



**EMC Technologies Pty Ltd**

ABN 82 057 105 549  
176 Harrick Road  
Keilor Park  
Victoria Australia 3042

Ph: + 613 9365 1000  
Fax: + 613 9331 7455  
email: melb@emctech.com.au

## **SAR Test Report**

**Report Number: M070833**

**Test Sample:** Tait Push to Talk Transmitter

**Model Number:** TPCH5A

**Tested For:** Tait Electronics Ltd.

**Date of Issue:** 12<sup>th</sup> September 2007

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd reports apply only to the specific samples tested under stated test conditions. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to assure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with identical electrical and mechanical components. EMC Technologies Pty Ltd shall have no liability for any deductions, inferences or generalisations drawn by the client or others from EMC Technologies Pty Ltd issued reports. This report shall not be used to claim, constitute or imply product endorsement by EMC Technologies Pty Ltd.



Nata  
Accredited  
Laboratory  
5292

EMC Technologies is a NATA Accredited Laboratory complying with the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 17025 and results produced are traceable to national standards of measurement. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

## CONTENTS

<b>1.0</b>	<b>General Information .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Description of Device.....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Description of Test Sample .....	4
2.2	Test sample Accessories .....	4
2.2.1	<i>Belt Clip.....</i>	4
2.2.3	<i>Pouches.....</i>	4
2.2.4	<i>Speaker Microphone .....</i>	4
2.3	Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power.....	4
2.4	Conducted Power Measurements .....	5
2.4	Battery Status.....	5
2.5	Details of Test Laboratory .....	5
2.5.1	<i>Location.....</i>	5
2.5.2	<i>Accreditations.....</i>	5
2.5.3	<i>Environmental Factors .....</i>	6
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Description Of Sar Measurement System.....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Probe Positioning System .....	6
3.2	E-Field Probe Type and Performance .....	6
3.3	Data Acquisition Electronics .....	6
3.4	Calibration and Validation Procedures and Data .....	6
3.4.1	<i>Validation Results @ 450 MHz.....</i>	7
3.4.2	<i>Deviation from reference validation values .....</i>	7
3.4.3	<i>Liquid Depth 15cm.....</i>	7
3.5	Phantom Properties (Size, Shape, Shell Thickness) .....	8
3.6	Tissue Material Properties.....	9
3.6.1	<i>Liquid Temperature and Humidity .....</i>	9
3.7	Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test .....	9
3.8	Device Holder for DASY4.....	10
<b>4.0</b>	<b>SAR Measurement Procedure Using DASY4.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Measurement Uncertainty .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Equipment List and Calibration Details .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>SAR Test Method.....</b>	<b>14</b>
7.1	Description of the Test Positions (Face Frontal and Belt Clip).....	14
7.1.1	<i>“Face Frontal Position”.....</i>	14
7.1.2	<i>“Belt Clip” Position.....</i>	14
7.2	List of All Test Cases (Antenna In/Out, Test Frequencies, User Modes).....	14
7.3	FCC RF Exposure Limits for Occupational/ Controlled Exposure.....	14
7.4	FCC RF Exposure Limits for Un-controlled/Non-occupational .....	14
<b>8.0</b>	<b>SAR measurement Results .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Compliance statement .....</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A1 Test Sample Photographs .....</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A2 Test Sample Photographs .....</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A3 Test Setup Photographs.....</b>	<b>18</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A4 Test Setup Photographs.....</b>	<b>19</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A5 Test Setup Photographs.....</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A6 Test Setup Photographs.....</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A7 Test Setup Photographs.....</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>APPENDIX A8 Test Setup Photographs.....</b>	<b>23</b>
	<b>APPENDIX B Plots Of The SAR Measurements .....</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>APPENDIX C Sar testing equipment calibration certificate Attachments .....</b>	<b>50</b>



**SAR Test Report**  
Tait Push to Talk Transmitter, **Model:** TPCH5A  
**Report Number:** M070833

**1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Test Sample:** Tait Push to Talk Transmitter  
**Model Number:** TPCH5A  
**Serial Number:** 25001121  
**Manufacturer:** Tait Electronics

**Device Category:** Portable Transmitter  
**Test Device:** Production Unit / Prototype Sample  
**RF exposure Category:** Occupational/Aware user


**Tested for:** Tait Electronics Ltd.  
**Address:** 558 WAIRAKEI ROAD CHRISTCHURCH NZ  
 PO BOX 1645 CHRISTCHURCH NZ  
**Contact:** Ginette Dauwalder  
**Phone:** (03) 358 3399  
**Fax:** (03) 538 2825


**Test Standard/s:** Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines For Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields. RSS-102 Issue 1 (Provisional) September 25, 1999

**SAR References:** IEEE 1528:2004: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

**Statement Of Compliance:** The Tait Push to Talk Transmitter, model TPCH5A. Complied with the Industry Canada and FCC Occupational/Aware user RF exposure limits of 1.6mW/g per requirements of 47CFR2.1093(d).

**Test Dates:** 26<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> August 2007

**Test Officer:**   
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Peter Jakubiec**

**Authorised Signature:**   
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Chris Zombolas**  
**Technical Director**



## 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

### 2.1 Description of Test Sample

The device tested was a Tait Push to Talk Transmitter, Model: TPCH5A operating in the 400 MHz frequency band. It will be referred to as the device under test (DUT) throughout this report. It has an external integral fixed length antenna and was tested in the Face Frontal and Belt Clip configurations of the phantom. The TPCH5A Transmitter comes in two versions; 16-key and 4-key. The main test sample was the 16-key version, and the 4-key version was tested in the worst case only.

Operating Mode during Testing	: Continuous Wave 100% duty cycle
Operating Mode production sample	: 50% duty cycle
Modulation:	: FM
Device Power Rating for test sample and identical production unit	: 4 W
Device Dimensions (LxWxH)	: 130 x 60 x 40 mm
Antenna type	: Helical
Applicable Head Configurations	: Face Frontal
Applicable Body Configurations	: Belt Clip and Pouch Positions
Battery Options	: 7.5V 2000mAh Li-ion Battery Pack

### 2.2 Test sample Accessories

A 7.5V 2000mAh Li-ion Battery Pack is used to power the DUT. The maximum rated power is 4 W. SAR measurements were performed with a standard 7.5 V battery.

#### 2.2.1 Belt Clip

One type of metal belt clip is sold with the device. The belt clip is fixed to the back of the device and provides a spacing of 12 mm between the device and flat phantom. This metal belt-clip was attached to the device during testing in the Belt-Clip position.

#### 2.2.3 Pouches

Three types of Pouches are sold with the device, polyester, hard leather and soft leather. The pouches provide a spacing of 23 to 42 mm between the device and flat phantom. The device was tested with all three pouches in the pouch position.

#### 2.2.4 Speaker Microphone

Speaker Microphone accessory equipped with RF antenna port is available as an option. The SPK/MIC device was model no:TPA-AA-204 and it was tested in Body Worn and Face Frontal positions connected to the TPCH5A Transmitter.

## 2.3 Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power

The DUT is a three-channel device that operates in the 400 MHz frequency band. The frequency range is 450 MHz to 530 MHz. The transmitter was configured into a test mode that ensured a continuous RF transmission for the duration of each SAR scan. The device transmission characteristics were also monitored during testing to confirm the device was transmitting continuously. The device has a headset output to which a supplied hands free speaker/microphone was connected to the device during all testing in the belt-clip and Pouch positions. See following photograph. Excluding the speaker/microphone accessory there were no wires or other connections to the Handheld Transceiver during the SAR measurements.

**Table: Test Frequencies**

Frequency Range	Traffic Channels	Nominal Power (W)
400 – 470 MHz	1,2 and 3	4.0



## 2.4 Conducted Power Measurements

The conducted power of the DUT was measured in the 400 MHz to 470 MHz frequency range with a calibrated Power Meter. The results of this measurement are listed in table below.

**Table: Frequency and Output Power**

Channel	Channel Frequency MHz	Maximum Conducted Output Power dBm
1	400MHz	35.68
2	435MHz	35.86
3	470MHz	35.60

## 2.5 Battery Status

The device battery was fully charged prior to commencement of measurement. Each SAR test was completed within 30 minutes. The battery condition was monitored by measuring the conducted RF at the antenna port before the commencement of each test and again after the completion of the test.

**Table: Battery Details**

<b>Battery #1:</b>	Li-ion 7.5V 2000mAh	<b>Battery #2:</b>	Li-ion 7.5V 2000mAh
<b>Model No.:</b>	T03-00011-AAAA	<b>Model No.:</b>	T03-00011-AAAA
<b>Serial No.:</b>	25000901	<b>Serial No.:</b>	25000904

## 2.6 Details of Test Laboratory

### 2.6.1 Location

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd  
176 Harrick Road  
Keilor Park, (Melbourne) Victoria  
Australia 3042

**Telephone:** +61 3 9365 1000  
**Facsimile:** +61 3 9331 7455  
**email:** [melb@emctech.com.au](mailto:melb@emctech.com.au)  
**website:** [www.emctech.com.au](http://www.emctech.com.au)

### 2.6.2 Accreditations

EMC Technologies Pty. Ltd. is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA). **NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 5292**

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd is NATA accredited for the following standards:

<b>ARPANSA RPS3</b>	ARPANSA Radiation Protection Series No.3: Maximum exposure levels to Radiofrequency Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
<b>AS/NZS 2772.2</b>	Part 2: Principles and methods of measurement- 300 kHz-100 GHz. RF and microwave radiation hazard measurement
<b>ACA:</b>	Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003
<b>FCC:</b>	Guidelines for Human Exposure to RF Electromagnetic Field OET65C 01/01
<b>EN 50360: 2001</b>	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)
<b>EN 50361: 2001</b>	Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz – 3GHz)
<b>IEEE 1528: 2003</b>	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

Refer to NATA website [www.nata.asn.au](http://www.nata.asn.au) for the full scope of accreditation.



