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SAR Test Report					
Report Number: M070834					
Test Sample: Tait Push to Talk Transmitter					
Model Number: TPCH6A					
Tested For: Tait Electronics Ltd.					
31 <sup>st</sup> August 2007					

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## SAR Test Report Tait Push to Talk Transmitter, Model: TPCH6A Report Number: M070834

## 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample: Model Number: Serial Number: Manufacturer:	Tait Push to Talk Transmitter TPCH6A 25001152 Tait Electronics
Device Category: Test Device: RF exposure Category:	Portable Transmitter Production Unit / Prototype Sample Occupational/Aware user
Tested for: Address: Contact: Phone: Fax:	Tait Electronics Ltd. 558 WAIRAKEI ROAD CHRISTCHURCH NZ PO BOX 1645 CHRISTCHURCH NZ Ginette Dauwalder (03) 358 3399 (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 1528:2003. Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.
Statement Of Compliance:	The Tait Push to Talk Transmitter, model TPCH6A. 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:

24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> August 2007

Test Officer:

Kim Long EMC Engineer

Authorised Signature:

pla

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: TPCH6A operating in 490 MHz frequency band. It has an external integral fixed length antenna and was tested in the Face Frontal and Belt Clip configurations of the phantom. It will be referred to as the device under test (DUT) throughout this report. The TPCH6A 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 Operating Mode production sample	: Continuous Wave 100% duty cycle : 50% duty cycle
Modulation:	: FM
Device Power Rating for test sample	: 4 W
and identical production unit	
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 TPCH6A Transmitter.

## 2.3 Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power

The DUT is a three-channel device that operates in the 490 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	Traffic	Nominal Power
Range	Channels	(W)
450 – 530 MHz	1,2 and 3	4.0



### 2.4 Conducted Power Measurements

The conducted power of the DUT was measured in the 450 MHz to 490 MHz frequency range with a calibrated Power Meter. The results of this measurement are listed in table below.

Channel	Channel Frequency MHz	Maximum Conducted Output Power dBm
1	450MHz	35.83
2	490MHz	36.42
3	530MHz	35.90

### Table: Frequency and Output Power

## 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**

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



### 2.5 Details of Test Laboratory

### 2.5.1 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		
website:	www.emctech.com.au		

### 2.5.2 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:

ARPANSA RPS3	ARPANSA Radiation Protection Series No.3:
	Maximum exposure levels to Radiofrequency Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
AS/NZS 2772.2	Part 2: Principles and methods of measurement- 300 kHz-100 GHz.
	RF and microwave radiation hazard measurement
ACA:	Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure)
	Standard 2003
FCC:	Guidelines for Human Exposure to RF Electromagnetic Field OET65C 01/01
EN 50360: 2001	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the
	basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300
	MHz – 3 GHz)
EN 50361: 2001	Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to
	human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz -
	3GHz)
IEEE 1528: 2003	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 for the full scope of accreditation.

### 2.5.3 Environmental Factors

The measurements were performed in a shielded room with no background network signals. The temperature in the laboratory was controlled to within 21.5  $\pm$  1 °C, the humidity was 41 to 45 %. 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 5µV 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 M $\Omega$ ; 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 know 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.

1. Validation Date	2. ∈r (measured)	3. σ (mho/m) (measured)	4. Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	5. Measured SAR 10g (mW/g)
24 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	43.1	0.84	2.14	1.41
25 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	42.6	0.85	2.10	1.39

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



### 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.

Date	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Measured SAR 1g (Normalize d 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 (%)
24 <sup>th</sup> Aug 07	2.14	3.52	5.21	2.69	4.90	9.18
25 <sup>th</sup> Aug 07	2.10	3.48	5.21	0.77	4.90	7.14

### Table: Deviation from reference validation values

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

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)			

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







#### 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.

Frequency Band	∈r (measured range)	∈r (target)	σ (mho/m) (measured range)	σ (target)	ρ kg/m³
450MHz	42.6	43.5 ±5% (41.3 to 45.7)	0.85	0.87 ±5% (0.83 to 0.91)	1000
490MHz	42.2	43.5 ±5% (41.3 to 45.7)	0.87	0.87 ±5% (0.83 to 0.91)	1000
530MHz	41.5	43.5 ±5% (41.3 to 45.7)	0.91	0.87 ±5% (0.83 to 0.91)	1000

### Table: Measured Brain Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values

## Table: Measured Body Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values

Frequency Band	∈r (measured range)	∈r (target)	σ (mho/m) (measured range)	σ (target)	ρ kg/m³
450MHz	55.2	56.7 ±5% (53.9 to 59.5)	0.90	0.94 ±5% (0.89 to 0.99)	1000
490MHz	54.7	56.7 ±5% (53.9 to 59.5)	0.94	0.94 ±5% (0.89 to 0.99)	1000
530MHz	54.0	56.7 ±5% (53.9 to 59.5)	0.98	0.94 ±5% (0.89 to 0.99)	1000

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

#### Liquid Temperature and Humidity 3.6.1

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|°C.

