

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

Test Lab

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Applicant Information

COBRA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
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Rule Part(s):	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093
Test Procedure(s):	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
Device Type:	Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver
FCC ID:	BBOPR155
Model(s):	PR155
Modulation:	FM (UHF)
Tx Frequency Range(s):	462.5500 - 462.7250 MHz (GMRS Channels 15-22) 462.5625 - 462.7125 MHz (FRS/GMRS Channels 1-7) 467.5625 - 467.7125 MHz (FRS Channels 8-14)
RF Output Power Tested:	0.536 Watts ERP (GMRS) / 0.495 Watts ERP (FRS)
No. of Channels:	22
Antenna Type(s):	Fixed Stubby
Battery Type(s):	1.5 V AAA Alkaline (x3) 3.6 V NiCd Battery Pack
Body-worn Accessories Tested:	n/a (radio does not have provision for body-worn transmit operation)
Max. SAR Measured:	0.200 W/kg - Face-held (GMRS - 50% duty cycle)

Celltech Labs Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this wireless portable device has demonstrated compliance with the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093. The device was tested in accordance with the measurement standards and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) for the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment. All measurements were performed in accordance with the SAR system manufacturer recommendations.

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.

This test report shall not be reproduced partially, or in full, without the prior written approval of Celltech Labs Inc. The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates compliance of the Cobra Electronics Corporation Model: PR155 Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: BBOPR155 with the SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) RF exposure requirements specified in FCC 47 CFR §2.1093 (see reference [1]) for the General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure environment. The test procedures described in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) (see reference [2]) were employed. A description of the product and 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 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT)

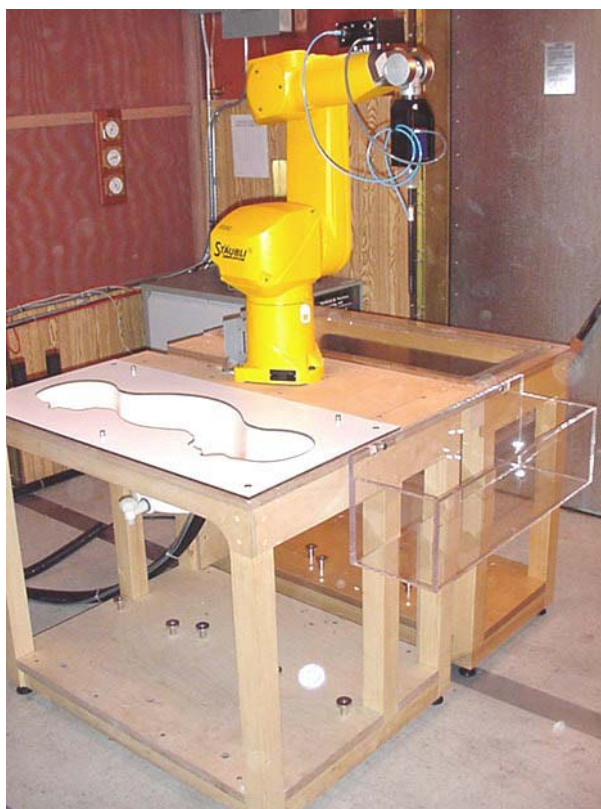
Rule Part(s)	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093
Test Procedure	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
Device Type	Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver
FCC ID	BBOPR155
Model(s)	PR155
Serial No.	H309000033 (Production Unit)
Modulation	FM (UHF)
Tx Frequency Range	462.5500 - 462.7250 MHz (GMRS Channels 15-22) 462.5625 - 462.7125 MHz (FRS/GMRS Channels 1-7) 467.5625 - 467.7125 MHz (FRS Channels 8-14)
RF Output Power Tested	0.536 Watts ERP (GMRS) 0.495 Watts ERP (FRS)
Battery Type(s)	1.5 V AAA Alkaline (x3) 3.6 V NiCd Battery Pack
Antenna Type(s)	Fixed Stubby
Body-Worn Accessories Tested	n/a (radio does not have provision for body-worn transmit operation)

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Labs Inc. SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY4 measurement system is comprised of the measurement server, 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 DASY4 measurement server. The DAE4 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 DASY4 measurement server 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. The sensor systems are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



DASY4 SAR Measurement System with validation phantom



DASY4 SAR Measurement System with Plexiglas planar phantom

4.0 MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

SAR EVALUATION RESULTS												
Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Test Type	Test Mode	Start Power (ERP)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery Type	Separation Distance to Planar Phantom (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)		Max. Power Drift (dB)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	
								Duty Cycle			Duty Cycle	
								100%	50%		100%	50%
462.6250	18 (GMRS)	Face-held	CW	0.536 W	-0.525	Alkaline	2.5	0.319	0.160	-0.959	0.398	0.199
462.6250	18 (GMRS)	Face-held	CW	0.536 W	-0.723	NiCd	2.5	0.320	0.160	-0.959	0.399	0.200
467.5625	8 (FRS)	Face-held	CW	0.495 W	-0.959	Alkaline	2.5	0.304	0.152	-0.959	0.379	0.190
467.5625	8 (FRS)	Face-held	CW	0.495 W	-0.600	NiCd	2.5	0.271	0.136	-0.959	0.338	0.169
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT BRAIN: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram) Spatial Peak - Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population												
Measured Mixture Type			450 MHz Brain			Atmospheric Pressure			103.1 kPa			
Dielectric Constant ε _r			IEEE Target		Measured		Relative Humidity			58 %		
			43.5 (± 5%)		43.6		Ambient Temperature			23.1 °C		
Conductivity σ (mho/m)			IEEE Target		Measured		Fluid Temperature			22.3 °C		
			0.87 (± 5%)		0.88		Fluid Depth			≥ 15 cm		
ρ (Kg/m³)			1000			Phantom Type			Plexiglas Planar			

Note(s):

1. The measurement results were obtained with the DUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the DUT are reported in Appendix A.
2. The transmission band of the DUT is less than 10 MHz, therefore mid channel data only is reported (per FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01 - see reference [2]).
3. The power drift measured by the SAR measurement system was $> 5\%$. The maximum power drift was added to the measured SAR levels to show scaled SAR results as listed in the above table.
4. 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.
5. The dielectric properties of the simulated tissues were measured 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).
6. The DUT does not have provision for body-worn operation; therefore body-worn SAR was not applicable. The belt-clip accessory provided with the DUT is for storage purpose only.

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The Cobra Electronics Corporation Model: PR155 Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: BBOPR155 was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (Uncontrolled Exposure) based on the test provisions and conditions described below. The detailed test setup photographs are shown in Appendix F.

1. The DUT 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 DUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom for the duration of the tests.
2. The DUT does not have provision for body-worn operation; therefore body-worn SAR measurements were not applicable. The belt-clip accessory provided with the DUT is for storage purpose only.
3. The conducted output power of the DUT could not be measured for the SAR evaluation. The DUT was evaluated for SAR at the maximum conducted power level set by the manufacturer.
4. The DUT was evaluated for SAR at the maximum ERP level measured prior to the SAR evaluation on a 3-meter Open Area Test Site using signal substitution method in accordance with ANSI TIA/EIA-603-A-2001.
5. The power drift of the DUT measured by the SAR measurement system was > 5%. The maximum power drift was added to the measured SAR levels to show scaled SAR results, as shown in the test data table (page 5).
6. The DUT was tested with fully charged alkaline and NiCd batteries.
7. The DUT 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.
8. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the SAR evaluation. The temperatures reported were consistent for all measurement periods.
9. The dielectric properties of the simulated tissues were measured 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).
10. A Plexiglas planar phantom was used in place of the SAM phantom.
11. A stack of low-density, low-loss dielectric foamed polystyrene was used in place of the device holder.

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- (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 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 DASY4 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 15mm x 15mm.

An area scan was determined as follows:

- c. Based on the defined area scan grid, a more detailed grid is created to increase the points by a factor of 10. The interpolation function then evaluates all field values between corresponding measurement points.
- d. A linear search is applied to find all the candidate maxima. Subsequently, all maxima are removed that are >2 dB from the global maximum. The remaining maxima are then used to position the cube scans.

A 1g and 10g spatial peak SAR was determined as follows:

1. Extrapolation is used 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 from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.4 mm (see probe calibration document in Appendix D). The extrapolation was based on trivariate quadratics computed from the previously calculated 3D interpolated points nearest the phantom surface.
2. Interpolated data is used to calculate the average SAR over 1g and 10g cubes by spatially discretizing the entire measured cube. The volume used to determine the averaged SAR is a 1mm grid (42875 interpolated points).

7.0 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

Prior to the SAR evaluation a system check was performed with a large Plexiglas planar phantom and a 450MHz dipole (see Appendix C for system validation procedures). The dielectric parameters of the simulated tissue were measured prior to the validation 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 $\pm 10\%$ (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)	Amb. Temp. (°C)	Fluid Temp. (°C)	Fluid Depth (cm)	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press. (kPa)
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured						
11/05/03	Brain	1.23 (±10%)	1.29 (+4.9%)	43.5 ±5%	43.6	0.87 ±5%	0.88	1000	23.1	22.3	≥ 15	58	103.1

Note(s):

1. The ambient and fluid temperatures were measured prior to, and during, the fluid dielectric parameter check and the system performance check. The temperatures listed in the table above were consistent for all measurement periods.

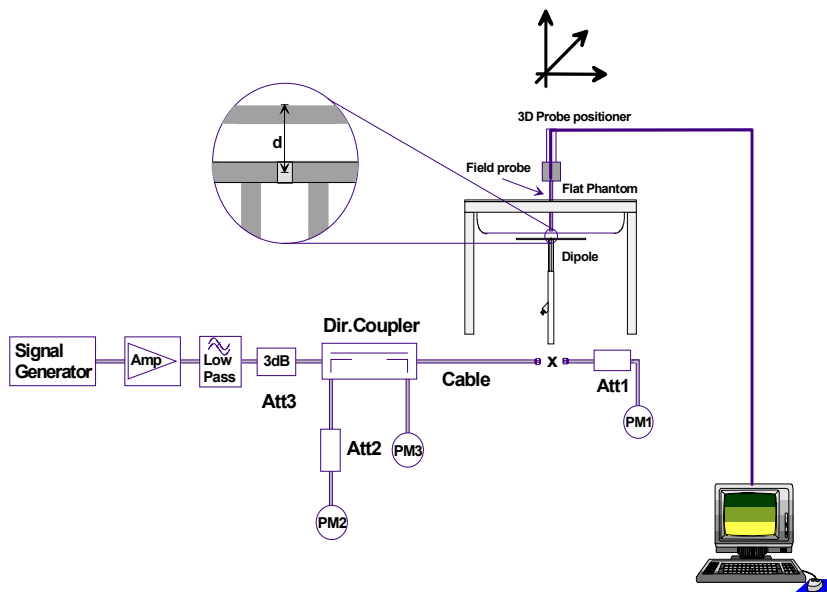
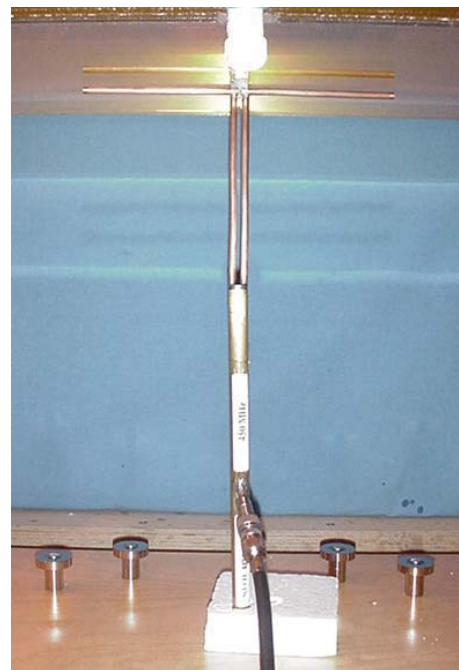


Figure 1. System Performance Check Setup Diagram



450 MHz Dipole Setup

8.0 SIMULATED EQUIVALENT TISSUES

The 450MHz brain tissue mixture consists of a viscous gel using hydroxyethylcellulose (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).

SIMULATED TISSUE MIXTURES	
INGREDIENT	450MHz Brain (System Check & DUT Evaluation)
Water	38.56 %
Sugar	56.32 %
Salt	3.95 %
HEC	0.98 %
Bactericide	0.19 %

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: AMD Athlon XP 2400+
Clock Speed: 2.0 GHz
Operating System: Windows XP Professional

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software: DASY4 software
Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
 Optical uplink for commands and clock

DASY4 Measurement Server

Function: Real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection
Hardware: PC/104 166MHz Pentium CPU; 32 MB chipdisk; 64 MB RAM
Connections: COM1, COM2, DAE, Robot, Ethernet, Service Interface

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)

Phantom(s)

Evaluation Phantom

Type: Planar Phantom
Shell Material: Plexiglas
Bottom Thickness: 2.0 mm \pm 0.1 mm
Outer Dimensions: 75.0 cm (L) x 22.5 cm (W) x 20.5 cm (H); Back Plane: 25.7 cm (H)

Validation Phantom (≤ 450 MHz)

Type: Planar Phantom
Shell Material: Plexiglas
Bottom Thickness: 6.2 mm \pm 0.1 mm
Outer Dimensions: 86.0 cm (L) x 39.5 cm (W) x 21.8 cm (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 $\pm 8\%$)

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: $5 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $> 100 \text{ mW/g}$; 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 of handheld radio transceivers. The planar phantom is mounted on the side of the DASY4 system.



