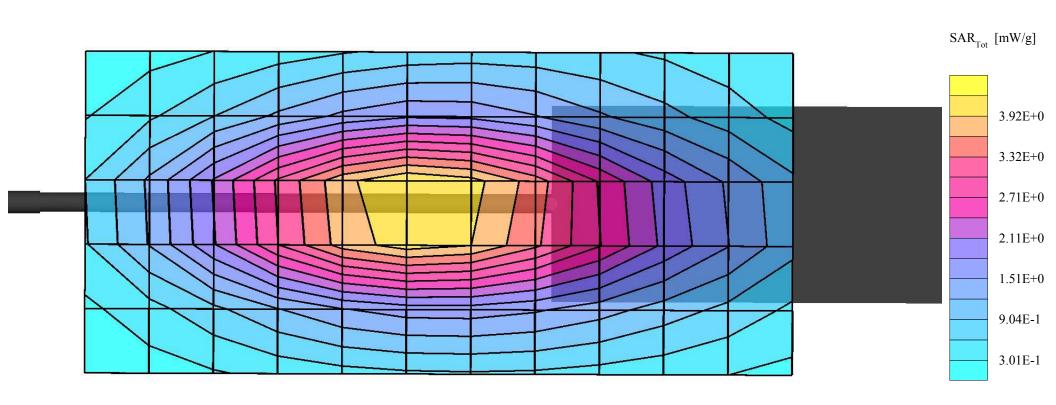
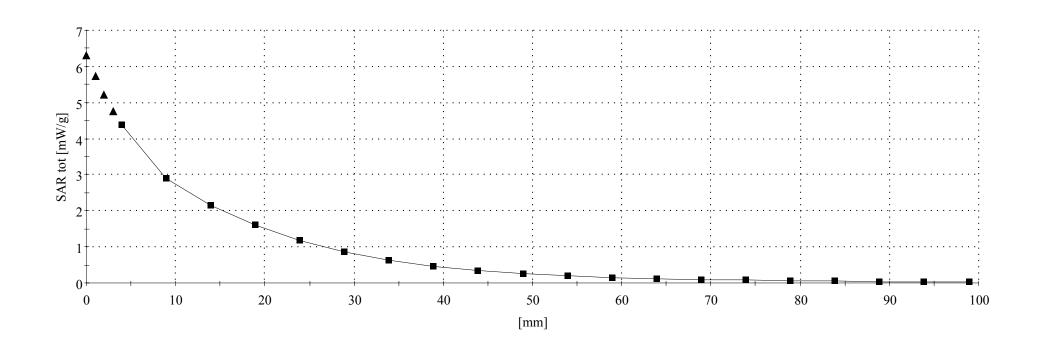
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.16 dB SAR (1g): 4.40 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.99 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip
Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Whip Antenna (Centurion AFS-450)
Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH)
Ritron Model: JMX-441
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel (469.950 MHz]
Conducted Power: 2.00 Watts
Date Tested: January 24, 2002



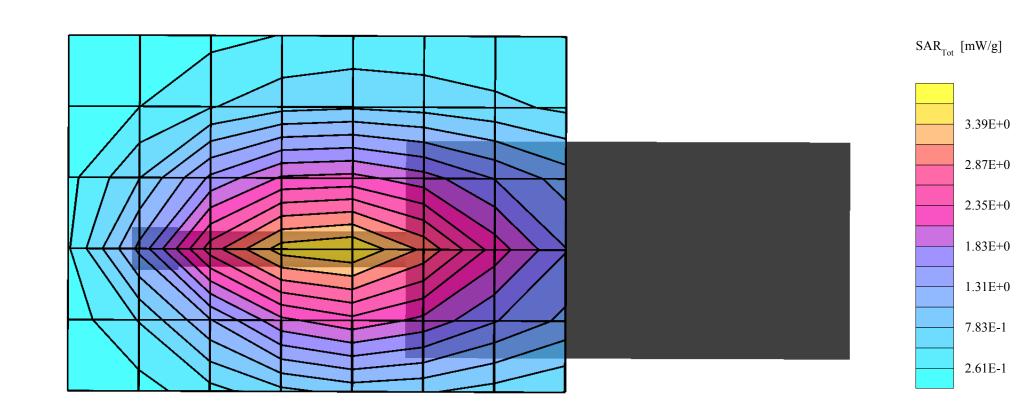
 $\begin{array}{c} Small\ Planar\ Phantom;\ Planar\ Section;\ Position:\\ Probe:\ ET3DV6\ -\ SN1590;\ ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23);\ Crest\ factor:\ 1.0\\ 450\ MHz\ Muscle:\ \sigma=0.93\ mho/m\ \epsilon_r=57.5\ \rho=1.00\ g/cm^3\\ Z\text{-}Axis:\ Dx=0.0,\ Dy=0.0,\ Dz=5.0 \end{array}$

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Whip Antenna (Centurion AFS-450) Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode High Channel (469.950 MHz] Conducted Power: 2.00 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



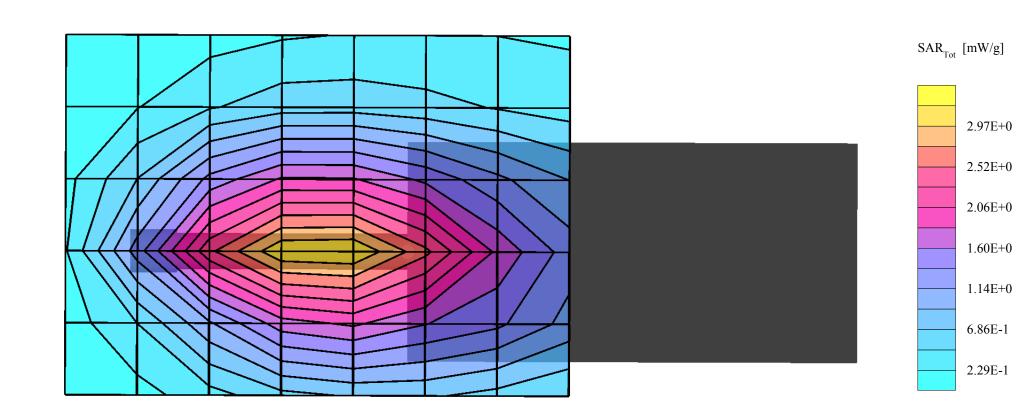
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.19 dB SAR (1g): 3.39 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.26 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S) Nickel Cadmium Battery (BPJS-6N) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode Low Channel (450.100 MHz] Conducted Power: 1.80 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



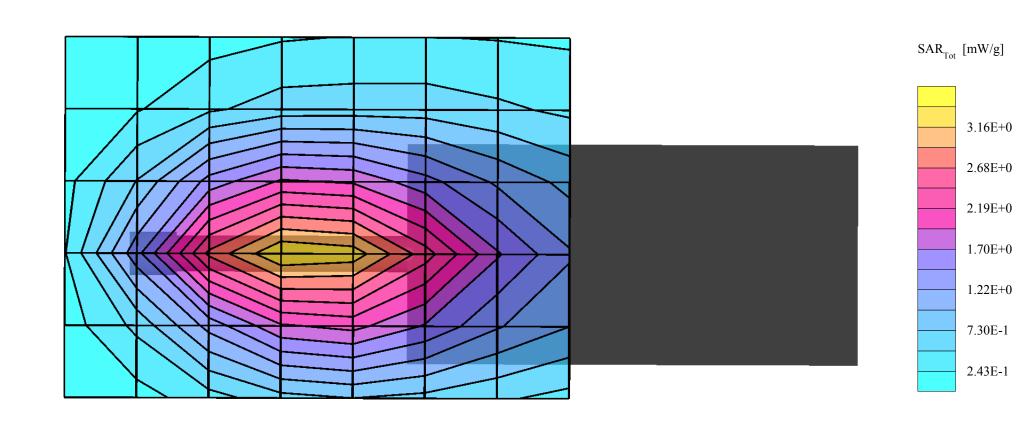
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.22 dB SAR (1g): 2.90 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.97 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S) Nickel Cadmium Battery (BPJS-6N) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode Mid Channel (460.100 MHz] Conducted Power: 1.82 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



