

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE **SAR EVALUATION**

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Applicant Information:

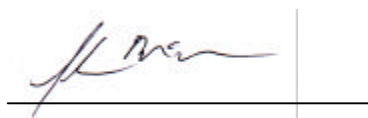
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Suwanee, GA 30024

FCC Rule Part(s):	2.1093; ET Docket 96-326
FCC ID:	ALH32253110
Model(s):	TK-2140-1
EUT Type:	Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver
Modulation:	FM (VHF Band)
Tx Frequency Range:	136 - 174 MHz
Conducted Power Tested:	5.05 Watts (136.05 MHz) 5.08 Watts (155.05 MHz) 4.96 Watts (173.95 MHz)
Antenna Type(s):	#1: Helical Whip - KRA-14M3 (136.05 MHz) #2: Helical Whip - KRA-14M (155.05 MHz) #3: Helical Whip - KRA-14M2 (173.95 MHz) #4: Helical Stubby - KRA-22M (136.05-173.95 MHz)

This wireless 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 has 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.....	1
2.0	DESCRIPTION OF EUT.....	1
3.0	SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	2
4.0	MEASUREMENT SUMMARY.....	3-4
5.0	DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION.....	5
6.0	EVALUATION PROCEDURES.....	5
7.0	SAR LIMITS.....	6
8.0	SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	6
9.0	SIMULATED EQUIVALENT TISSUES.....	7
10.0	TISSUE PARAMETERS.....	7
11.0	SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS.....	8
12.0	PROBE SPECIFICATION.....	9
13.0	GENERIC TWIN PHANTOM.....	9
14.0	DEVICE HOLDER.....	9
15.0	TEST EQUIPMENT LIST.....	10
16.0	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES.....	11
17.0	REFERENCES.....	12
	APPENDIX A - SAR MEASUREMENT DATA.....	13
	APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION.....	14
	APPENDIX C - PROBE CALIBRATION.....	15
	APPENDIX D - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS.....	16

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This measurement report shows compliance of the KENWOOD Model: TK-2140-1 Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: ALH32253110 with the regulations and procedures specified in FCC Part 2.1093, ET Docket 96-326 Rules for mobile and portable devices (controlled exposure). The test procedures, as described in American National Standards Institute C95.1-1992 (1), FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) 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)	FCC 2.1093; ET Docket 96.326	Modulation	FM (VHF Band)
EUT Type	Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver	Tx Frequency Range (MHz)	136 - 174
FCC ID	ALH32253110	Conducted Output Power Tested	5.05 W (136.05MHz) 5.08 W (155.05MHz) 4.96 W (173.95MHz)
Model No.(s)	TK-2140-1	Antenna Type(s)	1. Helical Whip (KRA-14M3) 2. Helical Whip (KRA-14M) 3. Helical Whip (KRA-14M2) 4. Helical Stubby (KRA-22M)
Serial No.	Pre-production	Battery Type	Ni-MH 2000mAh 7.2 VDC



EUT with
KRA-14M3
Whip Antenna



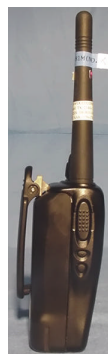
EUT with
KRA-14M
Whip Antenna



EUT with
KRA-14M2
Whip Antenna



EUT with
KRA-22M
Stubby Antenna



Left Side
of EUT



Right Side
of EUT



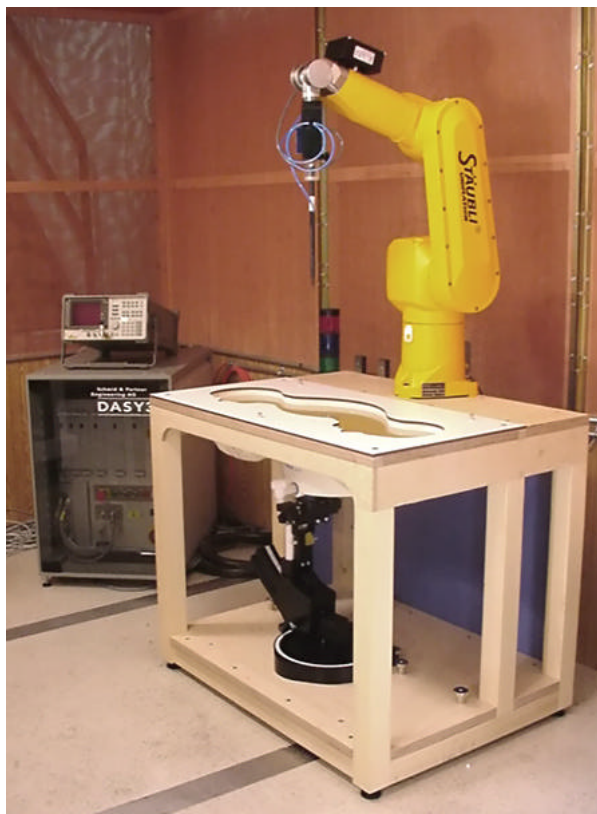
Back Side
of EUT



EUT with Speaker/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 SAM phantom containing brain or body 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 with SAM phantom

4.0 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)	Chan.	Mode	Cond. Power (W)	Antenna Position	Antenna Type	Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg)	
							100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle
136.05	Low	CW	5.05	Fixed	KRA-14M3	2.5	1.37	0.69
155.05	Mid	CW	5.08	Fixed	KRA-14M	2.5	1.55	0.78
173.95	High	CW	4.96	Fixed	KRA-14M2	2.5	1.65	0.830
136.05	Low	CW	5.05	Fixed	KRA-22M	2.5	0.116	0.058
155.05	Mid	CW	5.08	Fixed	KRA-22M	2.5	0.793	0.397
173.95	High	CW	4.96	Fixed	KRA-22M	2.5	0.201	0.101
Mixture Type: Brain Dielectric Constant: 52.3 Conductivity: 0.76				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 (controlled exposure).
2. The highest face-held SAR value found was 1.65 w/kg (100% duty cycle).
3. The EUT was tested for face-held SAR with a 2.5cm separation distance between the front of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom.
4. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 23.2 °C
Relative HUMIDITY: 57.6 %
Atmospheric PRESSURE: 100.5 kPa
5. KRA-14M Antenna: Helical Whip
KRA-14M2 Antenna: Helical Whip
KRA-14M3 Antenna: Helical Whip
KRA-22M Antenna: Helical Stubby

Body-Worn SAR Measurements

Freq. (MHz)	Chan.	Mode	Cond. Power (W)	Antenna Position	Antenna Type	Belt-Clip Separation Distance (cm)	SAR (w/kg)	
							100% Duty Cycle	50% Duty Cycle
136.05	Low	CW	5.05	Fixed	KRA-14M3	1.0	4.00	2.00
155.05	Mid	CW	5.08	Fixed	KRA-14M	1.0	4.73	2.37
173.95	High	CW	4.96	Fixed	KRA-14M2	1.0	1.80	0.90
136.05	Low	CW	5.05	Fixed	KRA-22M	1.0	0.577	0.289
155.05	Mid	CW	5.08	Fixed	KRA-22M	1.0	1.14	0.57
173.95	High	CW	4.96	Fixed	KRA-22M	1.0	0.200	0.100
Mixture Type: Body Dielectric Constant: 61.9 Conductivity: 0.80				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 (controlled exposure).
2. The highest body-worn SAR value found was 4.73 w/kg (100% duty cycle).
3. The EUT was tested for body-worn SAR with the attached belt-clip providing a 1.0cm separation distance between the back of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom.
4. Ambient TEMPERATURE: 23.2 °C
Relative HUMIDITY: 57.6 %
Atmospheric PRESSURE: 100.5 kPa
5. KRA-14M Antenna: Helical Whip
KRA-14M2 Antenna: Helical Whip
KRA-14M3 Antenna: Helical Whip
KRA-22M Antenna: Helical Stubby

5.0 DETAILS OF SAR EVALUATION

The KENWOOD Model: TK-2140-1 Portable VHF PTT Radio Transceiver FCC ID: ALH32253110 was found to be compliant for localized Specific Absorption Rate (Controlled Exposure) 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 the outer surface of the planar phantom and with a 2.5cm separation distance. The EUT was tested for face-held SAR with three whip antennas (KRA-14M/M2/M3) and one stubby antenna (KRA-22M).
2. The EUT was tested in a body-worn configuration with the attached belt-clip touching the outer surface of the planar phantom and providing a 1.0cm separation distance between the back of the EUT and the outer surface of the planar phantom. The EUT was tested for body-worn SAR with three whip antennas (KRA-14M/M2/M3) and one stubby antenna (KRA-22M).
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. The conducted power levels were checked before and after each test.
4. The conducted power was measured according to the procedures described in FCC Part 2.1046.
5. The device was operated continuously in the transmit mode for the duration of the test.
6. The location of the maximum spatial SAR distribution (Hot Spot) was determined relative to the device and its antenna.
7. The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery.

6.0 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

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

- a. (i) The evaluation was performed in the applicable area of the phantom depending on the type of device being tested. For devices held to the ear during normal operation, both the left and right ear positions were evaluated in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01).
(ii) For body-worn and face-held devices the planar section of the phantom was used.
- 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. For frequencies below 500MHz a 4x4x7 matrix was performed around the greatest spatial SAR distribution found during the area scan of the applicable exposed region. For frequencies above 500MHz a 5x5x7 matrix was performed. 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.

7.0 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.

8.0 SYSTEM VALIDATION

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the planar section of the phantom with a 900MHz dipole for devices operating below 1GHz, and an 1800MHz dipole for devices operating above 1GHz. A forward power of 250mW was applied to the dipole and system was verified to a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$. The applicable verifications are as follows (see Appendix B for validation test plot):

Dipole Validation Kit	Target SAR 1g (w/kg)	Measured SAR 1g (w/kg)
D900V2	2.78	2.78

9.0 SIMULATED TISSUES

The brain and body mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution. Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The fluid was prepared according to standardized procedures and measured for dielectric parameters (permittivity and conductivity).

INGREDIENT	MIXTURE %		
	900MHz Brain (Validation)	150MHz Brain	150MHz Body
Water	51.07	38.35	46.6
Sugar	47.31	55.5	49.7
Salt	1.15	5.15	2.6
HEC	0.23	1.0	1.0
Bactericide	0.24	0.1	0.1

10.0 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 ϵ_r	Conductivity S (mho/m)	ρ (Kg/m ³)
Brain (900MHz Validation)	$42.4 \pm 5\%$	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	1000
Brain (150MHz)	$52.3 \pm 5\%$	$0.76 \pm 5\%$	1000
Body (150MHz)	$61.9 \pm 5\%$	$0.80 \pm 5\%$	1000

11.0 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.: 1590
Construction: Triangular core fiber optic detection system
Frequency: 10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Phantom

Type: SAM V4.0C
Shell Material: Fiberglass
Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.1 mm
Volume: Approx. 20 liters

12.0 PROBE SPECIFICATION (ET3DV6)

Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol)

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz
In brain simulating tissue at frequencies of 900 MHz
and 1.8 GHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$)

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
(30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
 ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynam. Range: $5 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $> 100 \text{ mW/g}$; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Srfce. Detect. ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over
diffuse reflecting surfaces

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm
Tip length: 16 mm
Body diameter: 12 mm
Tip diameter: 6.8 mm
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm

Application: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz
Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

13.0 SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

The SAM phantom V4.0C is a fiberglass shell phantom with a 2.0mm shell thickness for left and right head and flat planar area integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the fiberglass shell corresponds to the phantom defined by SCC34-SC2. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



SAM Phantom

14.0 DEVICE HOLDER

The DASY3 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65° . The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections.



Device Holder

15.0 TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM		
<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>SERIAL NO.</u>	<u>CALIBRATION DATE</u>
DASY3 System -Robot -ET3DV6 E-Field Probe -DAE -900MHz Validation Dipole -1800MHz Validation Dipole -SAM Phantom V4.0C	599396-01 1590 383 054 247 N/A	N/A Mar 2001 Sept 1999 June 2001 June 2001 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

16.0 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	\pm	
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.

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 ± 2 dB 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.

17.0 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

Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Brain : $\sigma = 0.76$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 1.37 mW/g , SAR (10g): 1.09 mW/g

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance

Whip Antenna KRA-14M3

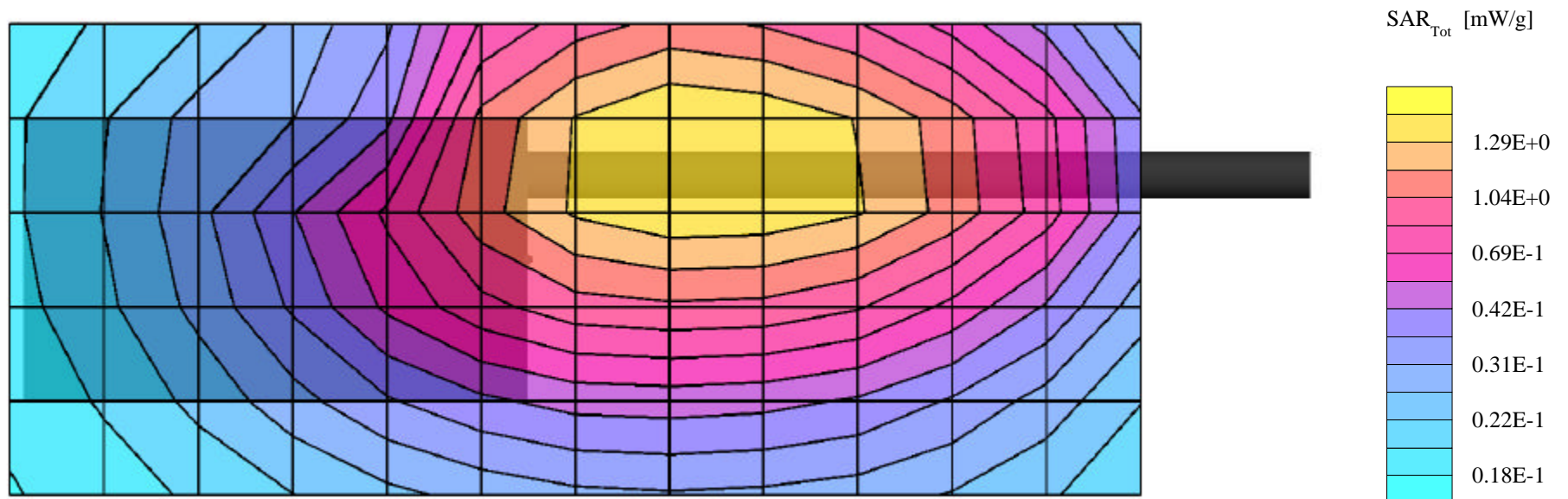
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

Low Channel [136.05 MHz]

Conducted Power: 5.05 Watts

Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Brain : $\sigma = 0.76$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 1.55 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.08 mW/g

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance

Whip Antenna KRA-14M

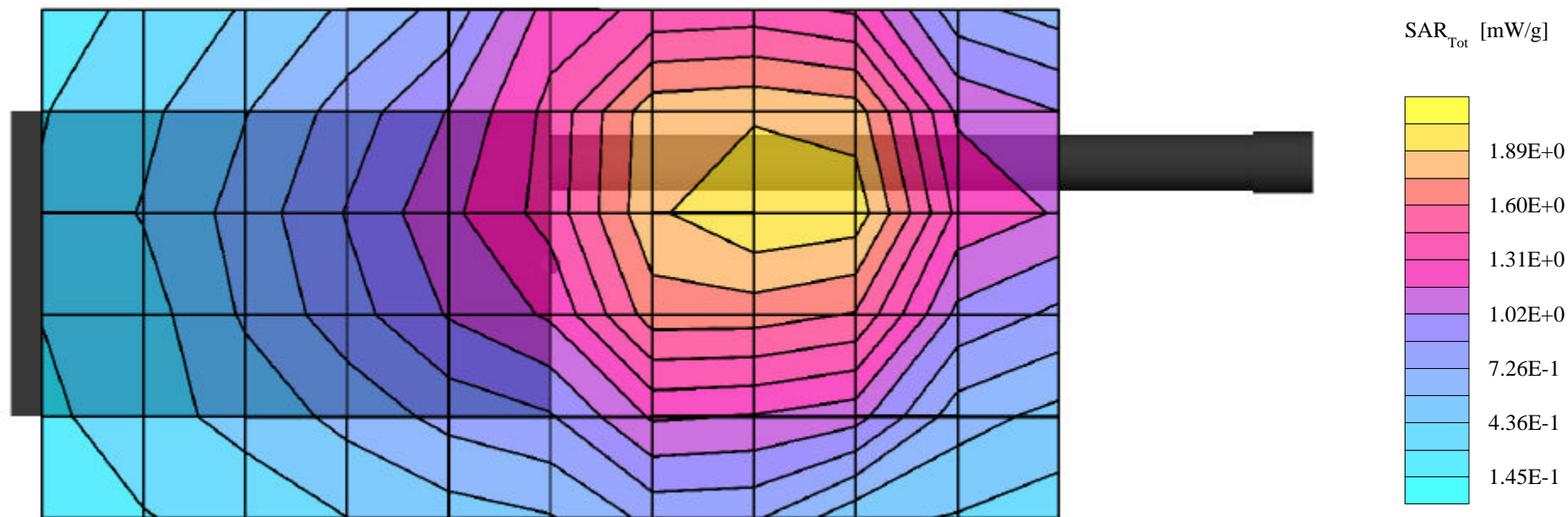
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

Mid Channel [155.05 MHz]

Conducted Power: 5.08 Watts

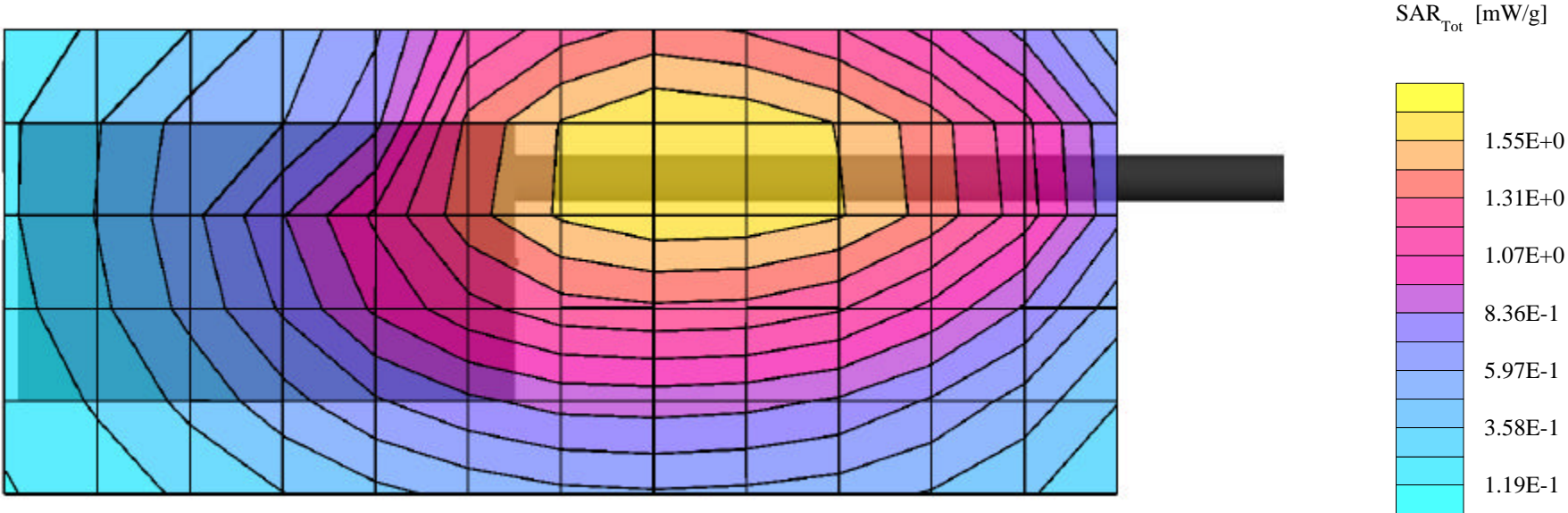
Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Brain : $\sigma = 0.76$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 1.65 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.32 mW/g

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance
Whip Antenna KRA-14M2
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel [173.95 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.96 Watts
Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Brain : $\sigma = 0.76$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 0.116 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0830 mW/g