Plexiglas Planar Phantom

13.0 VALIDATION PLANAR PHANTOM

The validation planar phantom is constructed of Plexiglas material with a 6.0 mm shell thickness for system validations at 450MHz and below. The validation planar phantom is mounted in the DASY4 system.



Validation Planar Phantom

14.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY4 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

TEST EQUIPMENT	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATION DATE
Schmid & Partner DASY4 System	-	-
DASY4 Measurement Server	1078	N/A
-Robot	599396-01	N/A
-ET3DV6 E-Field Probe	1387	Feb 2003
-300MHz Validation Dipole	135	Oct 2003
-450MHz Validation Dipole	136	Nov 2003
-900MHz Validation Dipole	054	June 2003
-1800MHz Validation Dipole	247	June 2003
-2450MHz Validation Dipole	150	Sept 2003
-Plexiglas Planar Phantom	161	N/A
-Validation Planar Phantom	137	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	April 2003
HP 8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	May 2003
HP 8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	May 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 [3])

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES (Cont.)

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET FOR SYSTEM VALIDATION						
Error Description	Uncertainty Value $\pm\%$	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C_i 1g	Standard Uncertainty $\pm\%$ (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	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)$	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	(c_p)	± 3.9	∞
Spatial resolution	± 0.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.0	∞
Boundary effects	± 5.5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 3.2	∞
Probe linearity	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Detection limit	± 1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6	∞
Readout electronics	± 1.0	Normal	1	1	± 1.0	∞
Response time	± 0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.5	∞
Integration time	± 1.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.8	∞
RF ambient conditions	± 3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Mech. constraints of robot	± 0.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.2	∞
Probe positioning	± 2.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7	∞
Extrapolation & integration	± 3.9	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
Dipole						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.2	∞
Input Power	± 4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	± 4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	± 1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (measured)	± 5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	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 [3])

17.0 REFERENCES

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

[2] 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.

[3] 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".

APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Date Tested: 11/05/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics Corp.; Model: PR155; Type: PTT UHF FRS/GMRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000033

Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Fluid Temp: 22.3°C; Barometric Pressure: 103.1 kPa; Humidity: 58%

Communication System: FM GMRS

RF Output Power: 0.536 Watts (ERP)

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ($\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: Planar; Type: Plexiglas; Serial: 161
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

Face-Held with Alkaline Batteries (GMRS)/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Face-Held with Alkaline Batteries (GMRS)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

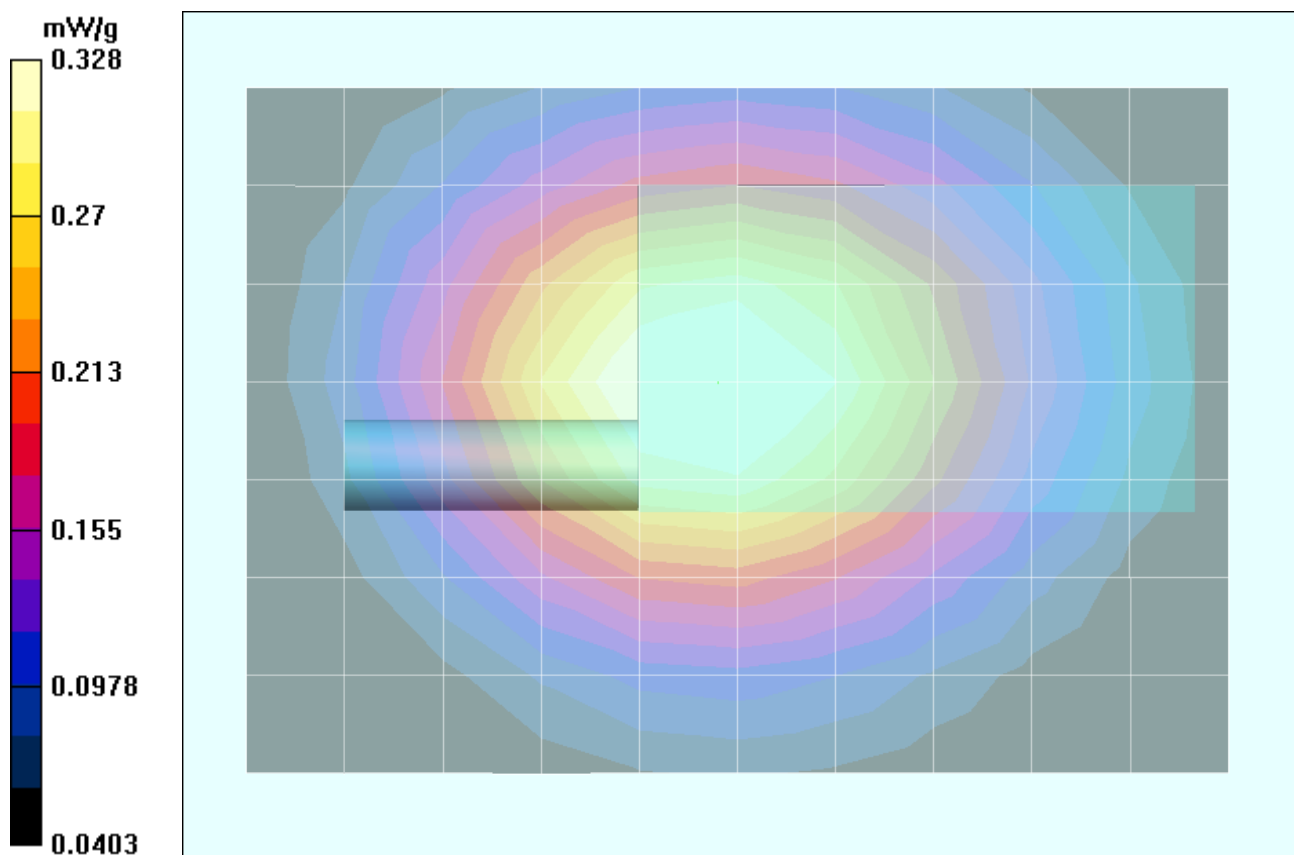
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.319 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 mW/g

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.525 dB



Date Tested: 11/05/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics Corp.; Model: PR155; Type: PTT UHF FRS/GMRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000033

Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Fluid Temp: 22.3°C; Barometric Pressure: 103.1 kPa; Humidity: 58%

Communication System: FM GMRS
RF Output Power: 0.536 Watts (ERP)
Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL450 ($\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: Planar; Type: Plexiglas; Serial: 161
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

Face-Held with NiCd Batteries (GMRS)/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

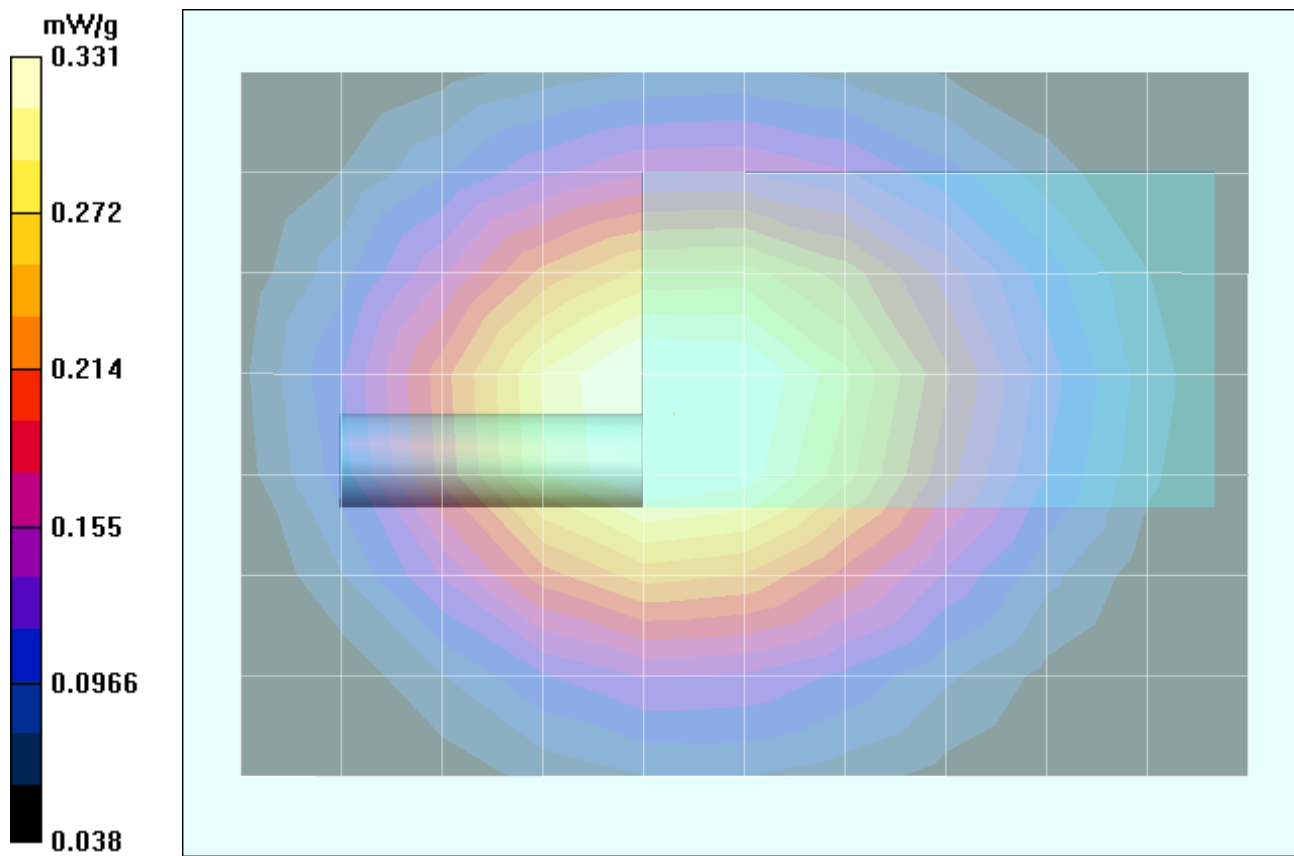
Face-Held with NiCd Batteries (GMRS)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

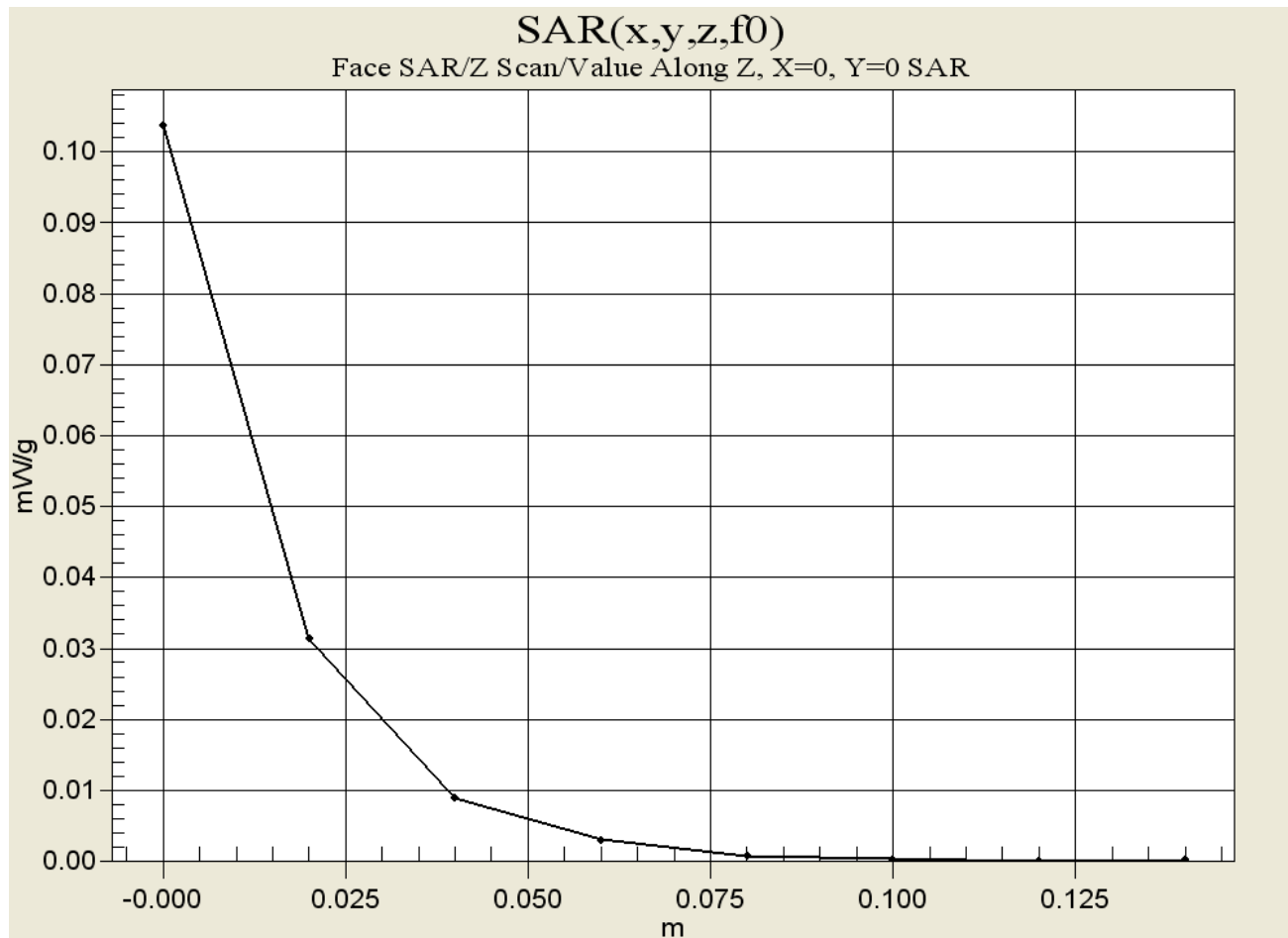
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.22 mW/g