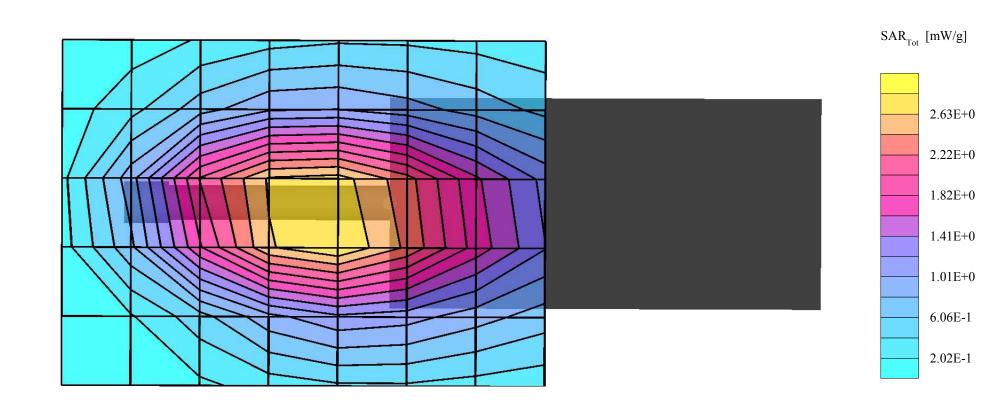
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.15 dB SAR (1g): 3.15 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.14 mW/g

> Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S) Nickel Cadmium Battery (BPJS-6N) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode High Channel (469.950 MHz] Conducted Power: 1.84 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



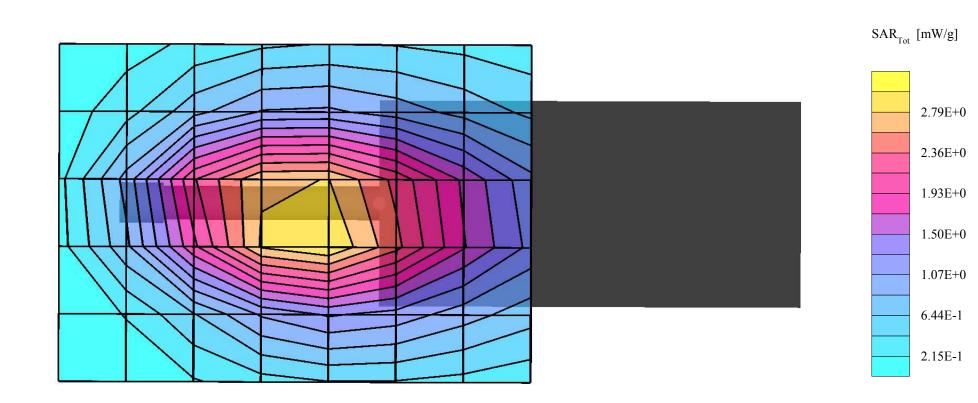
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.14 dB SAR (1g): 2.90 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.96 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S) Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode Low Channel (450.100 MHz] Conducted Power: 1.92 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