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance

Stubby Antenna KRA-22M

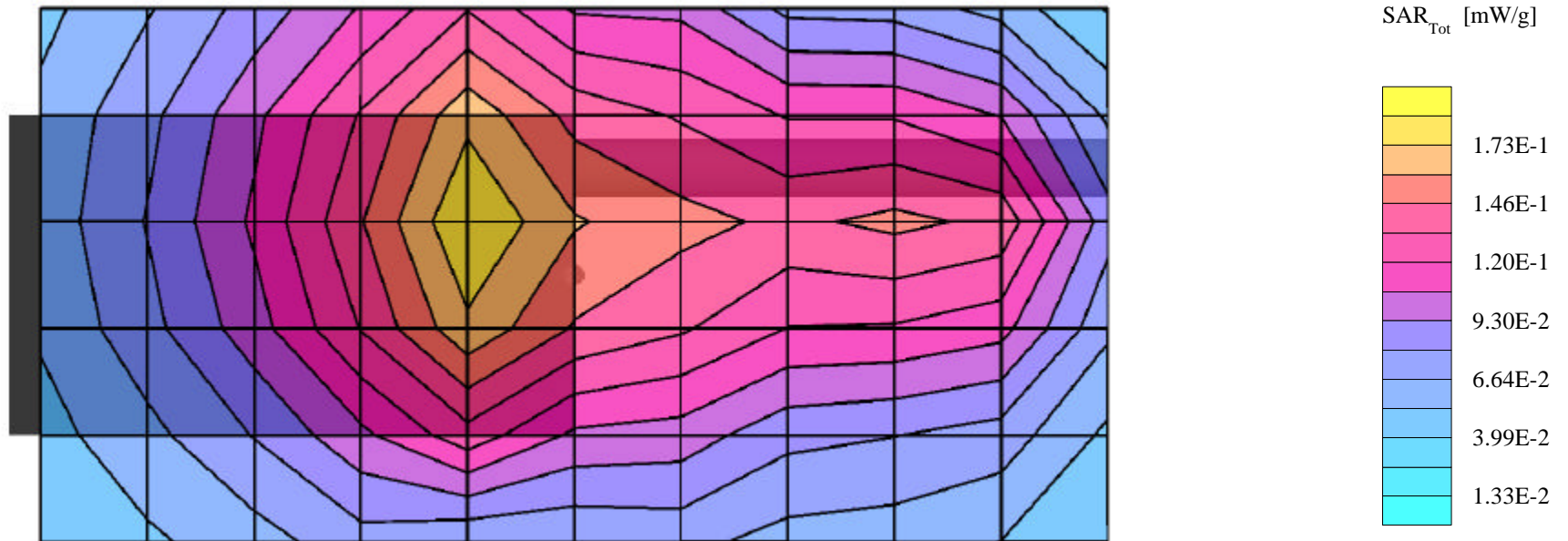
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

Low Channel [136.05 MHz]

Conducted Power: 5.05 Watts

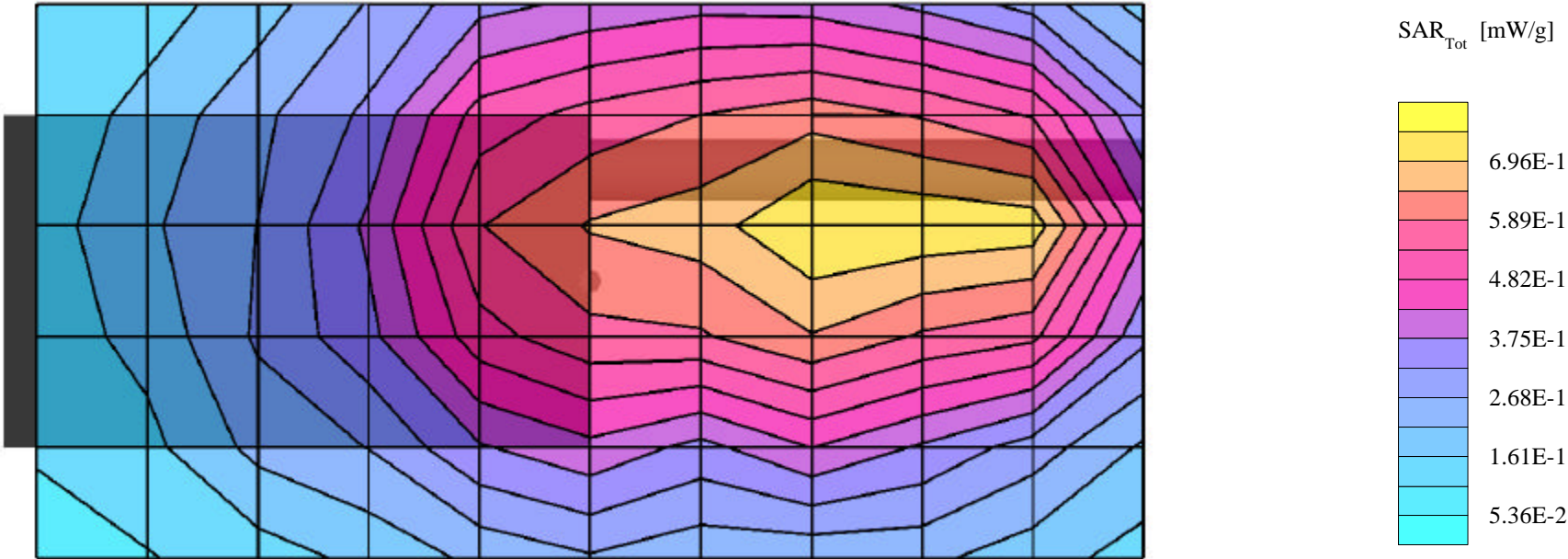
Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Brain : $\sigma = 0.76$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.793 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.521 mW/g

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance
Stubby Antenna KRA-22M
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [155.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 5.08 Watts
Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,35°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Brain : $\sigma = 0.76$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 0.201 mW/g , SAR (10g): 0.143 mW/g

Face SAR at 2.5cm Separation Distance

Stubby Antenna KRA-22M

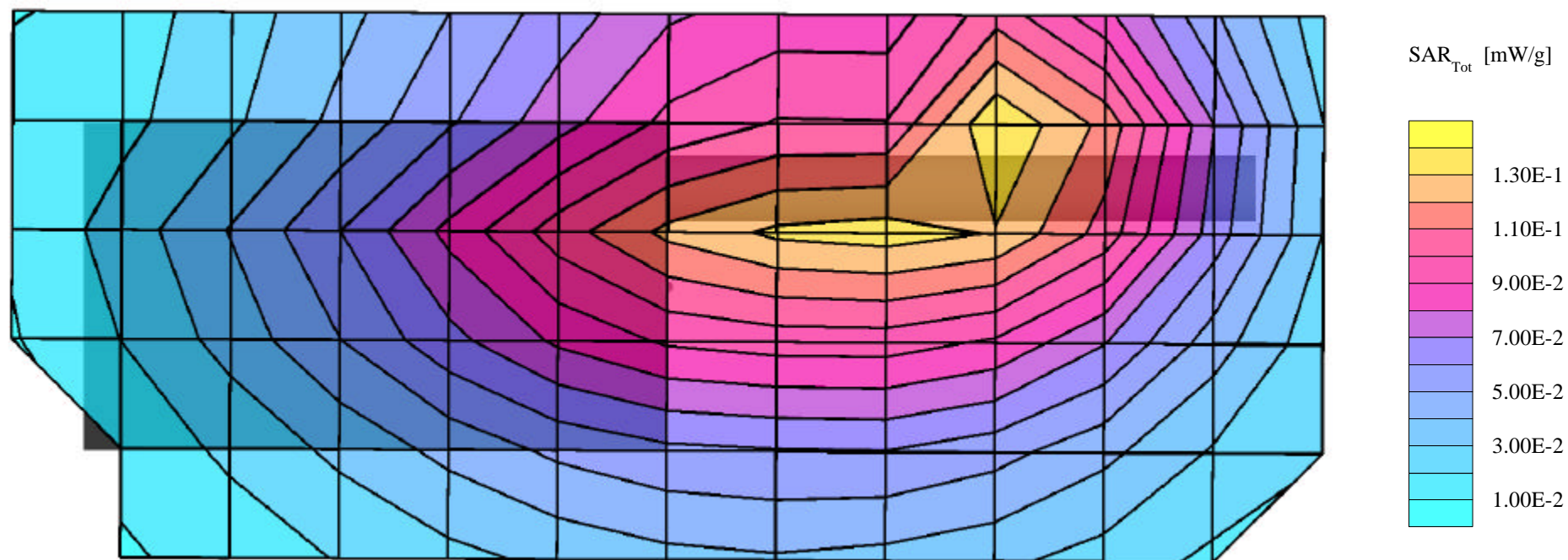
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

High Channel [173.95 MHz]

Conducted Power: 4.96 Watts

Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.80$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 4.00 mW/g, SAR (10g): 2.69 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0cm Belt-Clip

Whip Antenna KRA-14M3

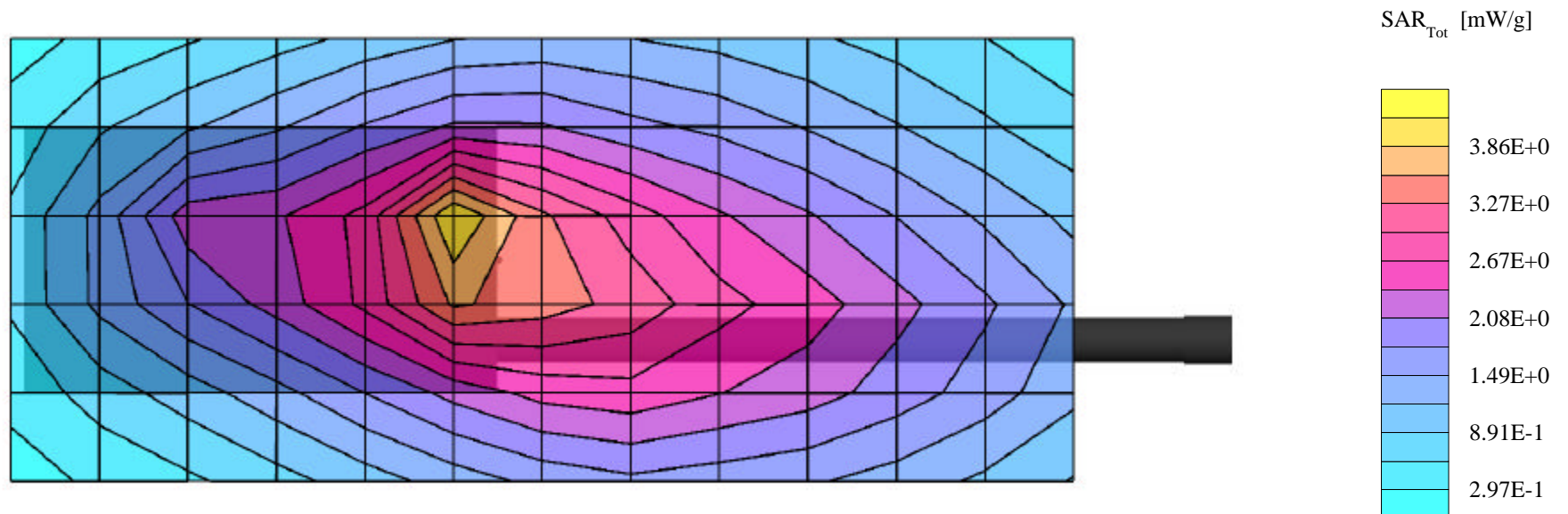
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

