

**Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Test Report
for
Continental Divide Robotics
on the
Model Number: SKYGUARD 500/GTS501**

Test Report: 20204282
Date of Report: January 30, 2001

Job #: J20030421, J20030424, & J20030428

Date of Test: January 26 & 27, 2001

Total No of Pages Contained in this Report: 17+ Data Sheets



Warnock Hersey



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1.0 Job description**Client Information**

The Skyguard 500/GTS501 has been tested at the request of

Company: Continental Divide Robotics
5255 So. Rio Grande Street
Littleton, CO 80120
U.S.A.**Name of contact:** Bob Knight**Telephone:** (303) 409-2990**1.2 Equipment under test (EUT)****Product Descriptions:**

Equipment	Portable transmitter in cellular band		
Trade Name	Continental Divide Robotics	Model No.:	SKYGUARD 500/GTS501
FCC ID	PI8SG501	S/N No.:	N/A
Category	RF Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment	
Frequency Band	824 to 849 MHz	System	CDPD
EUT Antenna Description			
Type	Flat Plate	Configuration	Fixed
Dimensions	Antenna	Gain	0 dBi
Location	Mounted inside the unit.		

Use of Product : Portable transmitter in cellular band**Manufacturer:** Same as above.**Production is planned:** Yes, No**EUT receive date:** January 12, 2001**EUT received condition:** Good working condition prototype**Test start date:** January 26, 2001**Test end date:** January 27, 2001

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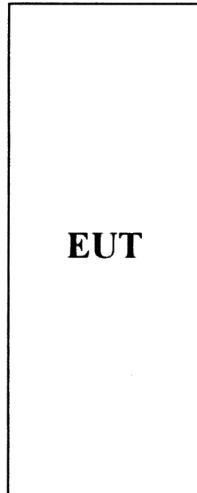
1.3 Test plan reference

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

1.4 System test configuration

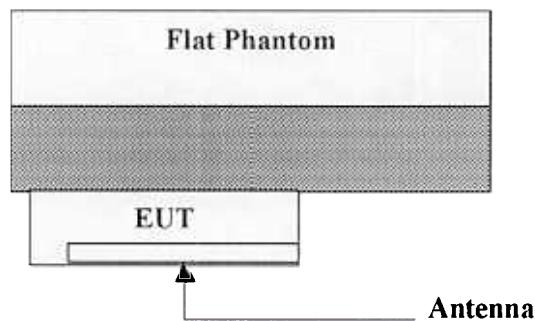
1.4. System block diagram & Support equipment

The diagram shown below details test configuration of the equipment under test.



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1.4.2 Test Position



1.4.3 Test Condition

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

Antenna port power measurement was performed by manufacturer.

.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.

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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

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2.2 Configuration Photographs

SAR measurement Test Setup

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2.2 Configuration Photographs (Continued)

SAR measurement Test Setup



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System Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified to the $\pm 5\%$ of the specifications by using the system validation kit. The validation was performed at 900 MHz.

Validation kit	Targeted SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)
D900V2, S/N #: 0013	4.03	3.9

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 straight-forward 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-measurement 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.

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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.

Measurement Results

Trade Name:	Continental Divide Robotics	Model No.:	SKYGUARD 500/GTS501
Serial No.:	Not Labeled	Test Engineer:	Suresh Kondapalli

TEST CONDITIONS			
Ambient Temperature	21 °C	Relative Humidity	41 %
Test Signal Source	Test Mode	Signal Modulation	CW

EUT Position: Back side Touching Phantom				
Channel MHz	Operating Mode	Duty Cycle ratio	Measured SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	Plot Number
824	CDPD	2	0.0067	1
836	CDPD	2	0.0041	2
849	CDPD	2	0.0066	3

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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 radios [3].

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

SAR Measurement System			
EQUIPMENT	SPECIFICATIONS	S/N #	CAL. DATE
Robot	Stäubi RX60L Repeatability: $\pm 0.025\text{mm}$ Accuracy: 0.806×10^{-3} degree Number of Axes: 6	597412-01	N/A
E-Field Probe	ET3DV5 Frequency Range: 10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB Directivity: ± 0.1 dB in brain tissue	1334	4/10/00
Data Acquisition	DAE3 Measurement Range: $1\mu\text{V}$ to $>200\text{mV}$ Input offset Voltage: $< 1\mu\text{V}$ (with auto zero) Input Resistance: 200 M	317	N/A
Phantom	Generic Twin V3.0 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)	N/A	N/A
Simulated Tissue	Mixture Please see section 6.2 for details	N/A	1/26/01
Power Meter	HP 8900D w/ 84811A sensor Frequency Range: 100kHz to 18 GHz Power Range: $300\mu\text{W}$ to 3W	1312A01255	8/01/00

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3.2 Tissue Simulating Liquid

Muscle	
Ingredient	Frequency (900 MHz)
Water	54.05 %
Sugar	45.75 %
Salt	0.1 %
Preservative	0.1 %

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)
835	51.1 ± 5%	0.88 ± 10%	1000

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

Note: The amount of each ingredient specified in the tables are not the exact amounts of the final test solution. The final test solution was adjusted by adding small amounts of either water, sugar, and/or salt to calibrate the solution to meet the proper dielectric parameters.

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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.

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4.0 WARNING LABEL INFORMATION - USA

See User Manual

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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, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known 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, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [6] Barry N. Taylor and Chris E. Kuyatt, "Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994.

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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.

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APPENDIX B - E-Field Probe Calibration Data

See attached.

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6.0 DOCUMENT HISTORY

Revision/ Job Number	Writer Initials	Date	Change
1.0 / J20030421, J20030424, & J20030428	OM	January 30, 2001	Original document