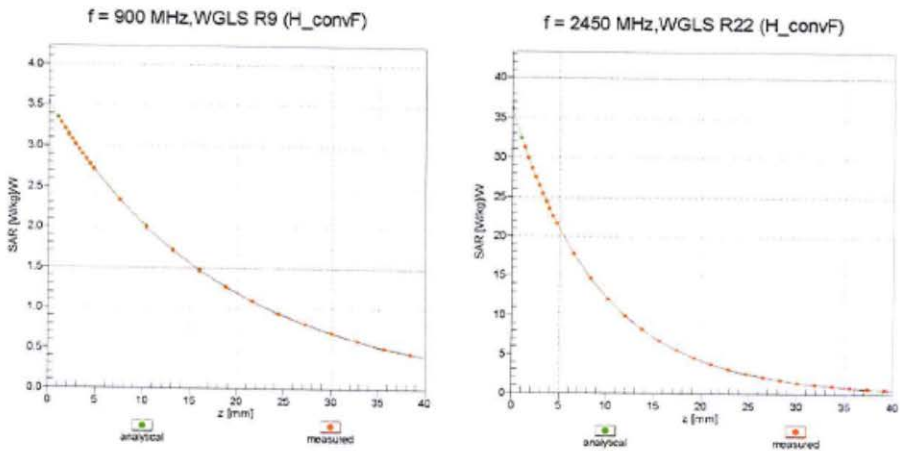
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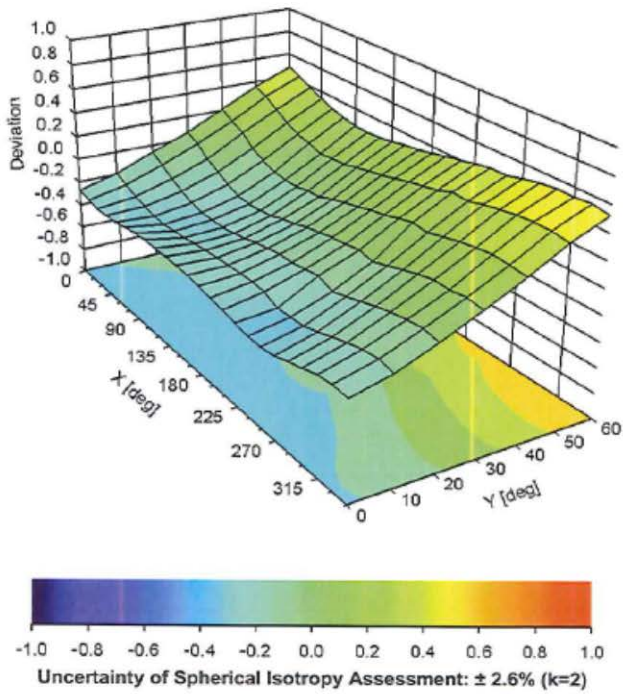
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid
Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3612**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	80.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm