DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE
SAR EVALUATION

Test Lab	Applicant Information
CELLTECH LABS INC. Testing and Engineering Lab 1955 Moss Court Kelowna, B.C. Canada V1Y 9L3 Phone: 250-448-7047 Fax: 250-448-7046 e-mail: info@celltechlabs.com web site: www.celltechlabs.com	**KENWOOD USA CORPORATION** 3975 John Creek Court, Suite 300 Suwanee, GA 30024

Rule Part(s):	**FCC 47 CFR §2.1093; IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)**
Test Procedure(s):	**FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01)**
Device Type:	**Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver**
FCC ID:	**ALH46423110**
Model(s):	**TK-3160-1**
Modulation:	**FM (UHF)**
Tx Frequency Range:	**450 - 490 MHz**
Max. RF Output Power Tested:	**4.79 Watts (Conducted)**
Antenna Type(s):	**1. Whip (P/N: KRA-27M)** **2. Stubby (P/N: KRA-23M)**
Battery Type(s):	**NiMH, 7.2V, 2000mAh (P/N: KNB-26N)**
Body-Worn Accessories:	**Belt-Clip, Speaker-Microphone (P/N: KMC-17)**
Max. SAR Measured:	**3.65 W/kg - Face-held (50% Duty Cycle)** **4.52 W/kg - Body-worn (50% Duty Cycle)**

Celltech Labs Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this device was found to be in compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 and Health Canada's Safety Code 6. The device was tested in accordance with the measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) and Industry Canada RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) for the Occupational / Controlled Exposure environment.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Russell W. Pipe
Senior Compliance Technologist
Celltech Labs Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates compliance of the Kenwood USA Corp. Model: TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: ALH46423110 with the RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 (see reference [1]), and Health Canada's Safety Code 6 (see reference [2]) for the Occupational / Controlled Exposure environment. The measurement procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) (see reference [3]) and IC RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) (see reference [4]), were employed. A description of the product, operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

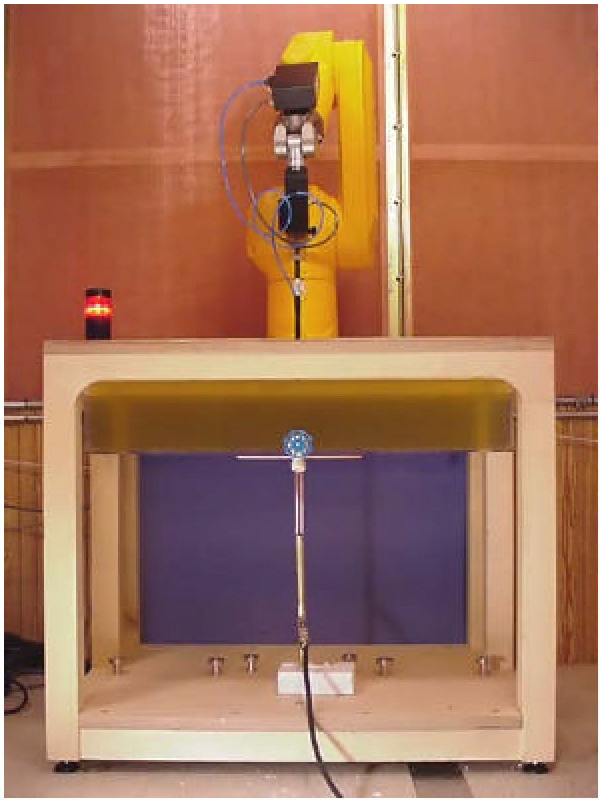
2.0 DESCRIPTION of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

FCC Rule Part(s)	47 CFR §2.1093
IC Rule Part(s)	RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional)
Test Procedure(s)	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
Device Type	Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
FCC ID	ALH46423110
Model(s)	TK-3160-1
Serial No.	Pre-production unit
Modulation	FM (UHF)
Tx Frequency Range	450 - 490 MHz
Max. RF Output Power Tested	4.79 Watts (Conducted)
Antenna Type(s)	Whip - 152 mm (P/N: KRA-27M) Stubby - 82 mm (P/N: KRA-23M)
Battery Type(s)	NiMH, 7.2V, 2000mAh (P/N: KNB-26N)
Body-Worn Accessories Tested	Belt-Clip, Speaker-Microphone (P/N: KMC-17)

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Labs SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, specific anthropomorphic mannequin (SAM) phantom, and various planar phantoms for brain and/or body SAR evaluations. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16-bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

DASY3 SAR Measurement System with Planar Phantom



DASY3 SAR Measurement System with validation phantom

4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in Appendix A.

SAR EVALUATION RESULTS

Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Measured Conducted RF Output Power			Antenna Type	Accessory Type	Sep. Dist. (cm)	Test Type	Measured SAR (W/kg)		SAR versus Time Drift (dB)	Scaled SAR (W/kg)	
		Before (W)	After (W)	Drift (dB)					100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle		100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle
470.05	Mid	4.72	4.35	-0.36	Whip KRA-27(M)	--	2.5	Face	5.85	2.93	1.34	7.96	3.98
470.05	Mid	4.75	4.32	-0.42	Stubby KRA-23(M)	--	2.5	Face	7.30	3.65	1.34	9.94	4.97
450.05	Low	4.72	4.27	-0.44	Whip KRA-27(M)	Belt-Clip Speaker-Mic	0.9	Body	7.48	3.74	1.34	10.2	5.10
470.05	Mid	4.67	4.23	-0.43	Whip KRA-27(M)	Belt-Clip Speaker-Mic	0.9	Body	9.03	4.52	1.34	12.3	6.15
489.95	High	4.65	4.18	-0.46	Whip KRA-27(M)	Belt-Clip Speaker-Mic	0.9	Body	8.07	4.04	1.34	11.0	5.50
450.05	Low	4.63	4.18	-0.45	Stubby KRA-23(M)	Belt-Clip Speaker-Mic	0.9	Body	7.47	3.74	1.34	10.2	5.10
470.05	Mid	4.79	4.23	-0.54	Stubby KRA-23(M)	Belt-Clip Speaker-Mic	0.9	Body	8.63	4.32	1.34	11.7	5.85
489.95	High	4.65	4.20	-0.44	Stubby KRA-23(M)	Belt-Clip Speaker-Mic	0.9	Body	6.80	3.40	1.34	9.26	4.63

ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT
Spatial Peak - Controlled Exposure / Occupational
BRAIN / BODY: 8.0 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)

	Brain 450MHz		Body 450MHz				
Dielectric Constant ε_r					Atmospheric Pressure	101.3 kPa	
	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	Relative Humidity	47 %	
	43.5 (+/-5%)	44.6	**56.7** (+/-5%)	56.6	Ambient Temperature	23.3 °C	
Conductivity σ (mho/m)	Brain 450MHz		Body 450MHz		Fluid Temperature	Brain: 22.3 °C	Body: 23.5 °C
	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	Fluid Depth	≥ 15 cm	
	0.87 (+/-5%)	0.89	**0.94** (+/-5%)	0.91	Phantom Section	Planar	

Note(s):

1. If the SAR measurements performed at the middle channel were ≥ 3dB below the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for the low and high channels was optional (per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 (see reference [3]).
2. The power drift measured after each test was > 5% than the power measured before each test. A SAR versus time evaluation was subsequently performed over a twenty-minute period for the test configuration in which the highest power drift was measured (body-worn, mid-channel, stubby antenna), with the radio in a "cold" state and with no turn-on delay. The SAR versus time evaluation measured a higher drift (dB) than the measured conducted power drifts, therefore the SAR drift (dB) was added to the measured SAR values to show worst-case results (see measured and scaled SAR values in table above). The SAR versus time evaluation plot is shown in Appendix A (SAR Test Plots).
3. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the SAR evaluation. The temperatures listed were consistent for all measurement periods.
4. The dielectric properties of the simulated tissue mixtures were verified prior to the evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters).

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The Kenwood USA Corporation Model: TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: ALH46423110 was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (Occupational / Controlled Exposure) based on the test provisions and conditions described below. The detailed test setup photographs are shown in Appendix F.

1. The EUT was evaluated in a face-held configuration with the front of the radio placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom. A 2.5 cm separation distance was maintained between the front side of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom for the duration of the tests. The EUT was evaluated for face-held SAR with both whip and stubby type antennas.
2. The EUT was evaluated in a body-worn configuration with the back of the radio placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom. The attached belt-clip was touching the planar phantom and provided a 0.9 cm separation distance between the back of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom. The EUT was tested for body-worn SAR with the speaker-microphone accessory connected, and with both whip and stubby type antennas.
3. The conducted power levels were measured before and after each test according to the procedures described in FCC 47 CFR §2.1046. The power drift measured after each test was > 5% than the power measured before each test. A SAR versus time evaluation was subsequently performed over a twenty-minute period for the test configuration in which the highest power drift was measured (body-worn, mid-channel, stubby antenna), with the radio in a “cold” state and no turn-on delay. The SAR versus time evaluation measured a higher drift (dB) than the measured conducted power drifts, therefore the SAR drift (dB) was added to the measured SAR values to show worst-case results (see measured and scaled SAR values in the test data table on page 5). The SAR versus time evaluation plot is shown in Appendix A (SAR Test Plots).
4. The EUT was tested in unmodulated continuous transmit operation (Continuous Wave mode at 100% duty cycle) with the transmit key constantly depressed. For a push-to-talk device the 50% duty cycle compensation reported assumes a transmit/receive cycle of equal time base.
5. The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.
6. Due to the size of the EUT, a Plexiglas planar phantom was used in place of the SAM phantom. There is currently no approved phantom available that is twice the dimensions of this device.
7. A stack of low-density, low-loss dielectric foamed polystyrene was used in place of the device holder.

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) using the SAM phantom.
(ii) For body-worn and face-held devices a planar phantom was used.

b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm.

c. Based on the area scan data, the area of maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume of 40 x 40 x 35 mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points.

d. The 1g and 10g spatial peak SAR was determined as follows:

1. The first step was an extrapolation to find the points between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom. This data cannot be measured, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away form the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm (see probe calibration document in Appendix D). The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180] (see reference [6]). Through the points in the first 3 cm in all z-axis, polynomials of the fourth order were calculated. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
2. The next step used 3D-spline interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (35000 points). The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff] (see reference [6]).
3. The maximal interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-spline interpolation algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) were interpolated to calculate the average.

EVALUATION PROCEDURES (Cont.)

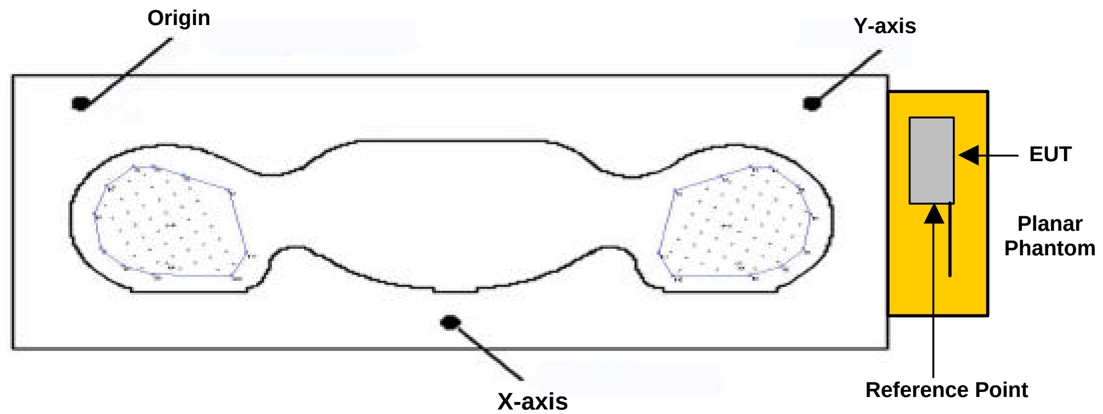


Figure 1. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning
Face-Held Configuration

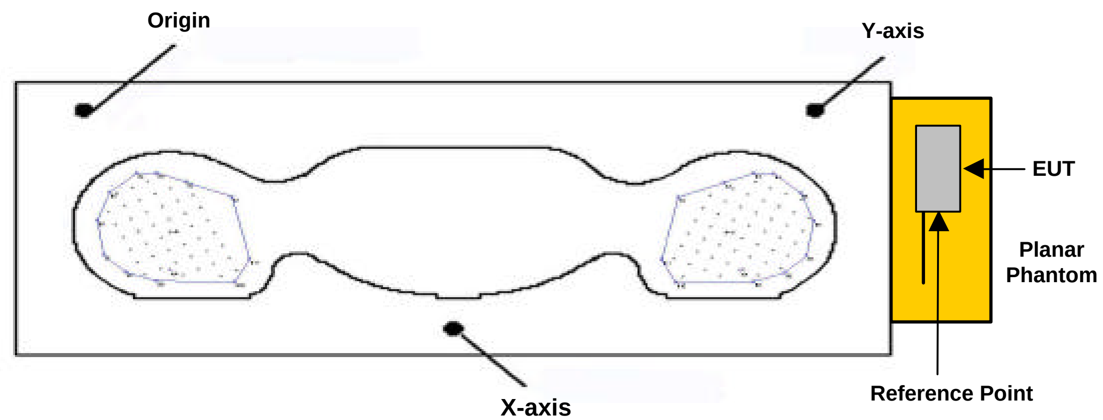


Figure 2. Phantom Reference Point & EUT Positioning
Body-Worn Configuration

7.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

Prior to the SAR evaluation a system check was performed using a planar phantom with a 450MHz dipole (see Appendix C for system validation procedure). The dielectric parameters of the simulated tissue fluids were measured prior to the system check using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer (see Appendix E for printout of measured fluid dielectric parameters). A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of ±10% (see Appendix B for system check test plot).

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK											
Test Date	450MHz Equiv. Tissue	SAR 1g (W/kg)		Dielectric Constant ε_r		Conductivity σ (mho/m)		ρ (Kg/m^3)	Ambient Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured				
05/06/03	Brain	1.23 (±10%)	1.31	43.5 (±5%)	44.6	0.87 (±5%)	0.89	1000	23.3 °C	22.3 °C	≥ 15 cm

Note(s):
1. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid electric parameter check and the system performance check. The temperatures listed in the table above were consistent for all measurement periods.