### 2.6.3 Environmental Factors

The measurements were performed in a shielded room with no background network signals. The temperature in the laboratory was controlled to within  $21 \pm 1$  °C, the humidity was 51 to 53 %. The liquid parameters were measured prior to the commencement of the tests. Tests were performed to check that reflections within the environment did not influence the SAR measurements. The noise floor of the DASY4 SAR measurement system using the SN1380 probe is less than  $5\mu\text{V}$  in both air and liquid mediums.

## 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### 3.1 Probe Positioning System

The measurements were performed with the state of the art automated near-field scanning system **DASY4 Version V4.7 Build 53** from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision 6-axis robot (working range greater than 1.1m), which positions the SAR measurement probes with a positional repeatability of better than  $\pm 0.02$  mm. The DASY4 fully complies with the OET65 C (01-01), IEEE 1528 and EN50361 SAR measurement requirements.

### 3.2 E-Field Probe Type and Performance

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 Serial: 1380 (manufactured by SPEAG) designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimised for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated and found to be accurate to better than  $\pm 0.25$  dB. The probe is suitable for measurements close to material discontinuity at the surface of the phantom. The sensors of the probe are directly loaded with Schottky diodes and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300 mm) to the data acquisition unit.

### 3.3 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of 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. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is  $200\ \Omega$ ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

### 3.4 Calibration and Validation Procedures and Data

Prior to the SAR assessment, the system validation kit was used to verify that the DASY4 was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed at 450 MHz with the SPEAG D450V2 calibrated dipole.

The validation dipoles are highly symmetric and matched at the centre frequency for the specified liquid and distance to the phantom. The accurate distance between the liquid surface and the dipole centre is achieved with a distance holder that snaps onto the dipole.

System validation is performed by feeding a known power level into a reference dipole, set at a known distance from the phantom. The measured SAR is compared to the theoretically derived level.

### 3.4.1 Validation Results @ 450 MHz

The following table lists the dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid measured prior to SAR validation. The results of the validation are listed in columns 4 and 5. The forward power into the reference dipole for each SAR validation was adjusted to 400mW.

**Table: Validation Results (Dipole: SPEAG D450V2 SN: 1009)**

1. Validation Date	2. $\epsilon_r$ (measured)	3. $\sigma$ (mho/m) (measured)	4. Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	5. Measured SAR 10g (mW/g)
26 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	43.1	0.88	2.03	1.34
28 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	43.1	0.88	2.05	1.36

### 3.4.2 Deviation from reference validation values

The reference SAR values are derived using a reference dipole and flat phantom suitable for a centre frequency of 450 MHz. These reference SAR values are obtained from the IEEE Std 1528-2003 and are normalized to 1W.

The SPEAG calibration reference SAR value is the SAR validation result obtained in a specific dielectric liquid using the validation dipole (D450V2) during calibration. The measured one-gram SAR should be within 10% of the expected target reference values shown in table below.

**Table: Deviation from reference validation values**

Date	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR 1g (Normalized to 1W)	SPEAG Calibration reference SAR Value 1g (mW/g)	Deviation From SPEAG (%)	IEEE Std 1528 reference SAR value 1g (mW/g)	Deviation From IEEE (%)
26 <sup>th</sup> Aug 07	2.03	8.12	5.21	-2.59	4.90	3.57
28 <sup>th</sup> Aug 07	2.05	8.20	5.21	-1.63	4.90	4.59

NOTE: All reference validation values are referenced to 1W input power.

### 3.4.3 Liquid Depth 15cm

During the SAR measurement process the liquid level was maintained to a level of 15cm with a tolerance of  $\pm 0.5$ cm. The following photo shows the depth of the liquid maintained during the testing.

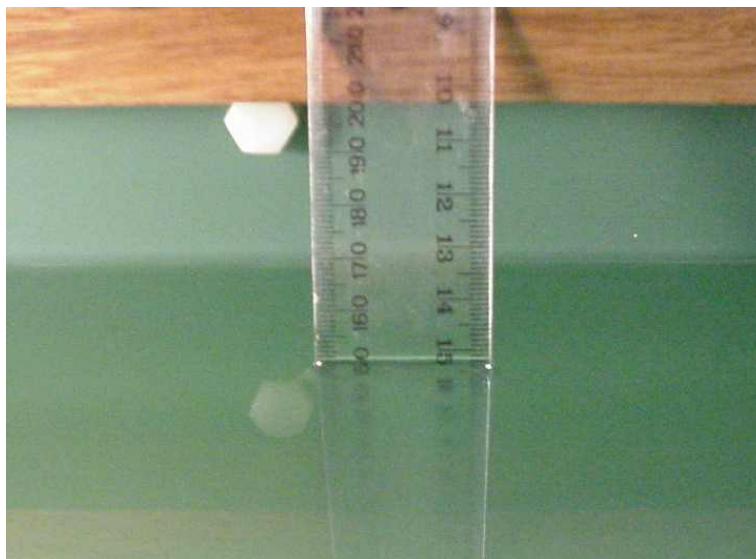


Photo of liquid Depth in Flat Phantom

### 3.5 Phantom Properties (Size, Shape, Shell Thickness)

The phantom used during the validations was the “Flat Phantom” model: PO1A V4.4e from SPEAG. It is a strictly validation phantom with a single thickness of 6mm and was filled with the required tissue simulating liquid. The flat phantom support structures were all non-metallic and spaced more than one device width away in transverse directions.

For SAR testing in the Face Frontal and Belt Clip positions an AndreT Flat Phantom V9.1 was used. The phantom thickness is 2.0mm +/-0.2 mm and the phantom was filled with the required tissue simulating liquid. Table below provides a summary of the measured phantom properties

**Table: Phantom Properties (300MHz-2500MHz)**

Phantom Properties	Requirement for specific DUT	Measured
Depth of Phantom	>150mm	200mm
Width of flat section	>120mm	540mm
Length of flat section	>580mm	620mm
Thickness of flat section	2.0mm +/-0.2mm (flat section)	2.08 – 2.20mm
Dielectric Constant	<5.0	4.603 @ 300MHz (worst-case frequency)
Loss Tangent	<0.05	0.0379 @ 2500MHz (worst-case frequency)

**Photo 1: Flat\_Phantom V9.1 2mm**





### 3.6 Tissue Material Properties

The dielectric parameters of the simulating liquid were measured prior to SAR assessment using the HP85070A dielectric probe kit and HP8714B Network Analyser. The actual dielectric parameters are shown in the following table.

**Table: Measured Brain Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values**

Frequency Band	$\epsilon_r$ (measured range)	$\epsilon_r$ (target)	$\sigma$ (mho/m) (measured range)	$\sigma$ (target)	$\rho$ kg/m <sup>3</sup>
400MHz	44.2	43.5 $\pm$ 5% (41.3 to 45.7)	0.83	0.87 $\pm$ 5% (0.83 to 0.91)	1000
435MHz	43.4	43.5 $\pm$ 5% (41.3 to 45.7)	0.86	0.87 $\pm$ 5% (0.83 to 0.91)	1000
470MHz	42.5	43.5 $\pm$ 5% (41.3 to 45.7)	0.89	0.87 $\pm$ 5% (0.83 to 0.91)	1000

**Table: Measured Body Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values**

Frequency Band	$\epsilon_r$ (measured range)	$\epsilon_r$ (target)	$\sigma$ (mho/m) (measured range)	$\sigma$ (target)	$\rho$ kg/m <sup>3</sup>
400MHz	55.9	56.7 $\pm$ 5% (53.9 to 59.5)	0.89	0.94 $\pm$ 5% (0.89 to 0.99)	1000
435MHz	55.3	56.7 $\pm$ 5% (53.9 to 59.5)	0.92	0.94 $\pm$ 5% (0.89 to 0.99)	1000
470MHz	54.6	56.7 $\pm$ 5% (53.9 to 59.5)	0.95	0.94 $\pm$ 5% (0.89 to 0.99)	1000

NOTE: The brain and muscle liquid parameters were within the required tolerances of  $\pm$ 5%.

#### 3.6.1 Liquid Temperature and Humidity

The humidity and dielectric/ambient temperatures are recorded during the assessment of the tissue material dielectric parameters. The difference between the ambient temperature of the liquid during the dielectric measurement and the temperature during tests was less than  $|2|^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Table: Temperature and Humidity recorded for each day**

Date	Ambient Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Liquid Temperature ( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	Humidity (%)
26 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	20.4	20.0	51.0
28 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	21.6	21.2	53.0

### 3.7 Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test

The tissue simulating liquids are created prior to the SAR evaluation and often require slight modification each day to obtain the correct dielectric parameters.

**Table: Tissue Type: Brain @ 450MHz**

Volume of Liquid: 60 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight
Distilled Water	38.3
Salt	5.08
Sugar	55.94
HEC	0.50
Bactericide	0.19

**Table: Tissue Type: Muscle @ 450MHz**

Volume of Liquid: 60 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight
Distilled Water	50.28
Salt	2.22
Sugar	47.44
HEC	0.51
Bactericide	0.06

### 3.8 Device Holder for DASY4

The DASY4 device holder supplied by SPEAG is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The rotation centres for both scales is the ear opening. Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY4 device holder is made of low-loss material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity  $\epsilon=3$  and loss tangent  $\delta=0.02$ . The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, to reduce the influence on the clamp on the test results.

