ITS Intertek Testing Services
ETL SEMKO

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Test Report

for

GE Medical Systems

on the

WMTS Transmitter

Model Number: 342MCCN-XXX

FCC ID: OU5340MT

Test Report: 20462641
Date of Report: May 3, 2001

Job #: J20046264
Date of Test: May 1 & 2, 2001

Total No of Pages Contained in this Report: 46

NVLAP®

NVLAP Laboratory Code 200201-0
Accredited for testing to FCC Parts 15

Tested by: 5/31/01	Suresh Kondapalli
Reviewed by: David Chernomordik	David Chernomordik, Ph.D., EMC Site Manager

Review Date: 5/31/01

Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc.
1365 Adams Court, Menlo Park, CA 94025
Telephone 650-463-2900 Fax 650-463-2910 Home Page www.etlsemko.com

Table of Contents

1.0 JOB DESCRIPTION

1.1 Client Information

The 342MCCN-XXX has been tested at the request of

Company: GE Medical Systems
61 Barnes park North
Wallingford, CT 06492
USA

Name of contact: Mr. Lenny Bienasz
Telephone: (203) 949-8225
Fax: (203) 949-2536

1.2 Equipment under test (EUT)

Product Descriptions:

Equipment	WMTS Transmitter		
Trade Name	GE Medical Systems	P/N.	340T
FCC ID	Not Labeled	S/N No.	N/A
Category	Portable	RF Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment
Frequency Band (uplink)	608 - 614 MHz	System	CW

EUT Antenna Description			
Type	Dipole	Configuration	Fixed, 360° Rotation
Dimensions	71.5 mm	Gain	0 dBi
Location	Left Side		

Use of Product : Wireless Patient monitor

Manufacturer: SAME as above.

Production is planned: [X] Yes, [ ] No

EUT receive date: April 30, 2001

EUT received condition: Good working condition prototype

Test start date: May 1, 2001

Test end date: May 2, 2001

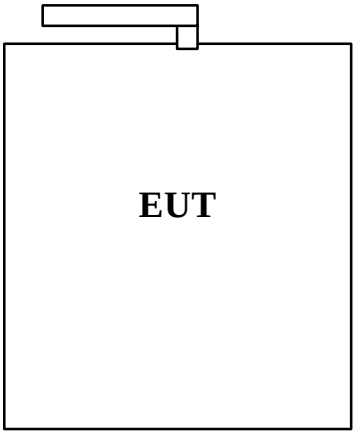
1.3 Test plan reference

FCC rule part 2.1093, FCC Docket 96-326 & Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.

1.4 System test configuration

1.4.1 System block diagram & Support equipment

The diagram shows the test configuration of the equipment under test.



Support Equipment
None, the EUT is a stand-alone unit.

1.4.2 Test Position

Two test configurations were used to show compliance with the FCC RF human exposure requirements. In all configurations, the 342MCCN-XXX was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). Due to the application and usage of the product, SAR measurements with the human head region are not necessary. Table 1 below describes the setup and condition:

Table 1, Equipment Setup	
Configuration	**Description**
A	• Back side of EUT touching phantom with antenna in the horizontal position, distance from antenna to Phantom = 18.8mm • Simulating close proximity of human body
B	• Top of EUT facing phantom with the antenna flat against and touching the phantom, distance from antenna to Phantom = 0mm • Simulating close proximity of human body

Figure 1: Configuration A

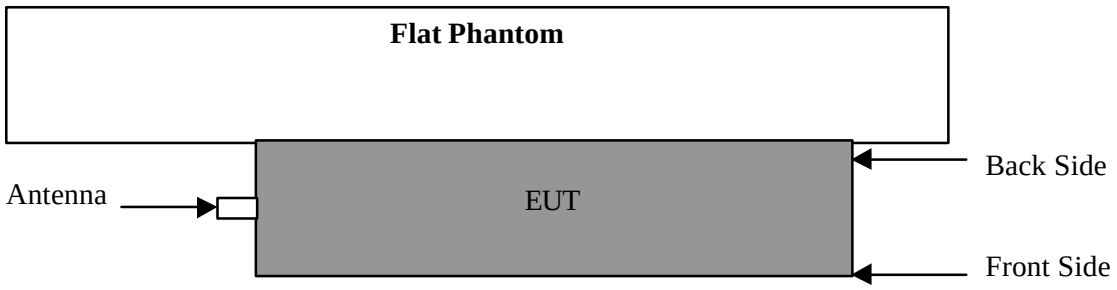
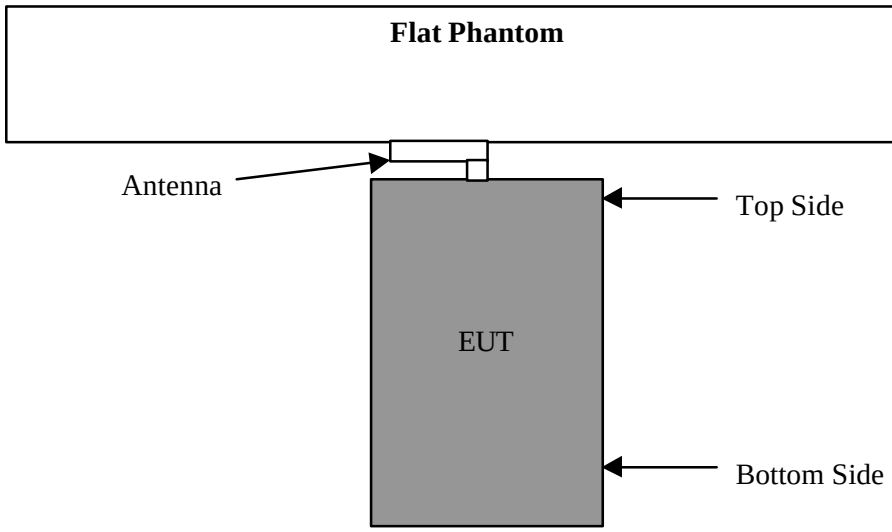


Figure 2: Configuration B



1.4.3 Test Condition

During tests, the worst case data (max. RF coupling) was determined with following conditions:

EUT Antenna	Fixed length	Orientation	Configuration B
Usage	Body Worn	Distance between antenna axis at the joint and the liquid surface:	0 mm
Simulating	Body	EUT Battery	Four AA batteries.
Power output	6.8 dBm (Maximum power at antenna port)		

The manufacturer accessed the spatial peak SAR values for lowest, middle and highest operating channels defined.

Antenna port power measurement was performed, with the HP 435A power meter, before and after the SAR tests to ensure that the 342MCCN-XXX operated at the highest power level.

1.5 Modifications required for compliance

No modifications were implemented by Intertek Testing Services.

1.6 Additions, deviations and exclusions from standards

No additions, deviations or exclusions have been made from standard.