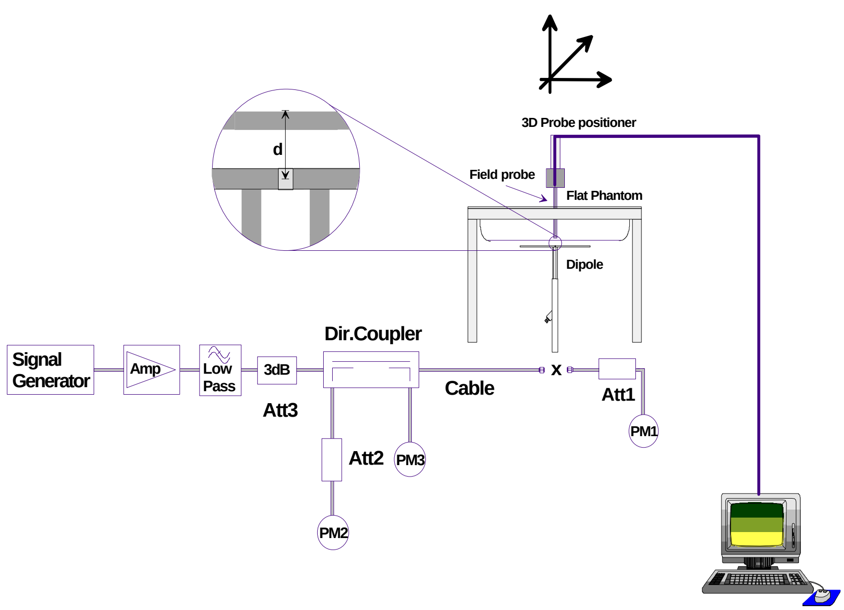


Figure 3. System Check Setup Diagram

450MHz System Check Setup

8.0 SIMULATED TISSUE MIXTURES

The 450MHz brain and body simulated tissue mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures, and measured for dielectric parameters (permittivity and conductivity).

TISSUE SIMULANT MIXTURES		
INGREDIENT	**450MHz Brain (System Check & EUT Evaluation)**	**450MHz Body (EUT Evaluation)**
Water	38.56 %	52.00 %
Sugar	56.32 %	45.65 %
Salt	3.95 %	1.75 %
HEC	0.98 %	0.50 %
Bactericide	0.19 %	0.10 %

9.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

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

Notes:
1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

10.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

POSITIONER: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L
Repeatability: 0.02 mm
No. of axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Pentium III
Clock Speed: 450 MHz
Operating System: Windows NT
Data Card: DASY3 PC-Board

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software: DASY3 software
Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function: 24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing
Link to DAE3
16-bit A/D converter for surface detection system
serial link to robot
direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probe

Model: ET3DV6
Serial No.: 1387
Construction: Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency: 10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Evaluation Phantom

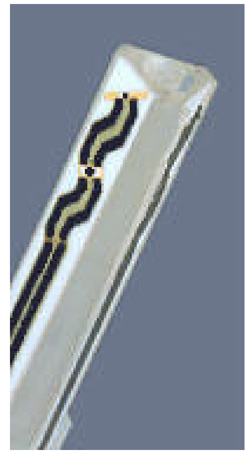
Type: Planar Phantom
Shell Material: Plexiglas
Bottom Thickness: 2.0 mm ± 0.1mm
Dimensions: Box: 36.5cm (L) x 22.5cm (W) x 20.3cm (H); Back Plane: 25.3cm (H)

Validation Phantom (£ 450MHz)

Type: Planar Phantom
Shell Material: Plexiglas
Bottom Thickness: 6.2 mm ± 0.1mm
Dimensions: 86.0cm (L) x 39.5cm (W) x 21.8cm (H)

11.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

Construction:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)
Calibration:	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy ± 8%)
Frequency:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity:	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range:	5 µW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Surface Detect.	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application:	General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone


ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

12.0 PLANAR PHANTOM

The planar phantom is constructed of Plexiglas material with a 2.0 mm shell thickness for face-held and body-worn SAR evaluations. The planar phantom is mounted onto the outside left head section of the DASY3 system.


Planar Phantom

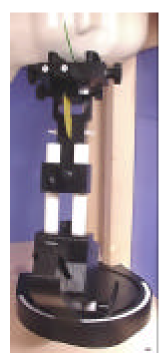
13.0 VALIDATION PLANAR PHANTOM

The validation planar phantom is constructed of Plexiglas material with a 6.0 mm shell thickness for SAR validations at 450MHz and below. The validation planar phantom is mounted in the DASY3 compact system in place of the SAM phantom.


Validation Planar Phantom

14.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.


Device Holder

15.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM		
TEST EQUIPMENT	**SERIAL NO.**	**CALIBRATION DATE**
Schmid & Partner DASY3 System	-	-
-Robot	599396-01	N/A
-ET3DV6 E-Field Probe	1387	Feb 2003
-300MHz Validation Dipole	135	Oct 2002
-450MHz Validation Dipole	136	Oct 2002
-900MHz Validation Dipole	054	June 2001
-1800MHz Validation Dipole	247	June 2001
-2450MHz Validation Dipole	150	Oct 2002
-SAM Phantom V4.0C	N/A	N/A
-Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
-Validation Planar Phantom	N/A	N/A
HP 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8651A Power Meter	8650137	April 2003
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter	1835267	April 2003
Power Sensor 80701A	1833542	Feb 2003
Power Sensor 80701A	1833699	April 2003
HP E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Dec 2002
HP 8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Feb 2003
HP 8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Feb 2003
HP 8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	Feb 2003
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

16.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR DEVICE EVALUATION						
Error Description	**Uncertainty Value ±%**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	**c_i 1g**	**Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)**	**v_i or v_{eff}**
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	$(1-c_p)$	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(c_p)	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	± 6.0	Normal	√3	1	± 6.7	12
Device holder uncertainty	± 5.0	Normal	√3	1	± 5.9	8
Power drift	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3		± 2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					**± 13.3**	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					**± 26.6**	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-200X (Draft - see reference [5])

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES (Cont.)

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR SYSTEM VALIDATION						
Error Description	**Uncertainty Value ±%**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	**c_i 1g**	**Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)**	**v_i or v_{eff}**
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	$(1-c_p)$	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(c_p)	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	√3	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Dipole						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2	∞
Input Power	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					**± 9.9**	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					**± 19.8**	

Measurement Uncertainty Table in accordance with IEEE Standard 1528-200X (Draft - see reference [5])

17.0 REFERENCES

[1] Federal Communications Commission, “Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices”, Rule Part 47 CFR §2.1093: 1999.

[2] Health Canada, “Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, Safety Code 6.

[3] Federal Communications Commission, “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields”, OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01), FCC, Washington, D.C.: June 2001.

[4] Industry Canada, “Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada’s Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields”, Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional): September 1999.

[5] IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 34, Std 1528-200X, “DRAFT Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques”.

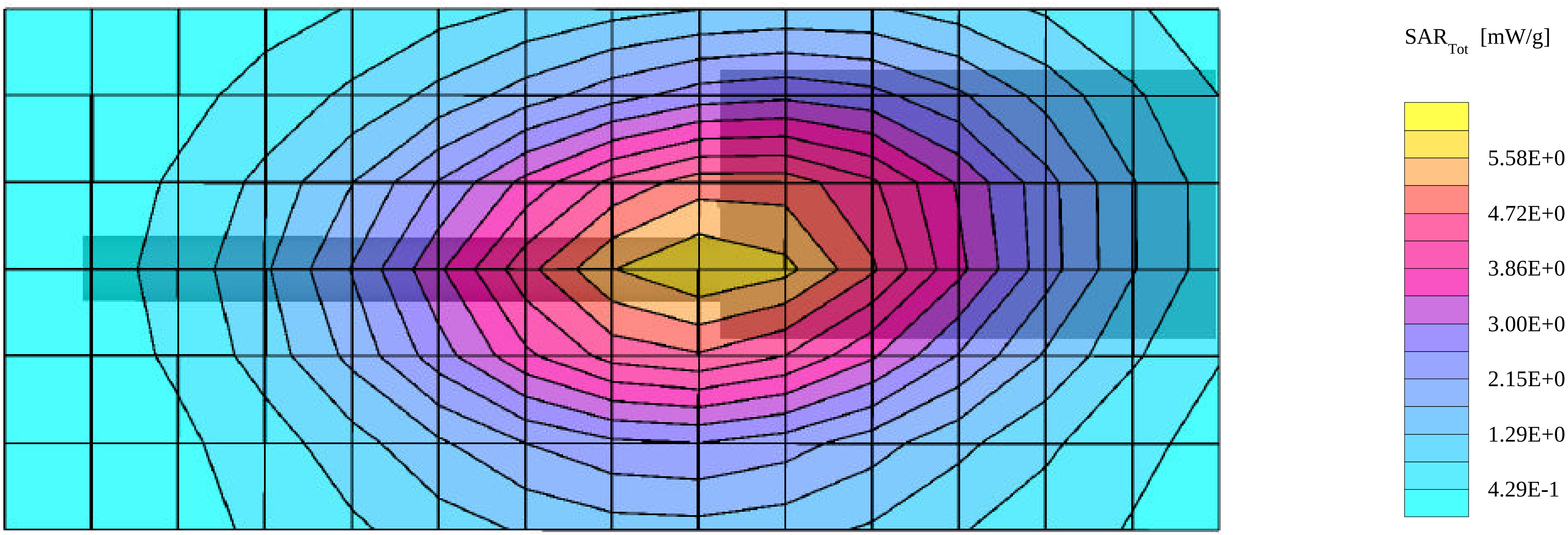
[6] W. Gander, *Computermathematick*, Birkhaeuser, Basel: 1992.

APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,0°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.50,7.50,7.50); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Brain: σ = 0.89 mho/m ε_r = 44.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 5.85 mW/g, SAR (10g): 4.16 mW/g

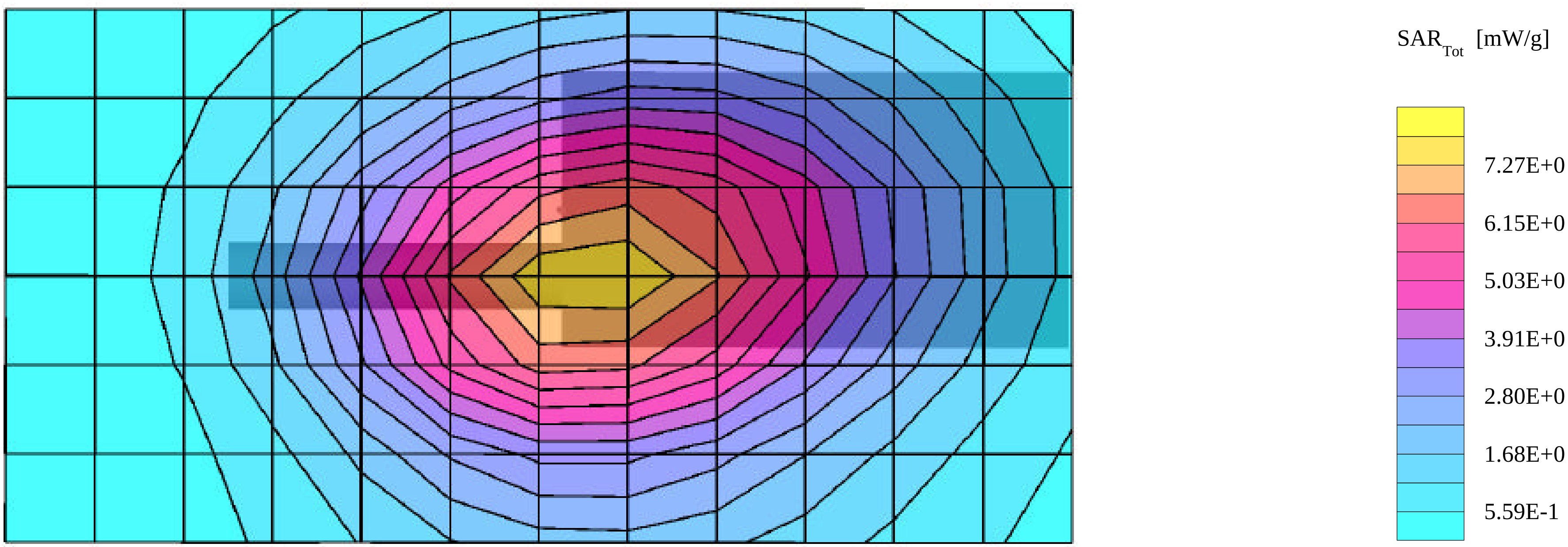
Face-Held SAR with 2.5 cm Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.72 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 22.3 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (90°,0°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.50,7.50,7.50); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Brain: σ = 0.89 mho/m ε_r = 44.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 7.30 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.15 mW/g

Face-Held SAR with 2.5 cm Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.75 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 22.3 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

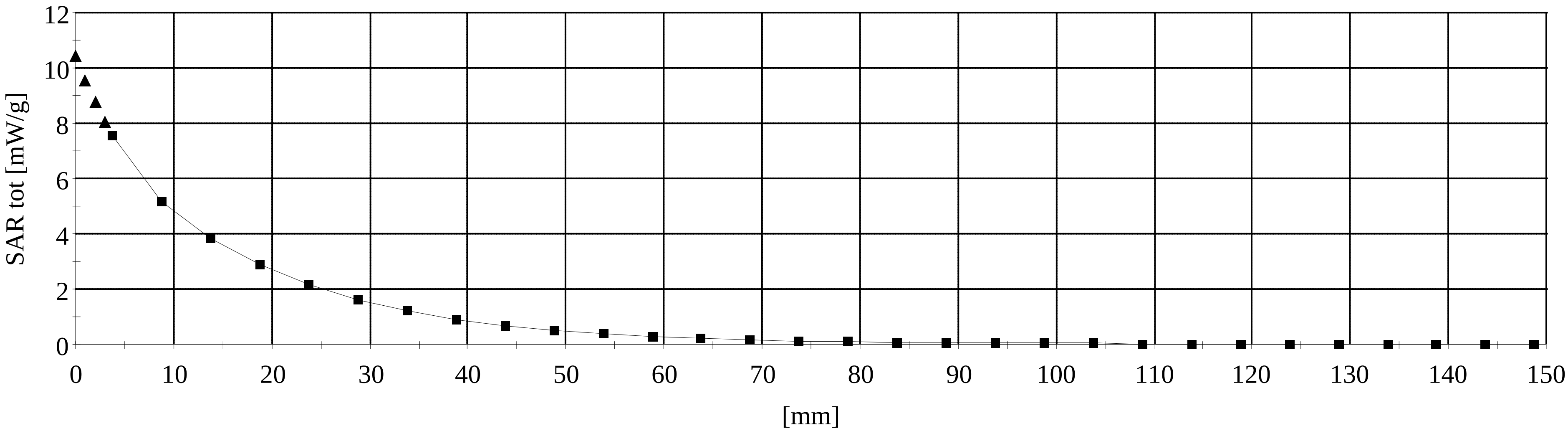
Small Planar Phantom

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.50,7.50,7.50); Crest factor: 1.0