Refer to Appendix A2-A3 for photographs of device positioning

## 4.0 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE USING DASY4

The SAR evaluation was performed with the SPEAG DASY4 system. A summary of the procedure follows:

- a) A measurement of the conducted power value at the antenna port is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the DUT. Also a measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used. The power is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the test.
- b) The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or the flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing is 20 mm x 20 mm. The actual Area Scan has dimensions of 61 mm x 181 mm surrounding the test device hot spot location. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by spline interpolation. A pre-scan is performed for each phantom configuration to ensure that entire hot spot is identified.
- c) Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:
  - (i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre 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 1.3 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axis. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - (ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"- condition (in x, y and z-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal – algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.
  - (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.
  - (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured

## 5.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty analysis is based on the template listed in the IEEE Std 1528-2003 for both Handset SAR tests and Validation uncertainty. The measurement uncertainty of a specific device is evaluated independently and the total uncertainty for both evaluations (95% confidence level) must be less than 30%.

**Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY4 Version V4.7 Build 53 – DUT SAR test**

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C <sub>i</sub> (1g)	C <sub>i</sub> (10g)	1g u <sub>i</sub> (%)	10g u <sub>i</sub> (%)	v <sub>i</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (standard calibration)	7.2.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	7.2.1	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	7.2.1	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	7.2.1	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	7.2.1	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	7.2.1	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	7.2.1	1	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	7.2.1	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	7.2.1	2.6	R	1.73	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	7.2.3	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	7.2.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	7.2.2	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	7.2.4	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>									
Test Sample Positioning	7.2.2	1.61	N	1	1	1	1.6	1.6	11
Device Holder Uncertainty									
Output Power Variation – SAR Drift Measurement	7.2.3	11	R	1.73	1	1	6.4	6.4	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	7.2.2	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	7.2.3	5	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	7.2.3	4.3	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.8	1.8	5
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	7.2.3	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	7.2.3	4.3	N	1	0.6	0.49	2.6	2.1	5
Combined standard Uncertainty			RSS				<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				22.4	21.58	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was  $\pm 11.2$ . The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be  $\pm 22.4$  based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the measurement result.



**Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY4 Version V4.7 Build 53 - Validation**

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (6%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C <sub>i</sub> (1g)	C <sub>i</sub> (10g)	1g u <sub>i</sub> (6%)	10g u <sub>i</sub> (6%)	v <sub>i</sub>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (standard calibration)	E.2.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
<b>Test Sample Related</b>									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Surface		2	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Power Drift		4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.43	1.7	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.43	0.9	0.6	5
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.9	0.7	5
Combined standard Uncertainty			RSS				<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				16.0	15.63	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was  $\pm 8.0\%$ . The extended uncertainty ( $K = 2$ ) was assessed to be  $\pm 16.0\%$  based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the Validation measurement result.

## 6.0 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION DETAILS

**Table: SPEAG DASY4 Version V4.7 Build 53**

Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due	Used For this Test?
Robot - Six Axes	Staubli	RX90BL	N/A	Not applicable	Yes
Robot Remote Control	SPEAG	CS7MB	RX90B	Not applicable	Yes
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1260	Not applicable	No
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1060	Not applicable	No
Flat Phantom	AndreT	10.1	P 10.1	Not Applicable	No
Flat Phantom	AndreT	9.1	P 9.1	Not Applicable	Yes
Flat Phantom	SPEAG	PO1A 6mm	1003	Not Applicable	Yes
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	359	03-July-2008	No
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	442	13-Oct-2007	Yes
Probe E-Field - Dummy	SPEAG	DP1	N/A	Not applicable	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1380	12-Dec-2007	Yes
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1377	09-July-2008	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ES3DV6	3029	Not Used	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3563	13-July-2008	No
Antenna Dipole 300 MHz	SPEAG	D300V2	1005	26-Oct-2007	No
Antenna Dipole 450 MHz	SPEAG	D450V2	1009	14-Dec-2008	Yes
Antenna Dipole 900 MHz	SPEAG	D900V2	047	6-July-2008	No
Antenna Dipole 1640 MHz	SPEAG	D1640V2	314	30-June-2008	No
Antenna Dipole 1800 MHz	SPEAG	D1800V2	242	3-July-2008	No
Antenna Dipole 1950 MHz	SPEAG	D1950V3	1113	5-March-2009	No
Antenna Dipole 3500 MHz	SPEAG	D3500V2	1002	06-July-2008	No
Antenna Dipole 2450 MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	724	13-Dec-2008	No
Antenna Dipole 5600 MHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1008	27-Oct-2007	No
RF Amplifier	EIN	603L	N/A	*In test	Yes
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42	N/A	*In test	No
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	N/A	*In test	No
Synthesized signal generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG-D3000A	GB37420238	*In test	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	437B	3125012786	30-May-2008	Yes
RF Power Sensor 0.01 - 18 GHz	Hewlett Packard	8481H	1545A01634	30-May-2008	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Gigatronics	8542B	1830125	11-May-2008	Yes
RF Power Sensor	Gigatronics	80301A	1828805	11-May-2008	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	435A	1733A05847	*In test	Yes
RF Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8482A	2349A10114	*In test	Yes
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8714B	GB3510035	31-Aug-2007	Yes
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8753ES	JP39240130	30-Sept-2007	No
Dual Directional Coupler	Hewlett Packard	778D	1144 04700	*In test	Yes
Dual Directional Coupler	NARDA	3022	75453	*In test	No

\* Calibrated during the test for the relevant parameters.



This document must not be copied or reproduced, except in full without the written permission of the Manager, EMC Technologies Pty Ltd. The certificate on page 3 may be reproduced in full.

[www.emctech.com.au](http://www.emctech.com.au)

## 7.0 SAR TEST METHOD

### 7.1 Description of the Test Positions (Face Frontal and Belt Clip)

SAR measurements were performed in the “Face Frontal”, “Pouch”, and “Belt Clip” positions. All the “Face Frontal”, “Pouch”, and “Belt Clip” positions were measured in the flat section of the AndreT 9.1 phantom.

See Appendix A for photos of test positions.

#### 7.1.1 “Face Frontal Position”

The SAR evaluation was performed in the flat section of the AndreT phantom. The device was placed 25mm from the phantom, this position is equivalent to the device placed in front of the nose. The supporting hand was not used.

#### 7.1.2 “Belt Clip” Position

The device was tested in the (2.00 mm) flat section of the AndreT phantom for the “Belt Clip” position. A belt clip maintained a distance of approximately 12 mm between the back of the device and the flat phantom. The Transceiver was placed at the flat section of the phantom and suspended until the Belt Clip touched the phantom. The belt clip was made of metal and the device was connected with the hands free earpiece/microphone.

#### 7.1.3 “Pouch” Position

The device was tested in the (2.00 mm) flat section of the AndreT phantom for the “Pouch” position. The transceiver was placed at the flat section of the phantom and suspended until the pouch clip touched the phantom. There were 3 pouches made of polyester, hard leather and soft leather and the device was connected with the hands free earpiece/microphone.

### 7.2 List of All Test Cases (Antenna In/Out, Test Frequencies, User Modes)

The device has a fixed antenna. The SAR was measured at three test channels with the test sample operating at maximum power, as specified in section 2.3.

### 7.3 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Occupational/ Controlled Exposure

Spatial Peak SAR Limits For:	
Partial-Body:	8.0 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	20.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

### 7.4 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Un-controlled/Non-occupational

Spatial Peak SAR Limits For:	
Partial-Body:	1.6 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	4.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)



## 8.0 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The SAR values averaged over 1 g tissue mass were determined for the sample device for the Face Frontal and Body Worn configurations of the phantom.

**Table: SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS– Face Frontal**

1. Test Position	2. Plot No.	3. Test Channel	4. Test Freq (MHz)	5. Measured 1g SAR Results (mW/g)	5.1 Measured 1g SAR Results 50% Duty Cycle (mW/g)	6. Measured Drift (dB)
Face Frontal	1	1	400MHz	3.17	1.59	-0.27
	2	2	435MHz	3.37	1.69	-0.29
	3	3	470MHz	4.30	2.15	0.10
Face Frontal 4-key version	4	3	470MHz	3.59	1.80	-0.27
Face Frontal SPK/MIC	5	1	400MHz	3.01	1.51	0.39
	6	2	435MHz	4.10	2.05	0.24
	7	3	470MHz	1.76	0.88	-0.33

Note: The uncertainty of the system ( $\pm 22.4\%$ ) has not been added to the results.

**Table: SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS– Body Worn positions**

1. Test Position	2. Plot No.	3. Test Channel	4. Test Freq (MHz)	5. Measured 1g SAR Results (mW/g)	5.1 Measured 1g SAR Results 50% Duty Cycle (mW/g)	6. Measured Drift (dB)
Belt Clip	8	1	400MHz	5.38	2.69	0.39
	9	2	435MHz	5.36	2.68	-0.34
	10	3	470MHz	6.78	3.39	0.31
Polyester Pouch	11	2	435MHz	2.11	1.10	0.02
Hard Leather Pouch	12	2	435MHz	1.42	0.71	-0.45
Soft Leather Pouch	13	2	435MHz	2.05	1.03	0.04
Belt Clip SPK/MIC	14	1	400MHz	5.09	2.55	-0.38
	15	2	435MHz	4.23	2.12	-0.07
	16	3	470MHz	3.95	1.98	0.16

Note: The uncertainty of the system ( $\pm 22.4\%$ ) has not been added to the results.

The FCC SAR limit for occupational exposure is 8.0 m W/g measurement in a 1g cube of tissue.

## 9.0 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Tait Push to Talk Transmitter model TPCH5A was tested on behalf of Tait Electronics Ltd.. It complied with the FCC and IC SAR requirements.

The highest SAR level recorded was 6.78 mW/g for a 1g cube. After extrapolating to a 50% duty cycle the highest SAR level recorded was 3.39 mW/g for a 1g cube. This value was measured in the “Belt Clip” position, and was below the controlled limit of 8.0 mW/g, even taking into account the measurement uncertainty of 22.4 %.



