

## DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE SAR RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

### Test Lab

**CELLTECH LABS INC.**  
Testing and Engineering Services  
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

### Applicant Information

**COBRA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION**  
6500 West Cortland Street  
Chicago, IL 60707

<b>Rule Part(s):</b>	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093
<b>Test Procedure(s):</b>	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
<b>Device Type:</b>	Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver
<b>FCC ID:</b>	BBOPR560
<b>Model(s):</b>	PR560
<b>Modulation:</b>	FM (UHF)
<b>Tx Frequency Range(s):</b>	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)
<b>RF Output Power Tested:</b>	1 Watt ERP (GMRS)
<b>No. of Channels:</b>	22
<b>Antenna Type(s):</b>	Fixed
<b>Battery Type(s):</b>	1.5 V AAA Alkaline (x4) 1.2 V AAA NiMH (x4) 1.2 V AAA NiCd (x4)
<b>Body-Worn Accessories:</b>	Belt-Clip, Ear-Microphone
<b>Max. SAR Measured:</b>	0.471 W/kg - Face-held (50% duty cycle) 0.570 W/kg - Body-worn (50% duty cycle)

Celltech Labs Inc. declares under its sole responsibility that this wireless portable device was compliant 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 (General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure). 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.



**Russell W. Pipe**  
Senior Compliance Technologist  
Celltech Labs Inc.



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report demonstrates compliance of the Cobra Electronics Corporation Model: PR560 Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: BBOPR560 with the rules and requirements of 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)

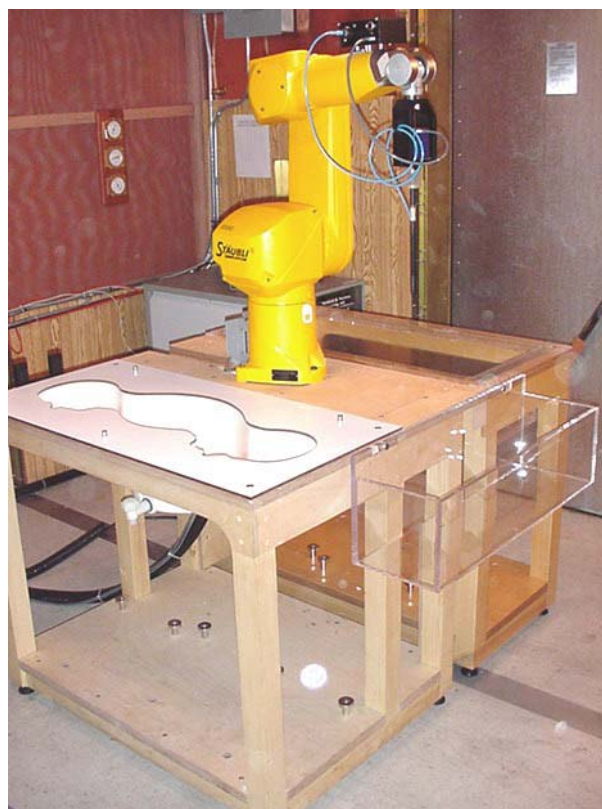
<b>Rule Part(s)</b>	FCC 47 CFR §2.1093
<b>Test Procedure</b>	FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
<b>Device Type</b>	Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver
<b>FCC ID</b>	BBOPR560
<b>Model(s)</b>	PR560
<b>Serial No.</b>	H309000004
<b>Modulation</b>	FM (UHF)
<b>Tx Frequency Range</b>	462.5500 - 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)
<b>RF Output Power Tested</b>	1 Watt ERP (GMRS)
<b>Battery Type(s)</b>	1.5 V AAA Alkaline (x4) 1.2 V AAA NiMH (x4) 1.2 V AAA NiCd (x4)
<b>Antenna Type(s)</b>	Fixed
<b>Body-Worn Accessories Tested</b>	Belt-Clip, Ear-Microphone

### 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

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.

SAR EVALUATION RESULTS												
Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Test Type	Start Power (W)	Power Drift (dB)	Battery Type	Body-worn Accessory	Separ. Dist. (cm)	Measured SAR 1g (W/kg)		Max. Power Drift (dB)	Scaled SAR 1g (W/kg)	
								100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle		100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle
462.6250	18	Face	1.0	-1.87	Alkaline	--	2.5	0.577	0.289	-1.96	0.906	0.453
462.6250	18	Face	1.0	-1.40	NiCd	--	2.5	0.589	0.295	-1.96	0.925	0.463
462.6250	18	Face	1.0	-1.32	NiMH	--	2.5	0.599	0.300	-1.96	0.941	0.471
462.6250	18	Body	1.0	-1.68	Alkaline	Belt-Clip Ear-Mic	0.8	0.557	0.279	-1.96	0.875	0.438
462.6250	18	Body	1.0	-1.96	NiCd	Belt-Clip Ear-Mic	0.8	0.582	0.291	-1.96	0.914	0.457
462.6250	18	Body	1.0	-1.52	NiMH	Belt-Clip Ear-Mic	0.8	0.724	0.362	-1.96	1.14	0.570
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT BRAIN / BODY: 1.6 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram) Spatial Peak - Uncontrolled Exposure / General Population												
Measured Tissue Mixture Type				450 MHz Brain				450 MHz Body				
Dielectric Constant ε <sub>r</sub>				IEEE Target		Measured		IEEE Target		Measured		
				43.5 (± 5%)		43.1		56.7 (± 5%)		58.2		
Conductivity σ (mho/m)				IEEE Target		Measured		IEEE Target		Measured		
				0.87 (± 5%)		0.84		0.94 (± 5%)		0.97		
Ambient Temperature				22.2 °C				21.9 °C				
Fluid Temperature				22.1 °C				22.1 °C				
Fluid Depth				≥ 15 cm				≥ 15 cm				
Phantom Type				Plexiglas Planar				Plexiglas Planar				
Relative Humidity				59 %				59 %				
Atmospheric Pressure				102.3 kPa				102.3 kPa				
ρ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )				1000				1000				

Note(s):

- 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]).
- 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.
- 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.
- The dielectric properties of the simulated body fluid 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).



## 5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The Cobra Electronics Corporation Model: PR560 Portable UHF GMRS/FRS PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: BBOPR560 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 was tested in a body-worn configuration with the back of the device placed parallel to the outer surface of the planar phantom. The attached belt-clip was touching the planar phantom and provided a 0.8 cm separation distance between the back of the DUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom. The DUT was evaluated for body-worn SAR with the ear-microphone accessory connected.
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 by 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, NiCd and NiMH 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 tissue mixtures 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. Due to the dimensions of the DUT, 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.
- 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:

- 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.
- 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 fluids 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 $\epsilon_r$		Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)		$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Ambient Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth
		IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured	IEEE Target	Measured				
09/30/03	Brain	1.23 $\pm 10\%$	1.32	43.5 $\pm 5\%$	43.1	0.87 $\pm 5\%$	0.84	1000	22.2 °C	22.1 °C	$\geq 15$ cm

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.

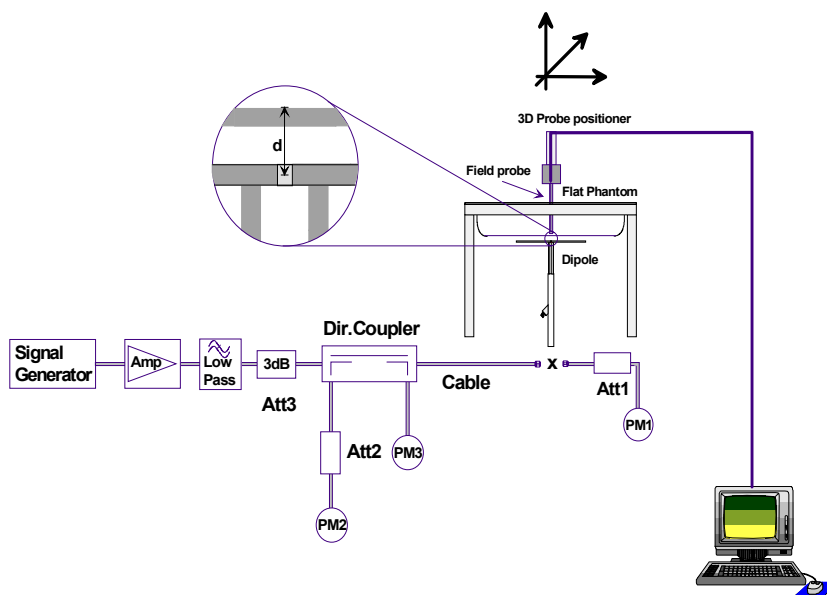


Figure 3. System Performance Check Setup Diagram



450 MHz Dipole Setup

## 8.0 SIMULATED EQUIVALENT TISSUES

The 450MHz brain and body 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).

SIMULATED TISSUE MIXTURES		
INGREDIENT	450MHz Brain (System Check & DUT Evaluation)	450MHz Body (DUT 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:** 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:**  $\pm 0.2$  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 ( $\leq 450$ MHz)

**Type:** Large 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:  $\pm 0.2$  dB  
(30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity:  $\pm 0.2$  dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)  
 $\pm 0.4$  dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range:  $5 \mu\text{W/g}$  to  $> 100 \text{ mW/g}$ ; Linearity:  $\pm 0.2$  dB

Surface Detect.:  $\pm 0.2$  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.



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  $65^\circ$ . 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 2002
-450MHz Validation Dipole	136	Oct 2002
-900MHz Validation Dipole	054	June 2003
-1800MHz Validation Dipole	247	June 2003
-2450MHz Validation Dipole	150	Sept 2003
-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 <sub>i</sub> 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	v <sub>i</sub> or v <sub>eff</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	(1-c <sub>p</sub> )	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(c <sub>p</sub> )	± 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	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>						
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	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
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	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>					<b>± 13.3</b>	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>					<b>± 26.6</b>	

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 ±%	Probability Distribution	Divisor	C <sub>i</sub> 1g	Standard Uncertainty ±% (1g)	v <sub>i</sub> or v <sub>eff</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>						
Probe calibration	± 4.8	Normal	1	1	± 4.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	(1-c <sub>p</sub> )	± 1.9	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	± 9.6	Rectangular	√3	(c <sub>p</sub> )	± 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	∞
<b>Dipole</b>						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	± 2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.2	∞
Input Power	± 4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7	∞
<b>Phantom and Setup</b>						
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	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>						
					± 9.9	
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>						
					± 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

Test Date: 09/30/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics; Model: PR560; Type: Portable UHF PTT GMRS/FRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000004

Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: GMRS FM

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Channel: 18; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ( $\sigma = 0.84$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 43.1$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- 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/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

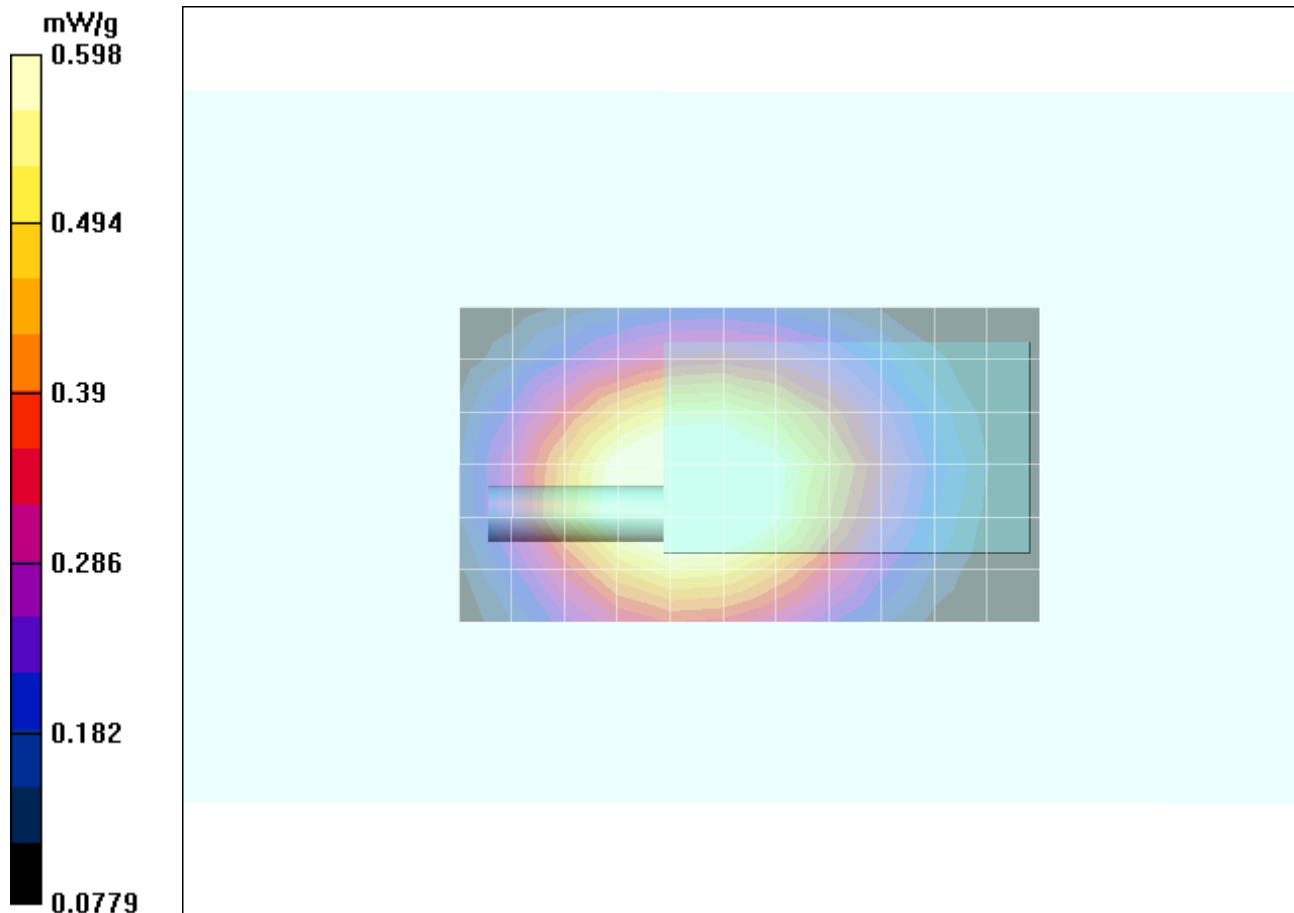
**Face-Held with Alkaline Batteries/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.904 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.577 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.402 mW/g**

Reference Value = 30.9 V/m

Power Drift = -1.87 dB



Test Date: 09/30/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics; Model: PR560; Type: Portable UHF PTT GMRS/FRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000004

Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: GMRS FM

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Channel: 18; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ( $\sigma = 0.84$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 43.1$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- 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/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

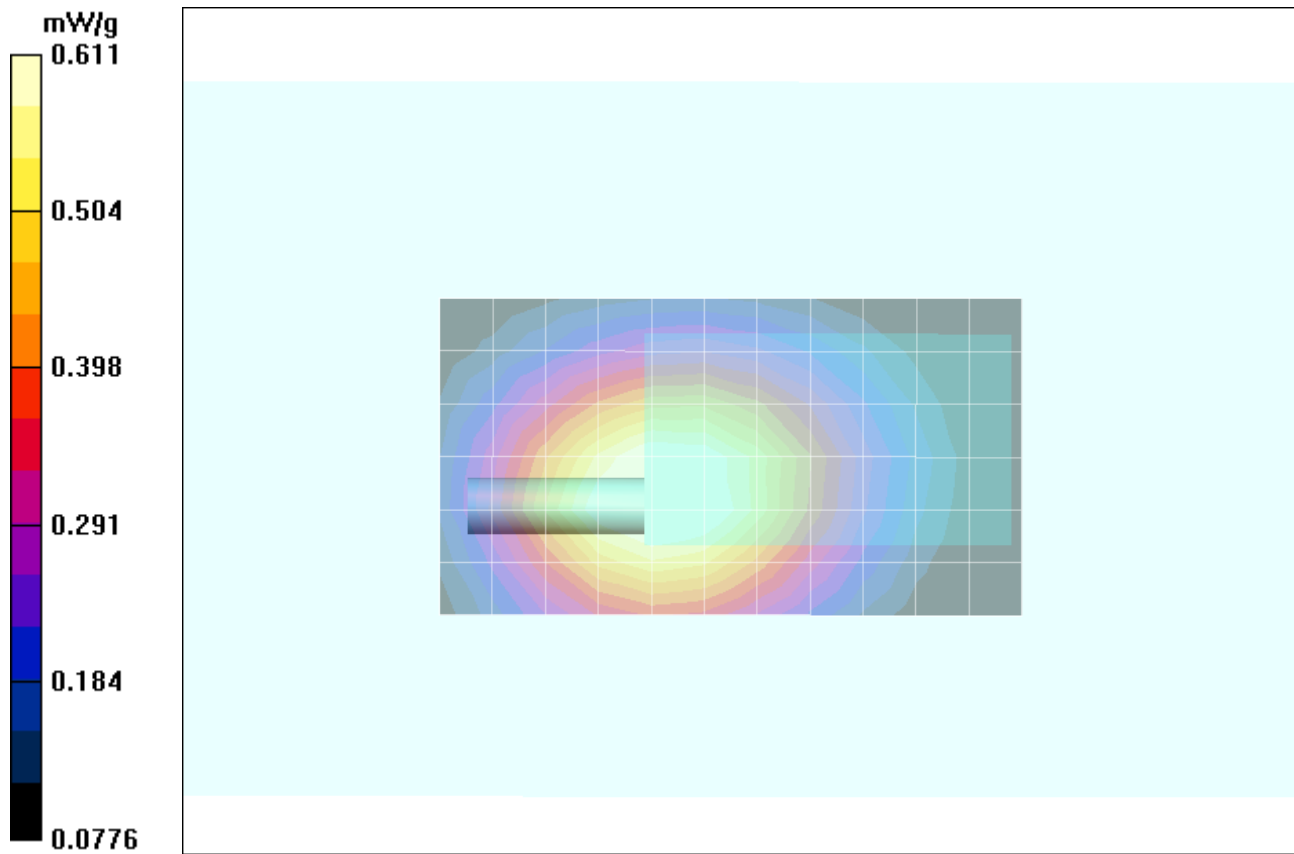
**Face-Held with NiCd Batteries/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.93 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.589 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.408 mW/g**

Reference Value = 28.9 V/m

Power Drift = -1.40 dB



Test Date: 09/30/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics; Model: PR560; Type: Portable UHF PTT GMRS/FRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000004

Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: GMRS FM

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Channel: 18; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ( $\sigma = 0.84$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 43.1$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- 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 NiMH Batteries/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

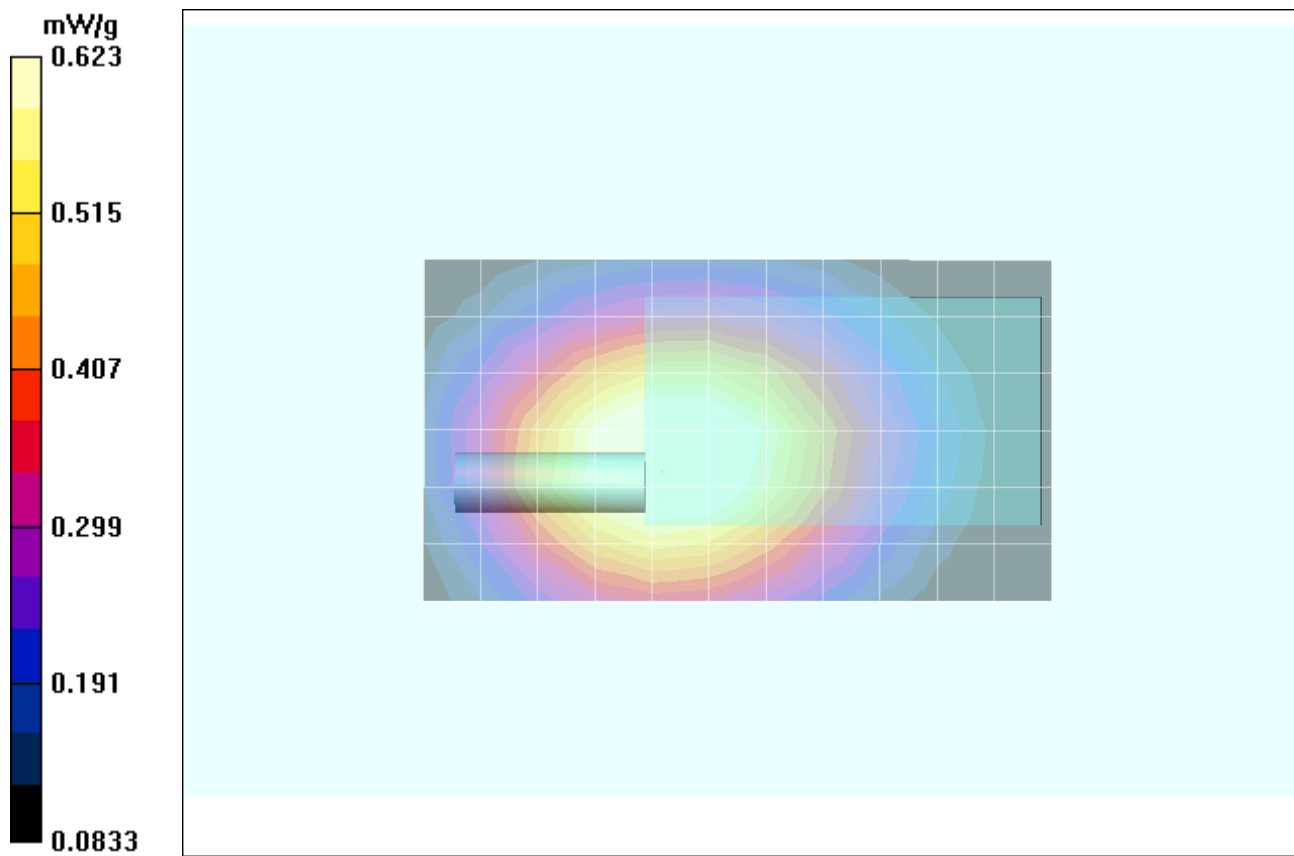
**Face-Held with NiMH Batteries/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

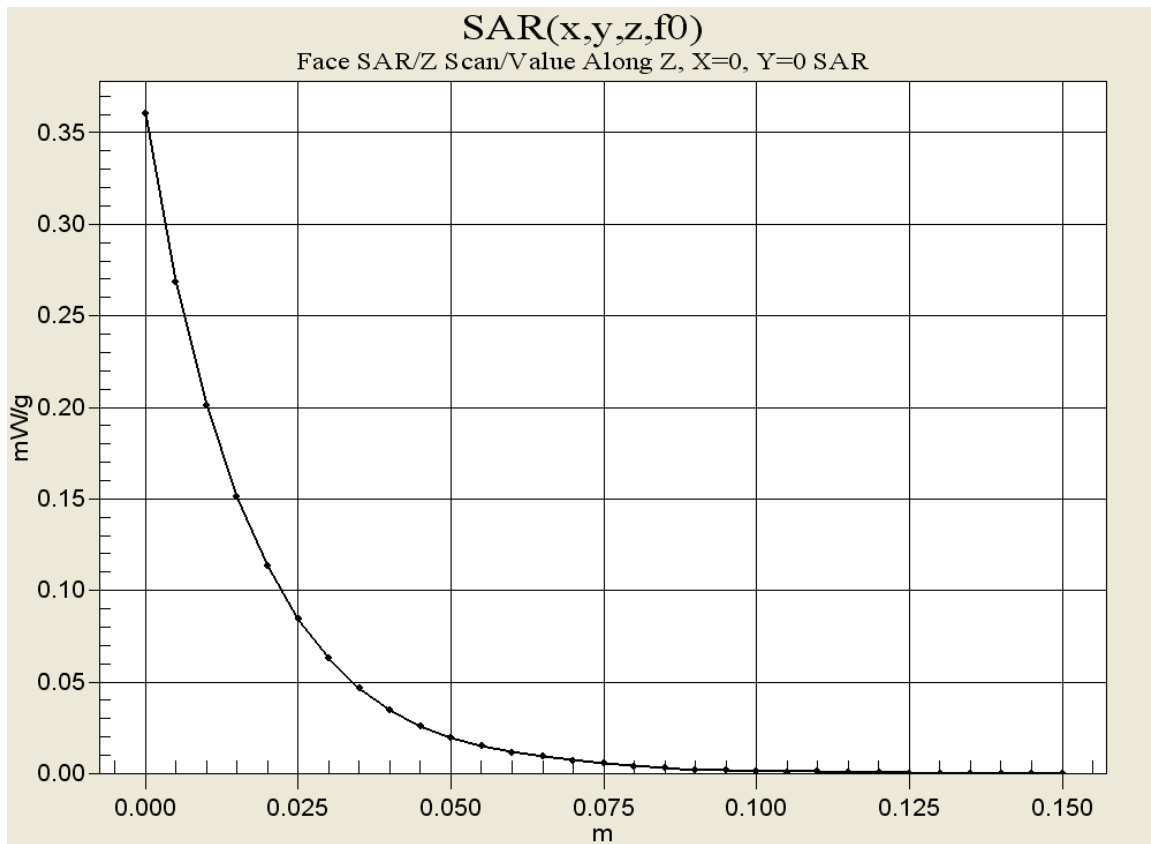
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.942 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.599 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g**

Reference Value = 29.5 V/m

Power Drift = -1.32 dB





Test Date: 09/30/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics; Model: PR560; Type: Portable UHF PTT GMRS/FRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000004  
Body-worn Accessories: Belt-Clip, Ear-Microphone

Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: GMRS FM

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Channel: 18; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M450 ( $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 58.2$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); 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

