
	<u>Date(s) of Evaluation</u> May 16 - June 14, 2011	<u>Test Report Serial No.</u> 041511IPH-T1094-S95U	<u>Test Report Revision No.</u> Rev. 1.0 (1st Release)	 Test Lab Certificate No. 2470.01
	<u>Test Report Issue Date</u> July 15, 2011	<u>Description of Test(s)</u> Specific Absorption Rate	<u>RF Exposure Category</u> Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled	

APPENDIX E - DIPOLE CALIBRATION

Applicant:	Garmin International Inc.	FCC ID:	IPH-01767	DUT Models:	Rino650, Rino655t	
DUT Type:	Portable 5 Watt FM UHF FRS/GMRS PTT Radio Transceiver with GPS				FCC Certification	
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Client **Celltech**

Certificate No: **D450V3-1068_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D450V3 - SN: 1068**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-15.v5**
Calibration Procedure for dipole validation kits below 800 MHz

Calibration date: **January 18, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF)	SN: 1507	03-Jul-09 (No. ET3-1507_Jul09)	Jul-10
DAE4	SN: 654	04-May-09 (No. DAE4-654_May09)	May-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: January 20, 2010

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	44.2 \pm 6 %	0.86 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.87 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.70 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.76 mW / g \pm 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	3.14 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.17 mW / g \pm 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.1 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.78 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.47 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	4.58 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.19 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	2.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.06 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.5 Ω - 5.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.8 Ω - 9.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.350 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 16, 2009

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL450

Medium parameters used: $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 44.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (LF); ConvF(6.66, 6.66, 6.66); Calibrated: 7/3/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 5/4/2009
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Head/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (41x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.99 mW/g

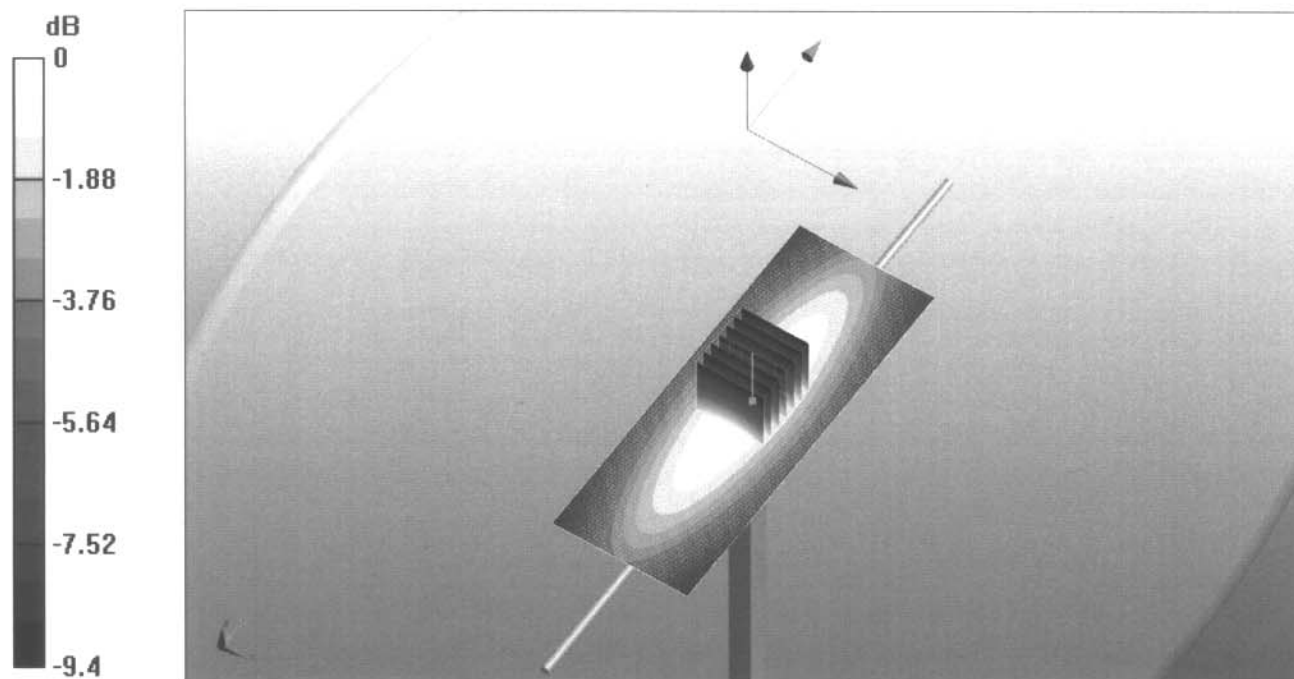
Head/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 50.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2 mW/g