2.0 SAR EVALUATION

2.1 SAR Limits

The following FCC limits for SAR apply to devices operate in General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment:

EXPOSURE (General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment)	**SAR (W/kg)**
Average over the whole body	0.08
Spatial Peak (1g)	1.60
Spatial Peak for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (10g)	4.00

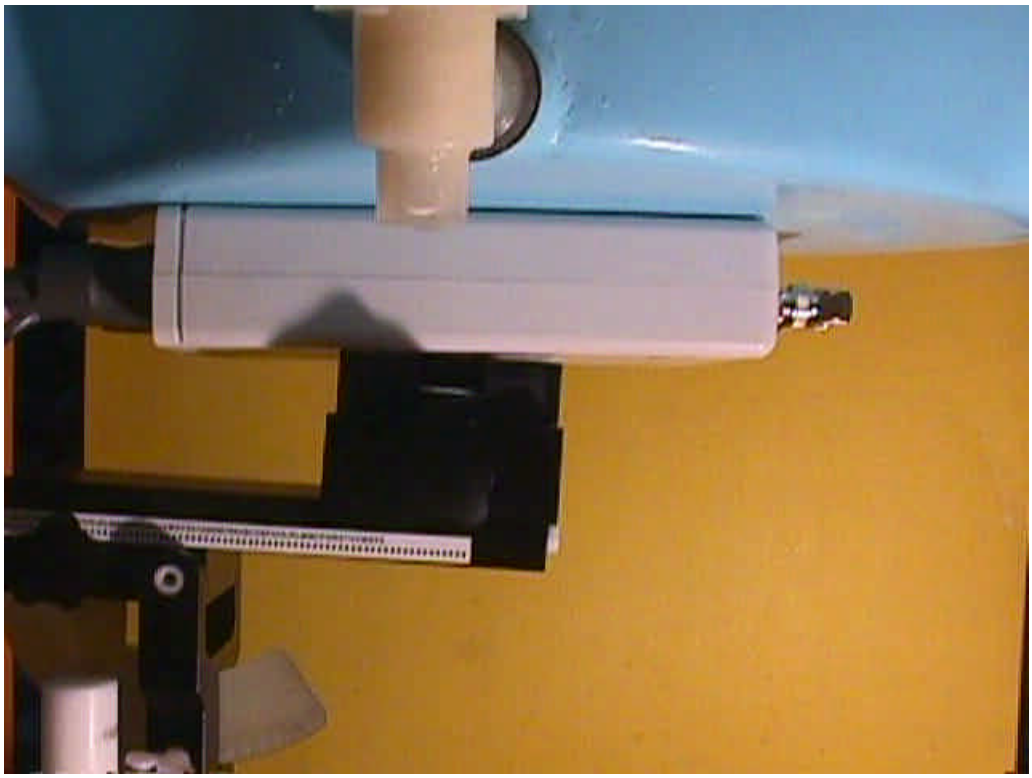
2.2 Configuration Photographs

SAR measurement Test Setup

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR measurement Test Setup

(Configuration A)



2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR measurement Test Setup

(Configuration A)

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR measurement Test Setup

(Configuration B)

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR measurement Test Setup

(Configuration B)

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR EUT Photo

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR EUT Photo

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR EUT Photo

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR EUT Photo

2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR EUT Photo

2.3 System Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified to the ±5% of the specifications by using the system validation kit. The validation was performed at 1800 MHz.

Validation kit	Targeted SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Measured SAR_{1g} (mW/g)
D900V2, S/N #: 0013	4.03	4.1

2.4 Evaluation Procedures

The SAR evaluation was performed with the following procedures:

a. SAR was measured at a fixed location above the reference point and used as a reference value for the assessing the power drop.

b. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the flat Phantom was measured at a distance of 30 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20 mm x 20 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

c. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 34 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

   i) The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measurement point is 1.6 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in Z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

   ii) The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum, the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3-D spline interpolation algorithm. The 3-D spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y and z directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 1000 points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

   iii) All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

d. Re-measurements of the SAR value at the same location as in step a. above. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation was repeated.

2.5 Test Results

The results on the following page(s) were obtained when the device was tested in the condition described in this report. Detail measurement data and plots, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, are reported in Appendix A.

GE Medical Systems, Model No: 342MCCN-XXX Date of Test: May 1 & 2, 2001
FCC ID: OU5340MT

Measurement Results

Trade Name:	GE Medical Systems	**Model No.:**	342MCCN-XXX
Serial No.:	Not Labeled	**Test Engineer:**	Suresh Kondapalli

TEST CONDITIONS			
Ambient Temperature	23.1 °C	Relative Humidity	47 %
Test Signal Source	Test Mode	Signal Modulation	CW
Output Power Before SAR Test	6.8 dBm	Output Power After SAR Test	6.8 dBm
Test Duration	20 Min. each test	Number of Battery Change	Four AA batteries.

Channel	Operating Mode	Crest Factor	EUT Configuration	Measured SAR_{1g} (mW/g)	Measured SAR_{10g} (mW/g)	Plot No.
608	CW	1	A	0.0115	0.0075	1
611	CW	1	A	0.0150	0.0098	2
614	CW	1	A	0.0064	0.0045	3
608	CW	1	B	0.0228	0.0104	4
611	CW	1	B	0.0233	0.0104	5
614	CW	1	B	0.0158	0.0081	6

Note: a) Worst case data were reported
b) Uncertainty of the system is not included

3.0 TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 Equipment List

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) tests were performed with the SPEAG model DASY 3 automated near-field scanning system, which is package, optimized for dosimetric evaluation of mobile radio [3].

The following major equipment/components were used for the SAR evaluations:

SAR Measurement System			
EQUIPMENT	SPECIFICATIONS	S/N #	CAL. DATE
Robot	**Stäubi RX60L**	597412-01	N/A
	Repeatability: ± 0.025mm Accuracy: 0.806×10^{-3} degree Number of Axes: 6		
E-Field Probe	**ET3DV5**	1333	04/23/01
	Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB Directivity: ± 0.1 dB in brain tissue		
Data Acquisition	**DAE3**	317	N/A
	Measurement Range: 1µV to >200mV Input offset Voltage: < 1µV (with auto zero) Input Resistance: 200 M		
Phantom	**Generic Twin V3.0**	N/A	N/A
	Type: Generic Twin, Homogenous Shell Material: Fiberglass Thickness: 2 ± 0.1 mm Capacity: 20 liter Ear spacer: 4 mm (between EUT ear piece and tissue simulating liquid)		
Simulated Tissue	**Mixture**	N/A	05/01/01
	Please see section 6.2 for details		
Power Meter	**HP** 435A w/ 8481H sensor	1312A01255	03/16/01
	Frequency Range: 100kHz to 18 GHz Power Range: 300µW to 3W		

3.2 Muscle Tissue Simulating Liquid

Ingredient	**Frequency** (610 MHz)
Water	54.05%
Sugar	45.05%
Salt	0.1%
Bactericide	0.8 %

The dielectric parameters were verified prior to assessment using the HP 85070A dielectric probe kit and the HP 8753C network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters were:

Frequency (MHz)	$_r$ *	*(mho/m)	**(kg/m$^{3)}$
610	40.2 ± 5%	0.94 ± 10%	1000

* *Worst case uncertainty of the HP 85070A dielectric probe kit*
** *Worst case assumption*

3.3 E-Field Probe Calibration

Probes were calibrated by the manufacturer in the TEM cell ifi 110. To ensure consistency, a strict protocol was followed. The conversion factor (ConF) between this calibration and the measurement in the tissue simulation solution was performed by comparison with temperature measurement and computer simulations. Probe calibration factors are included in Appendix C.

