

SAR Test Report

Product Name : GPS TRACKER

Model No. : GT-95

Applicant : eNAVI Technology Corp.

Address : 2F,NO.70,ZIQIANG 5TH RD.,ZHUBEI
CITY,HSINCHU COUNTY,TAIWAN

Date of Receipt : 2009/5/20

Issued Date : 2009/9/25

Report No. : 095299R-HPUSP10V01

Report Version : V1.0

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

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Test Report Certification

Issued Date: 2009/09/25

Report No.:095299R-HPUSP10V01

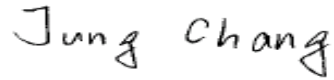


Product Name : GPS TRACKER
 Applicant : eNAVI Technology Corp.
 Address : 2F,NO.70,ZIQUIANG 5TH RD.,ZHUBEI
 CITY,HSINCHU COUNTY,TAIWAN
 Manufacturer : eNAVI Technology Corp.
 Trade Name : iCAREU
 FCC ID : XODTCK950910A
 Model No. : GT-95
 Applicable Standard : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
 IEEE Std. 1528-2003
 47CFR § 2.1093
 Test Result : Max. SAR Measurement (1g)
 GSM 835MHz: **0.632** W/kg
 PCS 1900MHz: **0.691** W/kg

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1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

Product Name	GPS TRACKER
Model No.	GT-95
IMEI No.	355791-xx-xxxxxx-x
FCC ID	XODTCK950910A
TX Frequency	GSM 835 : 824 ~ 849MHz PCS 1900 : 1850 ~ 1910MHz
RX Frequency	GSM 835 : 869 ~ 894MHz PCS 1900 : 1930 ~ 1990MHz
Antenna Type	Fixed
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Max. Output Power (Conducted)	GSM 850: 32.51 dBm PCS 1900: 29.59 dBm

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory: 2009/09/15

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	24.2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	52

Ambient conditions in the laboratory: 2009/09/14

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	24.1
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	54

Site Description:

Accredited by TAF
Accredited Number: 0914
Effective through: December 12, 2011

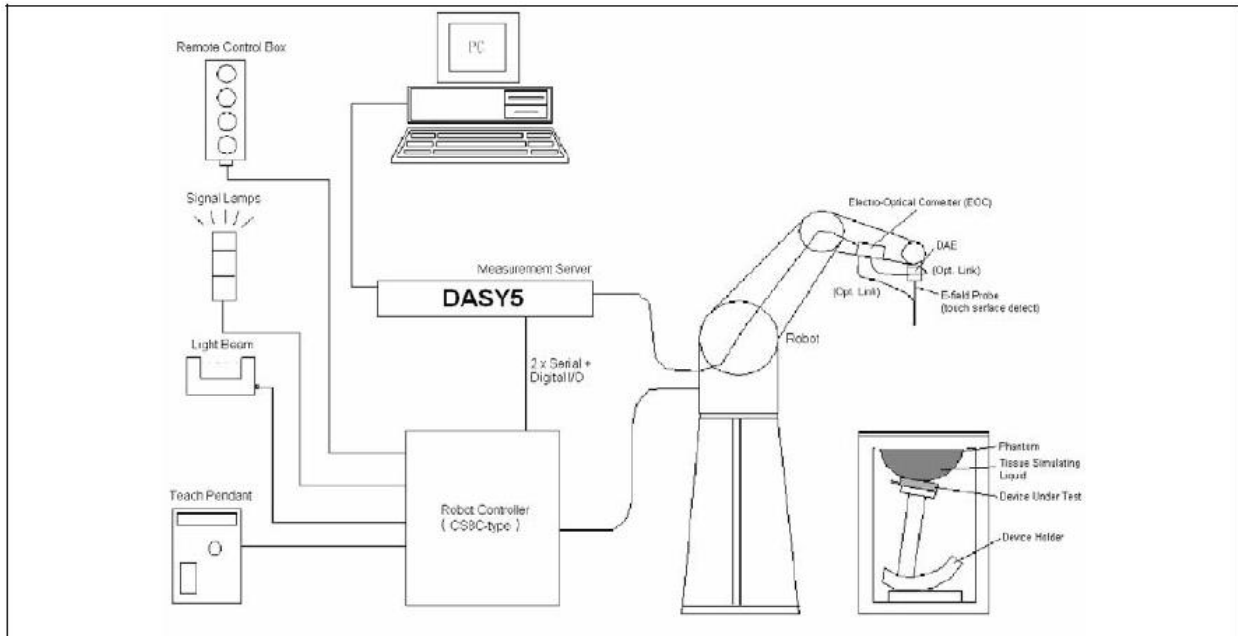


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2. SAR Measurement System

2.1 DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1 Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm^2 step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of $5\text{mm} \times 5\text{mm} \times 7\text{mm}$ ($8\text{mm} \times 8\text{mm} \times 5\text{mm}$) providing a volume of 32mm^3 in the X & Y axis, and 30mm^3 in the Z axis.

2.1.4 Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat

distribution f_1 , the spatially steep distribution f_3 and f_2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a} \right)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y'}{3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$


2.2 DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG.

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	Ex3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.



2.4 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of 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 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.



The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.



2.5 Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



2.6 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



2.7 Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.8 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



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. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	835MHz Head	835MHz Body	1900MHz Head	1900MHz Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5
Salt	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00

3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using APREL Dielectric Probe Kit and Anritsu MS4623B Vector Network Analyzer.

Head Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [S/m]	
835 MHz	Reference result $\pm 5\%$ window	42.54 40.413 to 44.667	0.91 0.8645 to 0.9555	N/A
	15-Sep-09	43.42	0.92	23.6
824 MHz	Low channel	43.59	0.91	23.6
836 MHz	Mid channel	43.37	0.92	23.6
848 MHz	High channel	43.11	0.94	23.6

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [s/m]	
835 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	55.2 52.44 to 57.96	0.97 0.9215 to 1.0185	N/A
	15-Sep-09	55.36	0.98	23.6
824 MHz	Low channel	55.74	0.96	23.6
836 MHz	Mid channel	55.33	0.98	23.6
848 MHz	High channel	54.86	0.99	23.6

Head Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [s/m]	
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	39.9 37.905 to 41.895	1.42 1.349 to 1.491	N/A
	14-Sep-09	40.01	1.43	23.4
1850 MHz	Low channel	40.96	1.38	23.4
1880 MHz	Mid channel	40.34	1.40	23.4
1910 MHz	High channel	39.81	1.44	23.4

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ϵ_r	σ [s/m]	
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	53.3 50.635 to 55.965	1.52 1.444 to 1.596	N/A
	14-Sep-09	54.27	1.53	23.4
1850 MHz	Low channel	54.73	1.48	23.4
1880 MHz	Mid channel	54.49	1.51	23.4
1910 MHz	High channel	54.13	1.54	23.4

3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

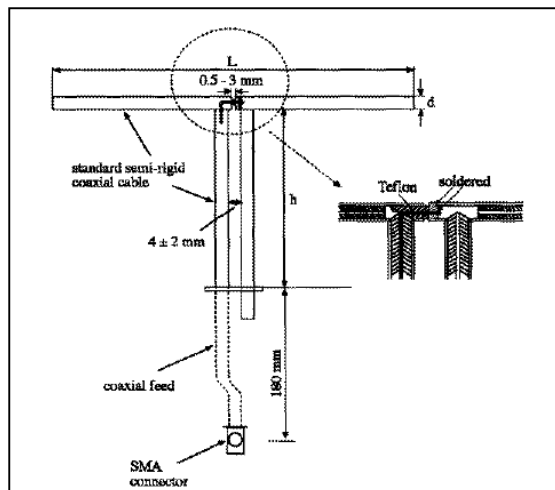
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1 SAR System Validation

4.1.1 Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	165.0	900	3.6
1900MHz	68.0	39.5	3.6

4.1.2 Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835MHz &1900MHz

Validation Kit: ASL-D-835-S-2

Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	9.33 8.397 to 10.263	6.42 5.778 to 7.062	N/A
	15-Sep-09	9.68	6.28	23.6

Validation Kit: ASL-D-1900-S-2

Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	36 32.4 to 39.6	20.78 18.702 to 22.858	N/A
	14-Sep-09	36.96	20.2	23.4

Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

4.2 Arrangement Assessment Setup

4.2.1 Test Positions of Device Relative to Head

This specifies exactly two test positions for the handset against the head phantom, the “cheek” position and the “tilted” position. The handset should be tested in both positions on the left and right sides of the SAM phantom. If the handset construction is such that it cannot be positioned using the handset positioning procedures described in 4.2.2.1 and 4.2.2.2 to represent normal use conditions (e.g., asymmetric handset), alternative alignment procedures should be considered with details provided in the test report.

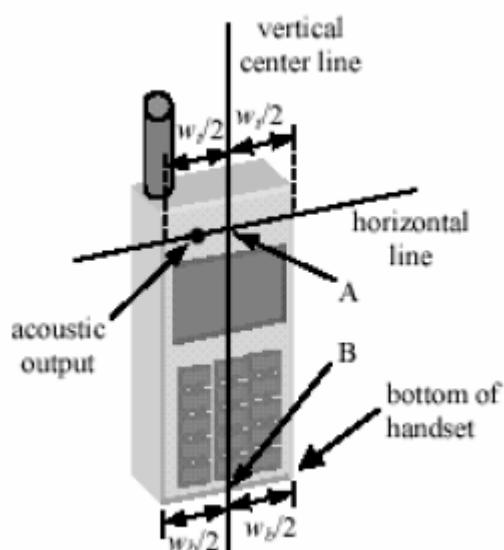


Figure 4.1a Fixed Case

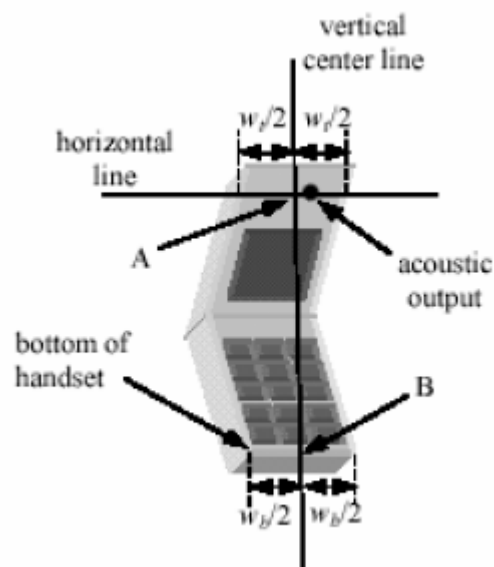


Figure 4.1b Clam Shell

4.2.1.1 Definition of the “Cheek” Position

The “cheek” position is defined as follows:

- Ready the handset for talk operation, if necessary. For example, for handsets with a cover piece, open the cover. (If the handset can also be used with the cover closed both configurations must be tested.)
- Define two imaginary lines on the handset: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A on Figures 4.1a and 4.1b), and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 4.1a). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output. However, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the

- handset (see Figure 4.1b), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip pieces, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
- Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 4.2), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
 - Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until the handset touches the pinna.
 - While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (called the reference plane).
 - Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is symmetrical with respect to the line NF.
 - While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the line NF until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna (cheek). See Figure 4.2 the physical angles of rotation should be noted.

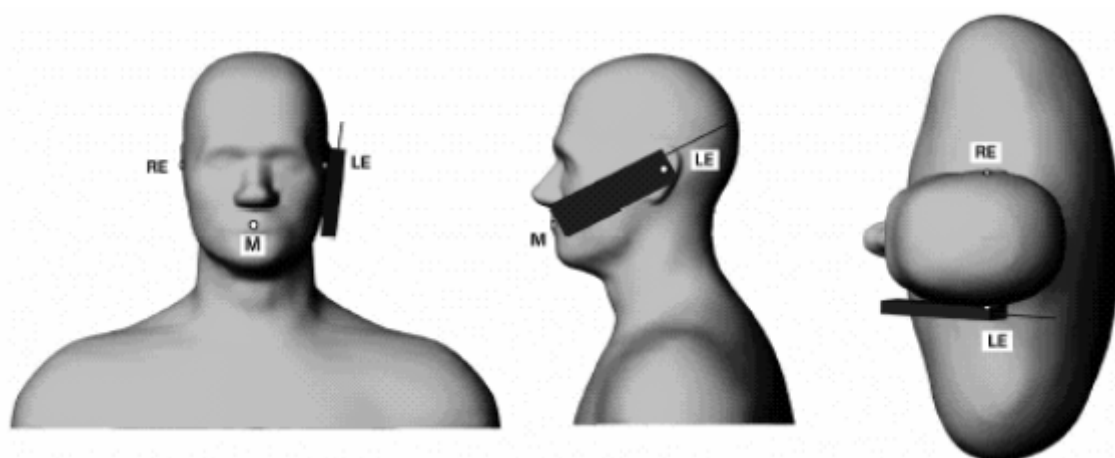


Figure 4.2 – Phone position 1, “cheek” or “touch” position.

4.2.1.2 Definition of the “Tilted” Position

The “tilted” position is defined as follows:

- Repeat steps (a) – (g) of 4.2.1.1 to place the device in the “cheek position.”
- While maintaining the orientation of the handset move the handset away from the pinna along the line passing through RE and LE in order to enable a rotation of the handset by

15 degrees.

- c. Rotate the handset around the horizontal line by 15 degrees.
- d. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on a line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna (e.g., the antenna with the back of the phantom head), the angle of the handset should be reduced. In this case, the tilted position is obtained if any part of the handset is in contact with the pinna as well as a second part of the handset is contact with the phantom (e.g., the antenna with the back of the head).

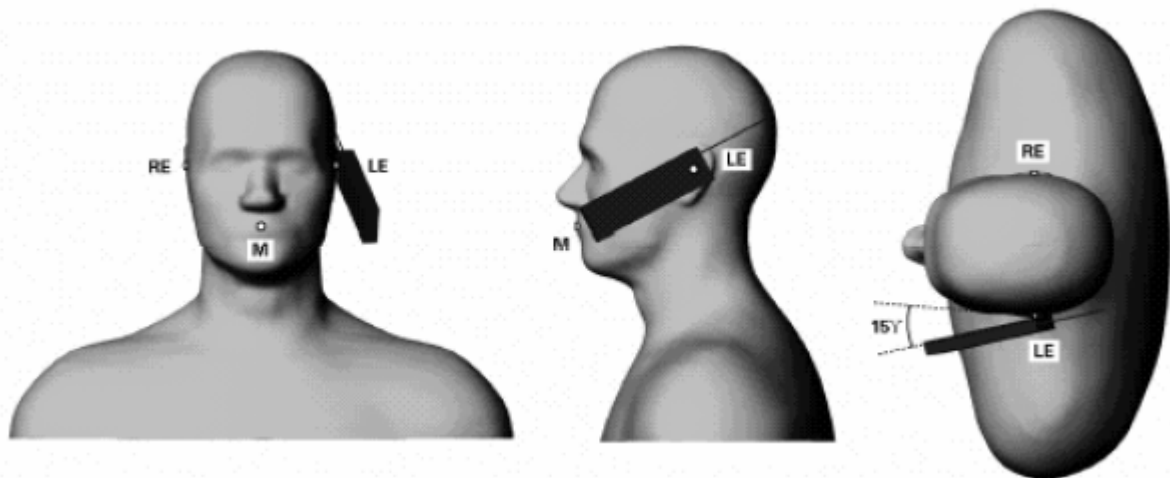


Figure 4.3 – Phone position 2, “tilted” position.

4.2.2 Test Positions for body-worn

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distance may be use, but not exceed 2.5 cm.

4.3 SAR Measurement Procedure

The ALSAS-10U calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^2) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm^3).

4.3.1 SAR Measurement Procedure

1. The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.
2. The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was use for every test sequence.
3. In all operating band in measurements were performed on lowest, middle and highest channels.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F09/5BL1A1/A 06	May. 2009	only once
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	May. 2009	only once
Aprel Reference Dipole 835Mhz	Aprel	ALS-D-835-S-2	QTK-315	May. 2008	May. 2010
Aprel Reference Dipole 1900Mhz	Aprel	ALS-D-1900-S-2	QTK-318	May. 2008	May. 2010
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	QD000 P40 CA	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1204	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3602	May. 2009	May. 2010
SAR Software	Speag	DASY5	V5.0 Build 125	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spaccer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50550	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	104846	May. 2009	May. 2010
Vector Network	Anritsu	MS4623B	992801	Aug. 2009	Aug. 2010
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3692A	042319	Jun. 2009	Jun. 2010
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491	030677	Apr. 2009	Apr. 2010

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainty								
Error Description	Uncertainty value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±5.9 %	N	1	1	1	±5.9 %	±5.9 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2 %	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8 %	±1.2 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6 %	±1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7 %	±1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5 %	±1.2 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±10.9 %	±10.7 %	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±21.9 %	±21.4 %	

8. Test Results

8.1 SAR Test Results Summary

SAR MEASUREMENT						
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2 ±2				Relative Humidity (%): 52		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: GPS TRACKER						
Test Mode: GSM 850						
Test Position Head/Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz			
Left-Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	32.51	0.632	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	189	836.6	32.53	0.587	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	251	848.8	32.86	0.578	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	128	824.2	32.51	0.126	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	189	836.6	32.53	0.118	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	251	848.8	32.86	0.120	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	32.51	0.540	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	189	836.6	32.53	0.505	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	251	848.8	32.86	0.501	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	128	824.2	32.51	0.154	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	189	836.6	32.53	0.151	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	251	848.8	32.86	0.142	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 850 (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	128	824.2	32.51	0.054	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	189	836.6	32.53	0.052	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	251	848.8	32.86	0.056	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 850 (Back)						
Body-worn	Fixed	189	836.6	32.53	0.026	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 835 GPRS 2 slot (Front)						

Body-worn	Fixed	128	824.2	31.79	0.335	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	189	836.6	31.83	0.368	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	251	848.8	32.16	0.343	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 835 GPRS 3 slot (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	189	836.6	31.71	0.338	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 835 GPRS 4 slot (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	189	836.6	31.73	0.347	1.6

SAR MEASUREMENT						
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1 ±2				Relative Humidity (%): 54		
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15		
Product: GPS TRACKER						
Test Mode: PCS 1900						
Test Position Head/Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Conducted Power (dBm)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz			
Left-Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	28.73	0.428	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	661	1880	29.00	0.543	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	810	1909.8	29.59	0.691	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	28.73	0.153	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	661	1880	29.00	0.197	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	810	1909.8	29.59	0.231	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	28.73	0.342	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	661	1880	29.00	0.433	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	810	1909.8	29.59	0.522	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	28.73	0.135	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	661	1880	29.00	0.180	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	810	1909.8	29.59	0.230	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 850 (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	512	1850.2	28.73	0.042	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	661	1880	29.00	0.064	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	810	1909.8	29.59	0.066	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 850 (Back)						
Body-worn	Fixed	661	1880	29.00	0.053	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 835 GPRS 2 slot (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	661	1880	28.56	0.445	1.6

Test Mode: GSM 835 GPRS 3 slot (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	661	1880	28.48	0.570	1.6
Test Mode: GSM 835 GPRS 4 slot (Front)						
Body-worn	Fixed	512	1880	28.34	0.540	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	661	1880	28.16	0.585	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	810	1880	28.79	0.565	1.6

Appendix**Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data****Appendix B. SAR measurement Data****Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs****Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data****Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data**

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

SystemPerformanceCheck-835MHz_Head

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; Serial: QTK-315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

835MHz_Head/Area Scan (7x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.72 mW/g