450 MHz Brain: σ = 0.89 mho/m ε_r = 44.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3

Z-Axis Extrapolation at Peak SAR Location

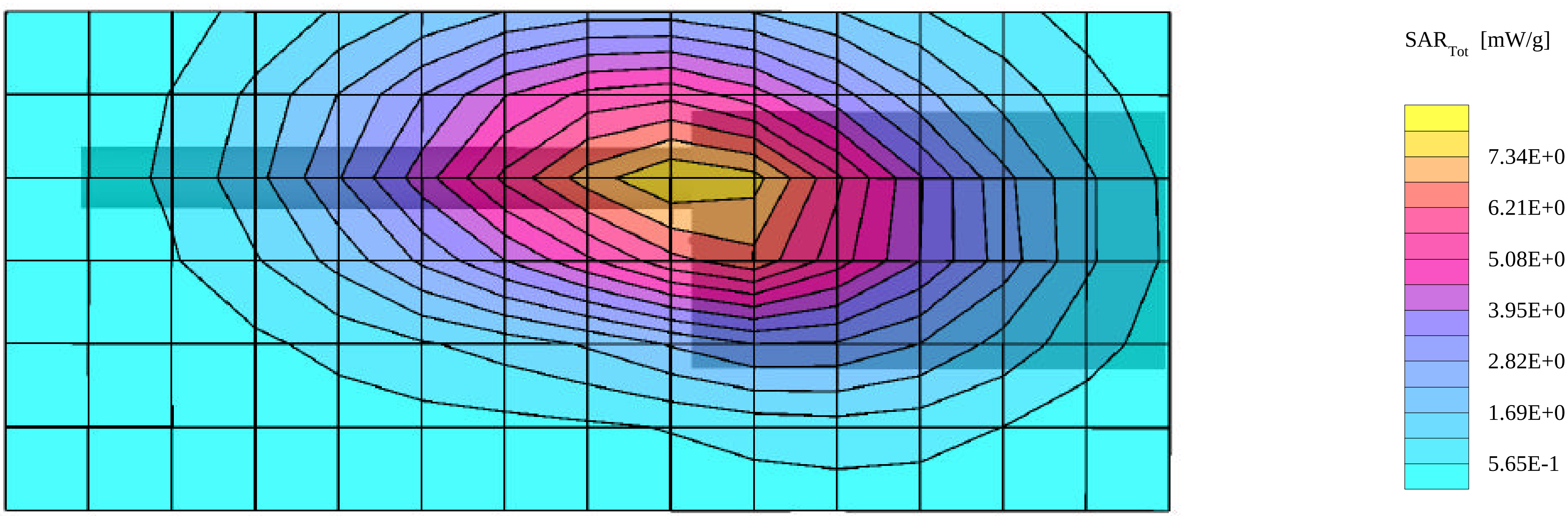
Face-Held SAR with 2.5 cm Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.75 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 22.3 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.91 mho/m ε_r = 56.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 7.48 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.32 mW/g

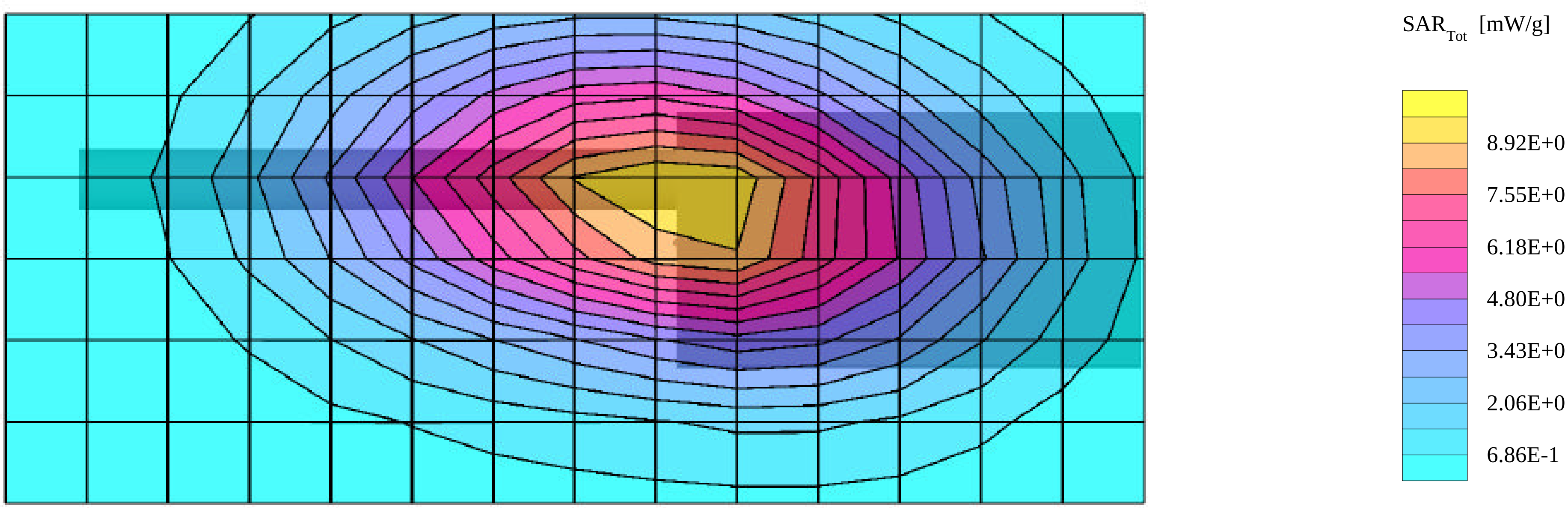
Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Low Channel [450.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.72 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.91 mho/m ε_r = 56.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 9.03 mW/g, SAR (10g): 6.43 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.67 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

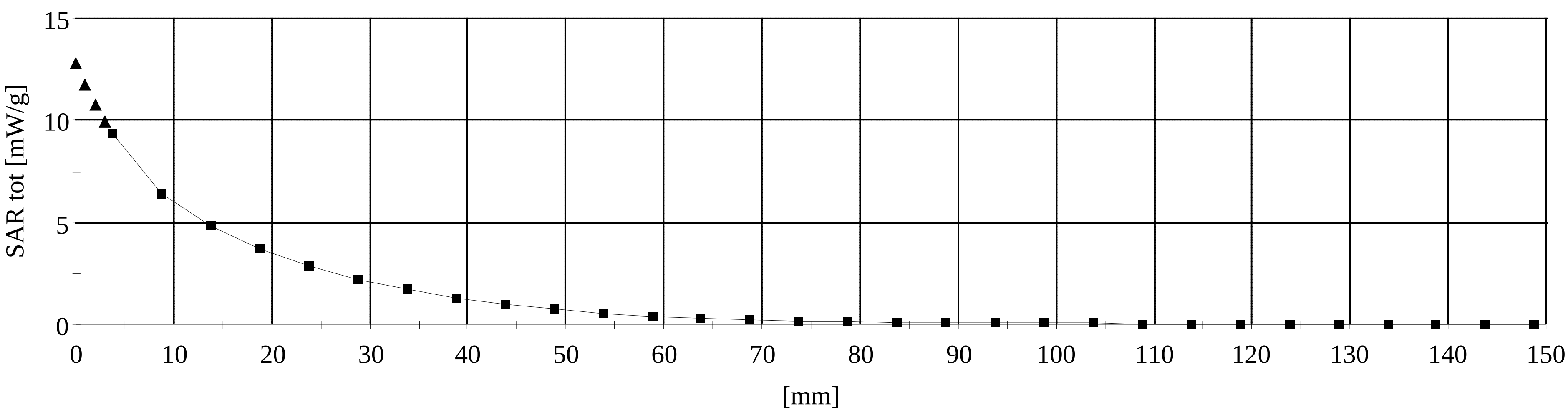
Small Planar Phantom

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0

450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\varepsilon_r = 56.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm^3

Z-Axis Extrapolation at Peak SAR Location

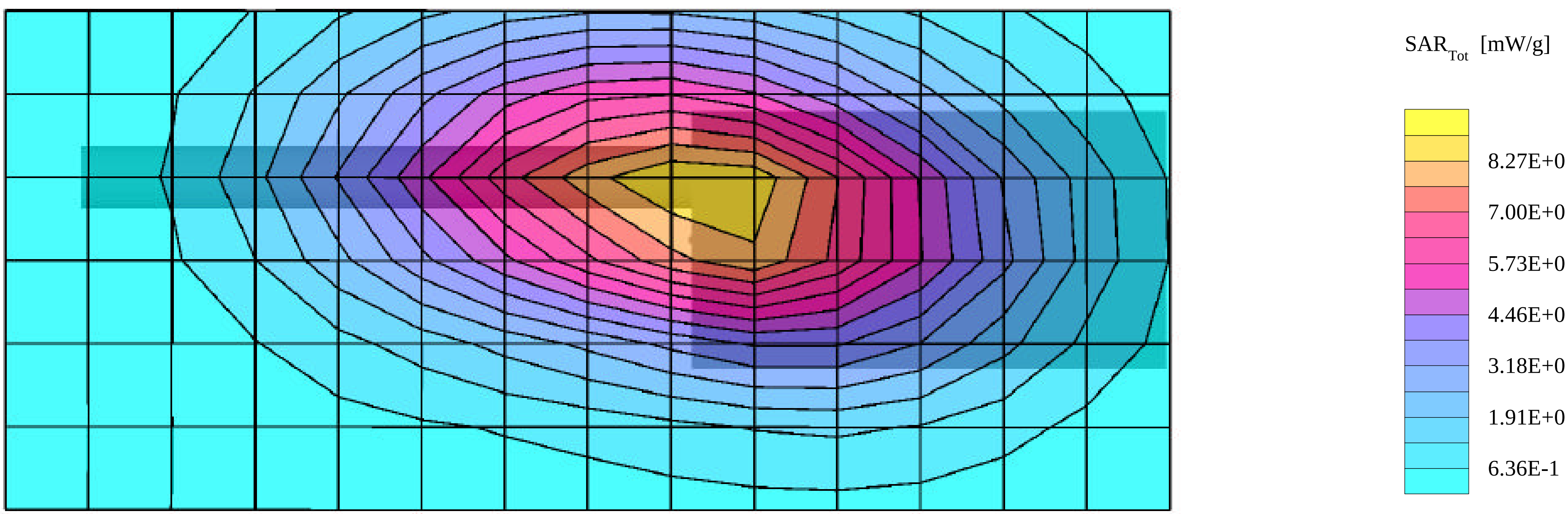
Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.67 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.91 mho/m ε_r = 56.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 8.07 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.74 mW/g

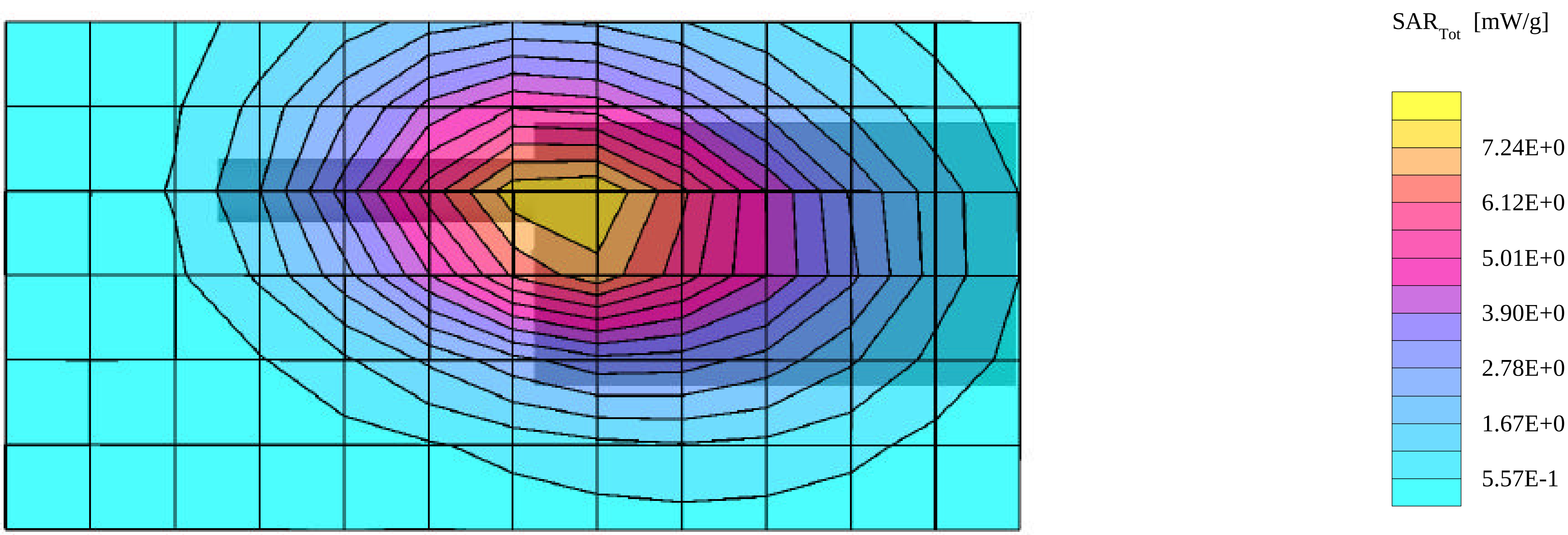
Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel [489.95 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.65 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\varepsilon_r = 56.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 7.47 mW/g, SAR (10g): 5.29 mW/g

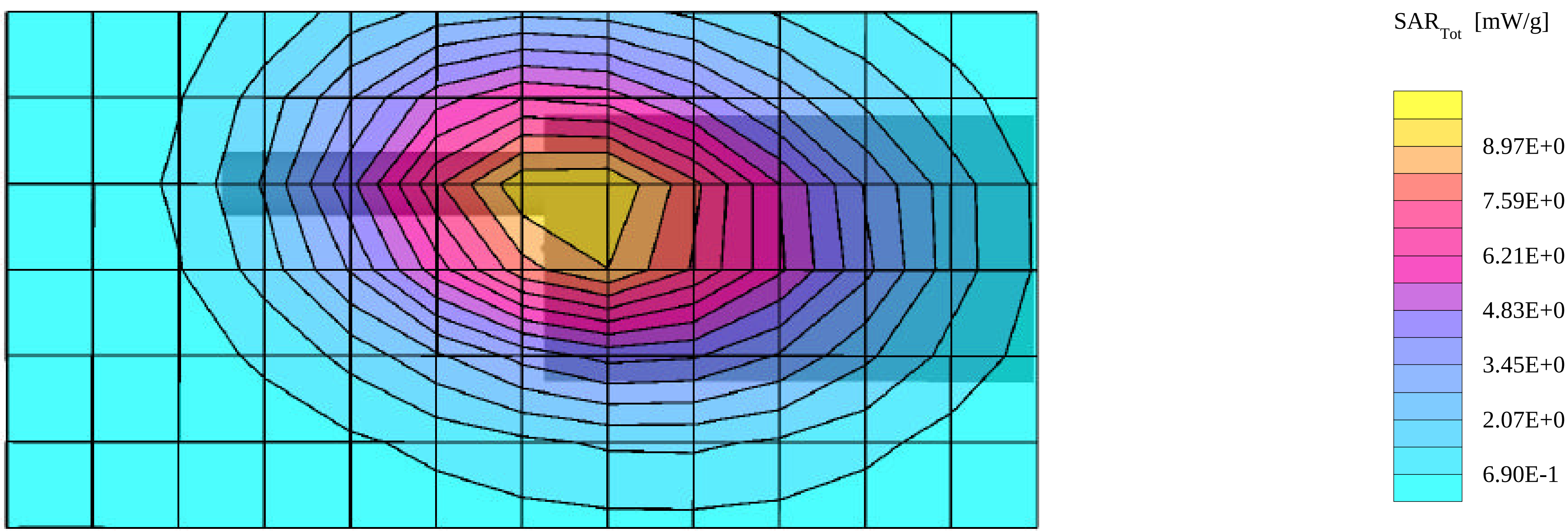
Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Low Channel [450.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.63 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.91 mho/m ε_r = 56.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 8.63 mW/g, SAR (10g): 6.13 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.79 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section