Low Channel [136.05 MHz]

Conducted Power: 5.05 Watts

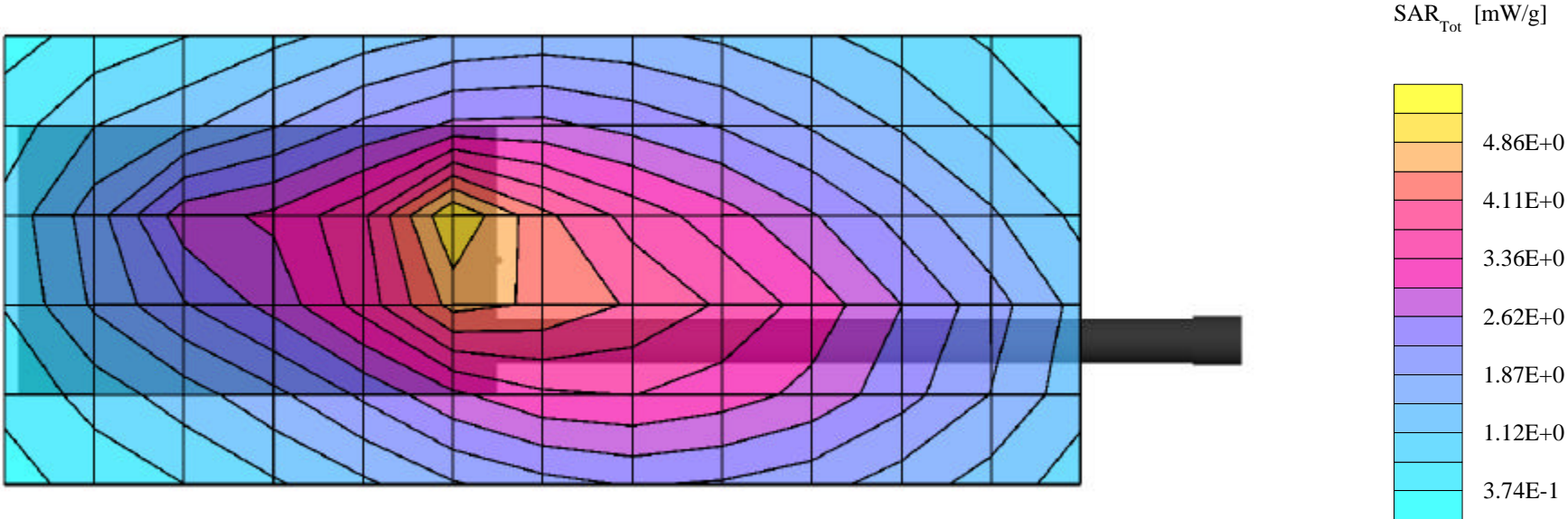
Dated Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.80$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 4.73 mW/g, SAR (10g): 3.27 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0cm Belt-Clip
Whip Antenna KRA-14M
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [155.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 5.08 Watts
Date Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.80$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 1.80 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.26 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0cm Belt-Clip

Whip Antenna KRA-14M2

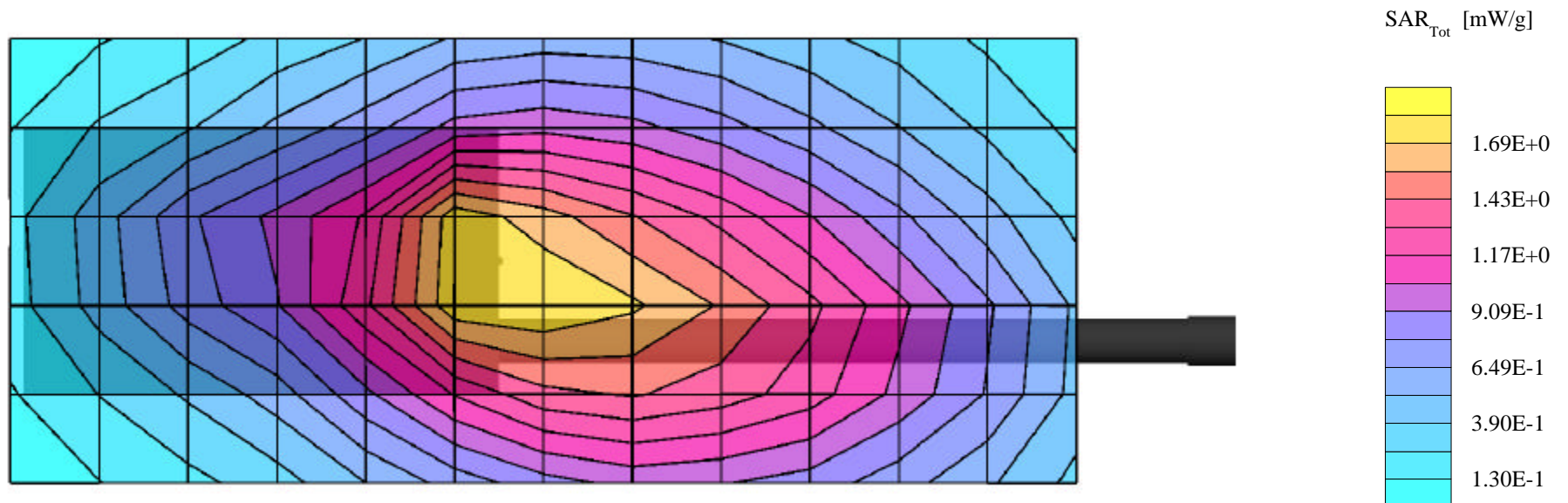
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

High Channel [173.95 MHz]

Conducted Power: 4.96 Watts

Date Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0

150MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.80$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0

Cube 4x4x7

SAR (1g): 0.577 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.362 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0cm Belt-Clip

Stubby Antenna KRA-22M

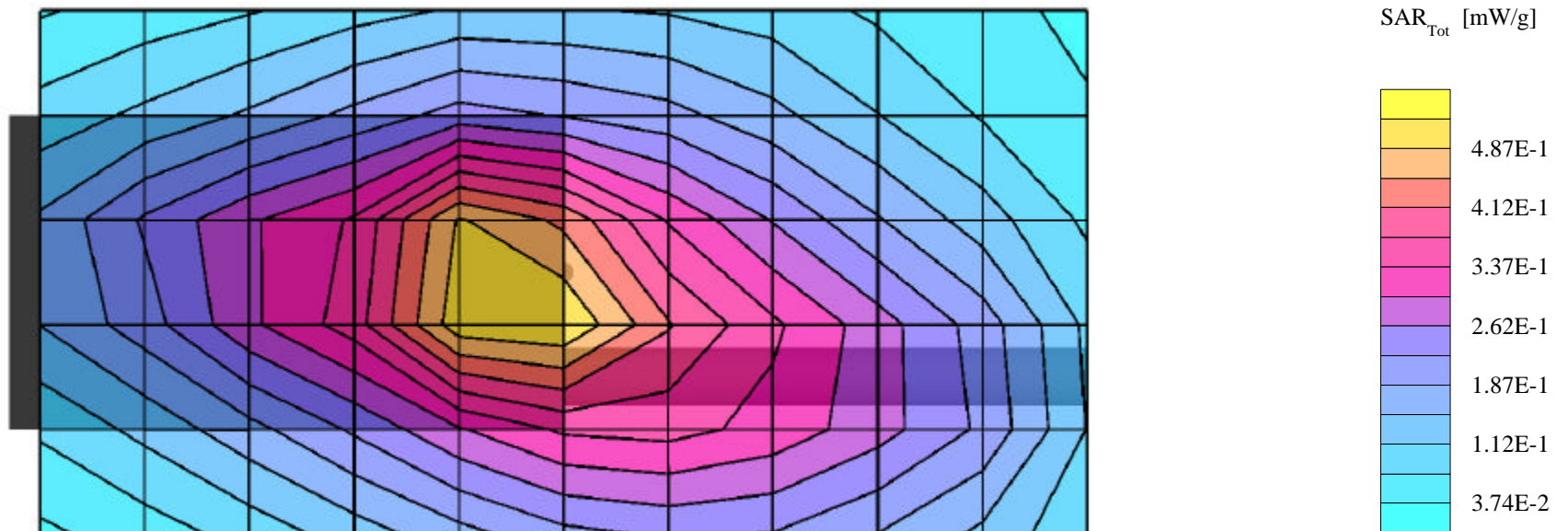
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1

Continuous Wave Mode

Low Channel [136.05MHz]

Conducted Power: 5.05 Watts

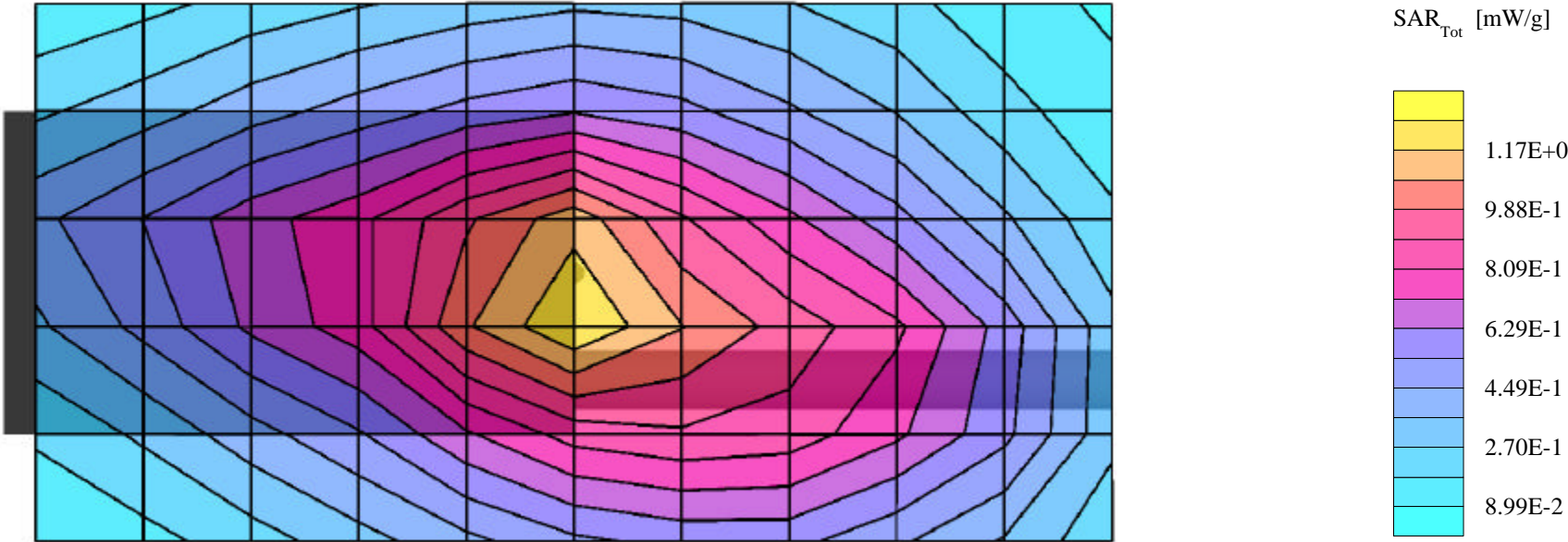
Date Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.80$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 1.14 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.795 mW/g