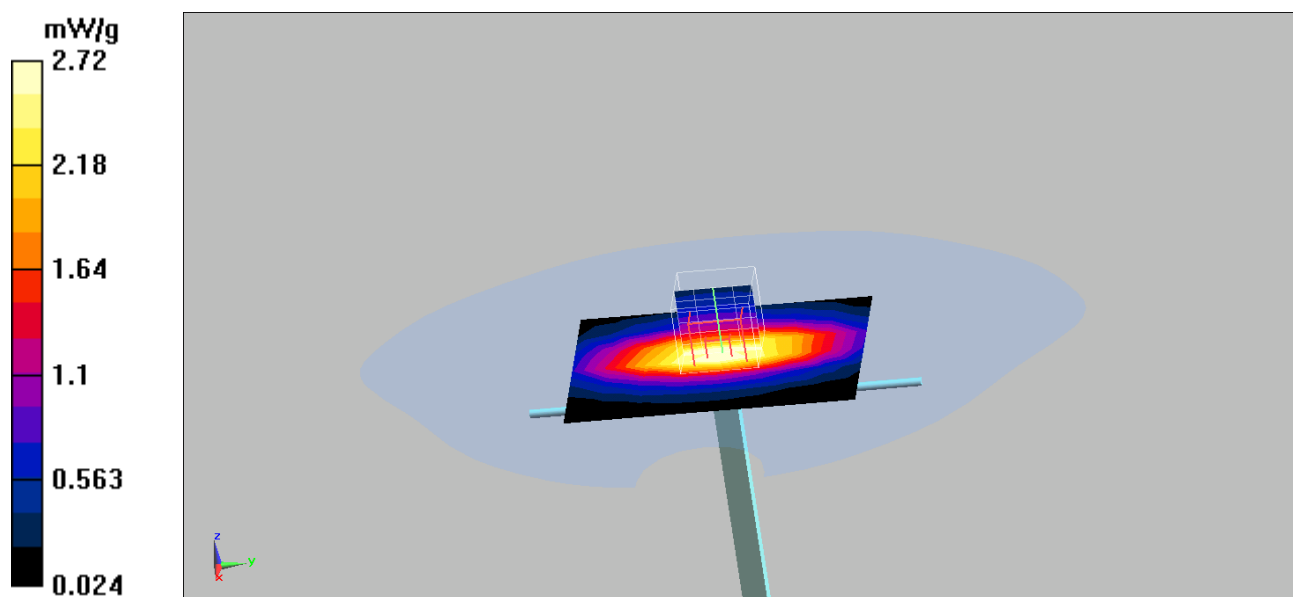
835MHz_Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.178 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.60 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.12 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

System Performance Check_1900MHz-Head

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; Serial: QTK-318

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, dist=4.0mm (EX-Probe)/Area Scan (7x7x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.42 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW, dist=4.0mm (EX-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)

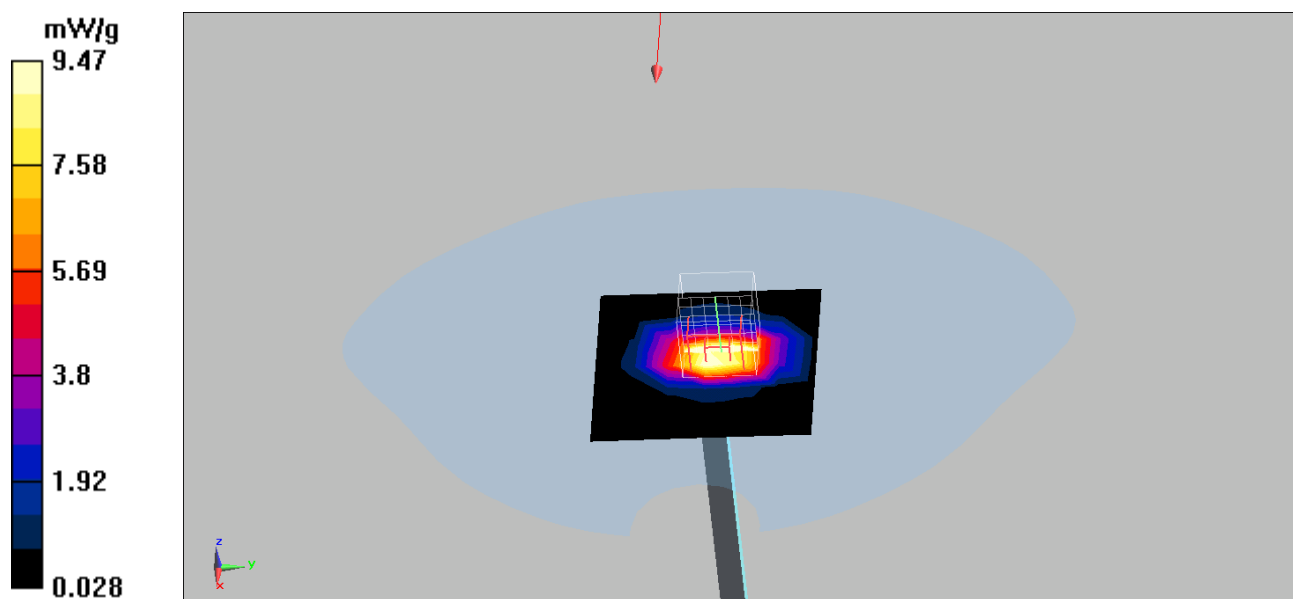
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Left-Cheek_Channel-128

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.703 mW/g

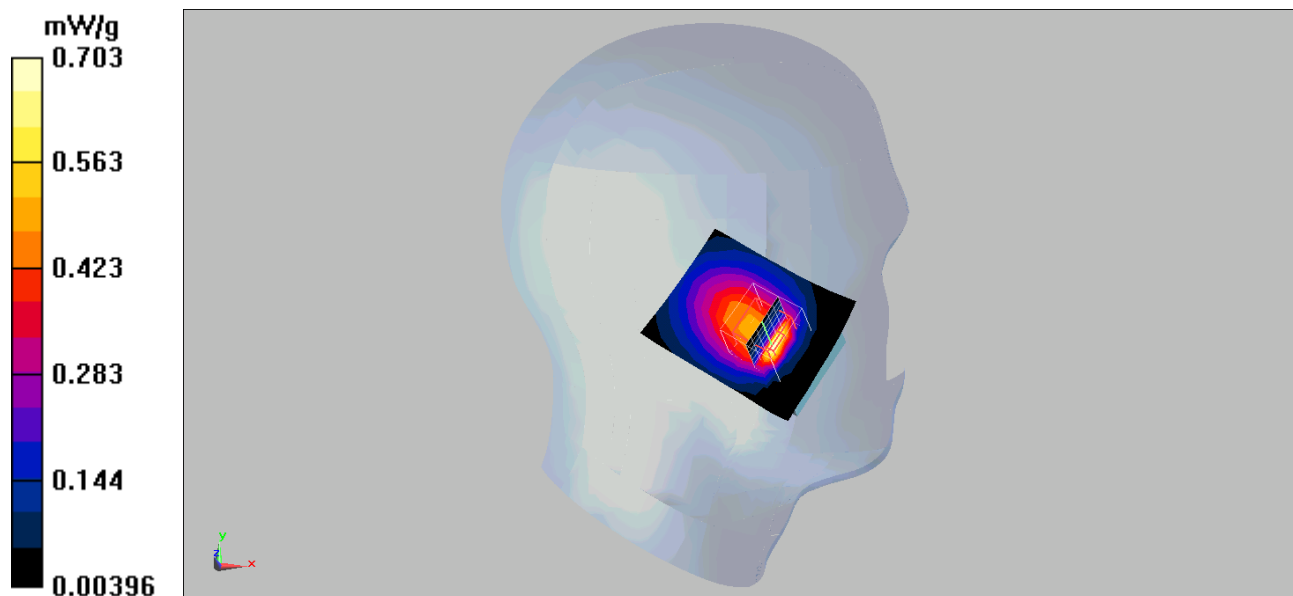
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.632 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.329 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.749 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Left-Cheek_Channel-189

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.645 mW/g

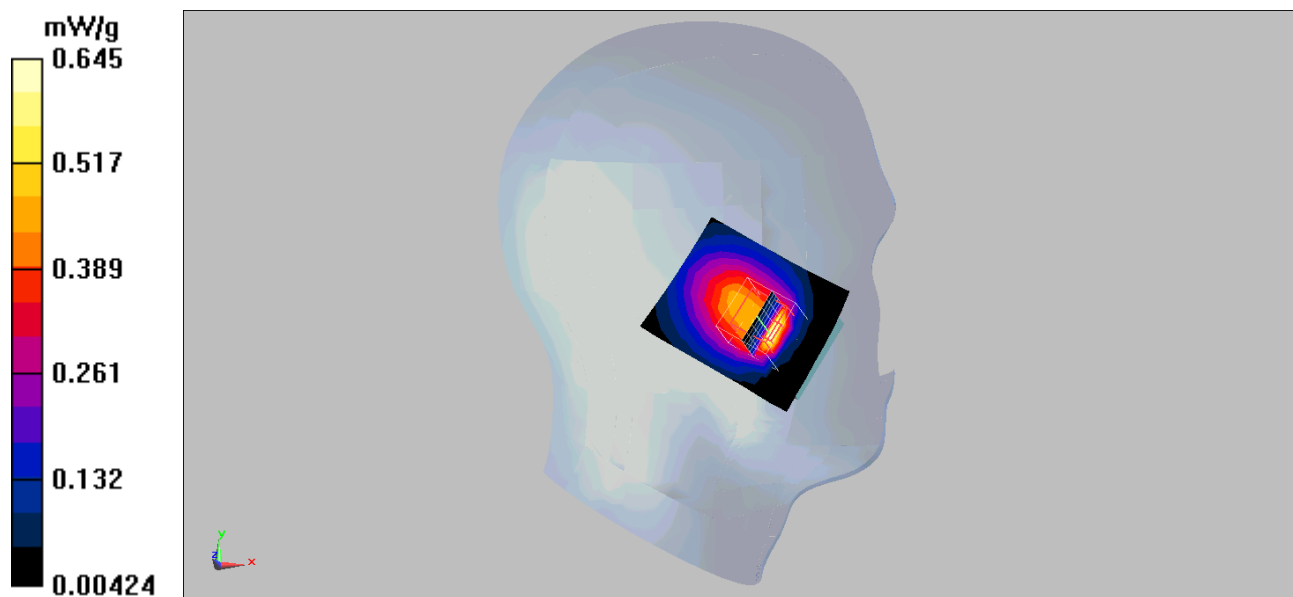
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.695 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Left-Cheek_Channel-251

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.633 mW/g

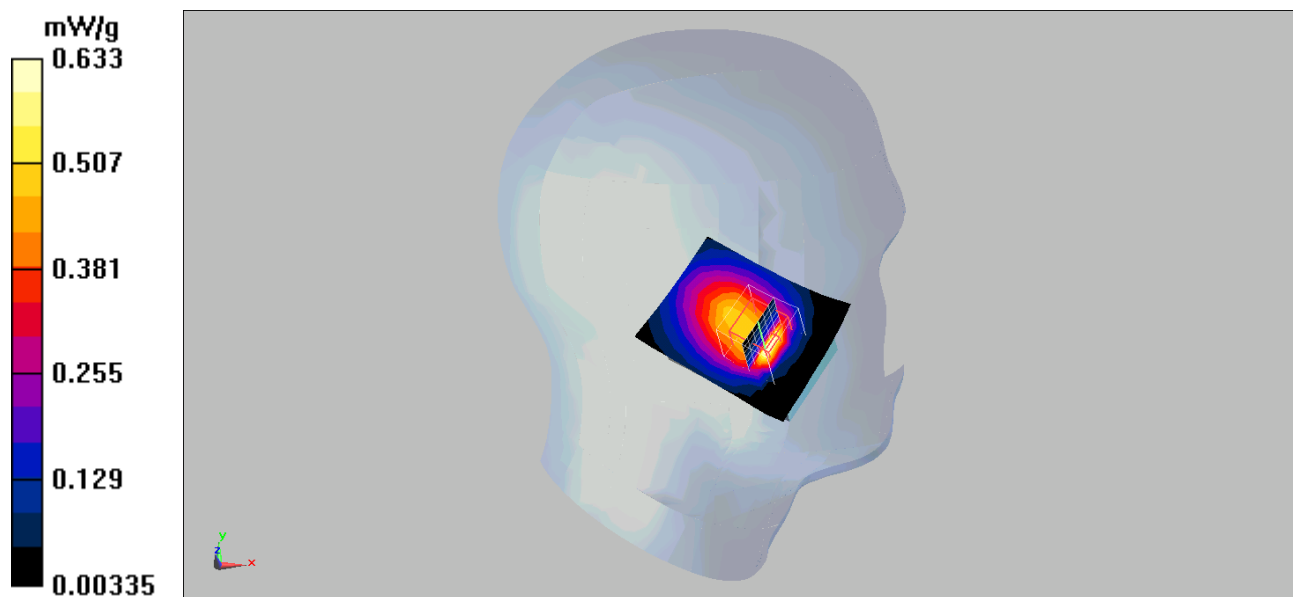
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.310 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.677 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Left-Tilt_Channel-128

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 mW/g

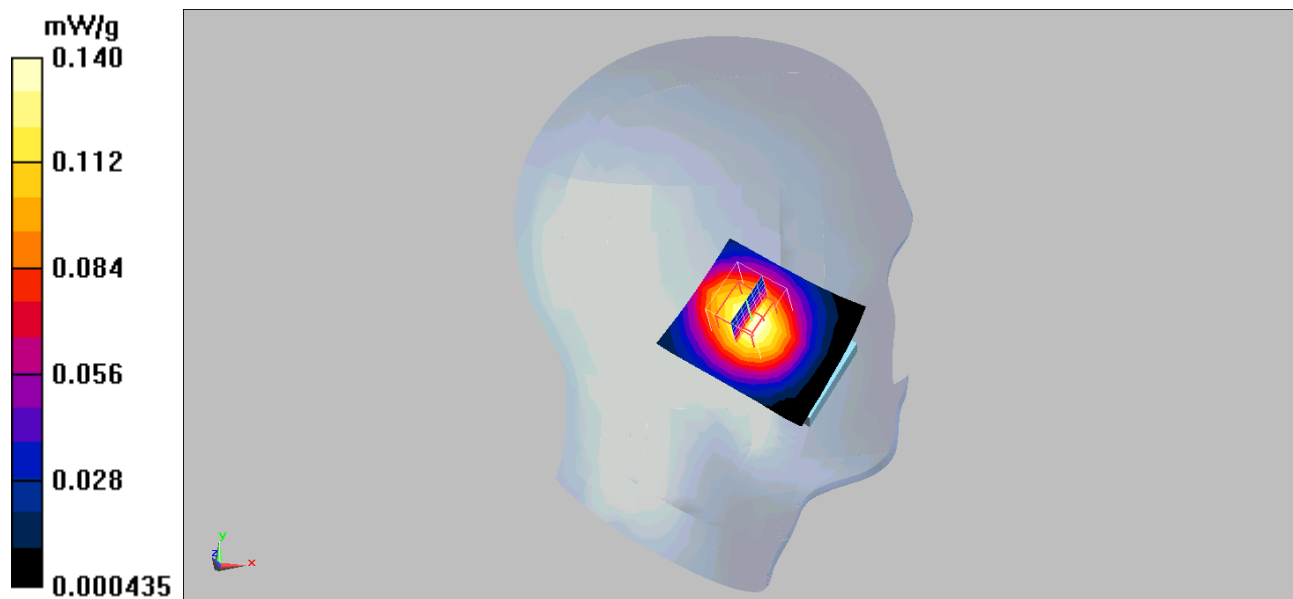
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Left-Tilt_Channel-189

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 mW/g

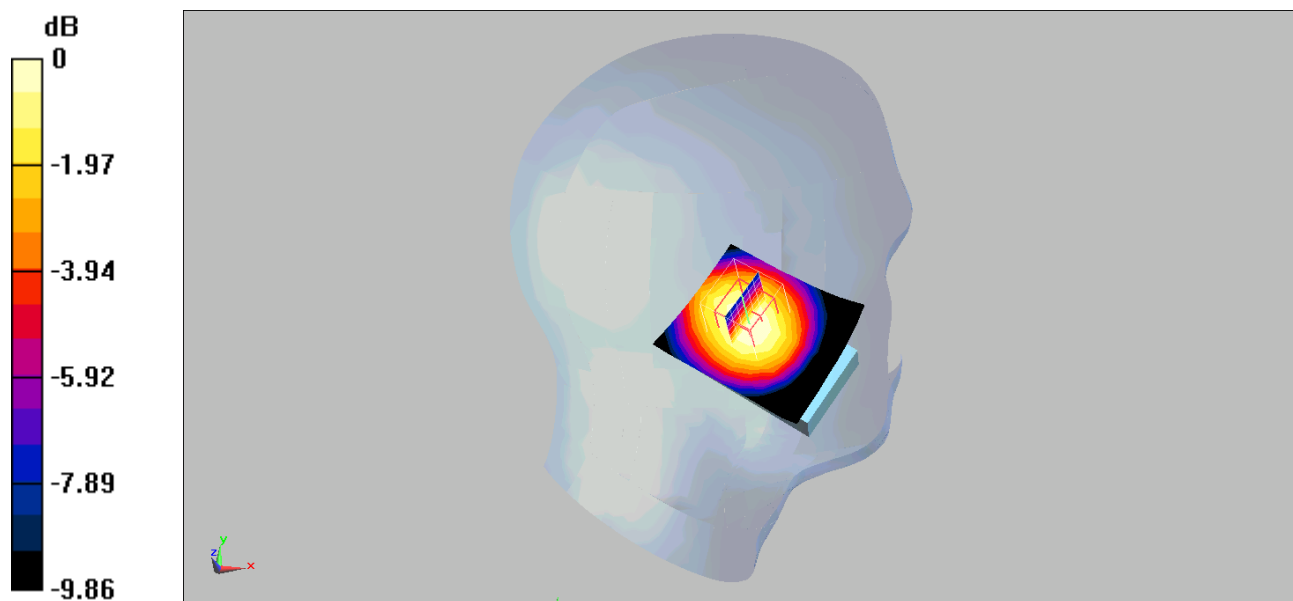
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.118 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.127 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Left-Tilt_Channel-251

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g

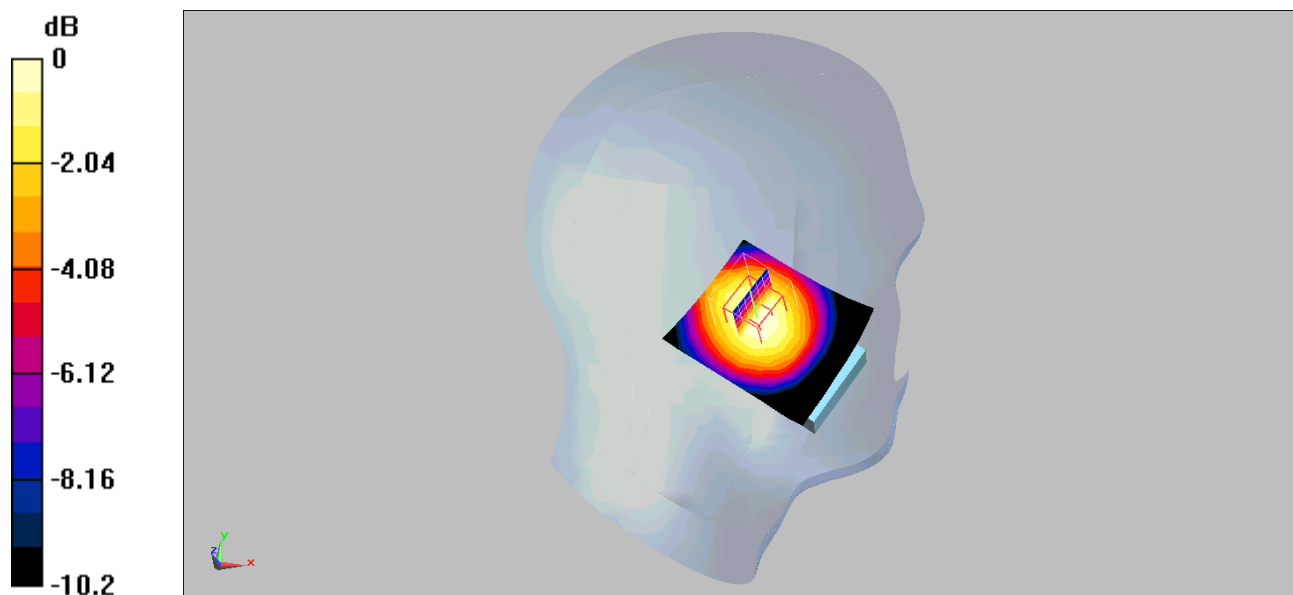
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.176 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.123 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Right-Cheek_Channel-128