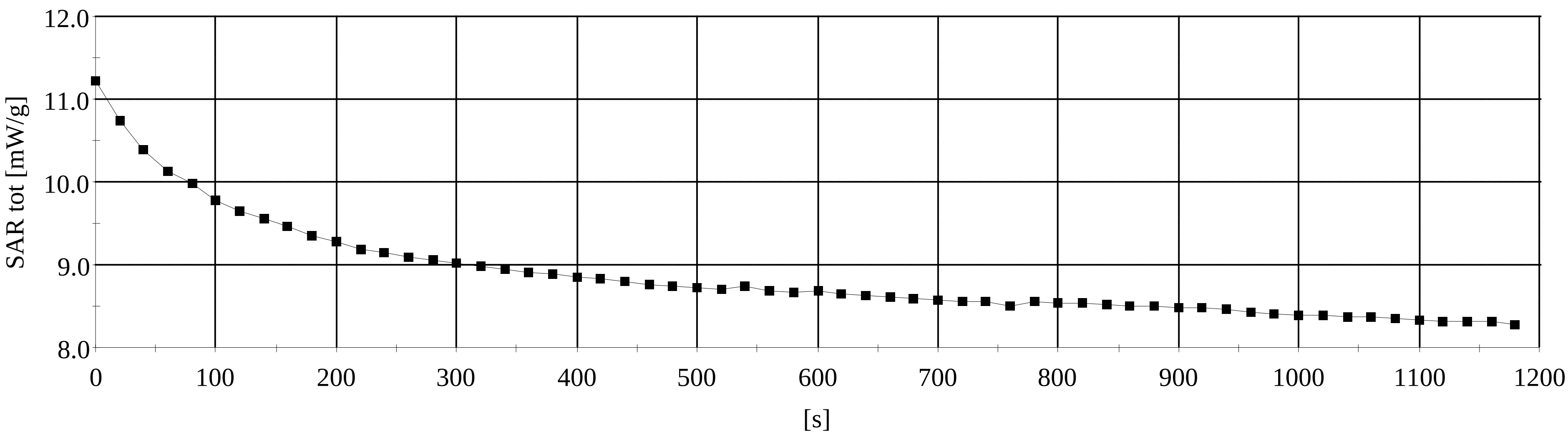
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0

450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.91 mho/m ε_r = 56.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3

Time Sweep

SAR VERSUS TIME (20 minutes)

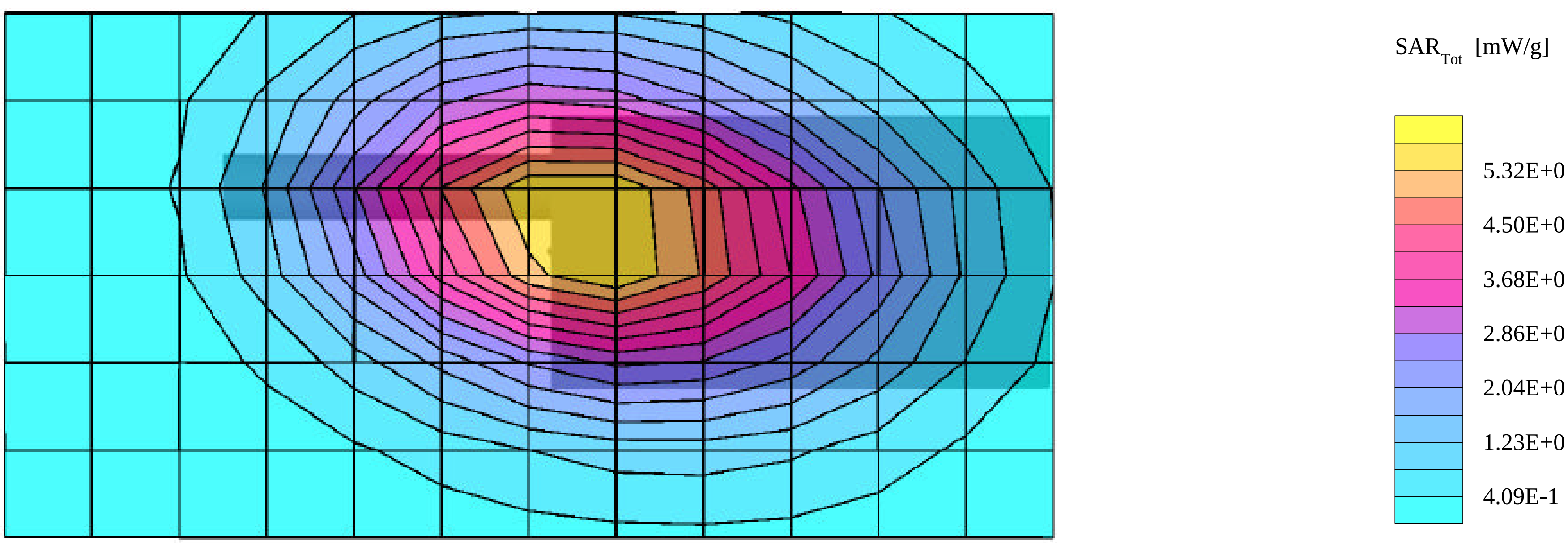
Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [470.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.79 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



Kenwood USA Corporation FCC ID: ALH46423110

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°,180°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.70,7.70,7.70); Crest factor: 1.0
450 MHz Muscle: σ = 0.91 mho/m ε_r = 56.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 6.80 mW/g, SAR (10g): 4.83 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance
TK-3160-1 Portable UHF PTT Radio Transceiver
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory (KMC-17)
Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)
NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel [489.95 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.65 Watts
Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 23.5 °C
Date Tested: May 6, 2003



APPENDIX B - SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK DATA

System Performance Check - 450MHz Dipole

Large Planar Phantom; Planar Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.50,7.50,7.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 450 MHz Brain: σ = 0.89 mho/m ε_r = 44.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3

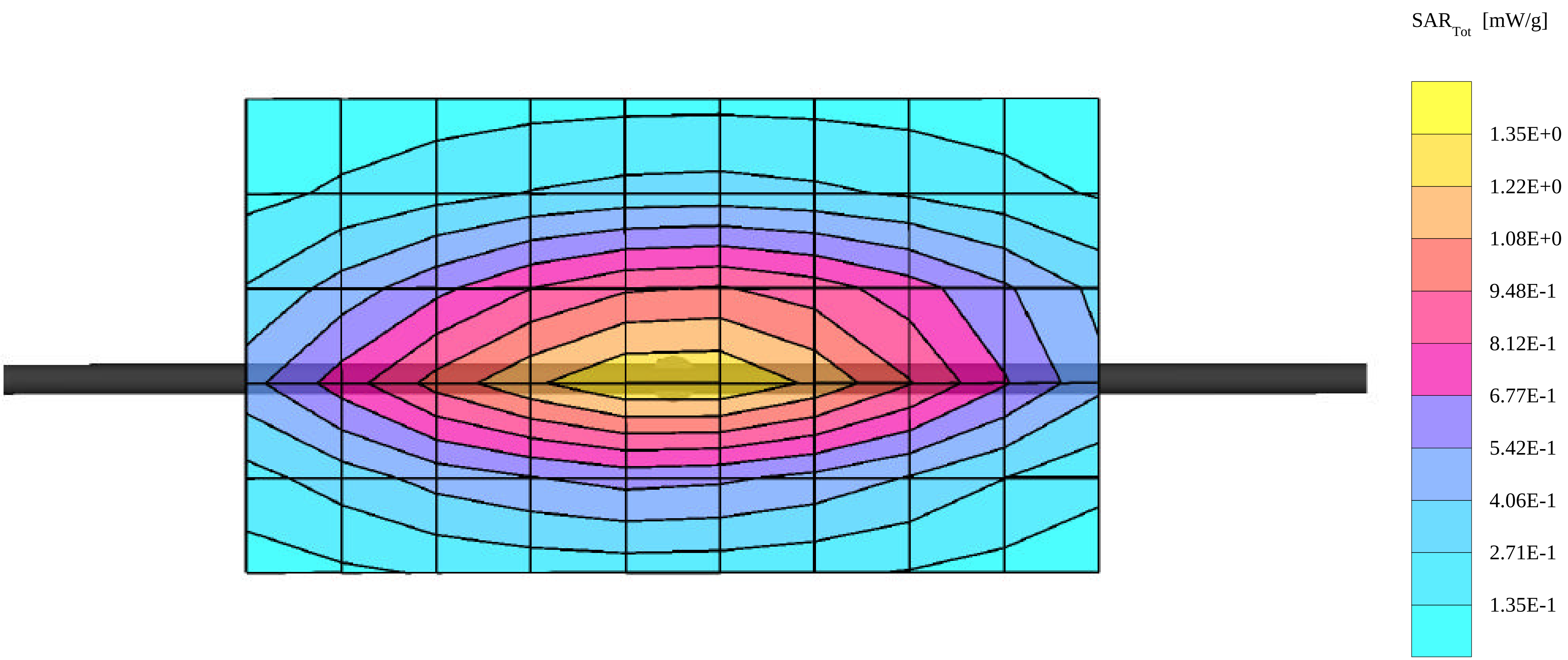
Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 2.13 mW/g, SAR (1g): 1.31 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.851 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 12.0 (10.2, 14.4) [mm]; Powerdrift: -0.03 dB

Ambient Temp 23.3 °C; Fluid Temp 22.3 °C

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Date Tested: May 06, 2003



APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION

Testing and Engineering Services Lab

450MHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Type:	**450MHz Validation Dipole**
Serial Number:	**136**
Place of Calibration:	**Celltech Research Inc.**
Date of Calibration:	**October 17, 2002**

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

Calibrated by: Russell W. Pipe

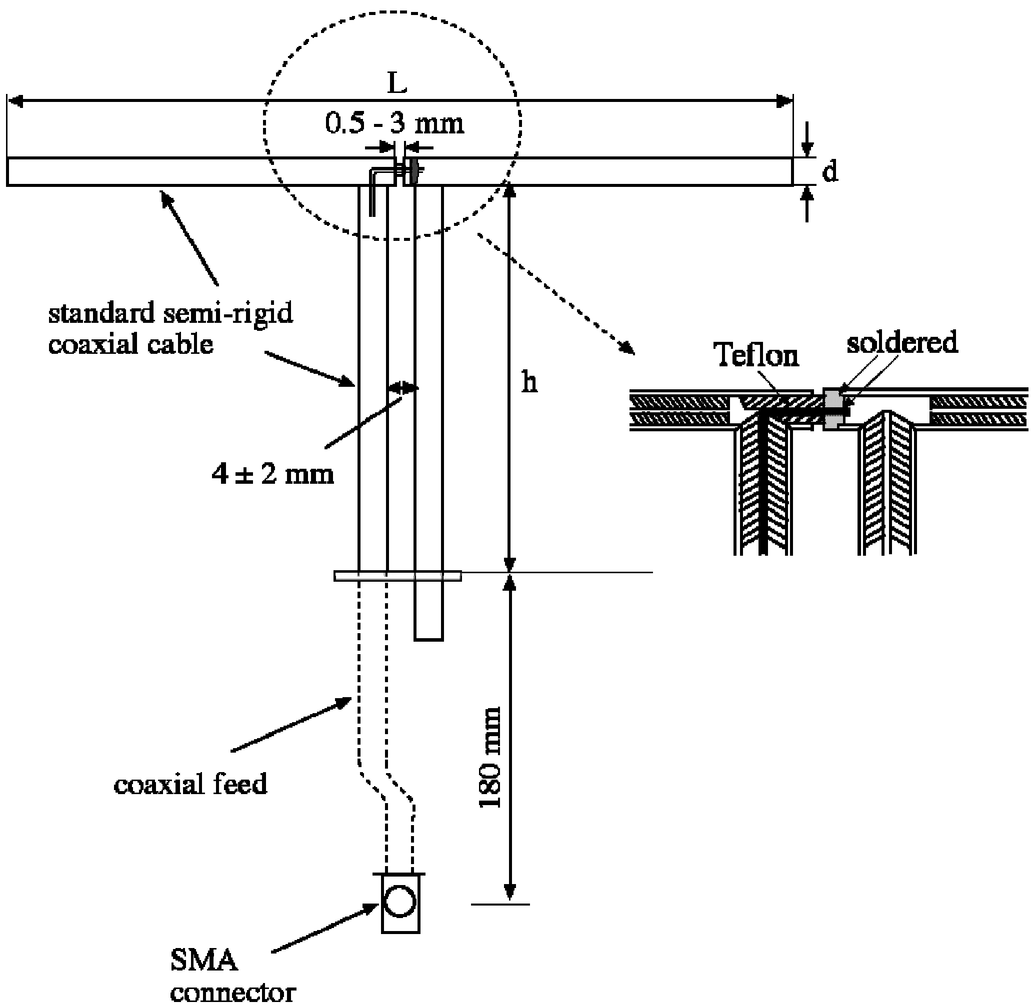
Approved by:

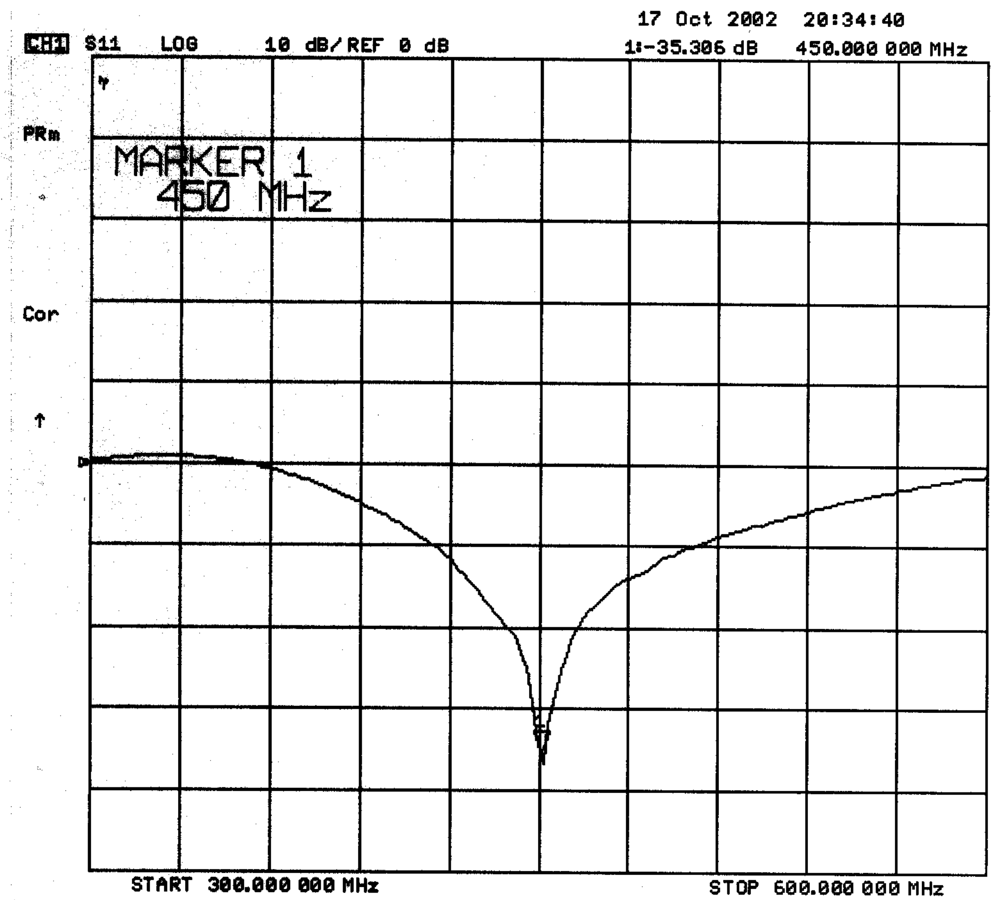
Celltech Research Inc. 1955 Moss Court, Kelowna, B.C. Canada V1Y 9L3
Tel. 250-448-7047 • Fax. 250-448-7046 • e-mail: info@celltechlabs.com
www.celltechlabs.com

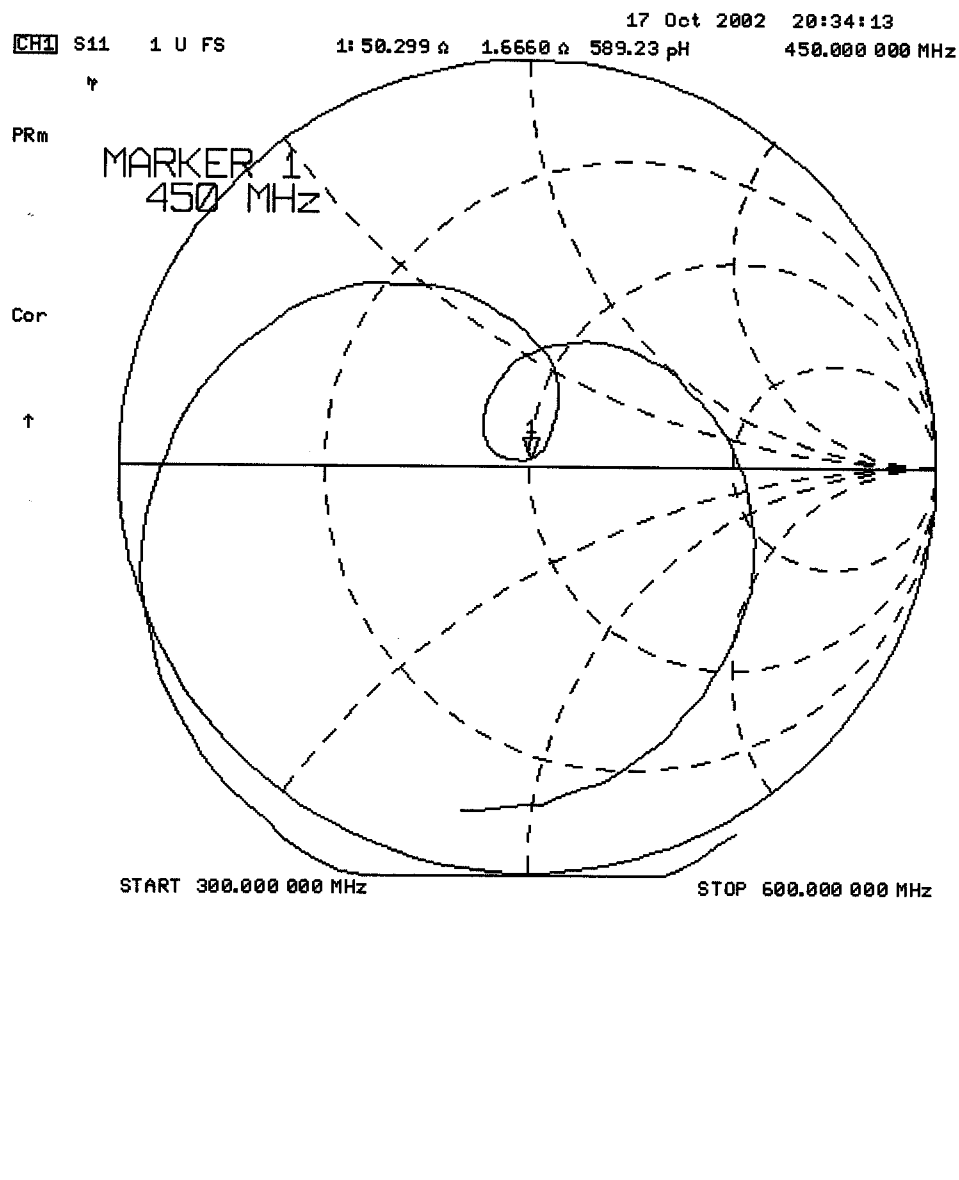
1. Dipole Construction & Electrical Characteristics

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} = 50.299Ω Im{Z} = 1.6660Ω
Return Loss at 450MHz	-35.306dB




17 Oct 2002 20:34:40
CH1 S11 LOG 10 dB/ REF 0 dB
1:-35.306 dB 450.000 000 MHz
PRm
Cor
MARKER 1
450 MHz
START 300.000 000 MHz
STOP 600.000 000 MHz


17 Oct 2002 20:34:13
CH1 S11 1 U FS
1: 50.299 Ω 1.6660 Ω 589.23 pH
450.000 000 MHz
PRm
Cor
MARKER 1
450 MHz
START 300.000 000 MHz
STOP 600.000 000 MHz

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

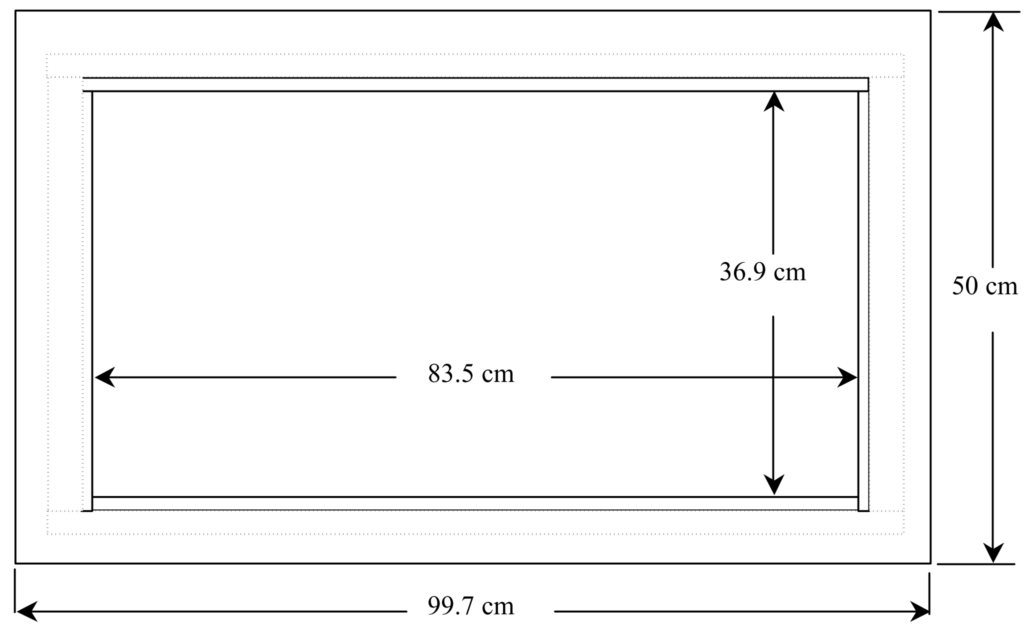
2. Validation Phantom

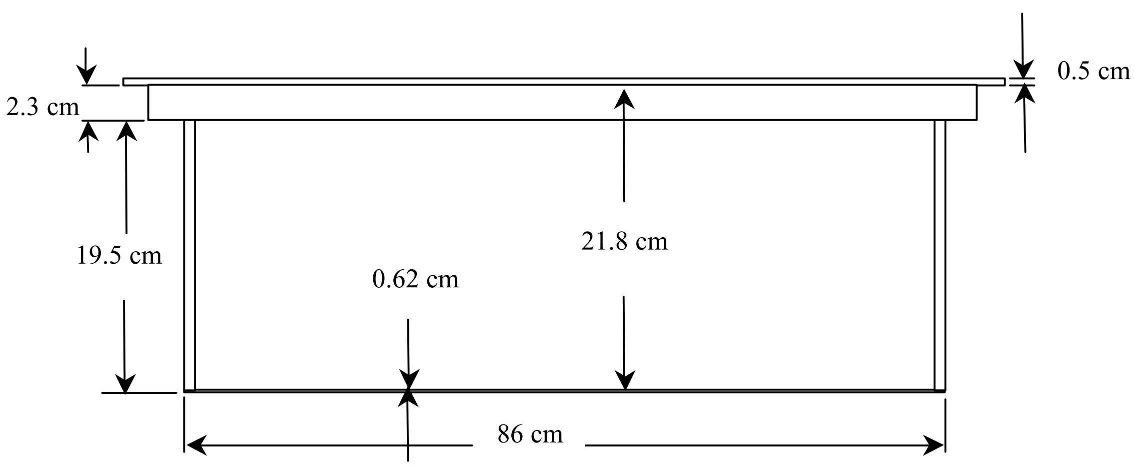
The validation phantom was constructed using relatively low-loss tangent Plexiglas material. The dimensions of the phantom are as follows:

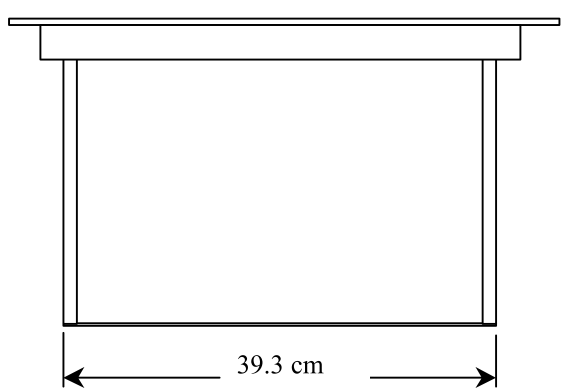
Length: 83.5 cm
Width: 36.9 cm
Height: 21.8 cm

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

Dimensions of Plexiglas Planar Phantom







450MHz System Validation Setup

450MHz System Validation Setup

3. Measurement Conditions

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

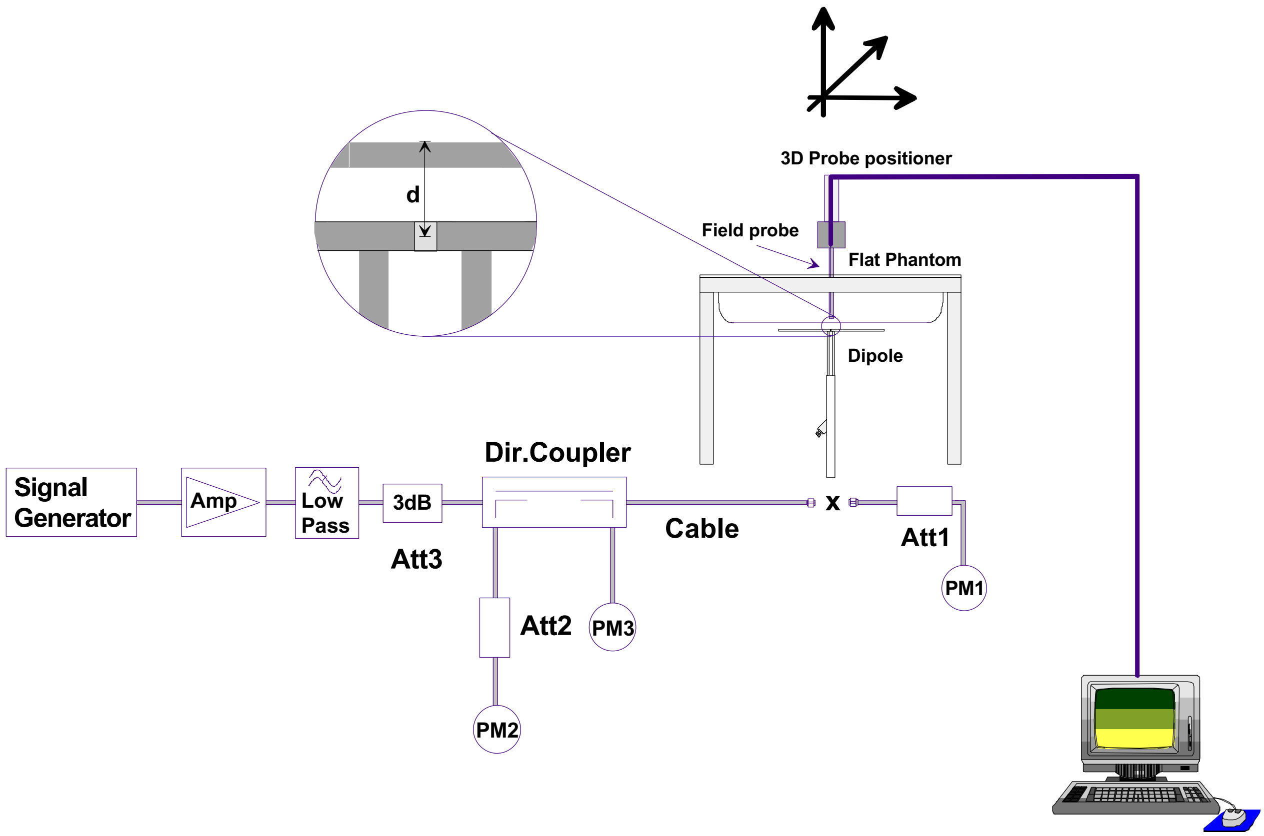
Relative Permittivity: 44.1
Conductivity: 0.88 mho/m
Ambient Temperature: 23.3 °C
Fluid Temperature: 22.2 °C
Fluid Depth: ≥ 15.0 cm

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	ε_r = 43.5 σ = 0.87 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	1.32	5.28	0.887	3.55	2.20
Test 2	1.26	5.04	0.856	3.42	2.09
Test 3	1.38	5.52	0.931	3.72	2.30
Test 4	1.36	5.44	0.917	3.67	2.27
Test 5	1.37	5.48	0.922	3.69	2.28
Test 6	1.33	5.32	0.896	3.58	2.22
Test 7	1.34	5.36	0.902	3.61	2.24
Test 8	1.33	5.32	0.895	3.58	2.21
Test 9	1.39	5.56	0.931	3.72	2.31
Test10	1.36	5.44	0.917	3.67	2.27
Average Value	1.34	5.38	0.905	3.62	2.24