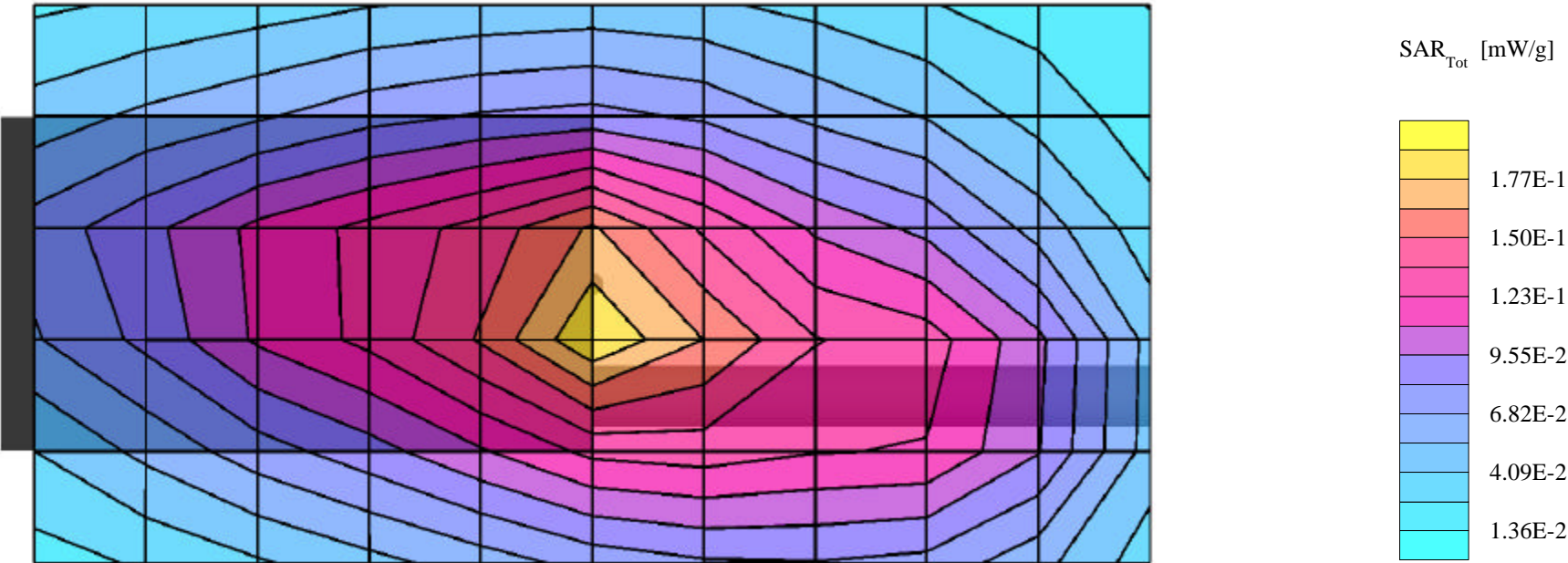
Body-Worn SAR with 1.0cm Belt-Clip
Stubby Antenna KRA-22M
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1
Continuous Wave Mode
Mid Channel [155.05 MHz]
Conducted Power: 5.08 Watts
Date Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



Kenwood Comm. Corp. FCC ID: ALH32253110

SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (270°,270°)
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(7.71,7.71,7.71); Crest factor: 1.0
150MHz Muscle: $\sigma = 0.80$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 61.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³
Coarse: Dx = 20.0, Dy = 20.0, Dz = 10.0
Cube 4x4x7
SAR (1g): 0.200 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.139 mW/g

Body-Worn SAR with 1.0cm Belt-Clip
Stubby Antenna KRA-22M
Kenwood Model: TK-2140-1
Continuous Wave Mode
High Channel [173.95 MHz]
Conducted Power: 4.96 Watts
Date Tested: Sept. 14, 2001



APPENDIX B - DIPOLE VALIDATION

Dipole 900 MHz

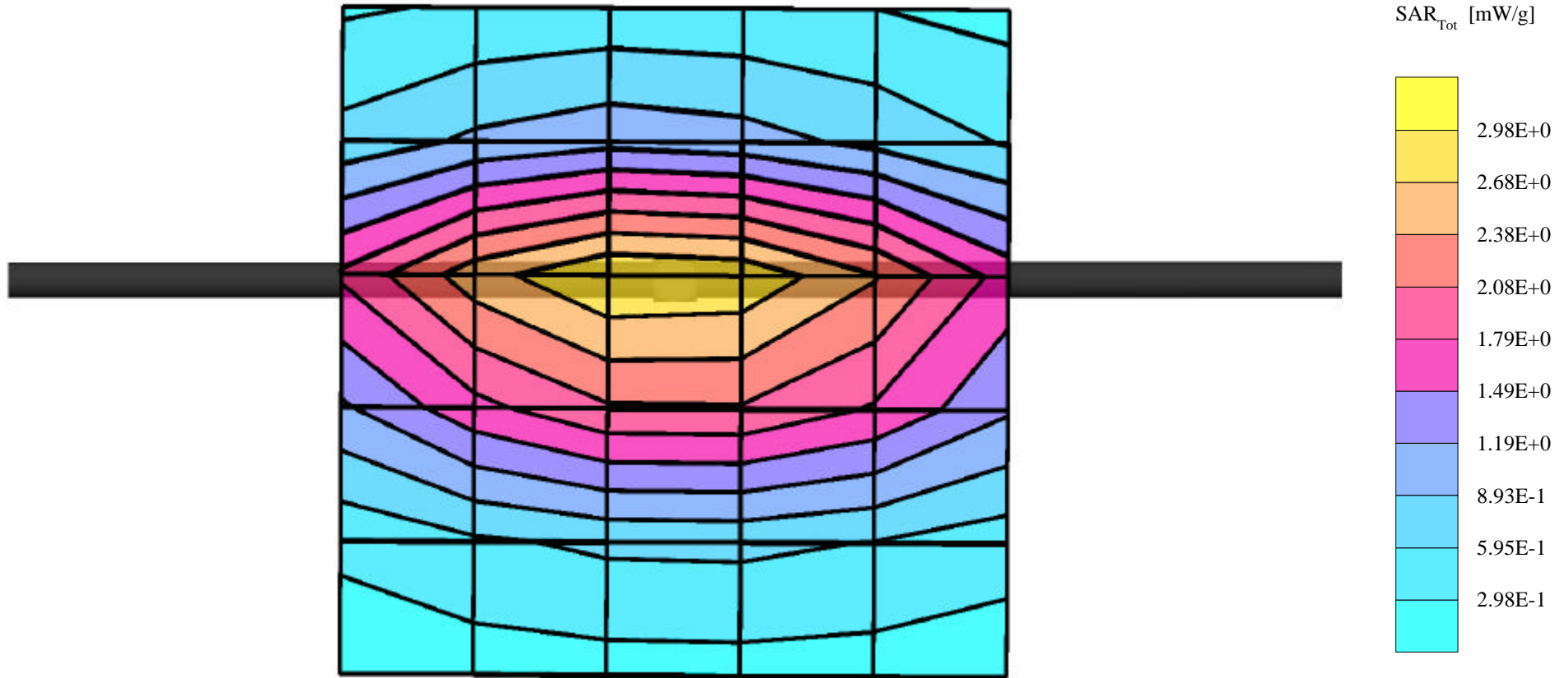
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; - Validation Date: September 14, 2001

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1590; ConvF(6.83,6.83,6.83); Crest factor: 1.0; Brain 900 MHz: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, SAR (10g): 1.75 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.4, 12.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Validation Dipole D900V2 SN:054, d = 15 mm

Frequency: 900 MHz; Antenna Input Power: 250 [mW]

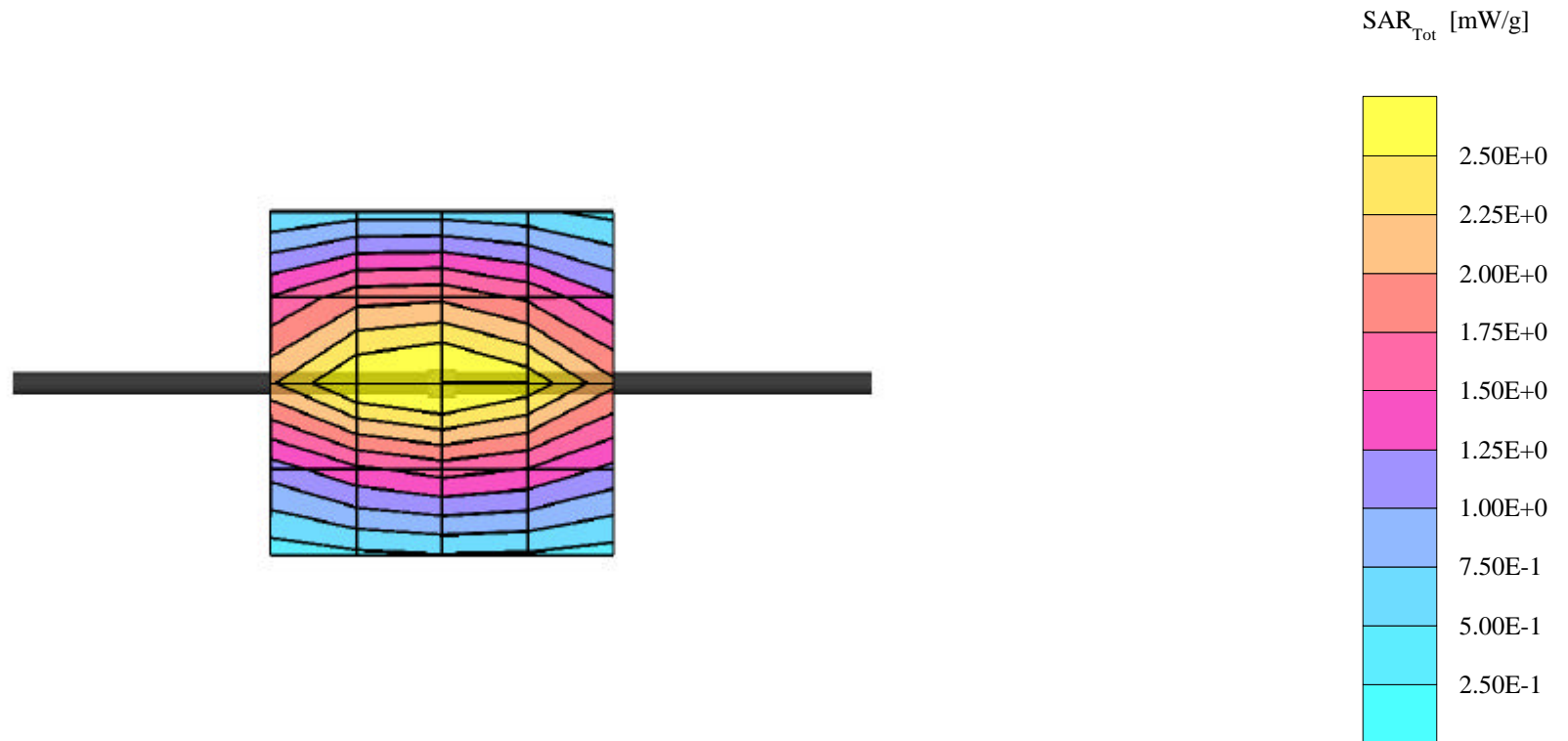
Generic Twin Phantom; Flat Section; Grid Spacing: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.27,6.27,6.27); Crest factor: 1.0; IEEE1528 900 MHz: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 2.78 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 1.76 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.3, 13.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