**Body-Worn with Alkaline Batteries/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

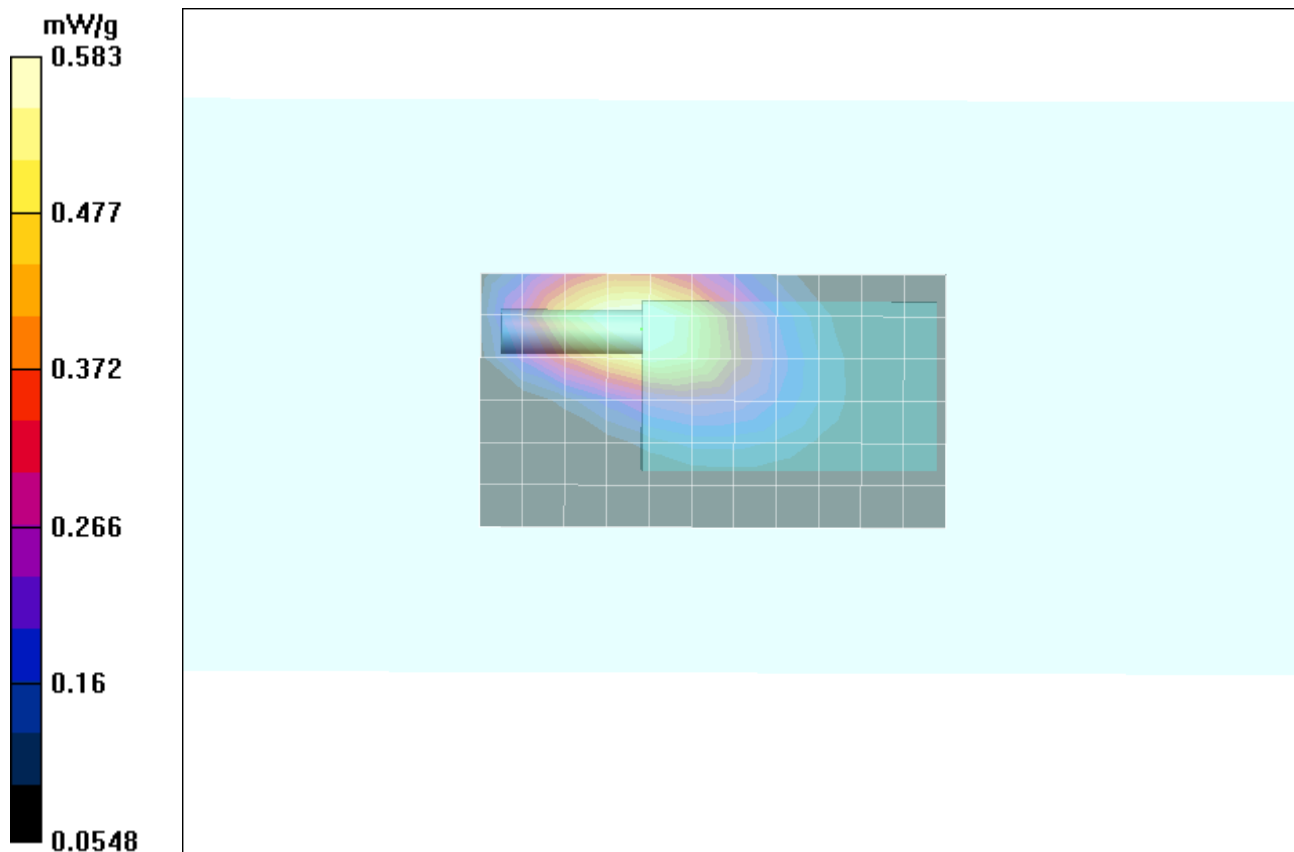
**Body-Worn with Alkaline Batteries/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.947 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.557 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 mW/g**

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m

Power Drift = -1.68 dB





Test Date: 09/30/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics Model: PR560; Type: Portable UHF PTT GMRS/FRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000004  
Body-worn Accessories: Belt-Clip, Ear-Microphone

Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: GMRS FM

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Channel: 18; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M450 ( $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 58.2$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); 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

**Body-Worn with NiCd Batteries/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

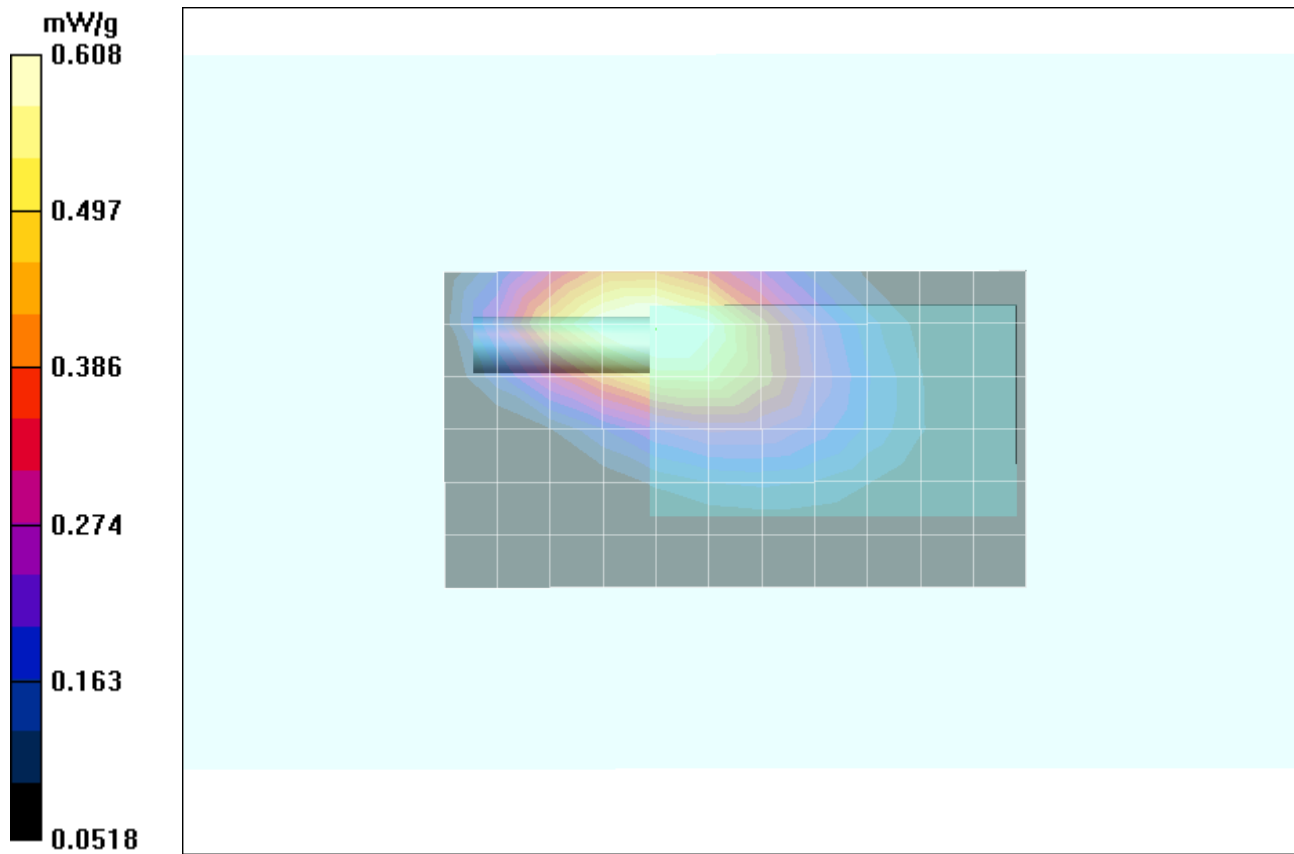
**Body-Worn with NiCd Batteries/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.582 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g**

Reference Value = 19.9 V/m

Power Drift = -1.96 dB



Test Date: 09/30/03

DUT: Cobra Electronics; Model: PR560; Type: Portable UHF PTT GMRS/FRS Radio Transceiver; Serial: H309000004  
Body-worn Accessories: Belt-Clip, Ear-Microphone

Ambient Temp: 21.9°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: GMRS FM

Frequency: 462.625 MHz; Channel: 18; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M450 ( $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 58.2$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7); 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

**Body-Worn with NiMH Batteries/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

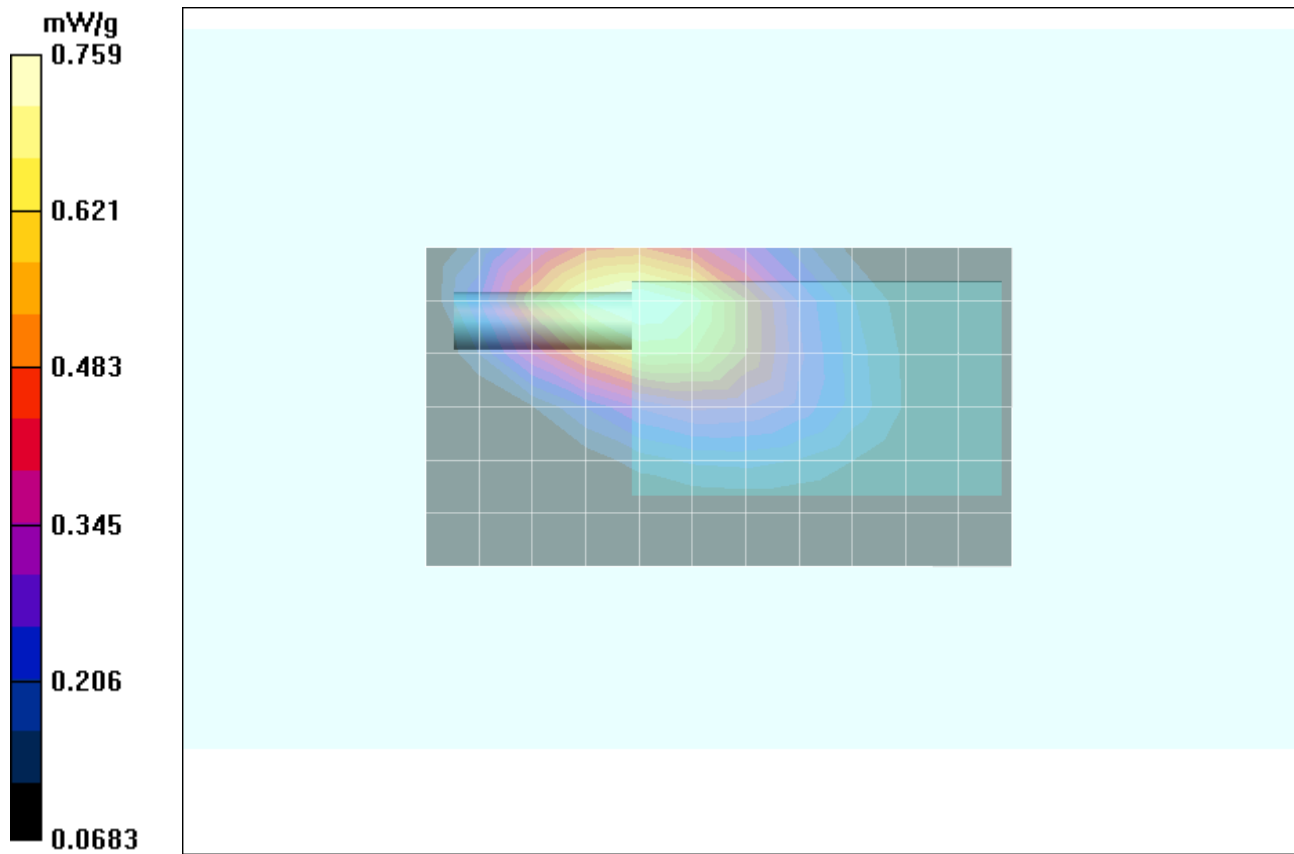
**Body-Worn with NiMH Batteries/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

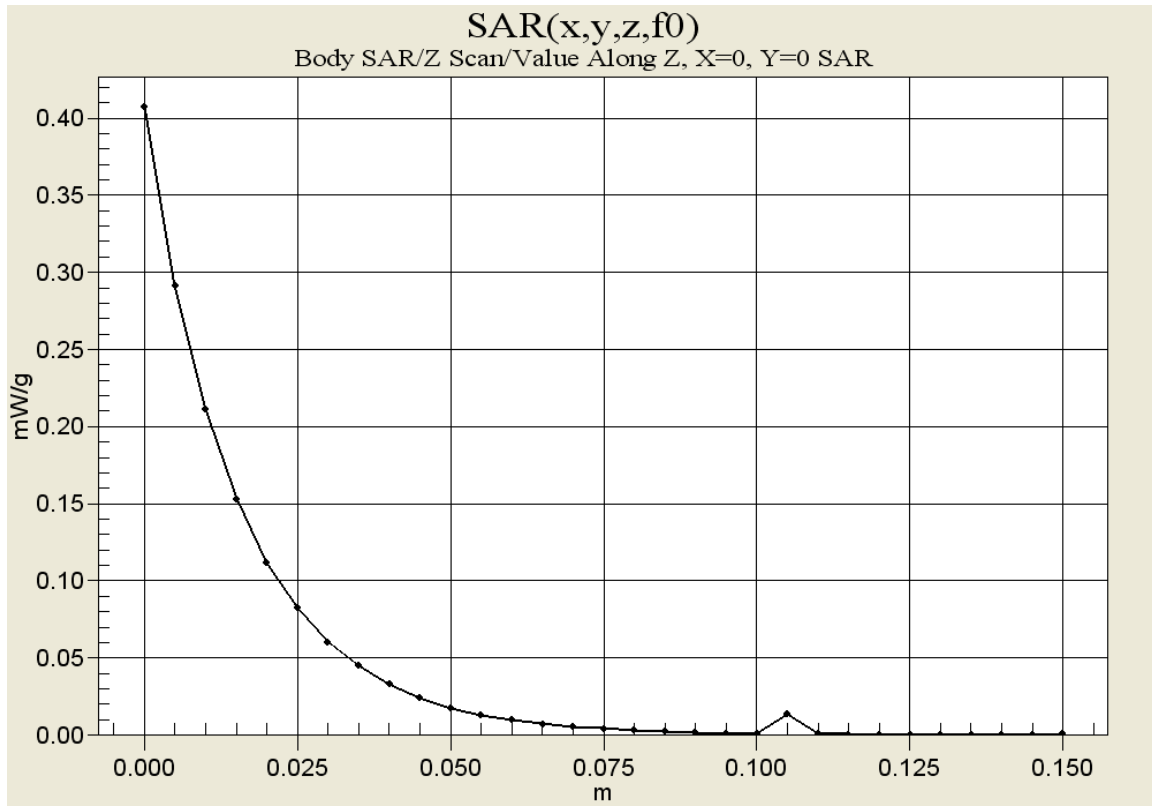
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.724 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.469 mW/g**

Reference Value = 22.3 V/m

Power Drift = -1.52 dB





## APPENDIX B - SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK DATA

Test Date: 09/30/03

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

Ambient Temp: 22.2°C; Fluid Temp: 22.1°C; Barometric Pressure: 102.3 kPa; Humidity: 59%

Communication System: CW

Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450 ( $\sigma = 0.84$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 43.1$ ,  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