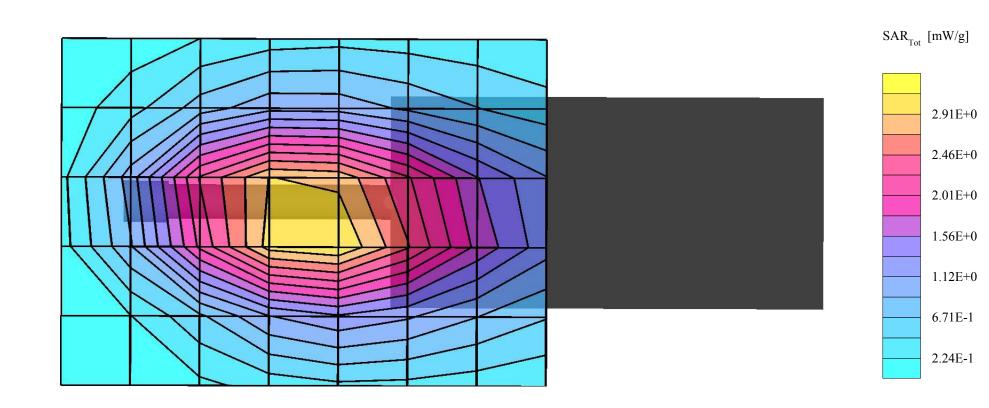
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.19 dB SAR (1g): 3.34 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.98 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S) Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode Mid Channel (460.100 MHz] Conducted Power: 2.11 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,180°) Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.93 mho/m ϵ_r = 57.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.16 dB SAR (1g): 3.32 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.11 mW/g

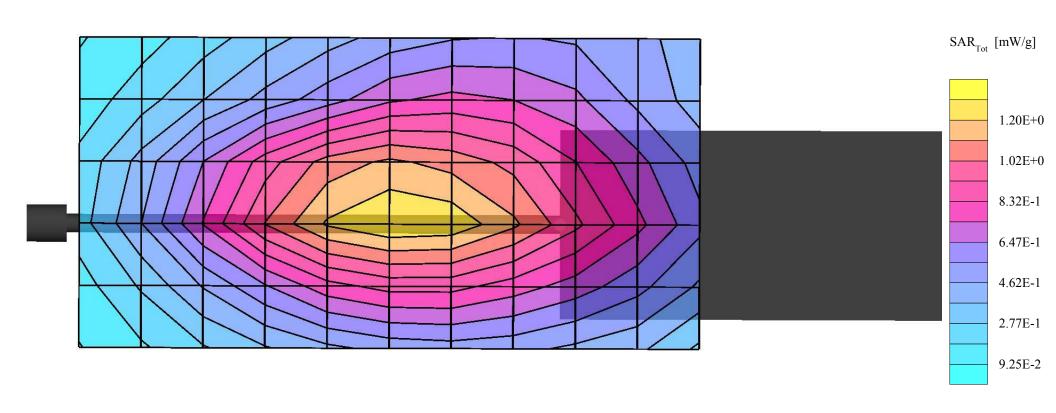
Body-Worn SAR with 1.0 cm Plastic Belt-Clip Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S) Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH) Ritron Model: JMX-441 Continuous Wave Mode High Channel (469.950 MHz] Conducted Power: 1.99 Watts Date Tested: January 24, 2002



Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: $(90^{\circ},180^{\circ})$ Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); Crest factor: 1.0 450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 57.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 Cube 5x5x7: Powerdrift: -0.14 dB

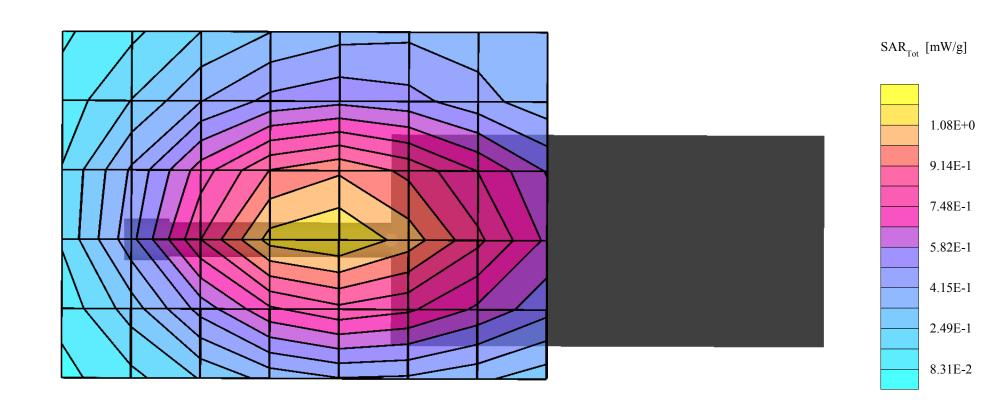
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.14 dB SAR (1g): 1.38 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.01 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 3.0 cm Swivel Holster
Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Whip Antenna (Centurion AFS-450)
Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH)
Ritron Model: JMX-441
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel (460.100 MHz]
Conducted Power: 1.82 Watts
Date Tested: January 24, 2002