APPENDIX C - PROBE CALIBRATION

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1590

Manufactured:	March 19, 2001
Calibrated:	March 26, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1590

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

NormX	1.77 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	100 mV
NormY	1.91 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	100 mV
NormZ	1.67 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	100 mV

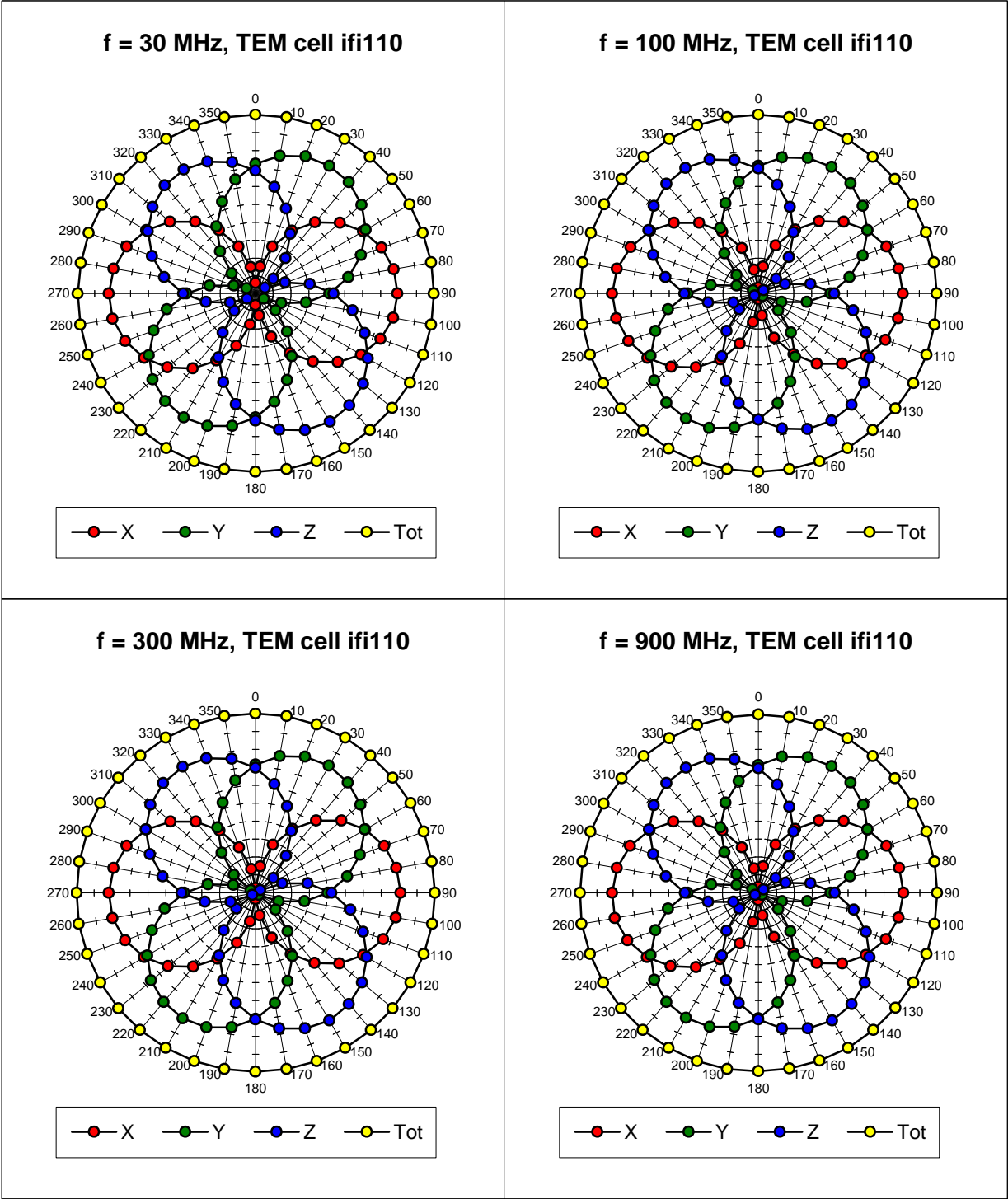
Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

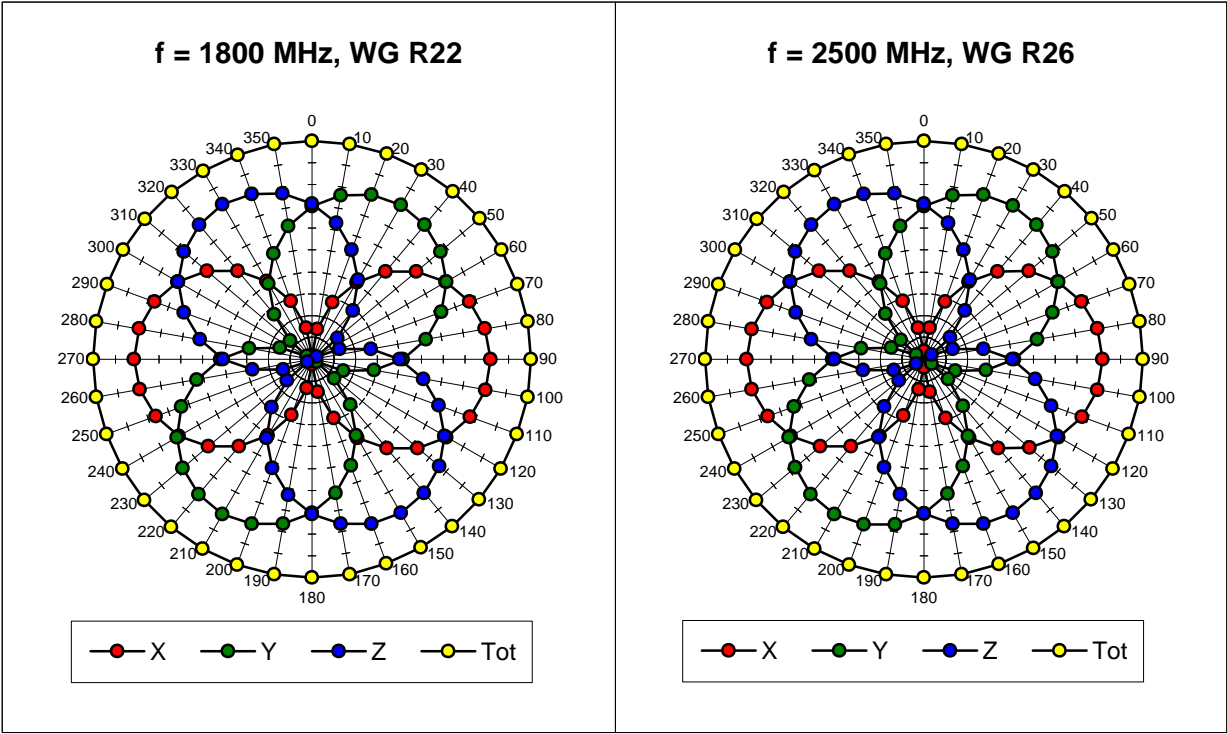
Head	450 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 43.5 \pm 5\%$	$S = 0.87 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	7.36 extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	7.36 extrapolated	Alpha	0.29
ConvF Z	7.36 extrapolated	Depth	2.72
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 42 \pm 5\%$	$S = 0.97 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.83 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.83 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.37
ConvF Z	6.83 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.48
Head	1500 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.4 \pm 5\%$	$S = 1.23 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.13 interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.13 interpolated	Alpha	0.47
ConvF Z	6.13 interpolated	Depth	2.17
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40 \pm 5\%$	$S = 1.40 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.78 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.78 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.53
ConvF Z	5.78 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.01

Sensor Offset

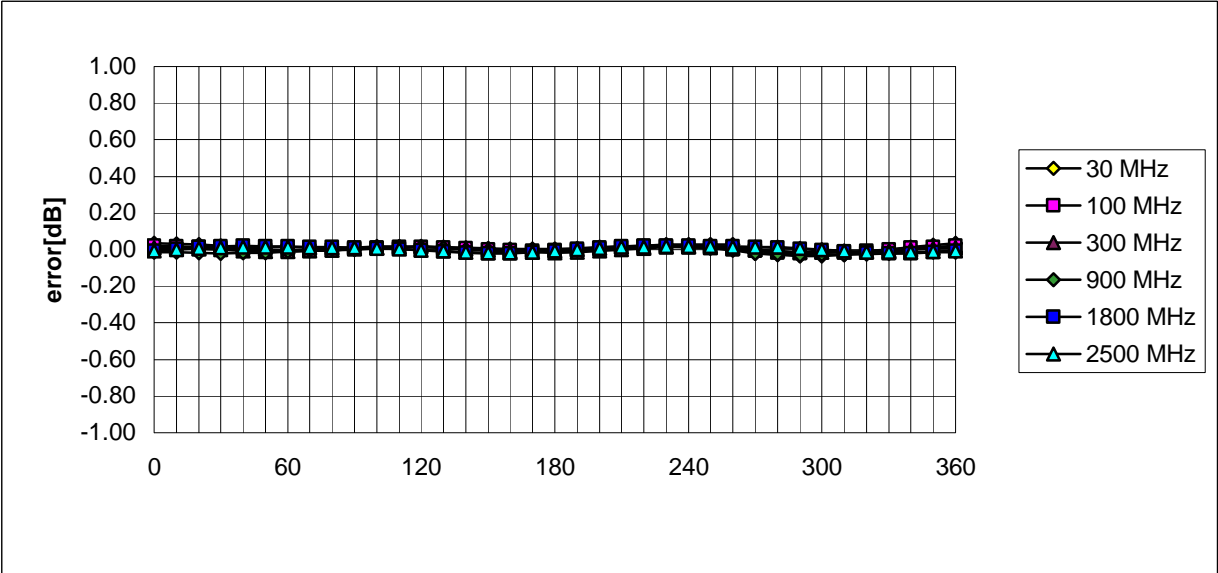
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.2 \pm 0.2	mm

Receiving Pattern (f) , q = 0°

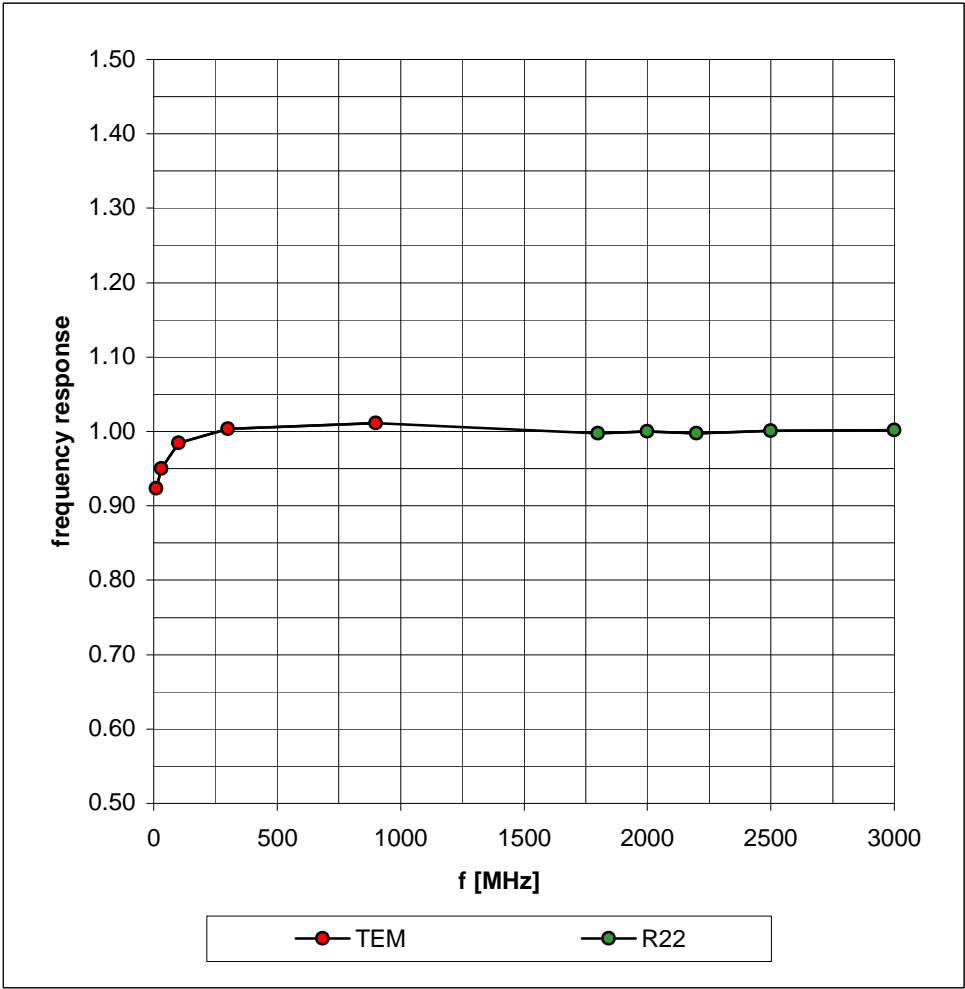




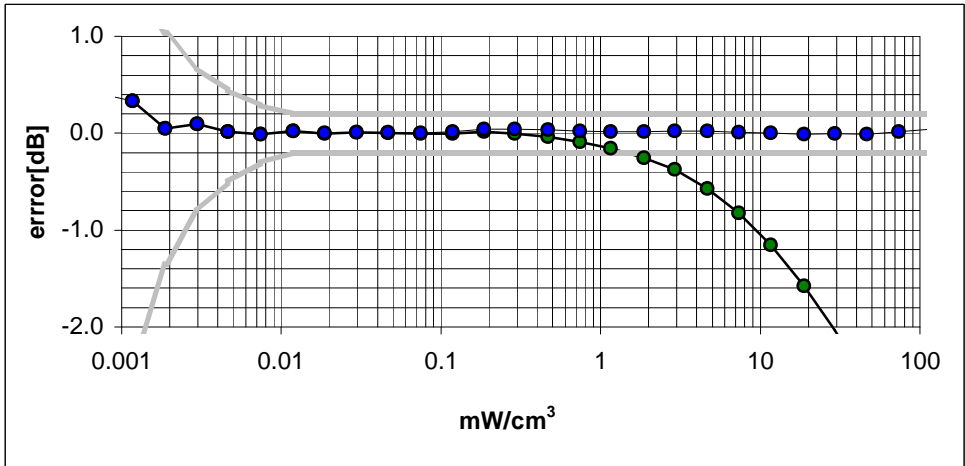
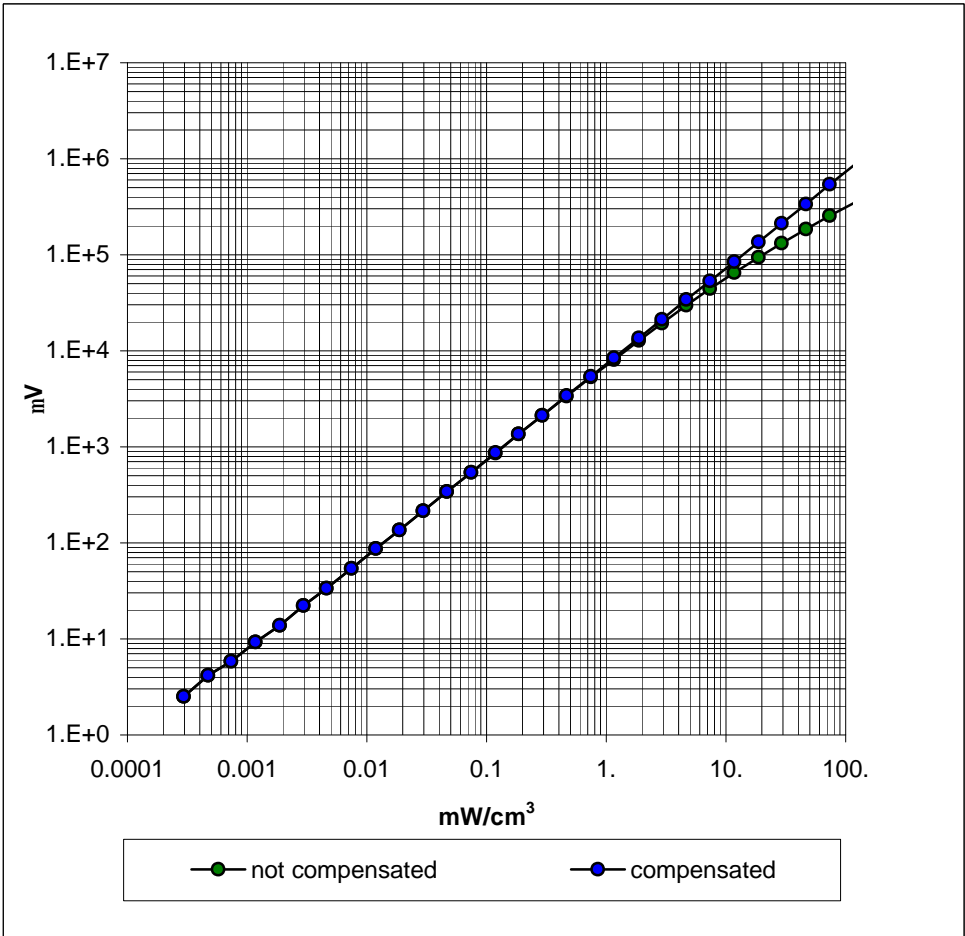
Isotropy Error (f), q = 0°



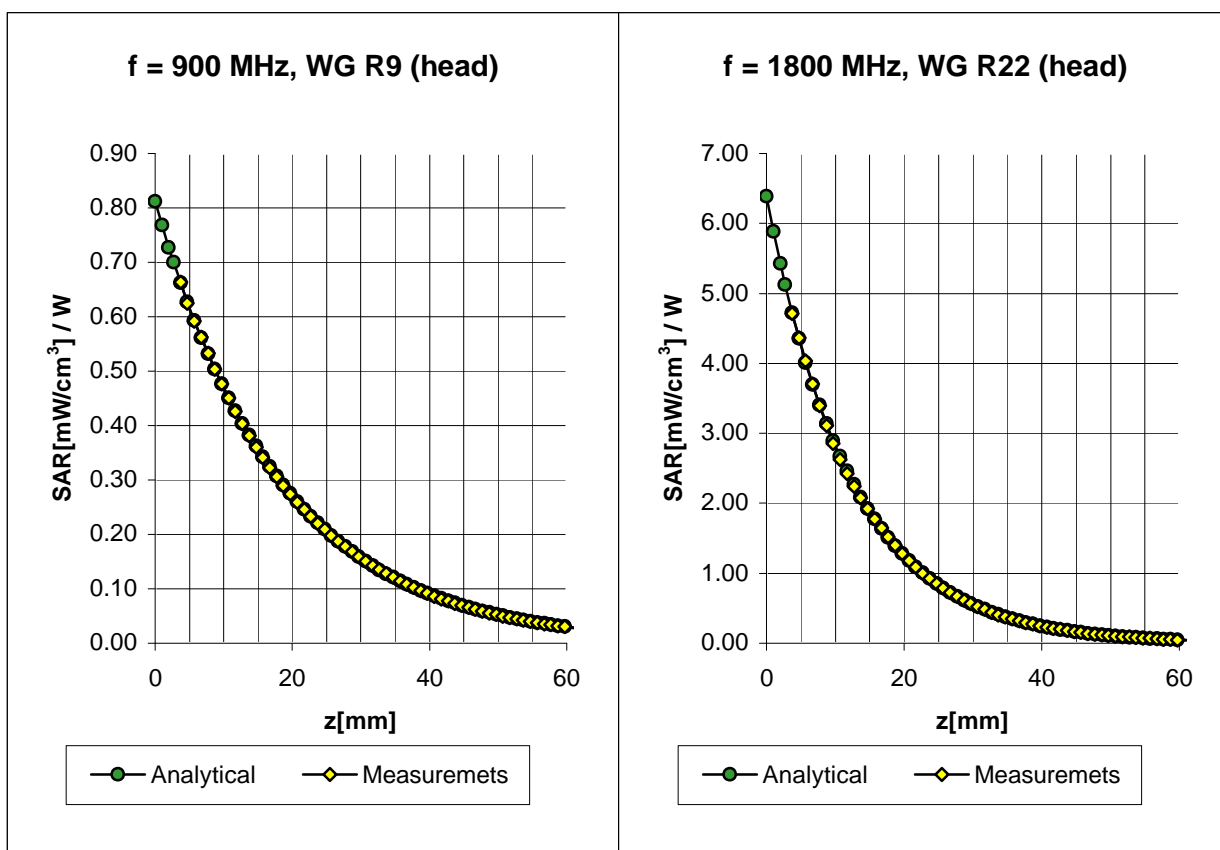
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})
(TEM-Cell:ifi110)



Conversion Factor Assessment

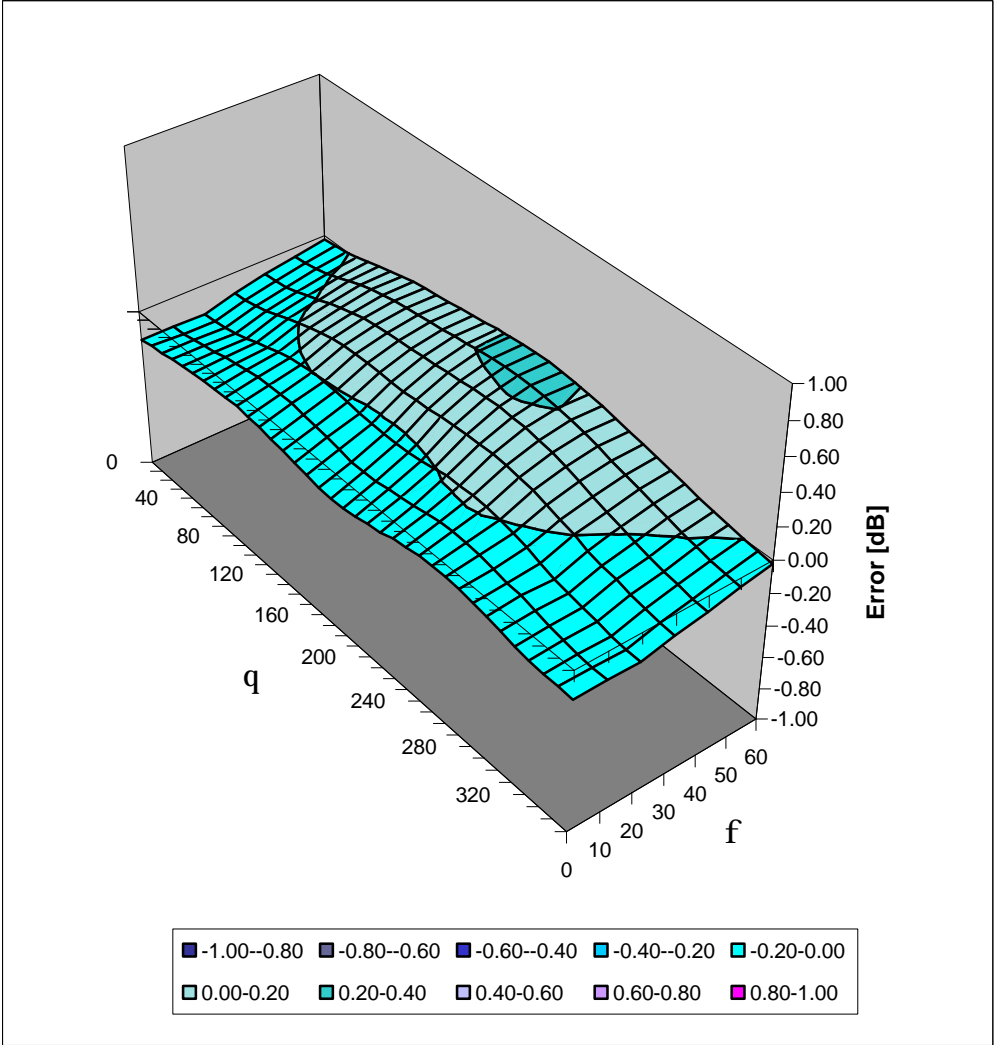


Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 42 \pm 5\%$	$S = 0.97 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	6.83 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	6.83 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.37
	ConvF Z	6.83 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.48
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40 \pm 5\%$	$S = 1.40 \pm 10\% \text{ mho/m}$
	ConvF X	5.78 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:
	ConvF Y	5.78 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Alpha 0.53
	ConvF Z	5.78 $\pm 7\%$ (k=2)	Depth 2.01

ET3DV6 SN:1590

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (qf), $f = 900$ MHz

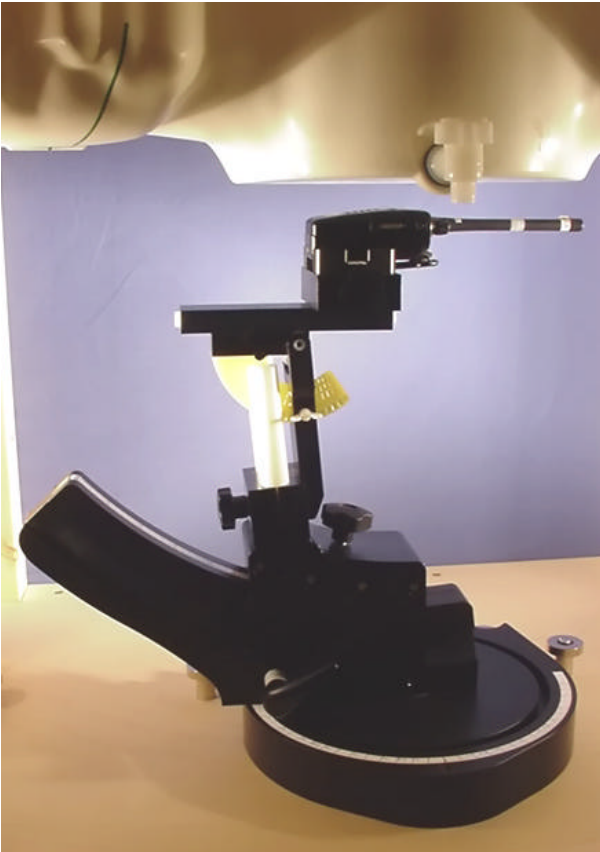


APPENDIX D - SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

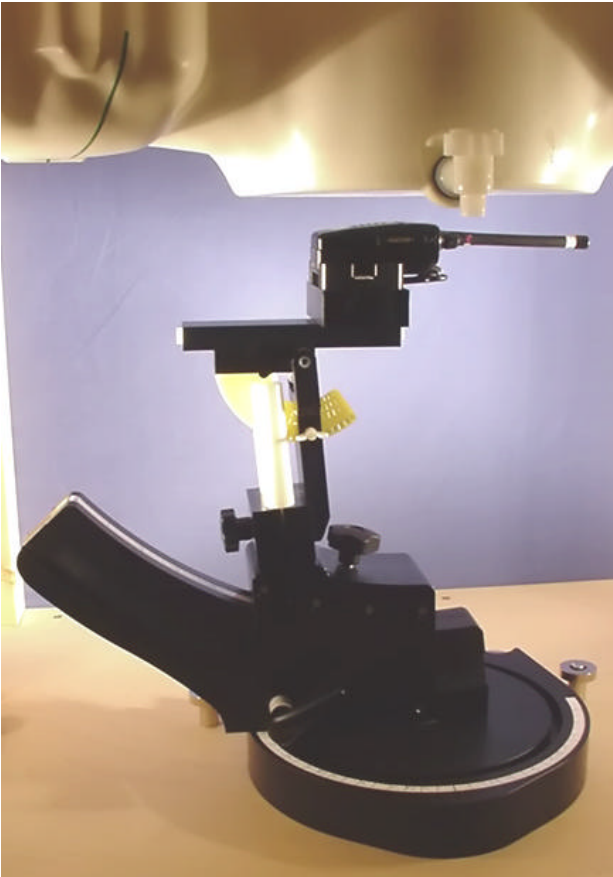
FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Low Channel Whip Antenna - KRA-14M3
2.5cm Separation Distance



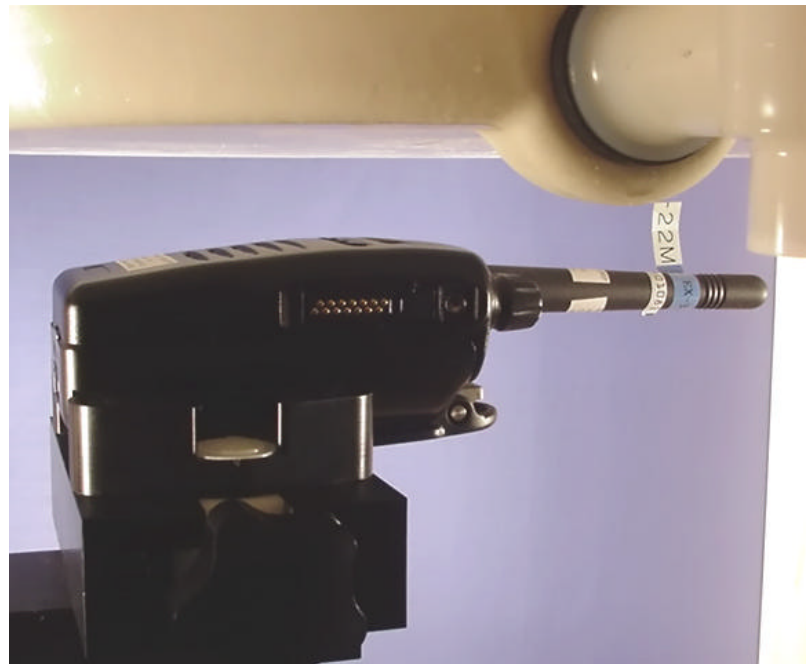
**FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Mid Channel Whip Antenna - KRA-14M
2.5cm Separation Distance**



**FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with High Channel Whip Antenna - KRA-14M2
2.5cm Separation Distance**



FACE-HELD SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Stubby Antenna - KRA-22M
2.5cm Separation Distance



BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Low Channel Whip Antenna - KRA-14M3
1.0cm Belt-Clip



**BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Mid Channel Whip Antenna - KRA-14M
1.0cm Belt-Clip**



**BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with High Channel Whip Antenna - KRA-14M2
1.0cm Belt-Clip**



BODY-WORN SAR TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS
with Stubby Antenna - KRA-22M
1.0cm Belt-Clip