3.4 Measurement Uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY3 measurement system according to the NIS81 [5] and the NIST 1297 [6] documents and is given in the following table. The extended uncertainty (K=2) was assessed to be 23.5 %

UNCERTAINTY BUDGET				
Uncertainty Description	**Error**	**Distrib.**	**Weight**	**Std.Dev.**
Probe Uncertainty				
Axial isotropy	±0.2 dB	U-shape	0.5	±2.4 %
Spherical isotropy	±0.4 dB	U-shape	0.5	±4.8 %
Isotropy from gradient	±0.5 dB	U-shape	0	
Spatial resolution	±0.5 %	Normal	1	±0.5 %
Linearity error	±0.2 dB	Rectang.	1	±2.7 %
Calibration error	±3.3 %	Normal	1	±3.3 %
SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				
Data acquisition error	±1 %	Rectang.	1	±0.6 %
ELF and RF disturbances	±0.25 %	Normal	1	±0.25 %
Conductivity assessment	±10 %	Rectang.	1	±5.8 %
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty				
Extrapol boundary effect	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %
Probe positioning error	±0.1 mm	Normal	1	±1 %
Integrat. and cube orient	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %
Cube shape inaccuracies	±2 %	Rectang.	1	±1.2 %
Device positioning	±6 %	Normal	1	±6 %
Combined Uncertainties				**±11.7 %**

3.5 Measurement Tractability

All measurements described in this report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or appropriate national standards.

4.0 WARNING LABEL INFORMATION - USA

See attached page.

5.0 REFERENCES

1] ANSI, *ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz*, The Institute of electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992

[2] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997

[3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", *IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 44, pp. 105-113, Jan. 1996.

[4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetic evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp.645-652, May 1997.

5] NIS81, NAMAS, "The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddinton, Middlesex, England, 1994.

6] Barry N. Tayor and Chris E. Kuyatt, "Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994.

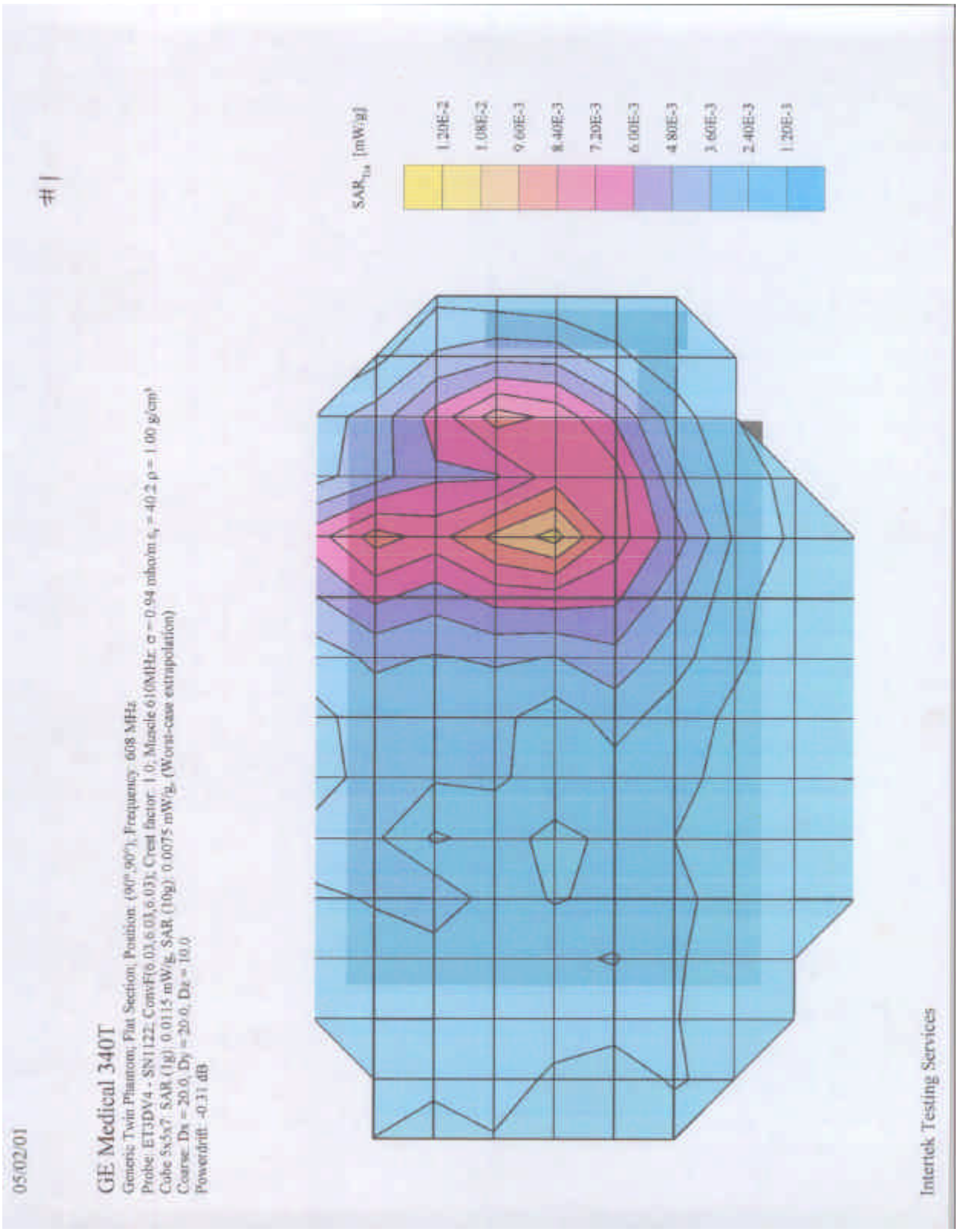
5.0 DOCUMENT HISTORY

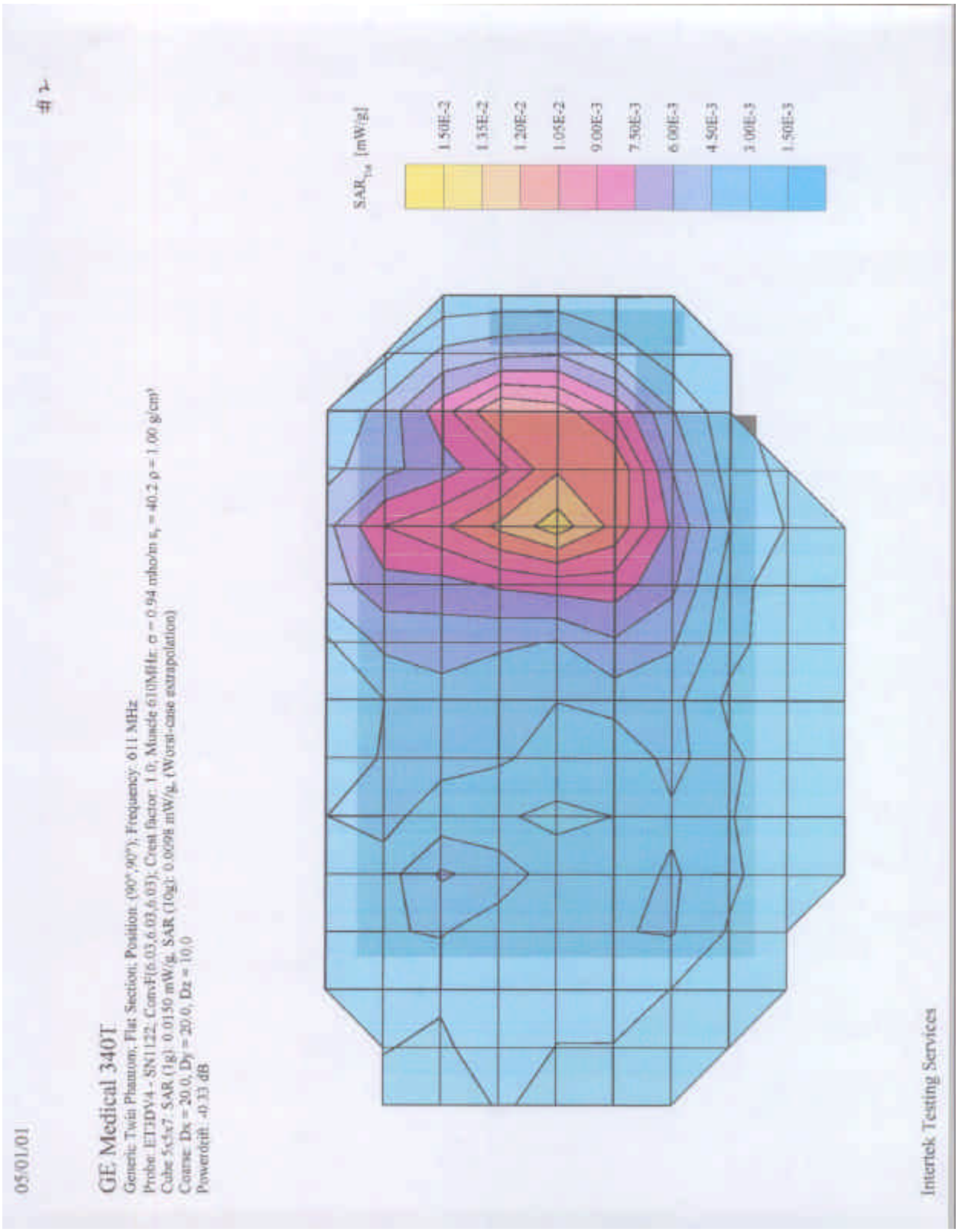
Revision/ Job Number	Writer Initials	Date	Change
1.0 /J20046264	SS	May 3, 2001	Original document