 $\label{eq:small_planar_planar} Small \ Planar \ Phantom; \ Planar \ Section; \ Position: (90^\circ,180^\circ) \\ Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; \ ConvF(7.23,7.23,7.23); \ Crest \ factor: 1.0 \\ 450 \ MHz \ Muscle: \sigma = 0.93 \ mho/m \ \epsilon_r = 57.5 \ \rho = 1.00 \ g/cm^3 \\ Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0 \\ Cube \ 5x5x7; \ Powerdrift: -0.23 \ dB \\ SAR \ (1g): 1.05 \ \ mW/g, \ SAR \ (10g): 0.750 \ \ mW/g \\$

Body-Worn SAR with 3.0 cm Swivel Holster
Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Stubby Antenna (Centurion AFS-450S)
Nickel Metal Hydride Battery (BPS-6N-MH)
Ritron Model: JMX-441
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel (460.100 MHz]
Conducted Power: 1.83 Watts
Date Tested: January 24, 2002



Test Report S/N: 012202-201AIE Test Dates: January 24-25, 2002

FCC SAR Evaluation

APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION

450MHz Validation Dipole

Large Planar Phantom; Planar Section

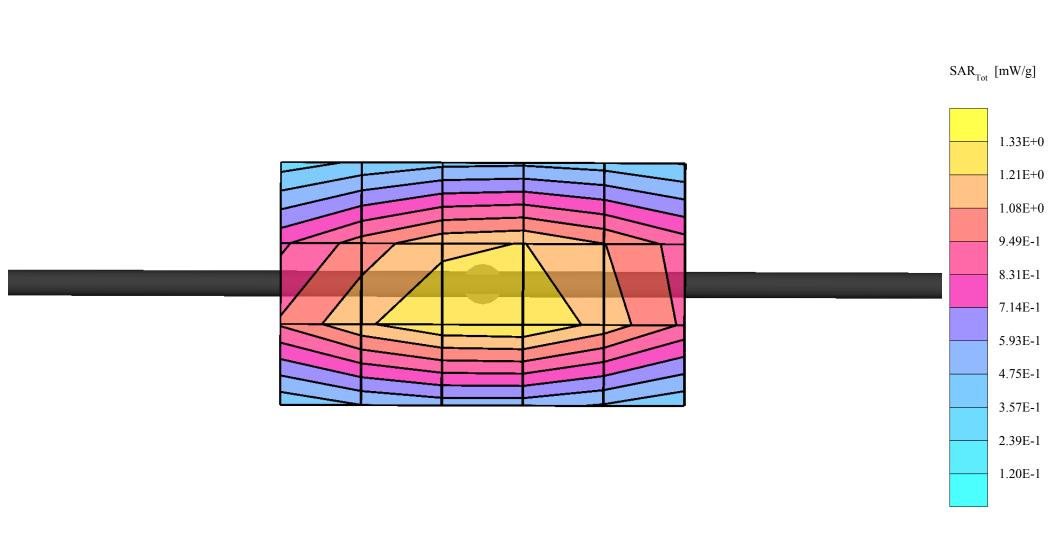
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.36,7.36,7.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 450 MHz Brain: $\sigma = 0.86$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 44.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 2.32 mW/g, SAR (1g): 1.45 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.949 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 12.9 (11.2, 15.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB; Conducted Input Power: 250 [mW]