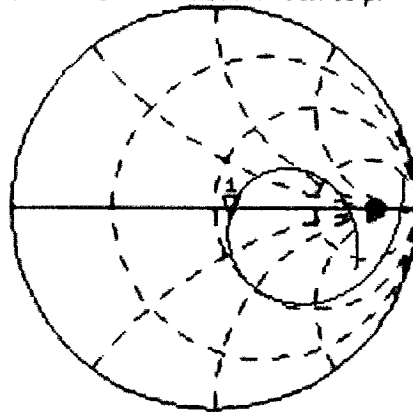


0 dB = 2mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

18 Jan 2010 10:25:40
CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 57.502 Ω -5.9180 Ω 59.763 pF 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 16

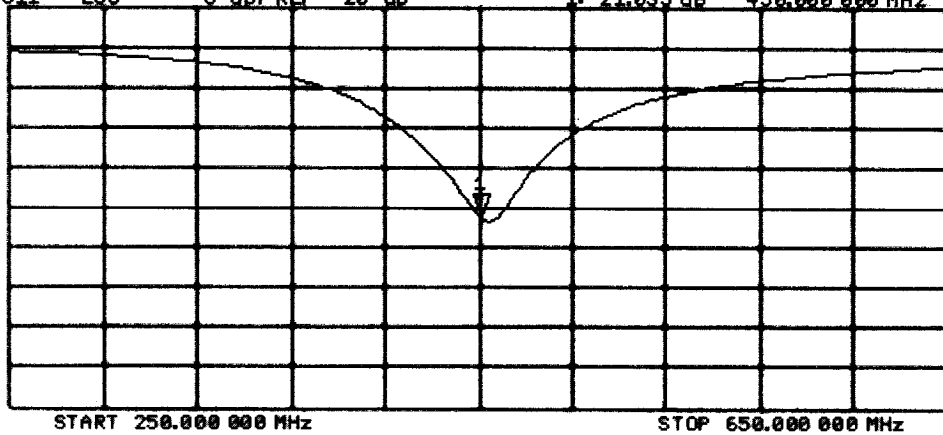
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -21.035 dB 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 16

↑



DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V3; Serial: D450V3 - SN:1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL450

Medium parameters used: $f = 450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (LF); ConvF(7.11, 7.11, 7.11); Calibrated: 7/3/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 5/4/2009
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Body/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (61x201x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.9 mW/g