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.723 dB





Date Tested: 11/05/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics Corp.; Model: PR155; Type: PTT UHF FRS/GMRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000033

Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Fluid Temp: 22.3°C; Barometric Pressure: 103.1 kPa; Humidity: 58%

Communication System: FM FRS

RF Output Power: 0.495 Watts (ERP)

Frequency: 467.5625 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ($\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: Planar; Type: Plexiglas; Serial: 161
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

Face-Held with Alkaline Batteries (FRS)/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

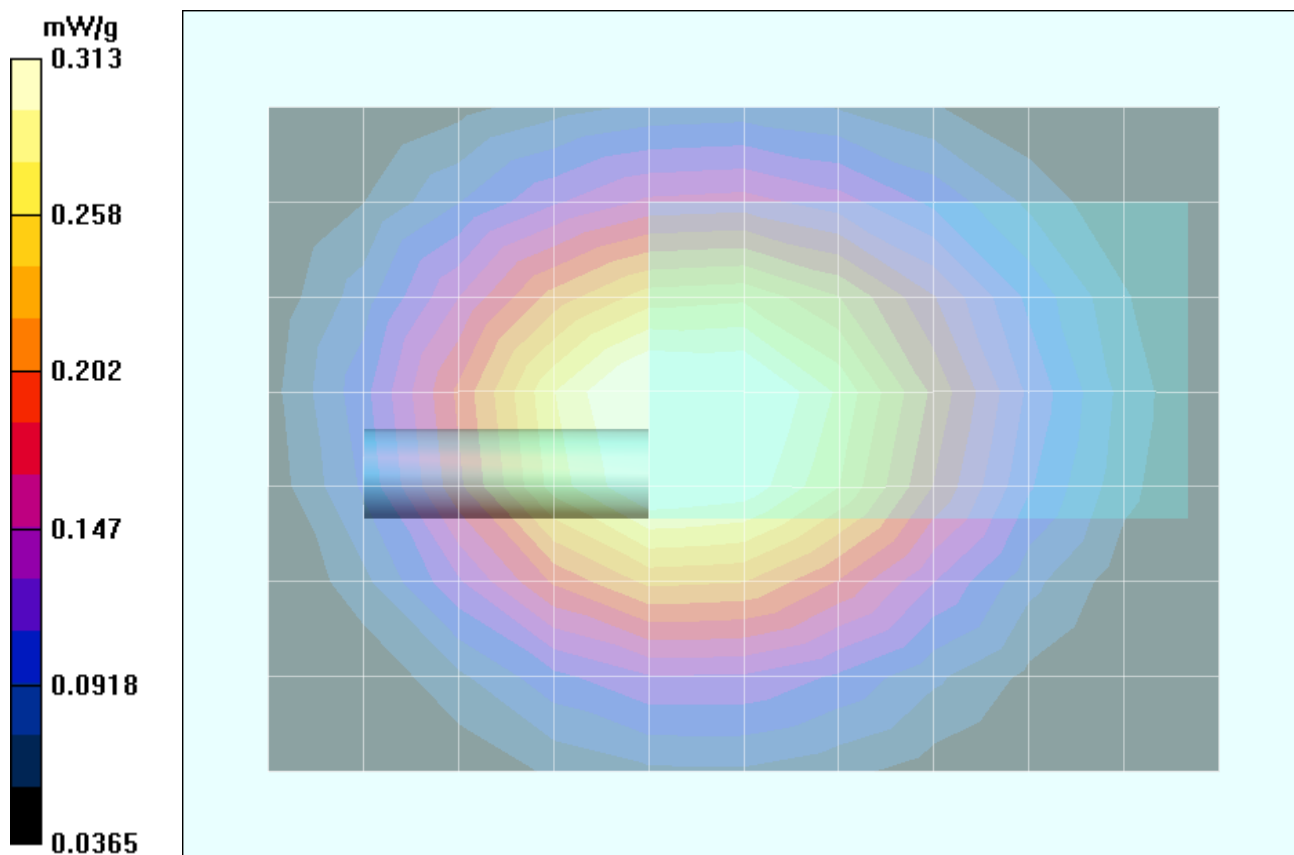
Face-Held with Alkaline Batteries (FRS)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

Reference Value = 19.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.959 dB



Date Tested: 11/05/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics Corp.; Model: PR155; Type: PTT UHF FRS/GMRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000033

Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Fluid Temp: 22.3°C; Barometric Pressure: 103.1 kPa; Humidity: 58%

Communication System: FM FRS

RF Output Power: 0.495 Watts (ERP)

Frequency: 467.5625 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ($\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: Planar; Type: Plexiglas; Serial: 161
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

Face-Held with NiCd Batteries (FRS)/Area Scan (8x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

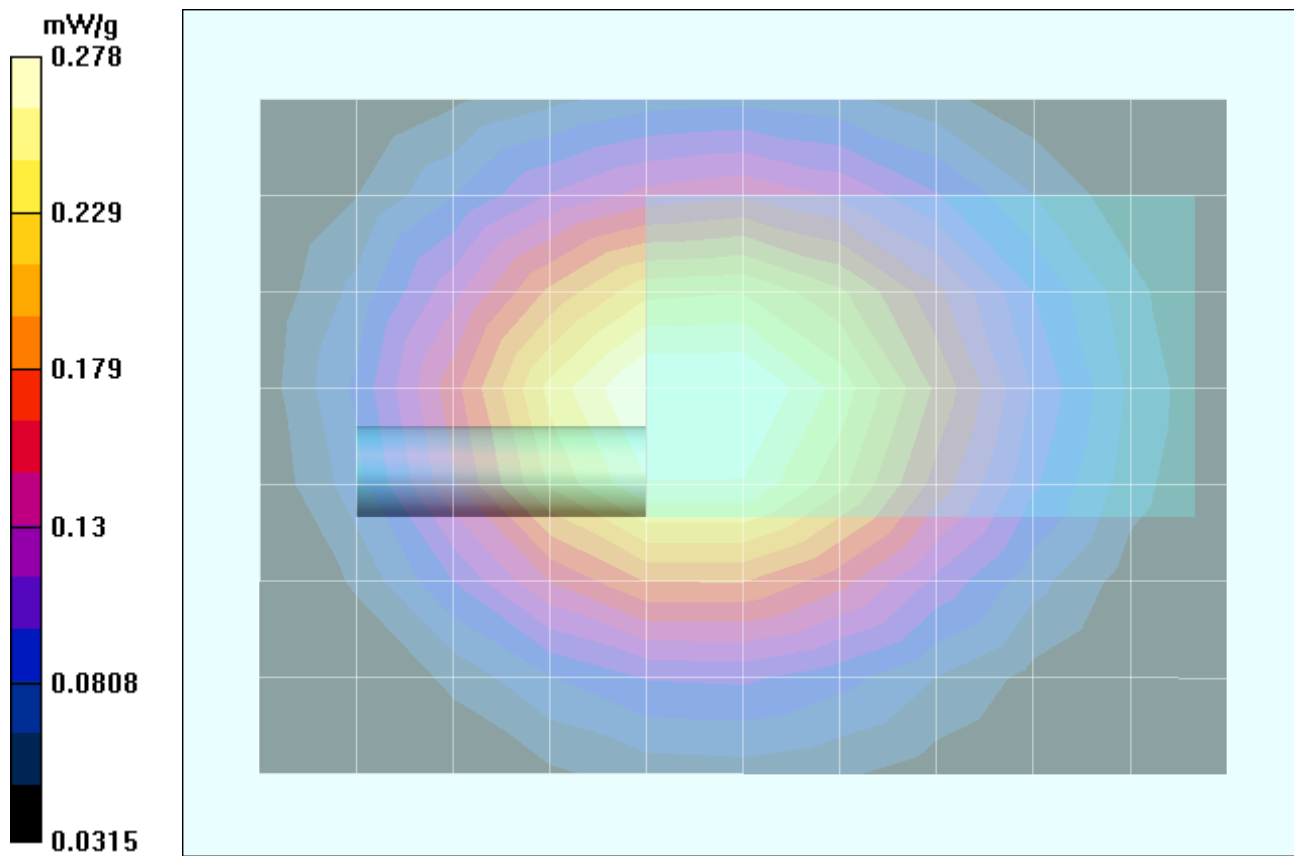
Face-Held with NiCd Batteries (FRS)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.271 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.185 mW/g

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.600 dB



APPENDIX B - SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK DATA

Date Tested: 11/05/03

DUT: Dipole 450MHz; Model: D450V2; Type: System Performance Check; Serial: 136

Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Fluid Temp: 22.3°C; Barometric Pressure: 103.1 kPa; Humidity: 58%

Communication System: CW

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ($\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43.6$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: Validation Planar; Type: Plexiglas; Serial: 137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

450 MHz Validation/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

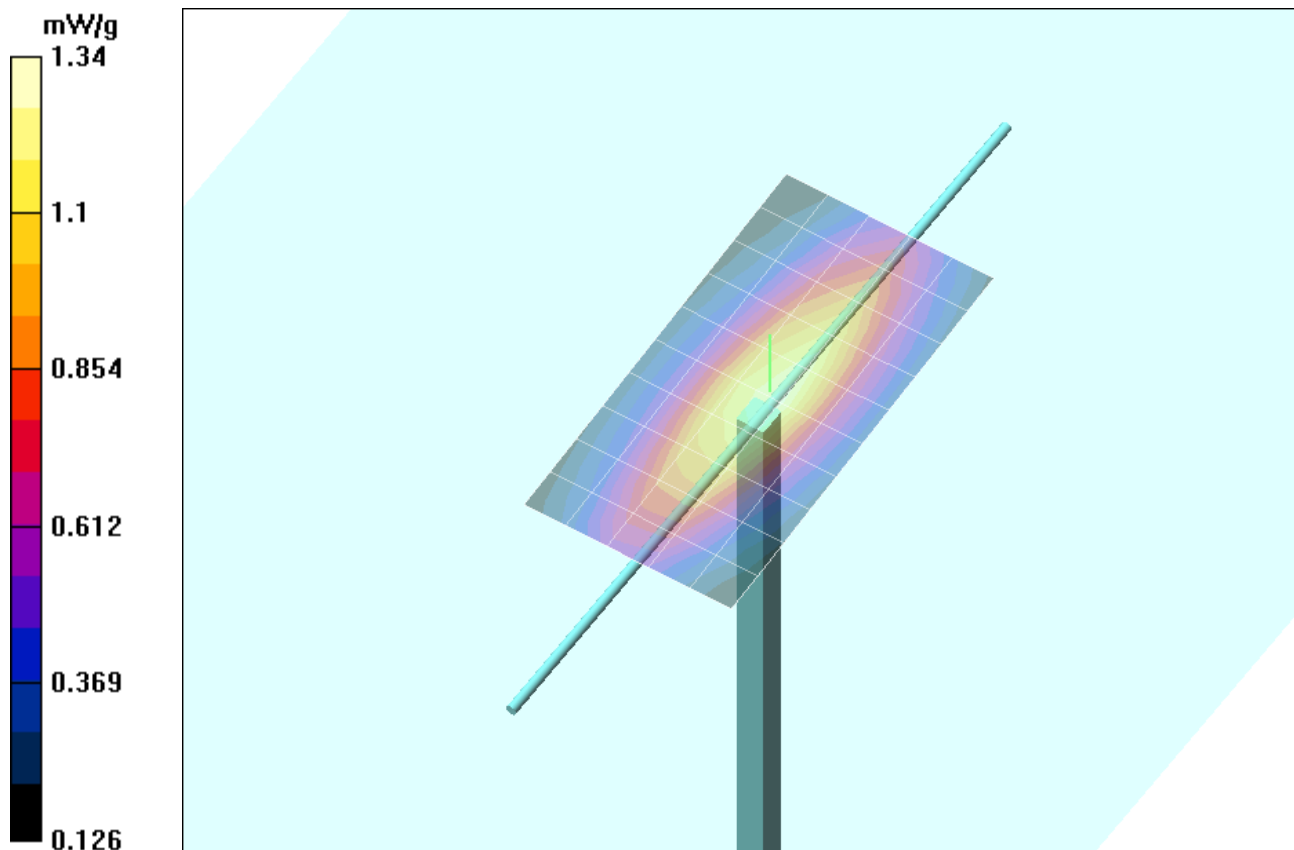
450 MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