- 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

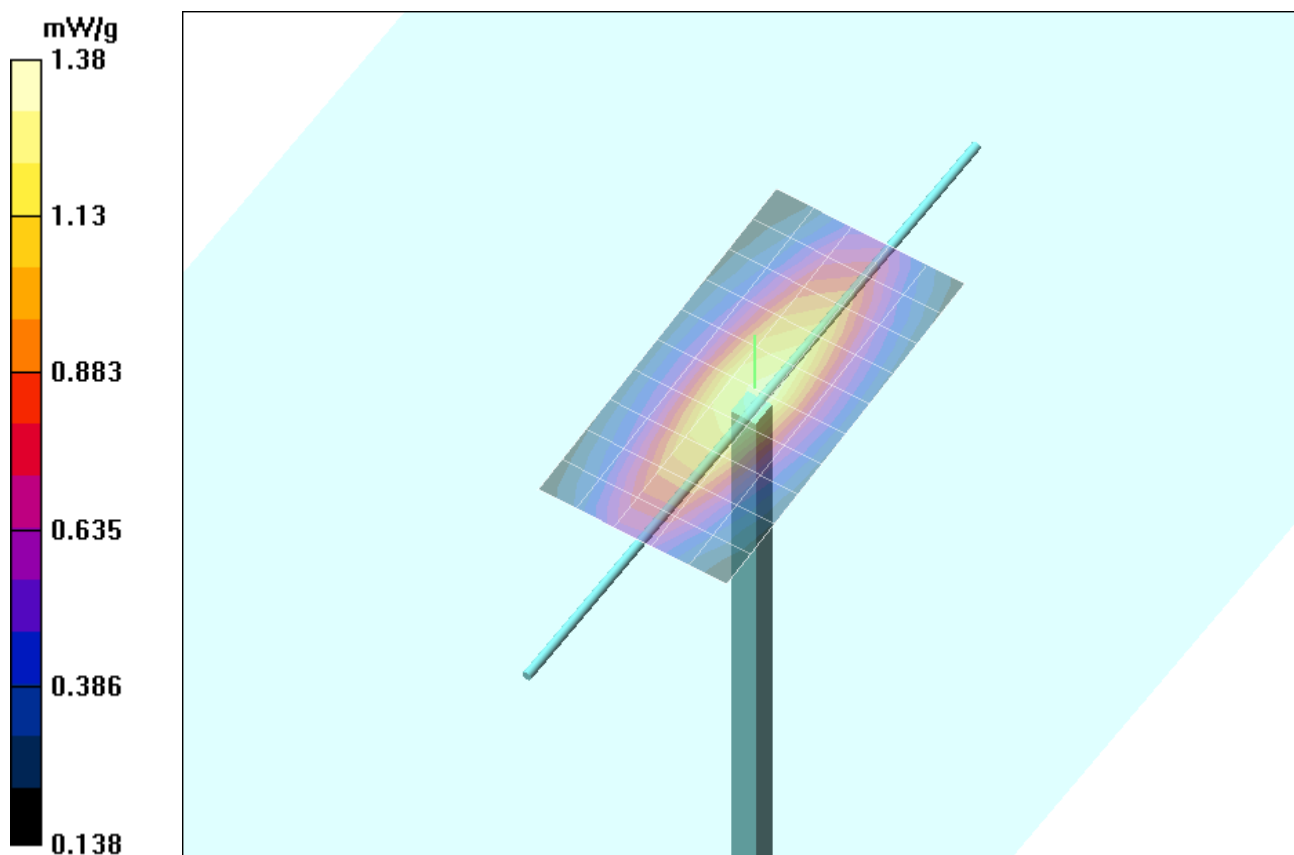
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.31 W/kg

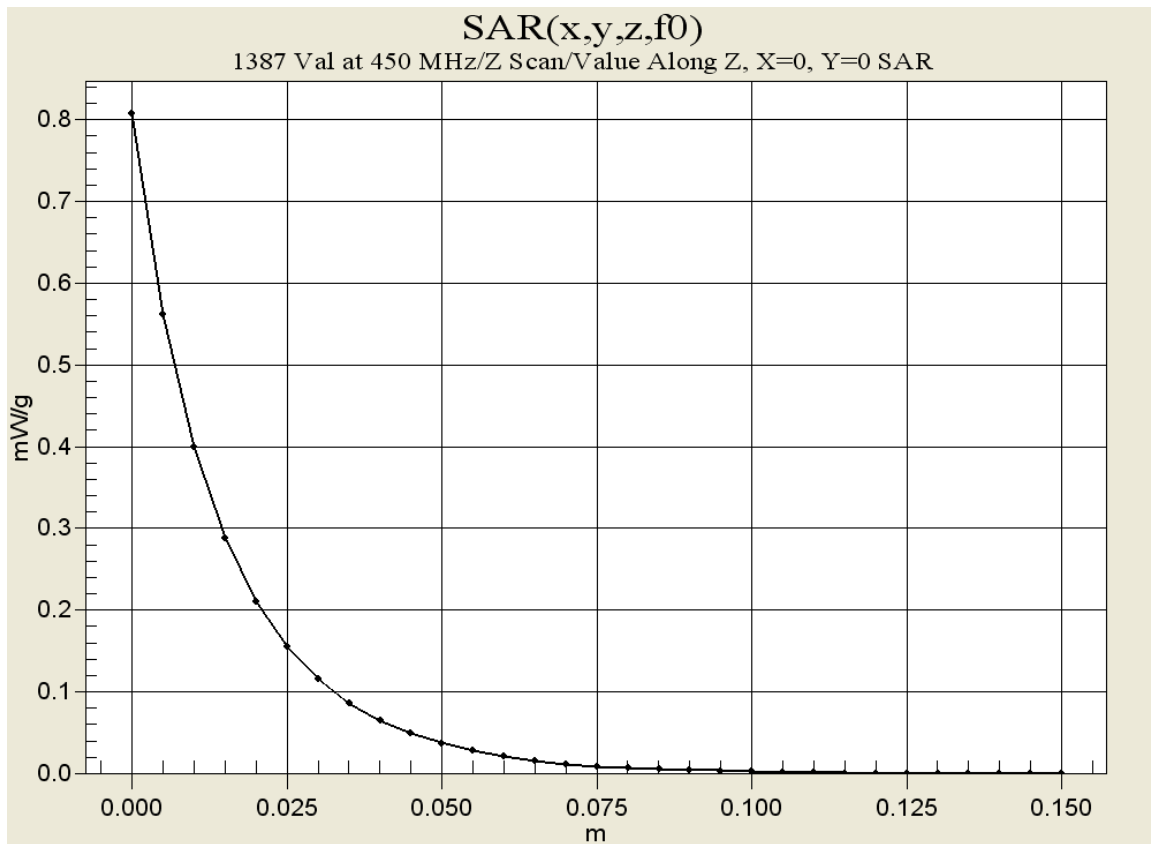
**SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.838 mW/g**

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Reference Value = 40.5 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 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:

**August 18, 2003**

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

Calibrated by:



Approved by:

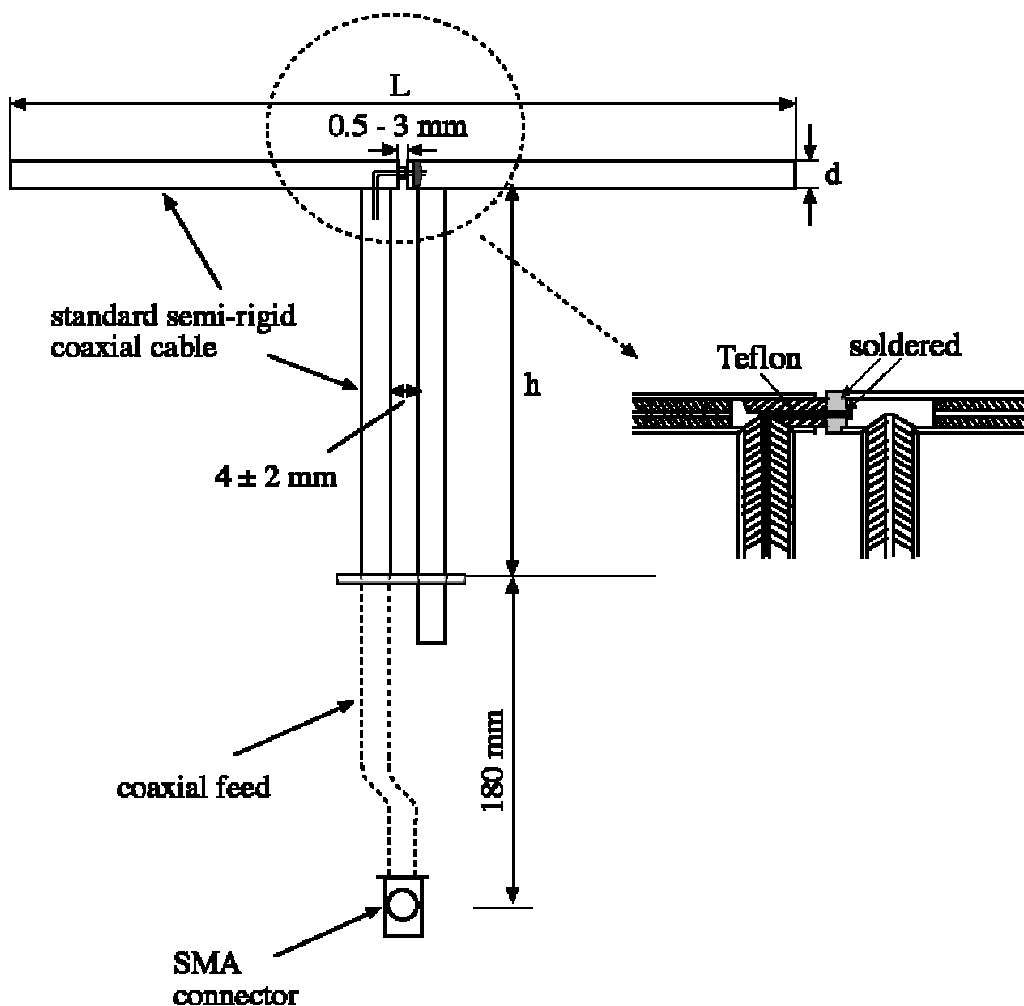


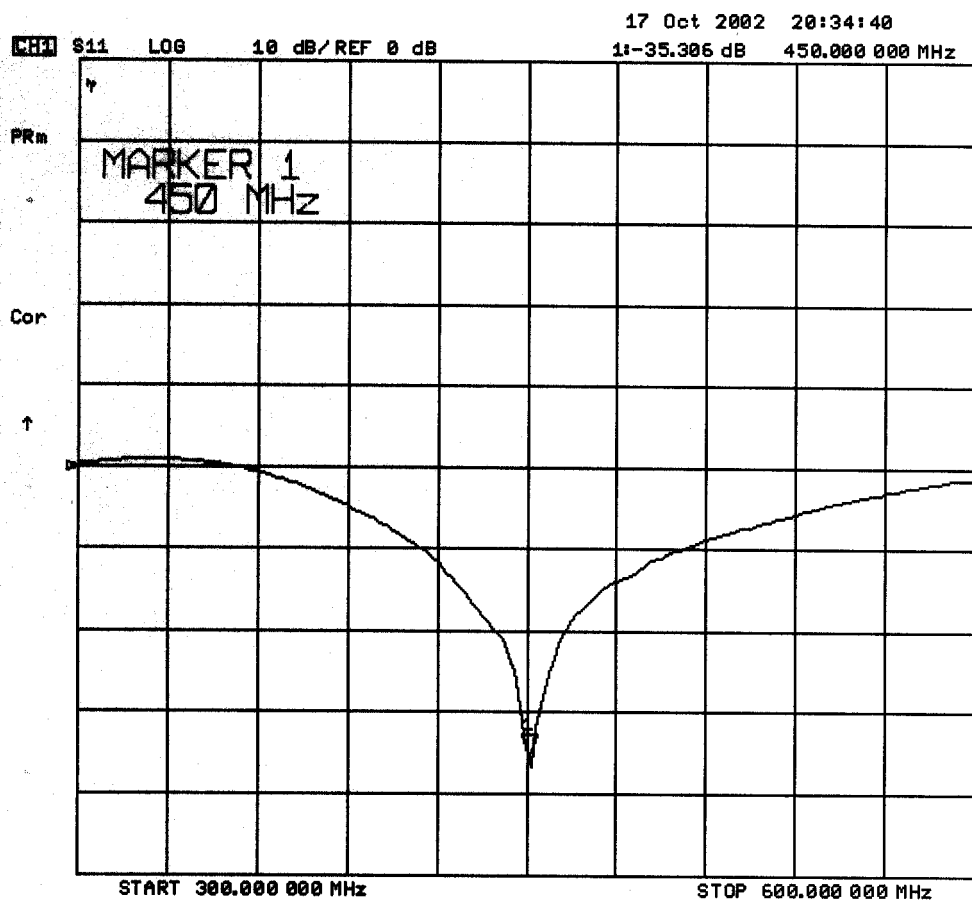
## 1. Dipole Construction & Electrical Characteristics