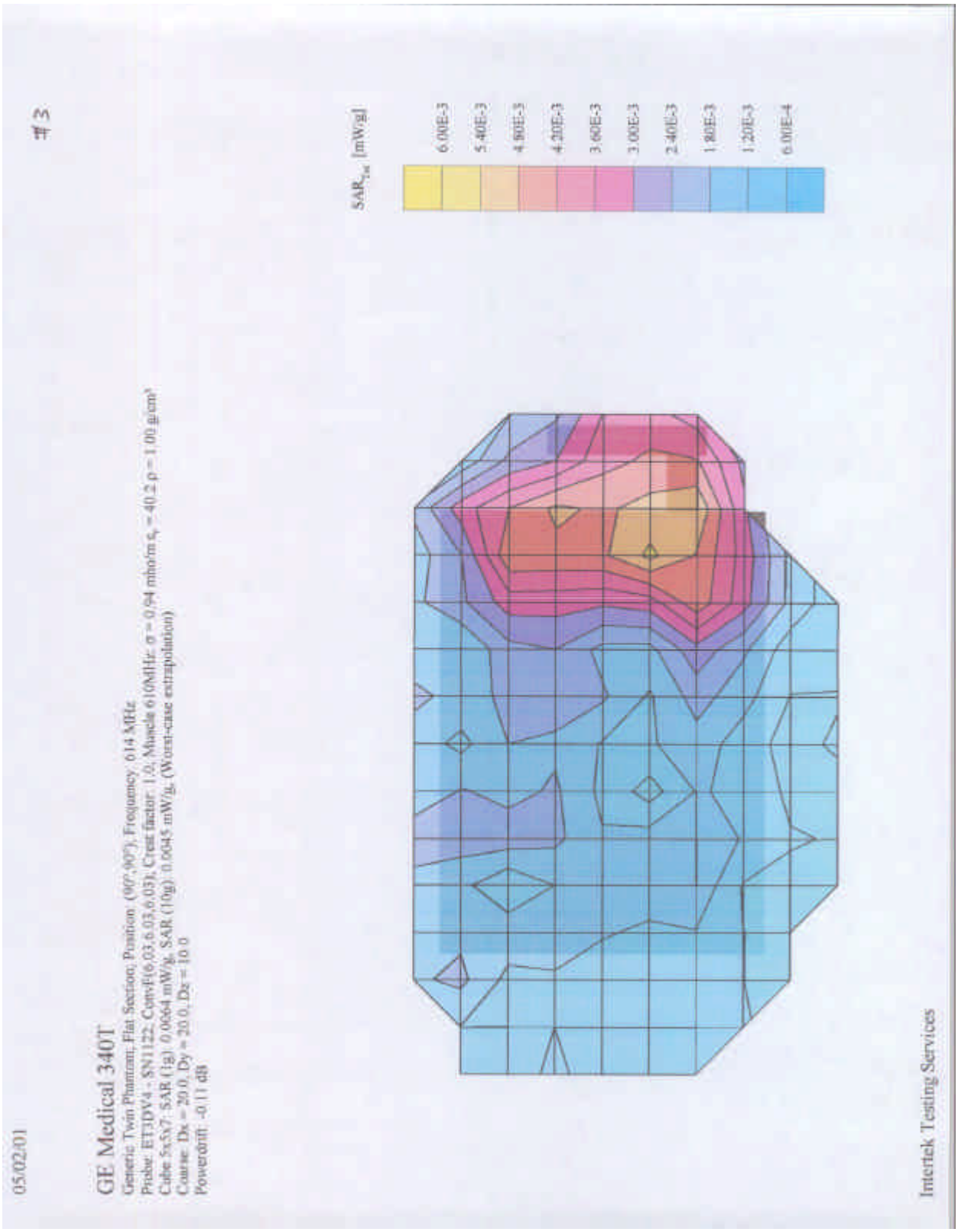
APPENDIX A - SAR Evaluation Data

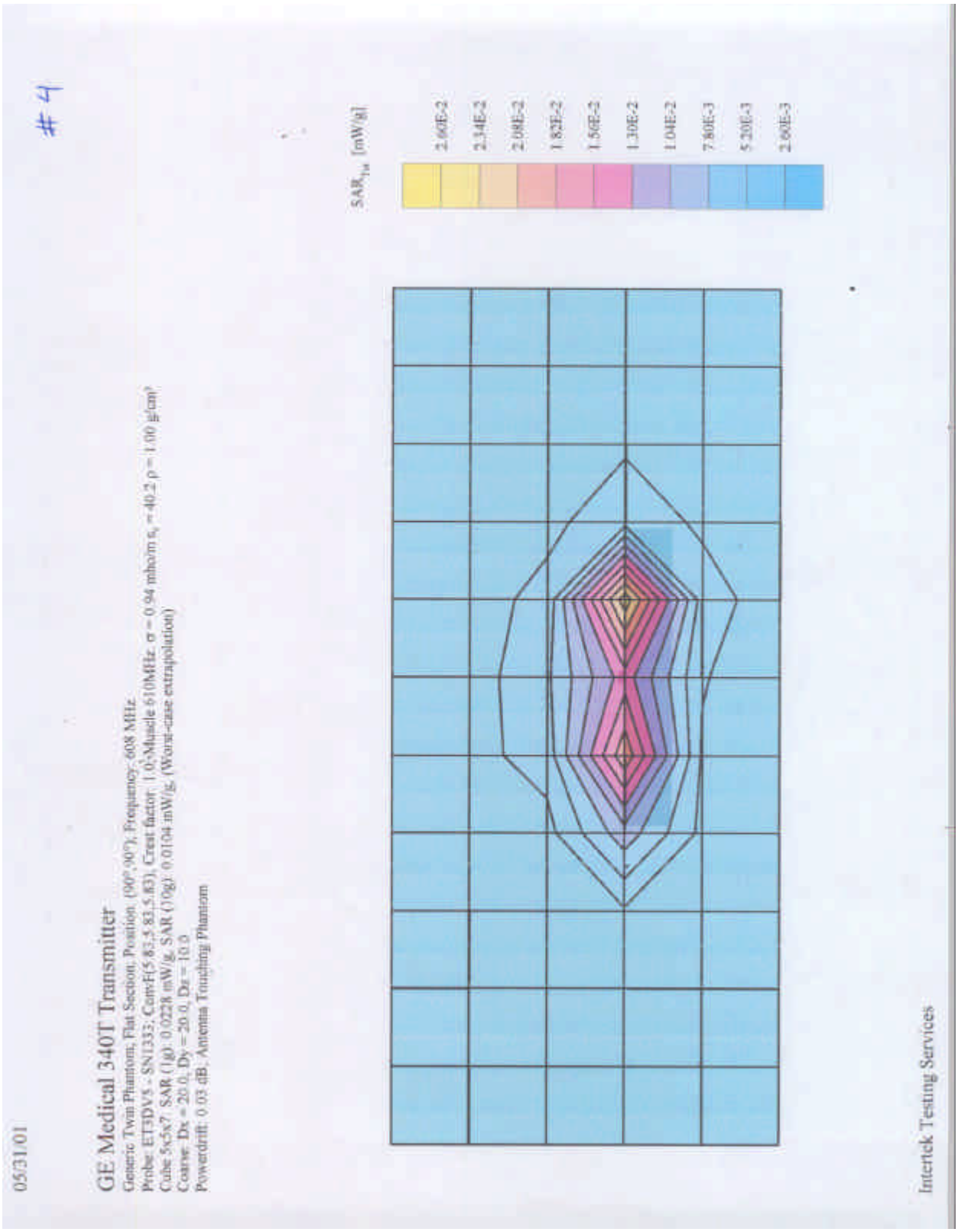
Please note that the graphical visualization of the phone position onto the SAR distribution gives only limited information on the current distribution of the device, since the