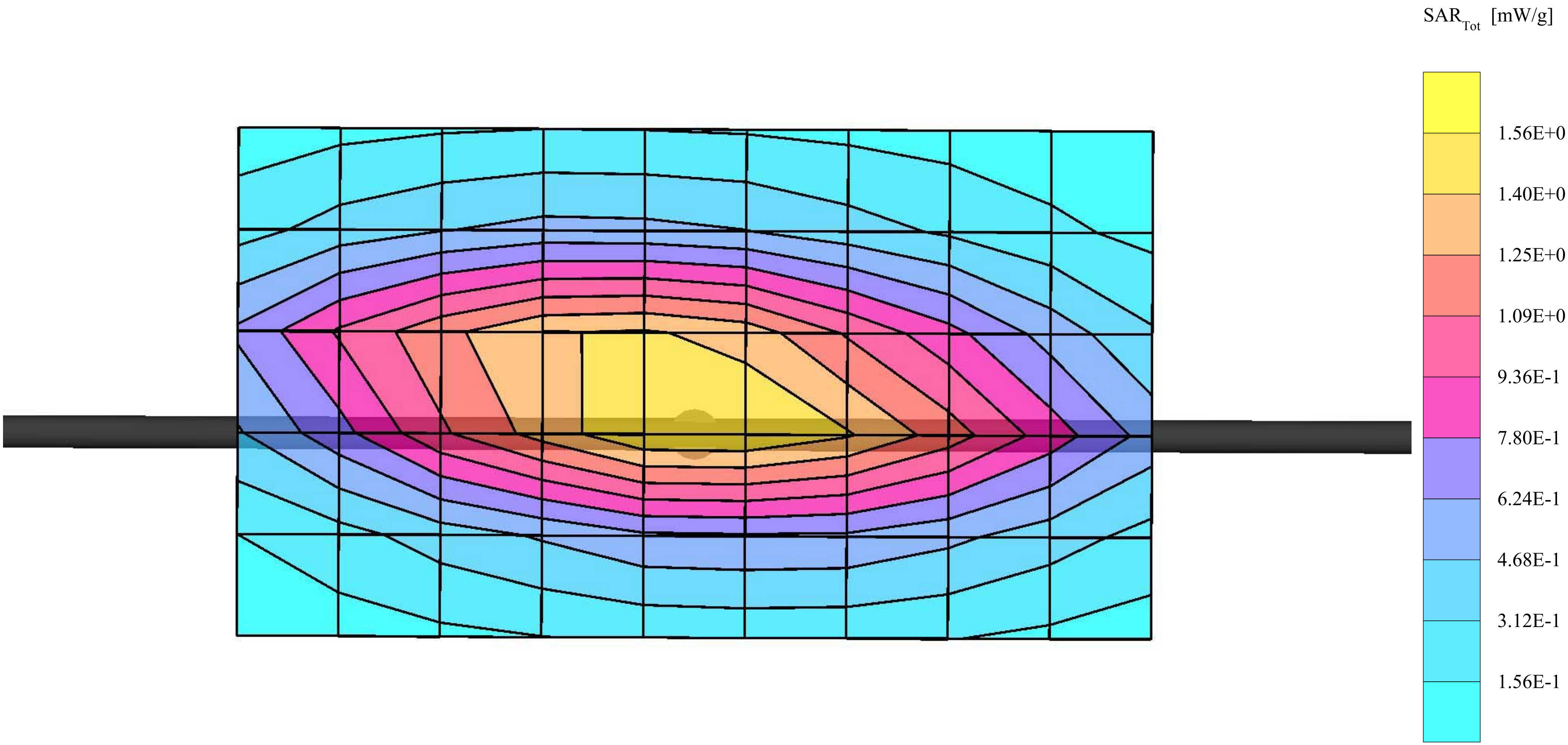
The results have been normalized to 1W (forward power) into the dipole.

Averaged over 1cm (1g) of tissue: 5.38 mW/g

Averaged over 10cm (10g) of tissue: 3.62 mW/g

Dipole 450MHz, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 450 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]
Large Planar Phantom; Planar Section
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.30,7.30,7.30); Crest factor: 1.0; 450 MHz Brain: $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m $\varepsilon_r = 44.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm^3
Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 2.24 mW/g, SAR (1g): 1.34 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.905 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 12.0 (10.5, 14.0) [mm]; Powerdrift: 0.01 dB; Ambient Temp.: 23.3°C; Fluid Temp.: 22.2°C
Calibration Date: October 17, 2002



450MHz System Validation

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

October 17, 2002

Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	46.6334	40.6323
360.000000 MHz	46.3629	40.0034
370.000000 MHz	46.1498	39.3672
380.000000 MHz	45.8833	38.6723
390.000000 MHz	45.5947	38.0484
400.000000 MHz	45.3226	37.4538
410.000000 MHz	45.0977	36.9636
420.000000 MHz	44.8241	36.4841
430.000000 MHz	44.5839	35.9541
440.000000 MHz	44.3183	35.5098
450.000000 MHz	44.0572	35.0854
460.000000 MHz	43.8600	34.7069
470.000000 MHz	43.6544	34.3371
480.000000 MHz	43.4507	33.9296
490.000000 MHz	43.2880	33.5147
500.000000 MHz	43.0921	33.1731
510.000000 MHz	42.8781	32.7813
520.000000 MHz	42.6765	32.4193
530.000000 MHz	42.5864	32.1000
540.000000 MHz	42.4644	31.7180
550.000000 MHz	42.3042	31.4503

APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION

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

Client **Celltech Labs**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)	ET3DV6 - SN:1387
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	February 26, 2003
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	8-Mar-02	Mar-03
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Technician	N. Vetterli
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: February 26, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1387

Manufactured:	September 21, 1999
Last calibration:	February 22, 2002
Recalibrated:	February 26, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**1.55**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**1.65**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**1.64**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	**92**	mV
DCP Y	**92**	mV
DCP Z	**92**	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head 900 MHZ ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%** σ **= 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**

Head 835 MHz ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%** σ **= 0.90 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.37**
ConvF Z	**6.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.61**

Head 1800 MHz ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%** σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**

Head 1900 MHz ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%** σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**5.2**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.2**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.50**
ConvF Z	**5.2**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.73**

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		**1 mm**	**2 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	5.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.6

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

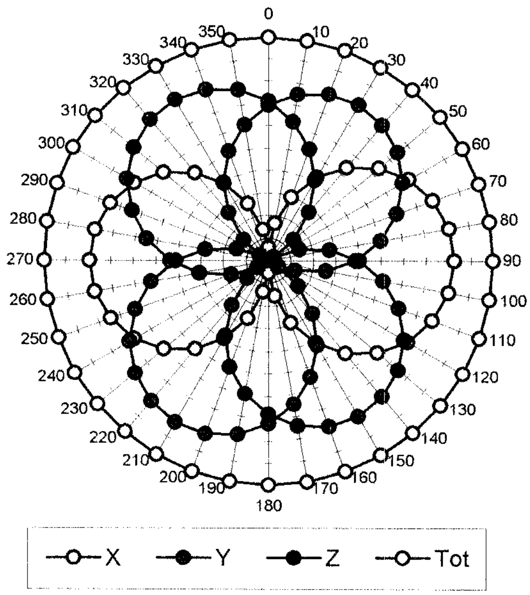
Probe Tip to Boundary		**1 mm**	**2 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.6	9.8
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

Sensor Offset

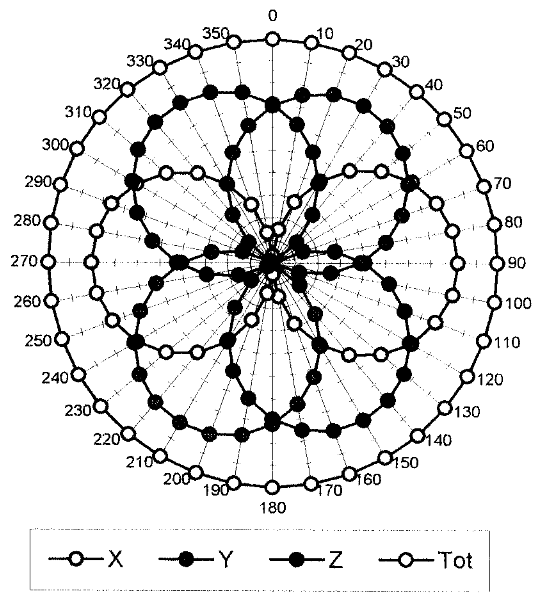
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7**	mm
Optical Surface Detection	**1.4 ± 0.2**	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ = 0°

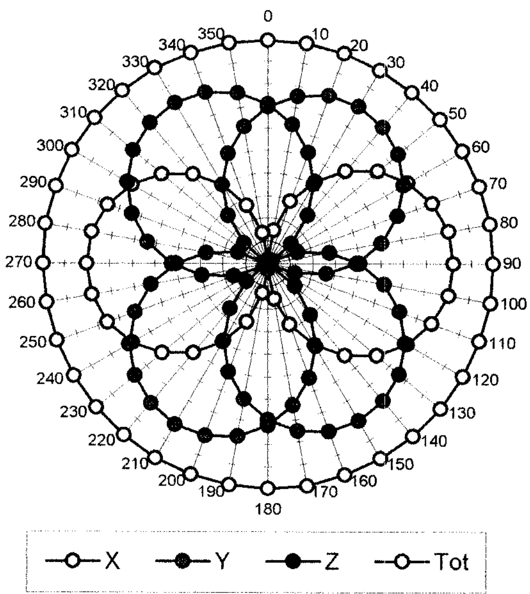
f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



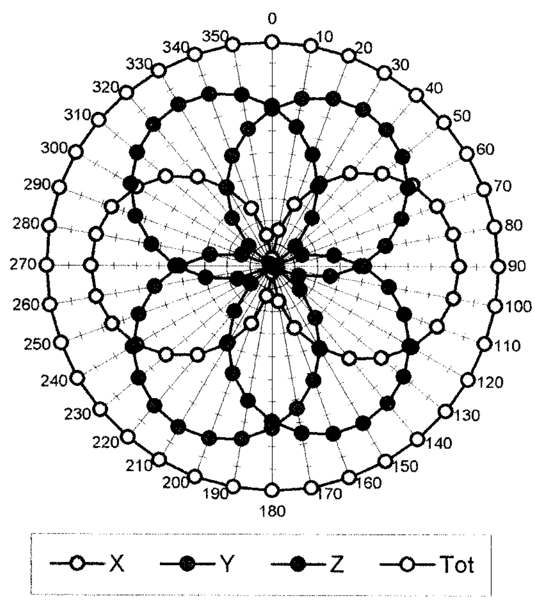
f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110

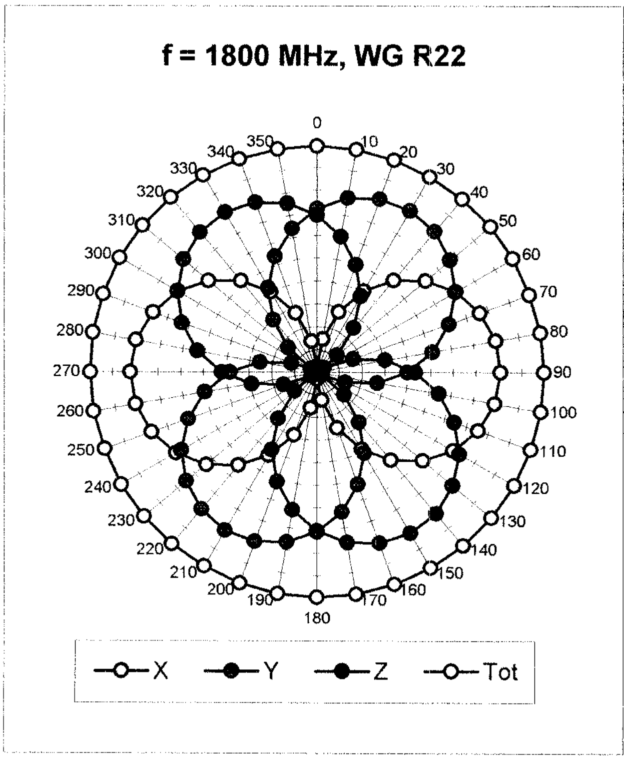


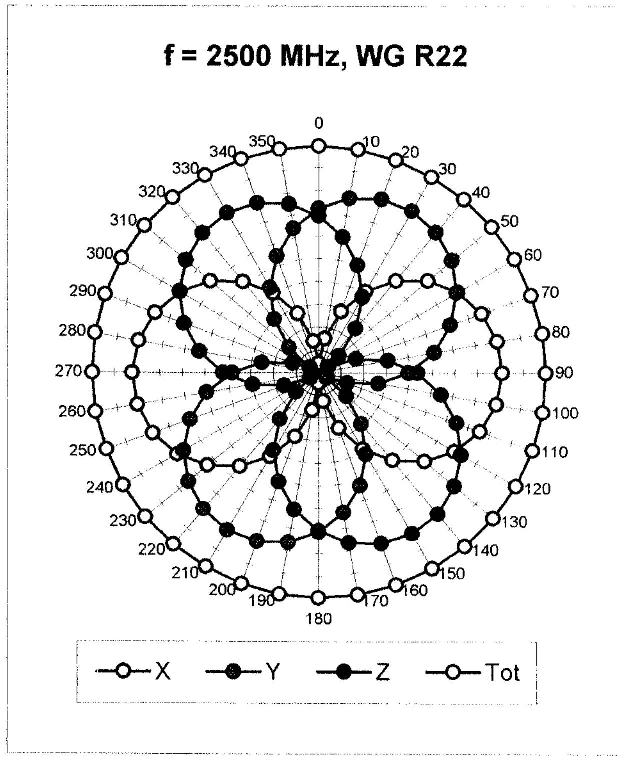
f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