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

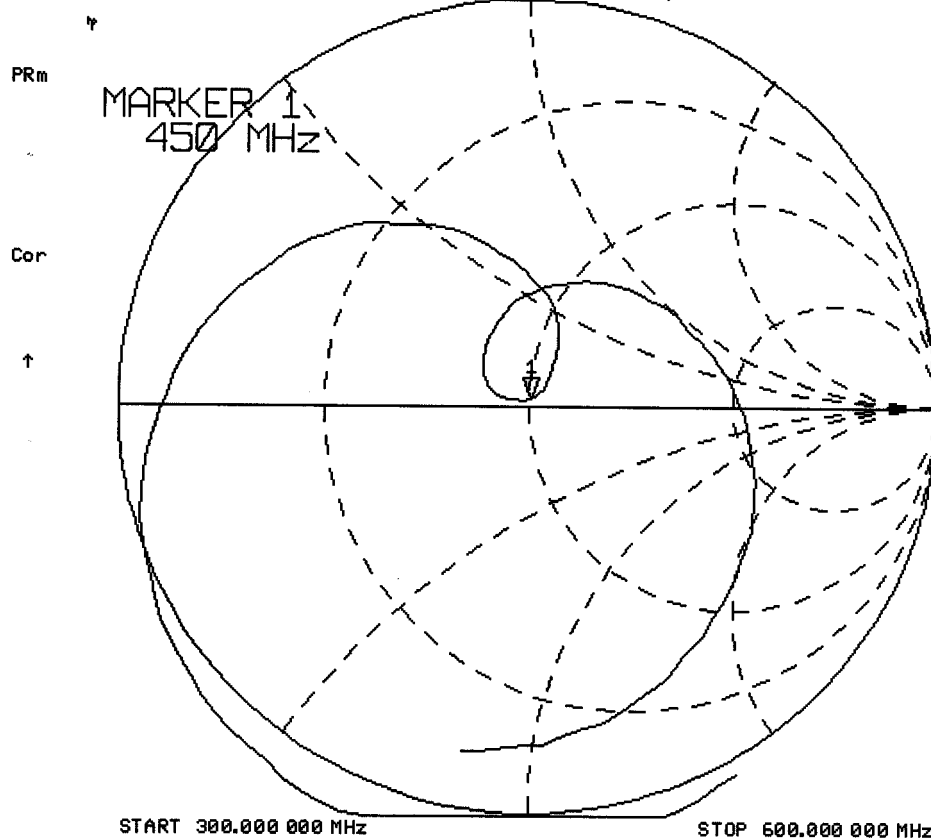
Feed point impedance at 450MHz	$\text{Re}\{Z\} = 50.299\Omega$
	$\text{Im}\{Z\} = 1.6660\Omega$

Return Loss at 450MHz	-35.306dB
-----------------------	-----------





17 Oct 2002 20:34:13  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 50.299  $\Omega$  1.6660  $\Omega$  589.23  $\mu$ H 450.000 000 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

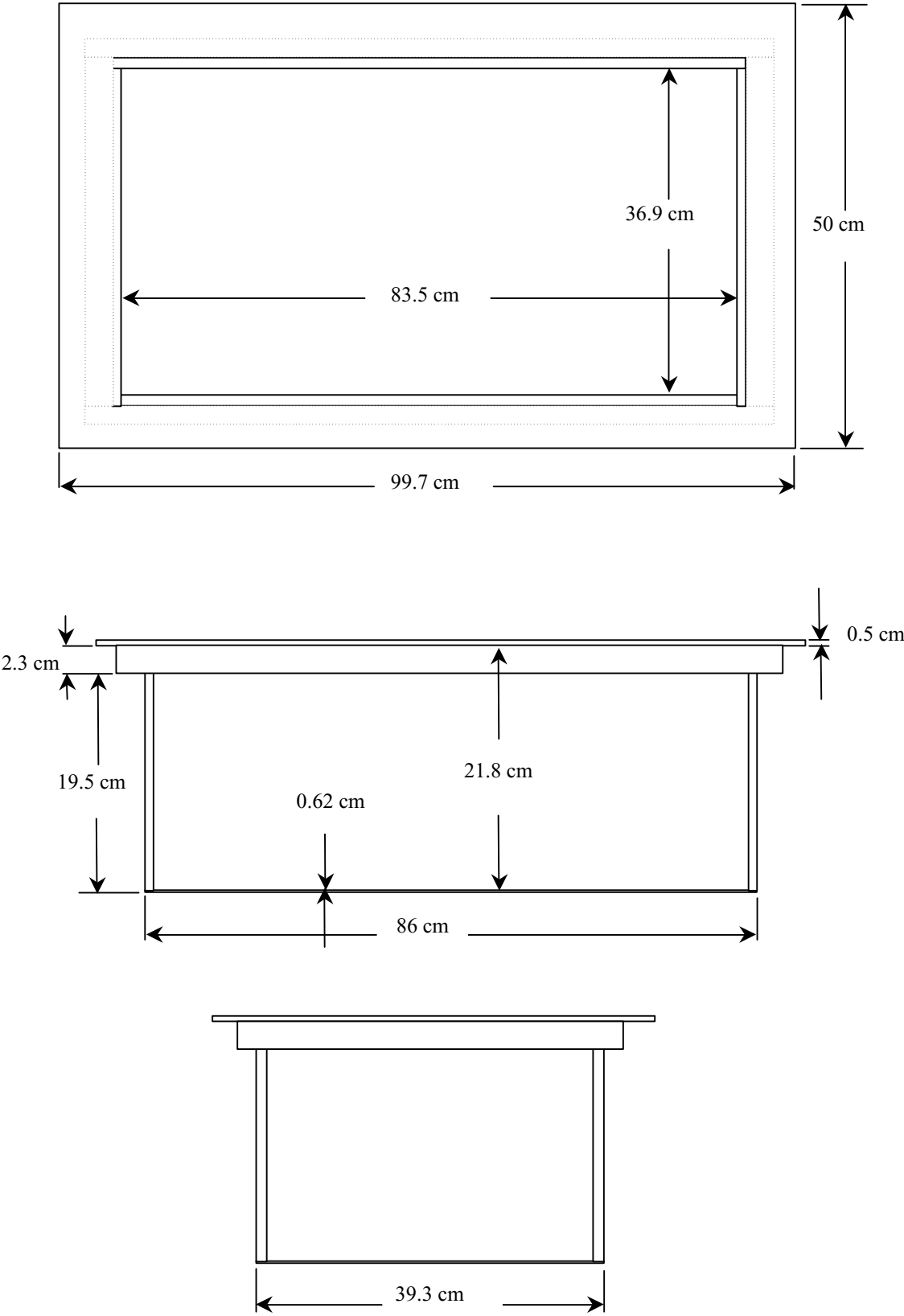
The validation phantom was constructed using relatively low-loss tangent Plexiglas material. The dimensions of the phantom are as follows:

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

The bottom of the phantom is constructed of  $6.2 \pm 0.1$  mm 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:

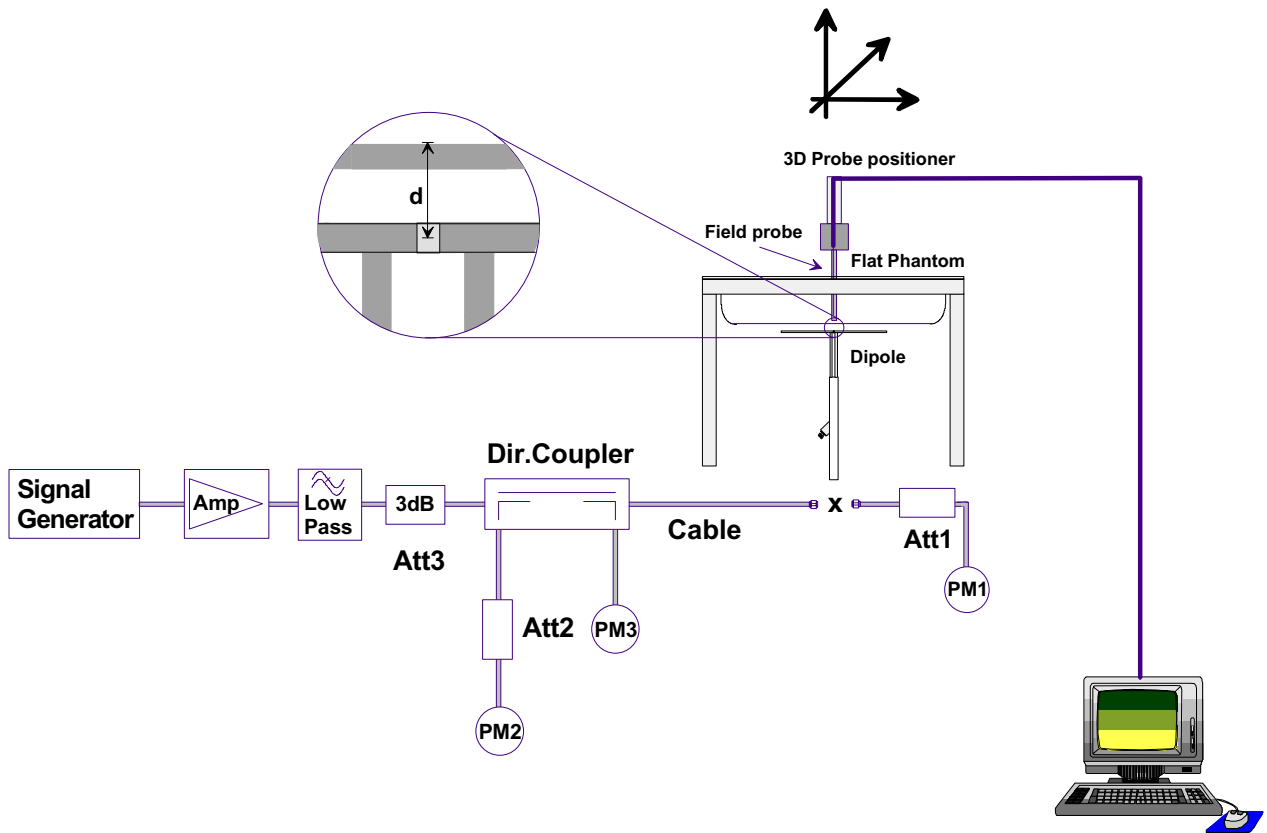
Relative Permittivity: 43.1  
Conductivity: 0.84 mho/m  
Ambient Temperature: 24.4 °C  
Fluid Temperature: 21.6 °C  
Fluid Depth:  $\geq 15.0$  cm

The 450MHz simulating tissue consists of the following ingredients:

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Percentage by weight</b>
Water	38.56%
Sugar	56.32%
Salt	3.95%
HEC	0.98%
Dowicil 75	0.19%
Target Dielectric Parameters at 22 °C	$\epsilon_r = 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.87$ 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	1.22	4.88	0.797	3.188	1.98
Test 2	1.25	5.00	0.808	3.232	2.03
Test 3	1.25	5.00	0.808	3.232	2.03
Test 4	1.25	5.00	0.808	3.232	2.03
Test 5	1.24	4.96	0.807	3.228	2.02
Test 6	1.25	5.00	0.811	3.244	2.03
Test 7	1.25	5.00	0.811	3.244	2.03
Test 8	1.27	5.08	0.824	3.296	2.06
Test 9	1.23	4.92	0.799	3.196	2.00
Test10	1.23	4.92	0.799	3.196	1.99
Average Value	1.24	4.98	0.807	3.229	2.02

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

Averaged over 1cm (1g) of tissue: 4.98 mW/g

Averaged over 10cm (10g) of tissue: 3.23 mW/g

# System Validation - 450MHz Dipole

Large Planar Phantom; Planar Section

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.50,7.50,7.50); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 450 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.84 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 43.1$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: Peak: 2.02 mW/g, SAR (1g): 1.24 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.807 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.9 (10.1, 14.3) [mm]

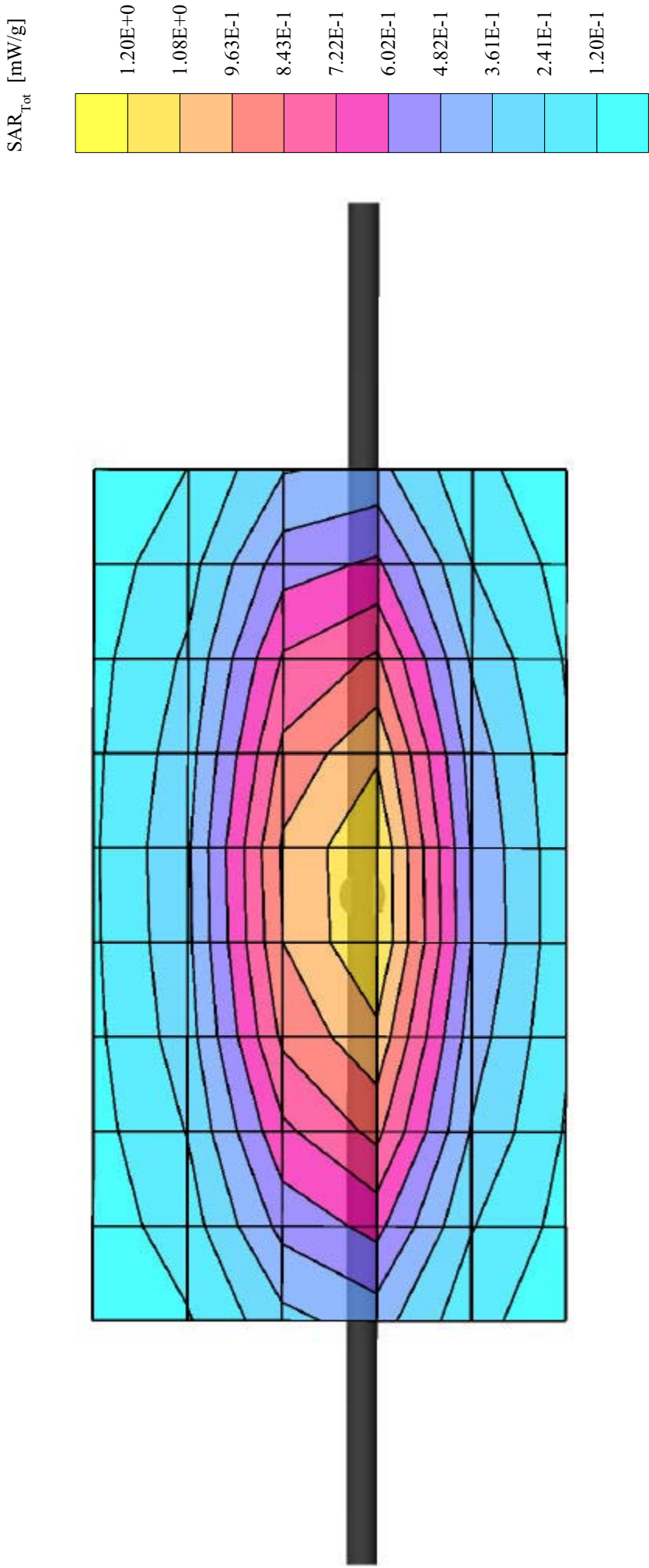
Powerdrift: 0.02 dB

## 450MHz System Validation

Forward Conducted Power: 250 mW

Ambient Temp 24.4 °C; Fluid Temp 21.6 °C

Date Tested: August 18, 2003



# 450MHz System Validation

## Measured Fluid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

August 18, 2003

Frequency	$\epsilon'$	$\epsilon''$
350.000000 MHz	45.7521	38.7562
360.000000 MHz	45.4509	38.0704
370.000000 MHz	45.1822	37.4401
380.000000 MHz	44.9314	36.8515
390.000000 MHz	44.7538	36.3257
400.000000 MHz	44.4593	35.8005
410.000000 MHz	44.1470	35.3449
420.000000 MHz	43.9072	34.8817
430.000000 MHz	43.6288	34.4170
440.000000 MHz	43.3826	34.0265
450.000000 MHz	43.1192	33.6381
460.000000 MHz	42.9593	33.3153
470.000000 MHz	42.7406	32.9169
480.000000 MHz	42.5800	32.4996
490.000000 MHz	42.3572	32.1957
500.000000 MHz	42.1973	31.8093
510.000000 MHz	41.9803	31.4476
520.000000 MHz	41.7785	31.1305
530.000000 MHz	41.6197	30.8343
540.000000 MHz	41.4213	30.4614
550.000000 MHz	41.2221	30.1802