curvature of the head results in graphical distortion. Full information can only be obtained either by H-field scans in free space or SAR evaluation with a flat phantom.

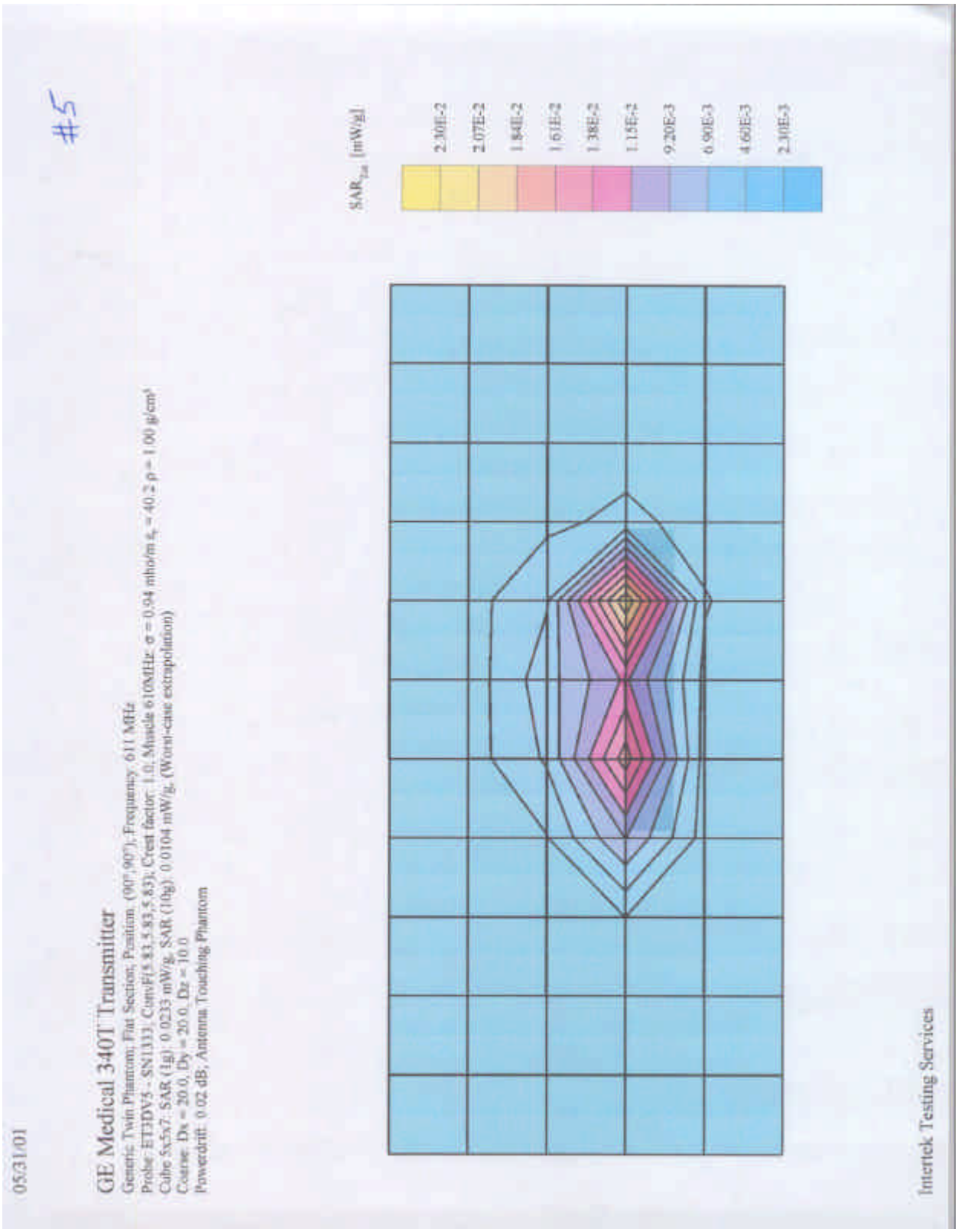
Powerdrift is the measurement of power drift of the device over one complete SAR scan.