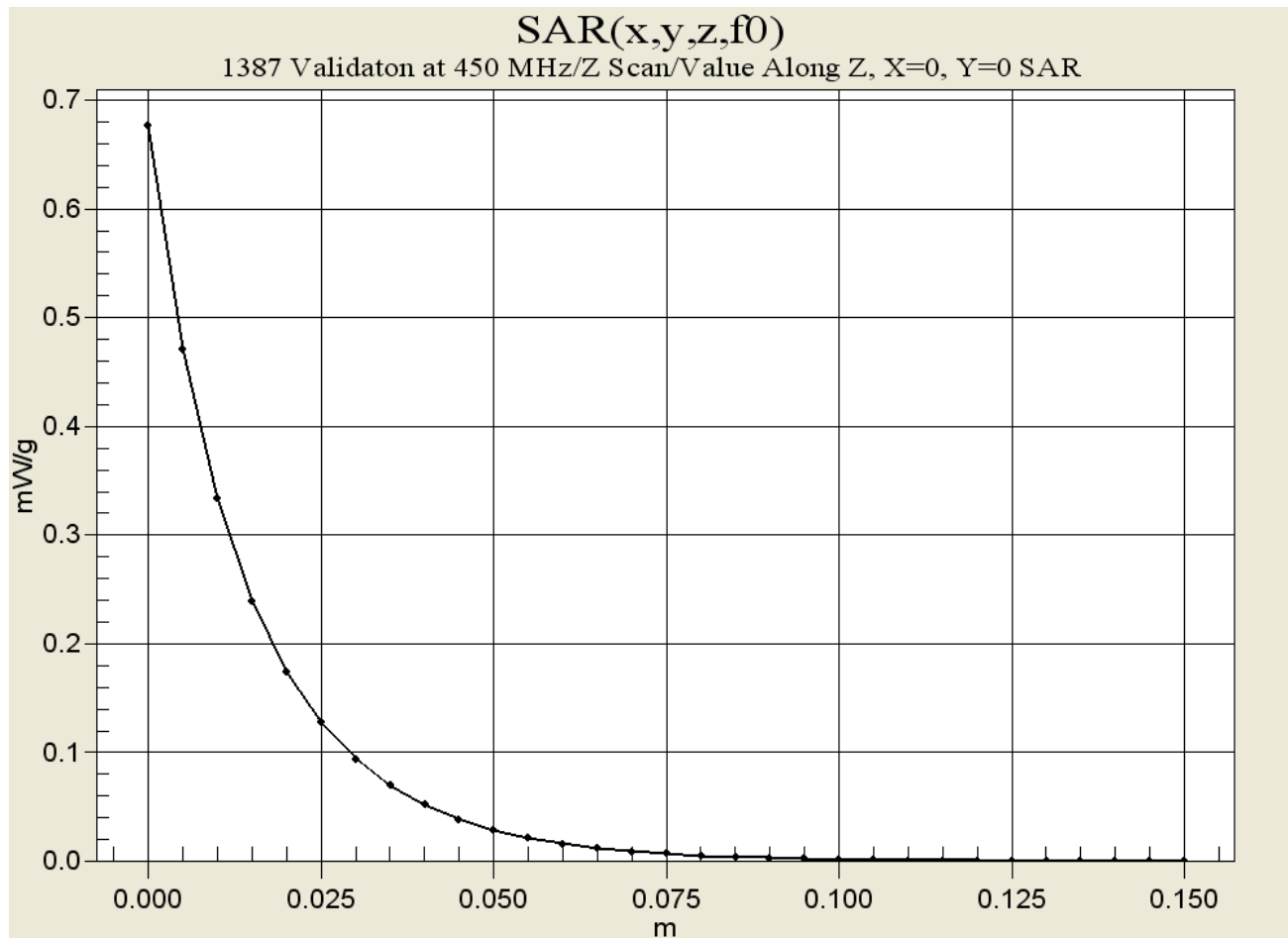
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.81 mW/g

Reference Value = 39 V/m

Power Drift = -0.08 dB





APPENDIX C - SYSTEM VALIDATION

450MHz SYSTEM VALIDATION DIPOLE

Type:

450MHz Validation Dipole

Serial Number:

136

Place of Calibration:

Celltech Labs Inc.

Date of Calibration:

November 4, 2003

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

Calibrated by:

Spencer Watson

Approved by:

Russell W. Pope

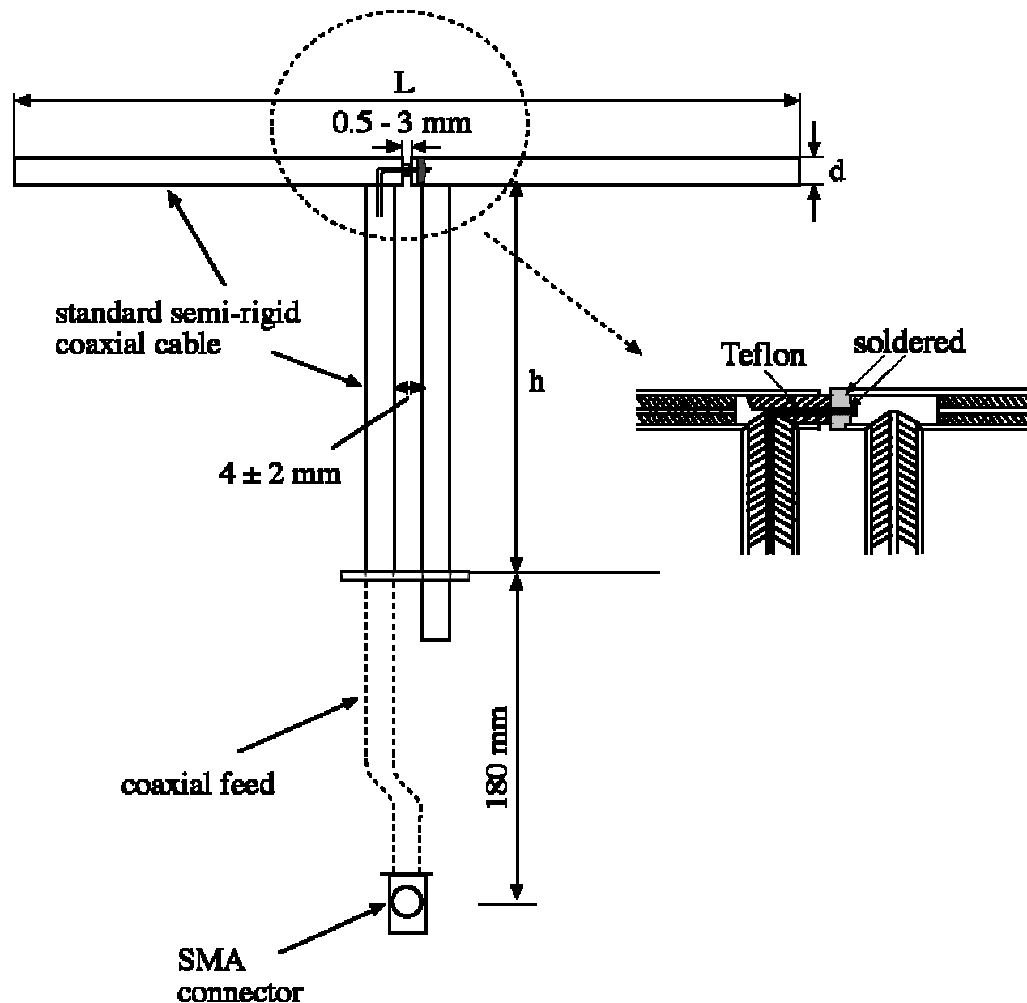
1. Dipole Construction & Electrical Characteristics

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:

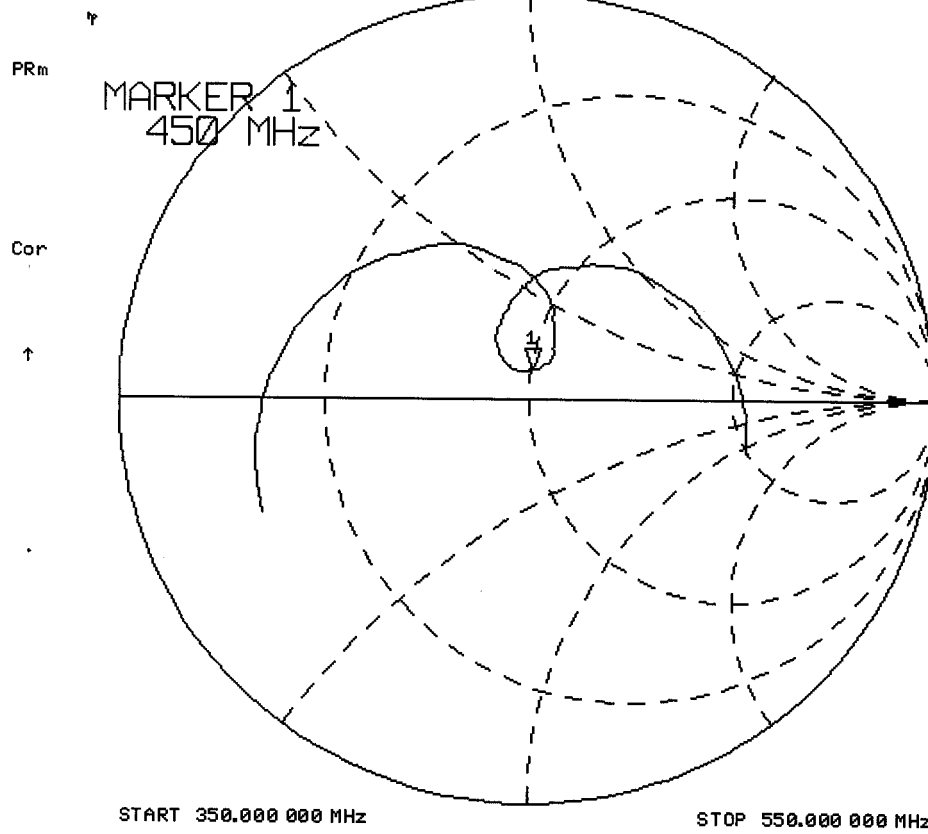
Feed point impedance at 450MHz $\text{Re}\{Z\} = 49.982\Omega$

$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 7.2324\Omega$

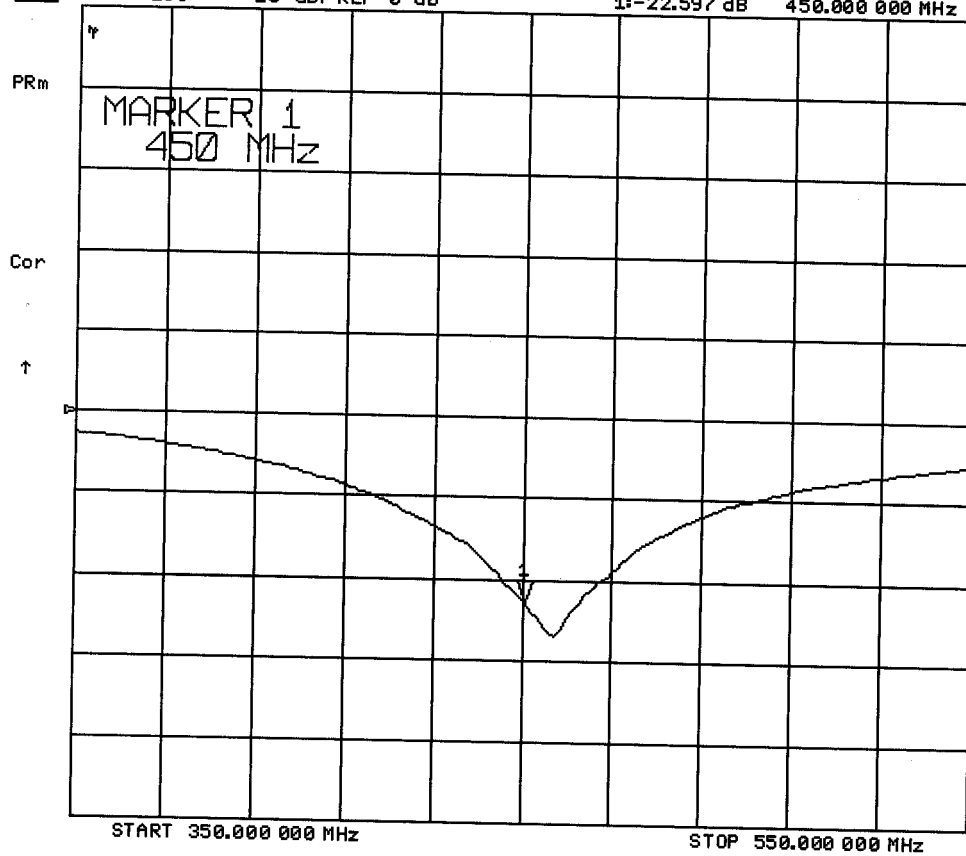
Return Loss at 450MHz -22.597dB



CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 49.982 Ω 7.2324 Ω 2.5579 nH 4 Nov 2003 12:04:21 450.000 000 MHz