### APPENDIX A1 Test Sample Photographs

Battery 1



Battery 2



DUT 16 Key Version



DUT 16 Key Version



DUT 4 Key Version





## APPENDIX A2 Test Sample Photographs

SPK-MIC equipped with RF antenna port



SPK-MIC equipped with RF antenna port



## APPENDIX A3 Test Setup Photographs

Face Frontal Position

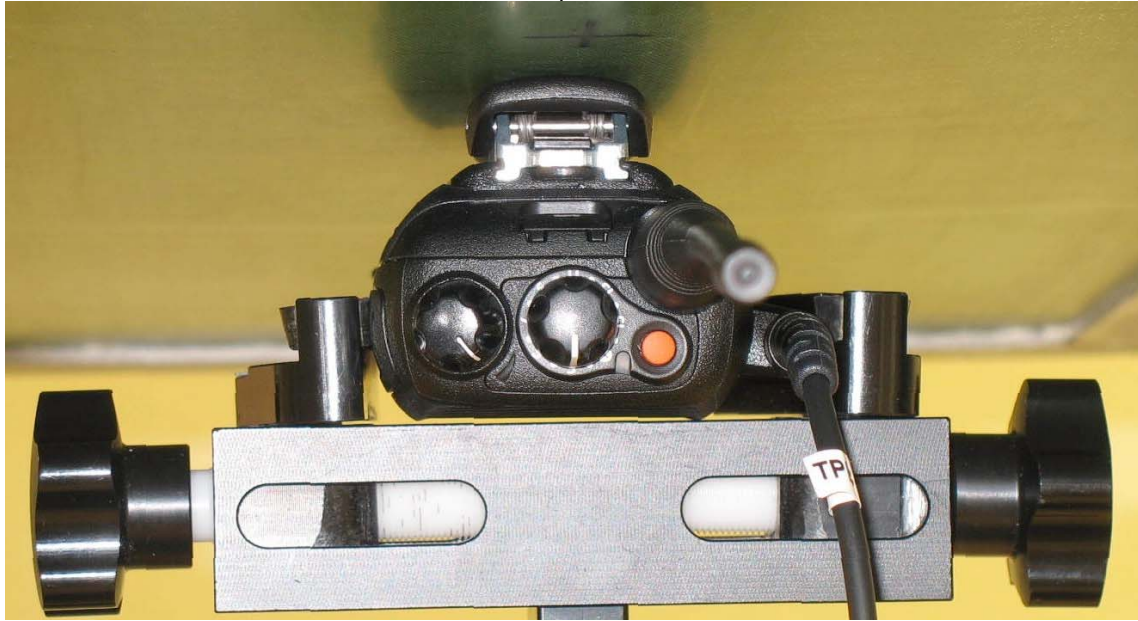


Face Frontal Position



## APPENDIX A4 Test Setup Photographs

Belt Clip Position



Belt Clip Position



## APPENDIX A5 Test Setup Photographs

Hard Leather Pouch Body Worn Position



Hard Leather Pouch Body Worn Position



## APPENDIX A6 Test Setup Photographs

Soft Leather Pouch Body Worn Position

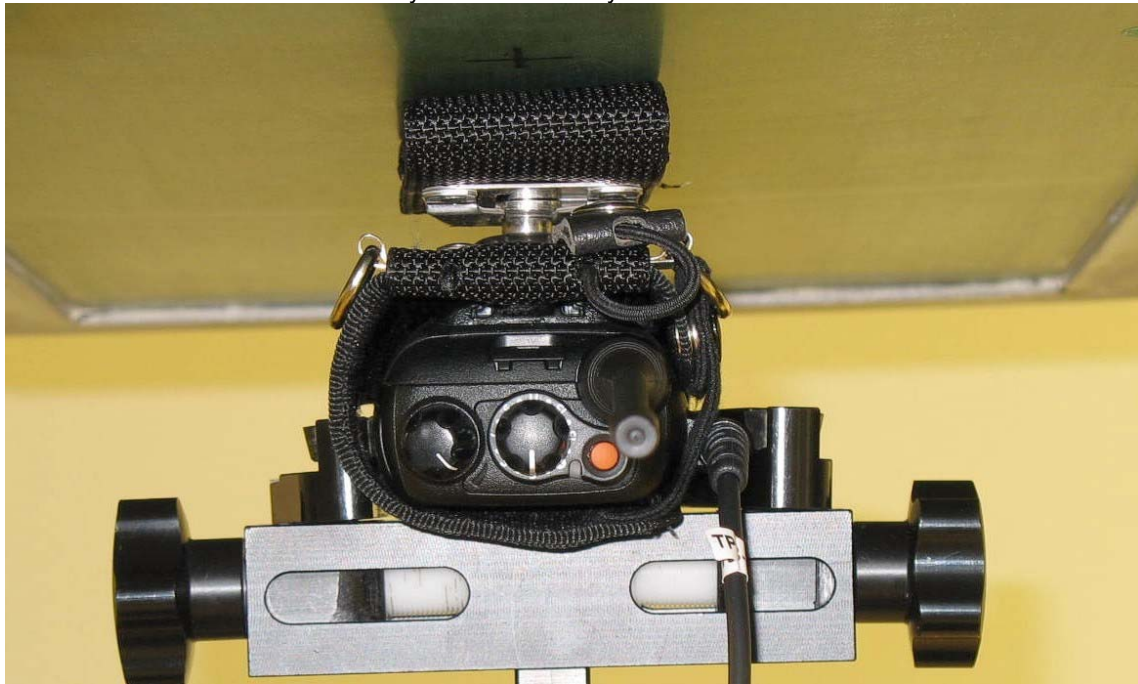


Soft Leather Pouch Body Worn Position



## APPENDIX A7 Test Setup Photographs

Polyester Pouch Body Worn Position



Polyester Pouch Body Worn Position



## APPENDIX A8 Test Setup Photographs

SPK-MIC Face Frontal Position



SPK-MIC Body Worn Position



## APPENDIX B: Plots Of The SAR Measurements

Plots of the measured SAR distributions inside the phantom are given in this Appendix for all tested configurations. The spatial peak SAR values were assessed with the procedure described in this report.

**Table: SAR Measurement Plot Numbers**

Test Position	Plot No.	Test Channel
Face Frontal	1	1
	2	2
	3	3
Face Frontal 4-key version	4	3
Z-axis graphs for plots No. 1 to 4		
Face Frontal SPK/MIC	5	1
	6	2
	7	3
Z-axis graphs for plots No. 5 to 7		

Test Position	Plot No.	Test Channel
Belt Clip	8	1
	9	2
	10	3
Z-axis graphs for plots No. 8 to 10		
Polyester Pouch	11	2
Hard Leather Pouch	12	2
Soft Leather Pouch	13	2
Z-axis graphs for plots No. 11 to 13		
Belt Clip SPK/MIC	14	1
	15	2
	16	3
Z-axis graphs for plots No. 14 to 16		

**Table: Validation Plot Numbers**

Date	Plot Number	Frequency
26 <sup>th</sup> August 2007	17	450 MHz
28 <sup>th</sup> August 2007	18	450 MHz
Z-axis graphs for plots No. 17 to 18		





Test Date: 28 August 2007

File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: **Tait Handheld Transceiver; Type: TP8115; Serial: 25001121**

\* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 400 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

\* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.832377$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 44.1854$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (61x181x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.45 mW/g

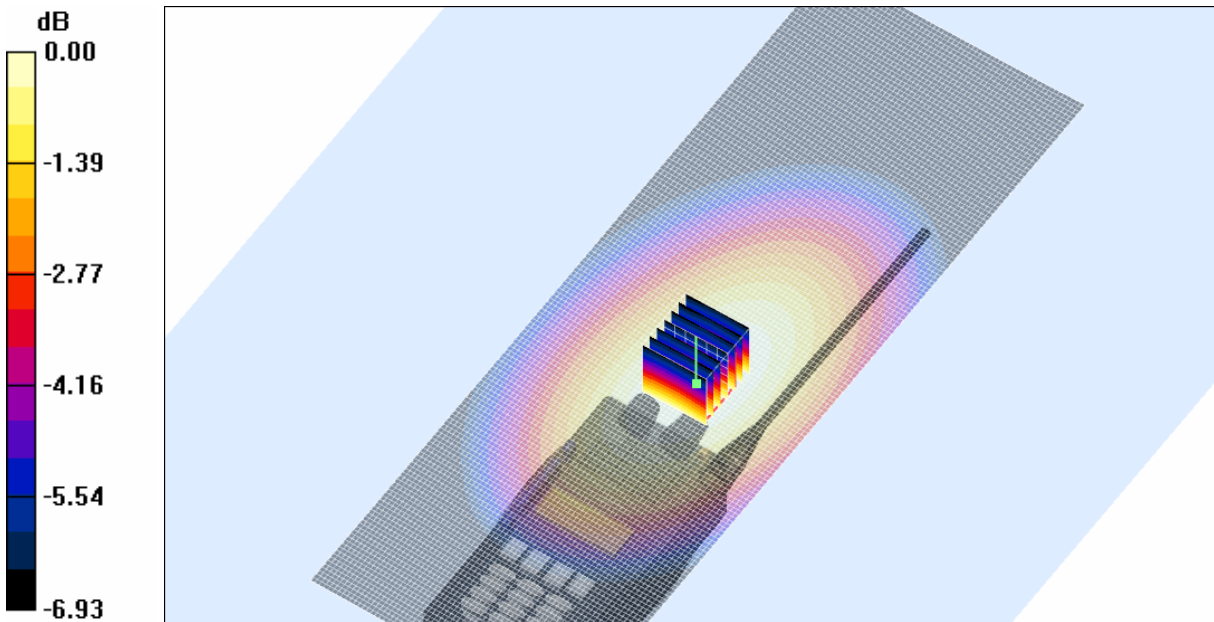
**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.274 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.29 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 3.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.32 mW/g