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.584 mW/g

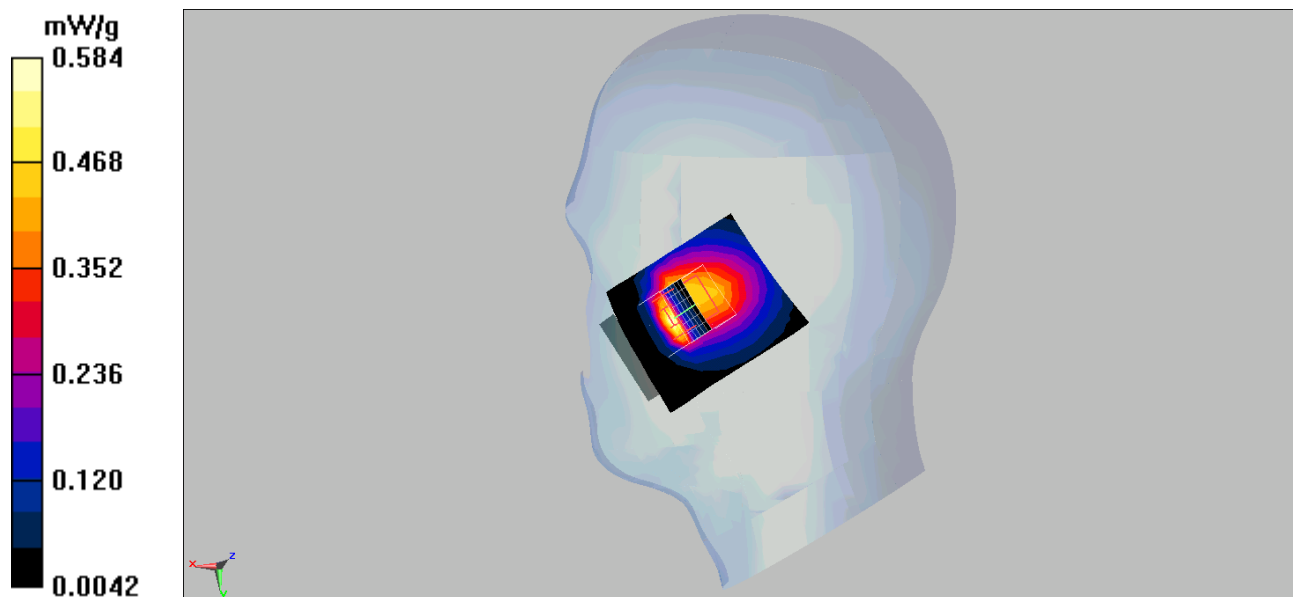
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Right-Cheek_Channel-189

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 mW/g

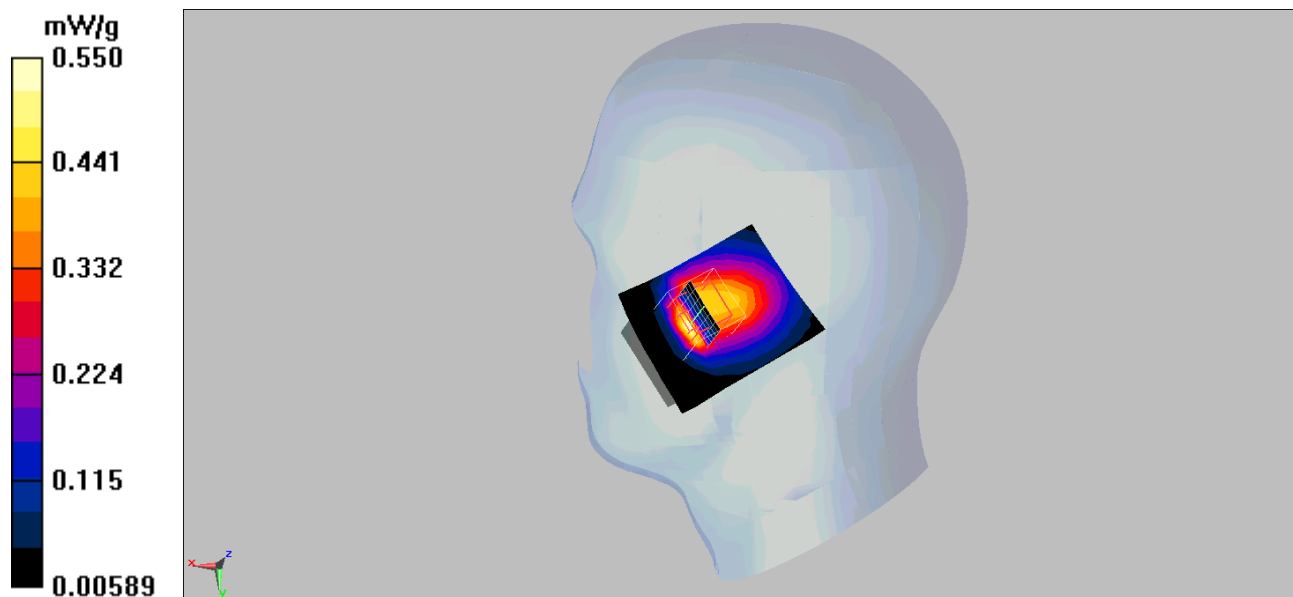
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.505 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Right-Cheek_Channel-251

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.543 mW/g

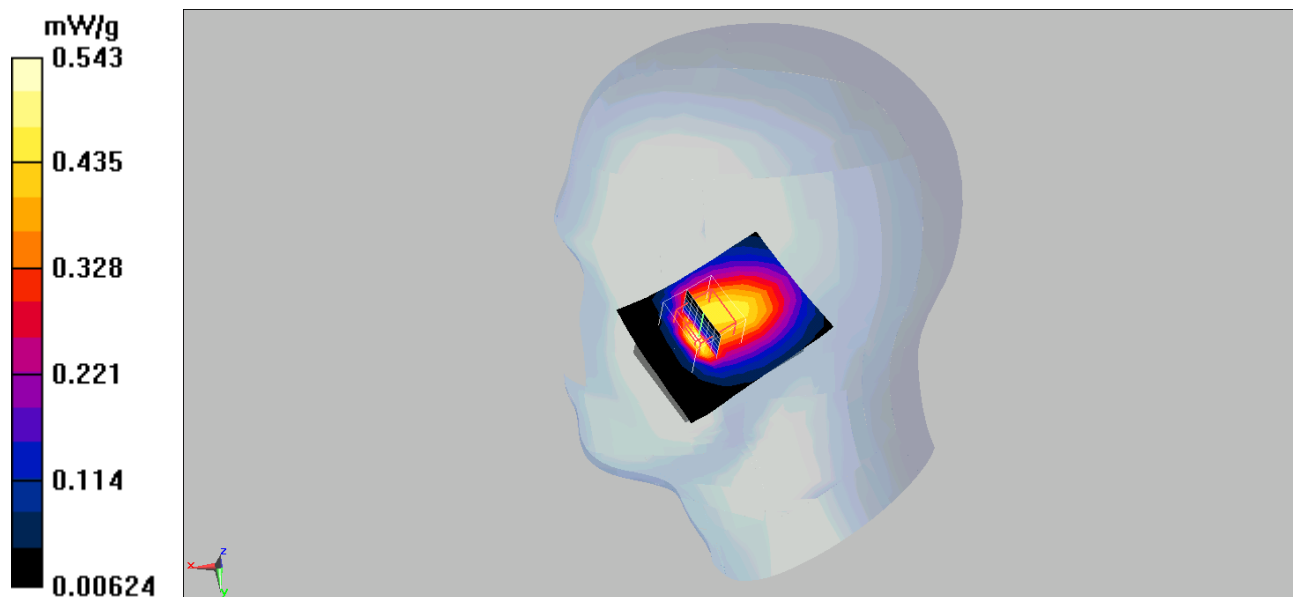
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.501 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.559 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Right-Tilt_Channel-128

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g

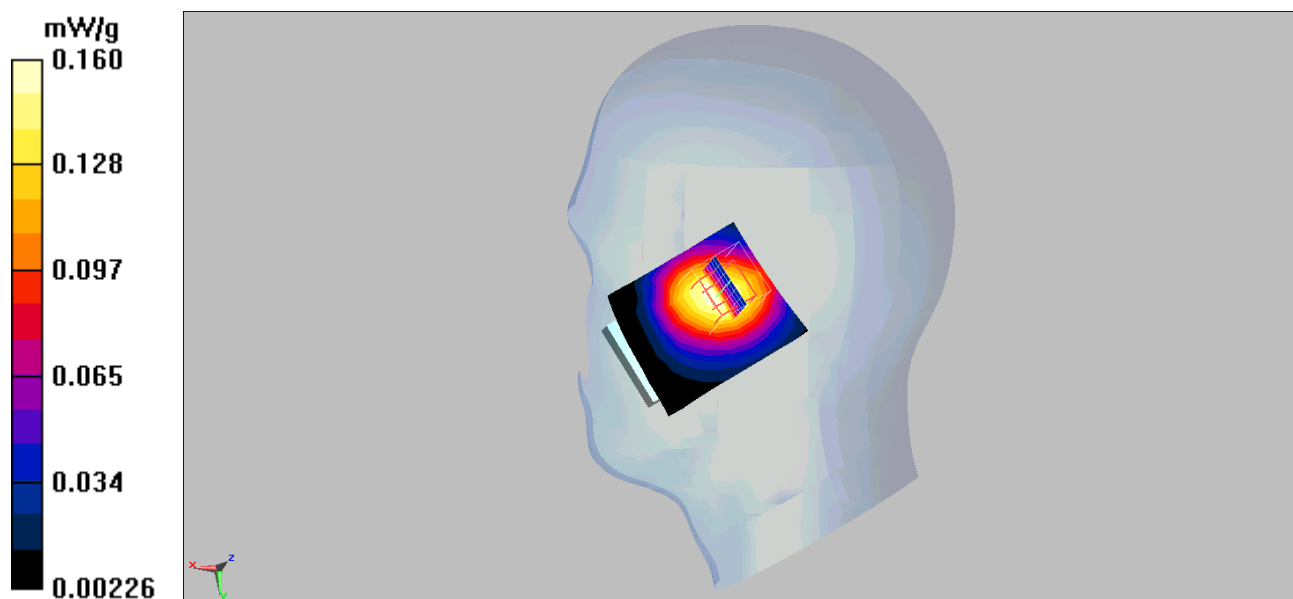
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Right-Tilt_Channel-189

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g

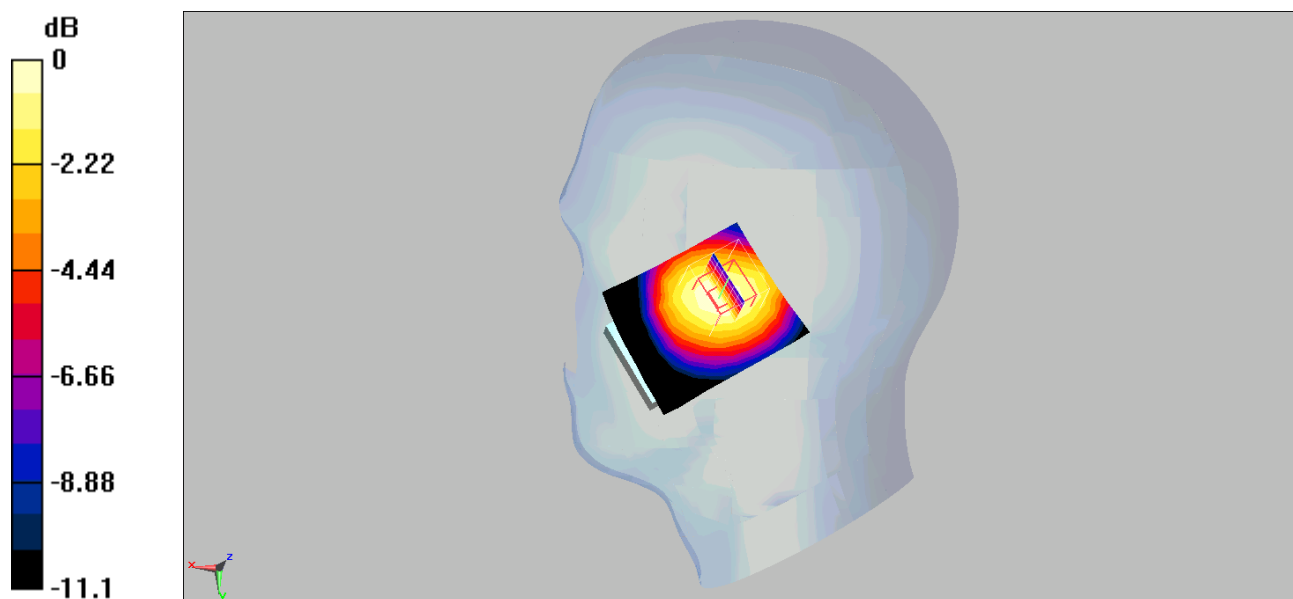
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.213 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.151 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Right-Tilt_Channel-251

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 43.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.14, 9.14, 9.14); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.147 mW/g

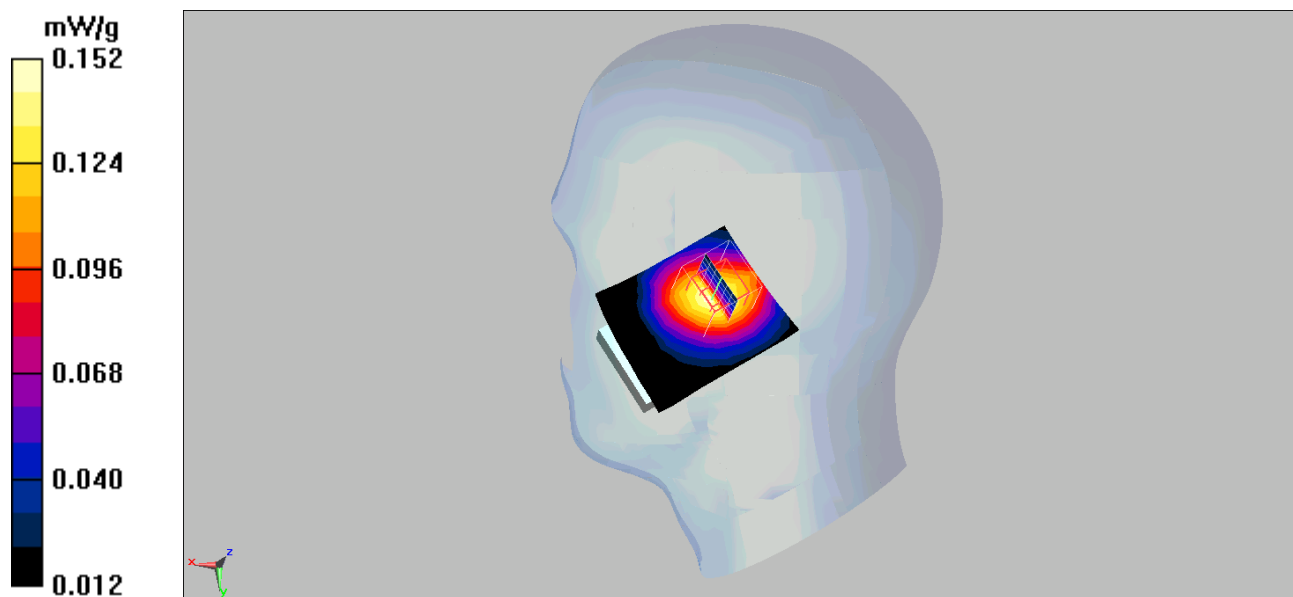
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.196 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.142 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.152 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-128 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

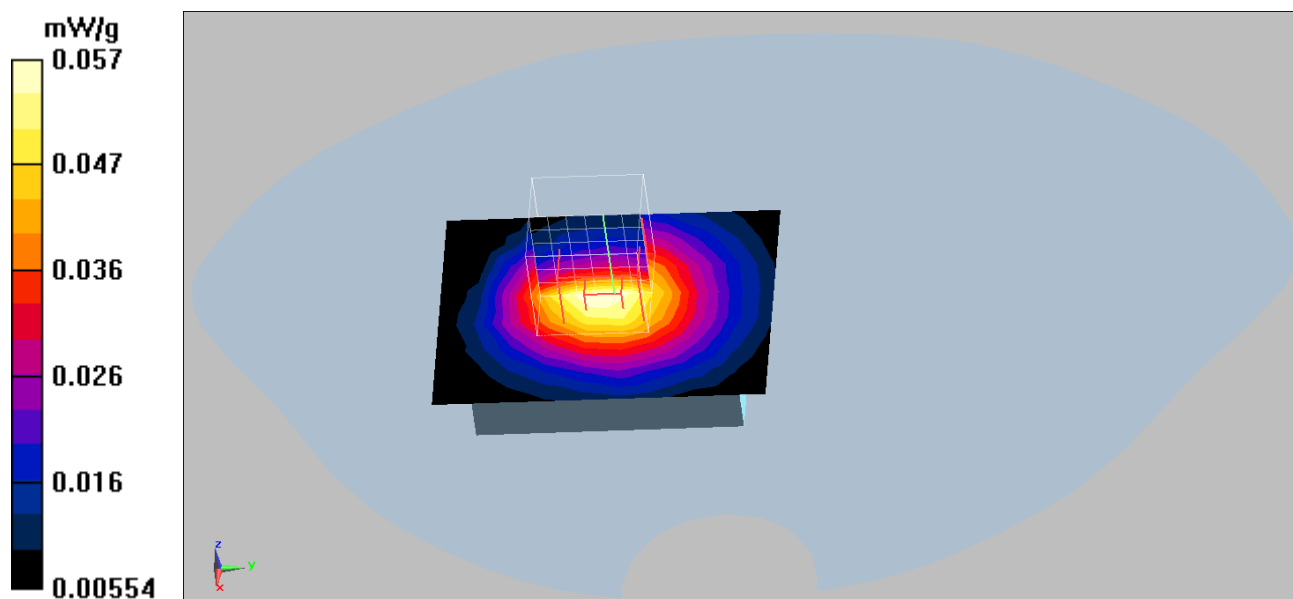
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.075 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-189 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g

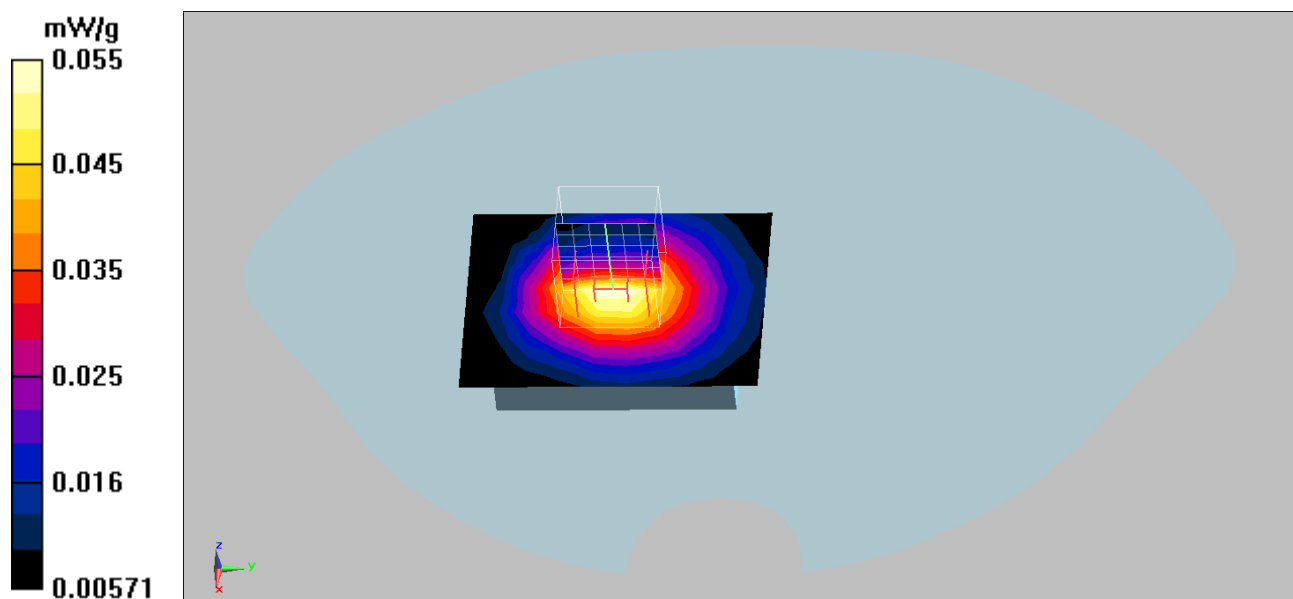
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.073 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/16/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-251 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