CH1 S11 LOG 10 dB/REF 0 dB 4 Nov 2003 12:06:24
1:-22.597 dB 450.000 000 MHz



2. 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

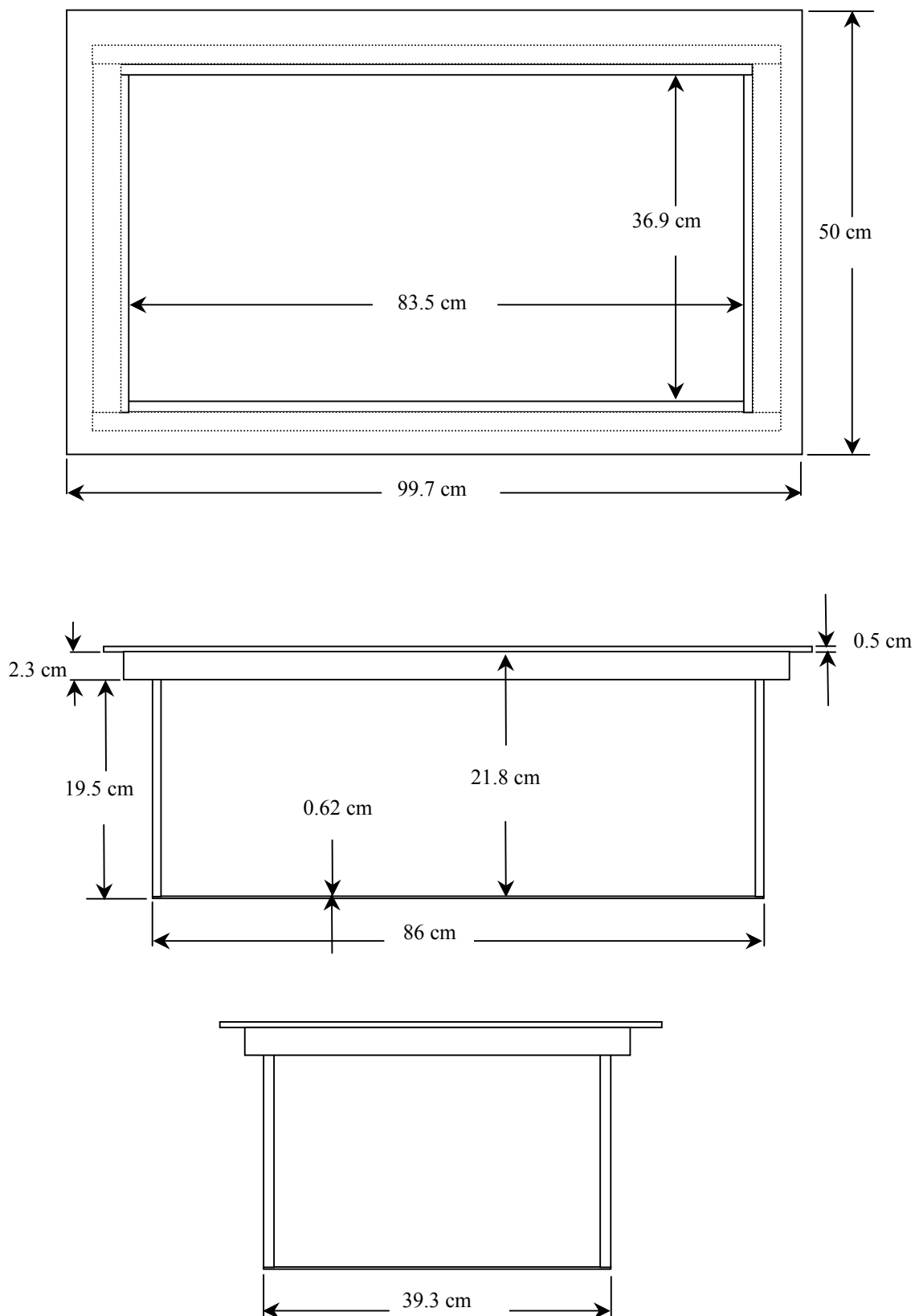
3. Validation Phantom

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

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

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

4. Dimensions of Plexiglas Planar Phantom



5. 450MHz System Validation Setup



450MHz System Validation Setup



6. Measurement Conditions

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

Relative Permittivity: 43.7
 Conductivity: 0.88 mho/m
 Fluid Temperature: 22.0 °C
 Fluid Depth: ≥ 15.0 cm

Environmental Conditions:

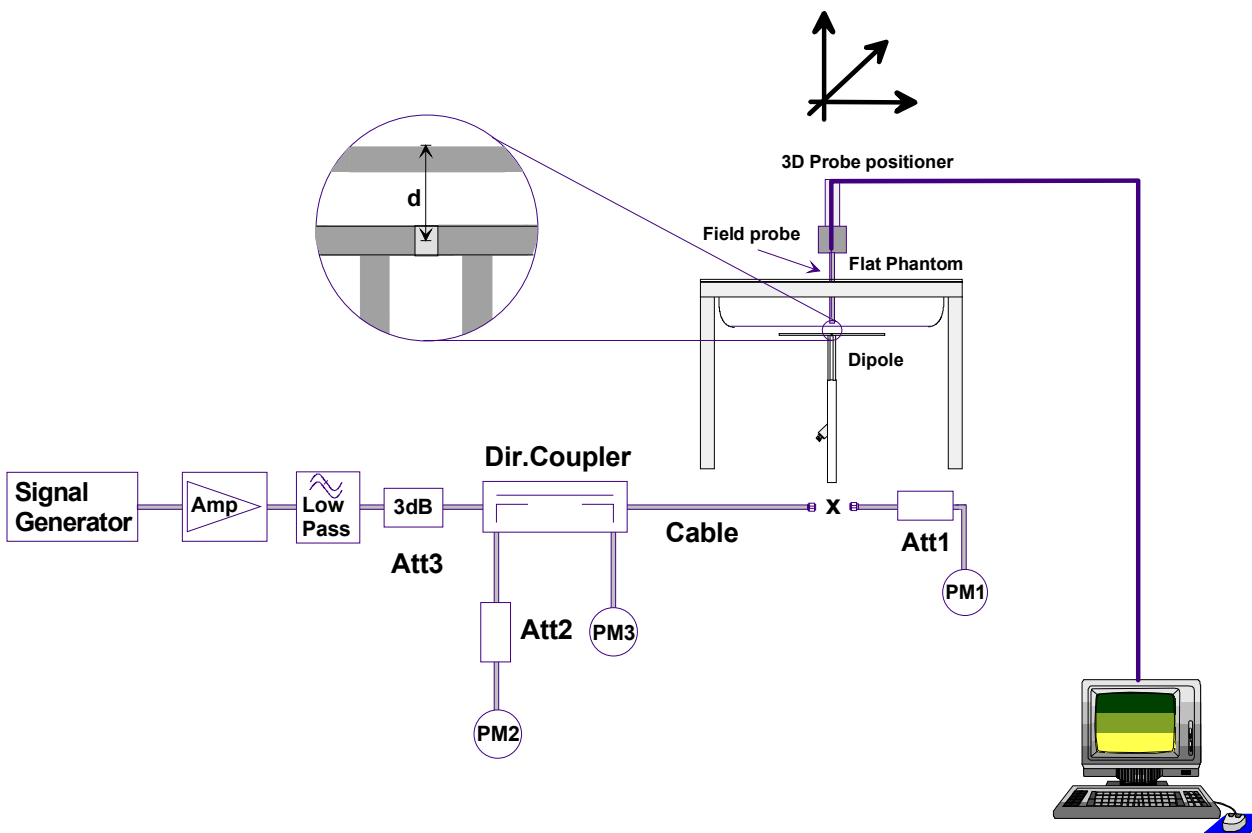
Ambient Temperature: 22.1 °C
 Humidity: 49 %
 Barometric Pressure: 102.8 kPa

The 450MHz simulated brain tissue mixture 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%
450MHz Target Dielectric Parameters at 22 °C	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87$ S/m

7. 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.

8. Validation Dipole SAR Test Results

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

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	1.29	5.16	0.810	3.24	2.28
Test 2	1.31	5.24	0.827	3.31	2.31
Test 3	1.30	5.20	0.823	3.29	2.29
Test 4	1.30	5.20	0.822	3.29	2.29
Test 5	1.29	5.16	0.819	3.28	2.28
Test 6	1.30	5.20	0.826	3.30	2.28
Test 7	1.31	5.24	0.826	3.30	2.30
Test 8	1.31	5.24	0.829	3.32	2.30
Test 9	1.30	5.20	0.822	3.29	2.28
Test 10	1.31	5.24	0.822	3.29	2.33
Average Value	1.30	5.21	0.823	3.29	2.29

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

IEEE Target over 1cm³ (1g) of tissue: 1.23 mW/g (+/- 10%)

Averaged over 1cm (1g) of tissue: 5.21 mW/g

Averaged over 10cm (10g) of tissue: 3.29 mW/g

Test Date: 11/04/03

DUT: Dipole 450MHz; Model: D450V2; Type: System Performance Check; Serial: 136

Ambient Temp: 22.1°C; Fluid Temp: 22.0°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.8 kPa; Humidity: 49%

Communication System: CW

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ($\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 43.7$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.5, 7.5, 7.5); Calibrated: 26/02/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn370; Calibrated: 19/05/2003
- Phantom: Validation Planar; Type: Plexiglas; Serial: 137
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.6 Build 116

450 MHz Validation/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 39 V/m

Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.3 mW/g

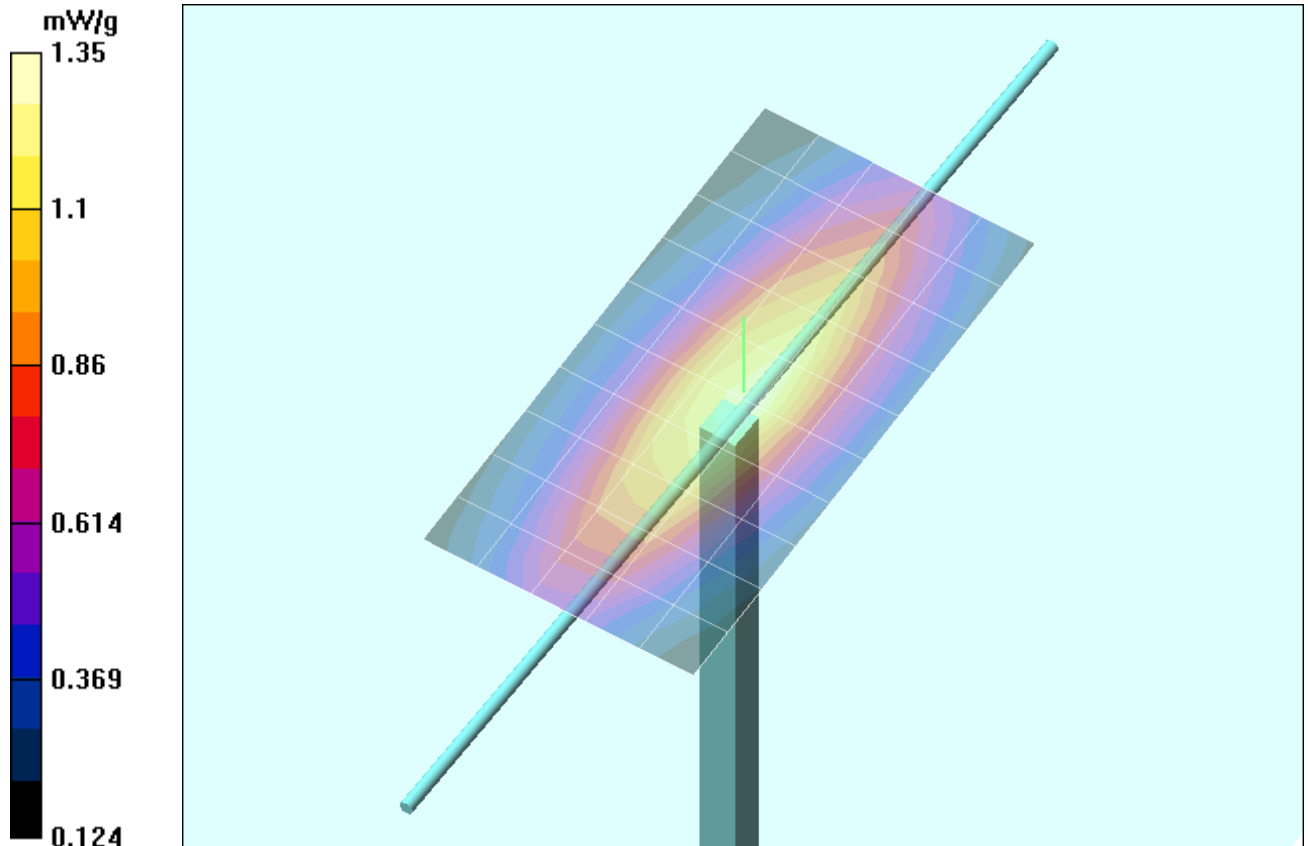
450 MHz Validation/Zoom Scan 8 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