0 dB = 3.32mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 1**

Ambient Temperature  
Liquid Temperature  
Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
21.2 Degrees Celsius  
53.0 %



Test Date: 28 August 2007

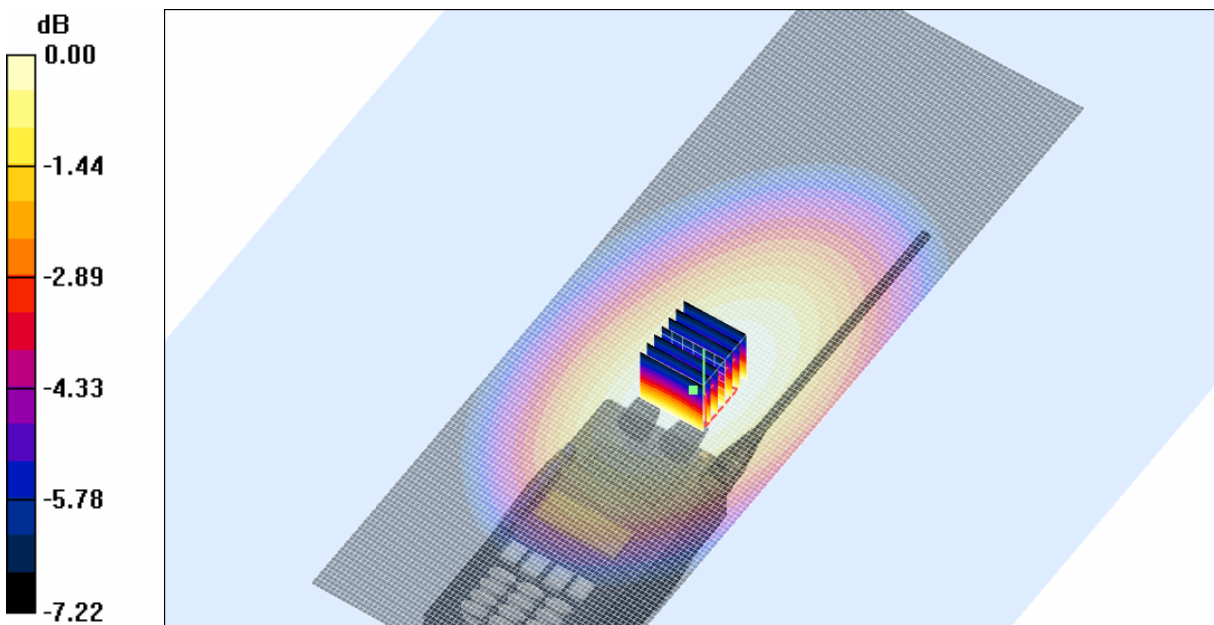
File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: Tait Handheld Transceiver; Type: TP8115; Serial: 25001121

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 435 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.86533$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 43.3706$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 2 Test/Area Scan (61x181x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.74 mW/g

**Channel 2 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.291 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.57 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 3.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.52 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.53 mW/g



0 dB = 3.53mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 2**

Ambient Temperature  
Liquid Temperature  
Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
21.2 Degrees Celsius  
53.0 %



Test Date: 28 August 2007

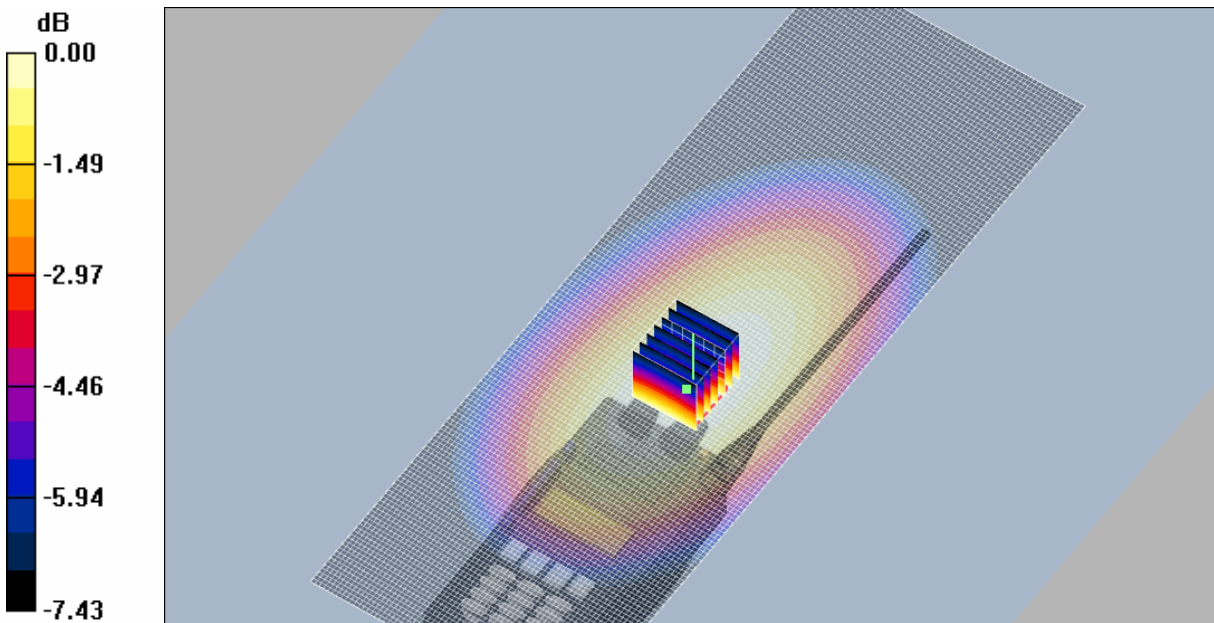
File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: **Tait Handheld Transceiver; Type: TP8115; Serial: 25001121**

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 470 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.895217$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 42.5278$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 3 Test/Area Scan (61x181x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.85 mW/g

**Channel 3 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 61.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.79 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 4.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.21 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.50 mW/g



0 dB = 4.50mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 3**

Ambient Temperature  
Liquid Temperature  
Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
21.2 Degrees Celsius  
53.0 %



Test Date: 28 August 2007

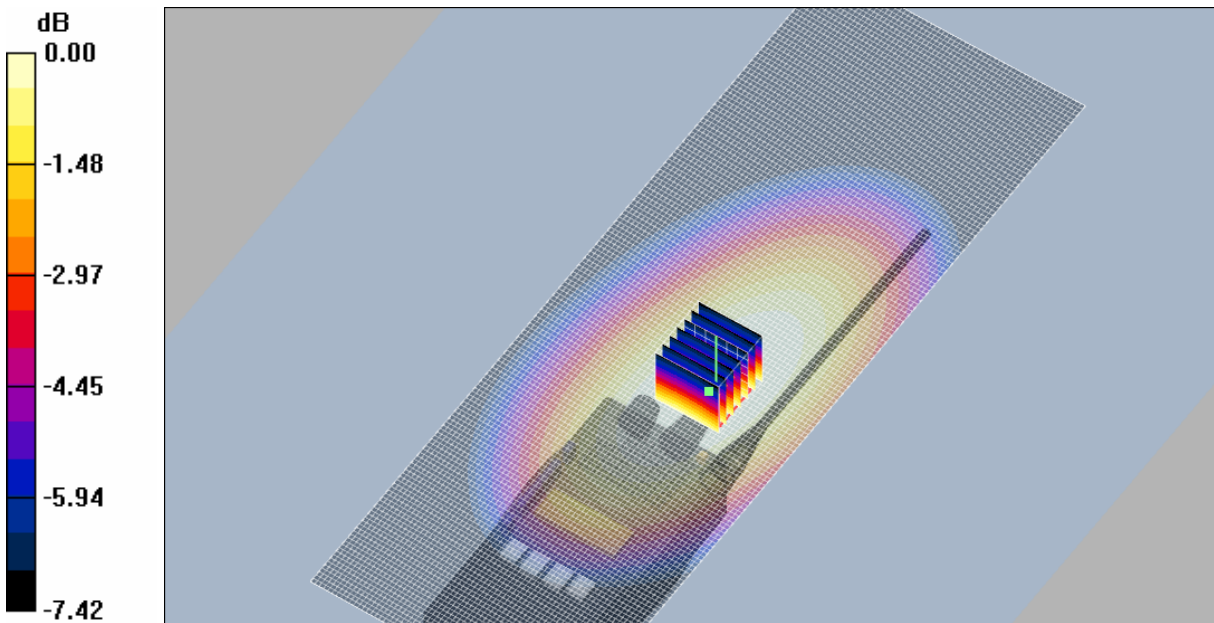
File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal 4-Key Radio (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: **Tait Handheld Transceiver; Type: TP8115; Serial: 25001014**

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 470 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.895217$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 42.5278$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 3 Test/Area Scan (61x181x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.11 mW/g

**Channel 3 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 59.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.273 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.83 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 3.59 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.69 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.76 mW/g