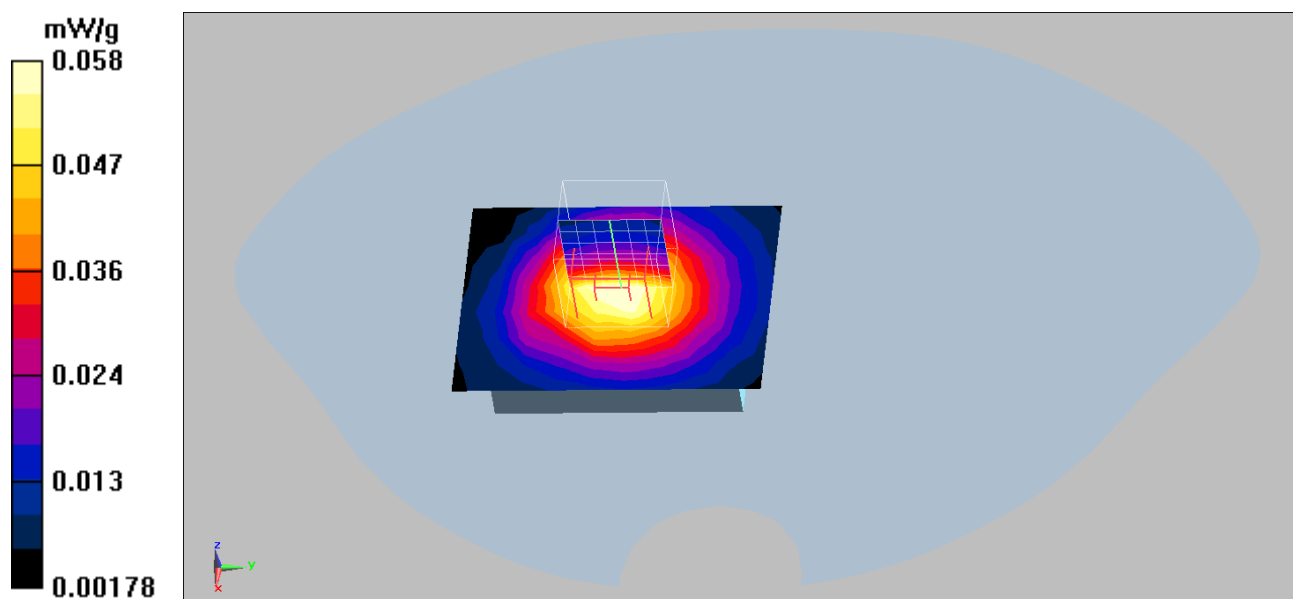
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.056 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.060 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-189 Back

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g

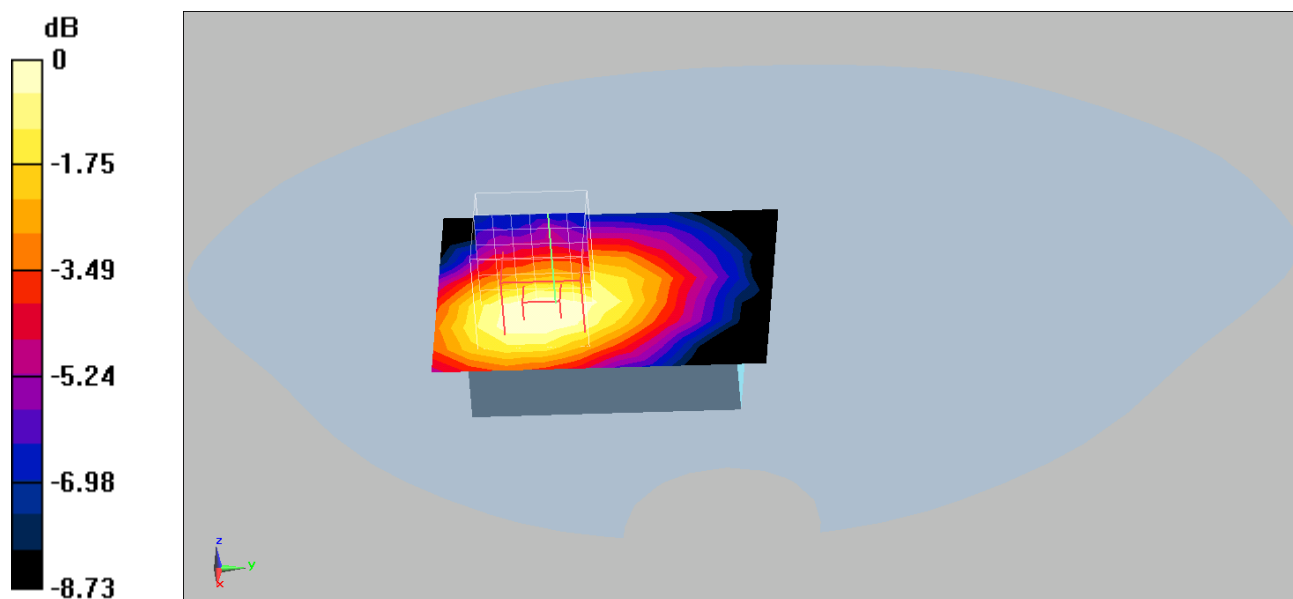
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.036 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.030 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-128 GPRS_Slot-2 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz_GPRS -2 Slot; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.326 mW/g

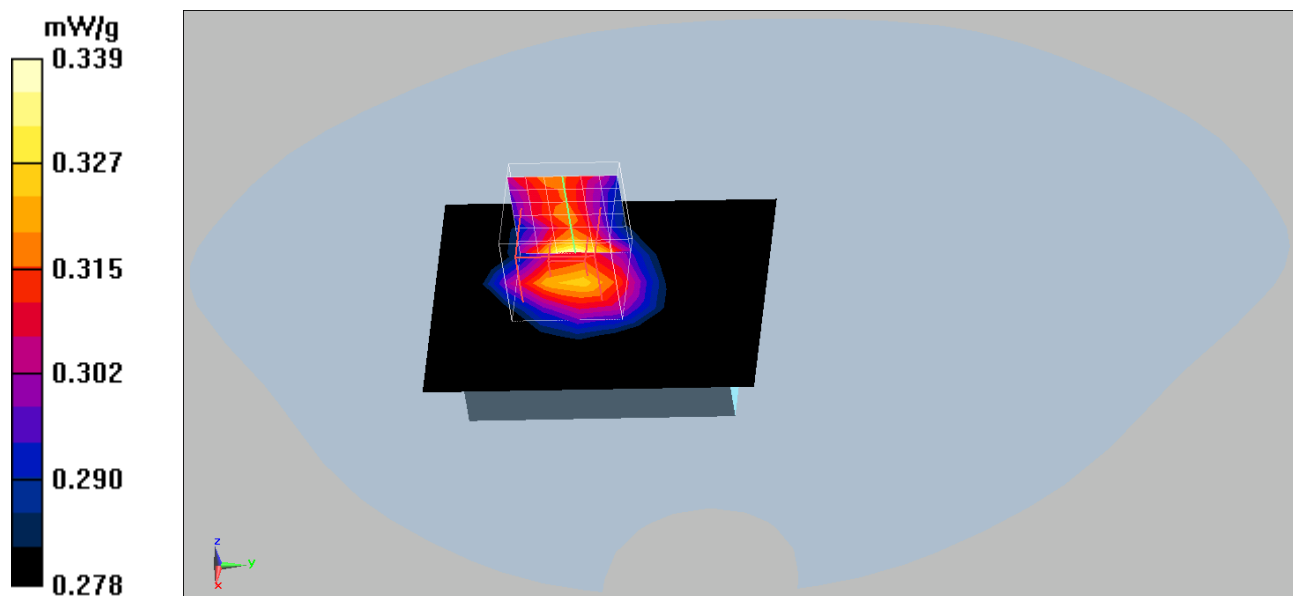
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-189 GPRS_Slot-2 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz_GPRS -2 Slot; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 mW/g

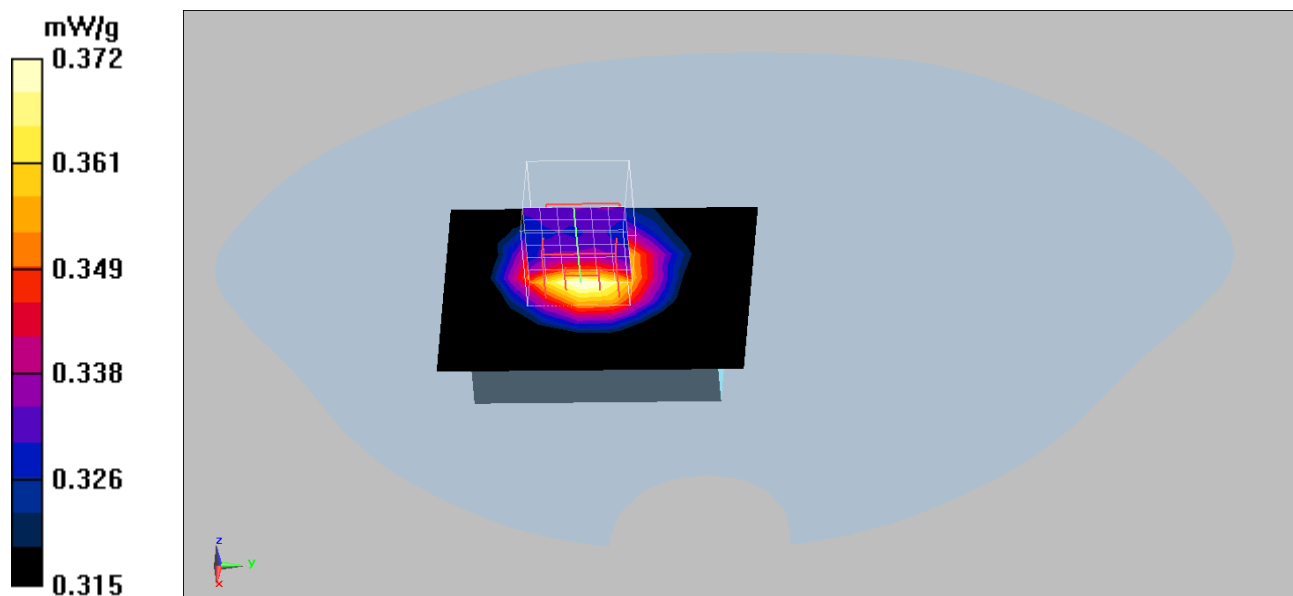
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.416 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.368 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-251 GPRS_Slot-2 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz_GPRS -2 Slot; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 mW/g

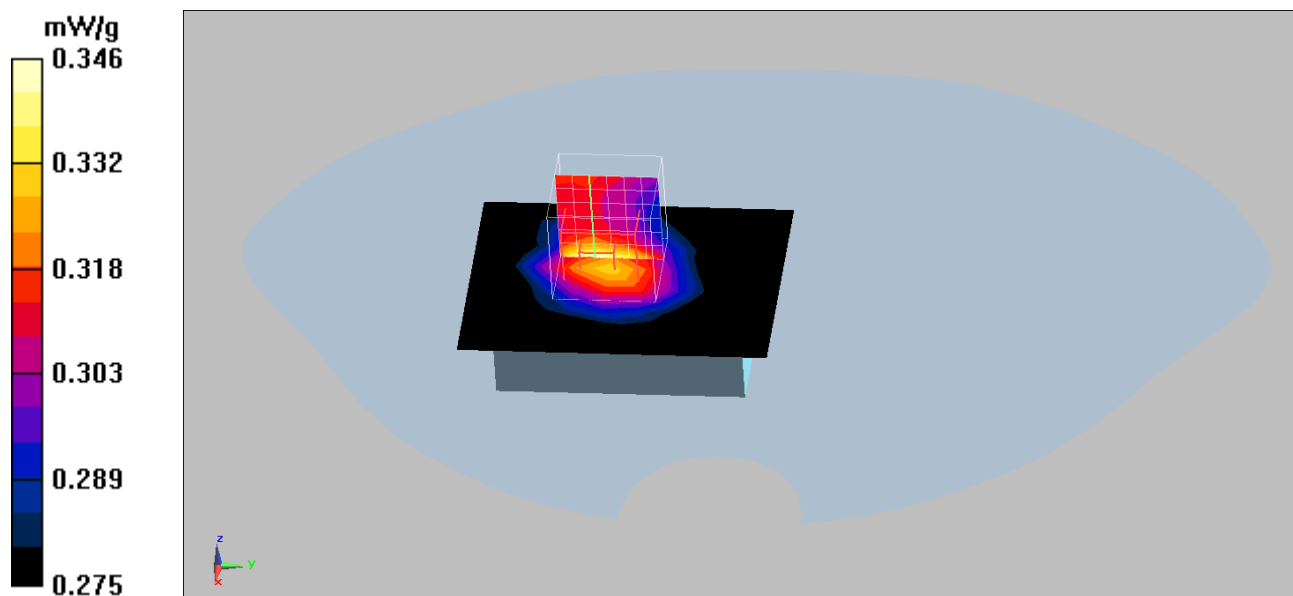
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.401 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.319 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.346 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-189 GPRS_Slot-3 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz_GPRS -3 Slot; Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.7

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.342 mW/g

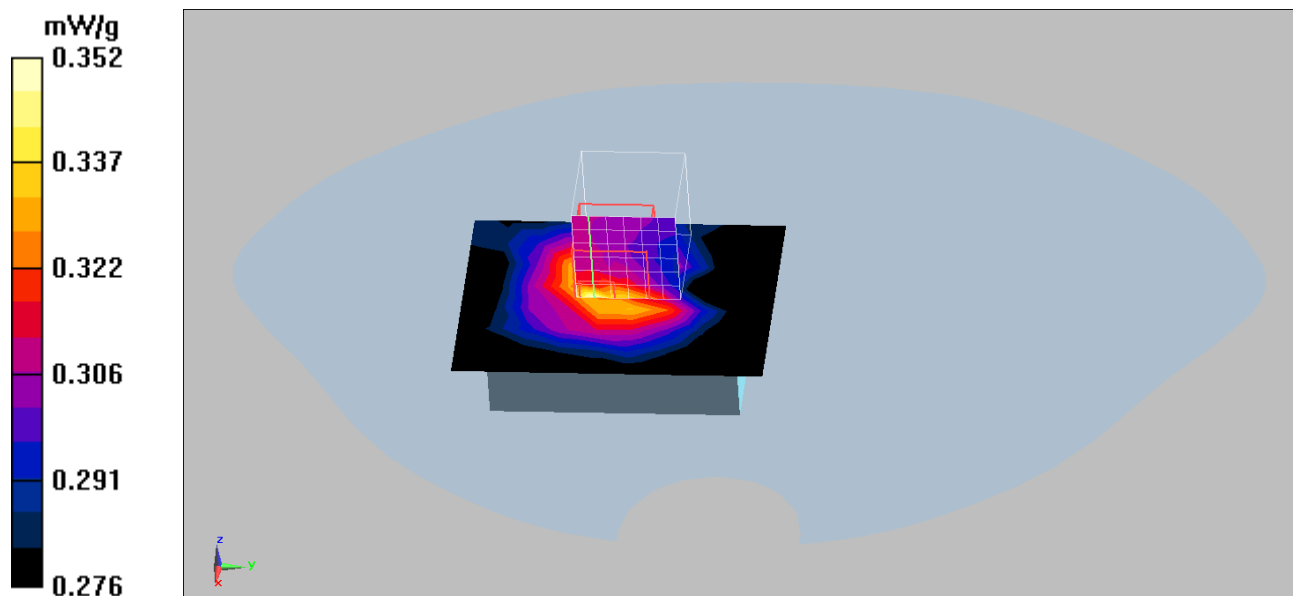
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/15/2009

GSM850_Body_Channel-189 GPRS_Slot-4 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC GSM_850MHz_GPRS -4 Slot; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.2, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.6

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(9.32, 9.32, 9.32); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.346 mW/g

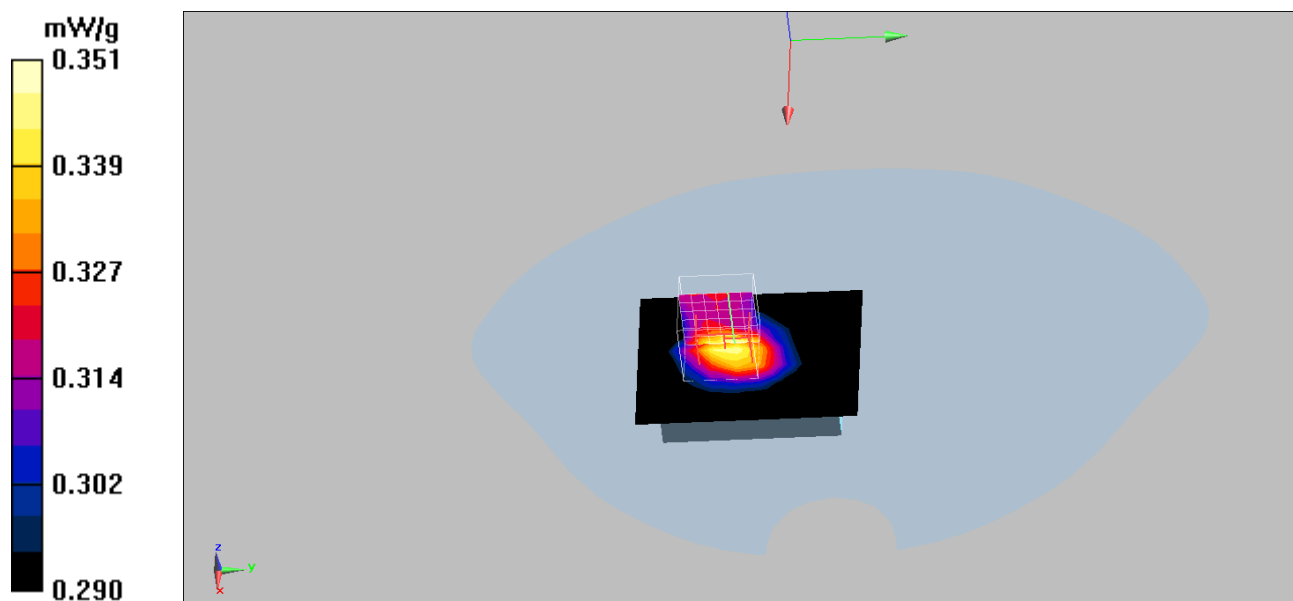
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

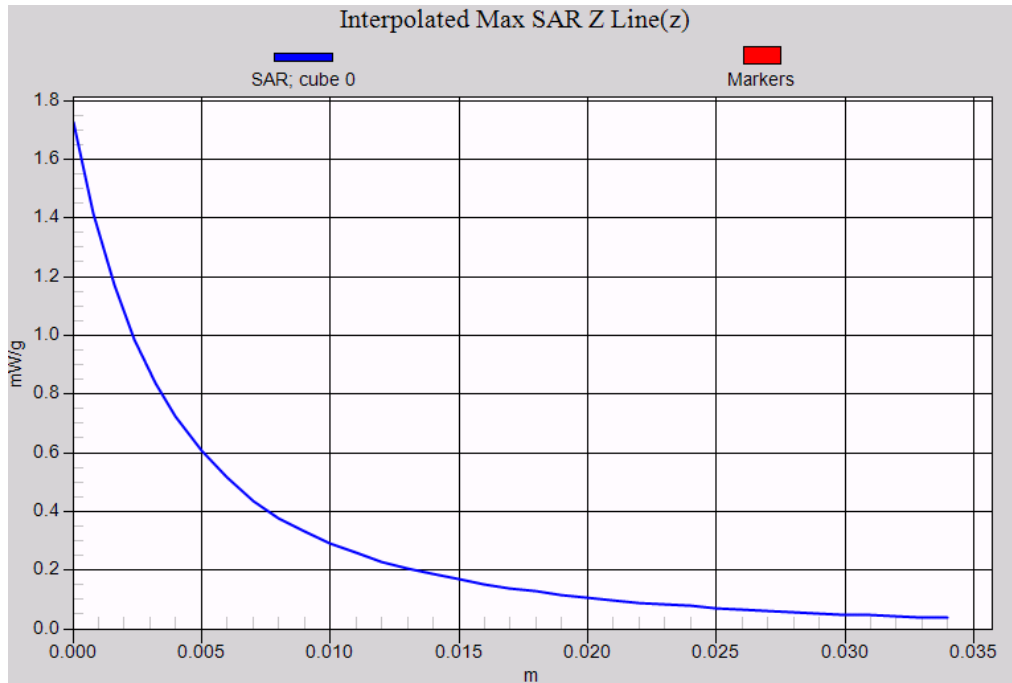
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.413 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.347 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g