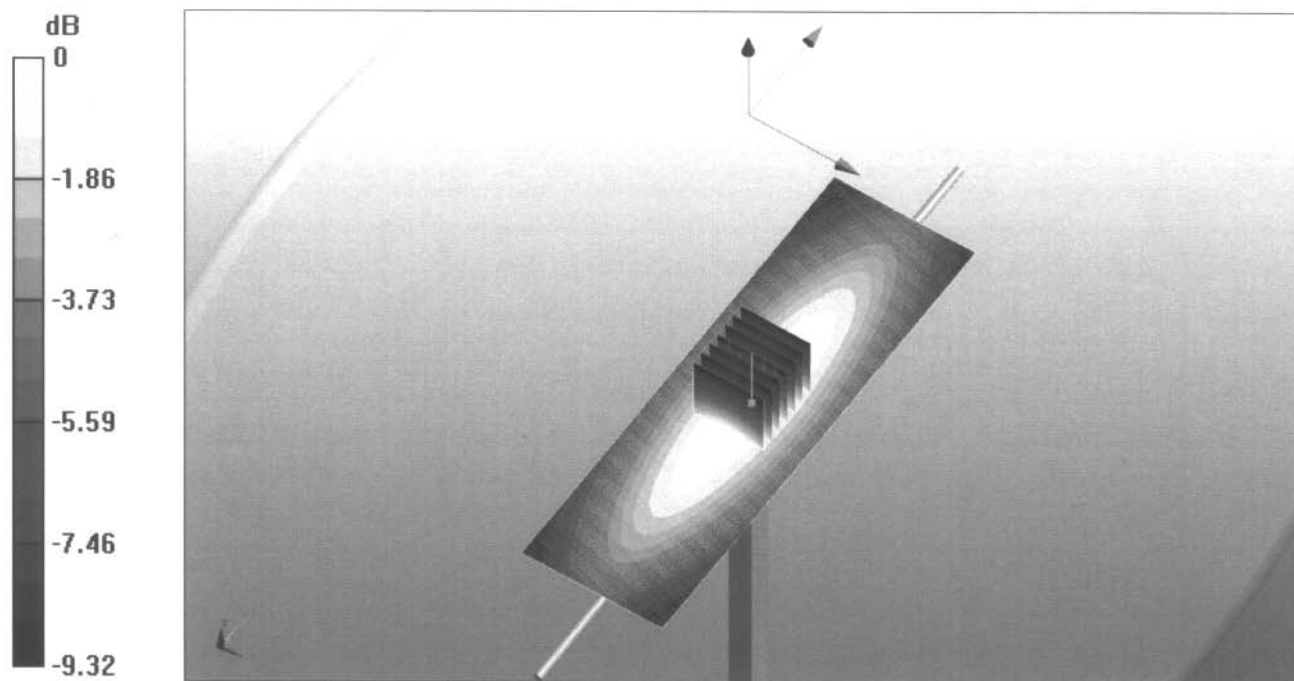
Body/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 47.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.71 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.9 mW/g

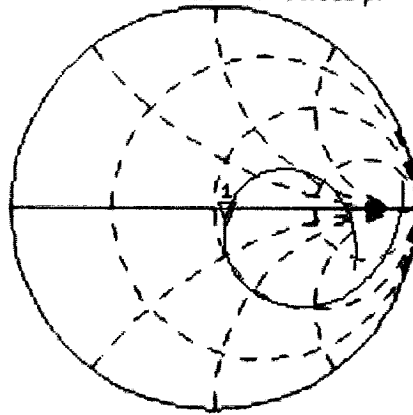


0 dB = 1.9mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

18 Jan 2010 12:18:41
 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 54.824 Ω -9.3047 Ω 38.011 pF 450.000 000 MHz

*
 Del
 Cor



Avg
 16

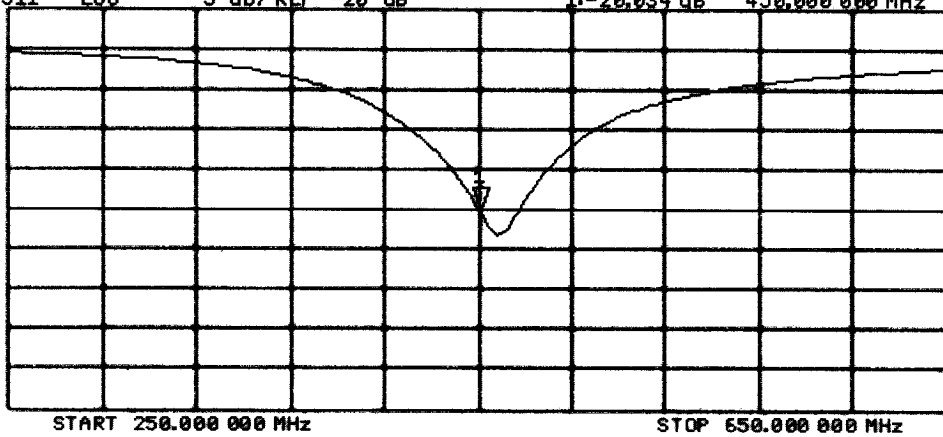
↑



CH2 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-20.034 dB 450.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
 16

↑



	<u>Date(s) of Evaluation</u> May 16 - June 14, 2011	<u>Test Report Serial No.</u> 041511IPH-T1094-S95U	<u>Test Report Revision No.</u> Rev. 1.0 (1st Release)	
	<u>Test Report Issue Date</u> July 15, 2011	<u>Description of Test(s)</u> Specific Absorption Rate	<u>RF Exposure Category</u> Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled	