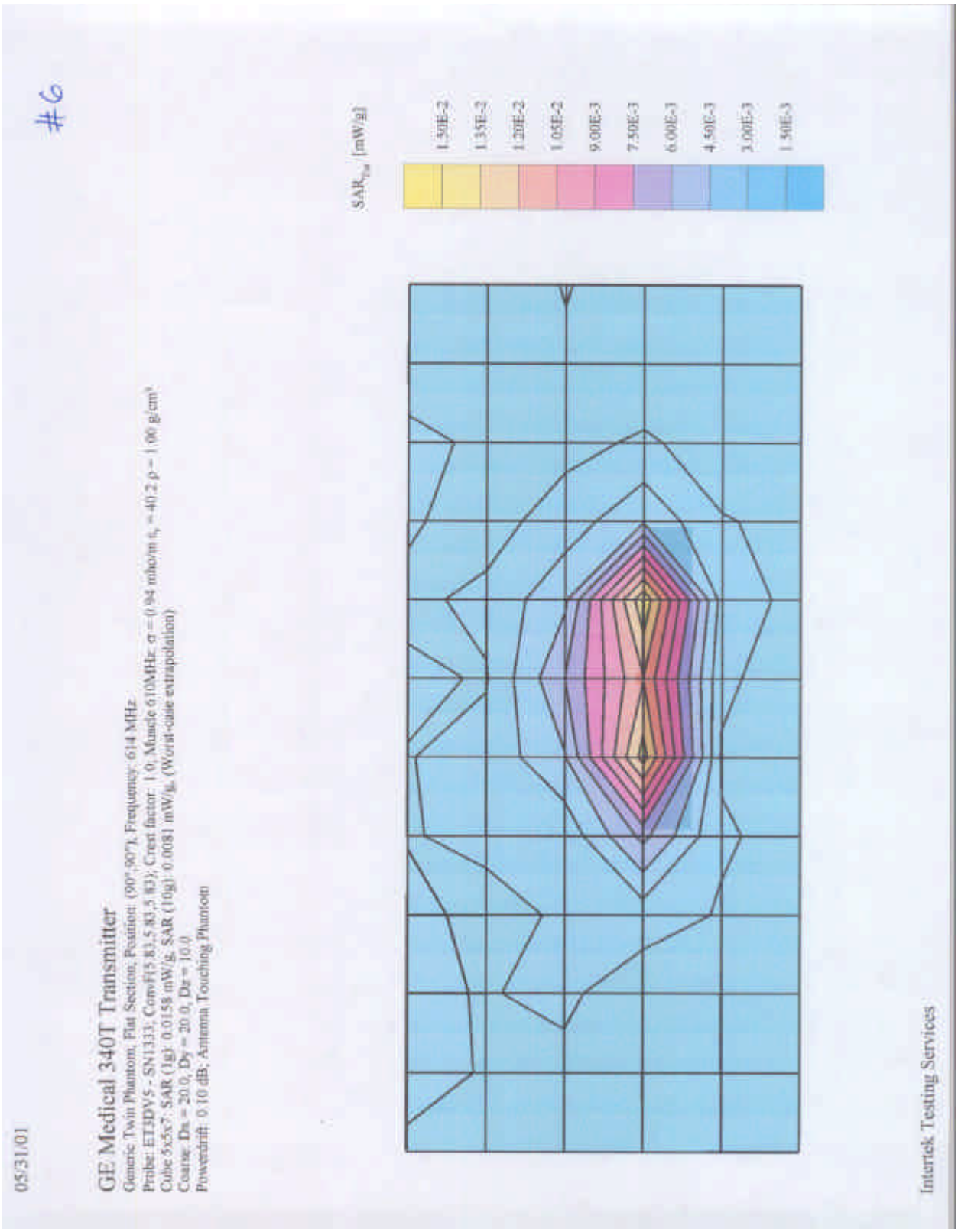

#1
SAR1g [mW/g]
1.20E-2
1.08E-2
9.60E-3
8.40E-3
7.20E-3
6.00E-3
4.80E-3
3.60E-3
2.40E-3
1.20E-3
GE Medical 340T
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 608 MHz
Probe: ET3DV4 - SN1122; ConvF(6.03,6.03,6.03); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 610MHz: σ = 0.94 mho/m εr = 40.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0115 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0075 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.31 dB
05/02/01
Intertek Testing Services


#1
SAR1g [mW/g]
1.50E-2
1.35E-2
1.20E-2
1.05E-2
9.00E-3
7.50E-3
6.00E-3
4.50E-3
3.00E-3
1.50E-3
GE Medical 340T
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 611 MHz
Probe: ET3DV4 - SN1122; ConvF(6.03,6.03,6.03); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 610MHz: σ = 0.94 mho/m ε_r = 40.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0150 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0098 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.33 dB
05/01/01
Intertek Testing Services


#3
SAR_{1g} [mW/g]
6.00E-3
5.40E-3
4.80E-3
4.20E-3
3.60E-3
3.00E-3
2.40E-3
1.80E-3
1.20E-3
6.00E-4
GE Medical 340T
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 614 MHz
Probe: ET3DV4 - SN1122; ConvF(6.03,6.03,6.03); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 610MHz: σ = 0.94 mho/m ε_r = 40.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0064 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0045 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: -0.11 dB
05/02/01
Intertek Testing Services


#4
SAR1g [mW/g]
2.60E-2
2.34E-2
2.08E-2
1.82E-2
1.56E-3
1.30E-2
1.04E-2
7.80E-3
5.20E-3
2.60E-3
GE Medical 340T Transmitter
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 608 MHz
Probe: ET3DV5 - SN1333; ConvF(5.83,5.83,5.83); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 610MHz: σ = 0.94 mho/m εr = 40.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0228 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0104 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.03 dB, Antenna Touching Phantom
05/31/01
Intertek Testing Services


#5
SAR1g [mW/g]
2.30E-2
2.07E-2
1.84E-2
1.61E-2
1.38E-2
1.15E-2
9.20E-3
6.90E-3
4.60E-3
2.30E-3
GE Medical 340T Transmitter
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 611 MHz
Probe: ET3DV5 - SN1313; ConvF(5.83,5.83,5.83); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 610MHz: σ = 0.94 mho/m ε_r = 40.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0233 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0104 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.02 dB; Antenna Touching Phantom
05/31/01
Intertek Testing Services


#6
GE Medical 340T Transmitter
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 614 MHz
Probe: ET3DV5 - SN1333; ConvF(5.83,5.83,5.83); Crest factor: 1.0; Muscle 610MHz: σ = (0.94 mho/m ε_r = 40.2 ρ = 1.06 g/cm³
Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.0158 mW/g; SAR (10g): 0.0081 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Powerdrift: 0.10 dB; Antenna Touching Phantom
05/31/01
SAR_tot [mW/g]
1.50E-2
1.35E-2
1.20E-2
1.05E-2
9.00E-3
7.50E-3
6.00E-3
4.50E-3
3.00E-3
1.50E-3
Intertek Testing Services

APPENDIX B - E-Field Probe Calibration Data

See attached.

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	**ET3DV5**
Serial Number:	**1333**
Place of Calibration:	**Zurich**
Date of Calibration:	**April 23, 2001**
Calibration Interval:	**12 months**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:	Nikolai Nesimova
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Telephone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Probe ET3DV5

SN:1333

Manufactured:	December 20, 1997
Last calibration:	April 10, 2000
Recalibrated:	April 23, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

ET3DV5 SN:1333

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV5 SN:1333

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	2.37 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	2.38 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	2.33 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	100 mV
DCP Y	100 mV
DCP Z	100 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head 450 MHz ε_r = 43.5 ± 5% σ = 0.87 ± 10% mho/m

ConvF X	6.25 extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.25 extrapolated	Alpha	0.19
ConvF Z	6.25 extrapolated	Depth	3.06

Head 900 MHz ε_r = 42 ± 5% σ = 0.97 ± 10% mho/m

ConvF X	5.83 ± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.83 ± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	0.38
ConvF Z	5.83 ± 7% (k=2)	Depth	2.70

Brain 1500 MHz ε_r = 41 ± 5% σ = 1.32 ± 10% mho/m

ConvF X	5.27 interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.27 interpolated	Alpha	0.63
ConvF Z	5.27 interpolated	Depth	2.23

Brain 1800 MHz ε_r = 41 ± 5% σ = 1.69 ± 10% mho/m

ConvF X	4.99 ± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	4.99 ± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	0.75
ConvF Z	4.99 ± 7% (k=2)	Depth	1.99