GSM 850 EUT Left-Cheek Z-Axis plot
Channel: 128



SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Left-Cheek_Channel-512

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g

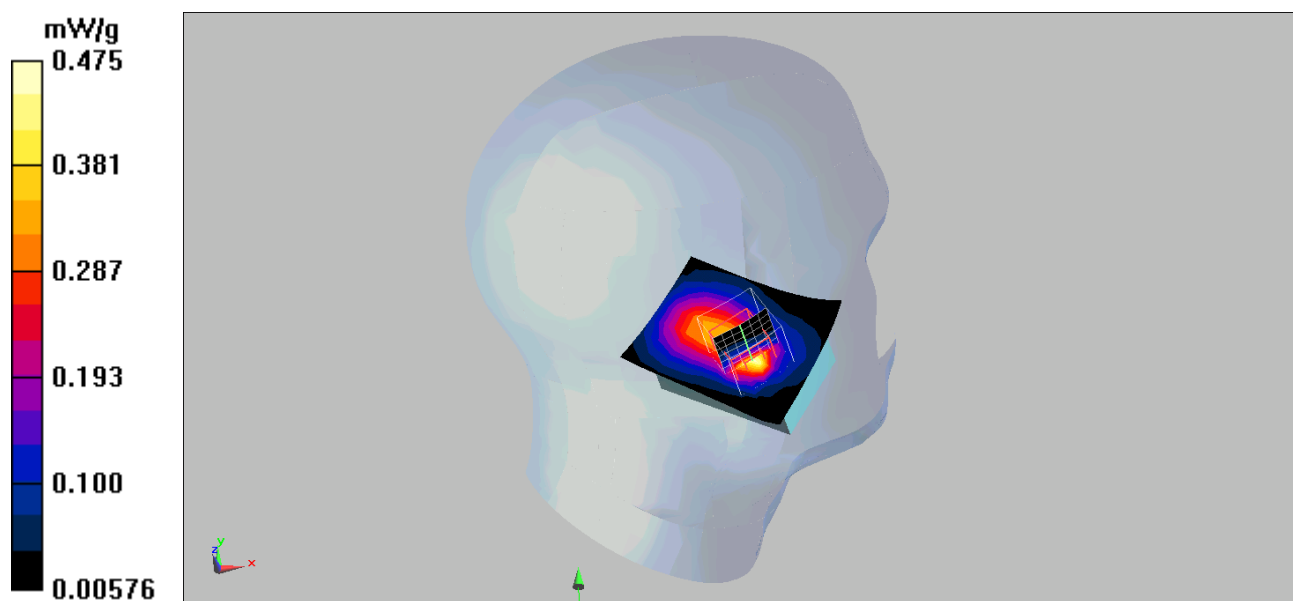
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.428 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.477 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Left-Cheek_Channel-661

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g

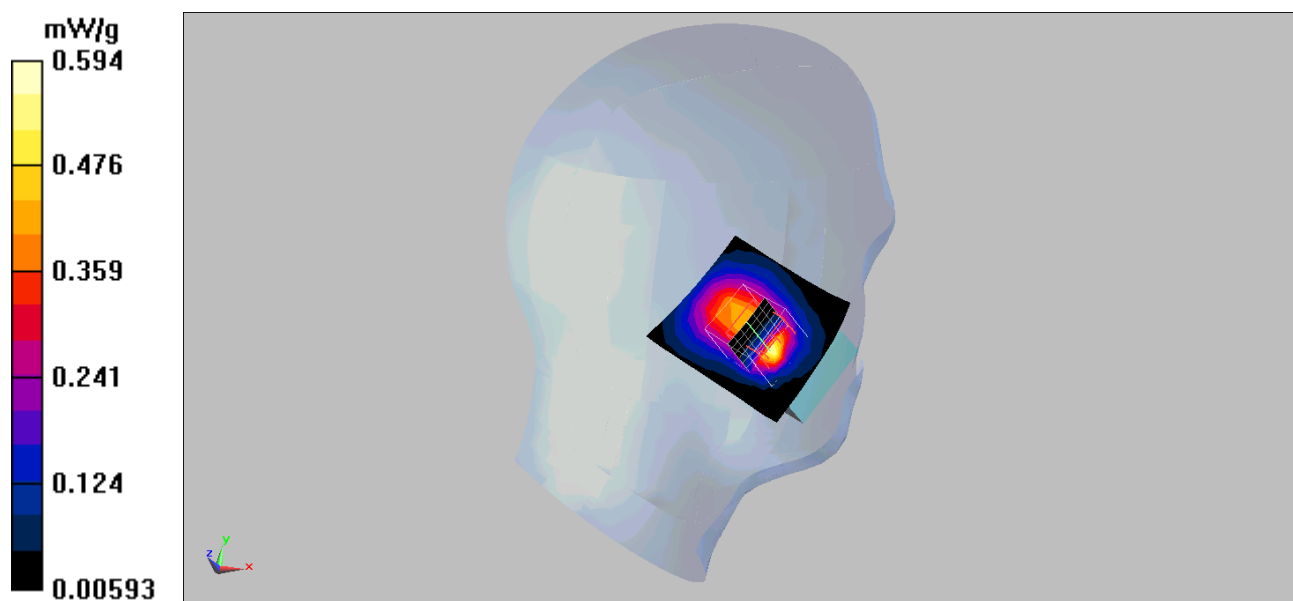
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.543 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Left-Cheek_Channel-810

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.746 mW/g

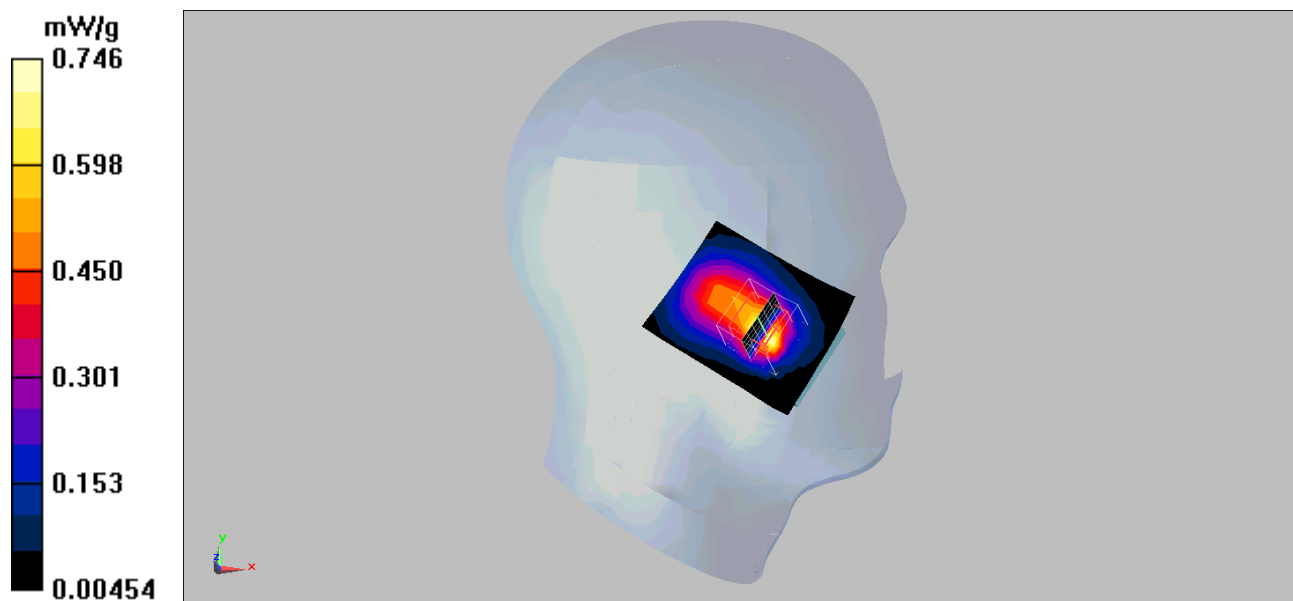
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.691 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.779 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Left-Tilt_Channel-512

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g

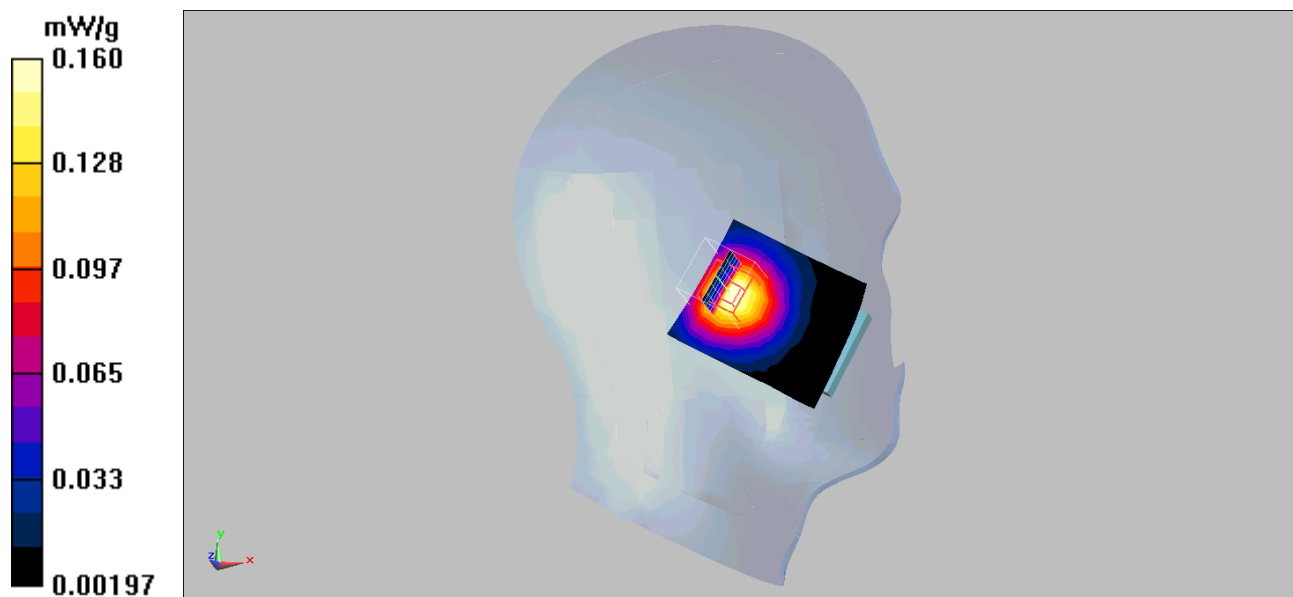
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.238 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Left-Tilt_Channel-661

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.202 mW/g

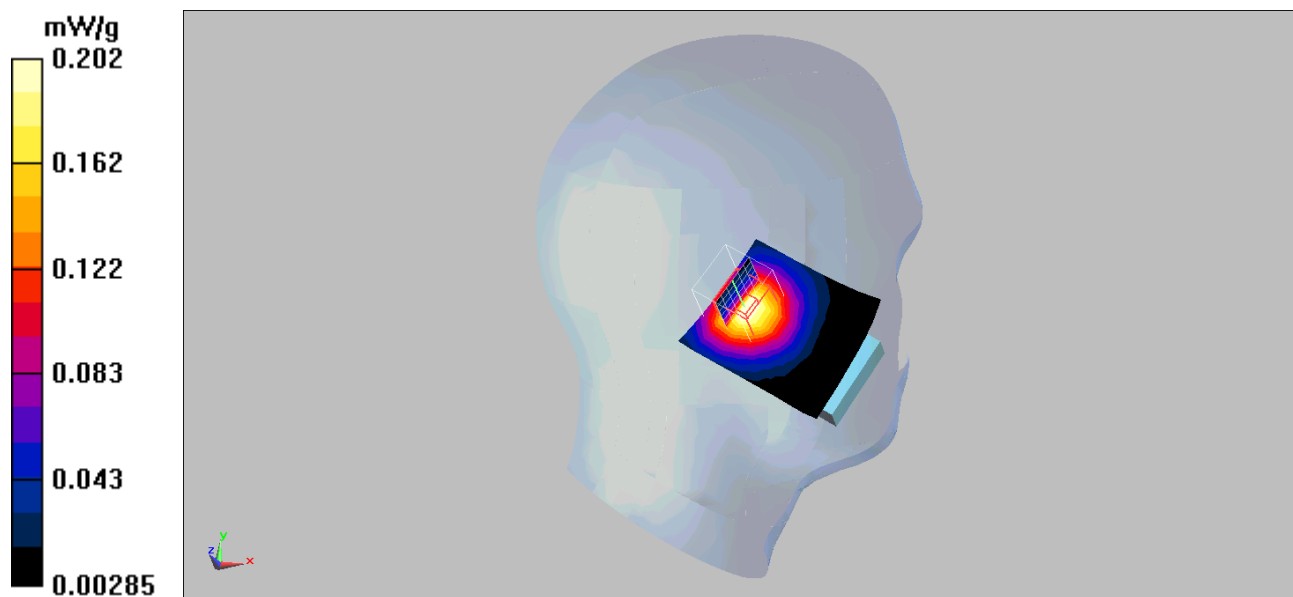
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.311 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.215 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Left-Tilt_Channel-810

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g

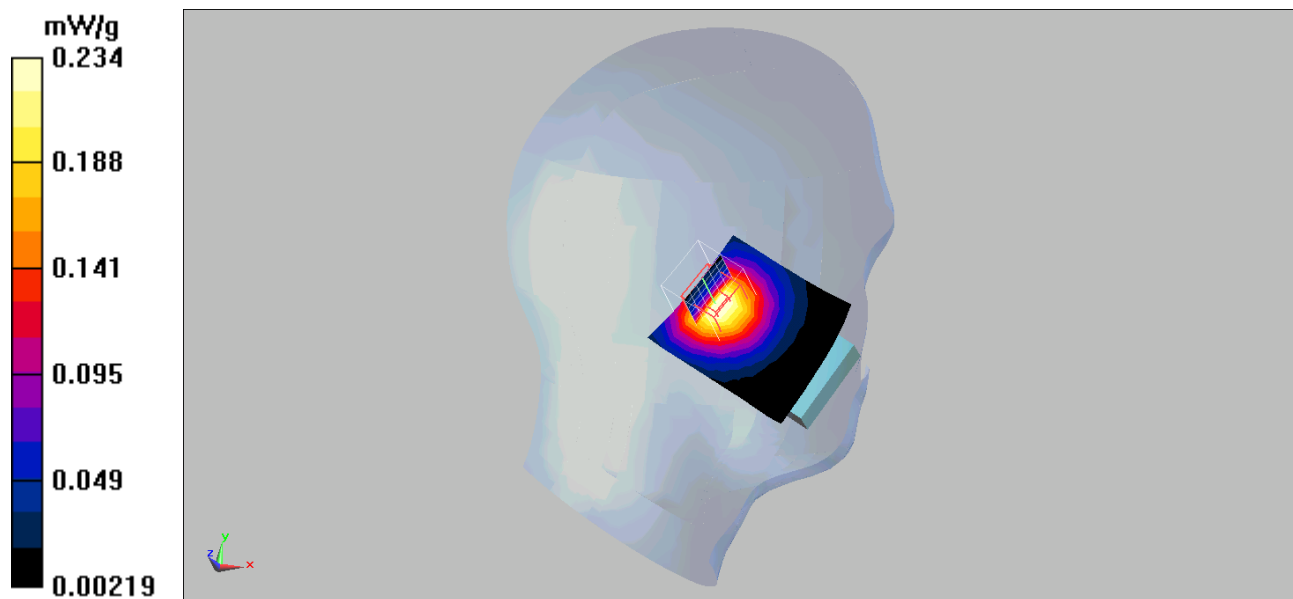
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.359 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Right-Cheek_Channel-512

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95;

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 mW/g

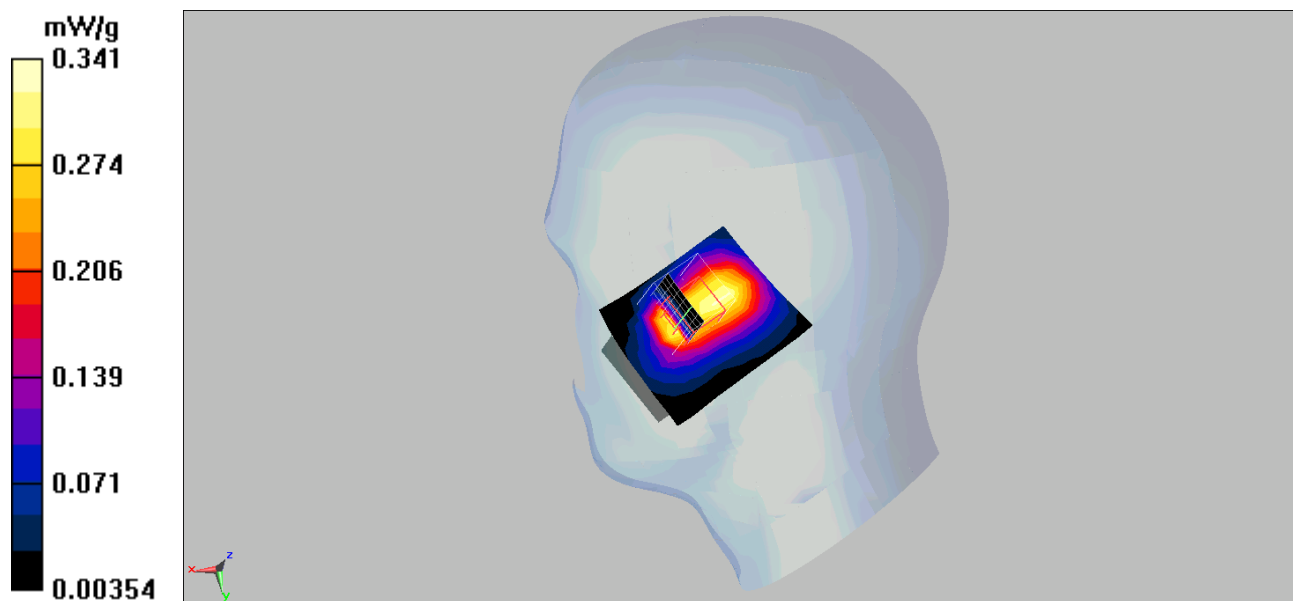
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.852 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Right-Cheek_Channel-661

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.447 mW/g

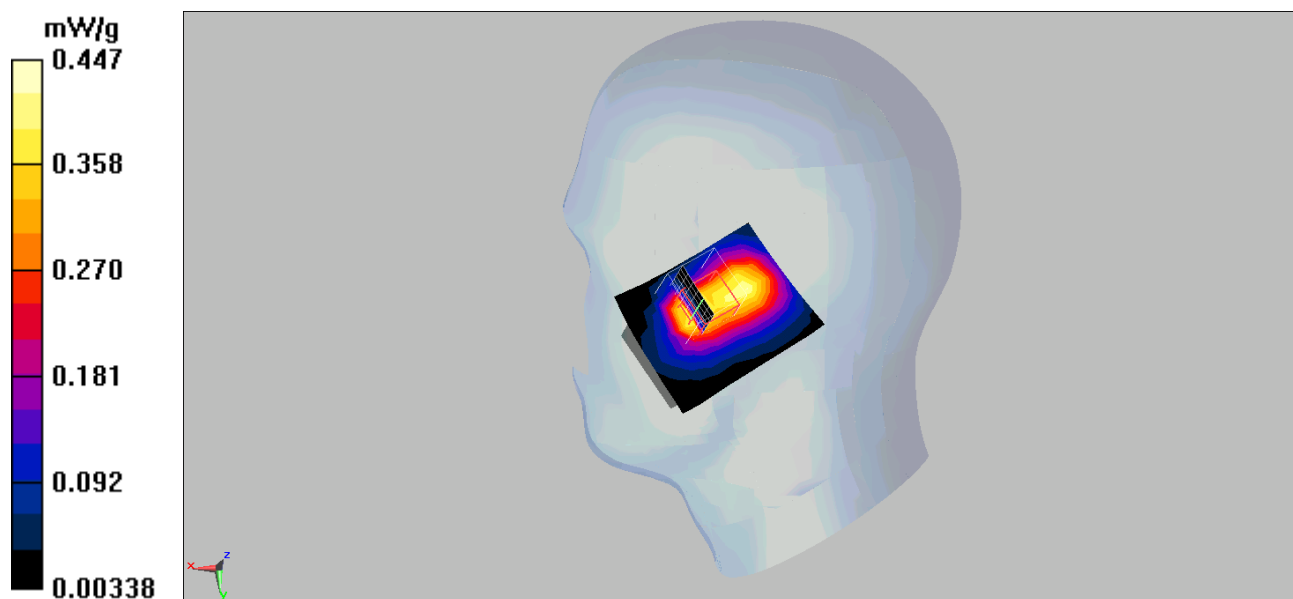
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.433 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.220 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Right-Cheek_Channel-810