0 dB = 3.76mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 4**

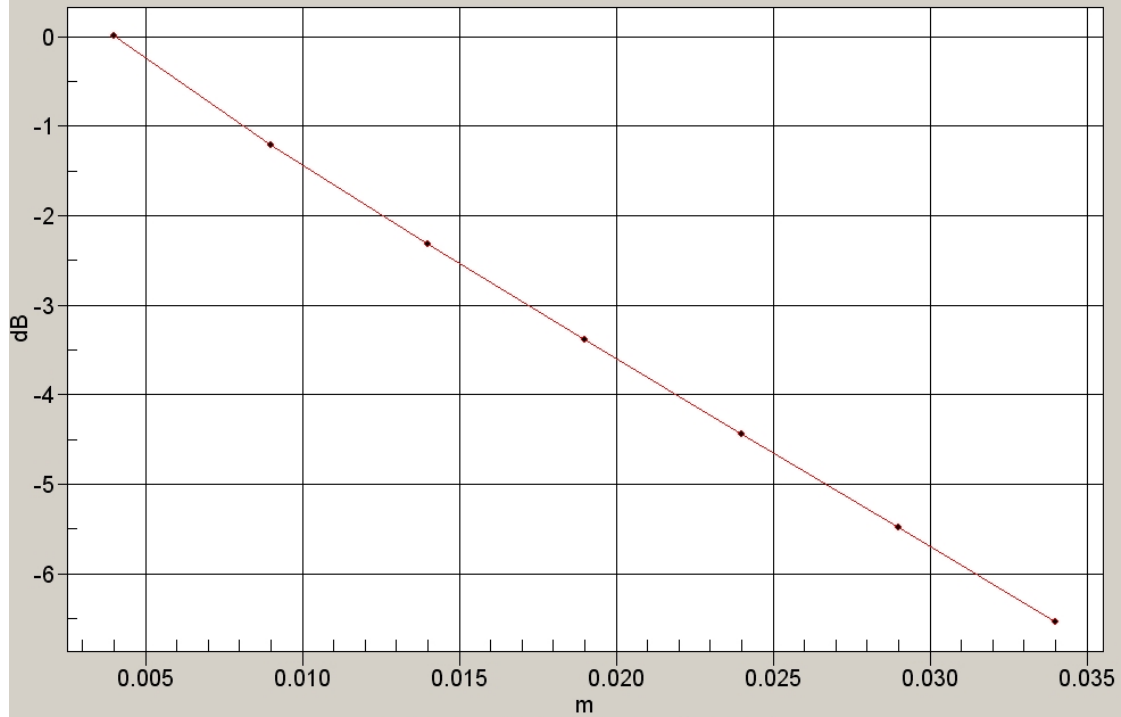
Ambient Temperature  
Liquid Temperature  
Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
21.2 Degrees Celsius  
53.0 %



