CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
SAR EVALUATION

Test Lab:	Applicant Information:
CELLTECH RESEARCH INC. Testing and Engineering Lab 1955 Moss Court Kelowna, B.C. Canada V1Y 9L3 Phone: 250 - 860-3130 Fax: 250 - 860-3110 Toll Free: 1-877-545-6287 e-mail: celltech@globuswireless.com web site: www.globuswireless.com	**VERTEX STANDARD CO., LTD.** 4-8-8, Nakameguro, Meguro-Ku Tokyo 153-8644, Japan Attn: Tomiro Ohmoto, Export Manager

FCC ID:	**K66VXA-200**
Model(s):	**VXA-200**
EUT Type:	**Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver**
Modulation:	**AM**
Tx Frequency Range:	**118.000 - 136.975 MHz**
Max. RF Output Power:	**32.0 dBm (Conducted)**
IC Rule Part(s):	**RSS-141, RSS-102**

This wireless mobile and/or portable device has been shown to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for controlled environment/occupational exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3-1999.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Celltech Research Inc. certifies that no party to this application has been denied FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 853(a).

Shawn McMillen
General Manager
Celltech Research Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

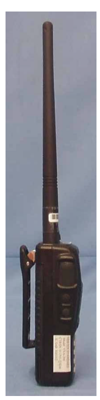
1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report shows compliance of the VERTEX STANDARD CO., LTD. Model: VXA-200 Portable AM VHF PTT Radio Transceiver with the regulations and procedures (controlled exposure) specified in RSS-102 of Industry Canada for mobile and portable devices. The test procedures, as described in American National Standards Institute C95.1-1992 (1), FCC OET Bulletin 65-1997 were employed. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the evaluation, equipment used, and the various provisions of the rules are included within this test report.

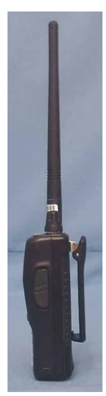
2.0 DESCRIPTION of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Rule Part(s)	Industry Canada RSS-141, RSS-102	**Modulation**	AM
EUT Type	Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver	**Tx Frequency Range (MHz)**	118.000 - 136.975
Model No.(s)	VXA-200	**Max. RF Output Power**	32.0 dBm (Conducted)
FCC ID	K66VXA-200	**Power Supply**	Ni-Cd Battery (DC 7.2V 700mAh)
Antenna Type	Whip	**Antenna Length**	178 mm

Front of EUT



Right Side of EUT



Left Side of EUT

Rear of EUT

EUT with Mic

3.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Celltech Research SAR measurement facility utilizes the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card. The DAE3 utilizes a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

DASY3 SAR Measurement System

4.0 EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER OUTPUT MEASUREMENTS - §2.1046

Freq. Tuned	EUT Conducted Power	Max. Field Strength of EUT	Polarization	Dipole Gain	Dipole Forward Conducted Power	ERP of EUT Dipole Gain + Dipole Forward Conducted Power
MHz	dBm	dBm	H/V	dBd	dBm	dBm
118.000	31.90	- 9.36	H	- 1.64	9.64	8.00
127.475	32.00	- 1.17	H	- 1.14	15.97	14.83
136.975	32.00	7.53	H	- 0.64	25.53	24.89

ERP Measurements by Substitution Method:

The EUT was placed on a turntable 3-meters from the receive antenna. The field of maximum intensity was found by rotating the EUT approximately 360 degrees and changing the height of the receive antenna from 1 to 4 meters. The field strength was recorded from a calibrated spectrum analyzer for each channel being tested. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. The dipole was fed through a directional coupler and the power at the coupler port was monitored. A signal generator and power amplifier controlled the dipole, and the input level of the dipole was adjusted to the same field strength level as the EUT. The feed point for the dipole was then connected to a calibrated power meter and the power adjusted to read the same as the coupler port previously recorded, this is to account for any mismatch in impedance, which may occur at the dipole antenna. The conducted power at the antenna feed point was recorded. The forward power for the dipole was then determined and the ERP level was determined by adding the forward dipole power and the dipole gain in dB. For readings above 1GHz the above method is repeated using standard gain horn antennas.

5.0 SAR MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

The measurement results were obtained with the EUT tested in the conditions described in this report. Detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT are reported in Appendix A.

Face-Held SAR Measurements

Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Mode	Max. Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg)	
118.000	Low	Unmod.	31.90	Fixed	4.0	0.0180	0.009 (50% duty cycle)
127.475	Mid	Unmod.	32.00	Fixed	4.0	0.336	0.168 (50% duty cycle)
136.975	High	Unmod.	32.00	Fixed	4.0	0.0995	0.04975 (50% duty cycle)
Mixture Type: Brain Dielectric Constant: 59.9 Conductivity: 0.48			**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Controlled Exposure/Occupational BRAIN: 8.0 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**				

Notes: 1. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 8.0 w/kg. The worst-case SAR value found was 0.168 w/kg (50% duty cycle).

Body-Worn SAR Measurements

Freq. (MHz)	Channel	Mode	Max. Conducted Power (dBm)	Antenna Position	Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg)	
118.000	Low	Unmod.	31.90	Fixed	1.0	3.46	1.73 (50% duty cycle)
127.475	Mid	Unmod.	32.00	Fixed	1.0	0.279	0.1395 (50% duty cycle)
136.975	High	Unmod.	32.00	Fixed	1.0	0.0739	0.03695 (50% duty cycle)
Mixture Type: Muscle Dielectric Constant: 65.7 Conductivity: 0.75			**ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Controlled Exposure/Occupational BODY: 8.0 W/kg (averaged over 1 gram)**				

Notes: 1. The SAR values found were below the maximum limit of 8.0 w/kg. The worst-case SAR value found was 1.73 w/kg (50% duty cycle).
2. The EUT was tested for body-worn SAR using the supplied belt-clip providing a 1.0cm separation distance between the rear of the EUT and the surface of the planar phantom.

6.0 SAR SAFETY LIMITS

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/Kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10g)	4.0	20.0

Notes: 1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

7.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The VERTEX STANDARD CO., LTD. Model: VXA-200 Portable AM VHF PTT Radio Transceiver was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) based on the following test provisions and conditions:

1) The EUT was tested in a face-held configuration with the front of the device placed parallel to and at a nominal distance of 40mm from the outer surface of the planar phantom.
2) The EUT was tested in a body-worn configuration with the rear of the device placed parallel to the surface of the planar phantom, with the attached belt-clip touching the outer surface of the planar phantom and with a 1.0cm separation distance between the rear of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom.
3) The EUT was evaluated for SAR at maximum power and the unit was operated for an appropriate period prior to the evaluation in order to minimize drift.
4) The device was keyed to operate continuously in the transmit mode for the duration of the test.
5) The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (Hot Spot) was determined relative to the device and its antenna. This location was then related to a phantom that possesses human like facial attributes. The hot spot location of the EUT occurred just below the mounting point of the antenna. In a normal operating position this places the hotspot just below the left eye. In the absence of nose and lips, this region of the face is fairly planar. Therefore the use of the planar section of the phantom is warranted. The distance of 40mm from the antenna to the planar region of the phantom is large enough that does not create unrealistic loading of the antenna.
6) The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.

8.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) evaluation was performed in the following manner:

a. (i) The evaluation was performed in an applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices worn about the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated at the center frequency of the band at maximum power. The side, which produced the greatest SAR, determined which side of the phantom would be used for the entire evaluation. FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, dictated the positioning of the head-worn device relative to the phantom.
(ii) For face-held and body-worn devices, or devices which can be operated within 20cm of the body, the planar section of the phantom was used. The type of device being evaluated dictated the distance of the EUT to the outer surface of the planar phantom.

b. The SAR was determined by a pre-defined procedure within the DASY3 software. Upon completion of a reference and optical surface check, the exposed region of the phantom was scanned near the inner surface with a grid spacing of 20mm x 20mm.

c. A 5x5x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. SAR values were then calculated using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm and averaged over spatial volumes of 1 and 10 grams.

d. If the EUT had any appreciable drift over the course of the evaluation, then the EUT was re-evaluated. Any unusual anomalies over the course of the test also warranted a re-evaluation.

9.0 SYSTEM VALIDATION

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the planar region of the phantom. For devices operating below 1GHz, an 835MHz dipole or 900MHz was used, depending on the operating frequency of the EUT. For devices operating above 1GHz, an 1800MHz dipole was used. A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and system was verified to a tolerance of ±5% for 835MHz and 900MHz dipoles, and ±10% tolerance for 1800MHz dipole. Following the validation, the fluid remained or was changed depending on the particular part of the body being evaluated. The applicable verifications are as follows (see Appendix B for validation test plots):

Dipole Validation Kit	Target SAR 1g (w/kg)	Measured SAR 1g (w/kg)	
D835V2	2.06	2.04 (1/16/2001)	2.03 (1/17/2001)

10.0 SIMULATED TISSUES

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellullose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

INGREDIENT	**MIXTURE**		
	150MHz Brain %	**835MHz Brain % (Validation)**	**150MHz Muscle %**
Water	45.45	40.1	50.00
Sugar	52.48	58.1	46.00
Salt	1.62	0.7	3.55
HEC	0.20	1.0	0.20
Bactericide	0.25	0.1	0.25

11.0 TISSUE PARAMETERS

The dielectric parameters of the fluids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8753E Network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters of the fluid are as follows:

Equivalent Tissue	**Dielectric Constant e_r**	**Conductivity s (mho/m)**	**r (Kg/m^3)**
Brain (835MHz Validation)	44.2 ± 5%	0.80 ± 5%	1000
Brain (150MHz)	59.9 ± 5%	0.48 ± 5%	1000
Muscle (150MHz)	65.7 ± 5%	0.75 ± 5%	1000

12.0 ROBOT SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications

POSITIONER:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L
Repeatability:	0.02 mm
No. of axis:	6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller	
Processor:	Pentium III
Clock Speed:	450 MHz
Operating System:	Windows NT
Data Card:	DASY3 PC-Board
Data Converter	
Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software:	DASY3 software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE3 16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot

E-Field Probe

Model:	ET3DV6
Serial No.:	1387
Construction:	Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency:	10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Phantom

Phantom:	Generic Twin
Shell Material:	Fiberglass
Thickness:	2.0 ± 0.1 mm

13.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM		
EQUIPMENT	***S/N #***	***CALIB. DATE***
DASY3 System -Robot -ET3DV6 E-Field Probe -DAE -835MHz Validation Dipole -900MHz Validation Dipole -1800MHz Validation Dipole -Generic Twin Phantom V3.0	 599396-01 1387 383 411 054 247 N/A	 N/A Sept 1999 Sept 1999 Aug 1999 Aug 1999 Aug 1999 N/A
85070C Dielectric Probe Kit	N/A	N/A
Gigatronics 8652A Power Meter -Power Sensor 80701A -Power Sensor 80701A	1835272 1833535 1833542	Oct 1999 Oct 1999 Oct 1999
E4408B Spectrum Analyzer	US39240170	Nov 1999
8594E Spectrum Analyzer	3543A02721	Mar 2000
8753E Network Analyzer	US38433013	Nov 1999
8648D Signal Generator	3847A00611	N/A
5S1G4 Amplifier Research Power Amplifier	26235	N/A

14.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

Uncertainty Description	Error	Distribution	Weight	Standard Deviation	Offset
Probe Uncertainty					
Axial isotropy	±0.2 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±2.4 %	
Spherical isotropy	±0.4 dB	U-Shaped	0.5	±4.8 %	
Isotropy from gradient	±0.5 dB	U-Shaped	0	±	
Spatial resolution	±0.5 %	Normal	1	±0.5 %	
Linearity error	±0.2 dB	Rectangle	1	±2.7 %	
Calibration error	±3.3 %	Normal	1	±3.3 %	
SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Data acquisition error	±1 %	Rectangle	1	±0.6 %	
ELF and RF disturbances	±0.25 %	Normal	1	±0.25 %	
Conductivity assessment	±5 %	Rectangle	1	±5.8 %	
Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation Uncertainty					
Extrapolated boundary effect	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	±5 %
Probe positioning error	±0.1 mm	Normal	1	±1 %	
Integrated and cube orientation	±3 %	Normal	1	±3 %	
Cube Shape inaccuracies	±2 %	Rectangle	1	±1.2 %	
Device positioning	±6 %	Normal	1	±6 %	
Combined Uncertainties				±11.7 %	±5 %

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, the estimated measurement uncertainties in SAR are less than 15-25 %.

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.3, the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of ± 1 to 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least ± 2dB can be expected.

According to CENELEC, typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is ± 5 dB.
For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to ± 3 dB.

15.0 REFERENCES

(1) ANSI, *ANSI/IEEE C95.1: 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 Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997;

(3) Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Neils Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE *Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques,* Vol. 44, pp. 105 – 113, January, 1996.

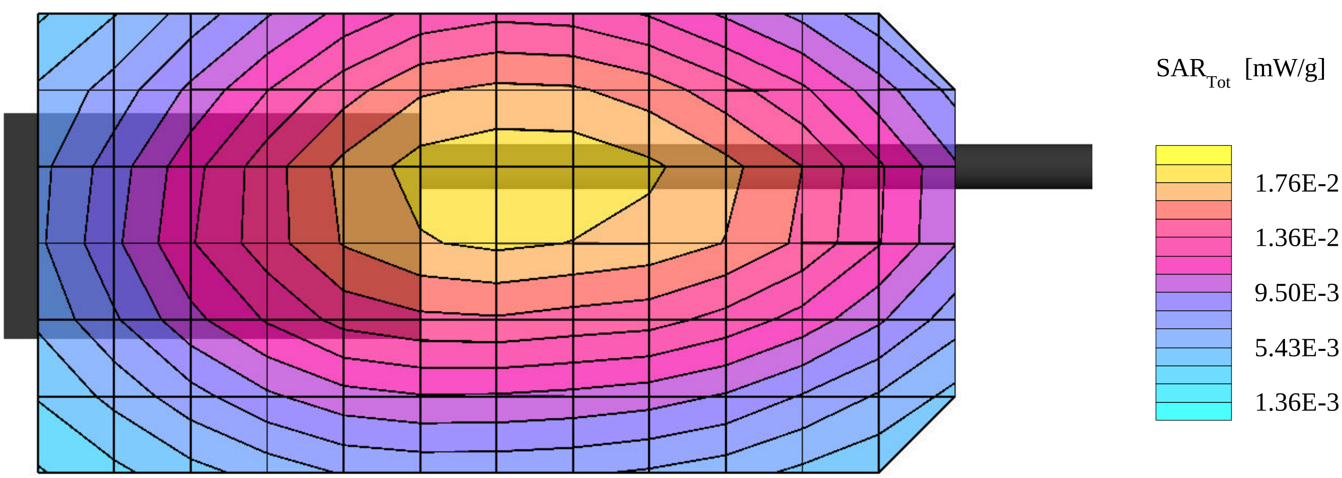
(4) Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions of Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645 – 652, May 1997.

APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA

Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. FCC ID: K66VXA-200

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.04,7.04,7.04); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Brain : σ = 0.48 mho/m ε_r = 59.9 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.0180 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0143 mW/g

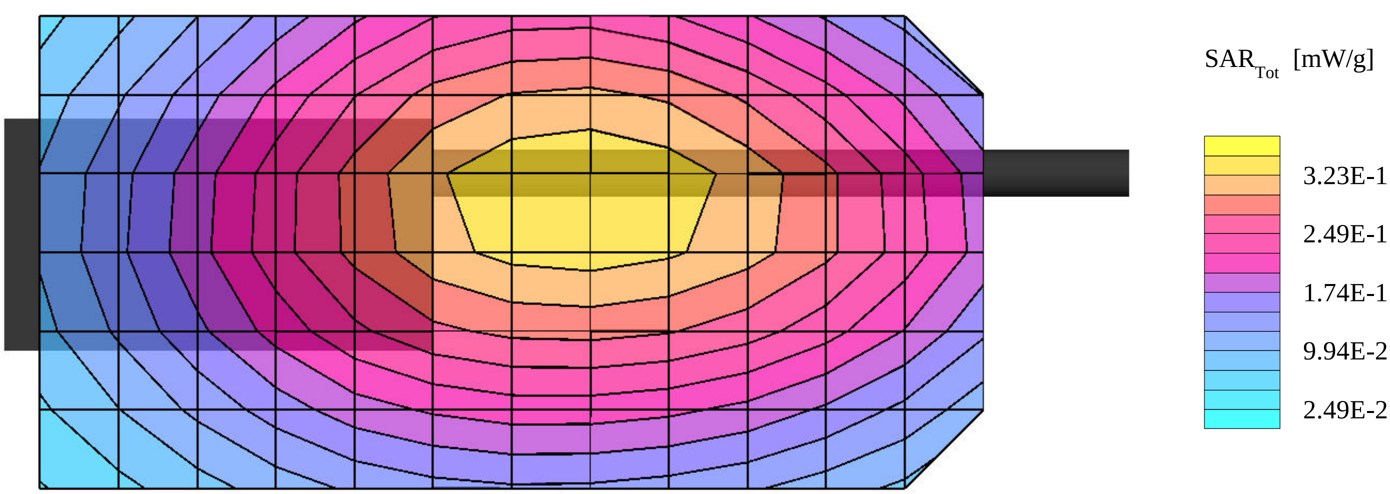
Face SAR at 4.0cm Separation
Vertex Standard Model: VXA-200
Unmodulated Carrier
Low Channel [118.00MHz]
Conducted Power 31.9dBm
Date Tested: Jan. 16, 2001



Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. FCC ID: K66VXA-200

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.04,7.04,7.04); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Brain : σ = 0.48 mho/m ε_r = 59.9 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.336 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.273 mW/g

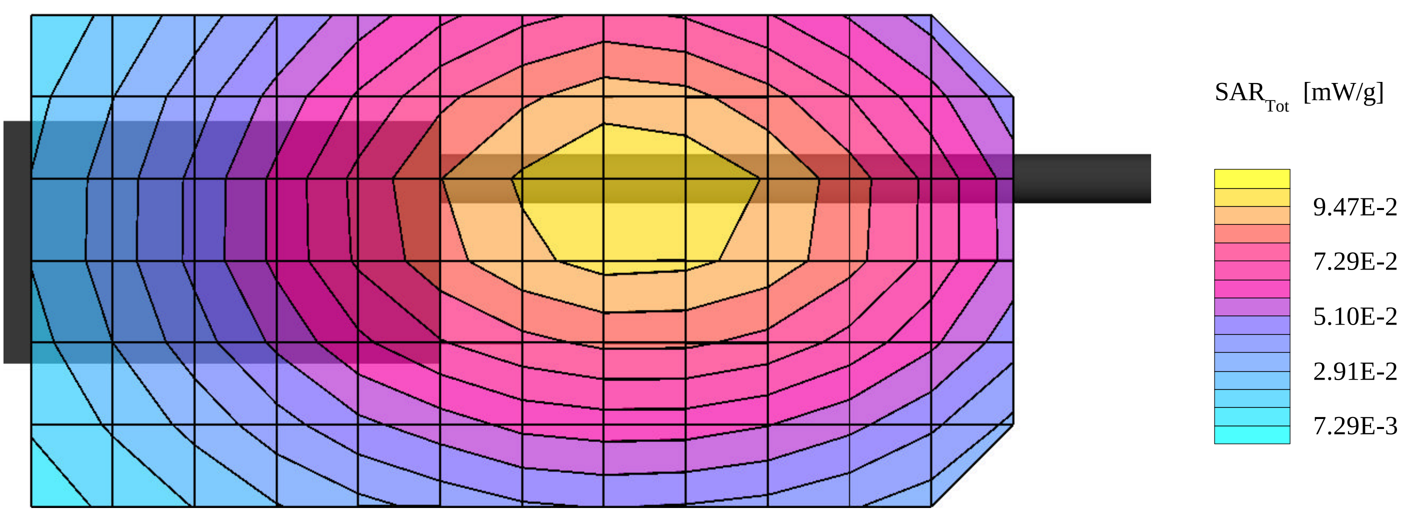
Face SAR at 4.0cm Separation
VXA-200 - Unmodulated Carrier
Mid Channel [127.475MHz]
Conducted Power 32.0dBm
Date Tested: Jan. 16, 2001



Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. FCC ID: K66VXA-200

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.04,7.04,7.04); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Brain : σ = 0.48 mho/m ε_r = 59.9 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.0995 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0803 mW/g

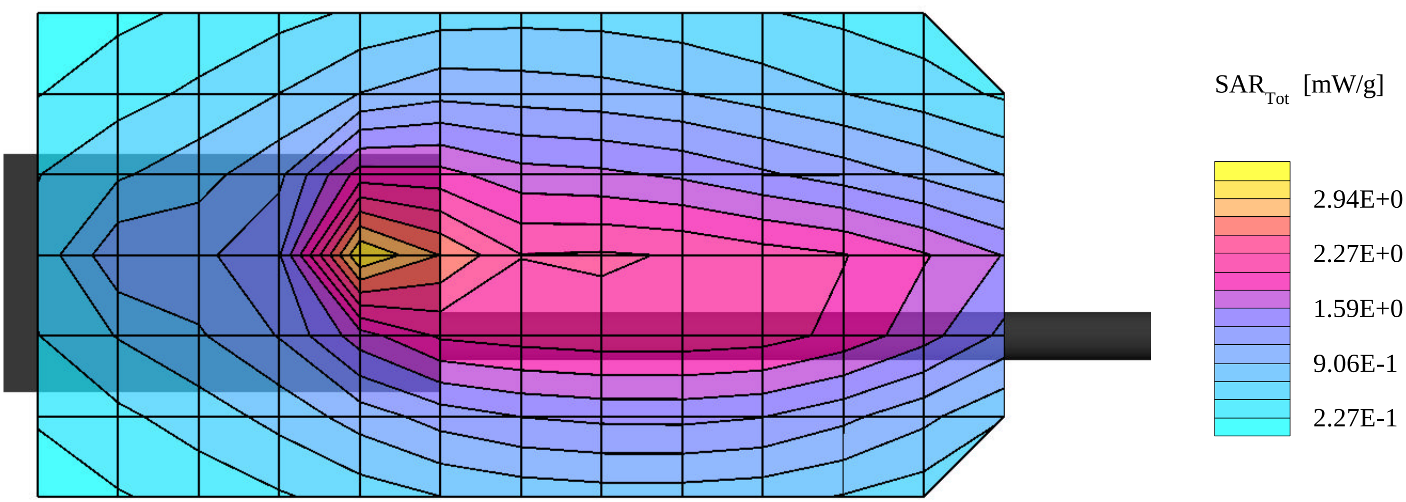
Face SAR at 4.0cm Separation
Vertex Standard Model: VXA-200
Unmodulated Carrier
High Channel [136.975MHz]
Conducted Power 32.0dBm
Date Tested: Jan. 17, 2001



Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. FCC ID: K66VXA-200

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.04,7.04,7.04); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Muscle: σ = 0.75 mho/m ε_r = 65.7 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 3.46 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.08 mW/g

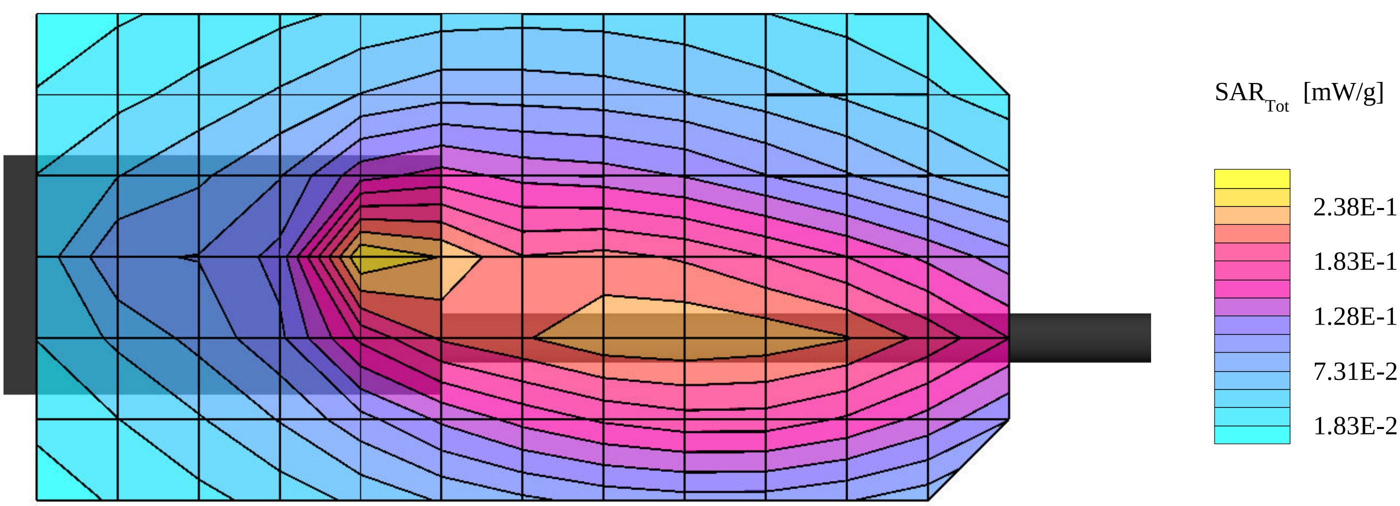
Body Worn With 1.0cm Belt Clip
Vertex Standard Model: VXA-200
Unmodulated Carrier
Low Channel [118.00MHz]
Conducted Power 31.9dBm
Date Tested: Jan. 17, 2001



Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. FCC ID: K66VXA-200

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.04,7.04,7.04); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Muscle: σ = 0.75 mho/m ε_r = 65.7 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.279 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.177 mW/g

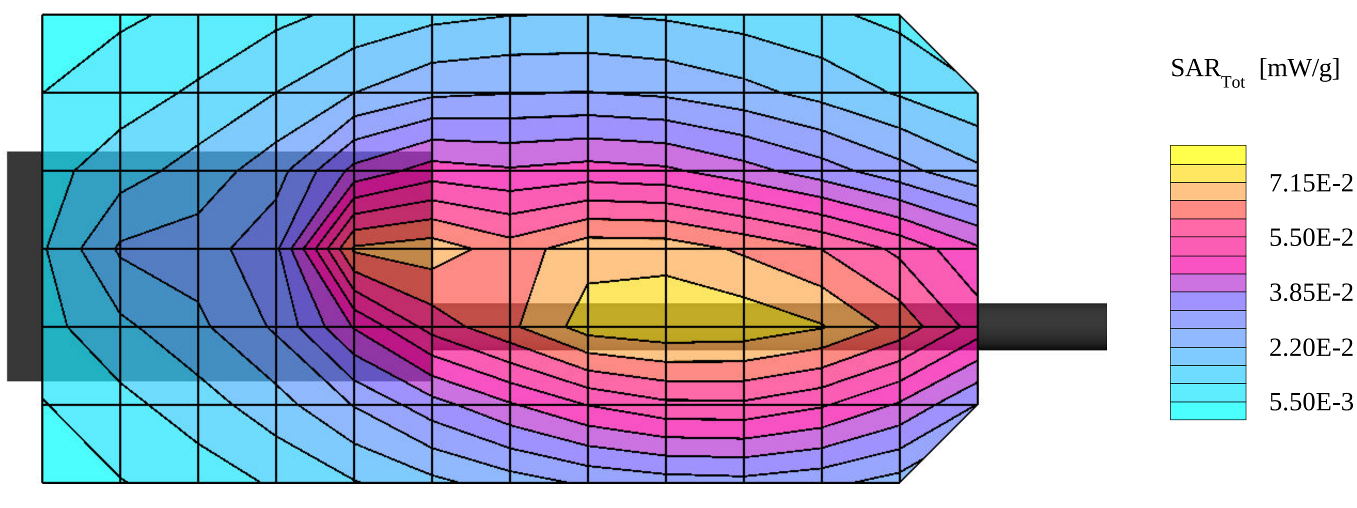
Body Worn With 1.0cm Belt Clip
Vertex Standard Model: VXA-200
Unmodulated Carrier
Mid Channel [127.475MHz]
Conducted Power 32.0dBm
Date Tested: Jan. 17, 2001



Vertex Standard Co., Ltd. FCC ID: K66VXA-200

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(7.04,7.04,7.04); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Muscle: σ = 0.75 mho/m ε_r = 65.7 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.0739 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0553 mW/g

Body Worn With 1.0cm Belt Clip
Vertex Standard Model: VXA-200
Unmodulated Carrier
High Channel [136.975MHz]
Conducted Power 32.0dBm
Date Tested: Jan. 17, 2001

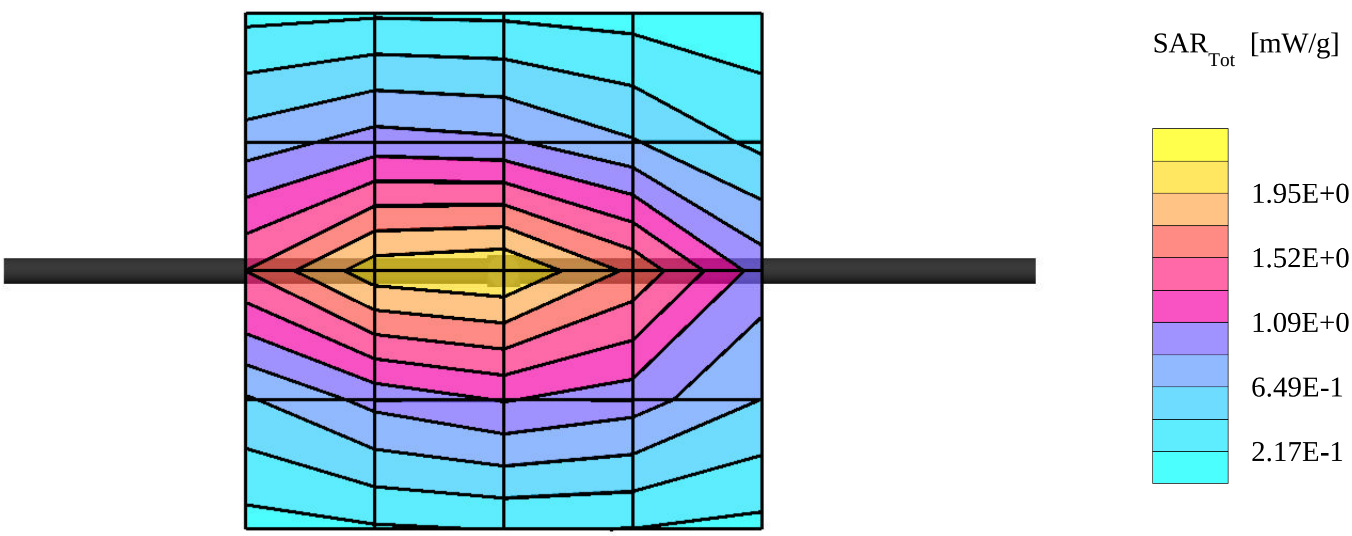


APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION

Dipole 835 MHz

Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.43,6.43,6.43); Crest factor: 1.0;
Brain 835 MHz: σ = 0.80 mho/m ε_r = 44.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 2.04 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.35 mW/g