Test Date: January 24, 2002



450MHz Validation Dipole

Large Planar Phantom; Planar Section

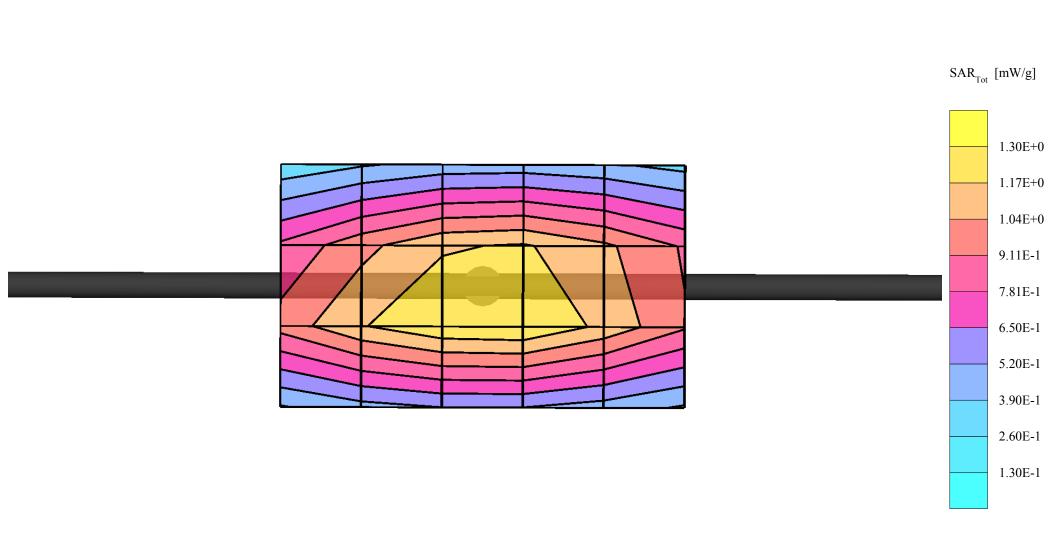
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.36,7.36,7.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 450 MHz Brain: $\sigma = 0.86$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 44.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 2.26 mW/g, SAR (1g): 1.44 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.949 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 12.8 (11.1, 15.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB; Conducted Input Power: 250 [mW]

Test Date: January 25, 2002



Test Report S/N: 012202-201AIE Test Dates: January 24-25, 2002

FCC SAR Evaluation

APPENDIX C - DIPOLE CALIBRATION



450MHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Type:	450MHz Validation Dipole
Serial Number:	136
Place of Calibration:	Celltech Research Inc.
Date of Calibration:	October 17, 2001

Celltech Research Inc. hereby certifies that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above.

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

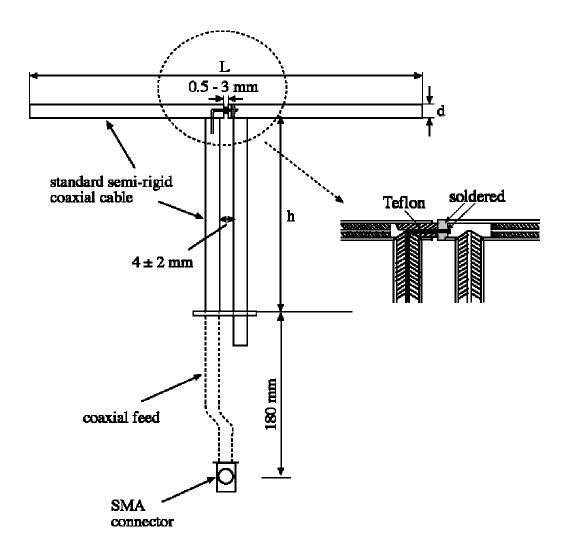
1. Dipole Construction & Electrical Characteristics

