

	<u>Date(s) of Evaluation</u> 12/17/ 2012, 5/6/2013	<u>Test Report Serial No.</u> 121112BBO-T1210-S80V	<u>Test Report Revision No.</u> Rev. 1.1 (2nd Release)	
	<u>Test Report Issue Date</u> May 6, 2013	<u>Description of Test(s)</u> Specific Absorption Rate	<u>RF Exposure Category</u> Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled	

**APPENDIX E - DIPOLE CALIBRATION**

<b>Applicant:</b>	<b>Cobra Electronics Corporation</b>	<b>FCC ID:</b>	<b>BBOMRHH500</b>	<b>IC:</b>	<b>906A-MRHH500</b>	
<b>Model(s):</b>	<b>MR HH500</b>	<b>DUT Type:</b>	<b>Portable VHF PTT Marine Radio Transceiver</b>	<b>156.025-157.425 MHz</b>		
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 27, 2012

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

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

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.8 $\Omega$ - 2.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.2 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.748 ns
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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

## 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;  $\sigma = 0.89$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 44.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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:**

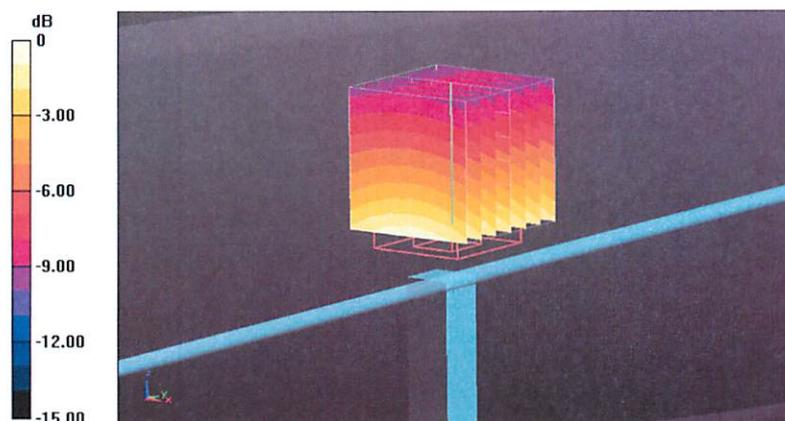
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

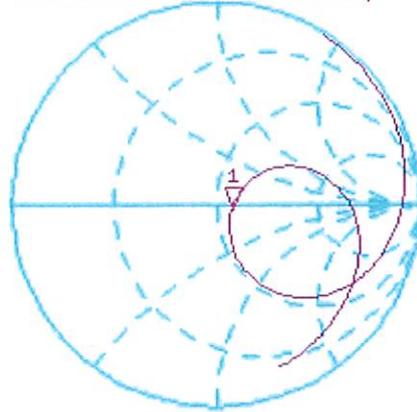


0 dB = 1.24 mW/g = 1.87 dB mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

17 Apr 2012 15:12:03  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 57.850  $\Omega$  -2.8926  $\Omega$  183.41 pF 300.000 000 MHz

\*  
De l  
Cor



Avg  
16

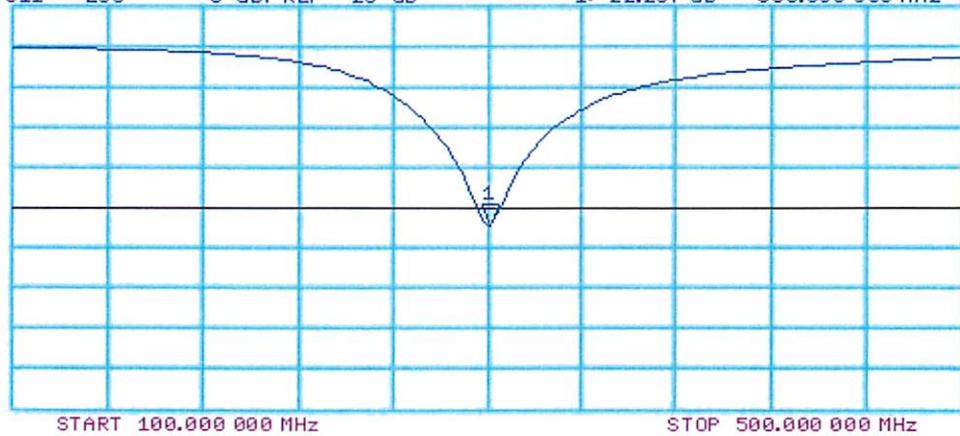
H1 d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-22.207 dB 300.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1 d





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Celltech**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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: 5047.3 / 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	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 8, 2013

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### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- 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.
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- 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%.

## Measurement Conditions

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

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

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

## SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 $\Omega$ - 5.9 j $\Omega$
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

## 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;  $\sigma = 0.91$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 57.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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/ $d=15$ mm, $P_{in}=250$ mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

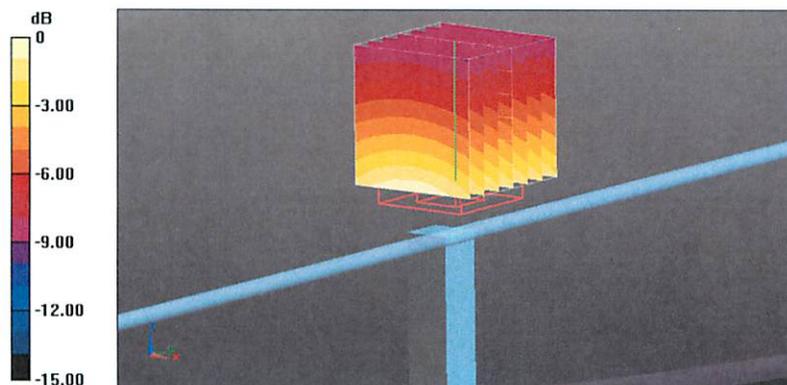
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

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

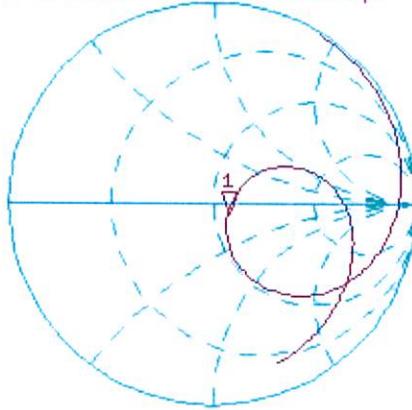


0 dB = 0.763 W/kg = -1.17 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

8 Jan 2013 12:04:46  
[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 57.141  $\Omega$  -5.9043  $\Omega$  89.853 pF 300.000 000 MHz