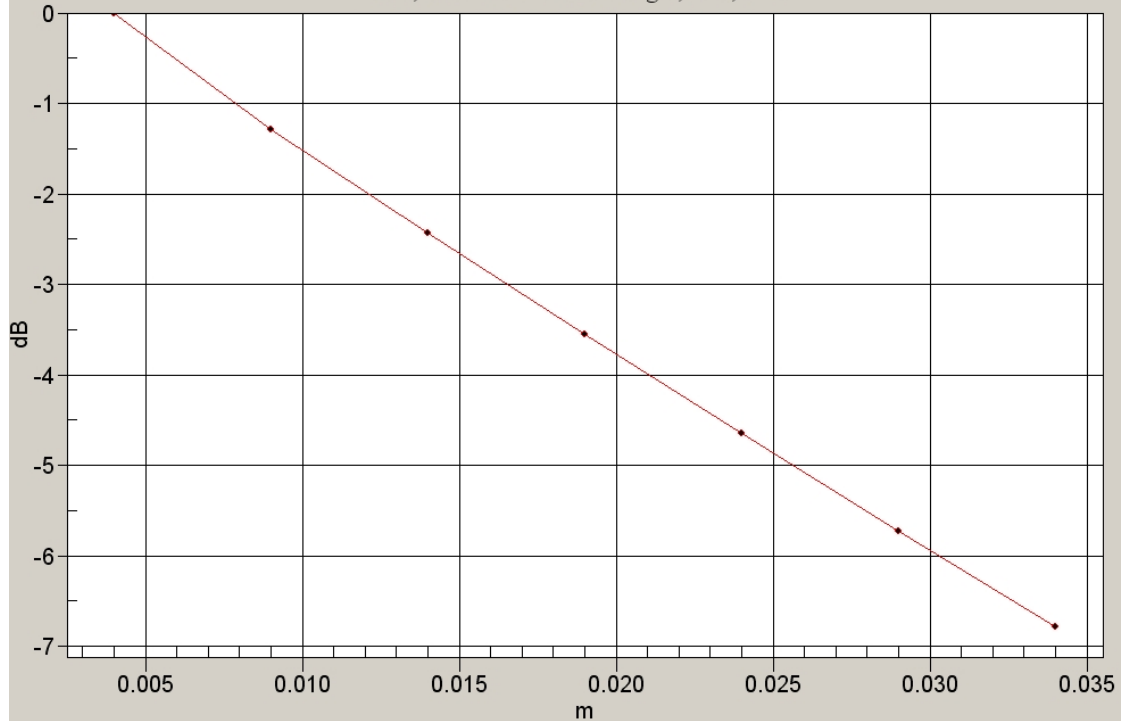
### Face Frontal Channel 1 Test 1

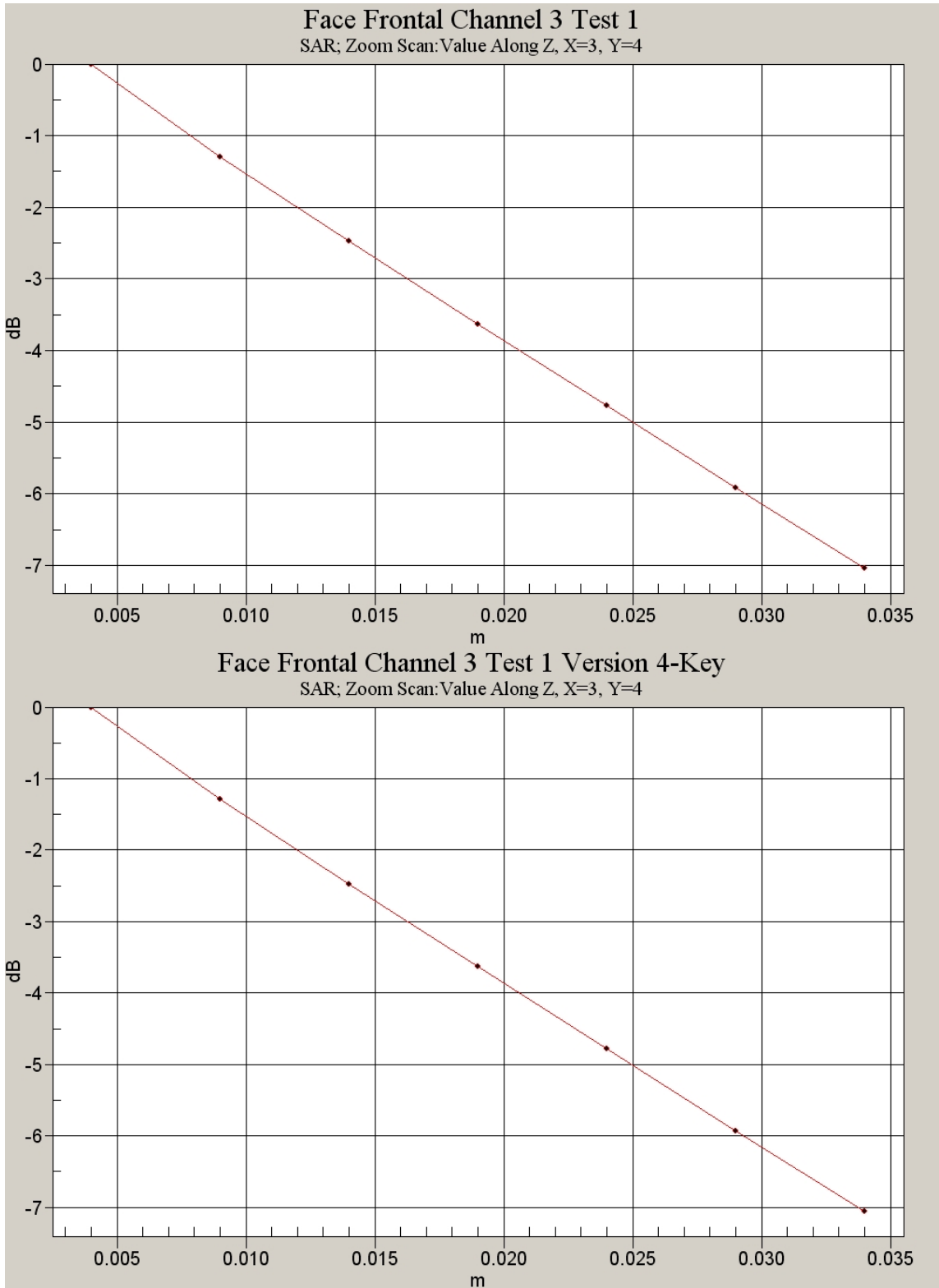
SAR; Zoom Scan: Value Along Z, X=3, Y=3



### Face Frontal Channel 2 Test 1

SAR; Zoom Scan: Value Along Z, X=2, Y=3





Test Date: 28 August 2007

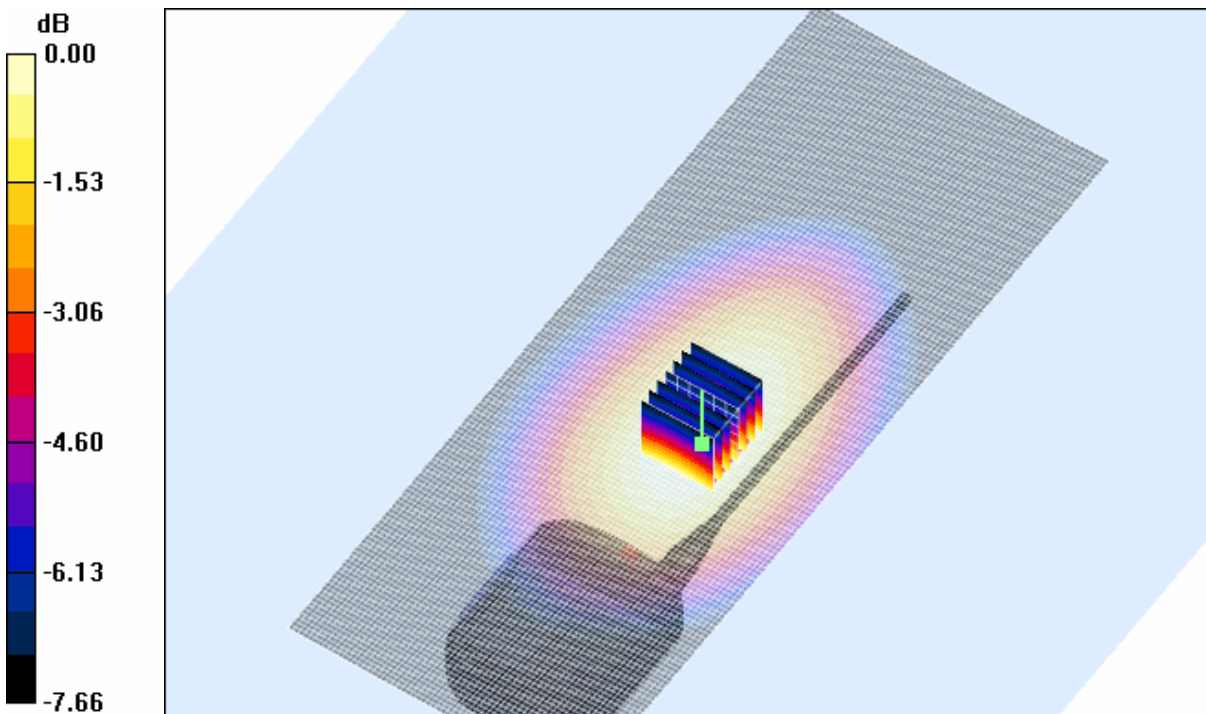
File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal SPK-MIC (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: Tait SPK/MIC Transceiver; Type: TPA-AA-204; Serial: 0546

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 400 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.832377$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 44.1854$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (61x161x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.34 mW/g

**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 45.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.393 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.21 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 3.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.16 mW/g



0 dB = 3.16mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 5**

Ambient Temperature  
 Liquid Temperature  
 Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
 21.2 Degrees Celsius  
 53.0 %



Test Date: 28 August 2007

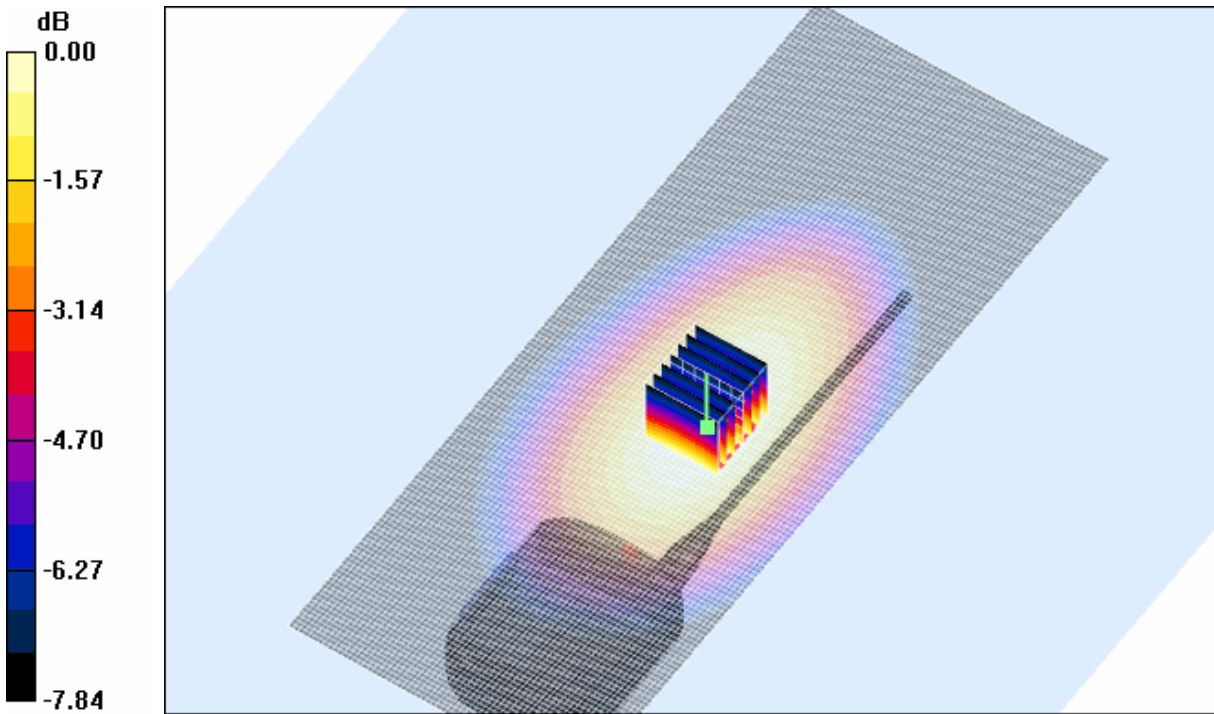
File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal SPK-MIC (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: Tait SPK/MIC Transceiver; Type: TPA-AA-204; Serial: 0546

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 435 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.86533$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 43.3706$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 2 Test/Area Scan (61x161x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.51 mW/g

**Channel 2 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.244 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.71 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 4.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.98 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.31 mW/g



0 dB = 4.31mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 6**

Ambient Temperature  
 Liquid Temperature  
 Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
 21.2 Degrees Celsius  
 53.0 %





Test Date: 28 August 2007

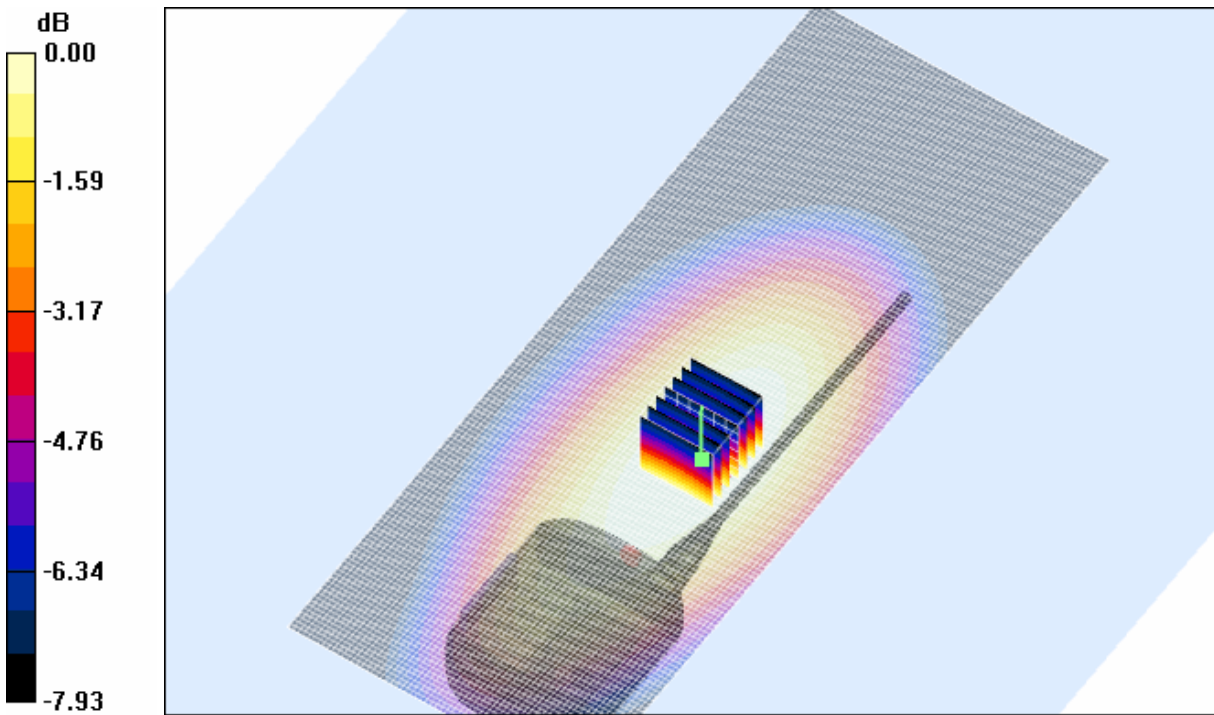
File Name: 435 MHz Face Frontal SPK-MIC (DAE442 Probe1380) 28-08-07.da4

DUT: Tait SPK/MIC Transceiver; Type: TPA-AA-204; Serial: 0546

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 470 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.895217$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 42.5278$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 3 Test 2/Area Scan (61x161x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.02 mW/g

**Channel 3 Test 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 40.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.327 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.45 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.86 mW/g