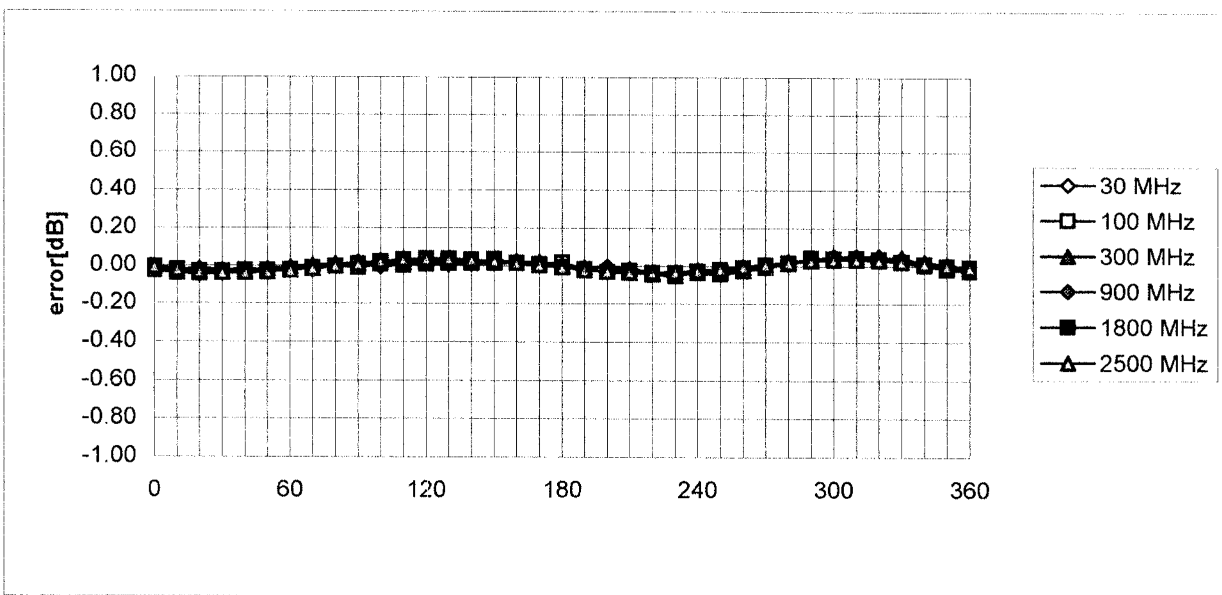
f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110





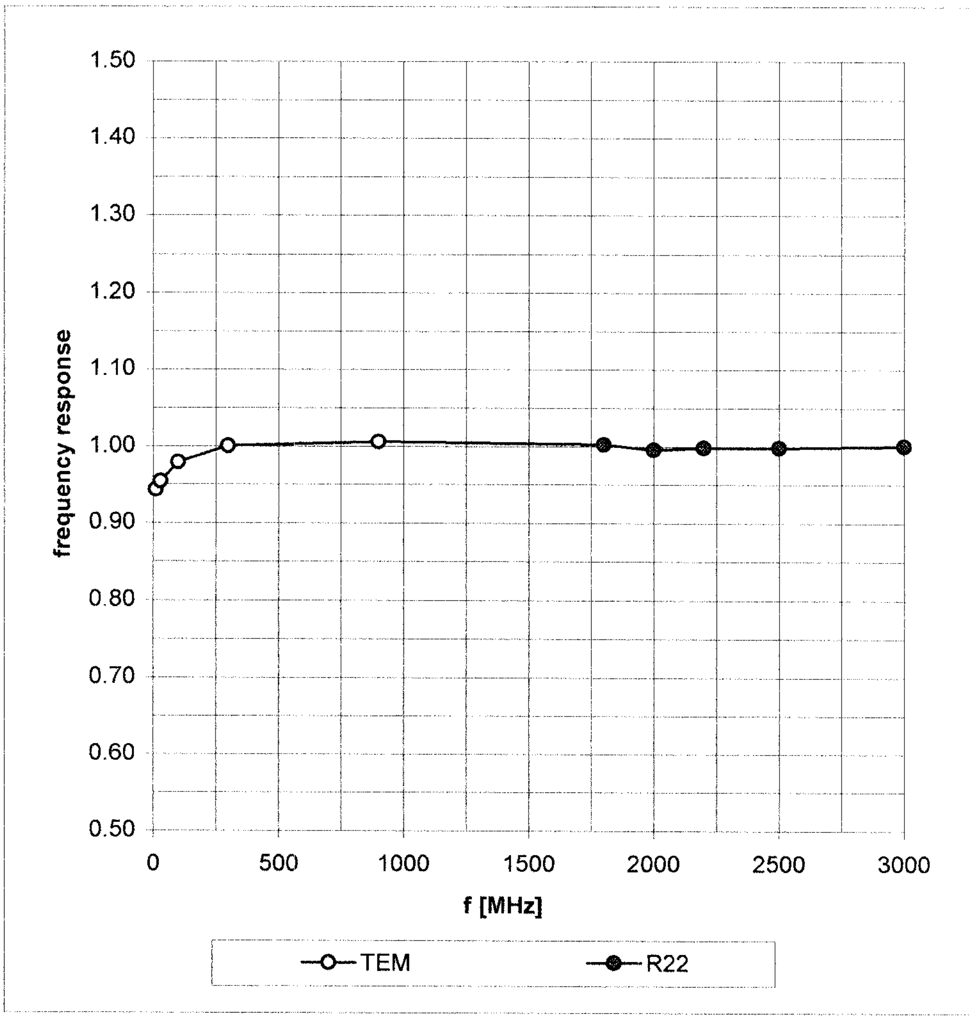


Isotropy Error (ϕ), θ = 0°



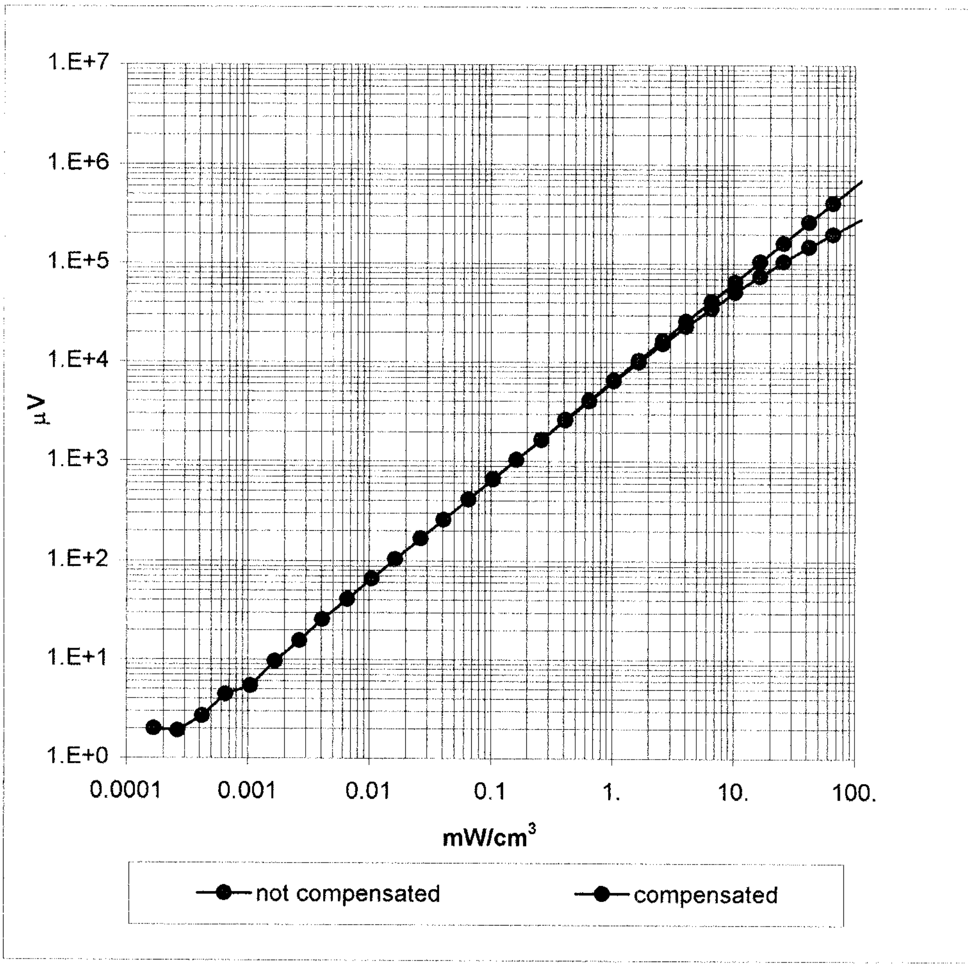
Frequency Response of E-Field

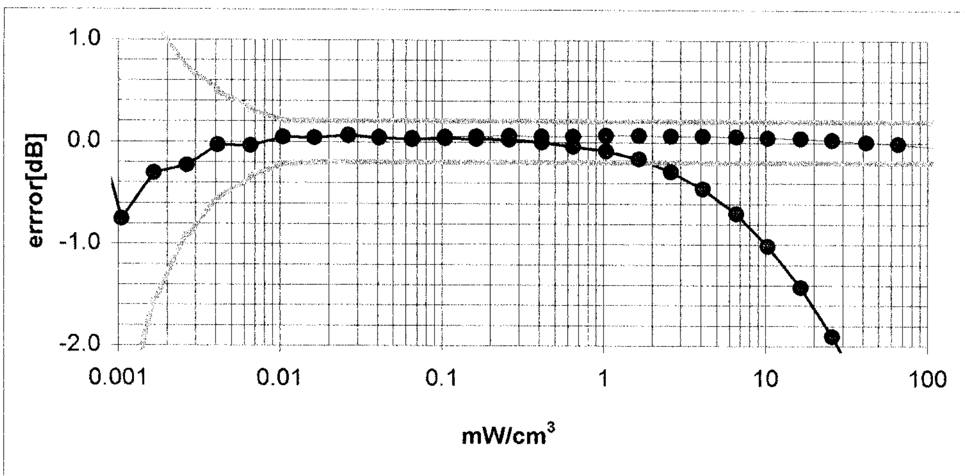
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



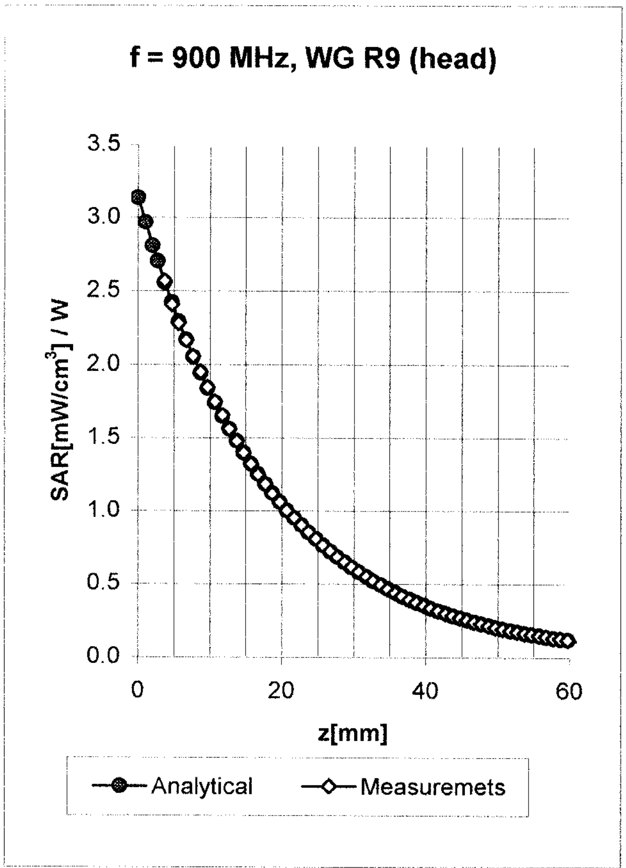
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

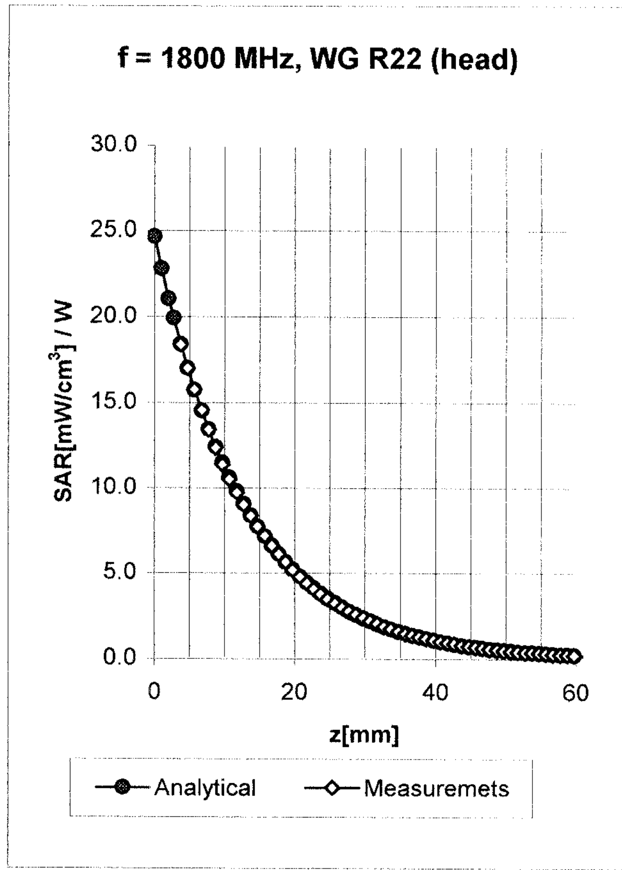
(Waveguide R22)





Conversion Factor Assessment

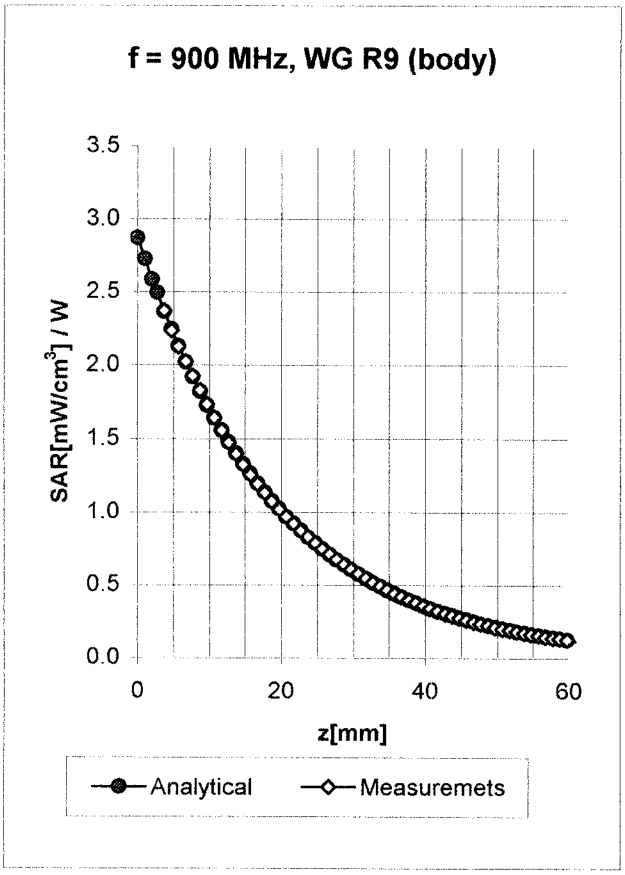


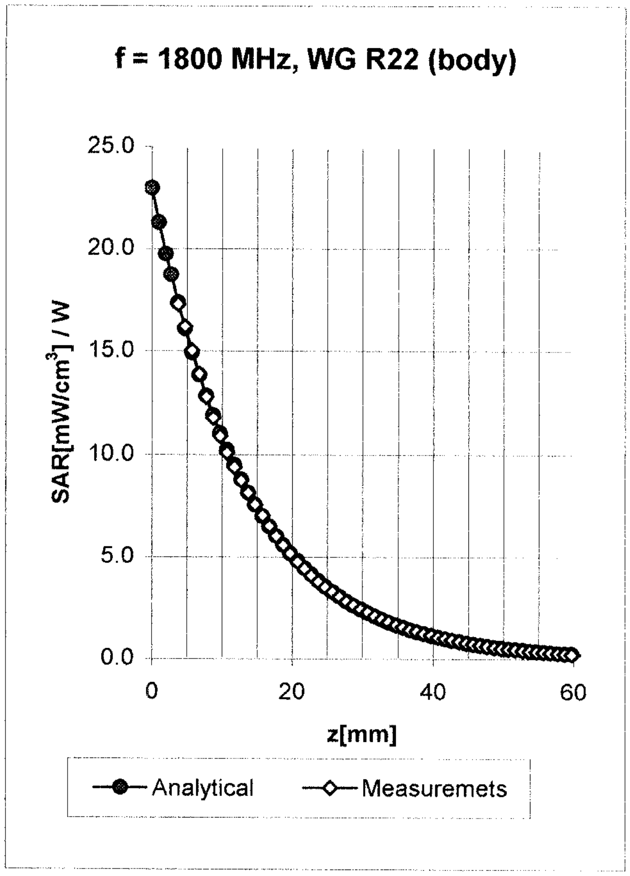


Head	**900 MHz**		ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%**	σ **= 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**	
Head	**835 MHz**		ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%**	σ **= 0.90 ± 5% mho/m**	
	ConvF X	**6.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	**6.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.37**
	ConvF Z	**6.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.61**