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

Date	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Liquid Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
24 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	22.2	22.0	41	
25 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2007	20.5	20.1	45	

#### Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test 3.7

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

Table: Tissue Type: Muscle @ 450MHz Volume of Liquid: 60 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight	
Distilled Water	38.3	
Salt	5.08	
Sugar	55.94	
HEC	0.50	1
Bactericide	0.19	

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  $\varepsilon$ =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 181 mm x 61 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-axes. 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%.

а	b	С	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	C <sub>i</sub> (10g)	1g u <sub>i</sub> (%)	10g u <sub>i</sub> (%)	Vi
Measurement System									
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	8
Hemispherical Isotropy	7.2.1	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	8
Boundary Effect	7.2.1	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Linearity	7.2.1	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
System Detection Limits	7.2.1	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	x
Readout Electronics	7.2.1	1	Ν	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	x
Response Time	7.2.1	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	x
Integration Time	7.2.1	2.6	R	1.73	1	1	1.5	1.5	8
RF Ambient Conditions	7.2.3	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	8
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	7.2.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
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	8
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	7.2.2	1.61	Ν	1	1	1	1.6	1.6	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.34	Ν	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	7
Output Power Variation – SAR Drift Measurement	7.2.3	8.39	R	1.73	1	1	4.8	4.8	×
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	7.2.2	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	x
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	7.2.3	5	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	x
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	8
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	7.2.3	4.3	N	1	0.6	0.49	2.6	2.1	5
Combined standard Uncertainty	l		RSS				11.0	10.5	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				21.9	21.04	

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

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was  $\pm$  11.0. The extended uncertainty (K = 2) was assessed to be  $\pm$ 21.9 based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the measurement result.



а	b	С	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (6%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	C <sub>i</sub> (10g)	1g u <sub>i</sub> (6%)	10g u <sub>i</sub> (6%)	Vi
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (standard calibration)	E.2.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	8
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	x
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	x
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	x
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	x
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	x
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1	Ν	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	$\infty$
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	x
Integration Time	E.2.8	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	x
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	x
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Test Sample Related									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Surface		2	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	8
Power Drift		4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.43	1.7	1.2	8
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	8
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.9	0.7	5
Combined standard Uncertainty	1		RSS			1	8.0	7.8	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				16.0	15.63	

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

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

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

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

\* Calibrated during the test for the relevant parameters.



## 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.

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)
	1	1	450MHz	3.45	1.73	-0.31
Face Frontal	2	2	490MHz	4.81	2.41	-0.33
	3	3	530MHz	2.30	1.15	-0.10
Face Frontal 4-key version	4	2	490MHz	4.20	2.10	-0.34
Face Frontal	5	1	450MHz	3.13	1.57	-0.33
SPK/MIC	6	2	490MHz	2.55	1.28	-0.28
	7	3	530MHz	3.26	1.63	-0.03

### Table: SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS- Face Frontal

Note: The uncertainty of the system ( $\pm$  21.9 %) 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	450MHz	6.81	3.41	-0.20			
Beit Cilp	9	2	490MHz	6.93	3.47	-0.29			
	10	3	530MHz	6.97	3.49	-0.27			
Belt Clip 4-key version	11	2	490MHz	6.49	3.25	-0.28			
Polyester Pouch	12	1	450MHz	2.92	1.46	-0.24			
Hard Leather Pouch	13	2	490MHz	1.89	0.95	-0.26			
Soft Leather Pouch	14	3	530MHz	3.63	1.82	-0.28			
Belt Clip	15	1	450MHz	3.41	1.71	-0.28			
SPK/MIC	16	2	490MHz	4.61	2.31	-0.35			
	17	3	530MHz	5.18	2.59	-0.31			

### Table: SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS- Body Worn positions

Note: The uncertainty of the system ( $\pm$  21.9 %) 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 TPCH6A was tested on behalf of Tait Electronics Ltd.. It complied with the FCC and IC SAR requirements.

The highest SAR level recorded was 6.97 mW/g in a 1g cube. After extrapolating for a 50% duty cycle the highest SAR level recorded was 3.49 mW/g in a 1g cube. This value was measured in the "Belt Clip" position, and was below the FCC and IC controlled limit of 8.0 mW/g, even taking into account the measurement uncertainty of 21.9 %.





## **APPENDIX A1 Test Sample Photographs**



DUT



DUT 4 Key Version





# **APPENDIX A2 Test Sample Photographs**

SPK-MIC equipped with RF antenna port

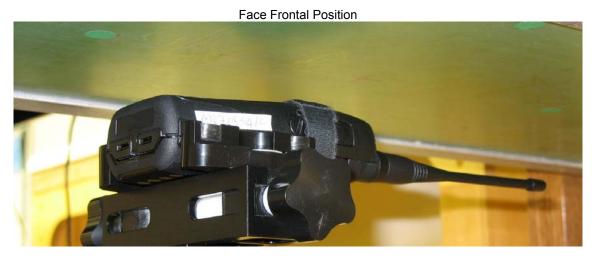


SPK-MIC equipped with RF antenna port





## **APPENDIX A3 Test Setup Photographs**



**Face Frontal Position** 





# **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**

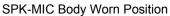


SPK-MIC Face Frontal Position





# **APPENDIX A9 Test Setup Photographs**





SPK-MIC Body Worn Position