## 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

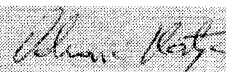
Signature



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	<b>1.55</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	<b>1.65</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	<b>1.64</b> $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

## Diode Compression

DCP X	<b>92</b>	mV
DCP Y	<b>92</b>	mV
DCP Z	<b>92</b>	mV

## Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

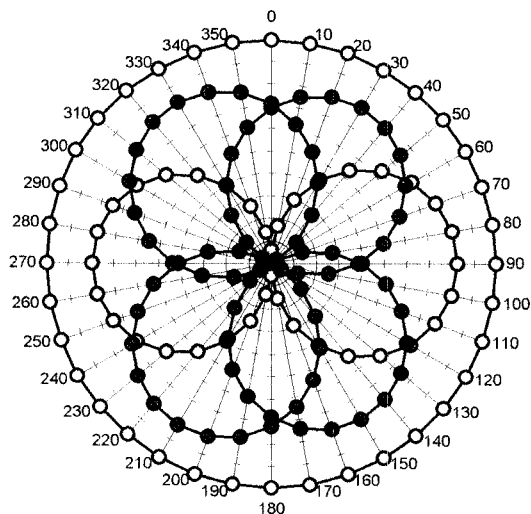
Head	<b>900 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	<b>835 MHz</b>	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	<b>0.37</b>
ConvF Z	<b>6.6</b>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

## Boundary Effect

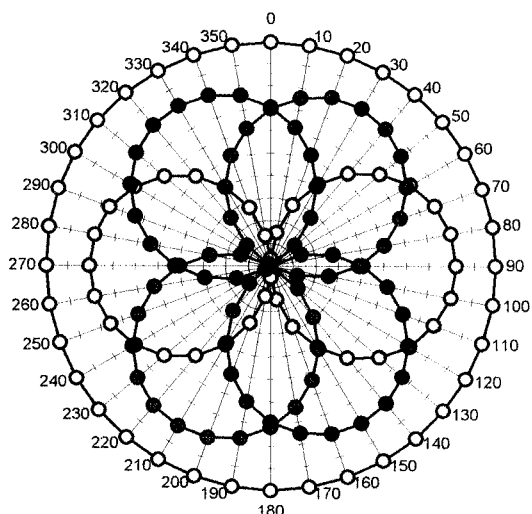
Head	<b>900 MHz</b>	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	5.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.6
Head	<b>1800 MHz</b>	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm	
Probe Tip to Boundary		<b>1 mm</b>	<b>2 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.6	9.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

## Sensor Offset

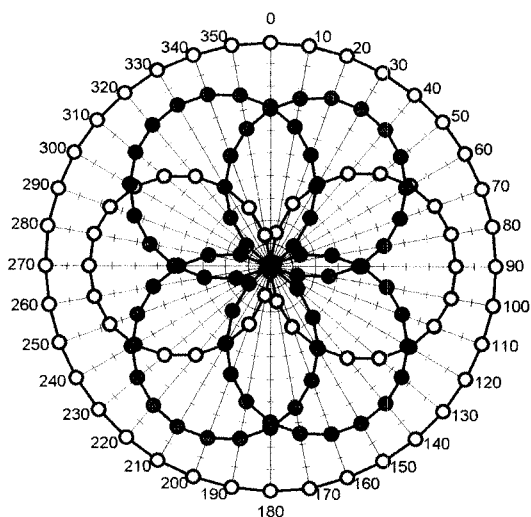
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	<b>2.7</b>	mm
Optical Surface Detection	<b>1.4 <math>\pm</math> 0.2</b>	mm

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\theta = 0^\circ$ **f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