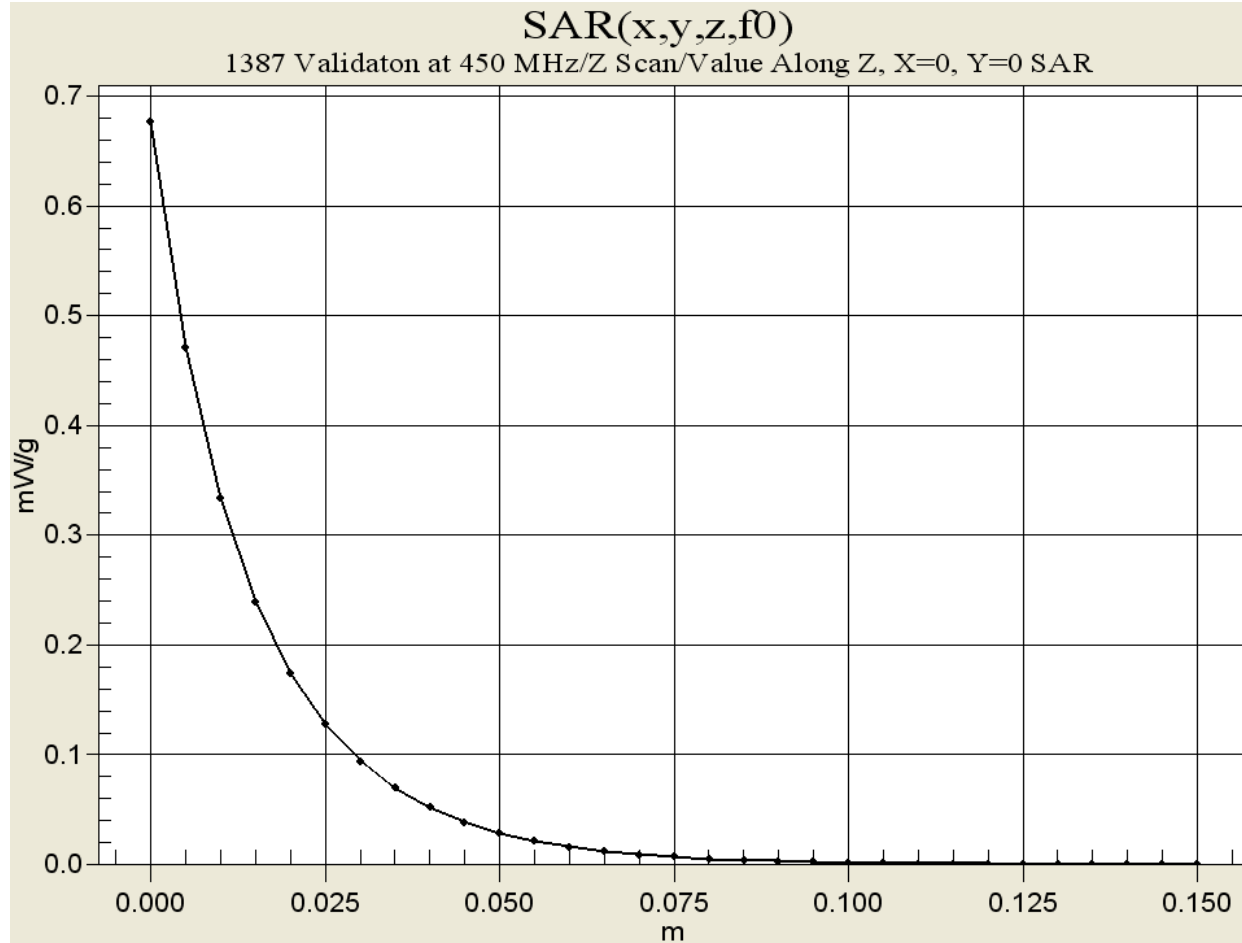
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.822 mW/g

Reference Value = 39 V/m

Power Drift = 0.08 dB





450MHz System Validation

Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

November 04, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	46.2660	40.8224
360.000000 MHz	45.9937	40.0986
370.000000 MHz	45.7556	39.4543
380.000000 MHz	45.5625	38.7387
390.000000 MHz	45.2820	38.1140
400.000000 MHz	45.0146	37.4981
410.000000 MHz	44.7508	36.9734
420.000000 MHz	44.5046	36.4917
430.000000 MHz	44.2494	35.9460
440.000000 MHz	43.9621	35.5647
450.000000 MHz	43.7384	35.2106
460.000000 MHz	43.5513	34.7930
470.000000 MHz	43.2846	34.3970
480.000000 MHz	43.0654	33.9576
490.000000 MHz	42.8566	33.6391
500.000000 MHz	42.6744	33.2270
510.000000 MHz	42.5036	32.8459
520.000000 MHz	42.3492	32.5261
530.000000 MHz	42.1783	32.1727
540.000000 MHz	41.9985	31.7385
550.000000 MHz	41.8097	31.4862

APPENDIX D - PROBE CALIBRATION

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

Calibrated by:

Name

Nico Vetterli

Function

Technician

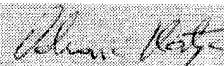
Signature



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.

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 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.65 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.64 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression

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

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

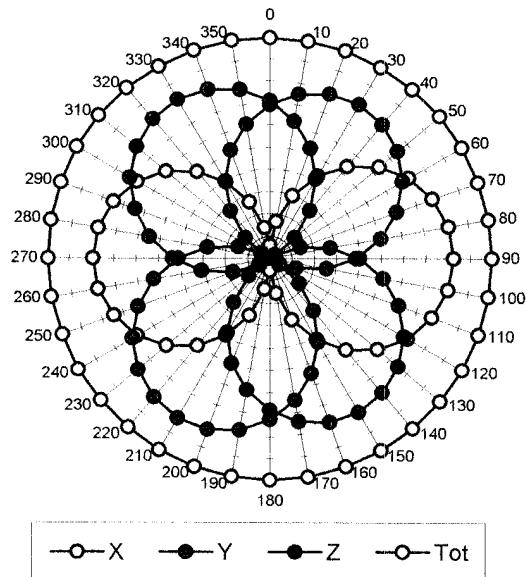
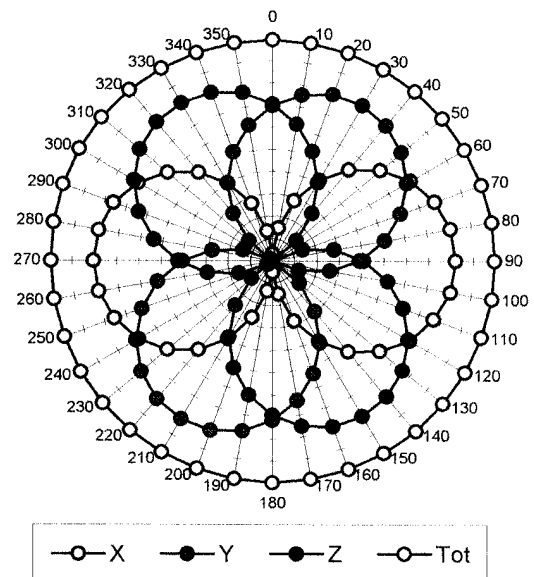
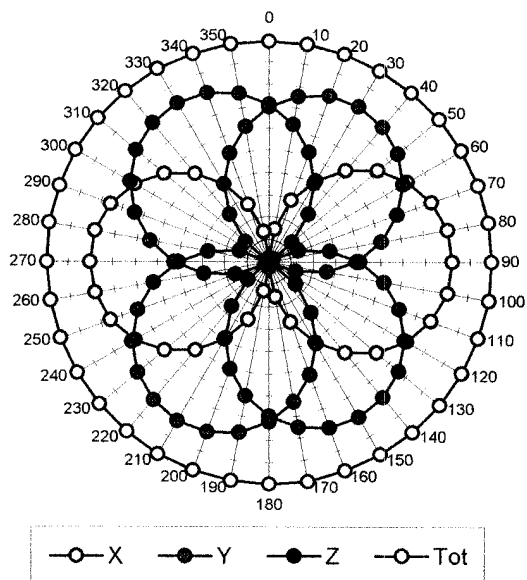
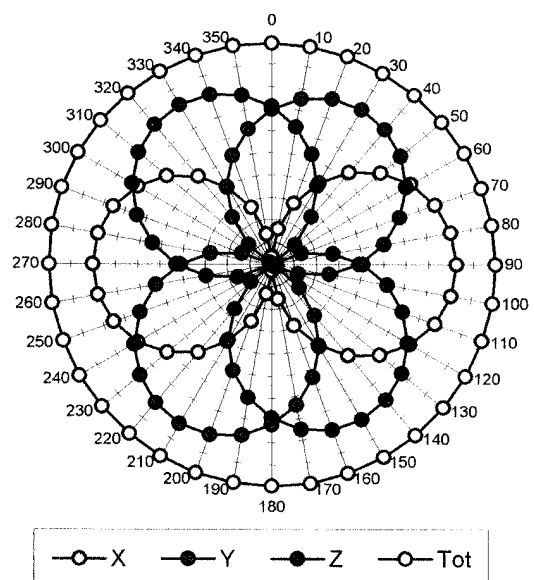
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.37
ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.61
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.50
ConvF Z	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.73

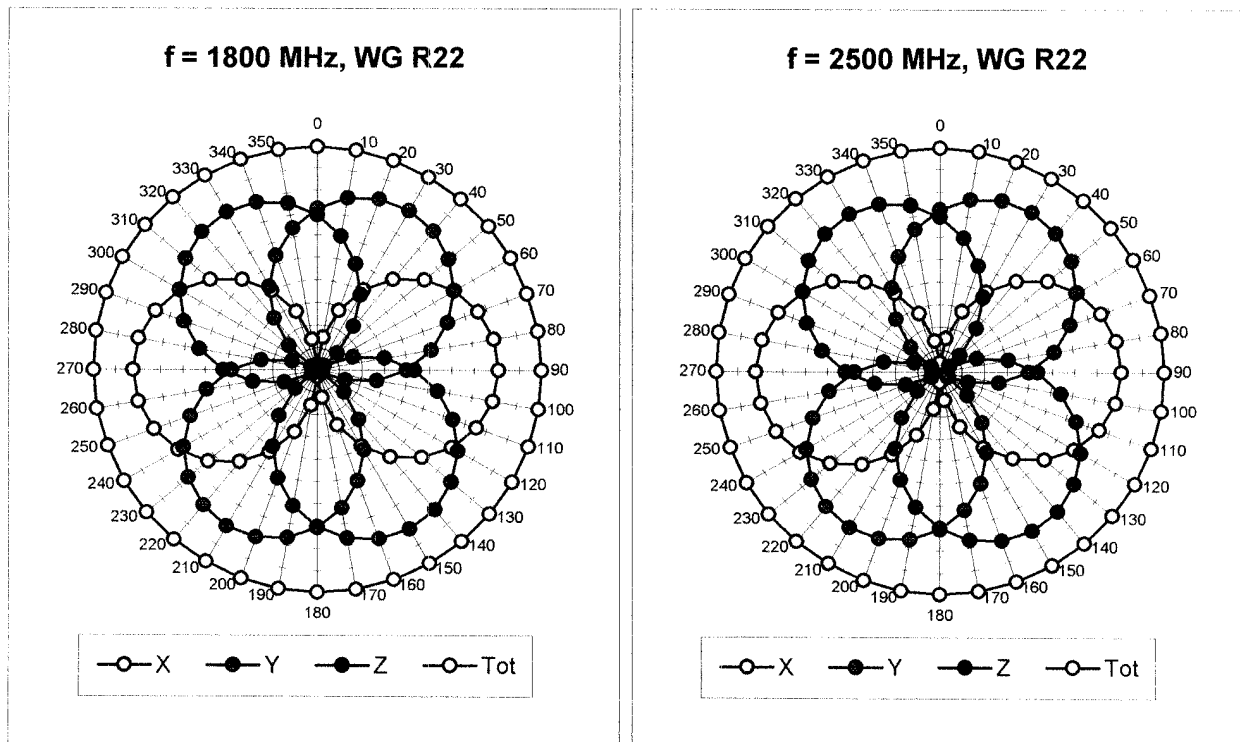
Boundary Effect

Head	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{pe} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	5.9
SAR _{pe} [%]	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 _{pe} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.6	9.8
SAR _{pe} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

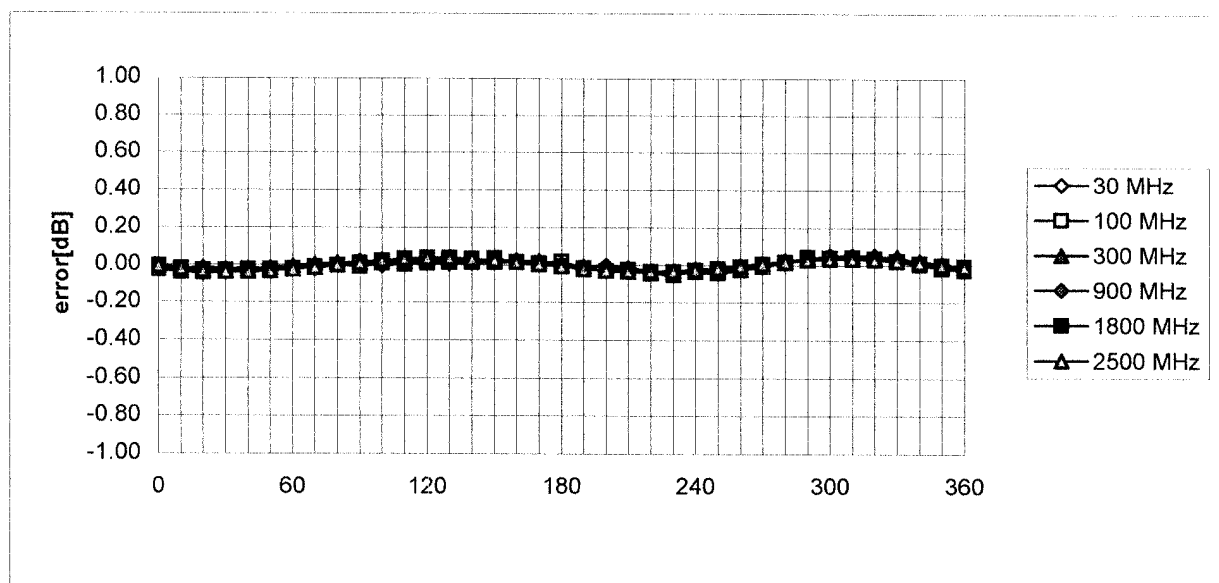
Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.4 \pm 0.2	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ **f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110****f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