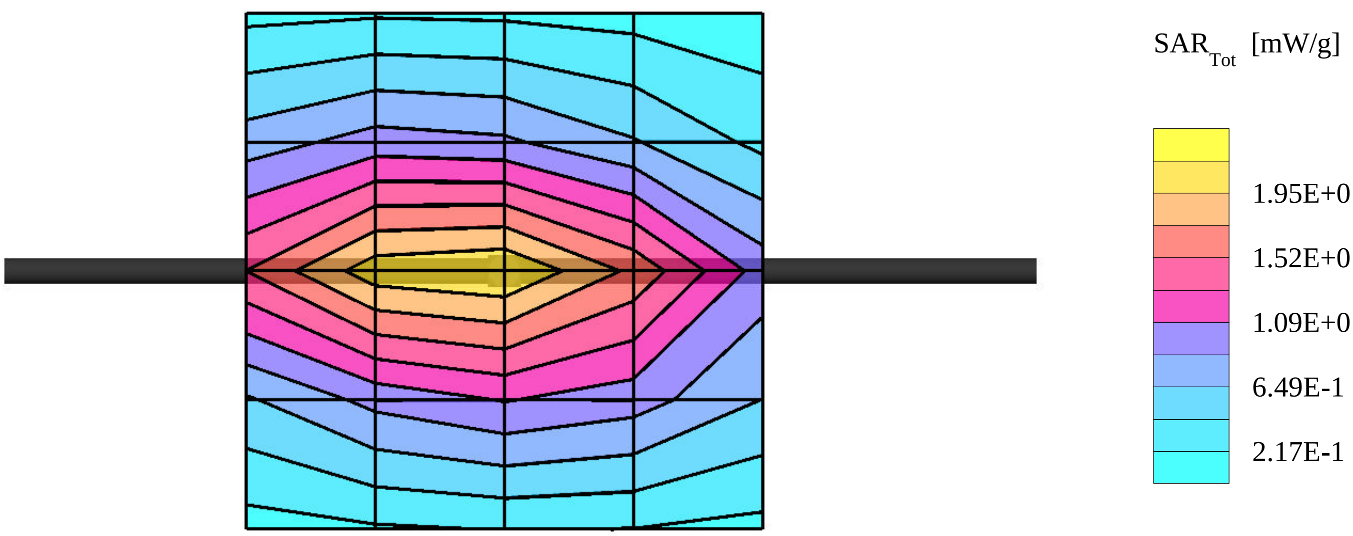
Validation Date: Jan. 16, 2001



Dipole 835 MHz

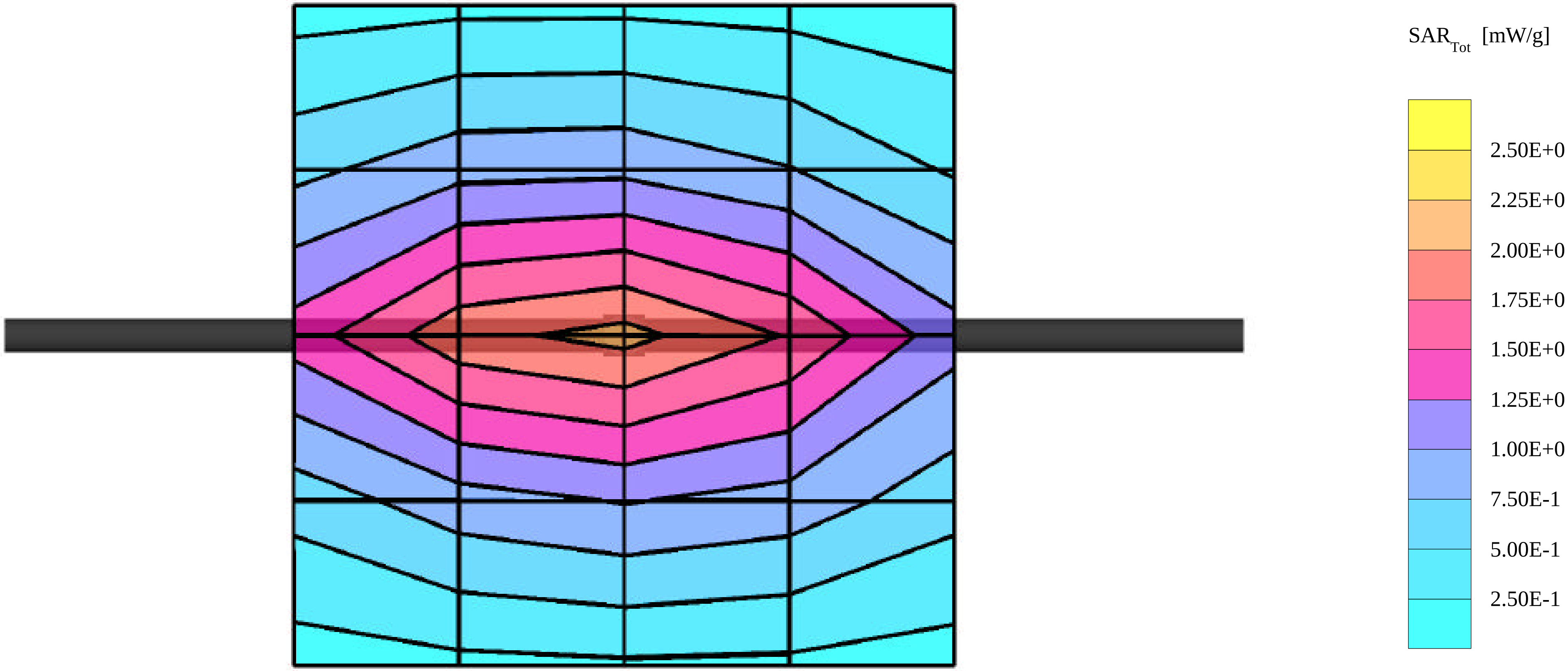
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°);
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1387; ConvF(6.43,6.43,6.43); Crest factor: 1.0;
Brain 835 MHz: σ = 0.80 mho/m ε_r = 44.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 5x5x7
SAR (1g): 2.03 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.35 mW/g

Validation Date: Jan. 17, 2001



Validation Dipole D835V2 SN:411, d = 15mm

Frequency: 835 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Probe: ET3DV5 - SN1342/DAE3; ConvF(5.75,5.75,5.75); Brain 835 MHz: σ = 0.80 mho/m ε_r = 44.2 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cubes (2): Peak: 3.07 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 2.06 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 1.38 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 13.6 (12.7, 14.8) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



APPENDIX C - PROBE CALIBRATION

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

Staffelstrasse 8, 8045 Zurich, Switzerland, Telefon +41 1 280 08 60, Fax +41 1 280 08 64

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1387

Manufactured: September 21, 1999
Last calibration: September 22, 1999

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1387

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**1.55**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**1.65**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**1.64**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	**98**	mV
DCP Y	**98**	mV
DCP Z	**98**	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Brain 450 MHz e_r **= 48 ± 5%** s **= 0.50 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.76**	extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.76**	extrapolated	Alpha	**0.30**
ConvF Z	**6.76**	extrapolated	Depth	**2.52**

Brain 900 MHz e_r **= 42.5 ± 5%** s **= 0.86 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**6.34**	± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.34**	± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.47**
ConvF Z	**6.34**	± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**2.25**

Brain 1500 MHz e_r **= 41 ± 5%** s **= 1.32 ± 10% mho/m**

ConvF X	**5.78**	interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.78**	interpolated	Alpha	**0.69**
ConvF Z	**5.78**	interpolated	Depth	**1.88**

Brain 1800 MHz e_r **= 41 ± 5%** s **= 1.69 ± 10% mho/m**

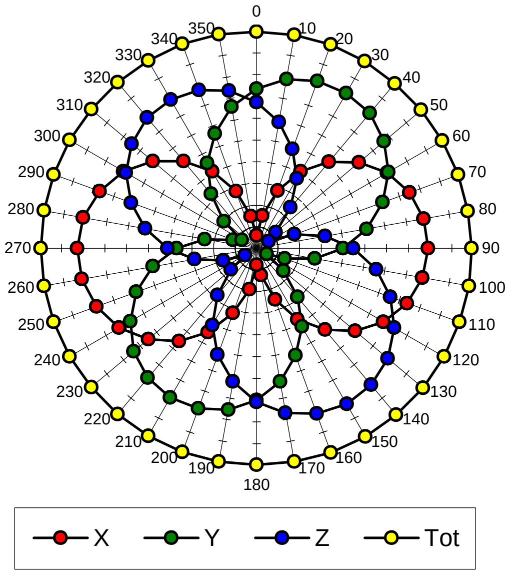
ConvF X	**5.50**	± 7% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.50**	± 7% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.81**
ConvF Z	**5.50**	± 7% (k=2)	Depth	**1.70**

Sensor Offset

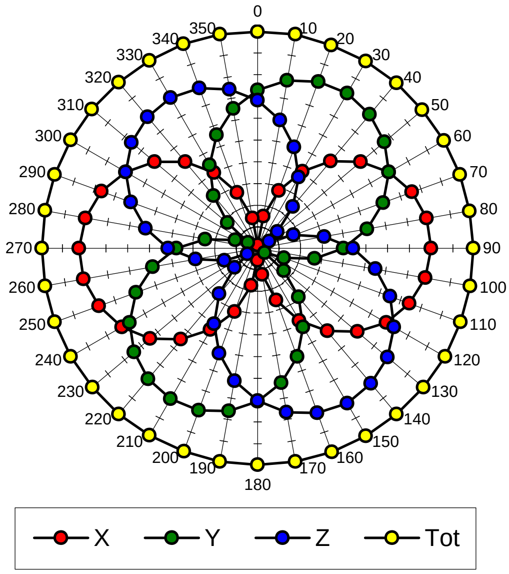
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**2.7**	mm
Optical Surface Detection	**1.6 ± 0.2**	mm