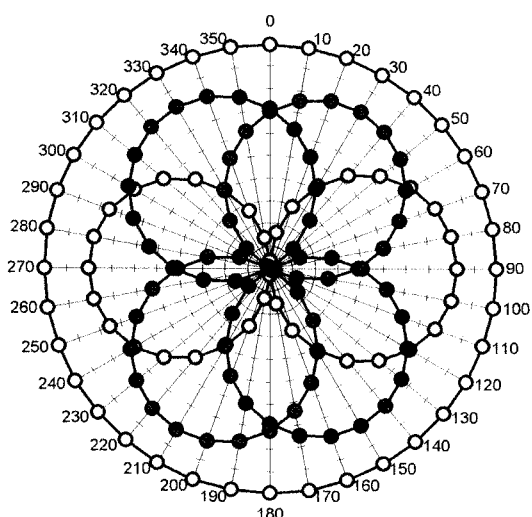
—○— X —●— Y —●— Z —○— Tot

**f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

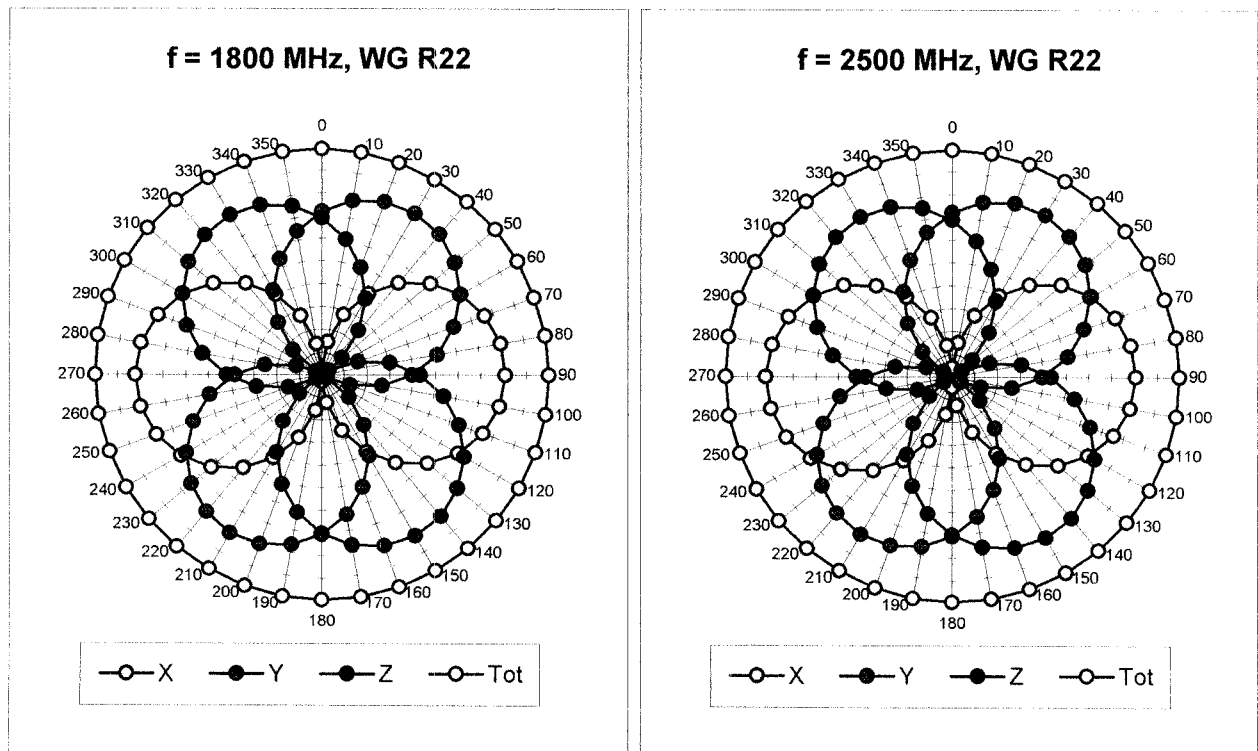
—○— X —●— Y —●— Z —○— Tot

**f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

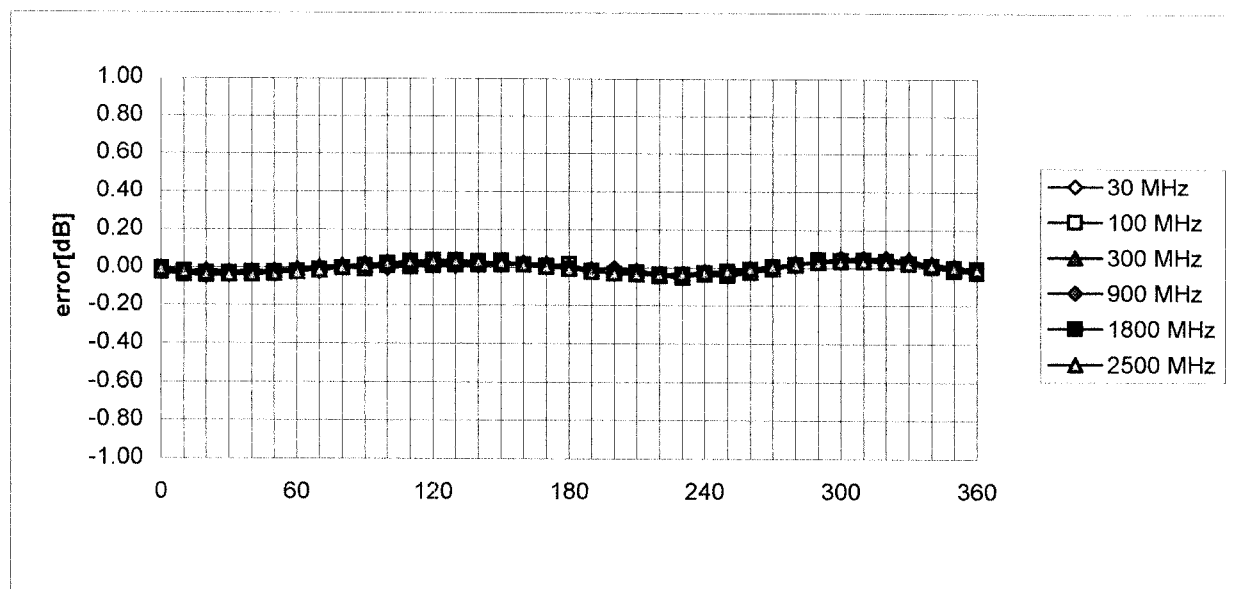
—○— X —●— Y —●— Z —○— Tot

**f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110**

—○— X —●— Y —●— Z —○— Tot

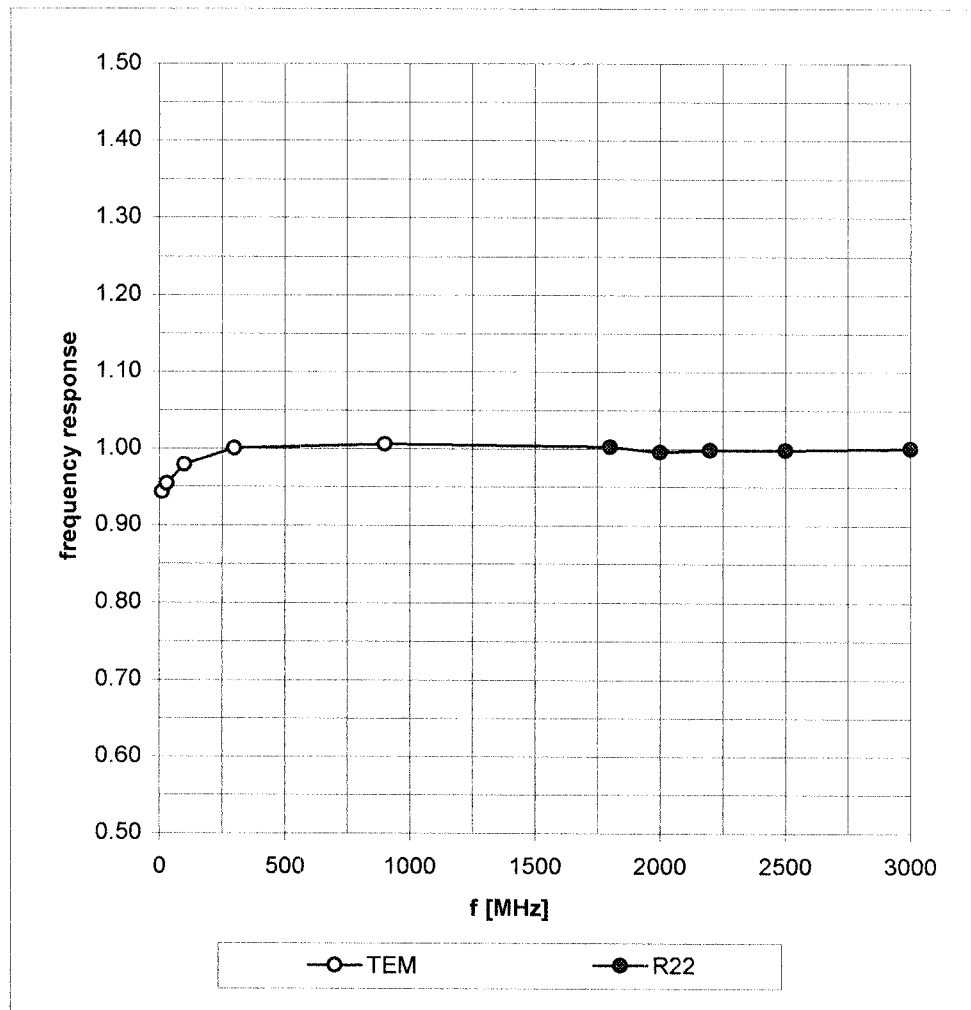


### Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

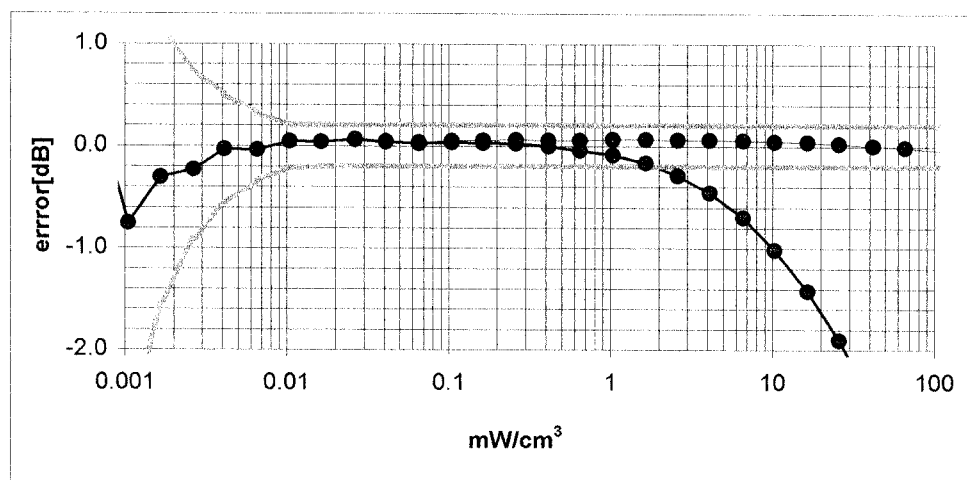
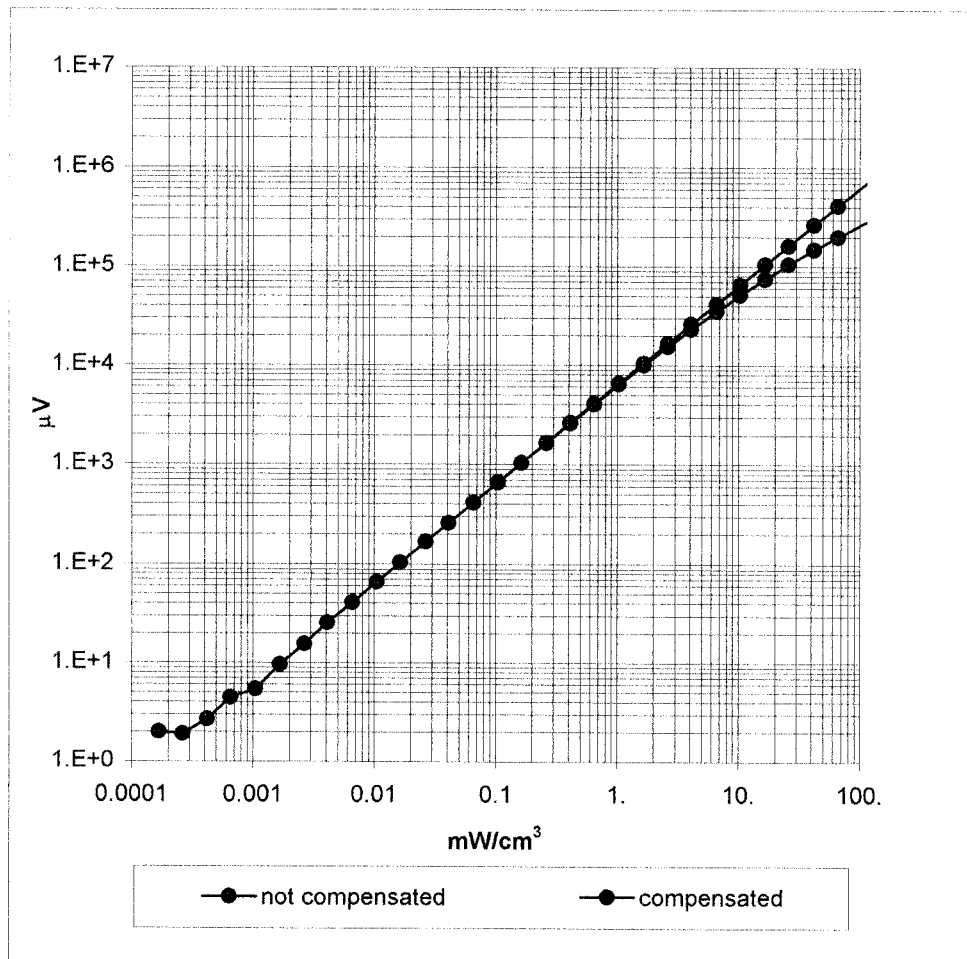


# Frequency Response of E-Field

( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

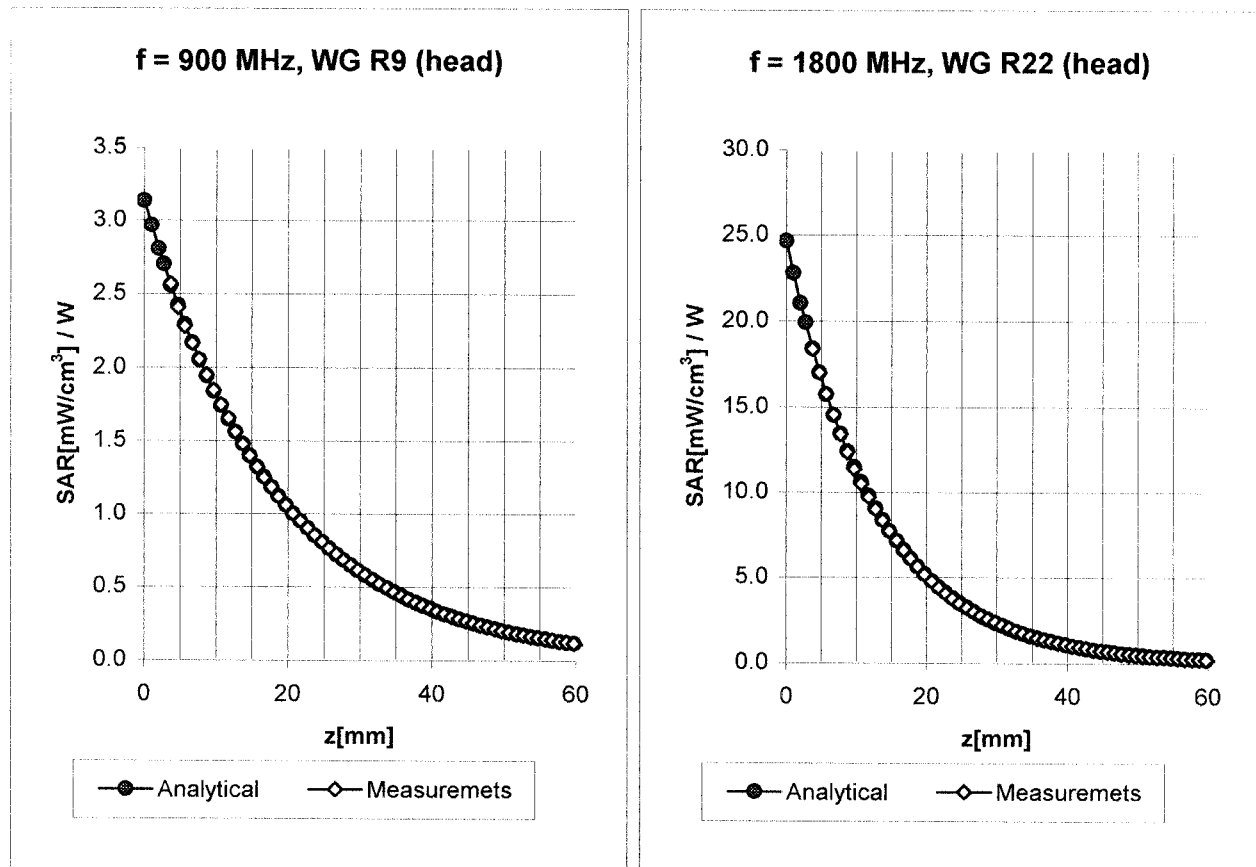


## Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{brain}})$ ( Waveguide R22 )