\*  
De1  
Cor



Avg  
16

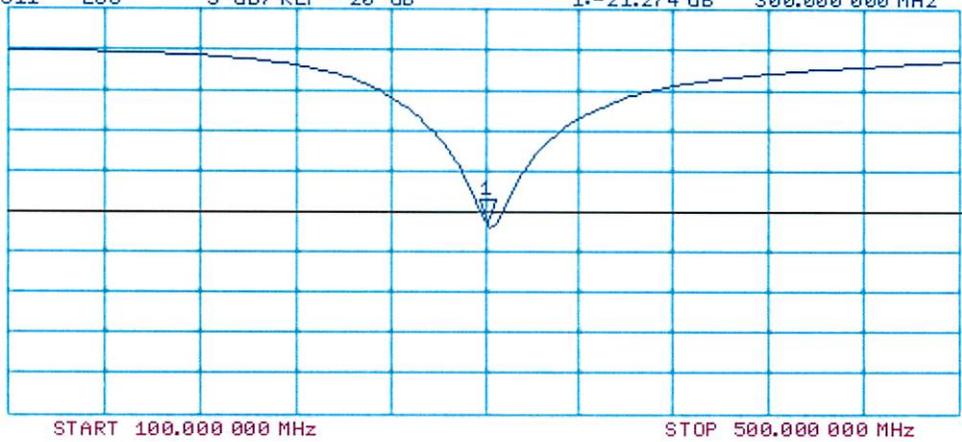
H1d

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1:-21.274 dB 300.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg  
16

H1d



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

<b>300 MHZ SYSTEM VERIFICATION</b>																
Test Date	Equiv. Tissue Freq. (MHz)	SAR 1g (W/kg)			Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$			Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)			$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amb. Temp. (°C)	Fluid Temp. (°C)	Fluid Depth (cm)	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press. (kPa)
		Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.						
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 Verifications 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 (W/kg)	Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$			Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)			$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amb. Temp. (°C)	Fluid Temp. (°C)	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press. (kPa)
			Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.					
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

<b>150 MHz SPC Target Coefficient of Variation Calculation</b>			
			calc
Measured Values	0.916		4.096E-05
	0.917		5.476E-05
	0.892		0.00030976
	0.89		0.00038416
	0.933		0.00054756
Sum	4.548	<b>Standard deviation</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
# of Values	5	<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.910</b>
		<b>Coefficient</b>	<b>1.80%</b>

Other KDB 865664 Requirements:

	300 Head	150 Head	% Diff.
Fluid Permittivity	45.8	52.3 +/- 5%	12%
Fluid Conductivity	0.83	0.76 +/- 5%	9%
Probe Cal. Factor	8.3	9.3	12%
1g SAR Target	1.12	0.910	19%

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

<b>300 MHZ SYSTEM VERIFICATION</b>																
Test Date	Equiv. Tissue Freq. (MHz)	SAR 1g (W/kg)			Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$			Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)			$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amb. Temp. (°C)	Fluid Temp. (°C)	Fluid Depth (cm)	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press. (kPa)
		Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.						
May 2	<b>Body 300</b>	<b>0.717</b> ±10%	0.748	-4.1%	<b>58.2</b> ±5%	55.7	-4.3%	<b>0.92</b> ±5%	0.88	-4.3%	1000	23.0	21.5	≥ 15	30	103.3

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

<b>150 MHZ SYSTEM VERIFICATION</b>													
Test #	Test Date	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Dielectric Constant $\epsilon_r$			Conductivity $\sigma$ (mho/m)			$\rho$ (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amb. Temp. (°C)	Fluid Temp. (°C)	Humid. (%)	Barom. Press. (kPa)
			Target	Meas.	Dev.	Target	Meas.	Dev.					
1	May 2	0.658	<b>61.9</b> ±5%	60.5	-2.3%	<b>0.80</b> ±5%	0.79	-1.3%	1000	23	21.2	30	103.3
2	May 2	0.659	<b>61.9</b> ±5%	60.5	-2.3%	<b>0.80</b> ±5%	0.79	-1.3%	1000	23	21.2	30	103.3
3	May 2	0.653	<b>61.9</b> ±5%	64.7	+4.5%	<b>0.80</b> ±5%	0.80	0%	1000	23	21.4	30	103.3
4	May 3	0.645	<b>61.9</b> ±5%	62.5	+1.0%	<b>0.80</b> ±5%	0.80	0%	1000	23	22.6	30	103.1
5	May 3	0.651	<b>61.9</b> ±5%	62.5	+1.0%	<b>0.80</b> ±5%	0.80	0%	1000	23	22.6	30	103.1

<b>150 MHz Target Coefficient of Variation Calculation</b>			
		calc	
Measured Values	0.658	2.304E-05	
	0.659	3.364E-05	
	0.653	4E-08	
	0.645	6.724E-05	
	0.651	4.84E-06	
Sum	3.266	<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>0.51%</b>
# of Values	5	<b>Mean</b>	<b>0.653</b>
		<b>Coefficient</b>	<b>0.78%</b>

Other KDB 865664 Requirements:

	300 Body	150 Body	% Diff.
Fluid Permittivity	55.7	61.9 +/- 5%	10%
Fluid Conductivity	0.88	0.80 +/- 5%	10%
Probe Cal. Factor	8.41	8.65	2.8%
1g SAR Target	0.717	0.653	8.9%

The established 1g system verification SAR target for 150MHz body is **0.653 W/kg**. All of the requirements of FCC KDB 865664 have been met.

	<u>Date(s) of Evaluation</u> 12/17/ 2012, 5/6/2013	<u>Test Report Serial No.</u> 121112BBO-T1210-S80V	<u>Test Report Revision No.</u> Rev. 1.1 (2nd Release)	
	<u>Test Report Issue Date</u> May 6, 2013	<u>Description of Test(s)</u> Specific Absorption Rate	<u>RF Exposure Category</u> Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled	

**APPENDIX F - PROBE CALIBRATION**

<b>Applicant:</b>	<b>Cobra Electronics Corporation</b>	<b>FCC ID:</b>	<b>BBOMRHH500</b>	<b>IC:</b>	<b>906A-MRHH500</b>	
<b>Model(s):</b>	<b>MR HH500</b>	<b>DUT Type:</b>	<b>Portable VHF PTT Marine Radio Transceiver</b>	<b>156.025-157.425 MHz</b>		
2013 Celltech Labs Inc.	This document is not to be reproduced in whole or in part without the prior written permission of Celltech Labs Inc.					Page 39 of 40



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Celltech**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	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.			