Receiving Pattern (f) , q = 0°

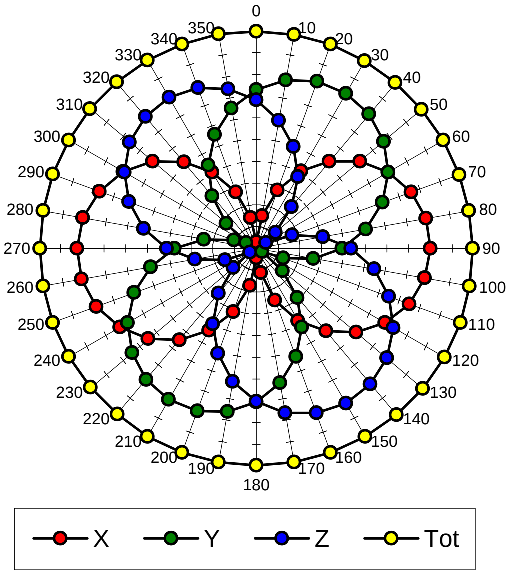
f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



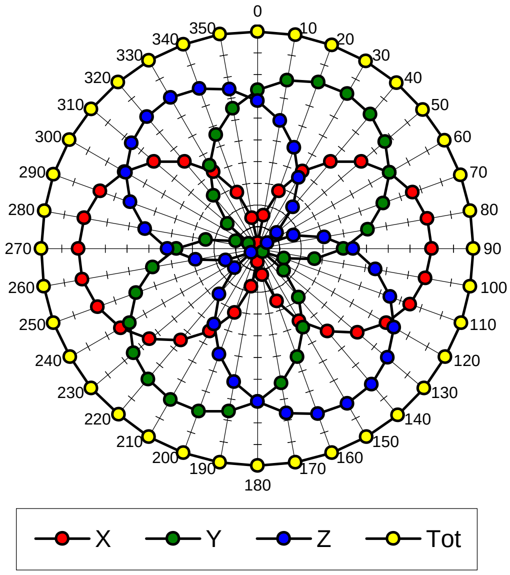
f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110

