

Date(s)	of Eval	luation
Ap	r. 4, 20	13

032713RAY-T1222-S80V Test Report Issue Date Description of Test(s) Apr. 8, 2013 Specific Absorption Rate

Test Report Serial No.

Test Report Revision No. Rev. 1.0 (1st Release)

RF Exposure Category Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled



APPENDIX E - DIPOLE CALIBRATION

Applicant:	NA	/ICO AU	CKLAND LTD.		FCC ID:	RAYVHFLINK2	IC:	4697A-LINK2	
Model(s):	Link 2	HH36	DUT Type:	Po	rtable VHF P	TT Marine Radio Trai	nsceiver	156.025-157.425 MHz	
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

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Client

Celltech

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Apr12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D300V3 - SN: 1009

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-15.v6

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz

Calibration date: April 17, 2012

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 ± 3)°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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	30-Dec-11 (No. ET3-1507_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 900	11-Apr-12 (No. DAE4-900_Apr12)	Apr-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	+ //
			120
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	001111.
			106 hoje

Issued: April 27, 2012

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Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Apr12

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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:

d) DASY4/5 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.

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%.

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Apr12 Page 2 of 6

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	300 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	45.3	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	44.9 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.17 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.88 mW /g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	0.770 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	1.90 mW /g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Apr12 Page 3 of 6

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 Ω - 2.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.748 ns

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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	February 26, 2009

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Apr12 Page 4 of 6

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 17.04.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG

DUT: Dipole 300 MHz; Type: D300V3; Serial: D300V3 - SN: 1009

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 300 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 300 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 44.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.59, 6.59, 6.59); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn900; Calibrated: 11.04.2012

• Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003

• DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

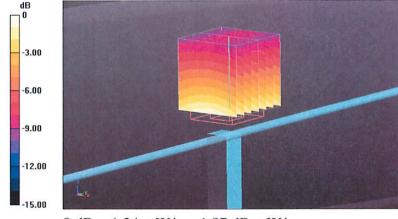
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 37.838 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.974 mW/g

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.770 mW/g

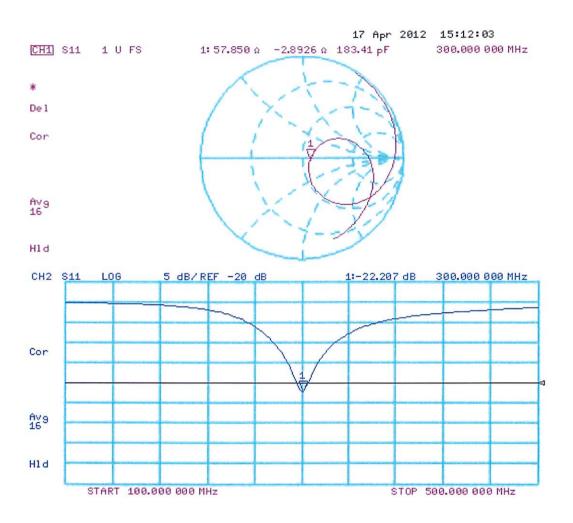
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g



0 dB = 1.24 mW/g = 1.87 dB mW/g

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Apr12

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Client Celltech

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D300V3-1009 Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D300V3 - SN: 1009

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-15.v7

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits below 700 MHz

Calibration date: January 08, 2013

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
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Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	28-Dec-12 (No. ET3-1507_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 654	18-Apr-12 (No. DAE4-654_Apr12)	Apr-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	_7 , 1
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Do offer

Issued: January 8, 2013

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) 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
- b) 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
- c) 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

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d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

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- 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.

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%.

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Jan13 Page 2 of 6

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	300 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	58.2	0.92 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	57.6 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.717 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.89 W/kg ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	0.483 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	1.94 W/kg ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Jan13 Page 3 of 6

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 Ω - 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.748 ns

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. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	February 26, 2009						

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Jan13 Page 4 of 6

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zürich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 300 MHz; Type: D300V3; Serial: D300V3 - SN: 1009

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 300 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 300 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 57.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(7.08, 7.08, 7.08); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 18.04.2012

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1003

DASY52 52.8.4(1052); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

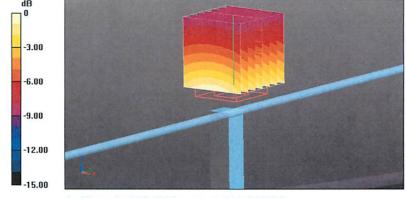
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.820 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.717 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.483 W/kg

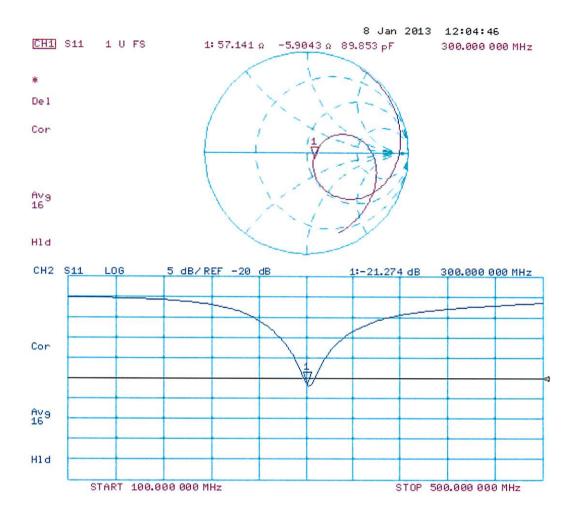
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.763 W/kg



0 dB = 0.763 W/kg = -1.17 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D300V3-1009_Jan13 Page 5 of 6

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





<u>Date:</u> Dec. 13, 2012 Revision No.

ACCREDITED

Establishment of 150MHz Head SAR Target for System Verification

A 300MHz Head System Verification was performed to support the results.

	300 MHZ SYSTEM VERIFICATION															
	Equiv. Tissue	•			Dielectric Constant ε _r			Conductivity σ (mho/m)			ρ	Amb. Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth	Humid.	Barom. Press.
Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	(Kg/m³)	(°C)	(°C)	(cm)	(%)	(kPa)
Dec 10	Head 300	1.17 ±10%	1.14	-2.6%	45.3 ±5%	45.8	+1.1%	0.87 ±5%	0.83	-4.6%	1000	22.0	21.2	≥ 15	30	102.5

Five System Verification's were performed with the 300 MHz dipole transmitting at 300 MHz with the Barski Planar phantom filled with 150 MHz Head tissue simulating fluid.

Test #	Test Date	SAR 1g	Dielectric Constant ε _r				onductivit σ (mho/m)	•	ρ (Kg/m³)	Amb. Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press.
" Duto	Date	(W/kg)	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	(Kg/III)	(°C)	(°C)	(70)	(kPa)
1	Dec 12	0.916	52.3 ±5%	53.5	+2.3%	0.76 ±5%	0.76	0.0%	1000	21.0	23.5	30	101.0
2	Dec 12	0.917	52.3 ±5%	53.5	+2.3%	0.76 ±5%	0.76	0.0%	1000	21.0	23.5	30	101.0
3	Dec 12	0.892	52.3 ±5%	52.4	+0.2%	0.76 ±5%	0.74	-2.6%	1000	22.0	22.6	30	101.0
4	Dec 12	0.890	52.3 ±5%	52.4	+0.2%	0.76 ±5%	0.74	-2.6%	1000	22.0	22.6	30	101.0
5	Dec 13	0.933	52.3 ±5%	51.2	-2.1%	0.76 ±5%	0.76	0.0%	1000	22.0	21.8	30	101.7

Coefficient of variation for established target Mean = **0.910 W/kg**

Standard Deviation = 1.64% Coefficient of Variation = 1.80%

150 MHz SPC 1	arget Co	pefficient of Variation C	Calculation							
calc										
SPC values	0.916	4.096E-05								
	0.917	5.476E-05								
	0.892	0.00030976								
	0.89	0.00038416								
	0.933	0.00054756								
Sum of SPC's	4.548	Standard deviation	0.016353593							
# of SPC's	5	Mean	0.910							
		Coefficient	1.80%							

Other KDB 865664 Requirements:

	300 Head	150 Head	% Diff.
Fluid Permittivity	44.2	52.4	19%
Fluid Conductivity	0.88	0.74	16%
Probe Cal. Factor	8.3	9.3	12%
1g SAR Target	1.12	0.910	19%



<u>Date:</u> Jan. 21, 2013

Revision No.



Establishment of 150MHz Body SAR Target for System Verification

A 300MHz System Verification was performed to support the results.

	300 MHZ SYSTEM VERIFICATION															
Test T	Equiv. Tissue					Dielectric Constant ε _r			Conductivity σ (mho/m)			Amb. Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Fluid Depth	Humid.	Barom. Press.
Date	Freq. (MHz)	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	(Kg/m³)	(°C)	(°C)	(cm)	(%)	(kPa)
Jan 21	Body 300	1.14* ±10%	1.12	-1.8%	58.2 ±5%	56.6	-2.7%	0.92 ±5%	0.89	-3.3%	1000	21.0	22.0	≥ 15	34	103.1

^{*}Target is adjusted to 398mW (Actual cal states 0.717 @250mW)

Five System Verification's were performed with the 300 MHz dipole transmitting at 300 MHz with the Barski Planar phantom filled with 150 MHz Body tissue simulating fluid.

Test #	Test Date	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Dielectric Constant ε _r				onductivit σ (mho/m)	•	ρ (Kg/m³)	Amb. Temp.	Fluid Temp.	Humid.	Barom. Press.
# Date	Date	(VV/Kg)	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	(Kg/III)	(°C)	(°C)	(70)	(kPa)
1	Dec 4	0.952	61.9 ±5%	62.4	+0.8%	0.80 ±5%	0.79	-1.3%	1000	22.0	22.9	30	100.4
2	Dec 4	0.951	61.9 ±5%	62.4	+0.8%	0.80 ±5%	0.79	-1.3%	1000	22.0	22.9	30	100.4
3	Dec 4	0.935	61.9 ±5%	61.3	-1.0%	0.80 ±5%	0.78	-2.5%	1000	22.0	22.3	30	100.4
4	Dec 4	0.931	61.9 ±5%	61.3	-1.0%	0.80 ±5%	0.78	-2.5%	1000	22.0	22.3	30	100.4
5	Dec 5	0.929	61.9 ±5%	61.6	-0.5%	0.80 ±5%	0.78	-2.5%	1000	22.0	20.9	30	101.3

Coefficient of variation for established target

Mean = **0.940 W/kg**

Standard Deviation = 0.99%

Coefficient of Variation = 1.05%

150 MHz SPC Target Coefficient of Variation Calculation						
		calc				
SPC values	0.952	0.00015376				
	0.951	0.00012996				
	0.935	2.116E-05				
	0.931	7.396E-05				
	0.929	0.00011236				
Sum of						
SPC's	4.698	Standard deviation	0.009911609			
# of SPC's	5	Mean	0.940			
		Coefficient	1.05%			

Other KDB 865664 Requirements:

	300 Body	150 Body	% Diff.
Fluid Permittivity	56.6	62.1	10%
Fluid Conductivity	0.89	0.77	13%
Probe Cal. Factor	8.4	8.6	2.4%
1g SAR Target (398mW)	1.14	0.940	18%



Date(s) of Evaluation			
Apr. 4, 2013			
Test Report Issue Date			

Apr. 8, 2013

032713RAY-T1222-S80V

Description of Test(s)

Specific Absorption Rate

Test Report Serial No.

Test Report Revision No.
Rev. 1.0 (1st Release)

RF Exposure Category

Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled



APPENDIX F - PROBE CALIBRATION

Applicant:	NAV	AVICO AUCKLAND LTD. FCC ID:			RAYVHFLINK2	IC:	4697A-LINK2	
Model(s):	Link 2,	HH36	DUT Type:	Po	rtable VHF P	TT Marine Radio Trai	156.025-157.425 MHz	
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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

Celltech

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ET3-1590_Apr12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ET3DV6 - SN:1590

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 24, 2012

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 ± 3)°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	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	10-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585		18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: April 26, 2012

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) 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

b) 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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
 NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
- DCPx,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.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,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 ≤ 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 NORMx,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 April 24, 2012

Calibrated:

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 (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.79	1.92	1.60	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	94.8	98.4	88.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.4	±4.6 %
			Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00	150.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	179.4	

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%.

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. 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) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.54	7.54	7.54	0.20	2.16	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.29	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.27	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.29	3.00	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

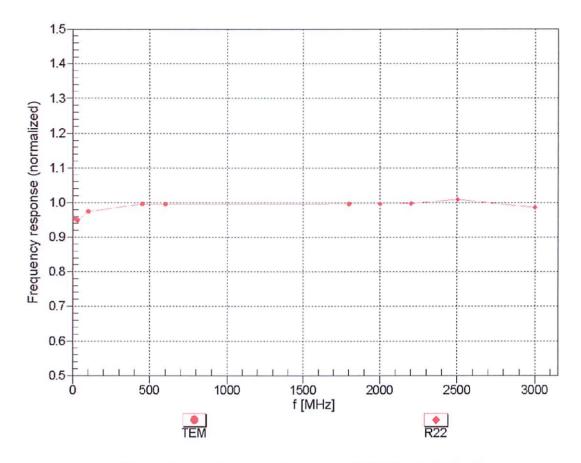
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.12	2.07	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.22	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.27	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.29	2.92	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

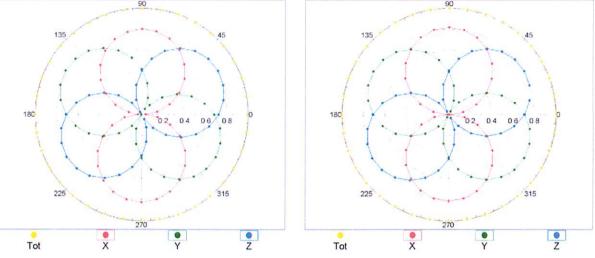
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

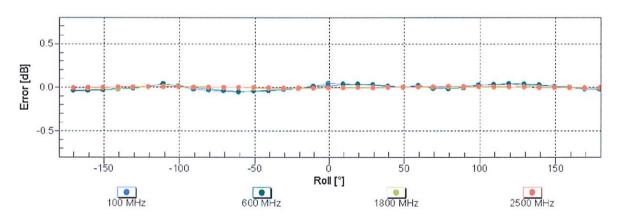


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

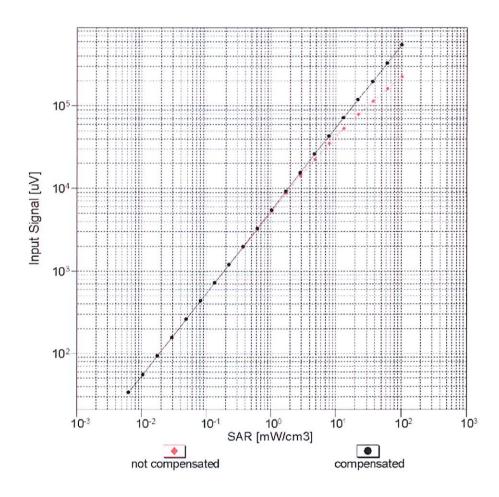


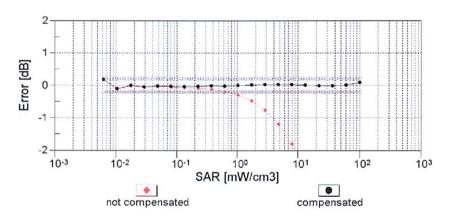




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

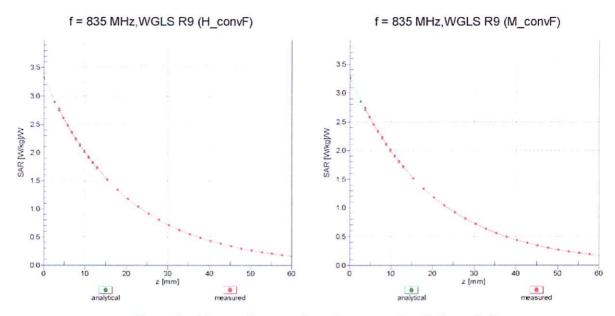
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)





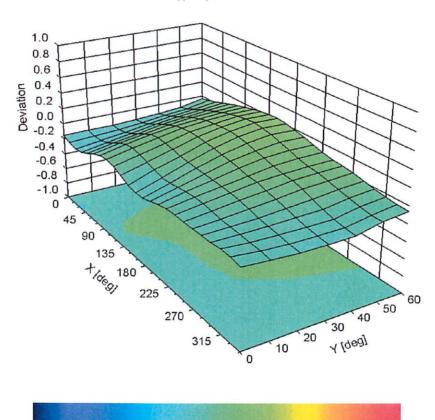
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-170.8
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

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Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1590
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	May 21, 2012
Probe Calibration Date:	April 24, 2012

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 450, 835 and 900 MHz.

Assessed by:

s p e a g

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

 $300 \pm 50 \text{ MHz}$

ConvF

 $8.3 \pm 9\%$

 $\varepsilon_r = 45.3 \pm 5\%$

 $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

(head tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

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Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1590
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	January 7, 2013
Probe Calibration Date:	April 24, 2012

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 450, 835 and 900 MHz.

Assessed by:

s p e a g

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

 $300 \pm 50 \text{ MHz}$

ConvF

 $8.40 \pm 9\%$

 $\varepsilon_r = 58.2 \pm 5\%$

 $\sigma = 0.92 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.

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Additional Conversion Factors

for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1590
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	April 27, 2012
Probe Calibration Date:	April 24, 2012

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 450, 835 and 900 MHz.

Assessed by:

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590

Conversion factor (± standard deviation)

 $150 \pm 50 \text{ MHz}$

ConvF

 $9.3 \pm 10\%$

 $\varepsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$

 $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

(head tissue)

 $150 \pm 50 \text{ MHz}$

ConvF

 $8.6 \pm 10\%$

 $\varepsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$

 $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

(body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also DASY Manual.



Date(s) of Evaluation
Apr. 4, 2013
Test Report Issue Date

Apr. 8, 2013

032713RAY-T1222-S80V

Description of Test(s)

Specific Absorption Rate

Test Report Serial No.

Test Report Revision No.
Rev. 1.0 (1st Release)

RF Exposure Category

Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled



APPENDIX G - BARSKI PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Applicant:	NAVICO AUCKLAND LTD.			FCC ID:	RAYVHFLINK2	IC:	4697A-LINK2		
Model(s):	Link 2	HH36	DUT Type:	Po	rtable VHF P	TT Marine Radio Trai	nsceiver	156.025-157.425 MHz	
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2378 Westlake Road Kelowna, B.C. Canada V1Z-2V2



Ph. # 250-769-6848 Fax # 250-769-6334

E-mail: <u>barskiind@shaw.ca</u>
Web: www.bcfiberglass.com

FIBERGLASS FABRICATORS

Certificate of Conformity

Item: Flat Planar Phantom Unit # 03-01

Date: June 16, 2003

Manufacturer: Barski Industries (1985 Ltd)

Test	Requirement	Details
Shape	Compliance to geometry according to drawing	Supplied CAD drawing
Material Thickness	Compliant with the requirements	2mm +/- 0.2mm in measurement area
Material Parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies Based on Dow Chemical technical data	100 MHz-5 GHz Relative permittivity<5 Loss Tangent<0.05

Conformity

Based on the above information, we certify this product to be compliant to the requirements specified.

Signature:

Daniel Chailler





Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Top View



Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Front View



Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Back View

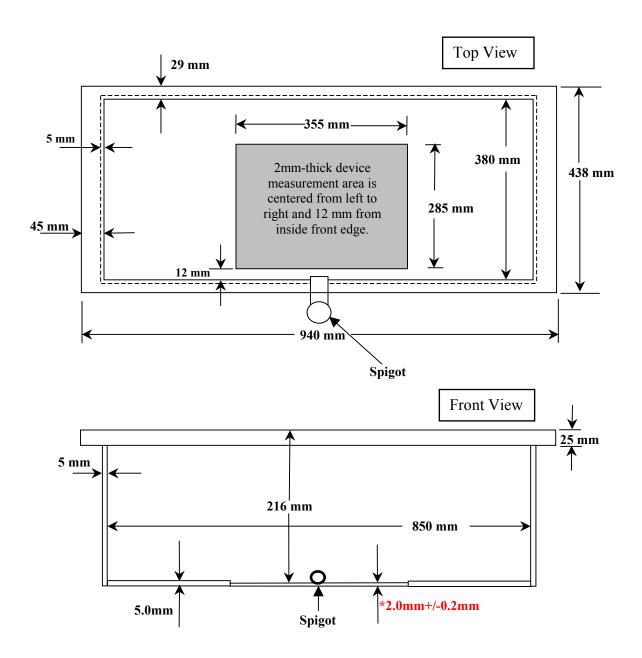


Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Bottom View



Dimensions of Fiberglass Planar Phantom

(Manufactured by Barski Industries Ltd. - Unit# 03-01)



Note: Measurements that aren't repeated for the opposite sides are the same as the side measured.

This drawing is not to scale.