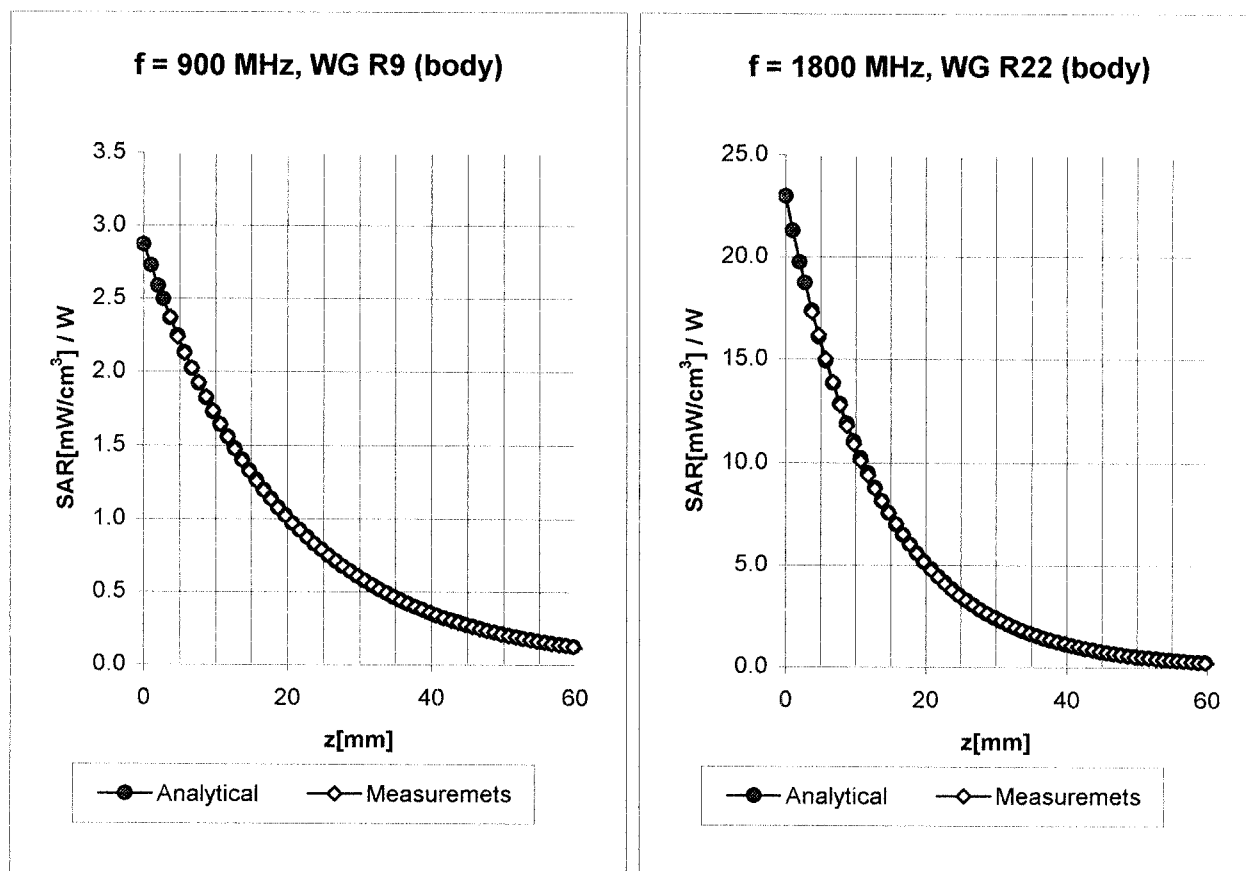


## Conversion Factor Assessment



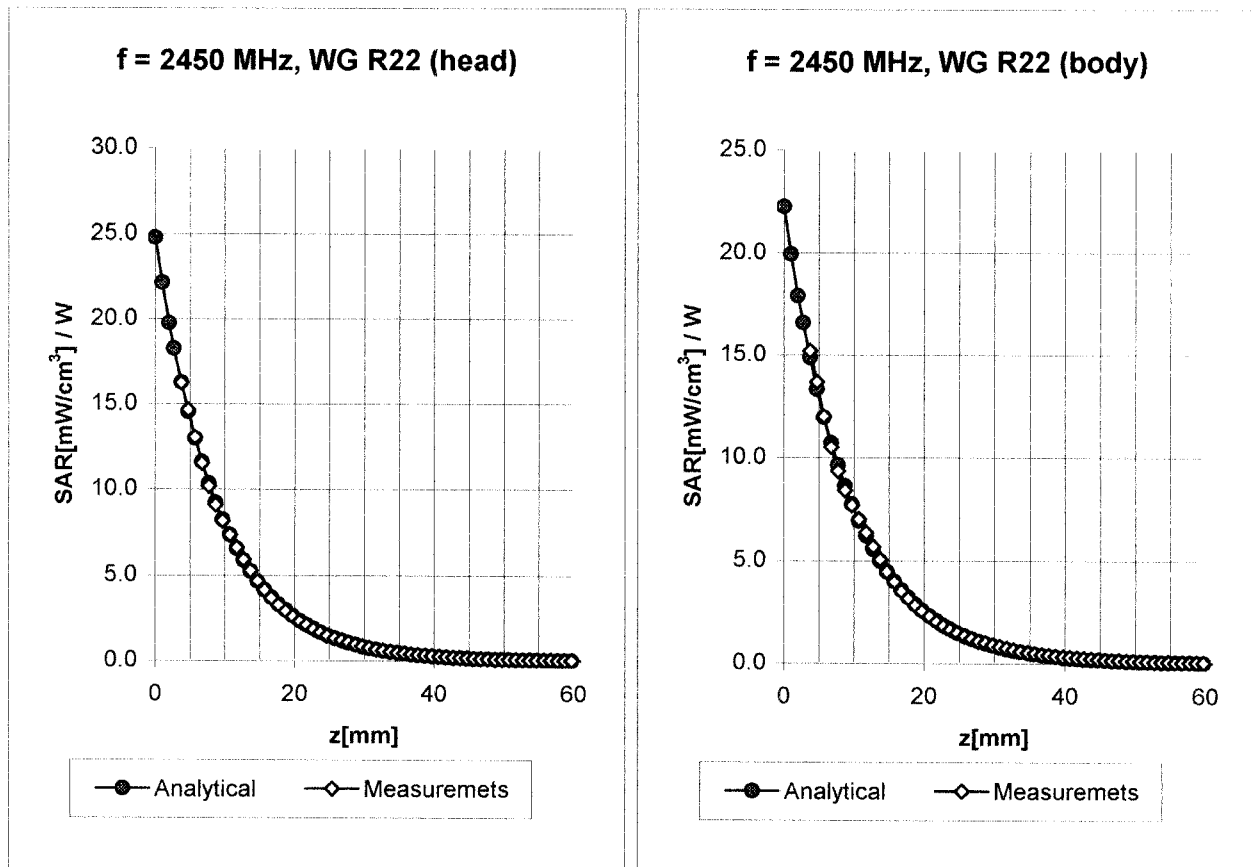
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.37</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>6.6</b> $\pm 9.5\%$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

## 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	<b>6.4</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>6.4</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.45</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>6.4</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.35</b>
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	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha <b>0.60</b>
	ConvF Z	<b>4.9</b> $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth <b>2.59</b>

## 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)

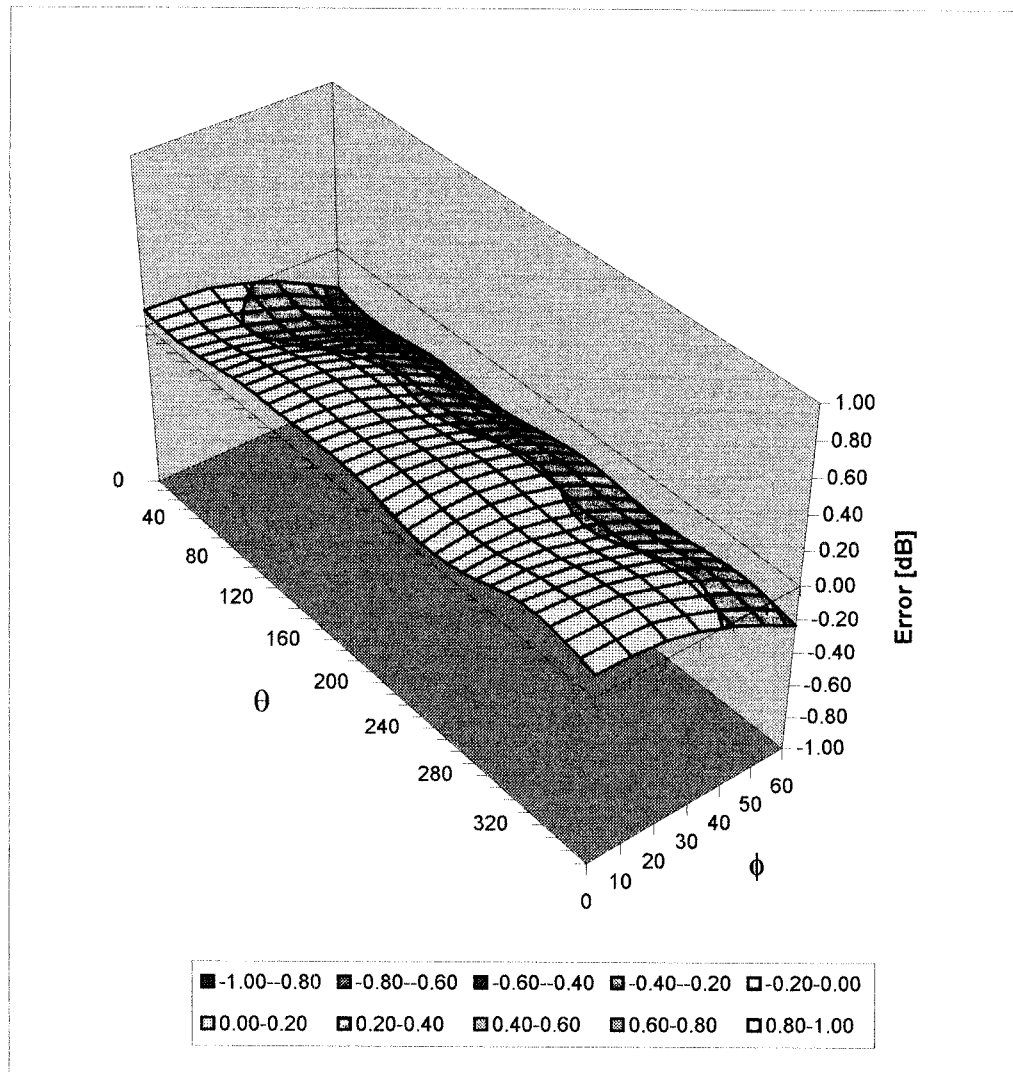
Alpha      **1.20**

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

Depth      **1.60**

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\theta, \phi$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



## Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

**ET3DV6**

Serial Number:

**1387**

Place of Assessment:

**Zurich**

Date of Assessment:

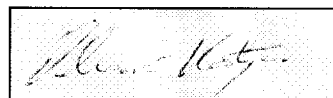
**February 28, 2003**

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)

September 30, 2003

Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	45.6621	38.7913
360.000000 MHz	45.3787	38.0453
370.000000 MHz	45.1448	37.4114
380.000000 MHz	44.8855	36.8359
390.000000 MHz	44.6137	36.2385
400.000000 MHz	44.4097	35.7449
410.000000 MHz	44.1097	35.2281
420.000000 MHz	43.8568	34.8094
430.000000 MHz	43.5917	34.3641
440.000000 MHz	43.3439	34.0229
450.000000 MHz	43.1009	33.6409
460.000000 MHz	42.9015	33.2969
470.000000 MHz	42.7056	32.9225
480.000000 MHz	42.5257	32.4908
490.000000 MHz	42.3069	32.1003
500.000000 MHz	42.0707	31.7626
510.000000 MHz	41.9128	31.4424
520.000000 MHz	41.7653	31.1491
530.000000 MHz	41.5748	30.7617
540.000000 MHz	41.4438	30.4099
550.000000 MHz	41.2509	30.1673



# 450MHz DUT Evaluation (Body)

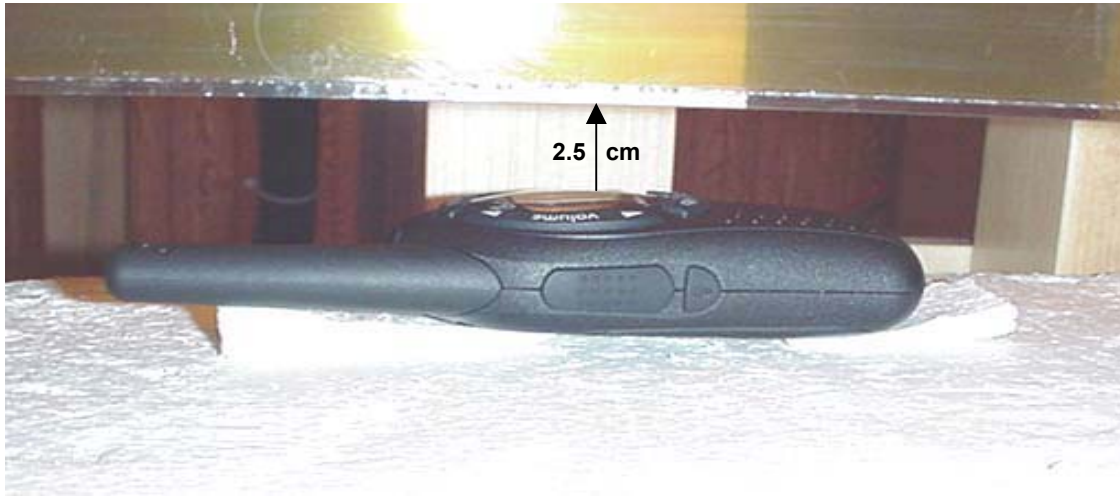
## Measured Fluid Dielectric Paramters

September 30, 2003

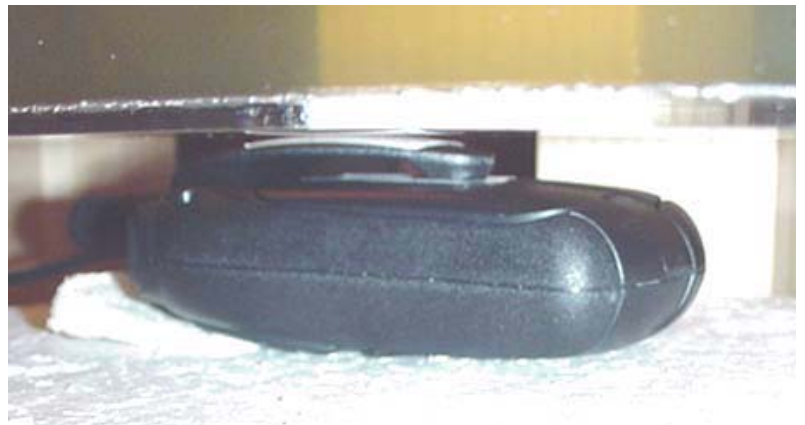
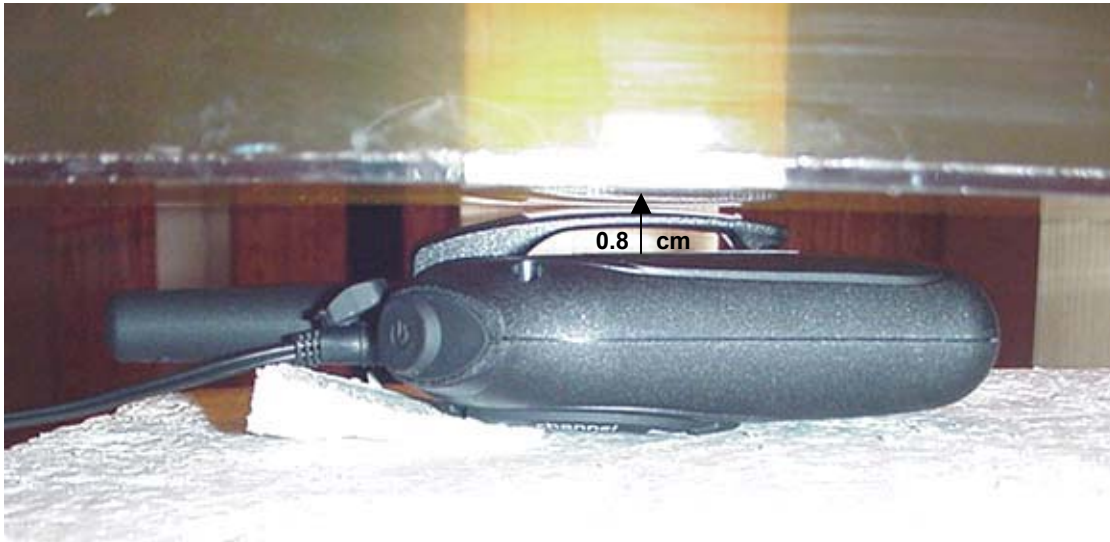
Frequency	e'	e''
350.000000 MHz	59.8235	45.5944
360.000000 MHz	59.6410	44.6324
370.000000 MHz	59.4697	43.7746
380.000000 MHz	59.3453	42.9615
390.000000 MHz	59.1637	42.1201
400.000000 MHz	59.0207	41.4606
410.000000 MHz	58.8284	40.7351
420.000000 MHz	58.6430	40.2251
430.000000 MHz	58.5145	39.6057
440.000000 MHz	58.3384	39.1197
450.000000 MHz	58.1571	38.6646
460.000000 MHz	58.0337	38.1782
470.000000 MHz	57.9256	37.6978
480.000000 MHz	57.6767	37.1385
490.000000 MHz	57.6026	36.6877
500.000000 MHz	57.4842	36.2623
510.000000 MHz	57.3491	35.8211
520.000000 MHz	57.2254	35.4095
530.000000 MHz	57.0300	35.0291
540.000000 MHz	56.9991	34.5894
550.000000 MHz	56.8212	34.2394

## 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



**BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**  
0.8 cm Belt-Clip Separation Distance to Planar Phantom  
with Ear-Microphone Accessory





## DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



Front of DUT



Back of DUT & Belt-Clip



DUT with Ear-Microphone Accessory



Belt-Clip Accessory

## DUT PHOTOGRAPHS



**DUT Battery Compartment**



**DUT with Alkaline Batteries**



**DUT with NiCd Batteries**



**DUT with NiMH Batteries**