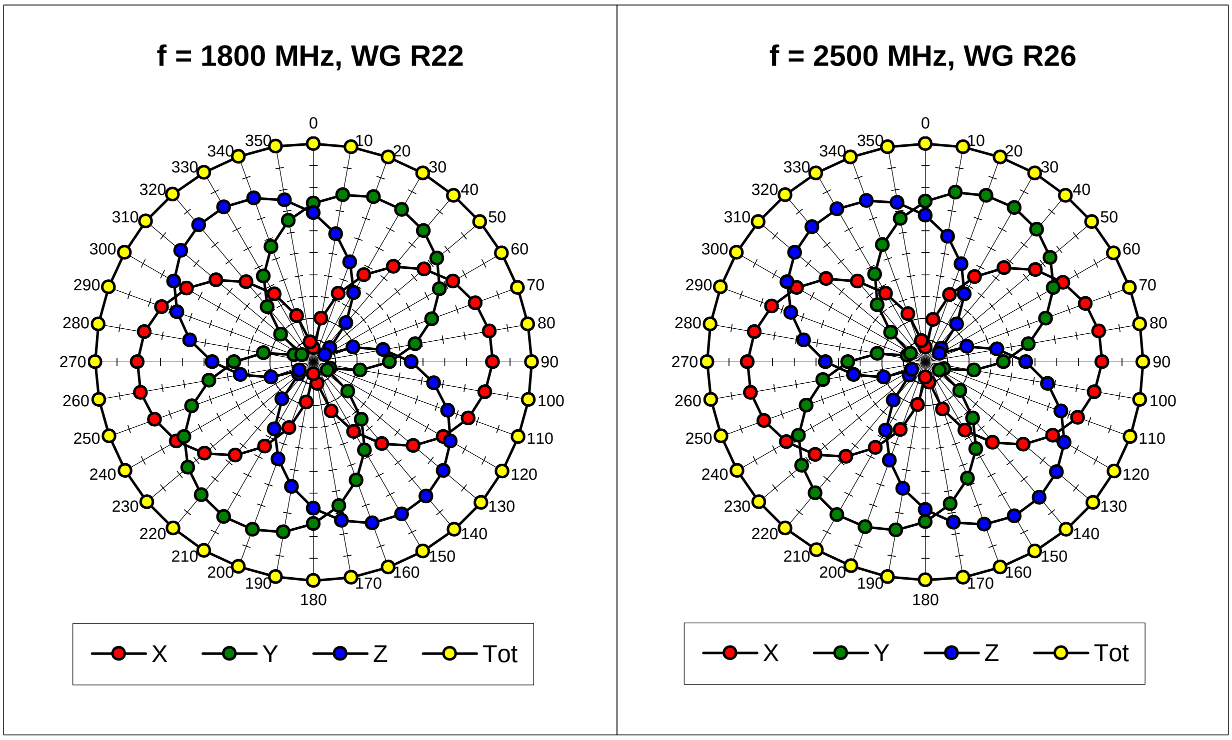


f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110

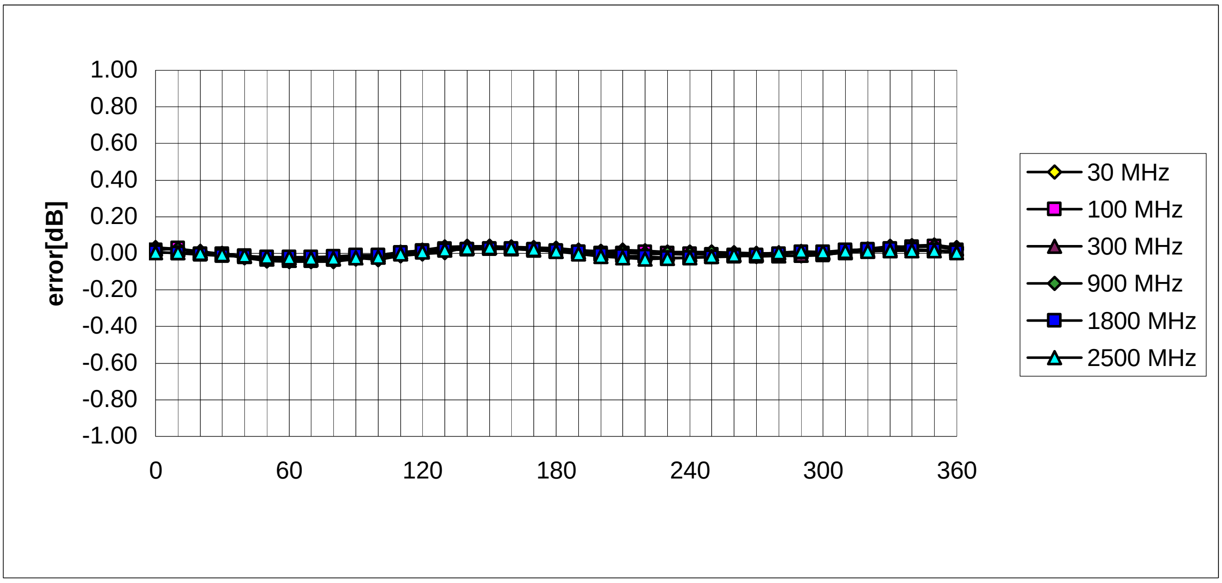


f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



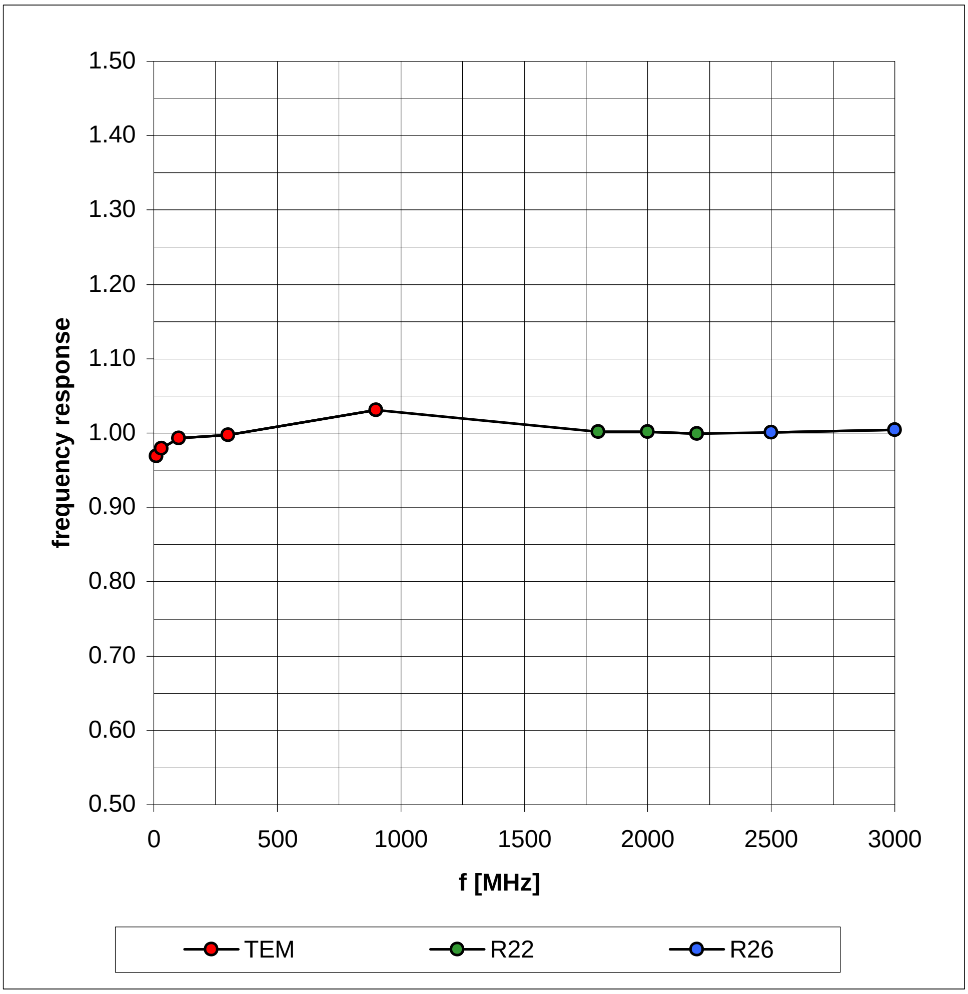


Isotropy Error (f), q = 0°



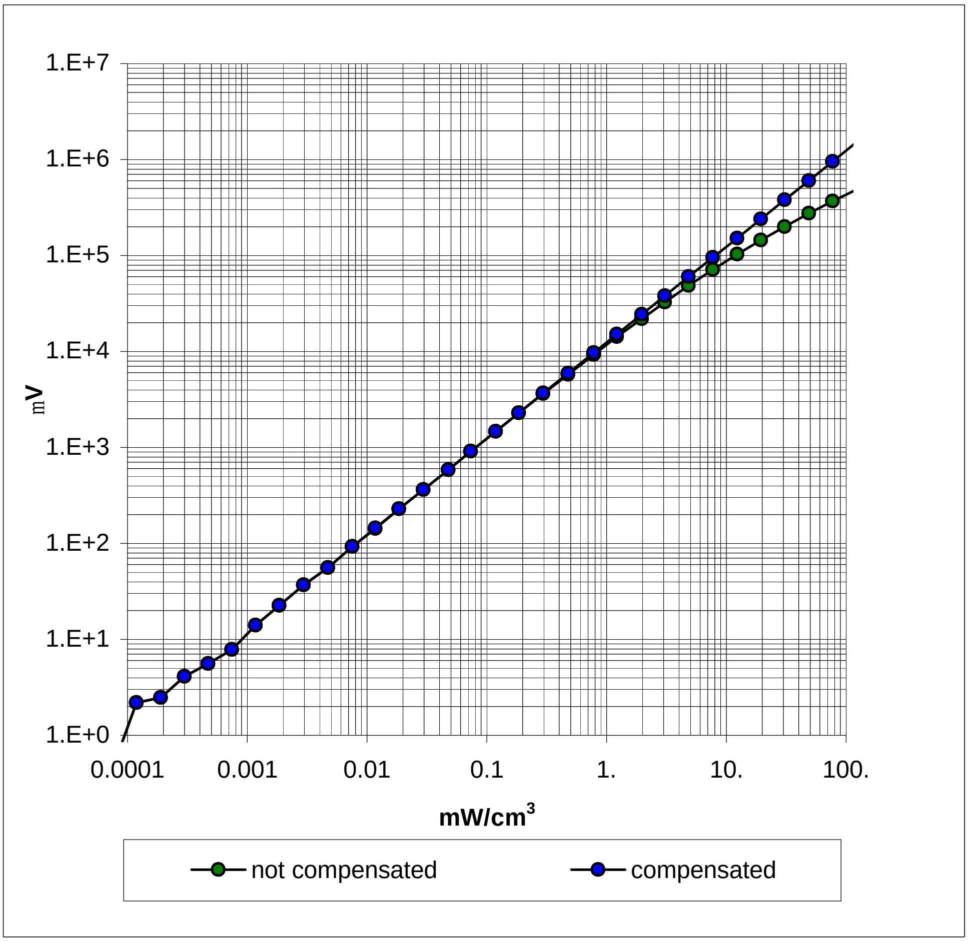
Frequency Response of E-Field

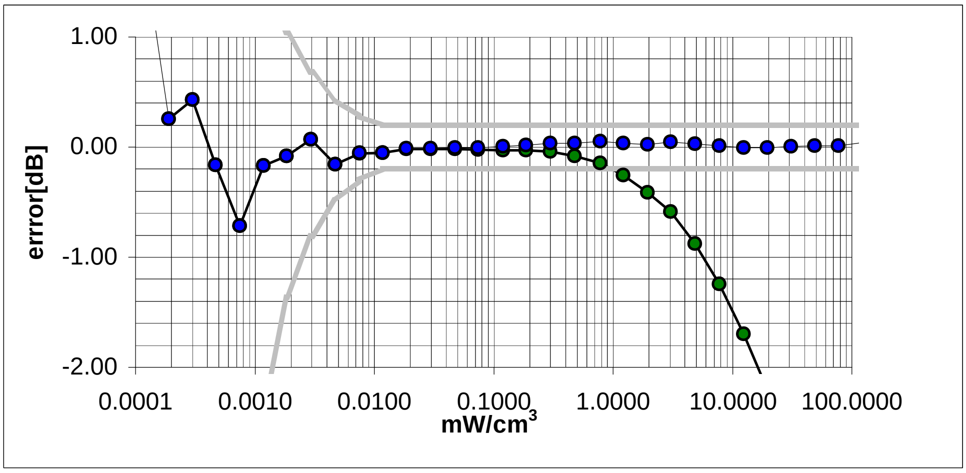
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22, R26)