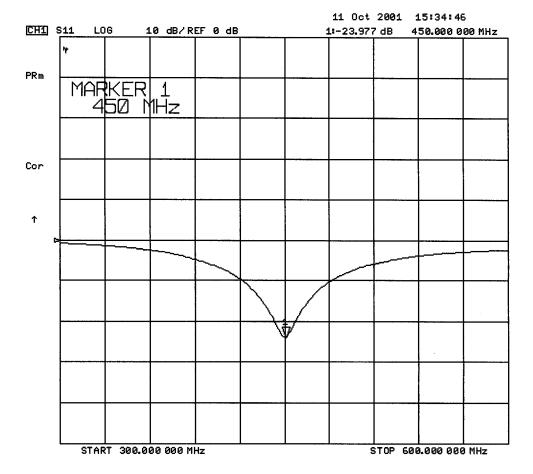
The validation dipole was constructed in accordance with the IEEE Std "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques". The electrical properties were measured using an HP 8753E Network Analyzer. The network analyzer was calibrated to the validation dipole N-type connector feed point using an HP85032E Type N calibration kit. The dipole was placed parallel to a planar phantom at a separation distance of 15.0mm from the simulating fluid using a loss-less dielectric spacer. The measured input impedance is:

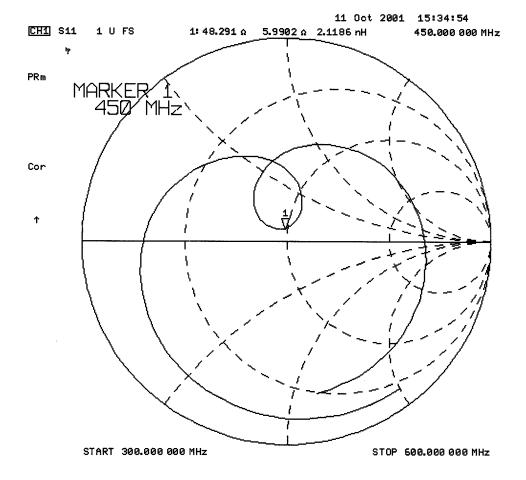
Feed point impedance at 450MHz Re{Z} = 49.982Ω

 $Im{Z} = 5.8594\Omega$

Return Loss at 450MHz -24.714dB







Validation Dipole Dimensions

Frequency (MHz)	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
300	420.0	250.0	6.2
450	288.0	167.0	6.2
835	161.0	89.8	3.6
900	149.0	83.3	3.6
1450	89.1	51.7	3.6
1800	72.0	41.7	3.6
1900	68.0	39.5	3.6
2000	64.5	37.5	3.6
2450	51.8	30.6	3.6
3000	41.5	25.0	3.6

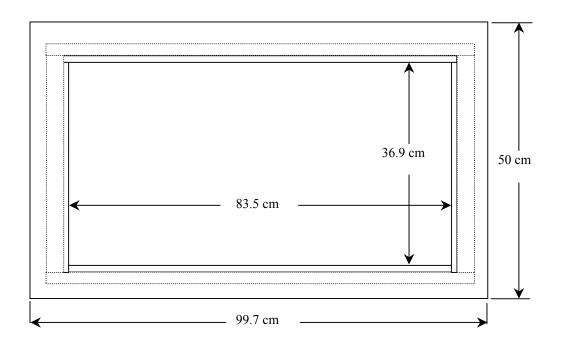
2. Validation Phantom

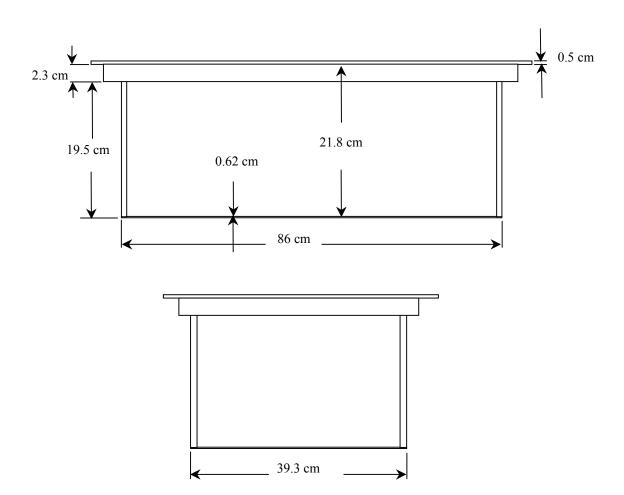
The validation phantom was constructed using relatively low-loss tangent Plexiglas material. The dimensions of the phantom are as follows:

Length: 83.5 cm
Width: 36.9 cm
Height: 21.8 cm

The bottom of the phantom is constructed of 6.2 ± 0.1 mm Plexiglas.