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g

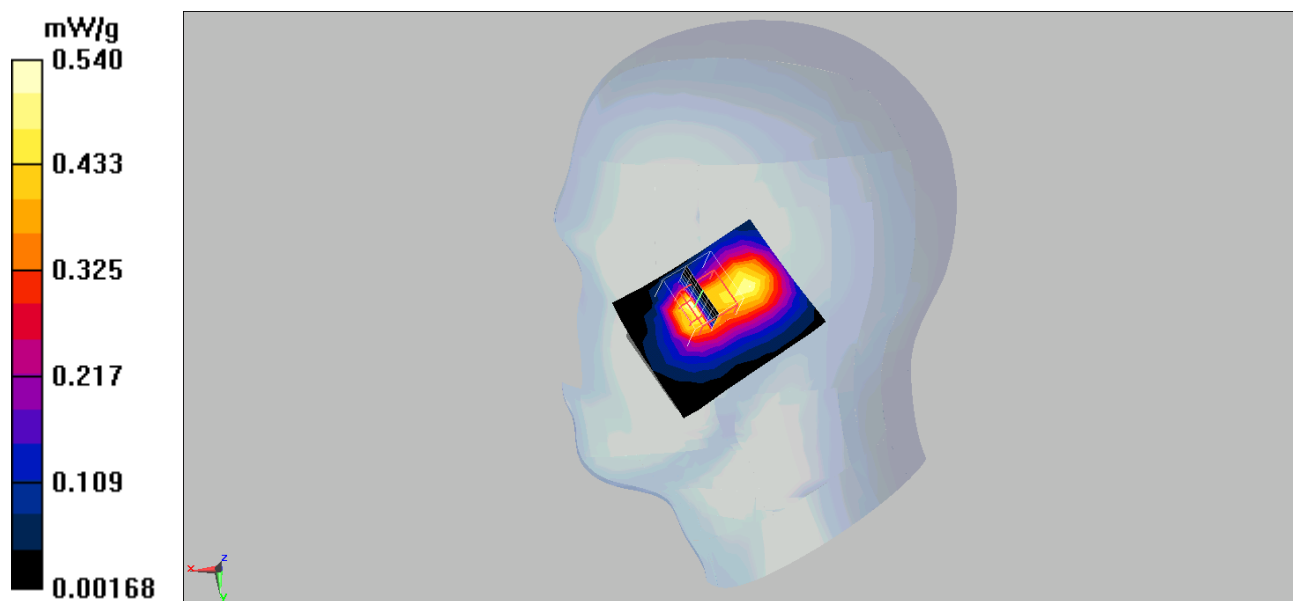
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Right-Tilt_Channel-512

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 mW/g

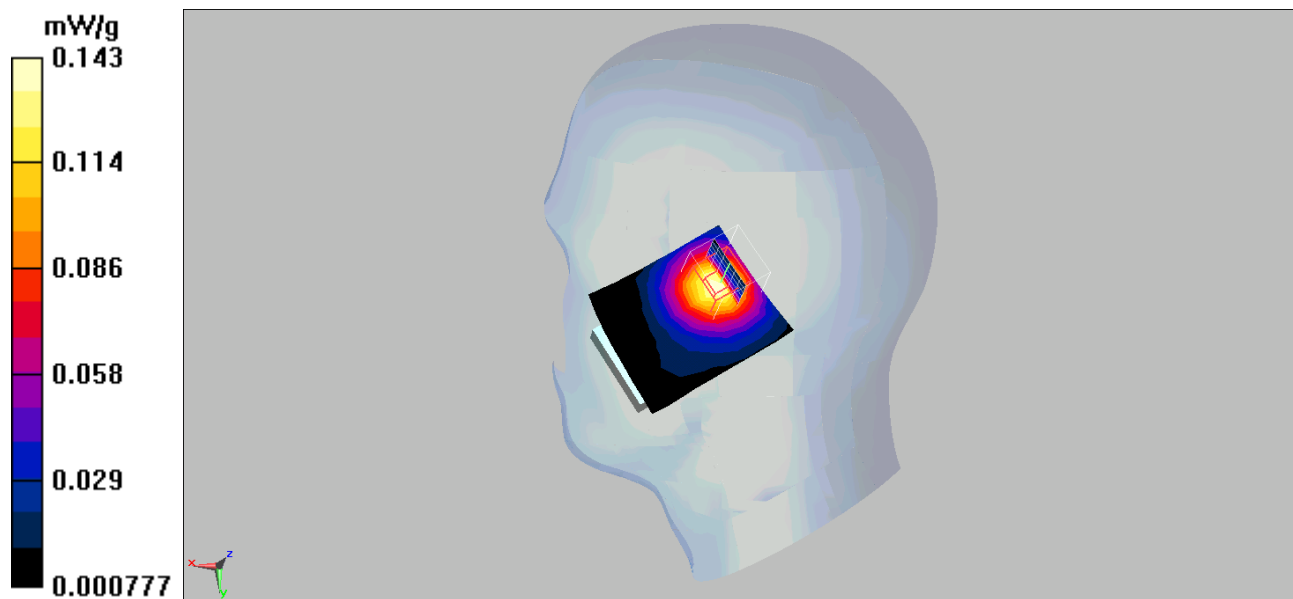
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Right-Tilt_Channel-661

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g

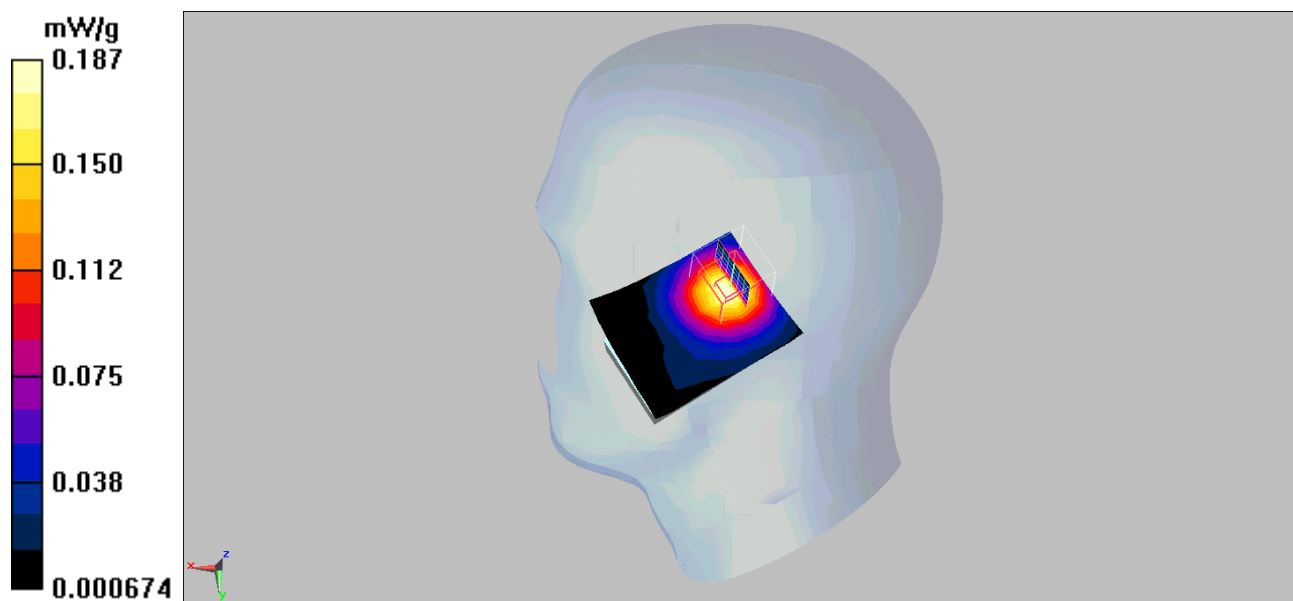
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.283 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.180 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.107 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Right-Tilt_Channel-810

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 mW/g

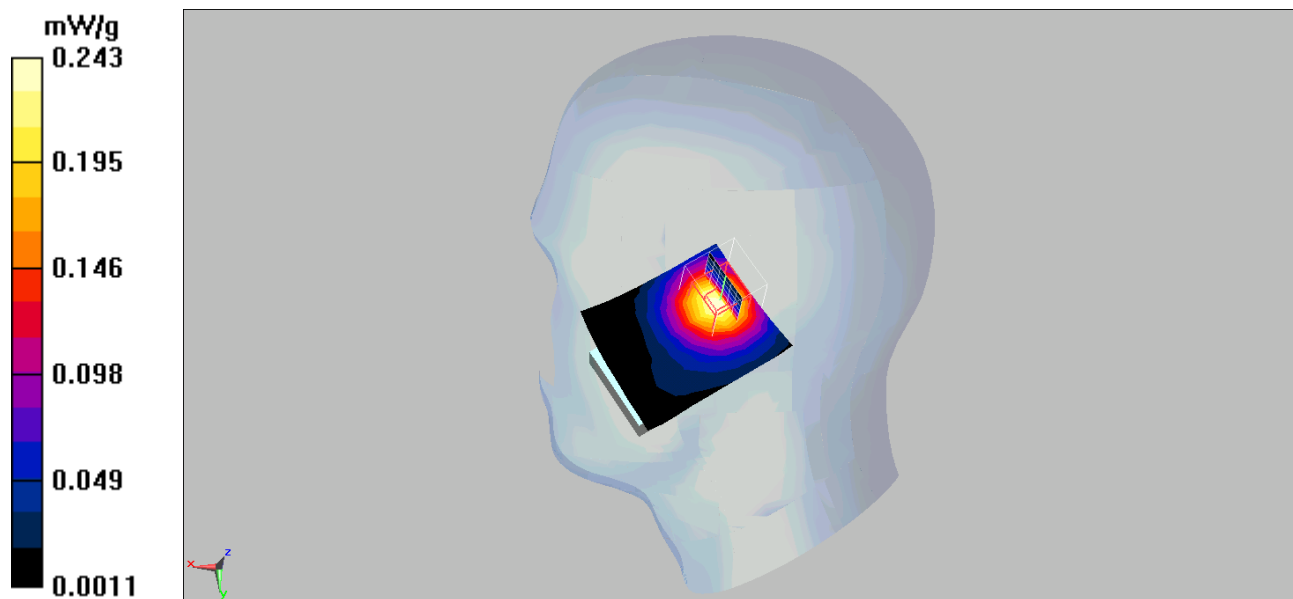
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-512 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g

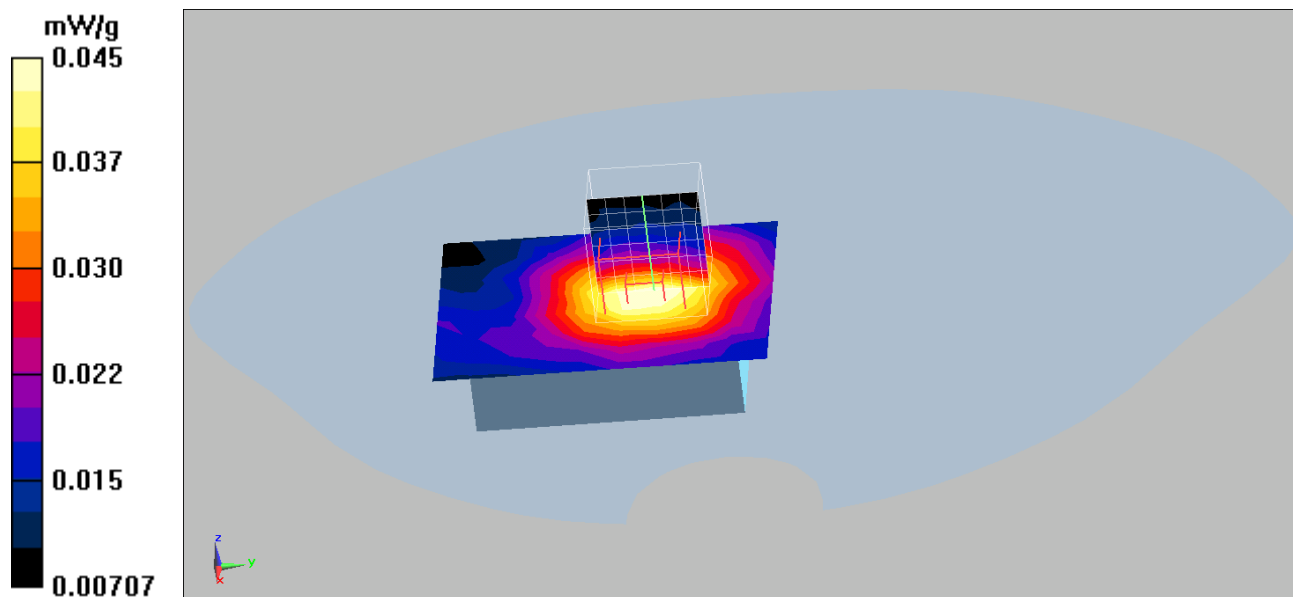
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-661 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.067 mW/g

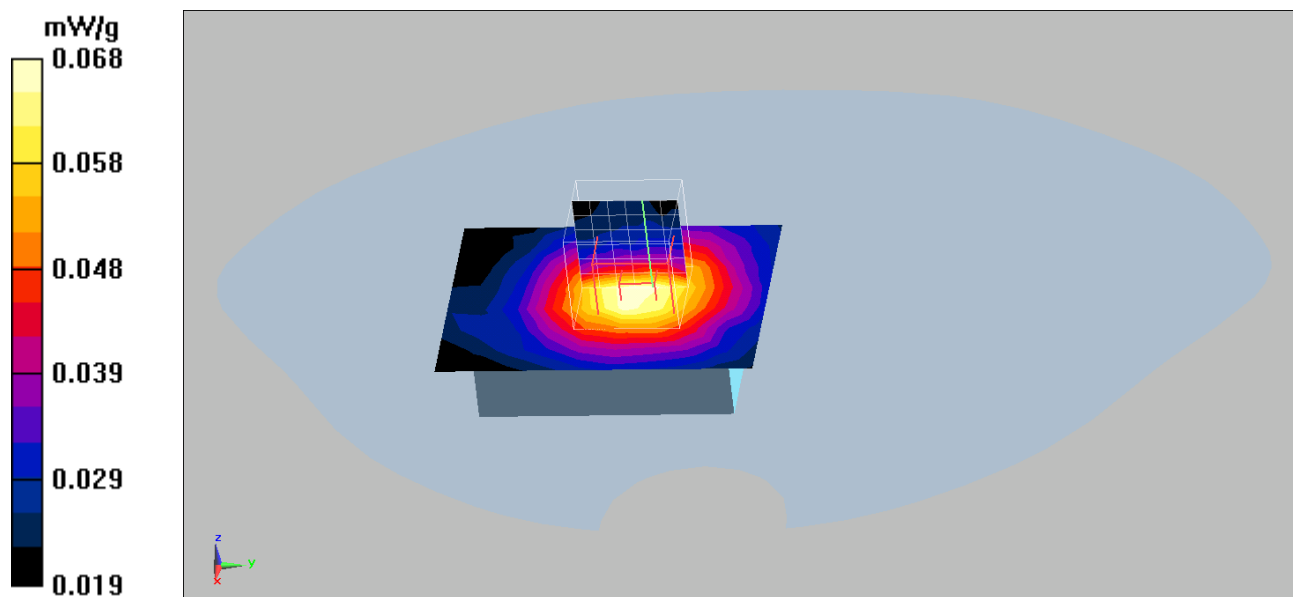
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-810 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.070 mW/g

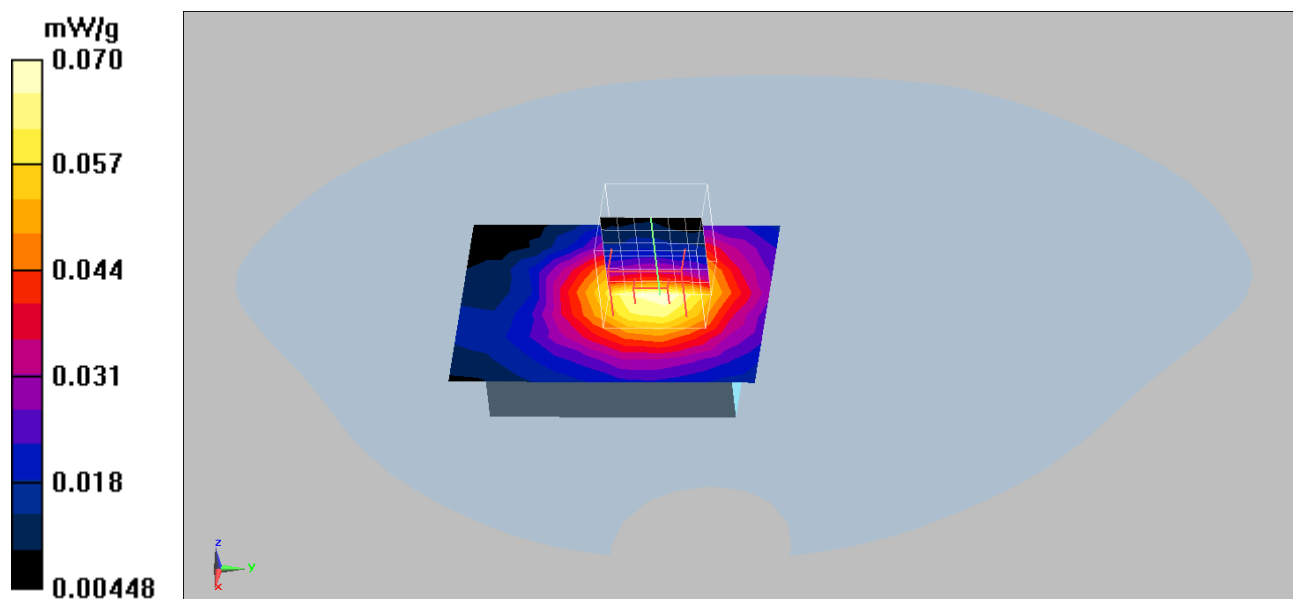
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.069 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-661 Back

DUT: GPS TRACKER ; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

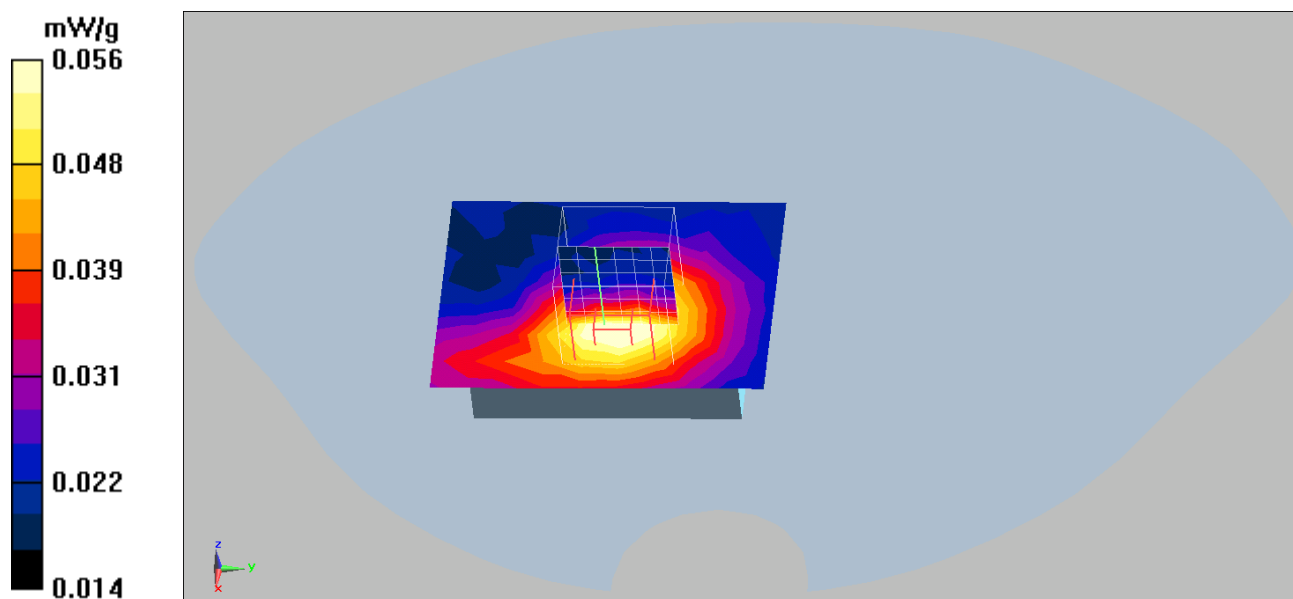
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.078 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-661 GPRS_Slot-2 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz_GPRS -2 Slot; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g