Test Lab Certificate No. 2470.01

APPENDIX F - PROBE CALIBRATION

Applicant:	Garmin International Inc.	FCC ID:	IPH-01767	DUT Models:	Rino650, Rino655t	
DUT Type:	Portable 5 Watt FM UHF FRS/GMRS PTT Radio Transceiver with GPS				FCC Certification	
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Celltech**

Certificate No: **ET3-1590_Jul10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1590**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **July 15, 2010**

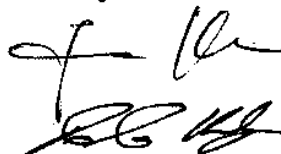
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 15, 2010

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1590

Manufactured:	March 19, 2001
Last calibrated:	July 16, 2009
Recalibrated:	July 15, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.86	2.06	1.77	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	91.4	92.4	83.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6)

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	7.25	7.25	7.25	0.20	2.19 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.32	2.49 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.27	2.86 ± 11.0%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

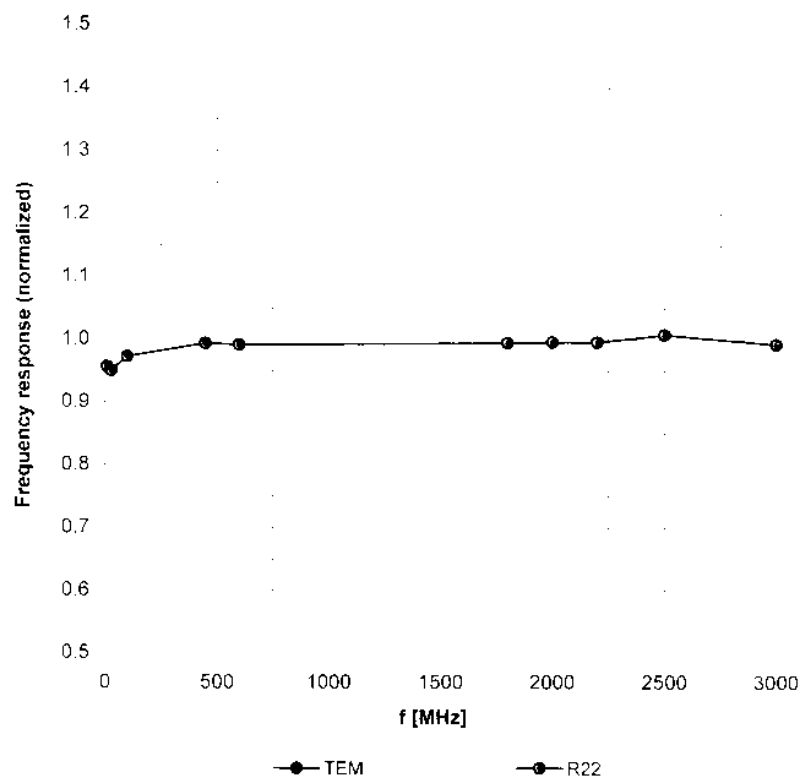
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.13	2.06 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.22	3.60 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.28	2.94 ± 11.0%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Frequency Response of E-Field

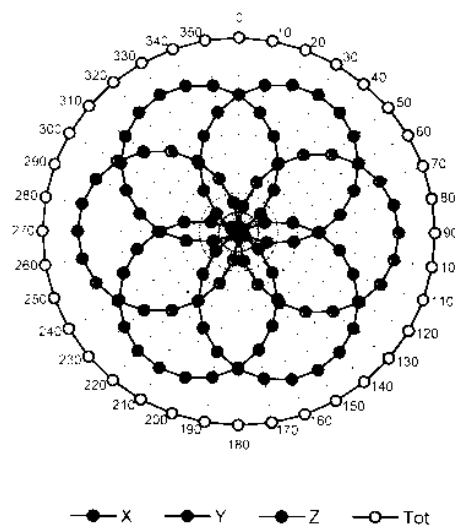
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