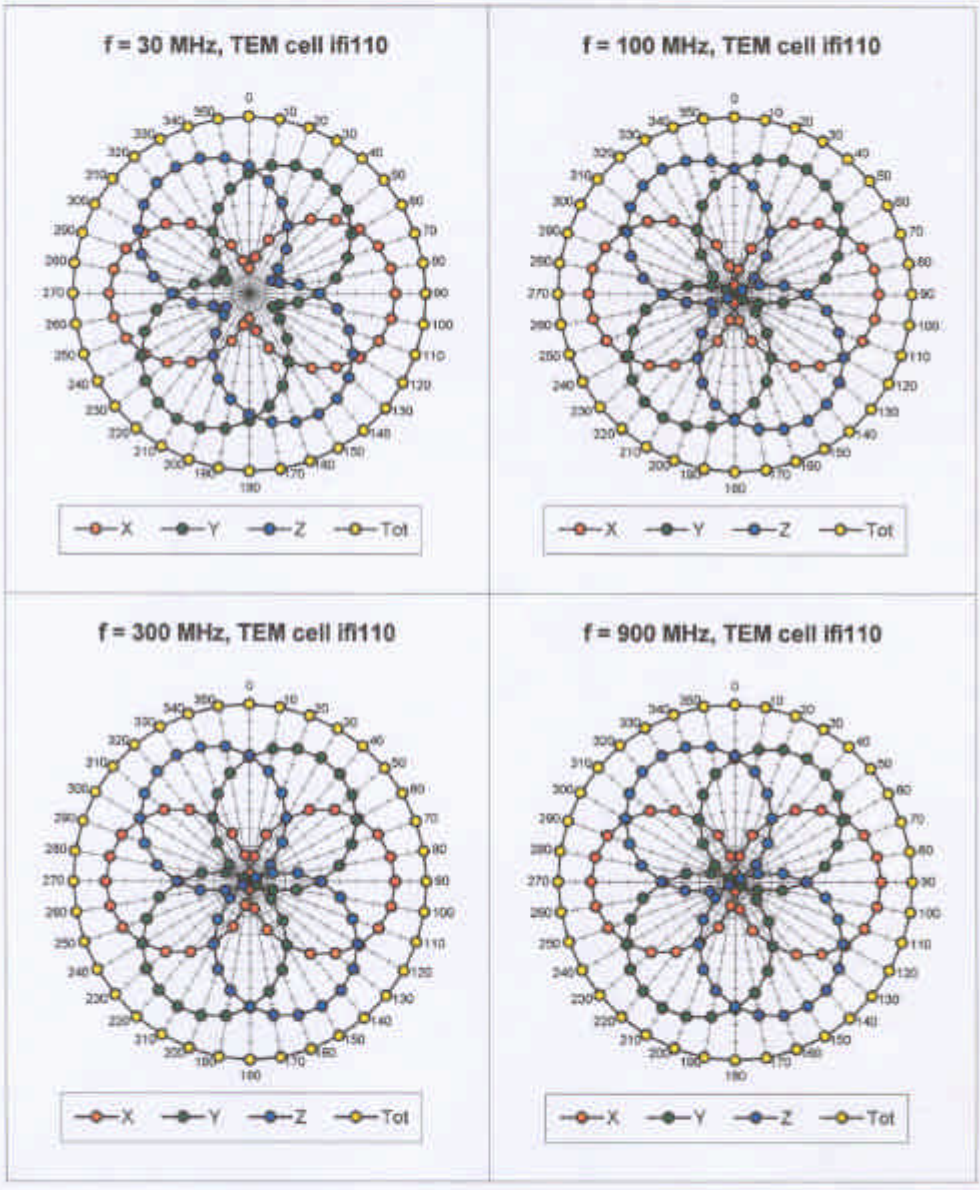
Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.6 ± 0.2	mm