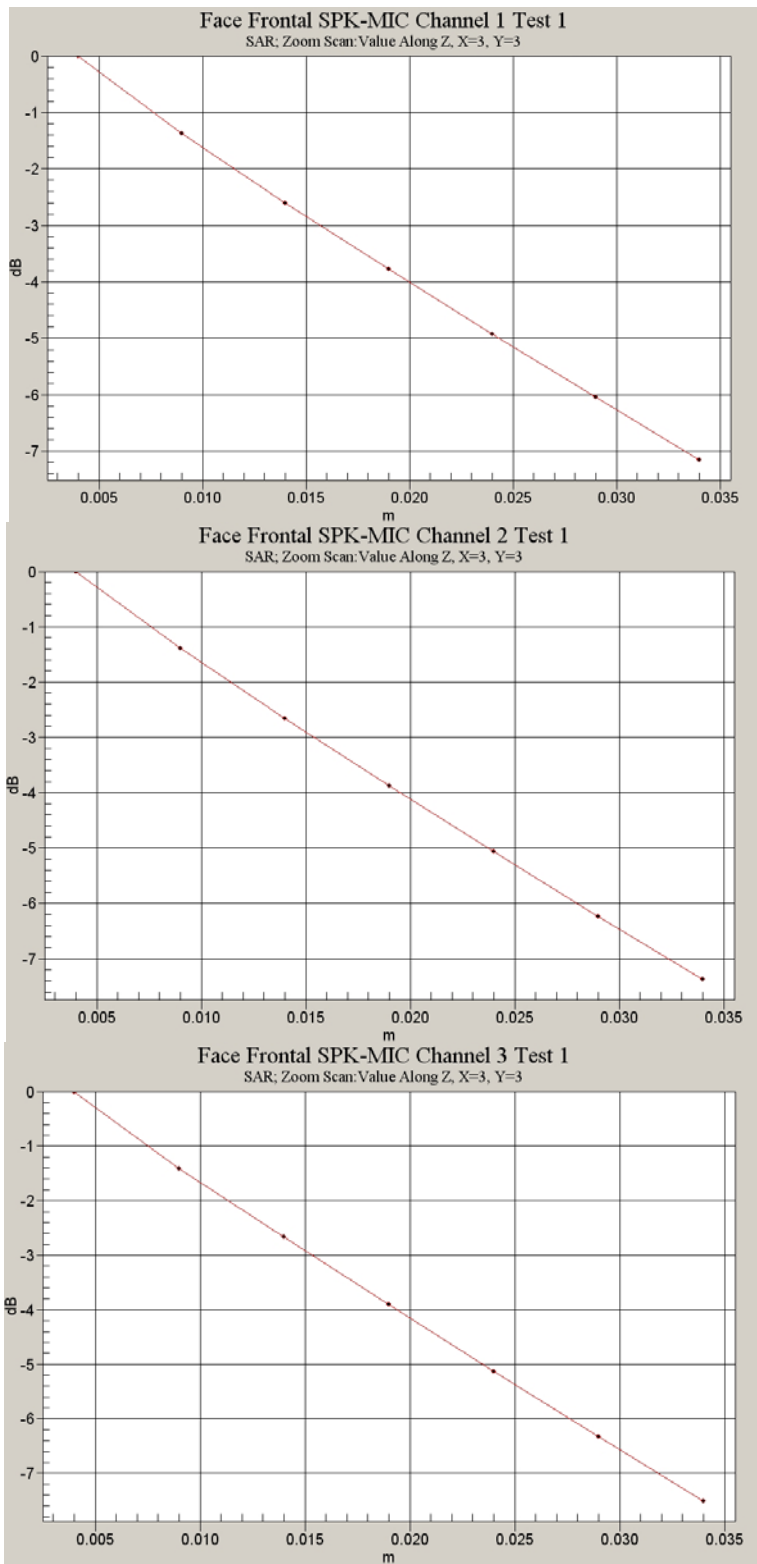
0 dB = 1.86mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 7**

Ambient Temperature  
 Liquid Temperature  
 Humidity

21.6 Degrees Celsius  
 21.2 Degrees Celsius  
 53.0 %





Test Date: 26 August 2007

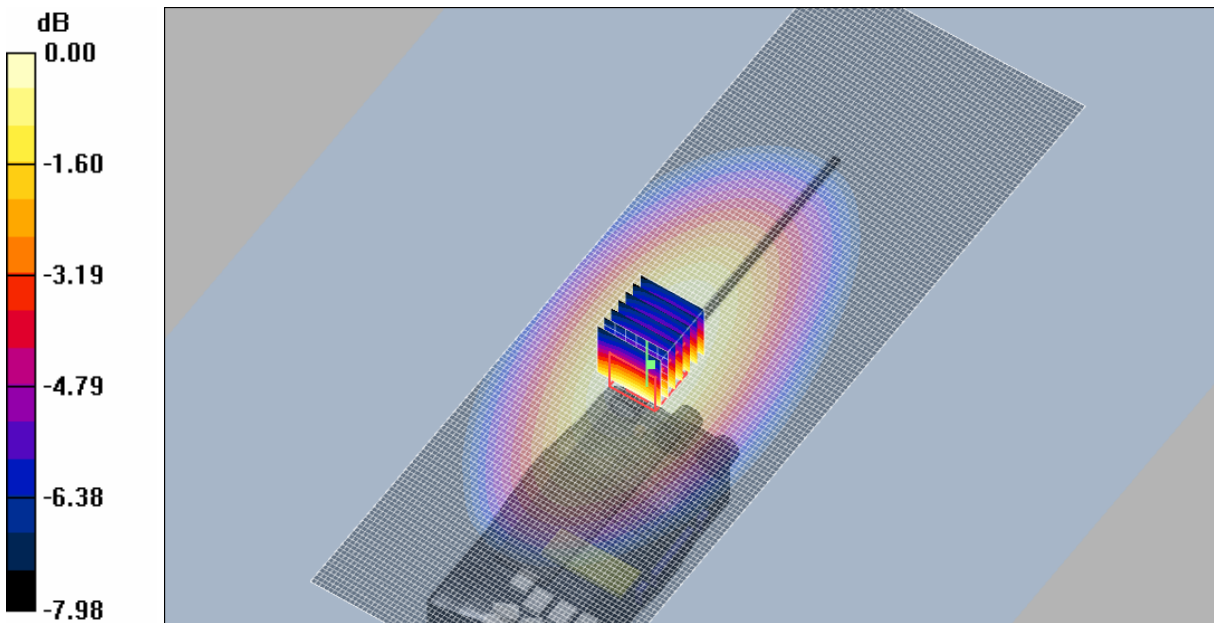
File Name: 435 MHz Belt Clip (DAE442 Probe1380) 26-08-07.da4

DUT: Tait Handheld Transceiver; Type: TP8115; Serial: 25001121

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 400 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.890754$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 55.9533$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 1 Test/Area Scan (61x181x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.75 mW/g

**Channel 1 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 61.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.393 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.54 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 5.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.95 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.64 mW/g



0 dB = 5.64mW/g

**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 8**

Ambient Temperature  
Liquid Temperature  
Humidity

20.4 Degrees Celsius  
20.0 Degrees Celsius  
51.0 %



Test Date: 26 August 2007

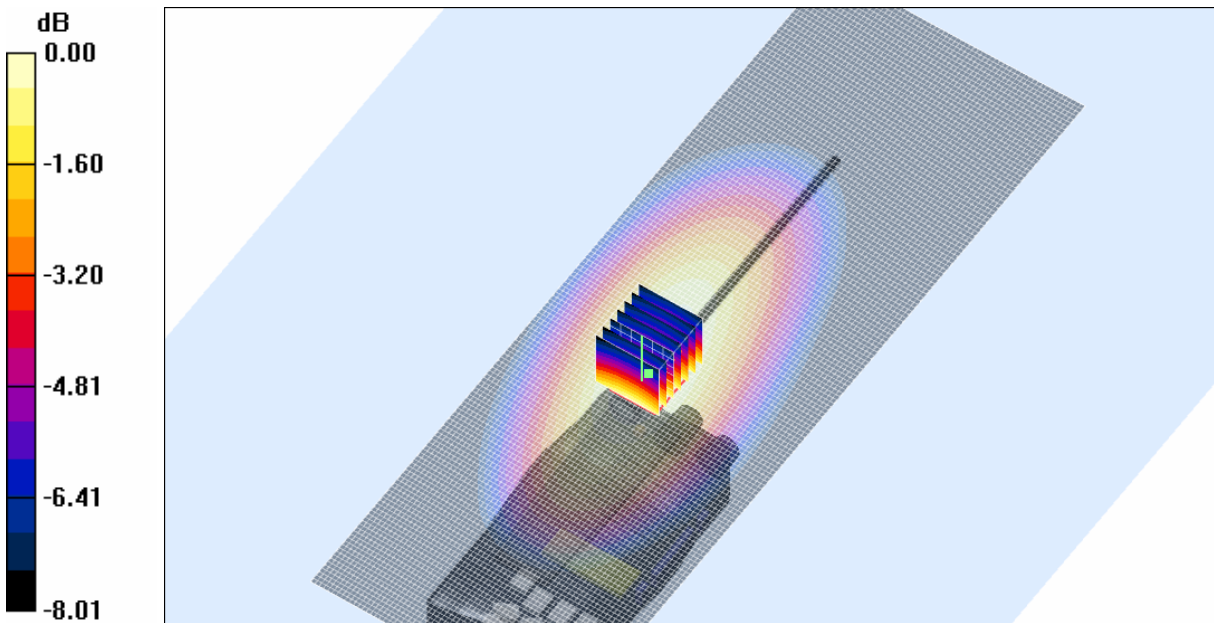
File Name: 435 MHz Belt Clip (DAE442 Probe1380) 26-08-07.da4

DUT: Tait Handheld Transceiver; Type: TP8115; Serial: 25001121

- \* Communication System: CW 435 MHz; Frequency: 435 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
- \* Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0.919155$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 55.2785$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn442; Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1380; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 9.1; Serial: P 9.1; Phantom section: Flat 2.2 Section

**Channel 2 Test/Area Scan (61x181x1):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.69 mW/g

**Channel 2 Test/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 61.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.343 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.60 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 5.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.88 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.64 mW/g



0 dB = 5.64mW/g

SAR MEASUREMENT PLOT 9

Ambient Temperature  
 Liquid Temperature  
 Humidity

20.4 Degrees Celsius  
 20.0 Degrees Celsius  
 51.0 %