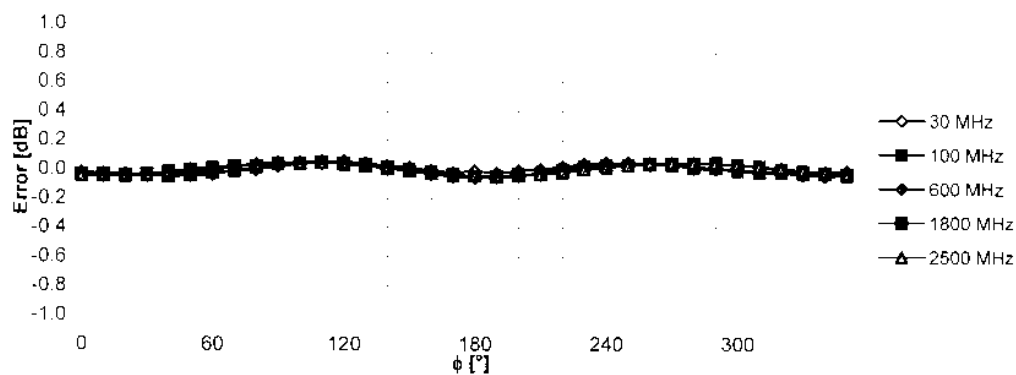
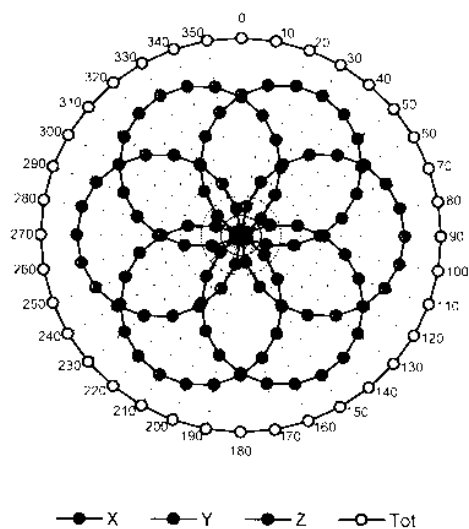
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

$f = 600 \text{ MHz}$, TEM ifi110EXX

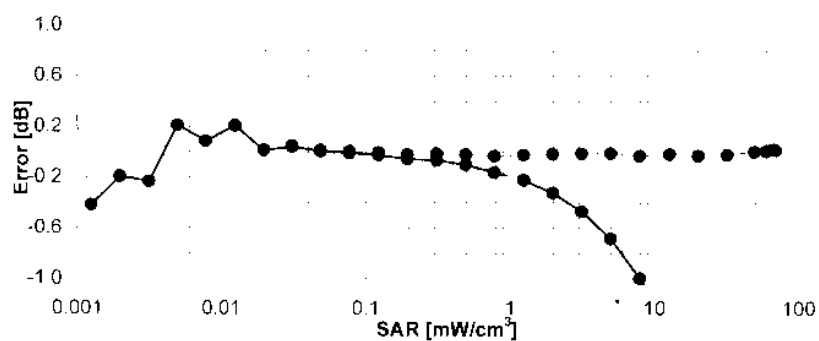
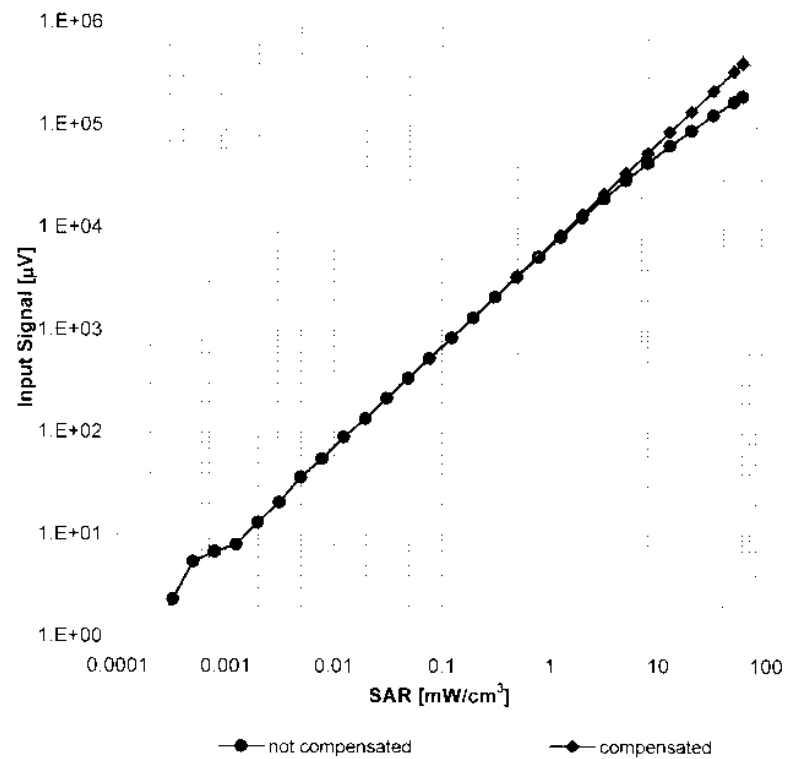