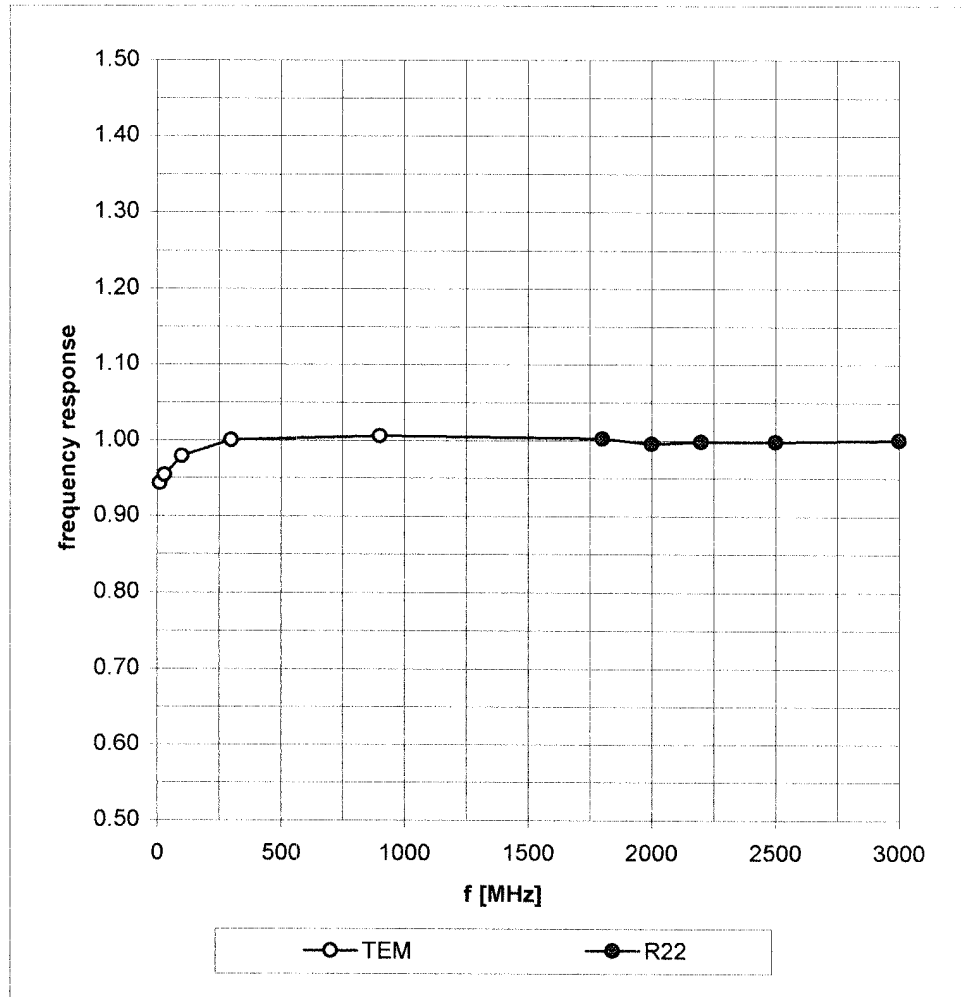


Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

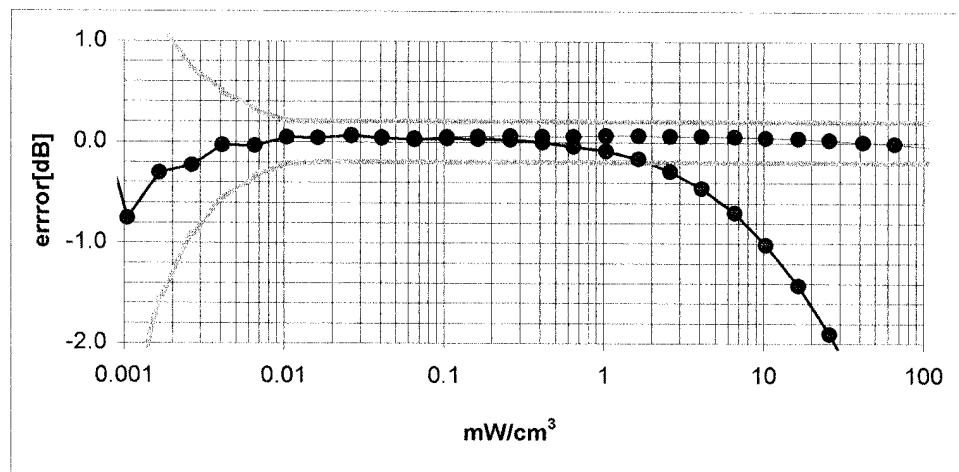
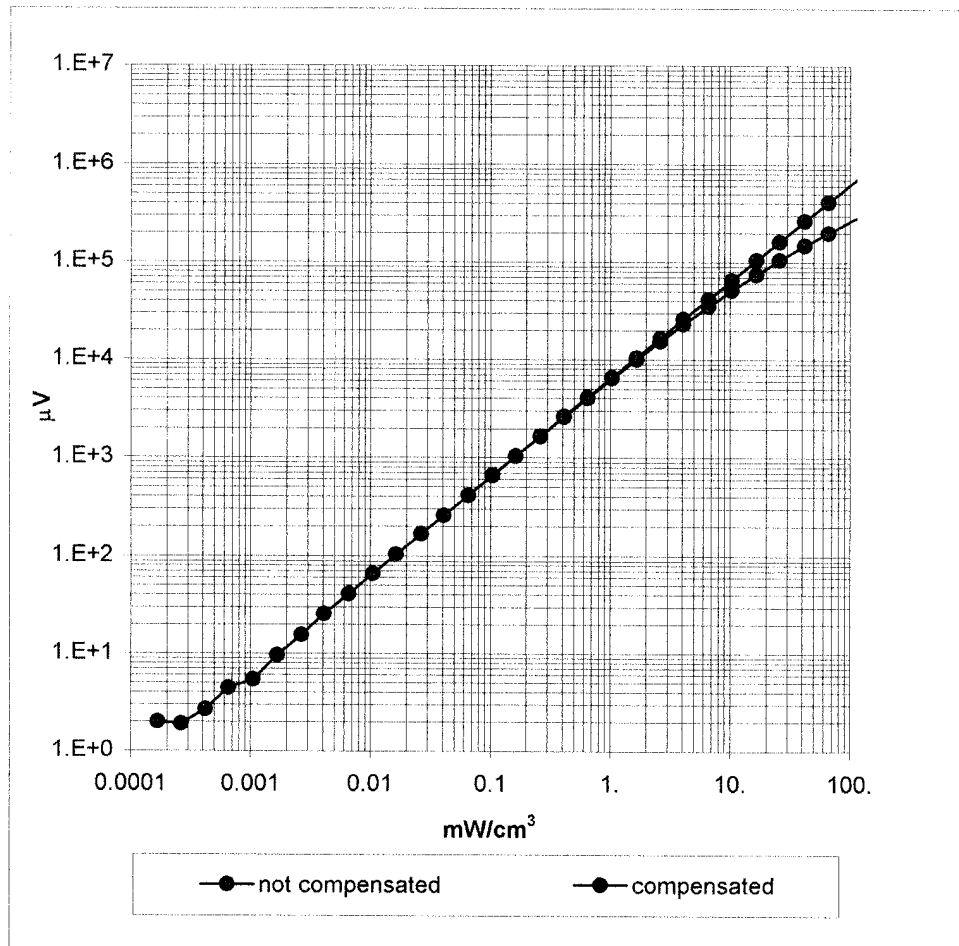


Frequency Response of E-Field

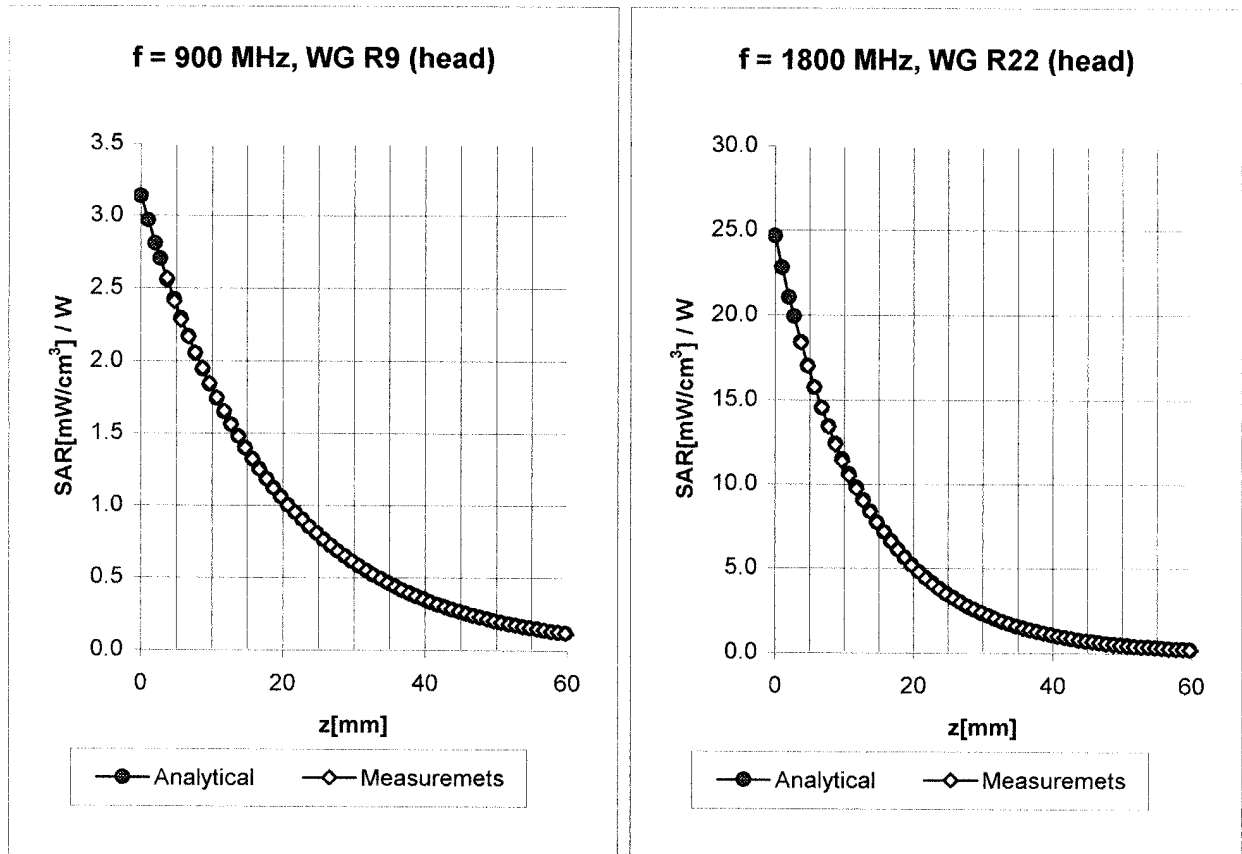
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain}) (Waveguide R22)