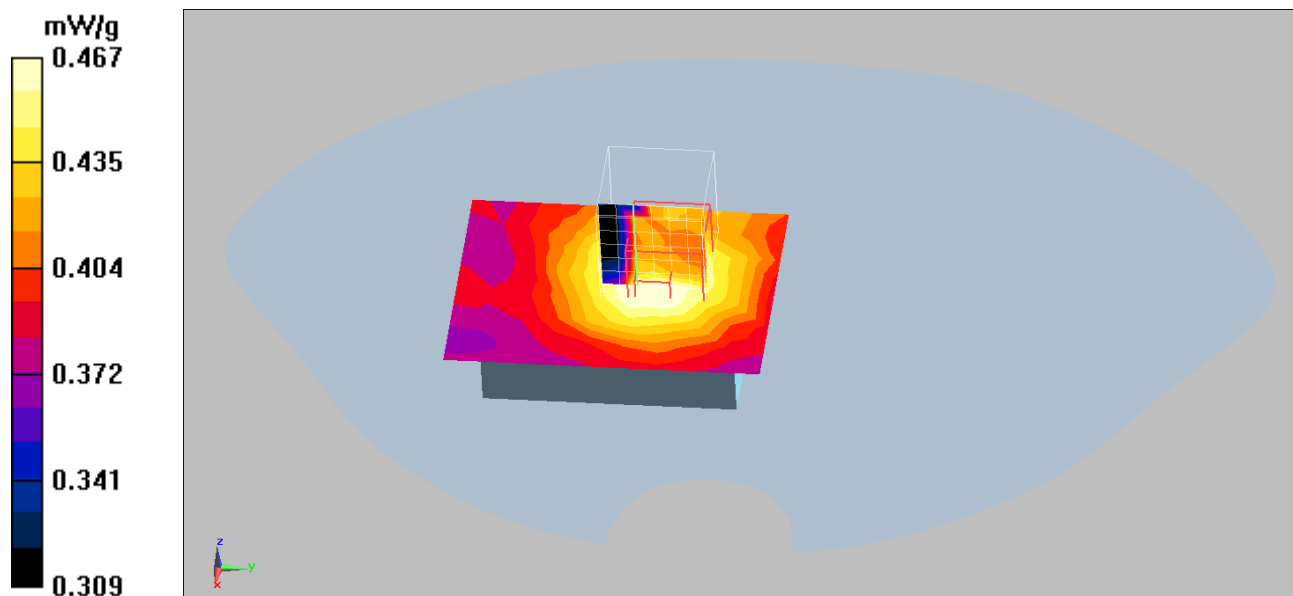
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.563 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.445 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.467 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-661 GPRS_Slot-3 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz_GPRS -3 Slot; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.7

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.533 mW/g

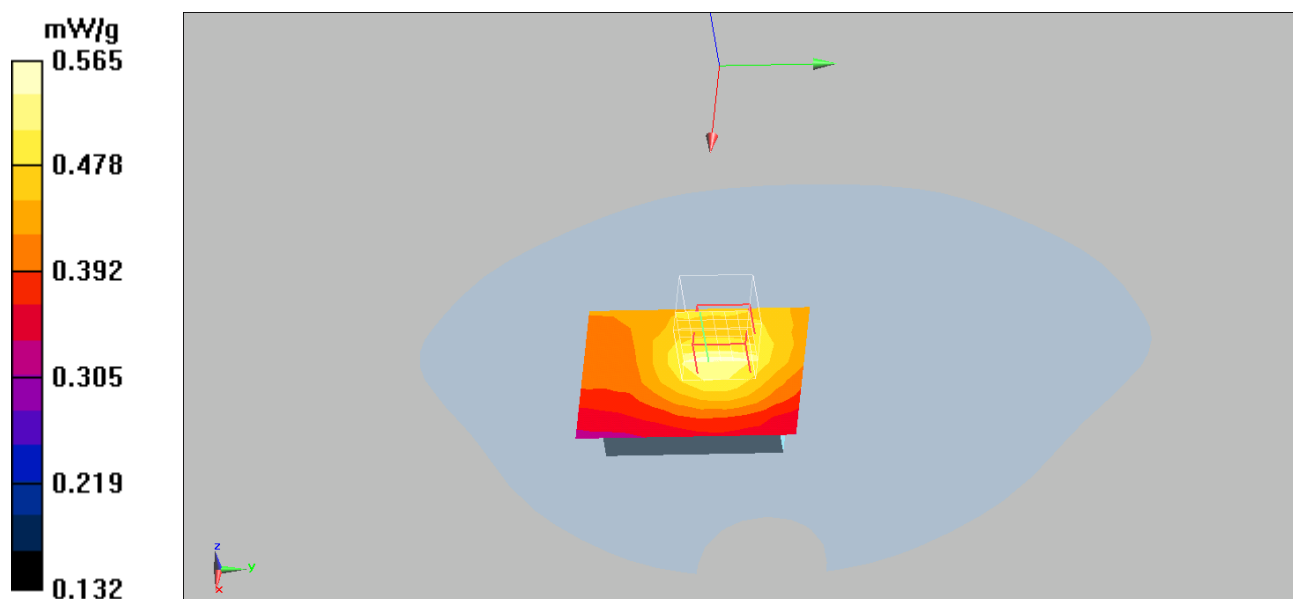
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.711 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.524 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-512 GPRS_Slot-4 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz_GPRS -4 Slot; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g

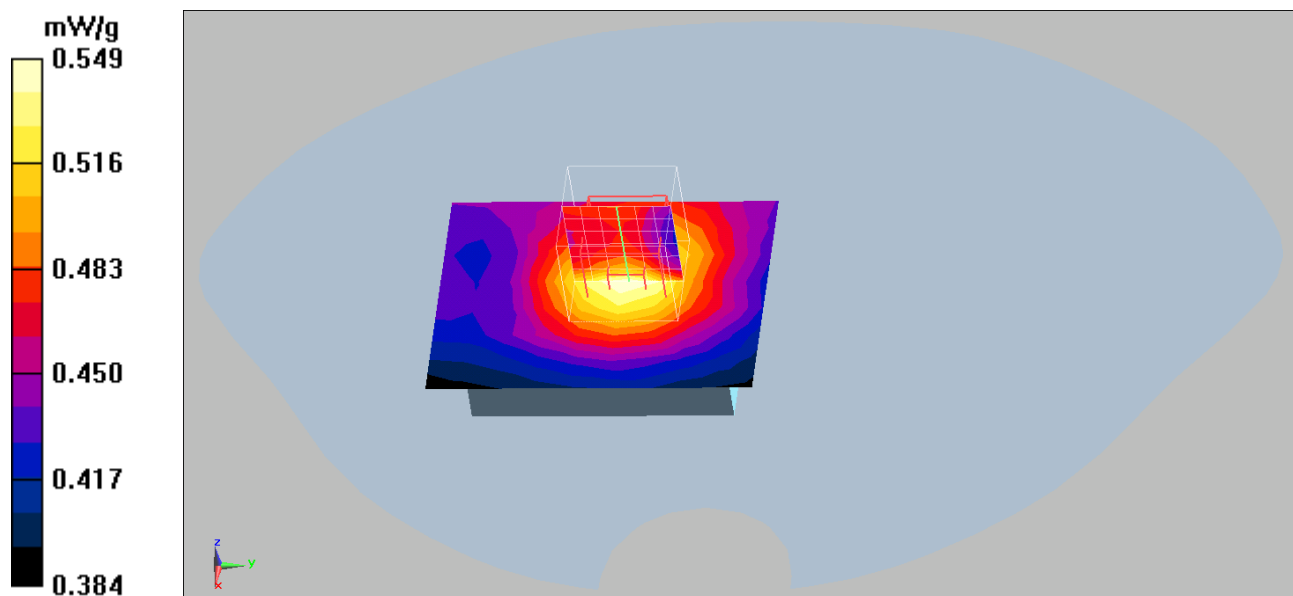
Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.632 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-661 GPRS_Slot-4 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz_GPRS -4 Slot; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

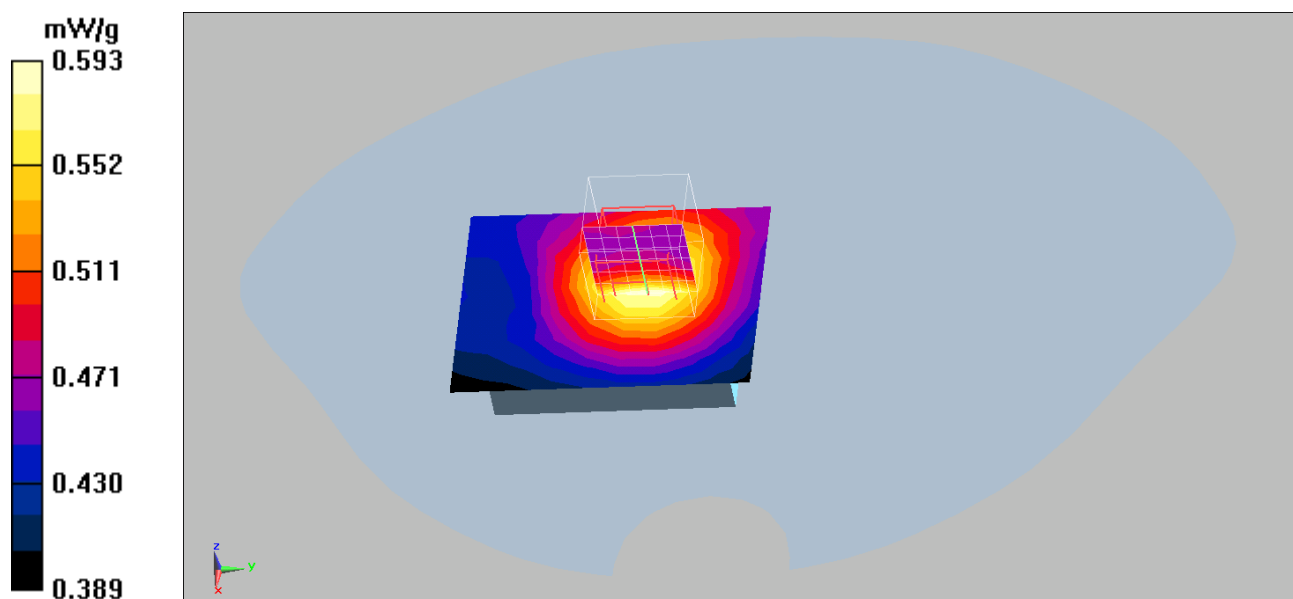
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g

Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.176 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.701 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.585 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.598 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Quietek

Date/Time: 9/14/2009

PCS1900_Body_Channel-885 GPRS_Slot-4 Front

DUT: GPS TRACKER; Type: GT-95

Communication System: FCC PCS_1900MHz_GPRS-4 Slot; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

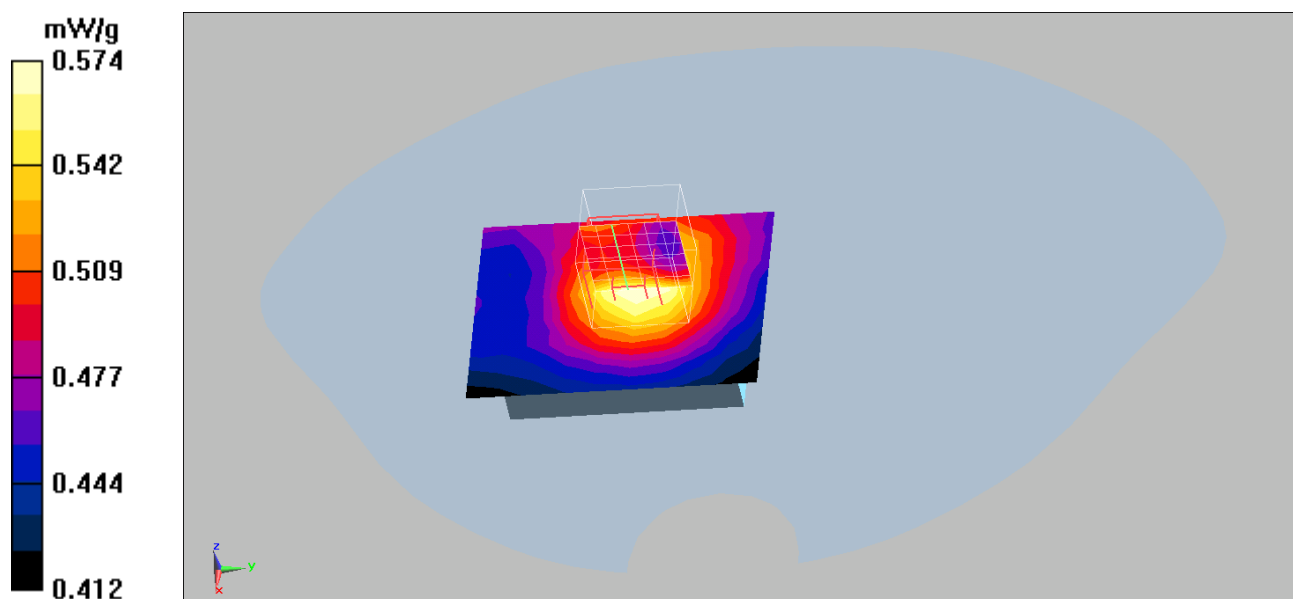
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 24.1, Liquid Temperature (°C) : 23.4

DASY4 Configuration:

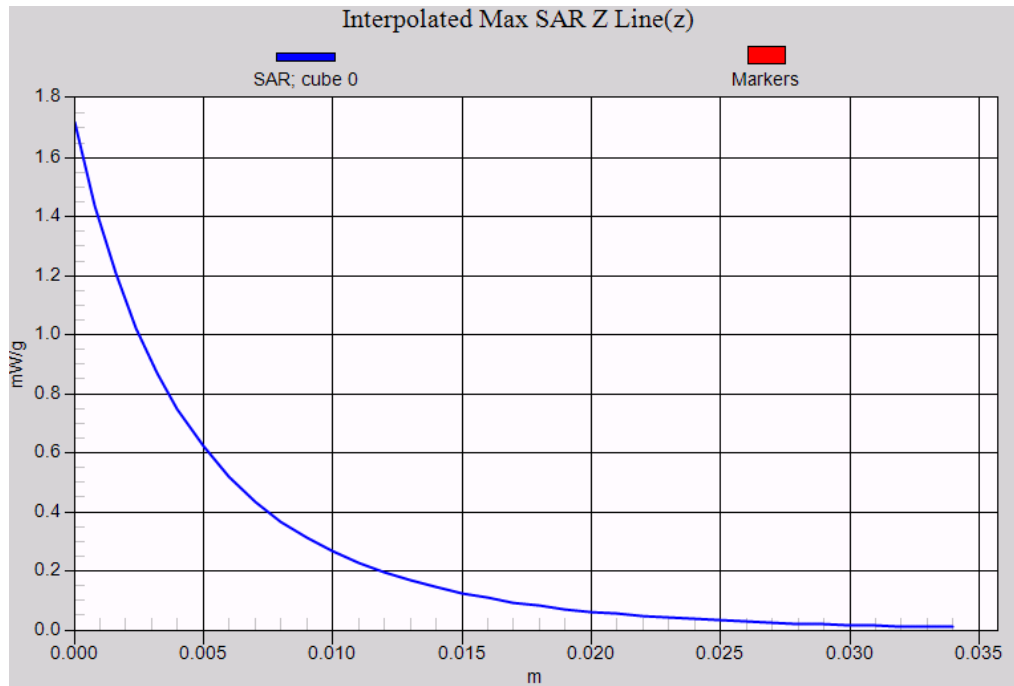
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3602; ConvF(7.97, 7.97, 7.97); Calibrated: 5/20/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 4/7/2009
- Phantom: SAM Right Table; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Body/Area Scan (8x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.574 mW/g

Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.134 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.660 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.565 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.527 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.572 mW/g



PCS 1900 EUT Left-Cheek Z-Axis plot
Channel: 810



Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Test Setup Photographs

Right Head (EUT Cheek)



Left Head (EUT Cheek)

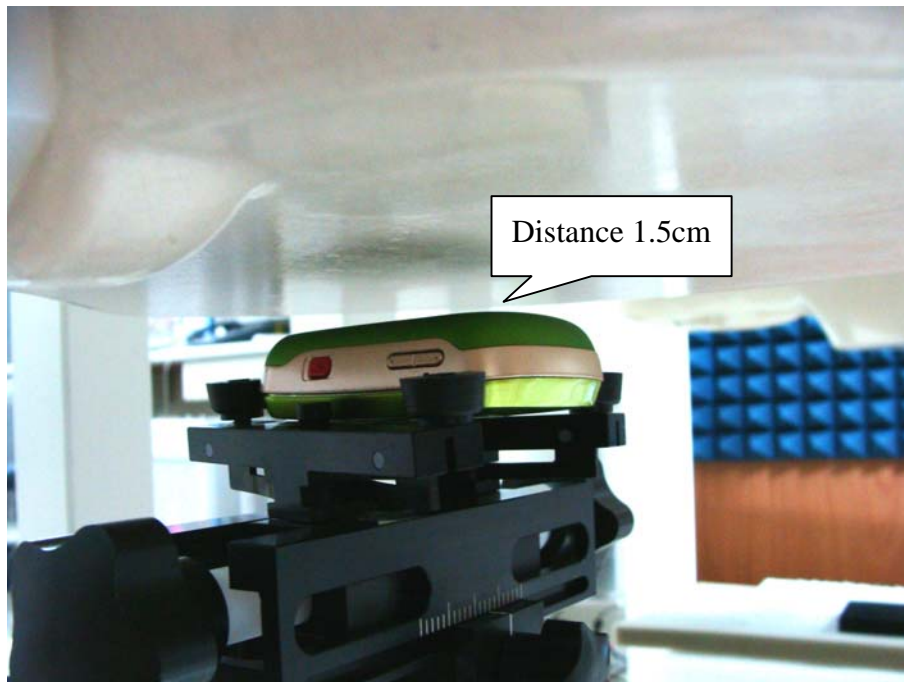
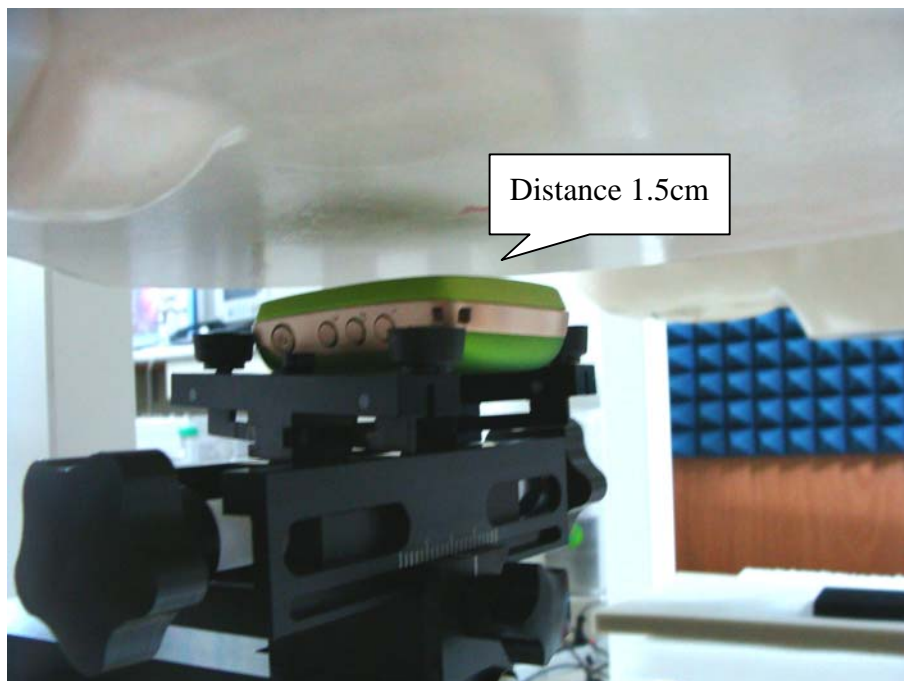


Right Head (EUT Tilted)



Left Head (EUT Tilted)



Body-Back**Body-Front**

Note: The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528-2003.