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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  
Calibrated: April 24, 2012

**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 ( $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.79	1.92	1.60	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	94.8	98.4	88.8	

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.4	±4.6 %
			Y	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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> 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) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	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 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 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

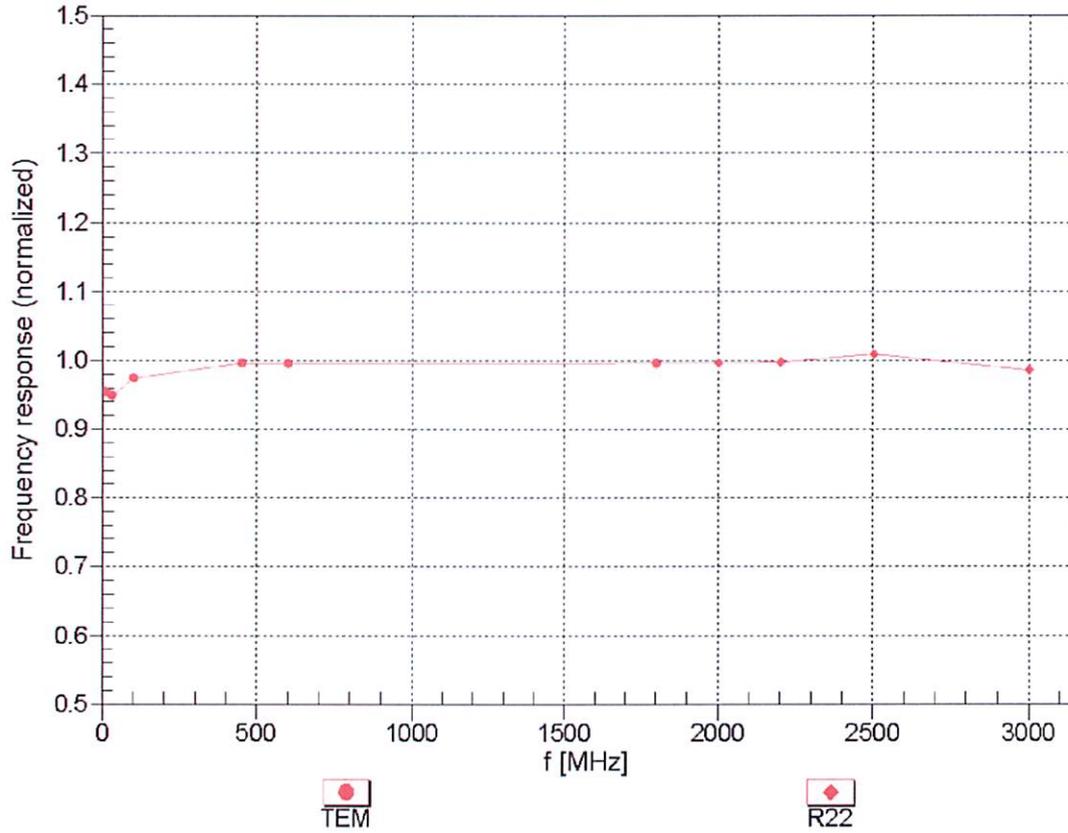
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.93	7.93	7.93	0.12	2.07	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.71	6.71	6.71	0.22	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.27	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.51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

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

# Frequency Response of E-Field

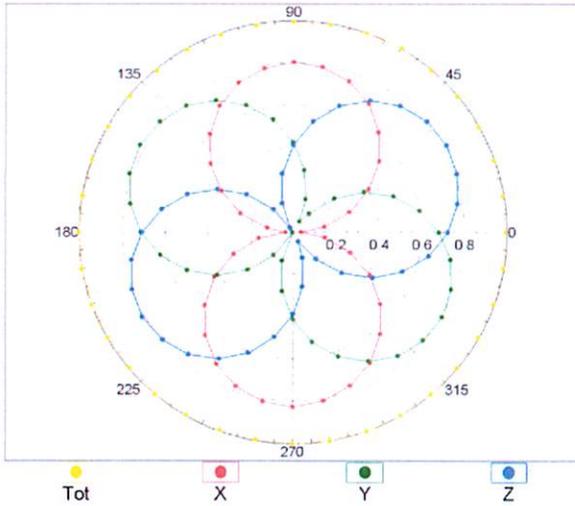
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



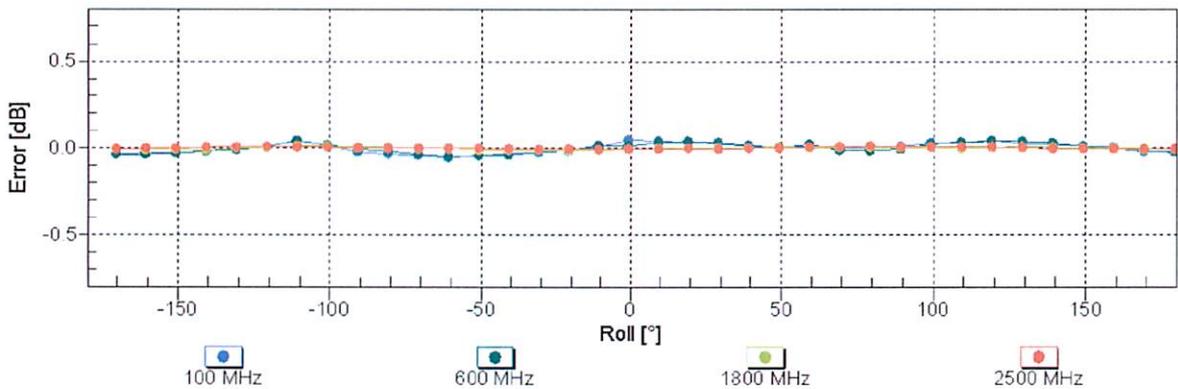
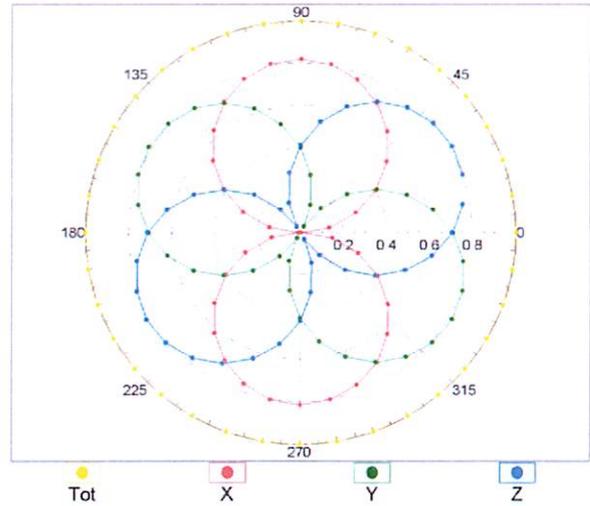
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

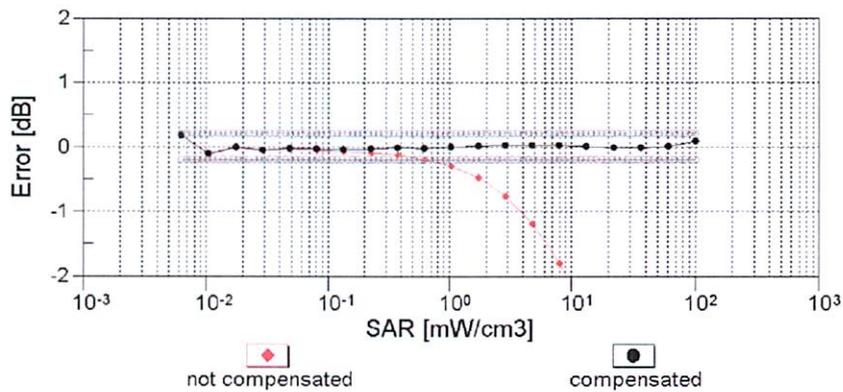
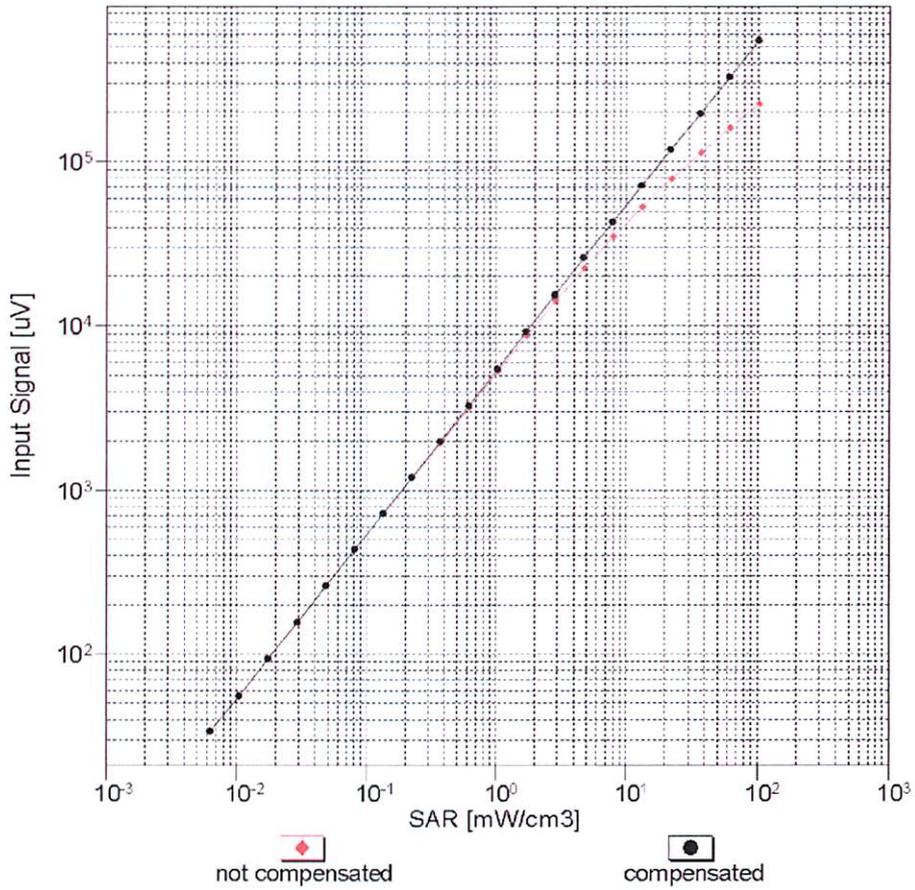


f=1800 MHz,R22



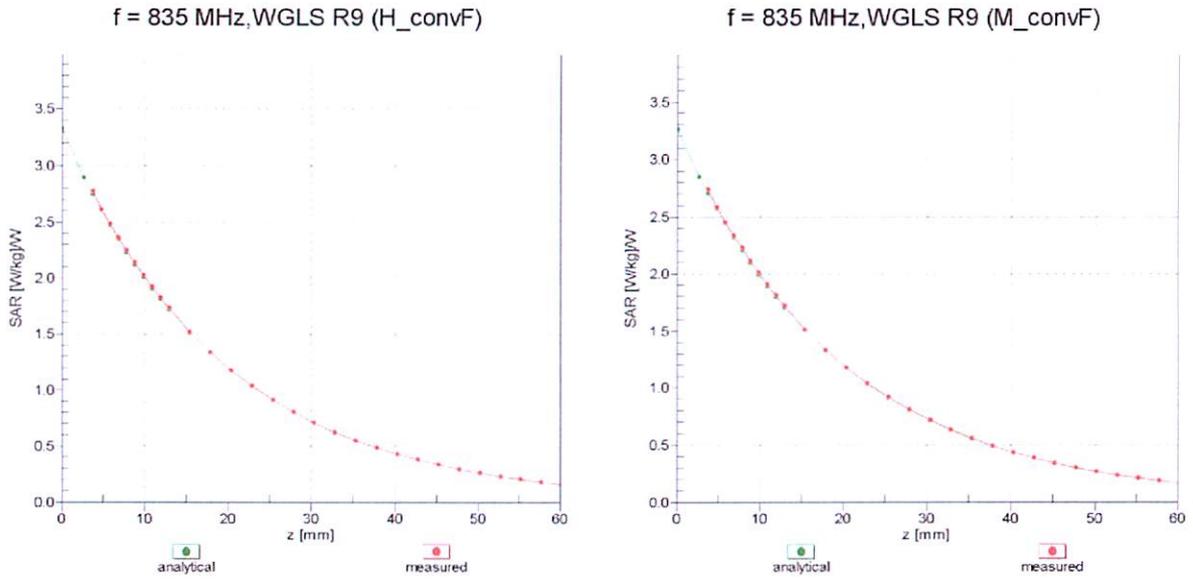
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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

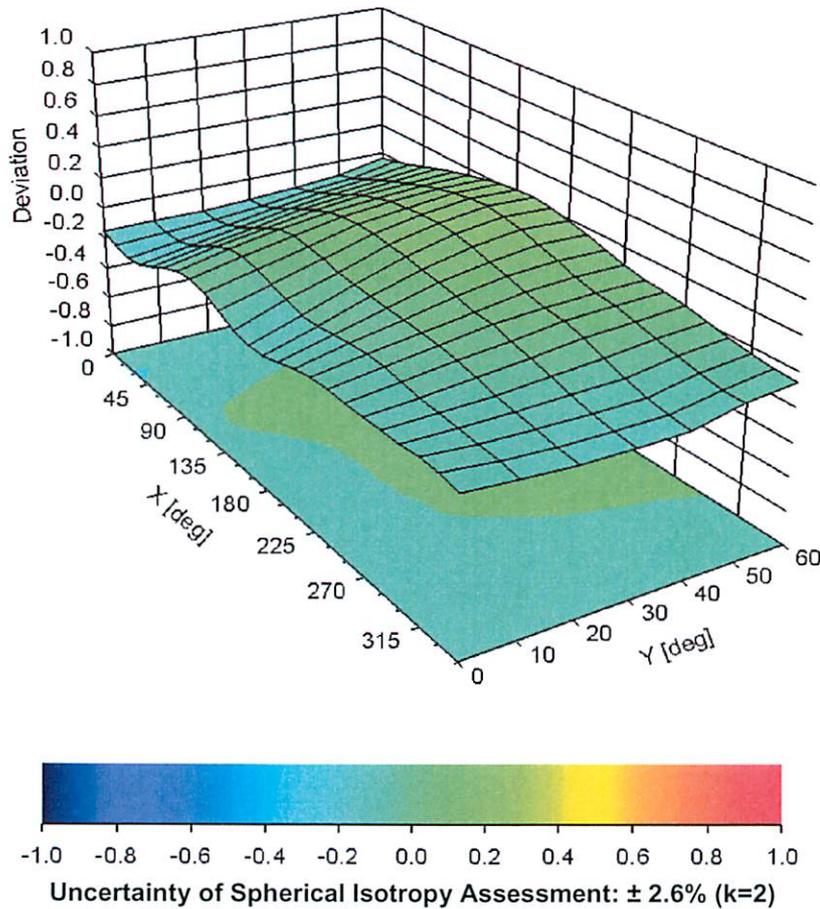


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), 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

## **Additional Conversion Factors**

**for Dosimetric E-Field Probe**

Type:

**ET3DV6**

Serial Number:

**1590**

Place of Assessment:

**Zurich**

Date of Assessment:

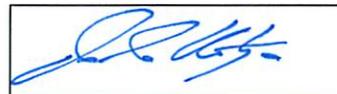
**May 21, 2012**

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:



## Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590

Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

$300 \pm 50$  MHz       $C_{convF}$        $8.3 \pm 9\%$

$\epsilon_r = 45.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$ 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.**

## **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:



**Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590**Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)150  $\pm$  50 MHz      *ConvF*      9.3  $\pm$  10% $\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$  mho/m  
(head tissue)150  $\pm$  50 MHz      *ConvF*      8.6  $\pm$  10% $\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$  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.**



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Celltech**

Certificate No: **ET3-1590\_Apr13**

## 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, 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
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Claudio Leubler</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 27, 2013

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>; A, B, C, D** 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  $f \leq 800$  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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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  
Calibrated: April 24, 2013

**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 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	1.73	1.85	1.61	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	94.7	99.4	88.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	186.7	$\pm 2.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		151.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.2	

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%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> 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) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	7.53	7.53	7.53	0.21	2.23	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.25	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.26	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.28	3.00	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

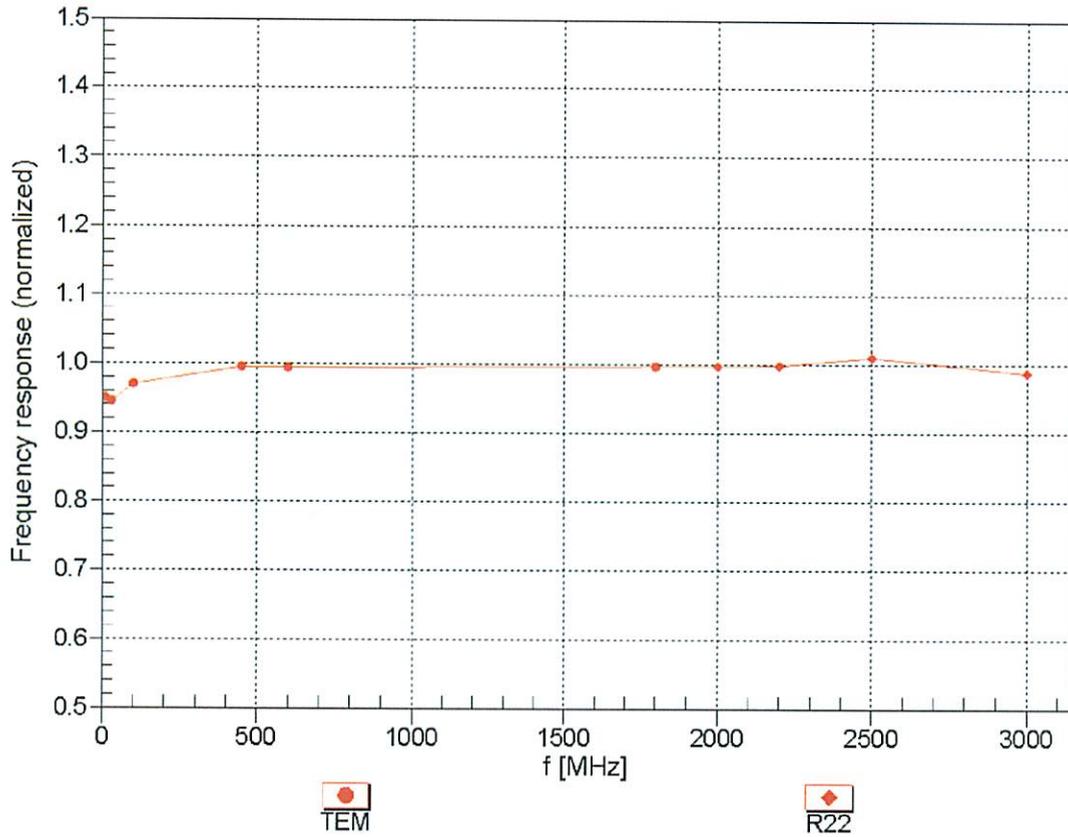
### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	7.98	7.98	7.98	0.13	2.14	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.31	2.49	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.29	2.67	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.63	6.63	6.63	0.26	3.00	± 12.0 %

<sup>C</sup> 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.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

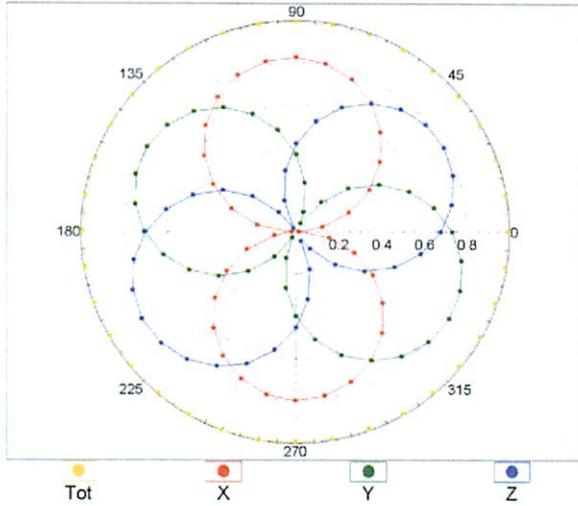
## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



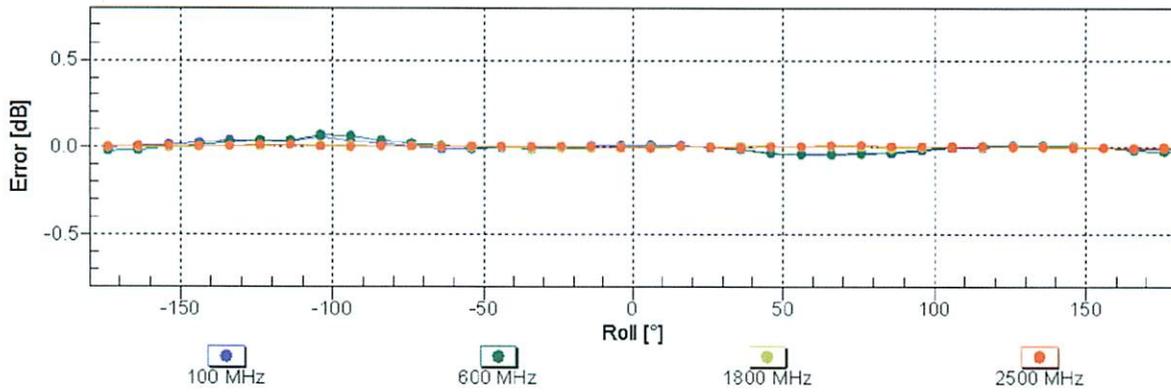
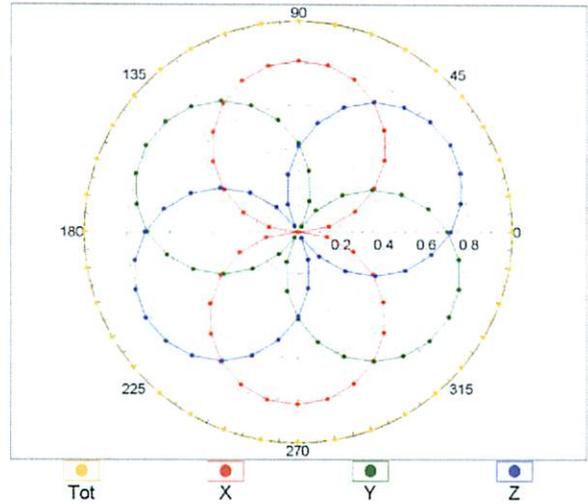
**Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)**

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

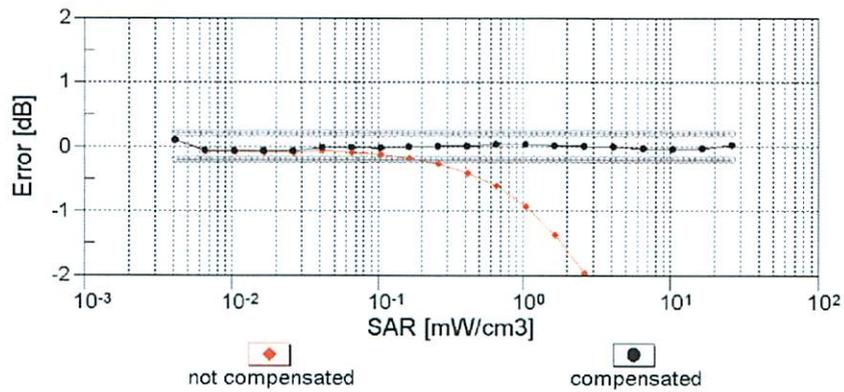
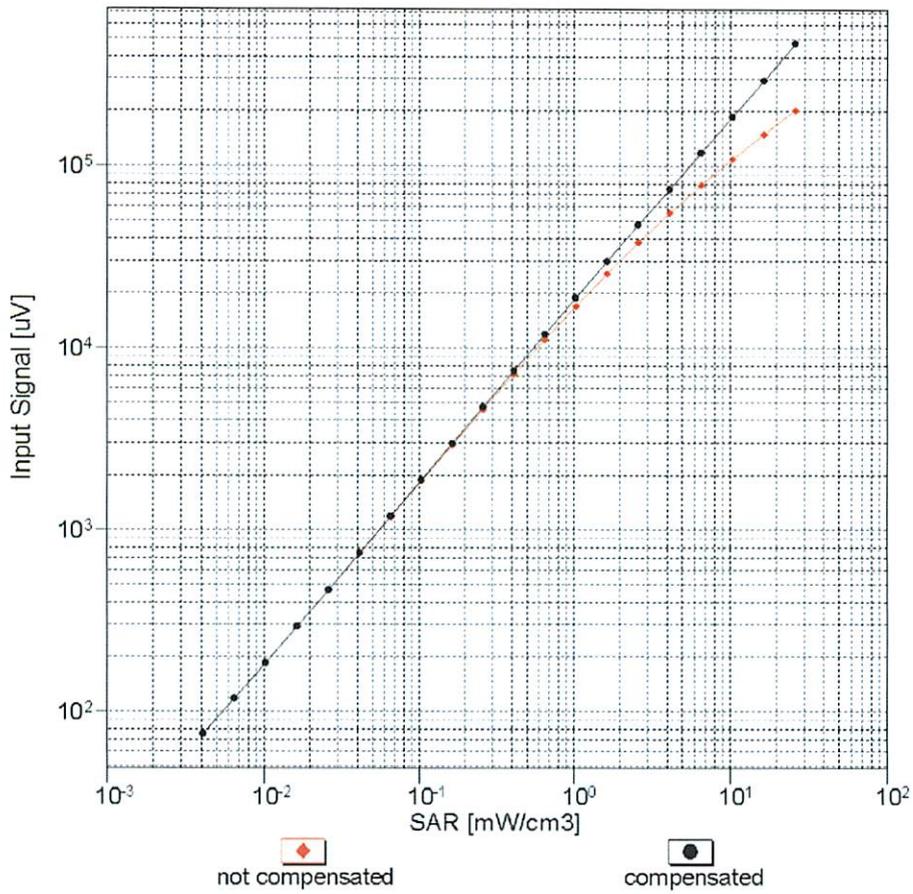


f=1800 MHz,R22



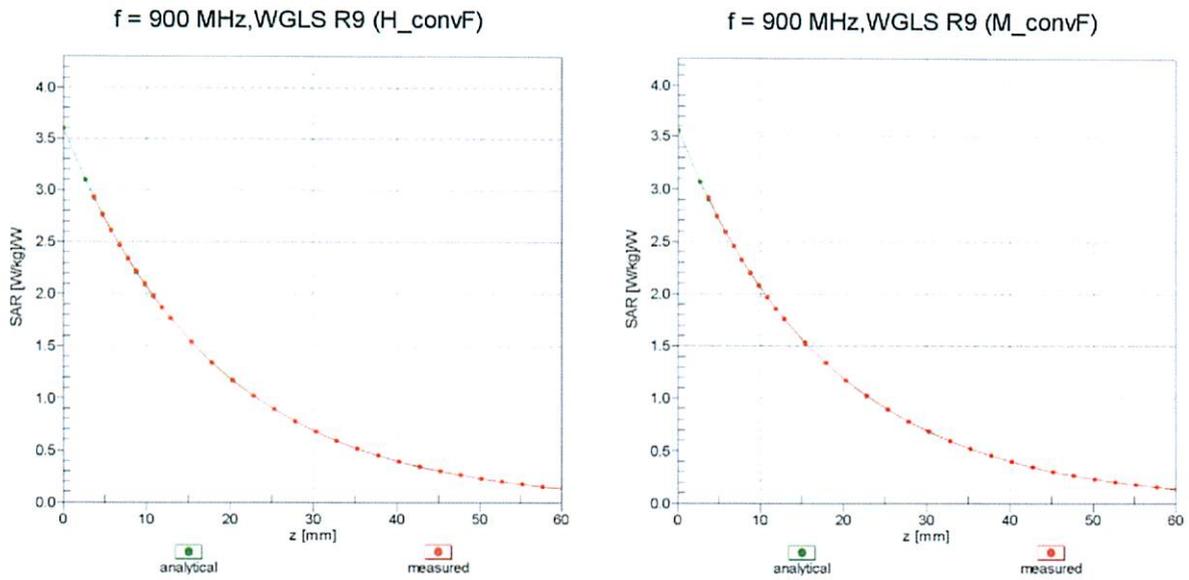
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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

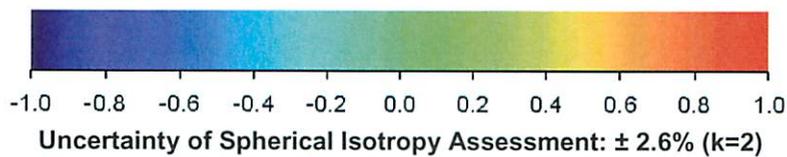
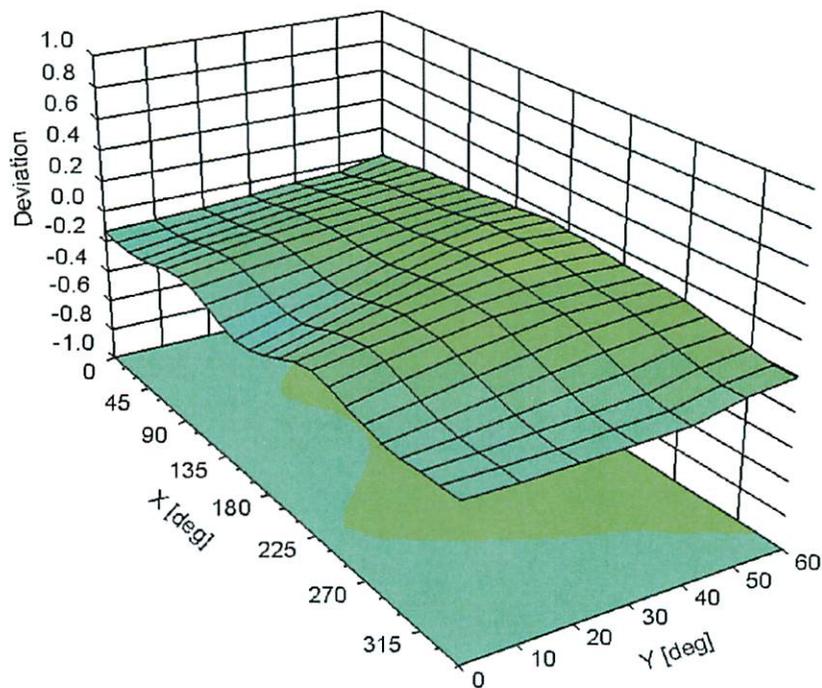


**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)**

# Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
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

## Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	<b>ET3DV6</b>
Serial Number:	<b>1590</b>
Place of Assessment:	<b>Zurich</b>
Date of Assessment:	<b>April 29, 2013</b>
Probe Calibration Date:	<b>April 24, 2013</b>

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:



## Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1590

Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

150  $\pm$  50 MHz      *ConvF*      9.31  $\pm$  10%

$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$  mho/m  
 (head tissue)

300  $\pm$  50 MHz      *ConvF*      8.36  $\pm$  9%

$\epsilon_r = 45.3 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 0.87 \pm 5\%$  mho/m  
 (head tissue)

150  $\pm$  50 MHz      *ConvF*      8.65  $\pm$  10%

$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$  mho/m  
 (body tissue)

300  $\pm$  50 MHz      *ConvF*      8.41  $\pm$  9%

$\epsilon_r = 58.2 \pm 5\%$   
 $\sigma = 0.92 \pm 5\%$  mho/m  
 (body tissue)

### Important Note:

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

**Please see also DASYS Manual.**

	<u>Date(s) of Evaluation</u> 12/17/ 2012, 5/6/2013	<u>Test Report Serial No.</u> 121112BBO-T1210-S80V	<u>Test Report Revision No.</u> Rev. 1.1 (2nd Release)	
	<u>Test Report Issue Date</u> May 6, 2013	<u>Description of Test(s)</u> Specific Absorption Rate	<u>RF Exposure Category</u> Gen. Pop. / Uncontrolled	

**APPENDIX G - BARSKI PHANTOM CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY**

<b>Applicant:</b>	<b>Cobra Electronics Corporation</b>	<b>FCC ID:</b>	<b>BBOMRHH500</b>	<b>IC:</b>	<b>906A-MRHH500</b>	
<b>Model(s):</b>	<b>MR HH500</b>	<b>DUT Type:</b>	<b>Portable VHF PTT Marine Radio Transceiver</b>	<b>156.025-157.425 MHz</b>		
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E-mail: [barskiind@shaw.ca](mailto:barskiind@shaw.ca)  
Web: [www.bcfiberglass.com](http://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: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Chailier', is written over a horizontal line.

Daniel Chailier



**Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Top View**



**Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Front View**

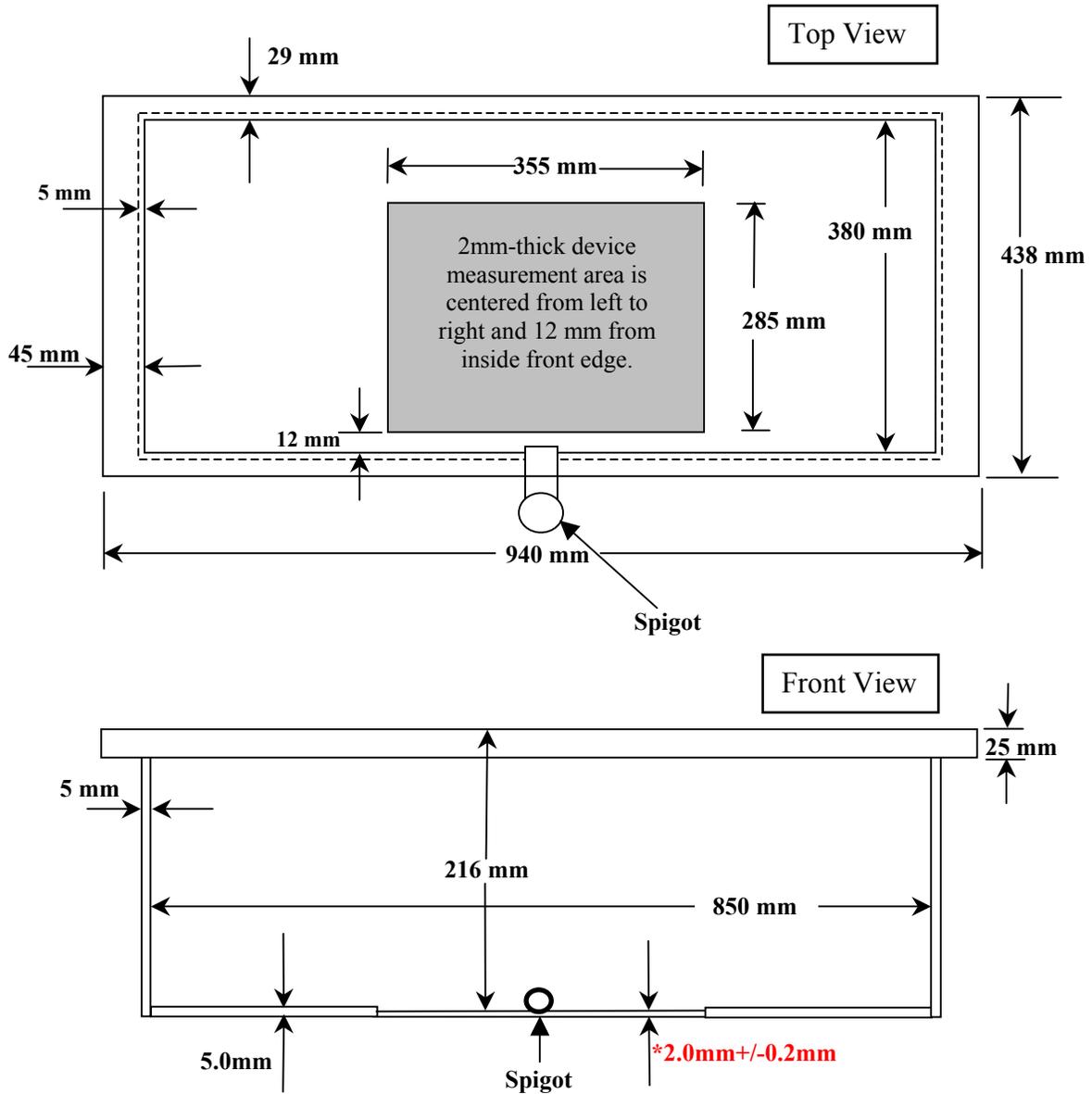


**Fiberglass Planar Phantom - Back View**



**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.**