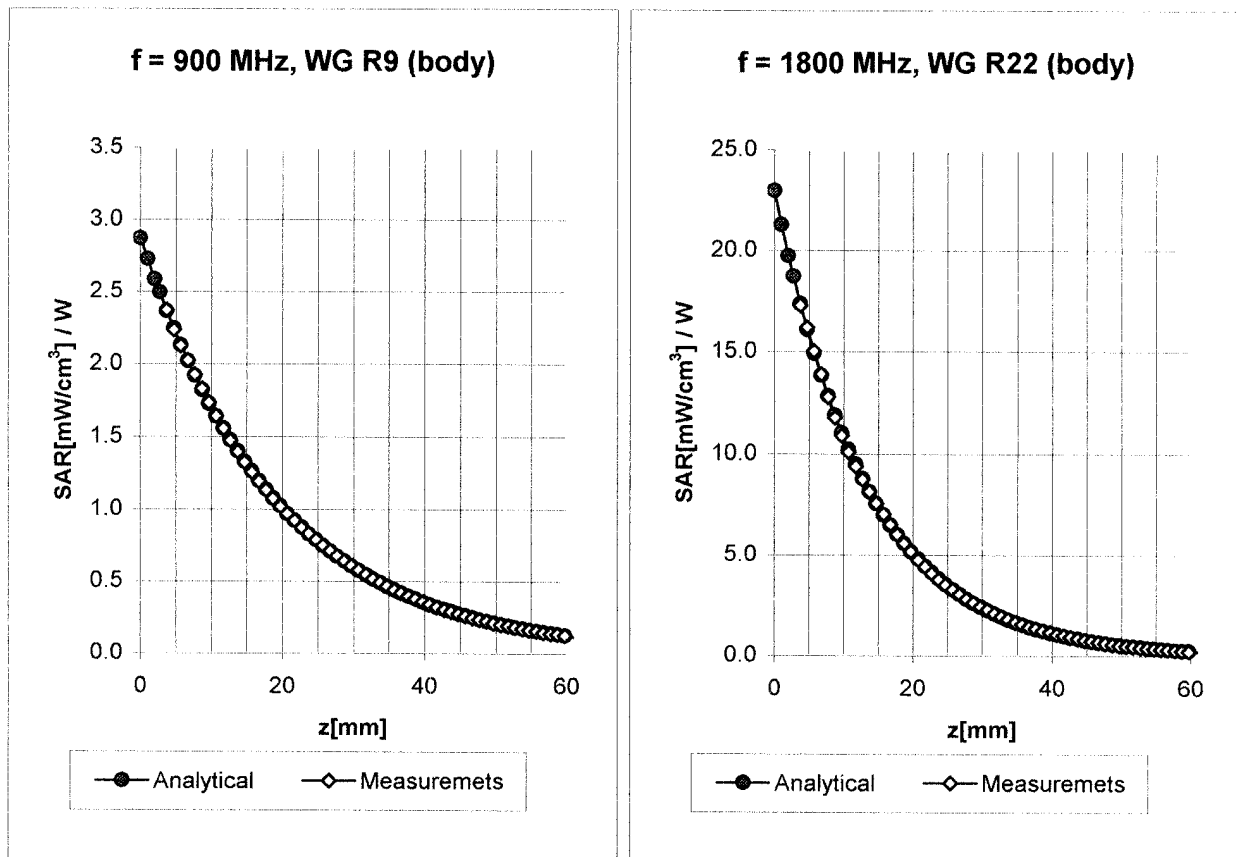


Conversion Factor Assessment



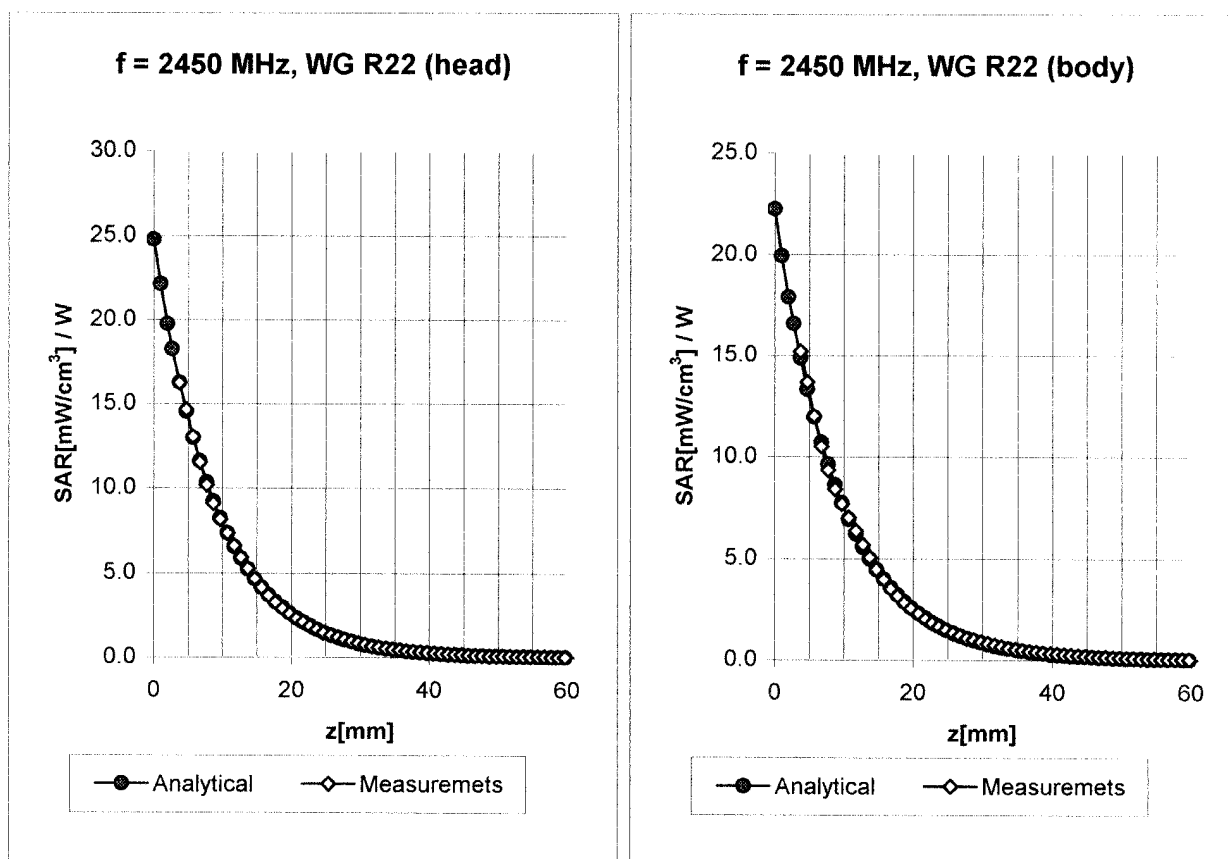
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.37
	ConvF Z	6.6 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.61
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.50
	ConvF Z	5.2 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.73

Conversion Factor Assessment



Body	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.0 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.45
	ConvF Z	6.4 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.35
Body	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Body	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.60
	ConvF Z	4.9 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.59

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 2450 MHz $\epsilon_r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

ConvF X **5.0** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **5.0** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Alpha **1.04**

ConvF Z **5.0** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Depth **1.85**

Body 2450 MHz $\epsilon_r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.95 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

ConvF X **4.6** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **4.6** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

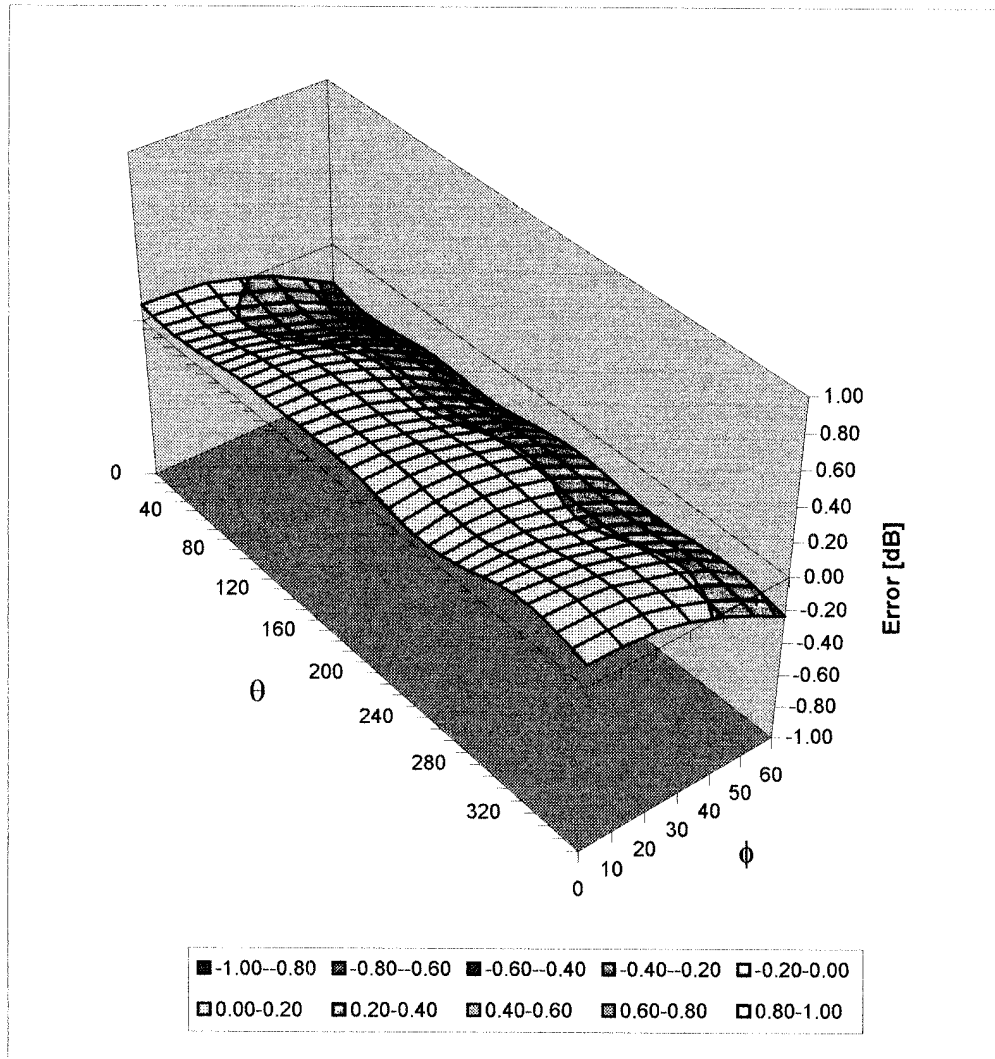
Alpha **1.20**

ConvF Z **4.6** $\pm 8.9\%$ (k=2)

Depth **1.60**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1387

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

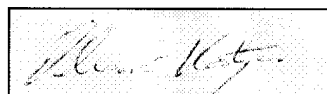
February 28, 2003

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 (\pm standard deviation)

150 MHz	ConvF	$9.1 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\sigma = 0.76 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$7.9 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 45.3$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.5 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87 \text{ mho/m}$ (head tissue)
150 MHz	ConvF	$8.8 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
300 MHz	ConvF	$8.0 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 58.2$ $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)
450 MHz	ConvF	$7.7 \pm 8\%$	$\epsilon_r = 56.7$ $\sigma = 0.94 \text{ mho/m}$ (body tissue)

APPENDIX E - MEASURED FLUID DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS

450MHz System Performance Check & DUT Evaluation (Face)

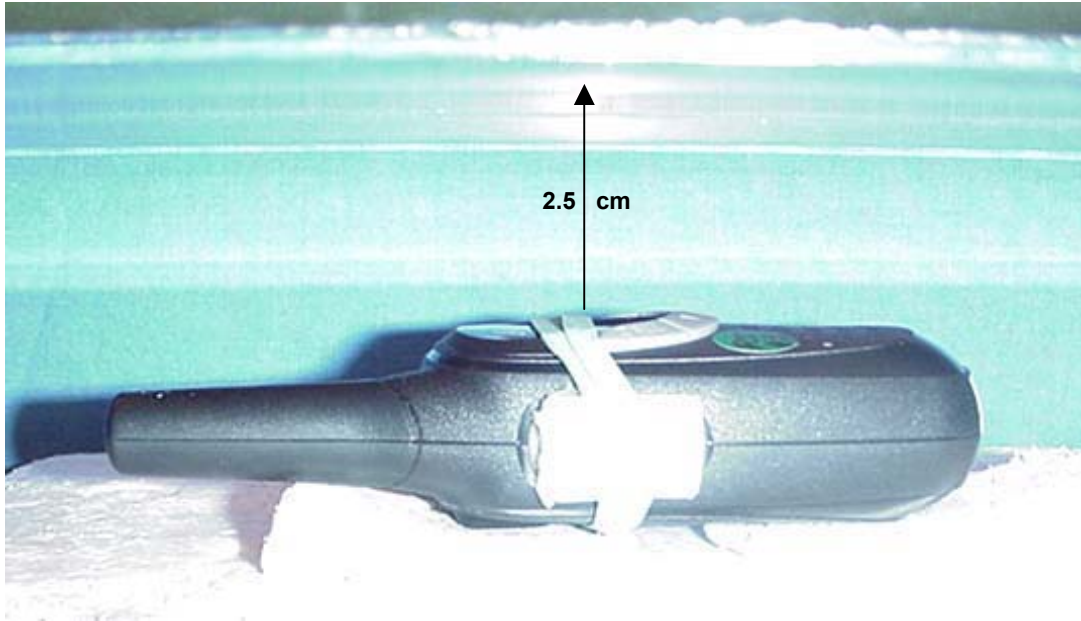
Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

November 05, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	46.1269	40.7571
360.000000 MHz	45.7989	40.1126
370.000000 MHz	45.5186	39.4523
380.000000 MHz	45.2692	38.8449
390.000000 MHz	44.9897	38.3266
400.000000 MHz	44.8179	37.7358
410.000000 MHz	44.5191	37.2120
420.000000 MHz	44.3012	36.7423
430.000000 MHz	44.0733	36.2078
440.000000 MHz	43.8444	35.7364
450.000000 MHz	43.5521	35.3431
460.000000 MHz	43.3980	34.8726
470.000000 MHz	43.1698	34.4698
480.000000 MHz	42.9100	33.9831
490.000000 MHz	42.6450	33.6221
500.000000 MHz	42.5222	33.2357
510.000000 MHz	42.3165	32.9283
520.000000 MHz	42.1629	32.5915
530.000000 MHz	41.9641	32.2429
540.000000 MHz	41.7979	31.8620
550.000000 MHz	41.6168	31.6308

APPENDIX F - SAR TEST SETUP & DUT PHOTOGRAPHS

FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
2.5 cm Separation Distance from Front of Radio to Planar Phantom



DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Front of DUT



Back of DUT



DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



DUT Battery Compartment



DUT with Alkaline Batteries



DUT with NiCd Battery Pack