Head	**1800 MHz**		ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%**	σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**	
Head	**1900 MHz**		ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%**	σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**	
	ConvF X	**5.2**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	**5.2**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.50**
	ConvF Z	**5.2**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.73**

Conversion Factor Assessment

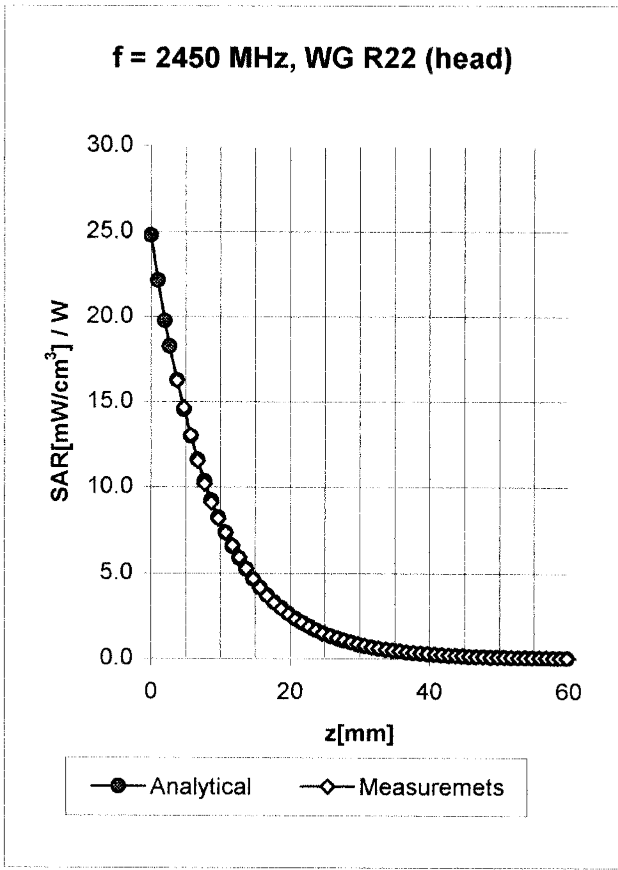


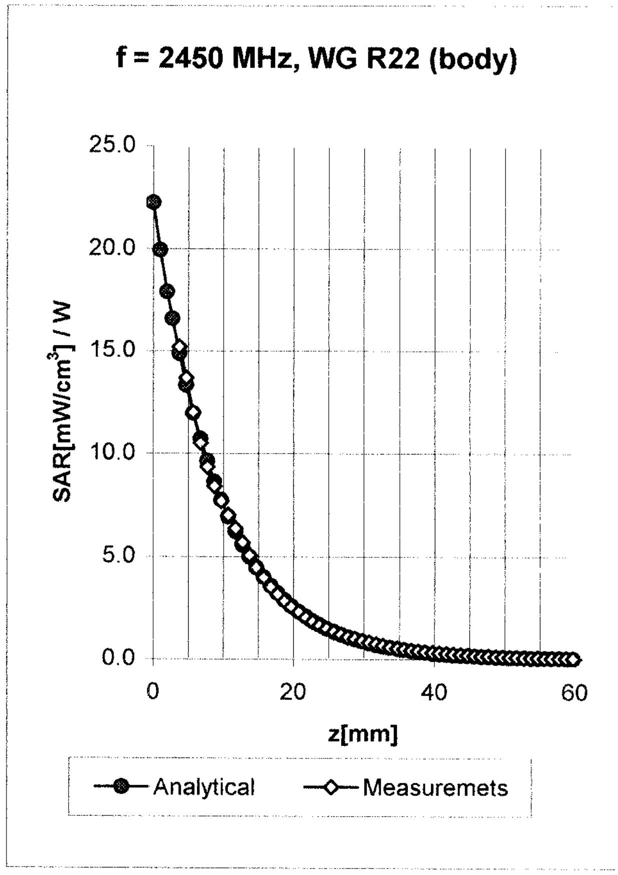


Body	**900 MHz**		**ε_r = 55.0 ± 5%**	**σ = 1.05 ± 5% mho/m**	
Body	**835 MHz**		**ε_r = 55.2 ± 5%**	**σ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**	
	ConvF X	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.45**
	ConvF Z	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.35**

Body	**1800 MHz**		**ε_r = 53.3 ± 5%**	**σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m**	
Body	**1900 MHz**		**ε_r = 53.3 ± 5%**	**σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m**	
	ConvF X	**4.9**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	**4.9**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.60**
	ConvF Z	**4.9**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.59**

Conversion Factor Assessment





Head	**2450**	**MHz**	ε_r = **39.2 ± 5%**	σ = **1.80 ± 5% mho/m**

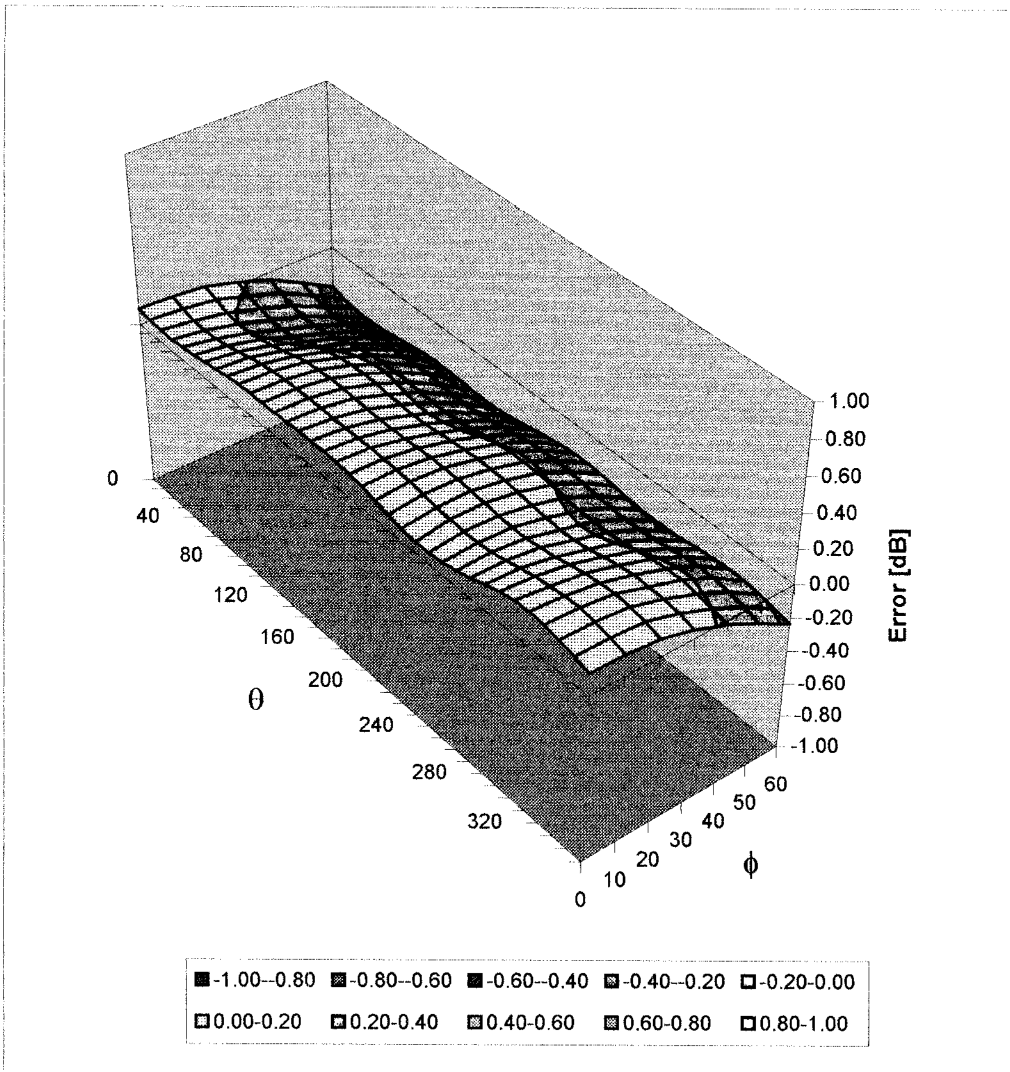
ConvF X	**5.0**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.0**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	**1.04**
ConvF Z	**5.0**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	**1.85**

Body	**2450**	**MHz**	ε_r = **52.7 ± 5%**	σ = **1.95 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**4.6**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.6**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Alpha	**1.20**
ConvF Z	**4.6**	± 8.9% (k=2)	Depth	**1.60**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ,φ), f = 900 MHz



Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ET3DV6**
Serial Number:	**1387**
Place of Assessment:	**Zurich**
Date of Assessment:	**February 28, 2003**
Probe Calibration Date:	**February 26, 2003**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1387

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	**9.1 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 52.3** **σ = 0.76 mho/m** (head tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	**7.9 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 45.3** **σ = 0.87 mho/m** (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	**7.5 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 43.5** **σ = 0.87 mho/m** (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	**8.8 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 61.9** **σ = 0.80 mho/m** (body tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	**8.0 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 58.2** **σ = 0.92 mho/m** (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	**7.7 ± 8%**	**ε_r = 56.7** **σ = 0.94 mho/m** (body tissue)

APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

450MHz System Performance Check & EUT Evaluation (Face)

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

May 06, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	47.1821	41.0122
360.000000 MHz	46.8664	40.3066
370.000000 MHz	46.6554	39.6818
380.000000 MHz	46.3752	39.0440
390.000000 MHz	46.0787	38.4307
400.000000 MHz	45.8372	37.8198
410.000000 MHz	45.5784	37.3027
420.000000 MHz	45.2782	36.8370
430.000000 MHz	45.0776	36.3592
440.000000 MHz	44.8725	35.9230
450.000000 MHz	44.6009	35.4886
460.000000 MHz	44.3863	35.1110
470.000000 MHz	44.1845	34.7025
480.000000 MHz	43.9886	34.2836
490.000000 MHz	43.7996	33.8634
500.000000 MHz	43.6031	33.4613
510.000000 MHz	43.3889	33.1118
520.000000 MHz	43.1611	32.8283
530.000000 MHz	42.9795	32.4833
540.000000 MHz	42.8067	32.1097
550.000000 MHz	42.6797	31.8276

450MHz EUT Evaluation (Body)

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Muscle)

May 06, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	58.2899	42.5017
360.000000 MHz	58.0486	41.7365
370.000000 MHz	57.8295	41.0413
380.000000 MHz	57.7406	40.3358
390.000000 MHz	57.5724	39.7203
400.000000 MHz	57.4590	39.0169
410.000000 MHz	57.2886	38.4382
420.000000 MHz	57.1453	37.8595
430.000000 MHz	56.9543	37.2648
440.000000 MHz	56.7799	36.7701
450.000000 MHz	56.6272	36.3011
460.000000 MHz	56.4714	35.8327
470.000000 MHz	56.3211	35.3630
480.000000 MHz	56.1414	34.8996
490.000000 MHz	55.9861	34.5194
500.000000 MHz	55.8304	34.1881
510.000000 MHz	55.7214	33.8071
520.000000 MHz	55.6032	33.4412
530.000000 MHz	55.4255	33.0849
540.000000 MHz	55.3744	32.6542
550.000000 MHz	55.2109	32.3835

APPENDIX F - SAR TEST SETUP & EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

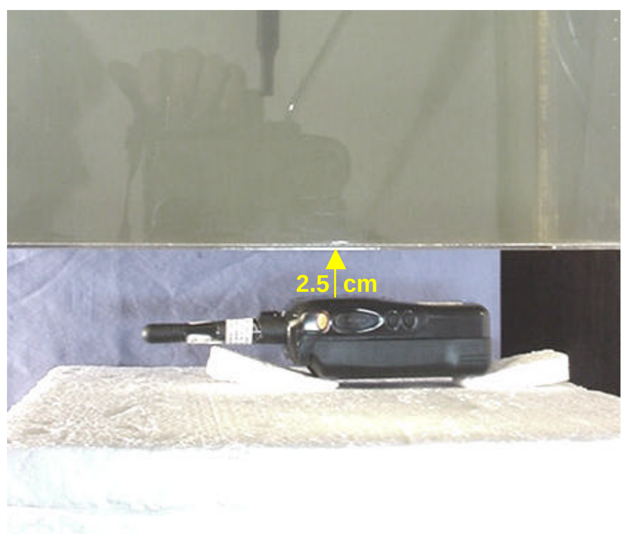
FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

2.5 cm Separation Distance from Front of EUT to Planar Phantom

with Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)

with Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)

with Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)



with Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)

BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

0.9 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance from Back of EUT to Planar Phantom
with Speaker-Microphone Accessory

with Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)

with Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)

with Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)

with Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Front of Radio with Whip Antenna

Front of Radio with Stubby Antenna

Back of Radio with Belt-Clip

Back of Radio Battery Removed

Left Side of Radio with Belt-Clip

Right Side of Radio with Belt-Clip

NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)

NiMH Battery (KNB-26N)

EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Front of Radio with Speaker-Microphone Accessory

Speaker-Microphone (KMC-17) - Front

Whip Antenna (KRA-27M)

Stubby Antenna (KRA-23M)

Speaker-Microphone (KMC-17) - Back