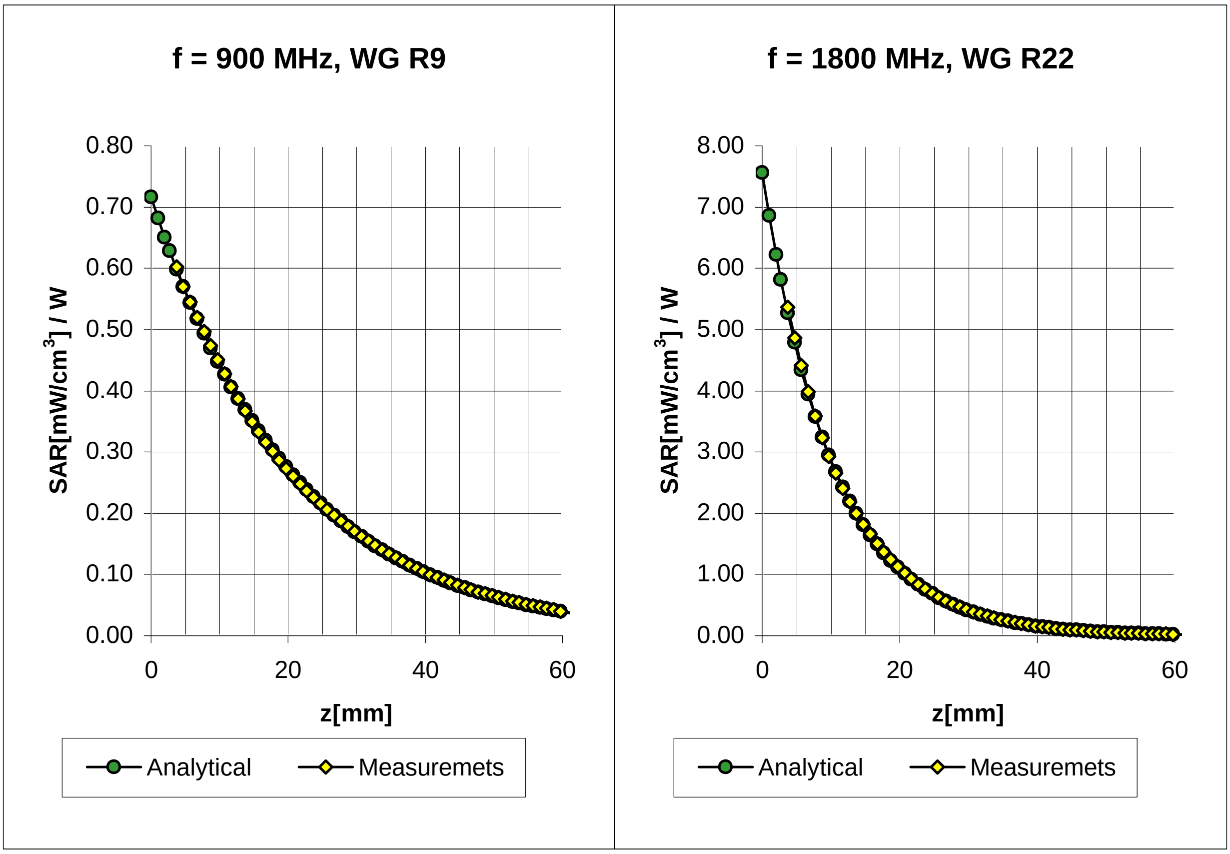
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

(TEM-Cell:ifi110)



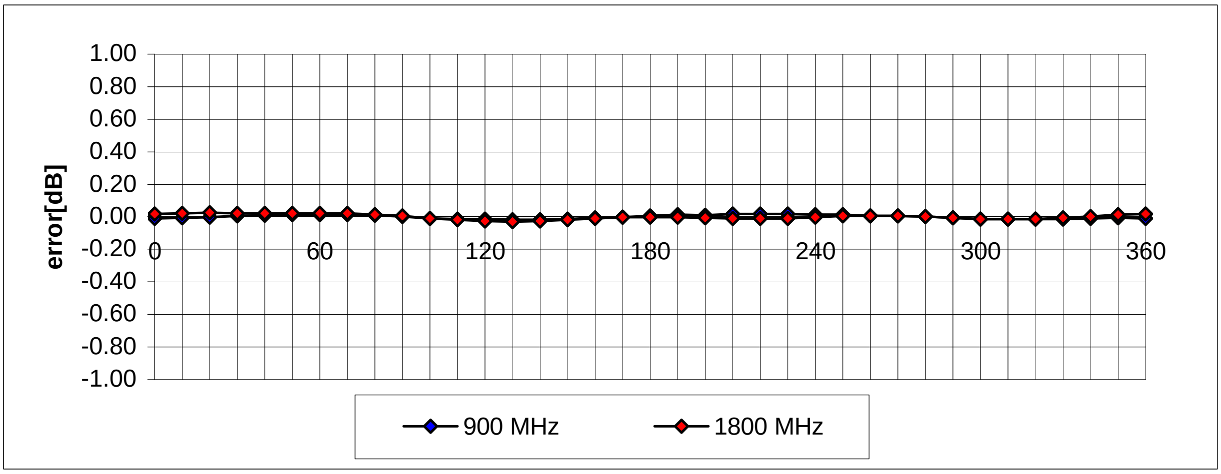


Conversion Factor Assessment



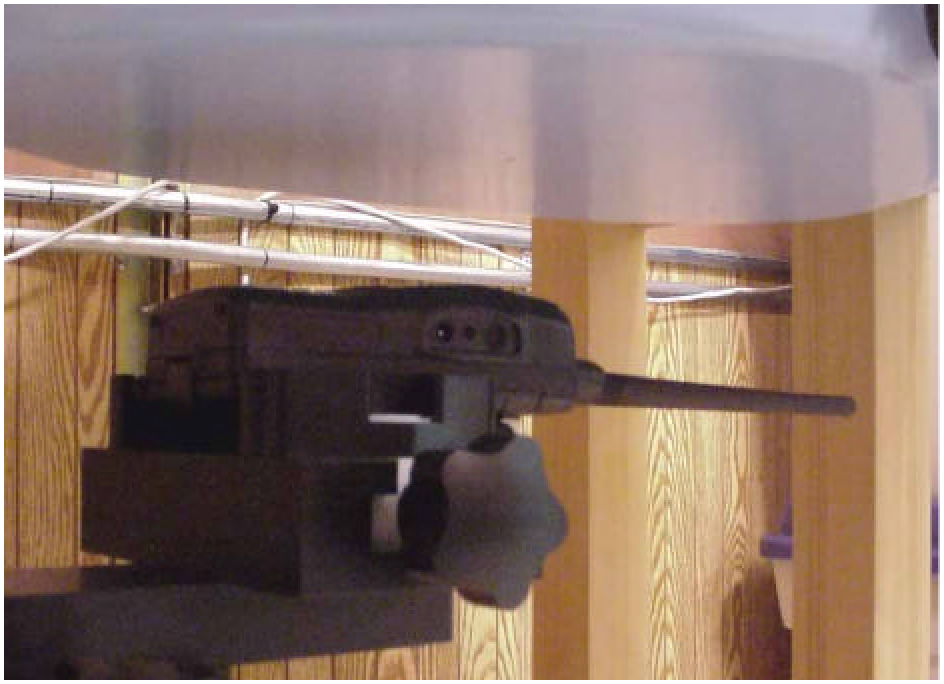
Receiving Pattern (f)

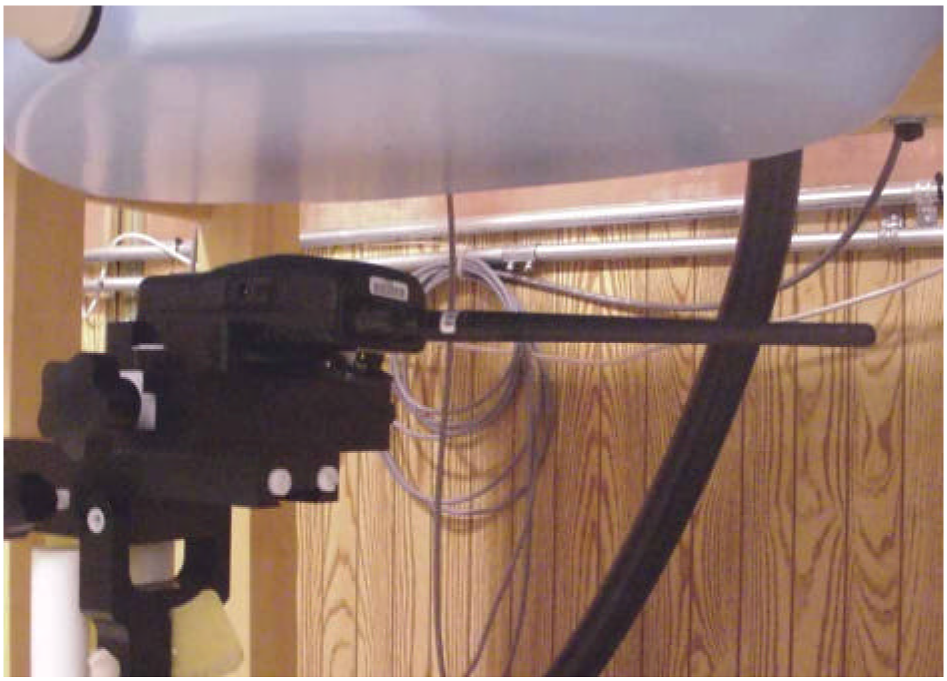
(in brain tissue, z = 5 mm)



APPENDIX D - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
4.0cm Separation Distance





BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
1.0cm Separation Distance with Belt-Clip