Dimensions of Plexiglas Planar Phantom





450MHz Dipole Calibration Photo



450MHz Dipole Calibration Photo



3. Measurement Conditions

The planar phantom was filled with brain simulating tissue having the following electrical parameters at 450MHz:

Relative Permitivity: $43.8 \pm 5\%$ Conductivity: $0.86 \text{ mho/m} \pm 5\%$

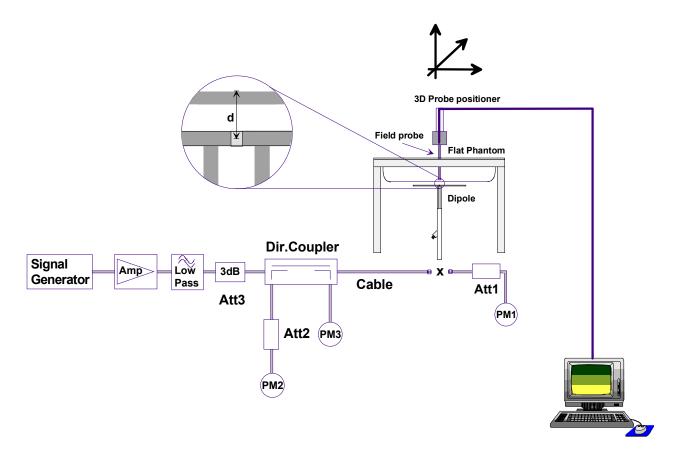
Temperature: 23.1°C

The 450MHz simulating tissue consists of the following ingredients:

Ingredient	Percentage by weight		
Water	38.56%		
Sugar	56.32%		
Salt	3.95%		
HEC	0.98%		
Dowicil 75	0.19%		
Target Dielectric Parameters at 22°C	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ S/m}$		

4. SAR Measurement

The SAR measurement was performed with the E-field probe in mechanical detection mode only. The setup and determination of the forward power into the dipole was performed using the following procedures.



First the power meter PM1 (including attenuator Att1) is connected to the cable to measure the forward power at the location of the dipole connector (X). The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power at the dipole connector (taking into account the attenuation of Att1) as read by power meter PM2. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2. If the signal generator does not allow adjustment in 0.01dB steps, the remaining difference at PM2 must be taken into consideration. PM3 records the reflected power from the dipole to ensure that the value is not changed from the previous value. The reflected power should be 20dB below the forward power.

Ten SAR measurements were performed in order to achieve repeatability and to establish an average target value.

Validation Dipole SAR Test Results

Validation Measurement	SAR @ 0.25W Input averaged over 1g	SAR @ 1W Input averaged over 1g	SAR @ 0.25W Input averaged over 10g	SAR @ 1W Input averaged over 10g	Peak SAR @ 0.25W Input
Test 1	1.47	5.88	0.971	3.88	2.31
Test 2	1.43	5.72	0.949	3.80	2.25
Test 3	1.45	5.80	0.961	3.84	2.27
Test 4	1.44	5.76	0.954	3.82	2.26
Test 5	1.46	5.84	0.969	3.88	2.29
Test 6	1.42	5.68	0.939	3.76	2.23
Test 7	1.45	5.80	0.960	3.84	2.27
Test 8	1.41	5.64	0.928	3.71	2.22
Test 9	1.43	5.72	0.950	3.80	2.25
Test10	1.46	5.84	0.971	3.88	2.29
Average Value	1.44	5.77	0.946	3.82	2.26

The results have been normalized to 1W (forward power) into the dipole.

Averaged over 1cm (1g) of tissue: 5.77 mW/g

Averaged over 10cm (10g) of tissue: 3.82 mW/g