Page 2 of 7

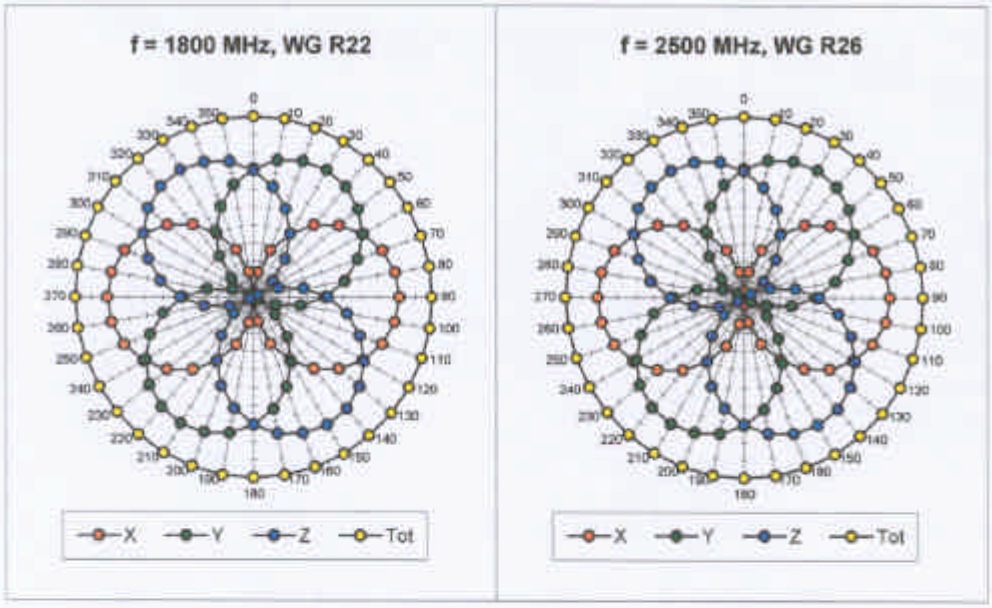
ET3DV5 SN:1333

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), θ = 0°

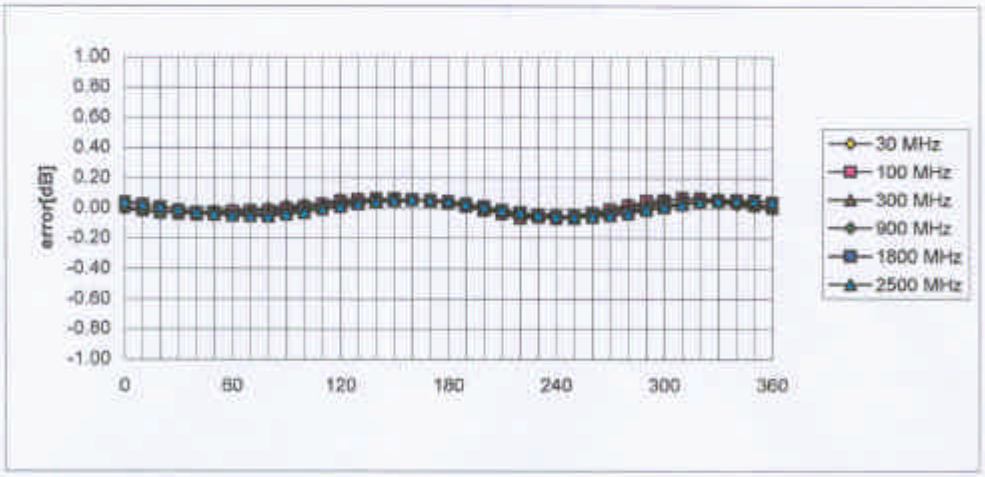


Page 3 of 7

ET3DV5 SN:1333



Isotropy Error (ϕ), θ = 0°

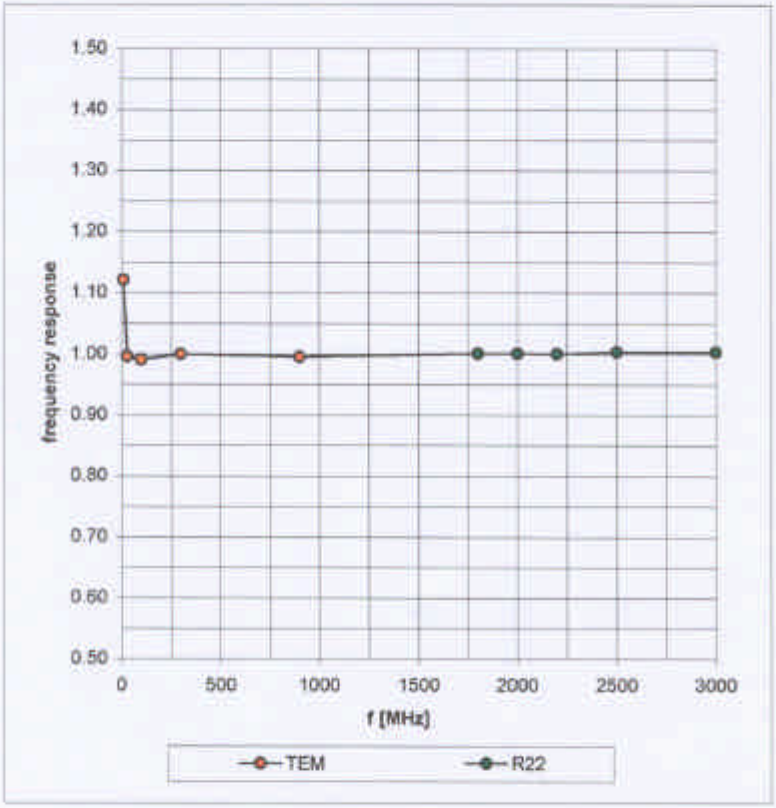


Page 4 of 7

ET3DV5 SN:1333

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

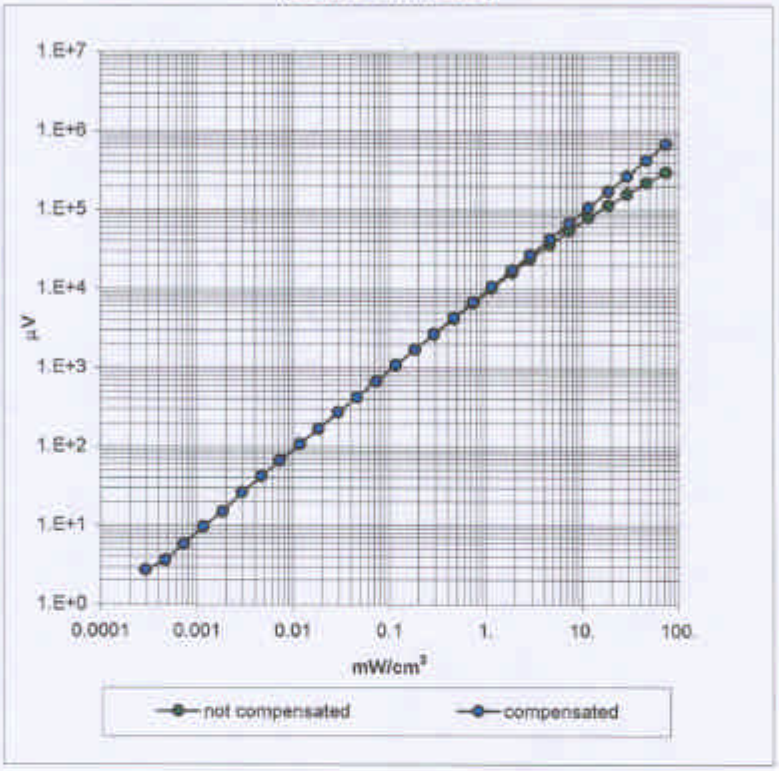


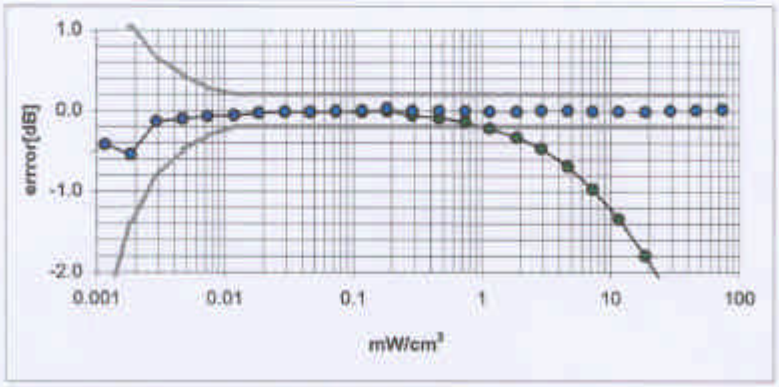
Page 5 of 7

ET3DV5 SN:1333

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

(TEM-Cell:ifi110)

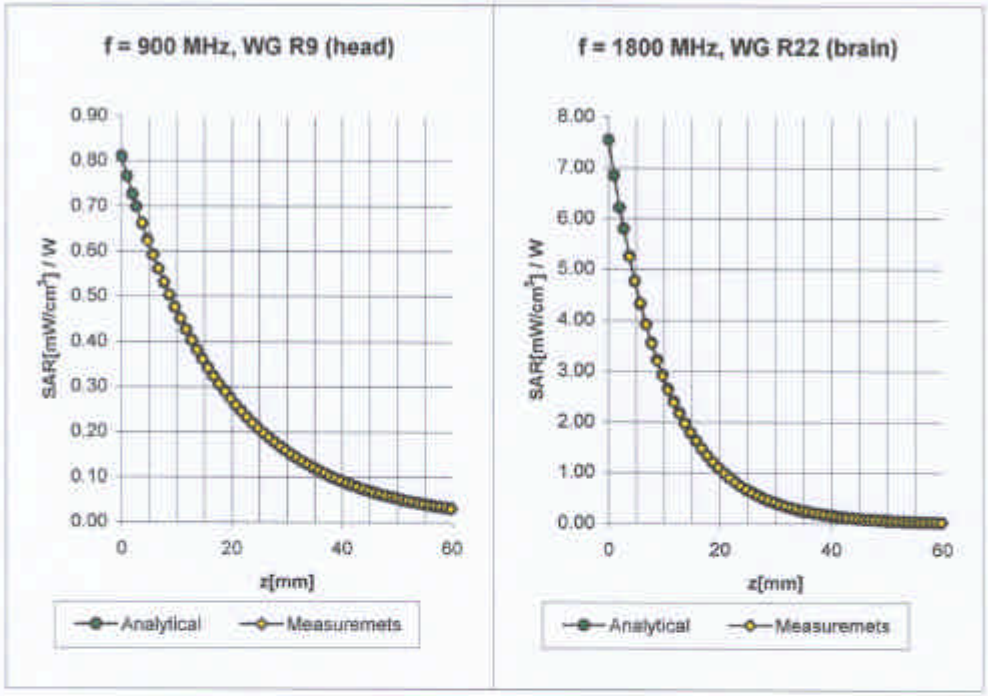




Page 6 of 7

ET3DV5 SN:1333

Conversion Factor Assessment



Head **900 MHz** ε_r = 42 ± 5% σ = 0.97 ± 10% mho/m

ConvF X	**5.83** ± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.83** ± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.38**
ConvF Z	**5.83** ± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.70**

Brain **1800 MHz** ε_r = 41 ± 5% σ = 1.69 ± 10% mho/m

ConvF X	**4.99** ± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.99** ± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.75**
ConvF Z	**4.99** ± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**1.99**

Page 7 of 7