$f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$, WG R22



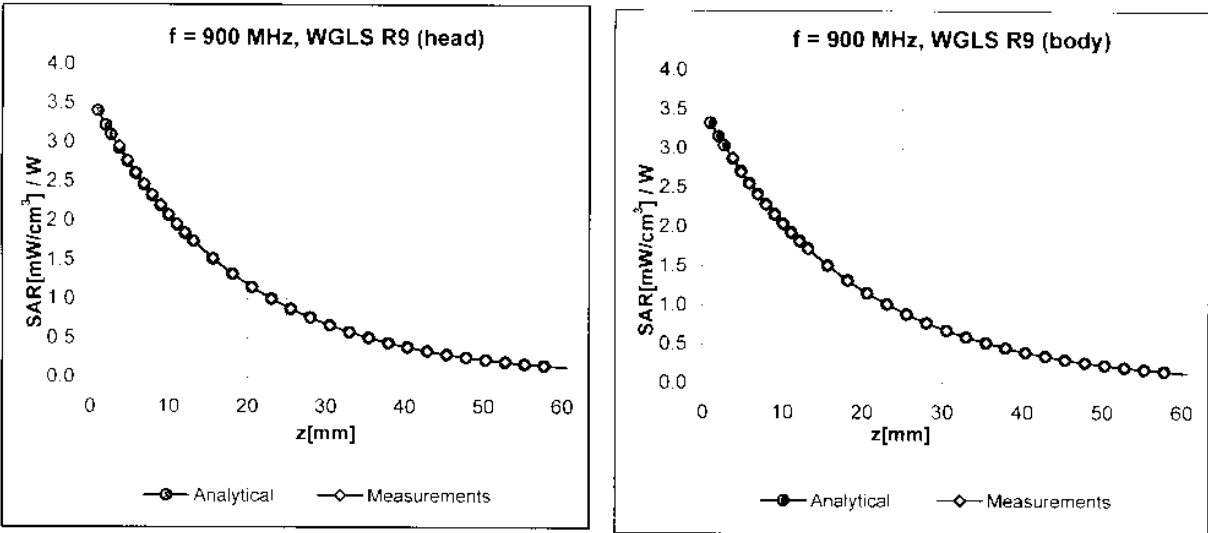
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)



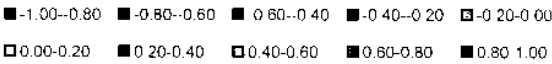
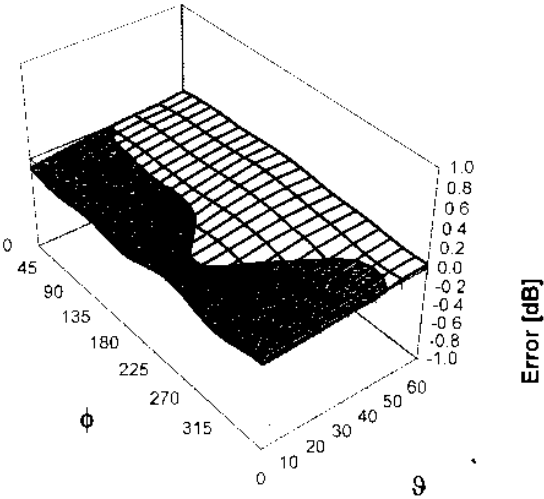
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm