



March 26, 2002

Federal Communications Commission  
Equipment Approval Services  
7435 Oakland Mills Road  
Columbia, MD 21046  
Attn: Stan Lyles

**SUBJECT: TOPAZ3, L.L.C.**  
**FCC ID: 07KPL5161**  
**731 Confirmation No.: EA666040**  
**Correspondence Ref. No.: 22265**

Dear Stan:

On behalf of Topaz3, L.L.C. is our response to Items 1 and 3-7 of your e-mail dated March 11, 2002 requesting additional information for the subject application.

1. The conducted power measurements were made at two alternate test houses with different equipment. The conducted power measurement accuracy as stated on the EMC report is +/- 3%. A similar measurement uncertainty exists for the SAR report. The EUT was calibrated at its maximum power; therefore it is assumed that both the EMC and SAR reports reflect the same conducted power measurement taking into account the measurement uncertainties.
2. Please see attached Z-Axis SAR scans demonstrating 15cm liquid depth.
3. Included in the SAR report (Appendix C - Dipole Calibration) are historical SAR evaluations for the calibration of the 300MHz dipole. The target value for the 300MHz Validation Dipole was based on repeated SAR measurements using extrapolated E-field probe conversion factors for 300MHz. Since that time, numerically derived conversion factors for another E-field probe have been supplied by the system manufacturer. Preliminary data reveals that with the new conversion factors the validation dipole is within 10% of the target values as prescribed in IEEE P1528. Therefore, it is assumed that by using old extrapolated E-field conversion factors, the actual SAR values for the EUT are approximately 17% higher than reported. A new dipole calibration with the newly acquired E-field probe conversion factors will commence in the near future. Attached is a copy of the system manufacturer's 900MHz dipole validation, and our own 900MHz dipole validation, which was performed a few days before the subject testing. At present all validations performed at both 900MHz and 1800MHz have been within the recommended tolerances as prescribed by the system manufacturer. Any values obtained outside the tolerances would have initiated an investigation.
4. Please see attached revised uncertainty budget.
5. Please see attached SAR test data and photographs for the metal belt-clip taken with the bottom of the radio tilted, and touching the outer surface of the planar phantom, and also with the top of the radio tilted and the tip of the antenna touching the surface of the planar phantom.
6. Please see attached print out of the measured dielectric tissue parameters.

If you have any questions or comments concerning the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Shawn McMillen", written over a horizontal line.

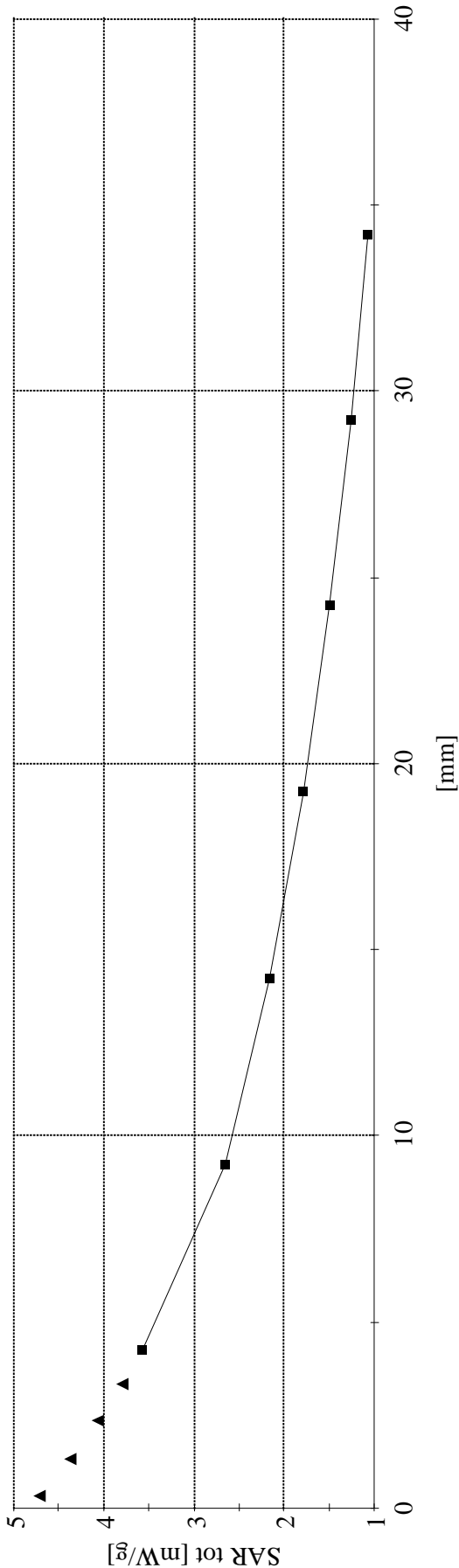
Shawn McMillen  
General Manager  
Celltech Research Inc.  
Testing & Engineering Lab

cc: Topaz3 L.L.C.  
Rhein Tech Labs

Topaz 3 L.L.C. FCC ID: 07KPL5161  
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0;  
150 MHz Brain :  $\sigma = 0.76$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 52.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Cube 4x4x7

Z-Axis Extrapolation at Peak SAR Location

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance  
Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver  
Antenna: ACC-115B  
Topaz3 Model: PL5161  
Continuous Wave Mode  
Mid Channel [155.025 MHz]  
Conducted Power: 5.0 Watts  
Date Tested: November 27, 2001

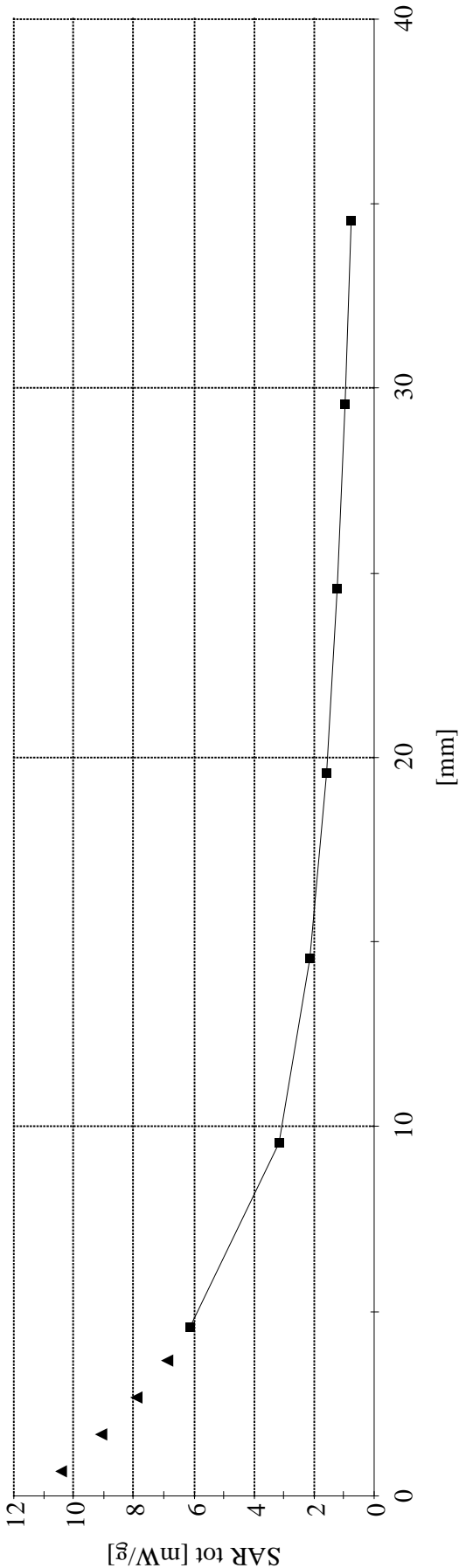


Topaz 3 L.L.C. FCC ID: O7KPL5161

Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.65,7.65,7.65); Crest factor: 1.0;  
150 MHz Muscle:  $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 61.9$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Cube 4x4x7

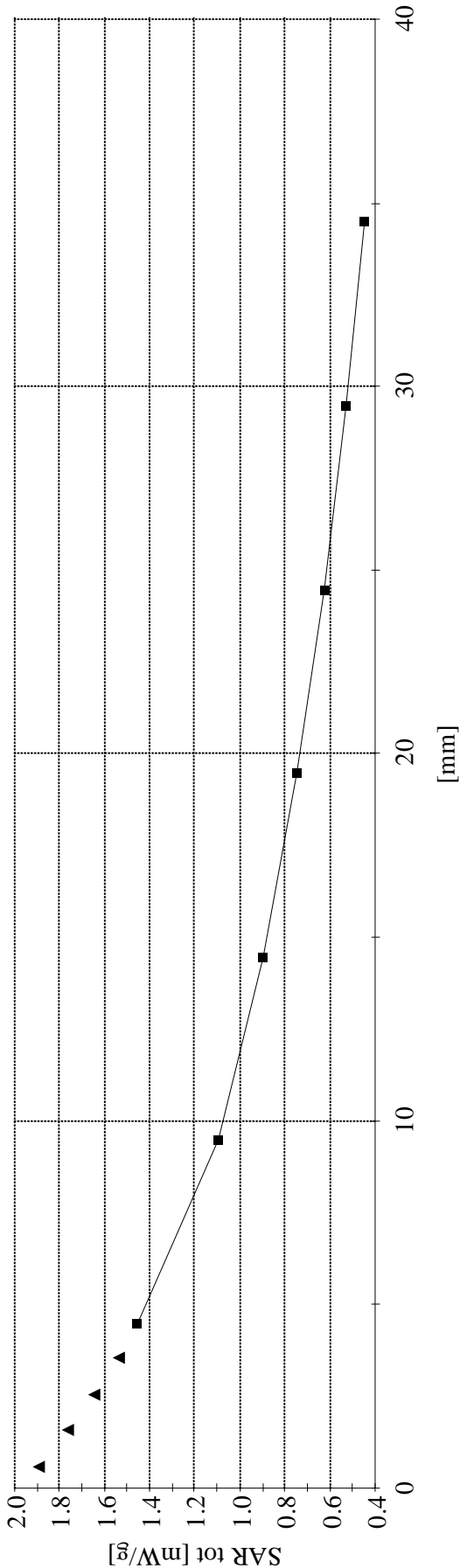
Z-Axis Extrapolation at Peak SAR Location

Body-Worn SAR with 1.2cm Metal Belt Clip  
Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver  
Antenna: ACC-115B  
Topaz3 Model: PL5161  
Continuous Wave Mode  
Low Channel [148.025 MHz]  
Conducted Power: 5.0 Watts  
Date Tested: November 27, 2001



Topaz 3 L.L.C. FCC ID: 07KPL5161  
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.65,7.65,7.65); Crest factor: 1.0;  
150 MHz Muscle:  $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 61.9$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Cube 4x4x7

Z-Axis Extrapolation at Peak SAR Location  
Body-Worn SAR with 4.5cm Leather Loop and Case  
Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver  
Antenna: ACC-115B  
Topaz3 Model: PL5161  
Continuous Wave Mode  
High Channel [173.980 MHz]  
Conducted Power: 5.0 Watts  
Date Tested: November 27, 2001



## Calibration Certificate

### 900 MHz System Validation Dipole

Type:

**D900V2**

Serial Number:

**054**

Place of Calibration:

**Zurich**

Date of Calibration:

**June 20, 2001**

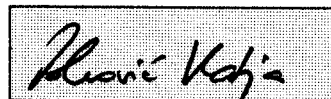
Calibration Interval:

**24 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:



Approved by:



**DASY**

**Dipole Validation Kit**

**Type: D900V2**

**Serial: 054**

**Manufactured: August 25, 1999**  
**Calibrated: June 20, 2001**

## **1. Measurement Conditions**

The measurements were performed in the flat section of the new generic twin phantom filled with head simulating solution of the following electrical parameters at 900 MHz:

|                        |                   |           |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Relative Dielectricity | <b>42.4</b>       | $\pm 5\%$ |
| Conductivity           | <b>0.97 mho/m</b> | $\pm 5\%$ |

The DASY3 System (Software version 3.1c) with a dosimetric E-field probe ET3DV6 (SN:1507, Conversion factor 6.27 at 900 MHz) was used for the measurements.

The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feedpoint was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 15mm from dipole center to the solution surface. The included distance holder was used during measurements for accurate distance positioning.

The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15mm was aligned with the dipole. The 5x5x7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration. Probe isotropy errors were cancelled by measuring the SAR with normal and 90° turned probe orientations and averaging.

The dipole input power (forward power) was 250mW  $\pm 3\%$ . The results are normalized to 1W input power.

## **2. SAR Measurement**

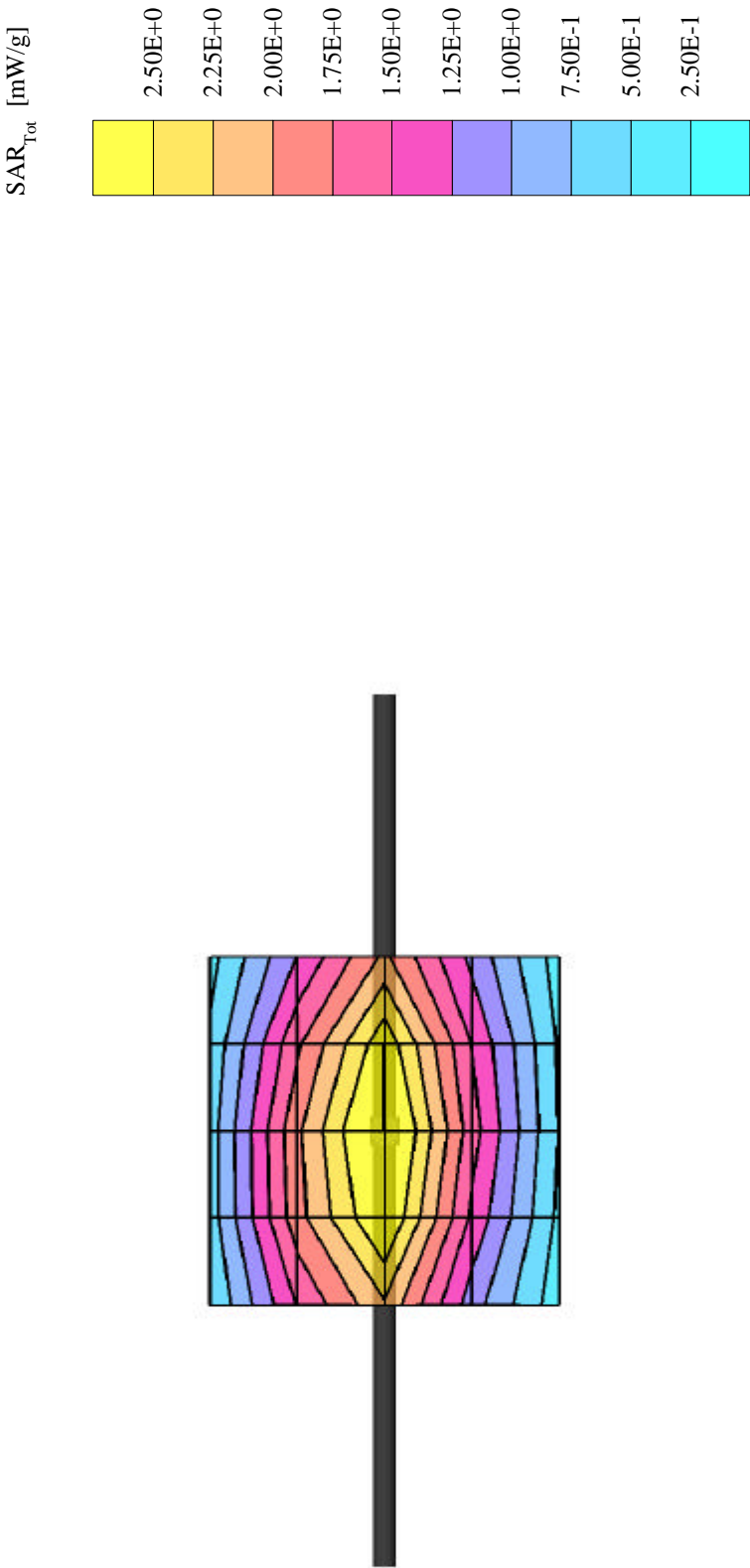
Standard SAR-measurements were performed with the phantom according to the measurement conditions described in section 1. The results have been normalized to a dipole input power of 1W (forward power). The resulting averaged SAR-values are:

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of tissue:   | <b>11.12 mW/g</b> |
| averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of tissue: | <b>7.04 mW/g</b>  |

Note: If the liquid parameters for validation are slightly different from the ones used for initial calibration, the SAR-values will be different as well.

# Validation Dipole D900V2 SN:054, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 900 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]  
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.27,6.27,6.27); Crest factor: 1.0; IEEE1528 900 MHz:  $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 42.4$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g  $\pm 0.05 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g  $\pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (10g): 1.76 mW/g  $\pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$ , (Worst-case extrapolation)  
Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.3, 13.2) [mm]  
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB

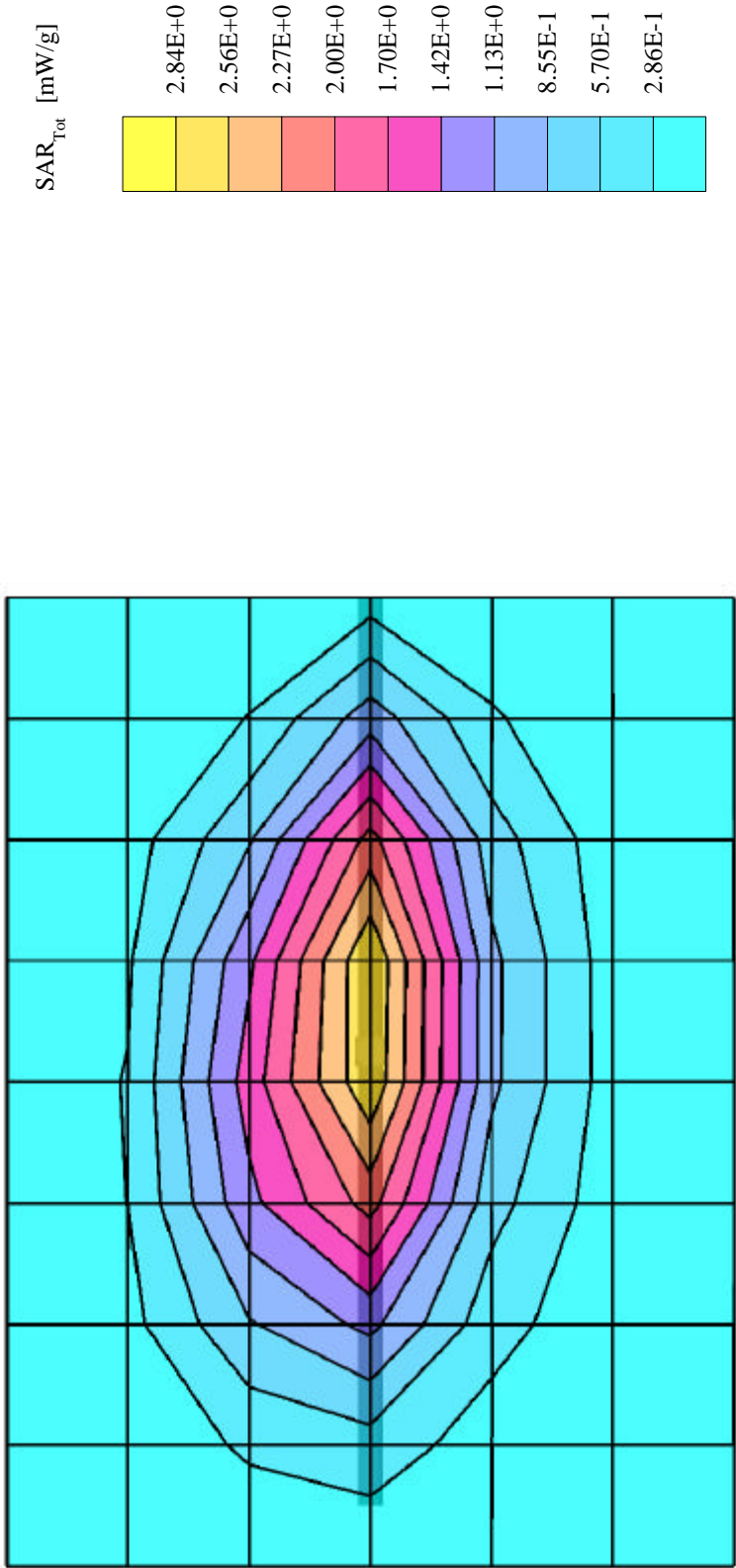




# Dipole 900 MHz

SAM Phantom; Flat Section  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(6.83,6.83,6.83); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz Brain:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Cube 5x5x7; Peak: 4.42 mW/g, SAR (1g): 2.75 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.73 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)  
Penetration depth: 11.3 (10.2, 12.7) [mm]  
Powerdrift: 0.03 dB

900MHz Dipole Validation  
Conducted Power: 250.0 mW  
Date Tested: November 23, 2001



## MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

| Error Description                    | Uncertainty Value<br>$\pm\%$ | Probability Distribution | Divisor    | $c_i$<br>1g | Standard Uncertainty<br>$\pm\%$ (1g) | $v_i$ or $v_{eff}$ |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Measurement System</b>            |                              |                          |            |             |                                      |                    |
| Probe calibration                    | $\pm 4.4$                    | Normal                   | 1          | 1           | $\pm 4.4$                            | $\infty$           |
| Axial isotropy of the probe          | $\pm 4.7$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | (1- $c_p$ ) | $\pm 1.9$                            | $\infty$           |
| Spherical isotropy of the probe      | $\pm 9.6$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | ( $c_p$ )   | $\pm 3.9$                            | $\infty$           |
| Spatial resolution                   | $\pm 0.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 0.0$                            | $\infty$           |
| Boundary effects                     | $\pm 5.5$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 3.2$                            | $\infty$           |
| Probe linearity                      | $\pm 4.7$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 2.7$                            | $\infty$           |
| Detection limit                      | $\pm 1.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 0.6$                            | $\infty$           |
| Readout electronics                  | $\pm 1.0$                    | Normal                   | 1          | 1           | $\pm 1.0$                            | $\infty$           |
| Response time                        | $\pm 0.8$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 0.5$                            | $\infty$           |
| Integration time                     | $\pm 1.4$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 0.8$                            | $\infty$           |
| RF ambient conditions                | $\pm 3.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 1.7$                            | $\infty$           |
| Mech. constraints of robot           | $\pm 0.4$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 0.2$                            | $\infty$           |
| Probe positioning                    | $\pm 2.9$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 1.7$                            | $\infty$           |
| Extrap. & integration                | $\pm 3.9$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 2.3$                            | $\infty$           |
| <b>Test Sample Related</b>           |                              |                          |            |             |                                      |                    |
| Device positioning                   | $\pm 6.0$                    | Normal                   | 0.89       | 1           | $\pm 6.7$                            | 12                 |
| Device holder uncertainty            | $\pm 5.0$                    | Normal                   | 0.84       | 1           | $\pm 5.9$                            | 8                  |
| Power drift                          | $\pm 5.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ |             | $\pm 2.9$                            | $\infty$           |
| <b>Phantom and Setup</b>             |                              |                          |            |             |                                      |                    |
| Phantom uncertainty                  | $\pm 4.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1           | $\pm 2.3$                            | $\infty$           |
| Liquid conductivity (target)         | $\pm 5.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6         | $\pm 1.7$                            | $\infty$           |
| Liquid conductivity (measured)       | $\pm 10.0$                   | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6         | $\pm 3.5$                            | $\infty$           |
| Liquid permittivity (target)         | $\pm 5.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6         | $\pm 1.7$                            | $\infty$           |
| Liquid permittivity (measured)       | $\pm 5.0$                    | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6         | $\pm 1.7$                            | $\infty$           |
|                                      |                              |                          |            |             |                                      |                    |
| <b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b> |                              |                          |            |             | <b><math>\pm 13.6</math></b>         |                    |
| <b>Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)</b>    |                              |                          |            |             | <b><math>\pm 27.1</math></b>         |                    |

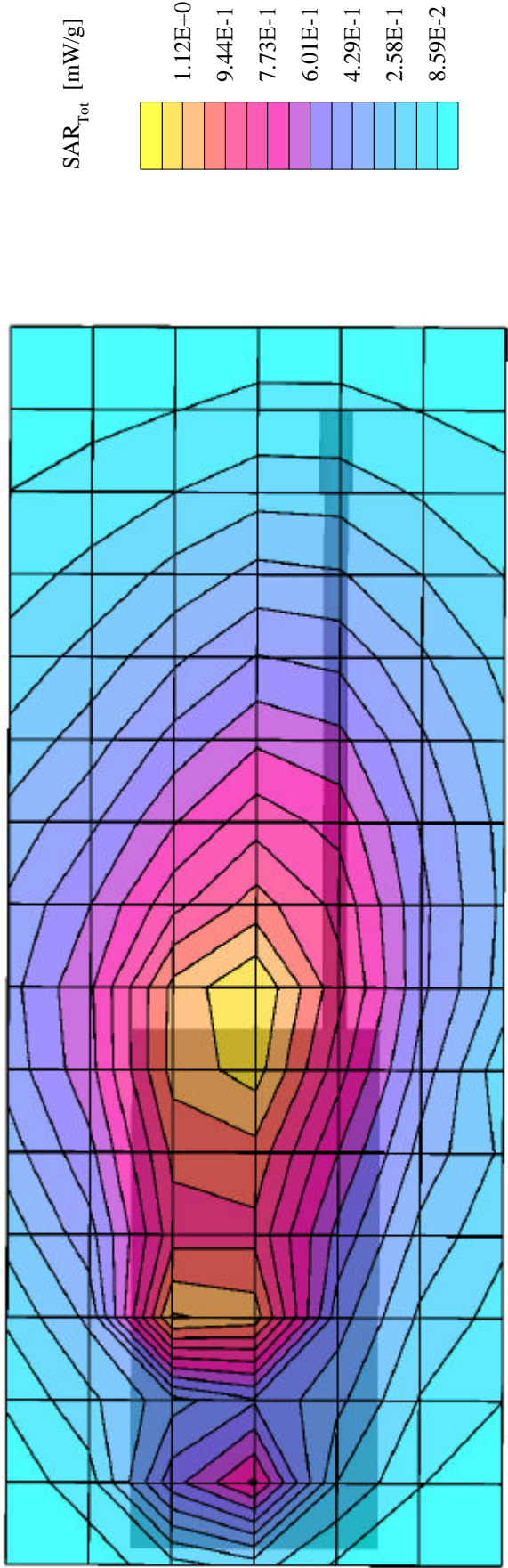
The divisor for device positioning uncertainty and holder uncertainty is based on the procedure defined in IEEE Std 1528 (draft), or based on the degrees of freedom for each error source.

For estimation of Device Positioning Uncertainty (divisor=0.89) 12 different devices were used (see last column - i.e. degrees of freedom). The corresponding  $k_p$  factor for  $v_{eff}=12$  is 2.23, therefore the divisor is  $2/2.23=0.89$ .

For estimation of Device Holder Uncertainty (divisor=0.84) 8 different devices were used (see last column - i.e. degrees of freedom). The corresponding  $k_p$  factor for  $v_{eff}=8$  is 2.37, therefore the divisor is  $2/2.37=0.84$ .

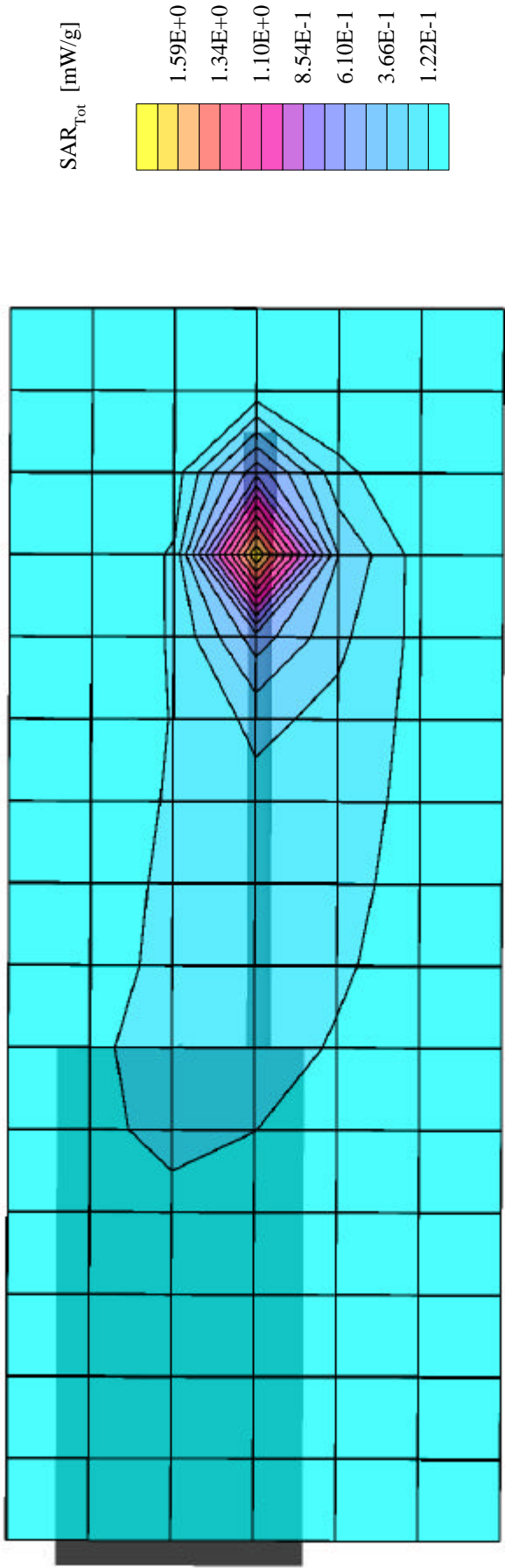
**Topaz 3 L.L.C. FCC ID: 07KPL5161**  
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°, 180°)  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.65,7.65); Crest factor: 1.0  
150 MHz Muscle:  $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 61.5$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0  
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: 0.02 dB  
SAR (1g): 1.46 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.738 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.2cm Metal Belt Clip  
Tilted with bottom of unit touching phantom surface  
Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver  
Antenna: ACC-115B  
Topaz3 Model: PL5161  
Continuous Wave Mode  
Low Channel [148.025 MHz]  
Conducted Power: 5.2 Watts  
Date Tested: March 22, 2002



Topaz 3 L.L.C. FCC ID: 07KPL5161  
Small Planar Phantom; Planar Section; Position: (270°, 180°)  
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.65,7.65); Crest factor: 1.0  
150 MHz Muscle:  $\sigma = 0.80 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 61.5$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0  
Cube 5x5x7; Powerdrift: -0.06 dB  
SAR (1g): 1.96 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.716 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.2cm Metal Belt Clip  
Tilted with antenna tip touching planar phantom  
Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver  
Antenna: ACC-115B  
Topaz3 Model: PL5161  
Continuous Wave Mode  
Low Channel [148.025 MHz]  
Conducted Power: 5.2 Watts  
Date Tested: March 22, 2002



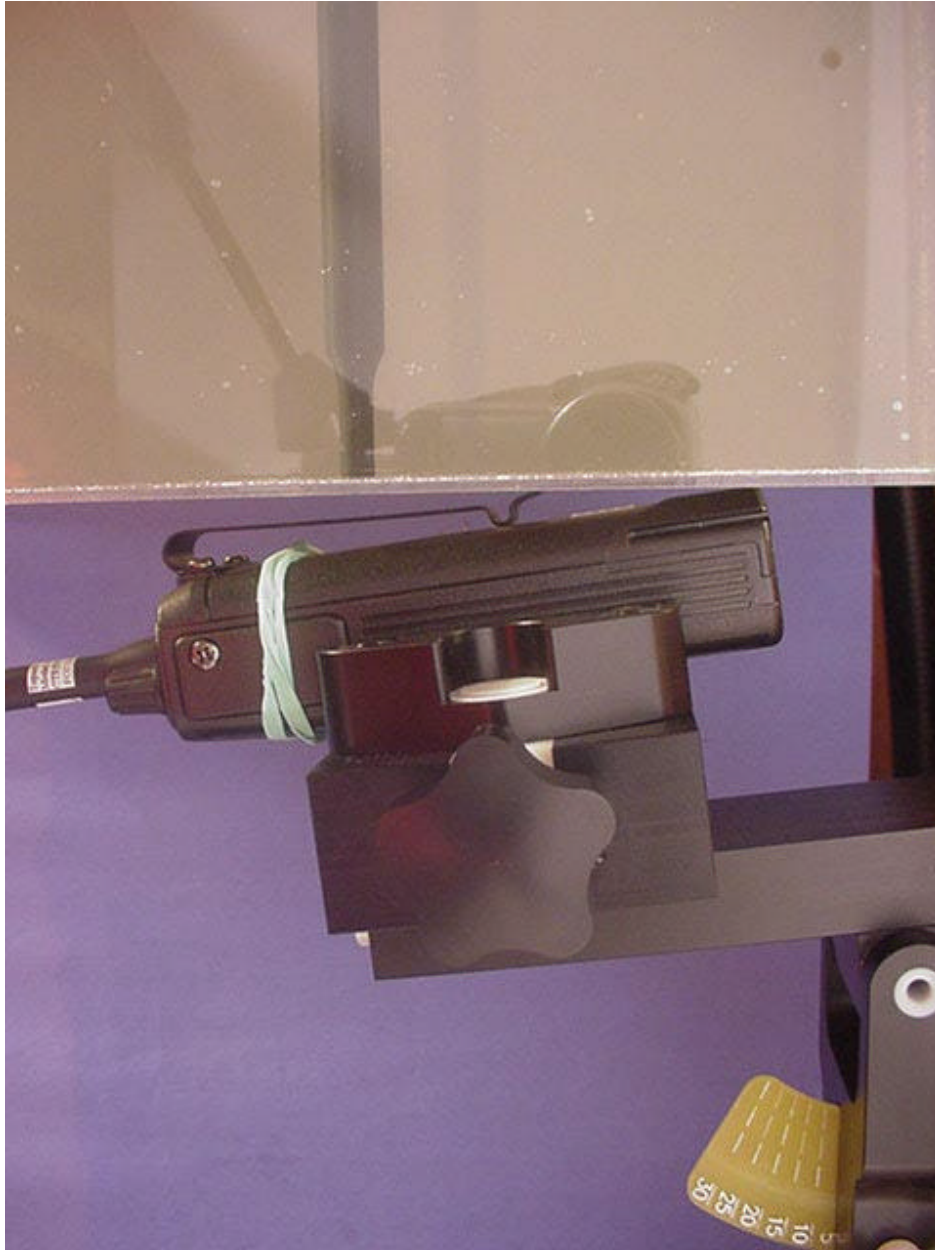
# 150MHz EUT Evaluation

## Measured Liquid Dielectric Parameters (Body)

March 22, 2002

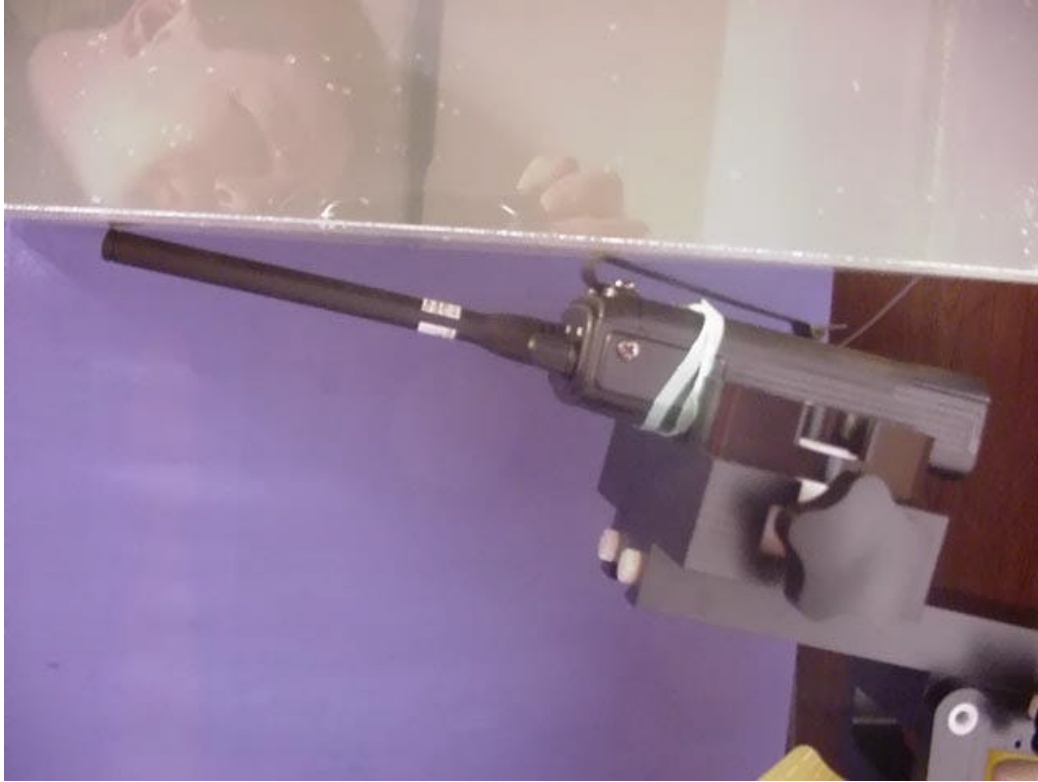
| Frequency      | e'      | e''      |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 100.000000 MHz | 63.7323 | 120.4888 |
| 105.000000 MHz | 63.6177 | 120.1430 |
| 110.000000 MHz | 63.4542 | 119.5010 |
| 115.000000 MHz | 62.9894 | 118.2399 |
| 120.000000 MHz | 62.8696 | 110.3970 |
| 125.000000 MHz | 62.6661 | 109.6278 |
| 130.000000 MHz | 62.5197 | 105.8746 |
| 135.000000 MHz | 61.9459 | 100.3151 |
| 140.000000 MHz | 61.5806 | 99.5087  |
| 145.000000 MHz | 61.6588 | 98.7307  |
| 150.000000 MHz | 61.5105 | 95.8278  |
| 155.000000 MHz | 60.8197 | 95.7746  |
| 160.000000 MHz | 60.0283 | 95.3525  |
| 165.000000 MHz | 59.8976 | 94.7159  |
| 170.000000 MHz | 59.6738 | 94.5391  |
| 175.000000 MHz | 59.6129 | 93.9768  |
| 180.000000 MHz | 59.4046 | 92.1174  |
| 185.000000 MHz | 59.3879 | 90.3843  |
| 190.000000 MHz | 59.1399 | 88.7814  |
| 195.000000 MHz | 59.1634 | 87.3186  |
| 200.000000 MHz | 58.7953 | 85.9008  |

**BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**  
**Bottom Tip of EUT & Belt-Clip Touching Phantom Surface**





**BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS**  
**Tip of Antenna & Belt-Clip Touching Phantom Surface**



# 150MHz EUT Evaluation

## Measured Liquid Dielectric Parameters (Brain)

November 27, 2001

| Frequency      | e'      | e''      |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 100.000000 MHz | 55.9011 | 130.6403 |
| 102.000000 MHz | 56.1181 | 128.8191 |
| 104.000000 MHz | 55.8112 | 126.0708 |
| 106.000000 MHz | 55.9538 | 124.5600 |
| 108.000000 MHz | 55.6830 | 122.4436 |
| 110.000000 MHz | 55.6038 | 120.3206 |
| 112.000000 MHz | 55.2856 | 118.5399 |
| 114.000000 MHz | 55.1845 | 116.6320 |
| 116.000000 MHz | 54.9943 | 115.0406 |
| 118.000000 MHz | 54.7207 | 113.0915 |
| 120.000000 MHz | 54.6098 | 111.5398 |
| 122.000000 MHz | 54.4783 | 109.5704 |
| 124.000000 MHz | 54.4067 | 108.0898 |
| 126.000000 MHz | 54.4909 | 106.4850 |
| 128.000000 MHz | 53.9828 | 105.2497 |
| 130.000000 MHz | 54.0297 | 103.5502 |
| 132.000000 MHz | 54.0517 | 102.5852 |
| 134.000000 MHz | 54.0514 | 101.2523 |
| 136.000000 MHz | 53.8747 | 100.0286 |
| 138.000000 MHz | 53.5746 | 98.6694  |
| 140.000000 MHz | 53.5235 | 97.4516  |
| 142.000000 MHz | 53.3949 | 96.3880  |
| 144.000000 MHz | 53.3097 | 95.0662  |
| 146.000000 MHz | 53.2727 | 94.0145  |
| 148.000000 MHz | 52.6306 | 92.8961  |
| 150.000000 MHz | 52.5494 | 91.7407  |
| 152.000000 MHz | 52.2993 | 90.7936  |
| 154.000000 MHz | 52.2524 | 89.9223  |
| 156.000000 MHz | 52.2398 | 88.8910  |
| 158.000000 MHz | 52.1705 | 88.0409  |
| 160.000000 MHz | 52.1214 | 87.1742  |
| 162.000000 MHz | 51.9974 | 86.1550  |
| 164.000000 MHz | 51.8890 | 85.3236  |
| 166.000000 MHz | 51.7153 | 84.7358  |
| 168.000000 MHz | 51.8560 | 83.6749  |



# 150MHz EUT Evaluation

## Measured Liquid Dielectric Parameters (Body)

November 27, 2001

| Frequency      | e'      | e''      |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| 100.000000 MHz | 64.9331 | 102.8650 |
| 105.000000 MHz | 64.0851 | 101.8940 |
| 110.000000 MHz | 64.0214 | 100.9824 |
| 115.000000 MHz | 64.1660 | 100.1368 |
| 120.000000 MHz | 63.9403 | 99.9220  |
| 125.000000 MHz | 63.7522 | 99.6360  |
| 130.000000 MHz | 63.5185 | 98.8007  |
| 135.000000 MHz | 63.4486 | 98.5876  |
| 140.000000 MHz | 63.2978 | 97.8446  |
| 145.000000 MHz | 63.1098 | 97.0230  |
| 150.000000 MHz | 62.3124 | 96.0529  |
| 155.000000 MHz | 61.9956 | 95.1040  |
| 160.000000 MHz | 61.7893 | 93.4630  |
| 165.000000 MHz | 60.9479 | 91.8511  |
| 170.000000 MHz | 60.4851 | 90.1989  |
| 175.000000 MHz | 59.6004 | 88.4978  |
| 180.000000 MHz | 58.8164 | 88.2901  |
| 185.000000 MHz | 57.8573 | 87.7953  |
| 190.000000 MHz | 56.4963 | 87.5044  |
| 200.000000 MHz | 55.3124 | 86.0602  |