Test EUT Photographs



Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

**Miniature Isotropic RF Probe
S/N: 3602**



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3602_May09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3602**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3 and QA CAL-23.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 20, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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	GB41283874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: May 20, 2009

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3602

Manufactured:	March 23, 2009
Calibrated:	May 20, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3602

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	0.41 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	87 mV
NormY	0.40 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	89 mV
NormZ	0.52 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	89 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{loc} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.2	6.1
SAR _{loc} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.6

TSL **1810 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{loc} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.7	2.9
SAR _{loc} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0 mm**

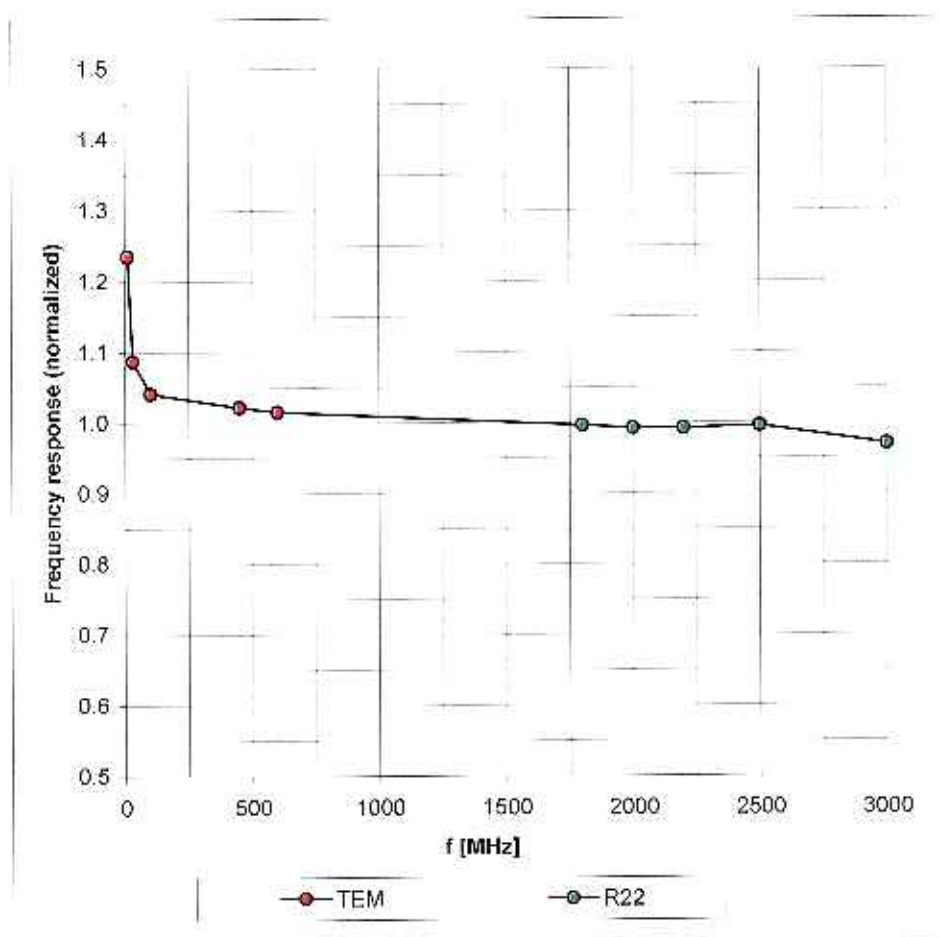
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL. (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

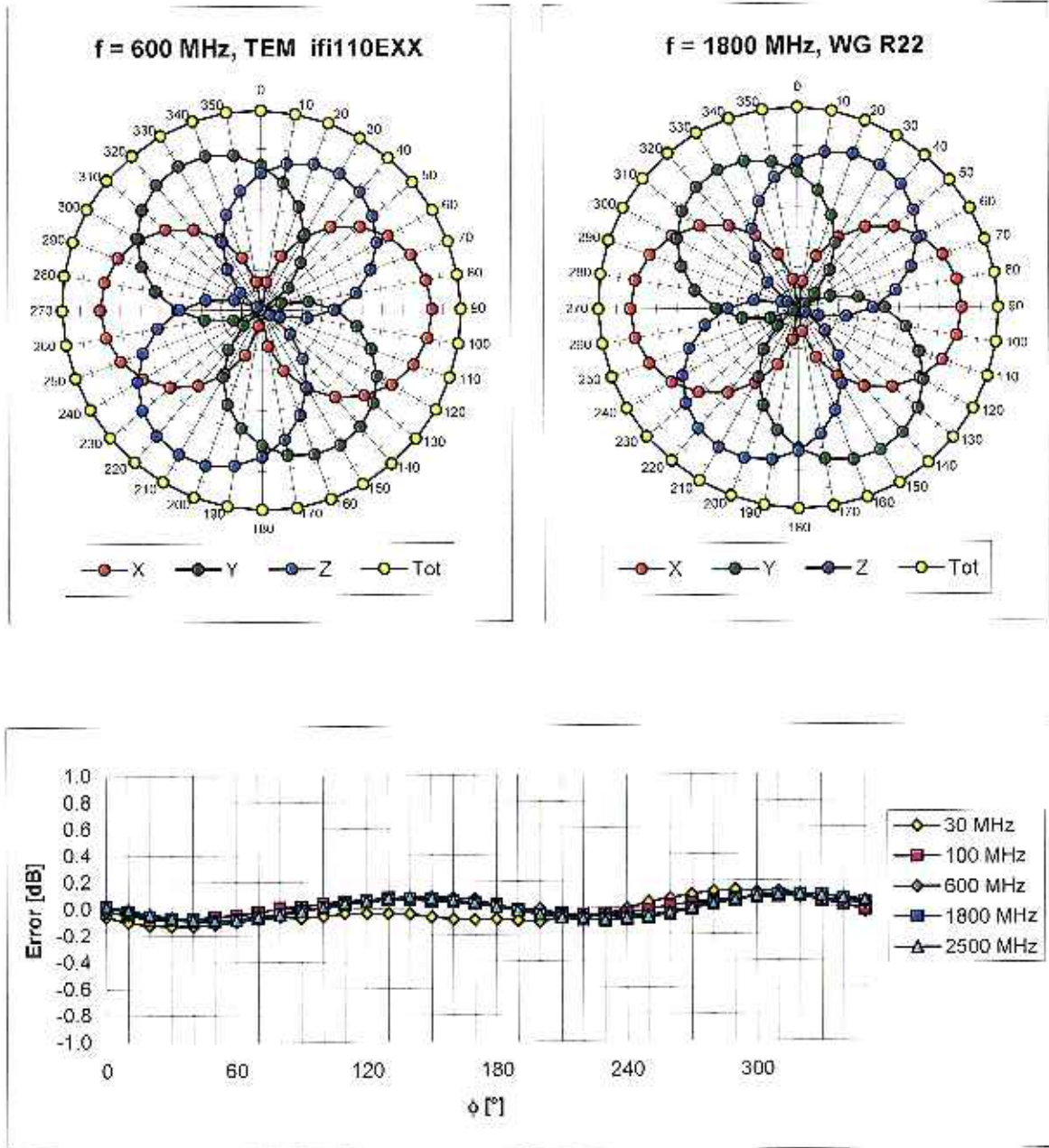
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



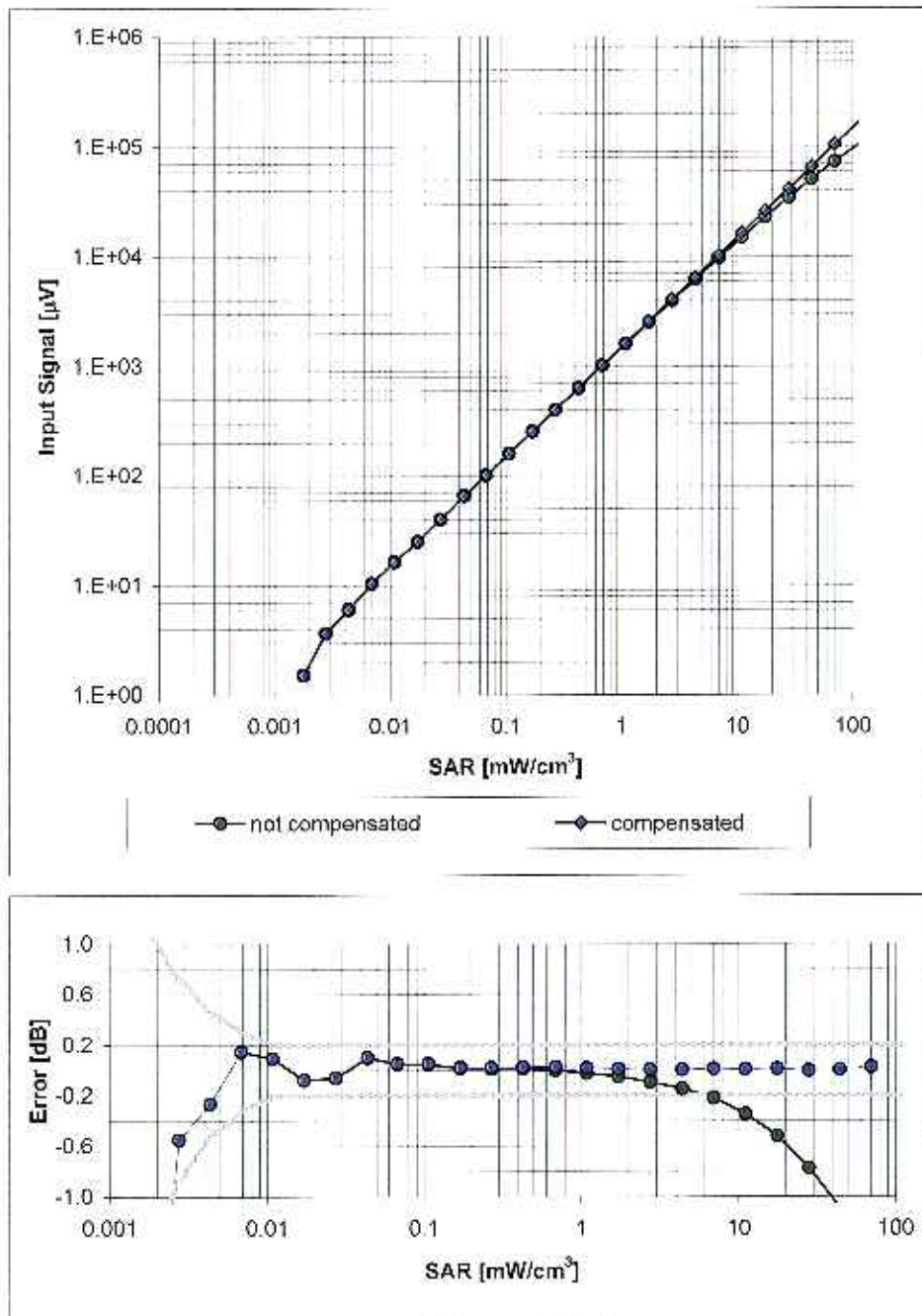
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



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

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)



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

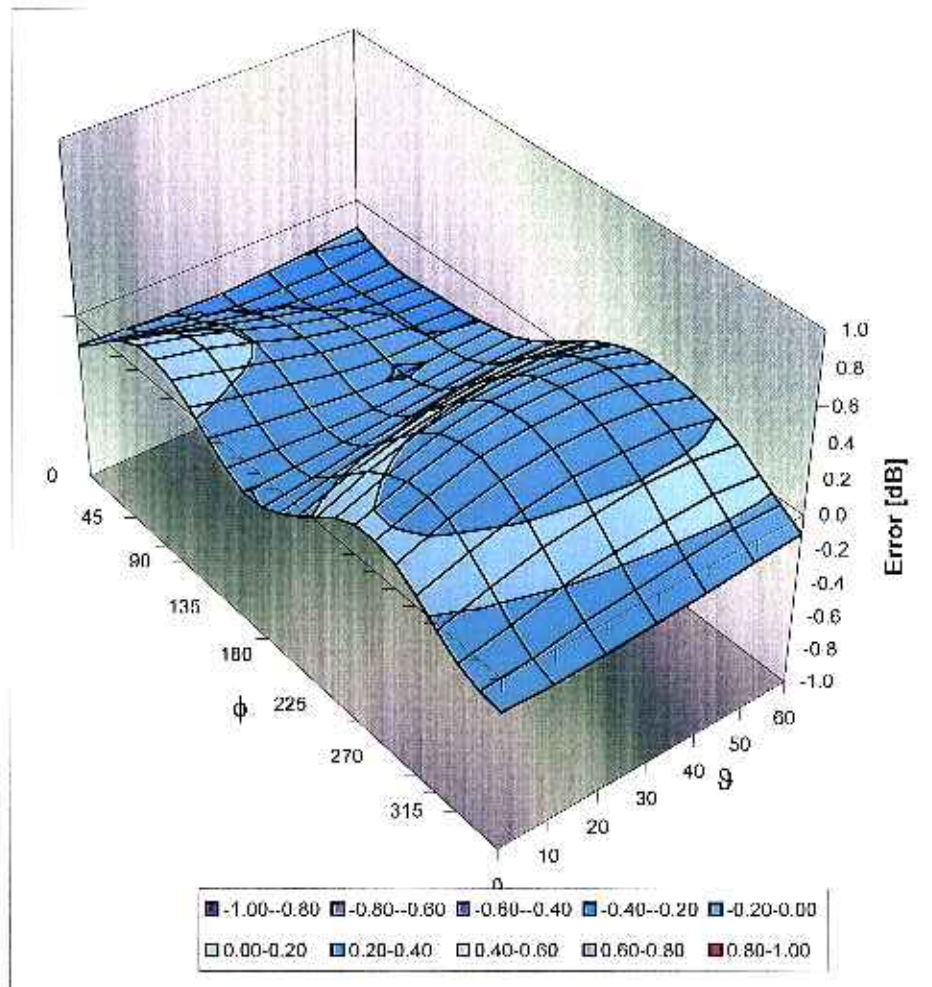
Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.56	0.71	9.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.65	0.65	8.86 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.84	0.55	7.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.84	0.56	7.55 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.46	0.70	7.10 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.41	0.77	7.10 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	0.42	1.00	6.26 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.43	1.75	4.79 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.43	1.75	4.43 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.50	1.75	4.44 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.50	1.75	4.42 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.52	1.75	4.21 ± 13.1% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.72	0.65	9.32 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.55	0.74	8.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.70	0.65	7.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.48	0.78	7.68 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.42	0.79	6.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.28	1.23	6.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.35	1.22	5.75 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	4.43 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.52	1.80	4.23 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.55	1.80	4.08 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.55	1.80	3.95 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.61	1.80	4.00 ± 13.1% (k=2)

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

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



Appendix E. Dipole Calibration

Validation Dipole 835 MHz

M/N: ALS-D-835-S-2

S/N: QTK-316

Validation Dipole 1900 MHz

M/N: ALS-D-1900-S-2

S/N: QTK-318

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-887

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Quietek Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2

Frequency: 835 MHz

Serial No: QTK-315

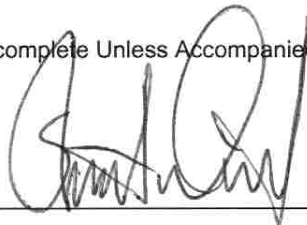
Customer: Quietek

Project Number: QTKB-Dipole-CAL-5336

Calibrated: 9th May 2008
Released on: 9th May 2008

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: _____



NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4162

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

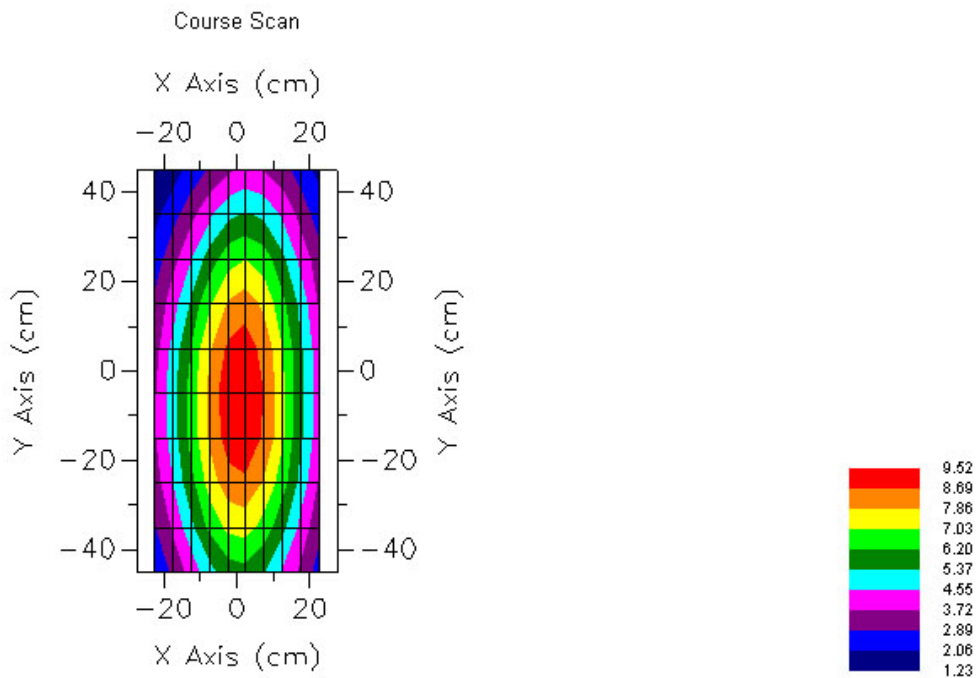
Length: 165.0 mm
Height: 90.0 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.04 U
Return Loss: -32.9 dB
Impedance: 51.1 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
835 MHz	9.33W/Kg	6.42W/Kg	15.0W/Kg



Conditions

Dipole 315 is a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

References

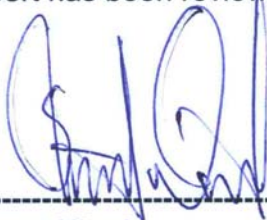
SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

IEC 62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1 & Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for mobile wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this device has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.



Stuart Nicol



C. Teodorian

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

IEEE Length	IEEE Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm	165.0 mm	90.0 mm

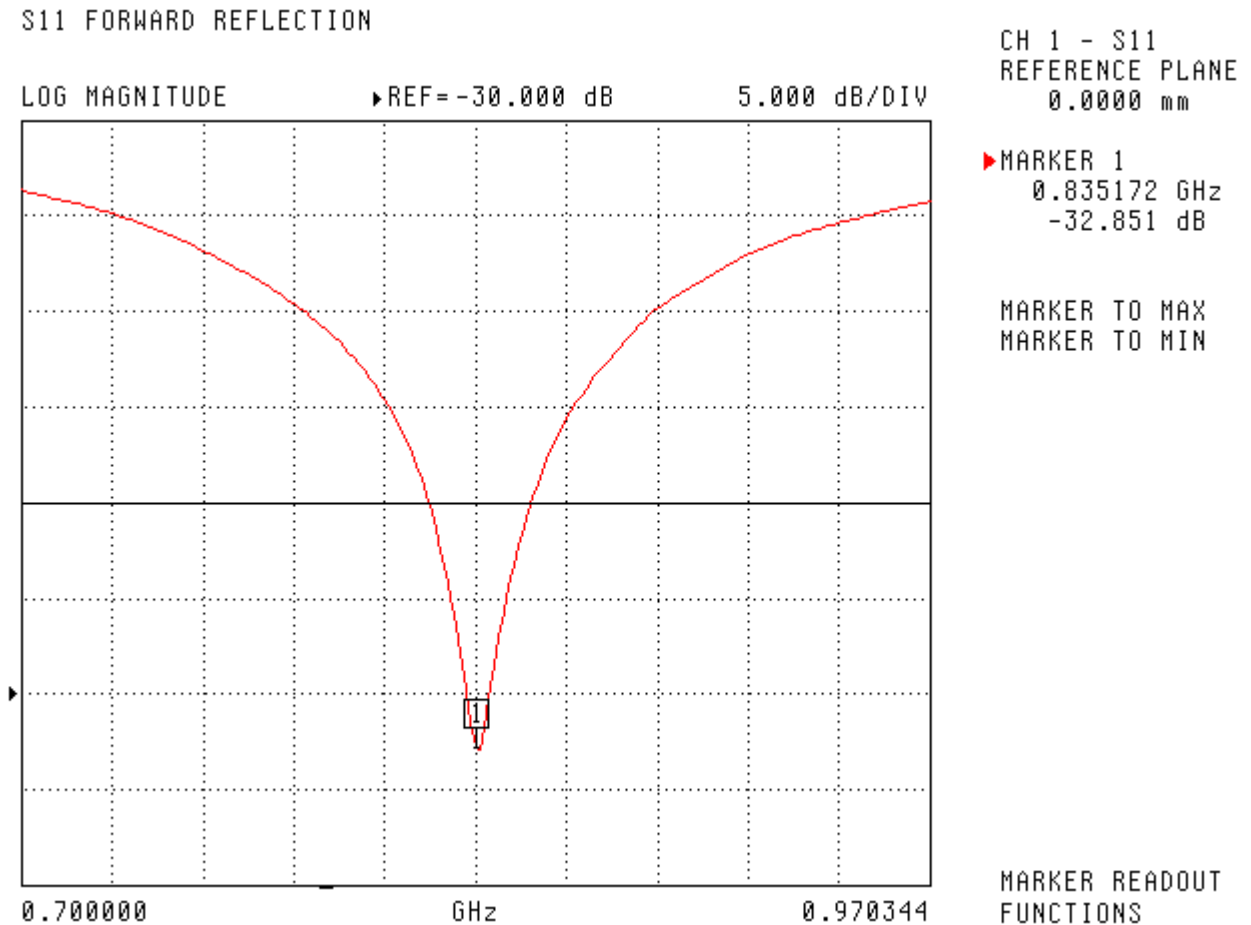
Tissue Validation

Head Tissue 835 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	42.54
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	0.91

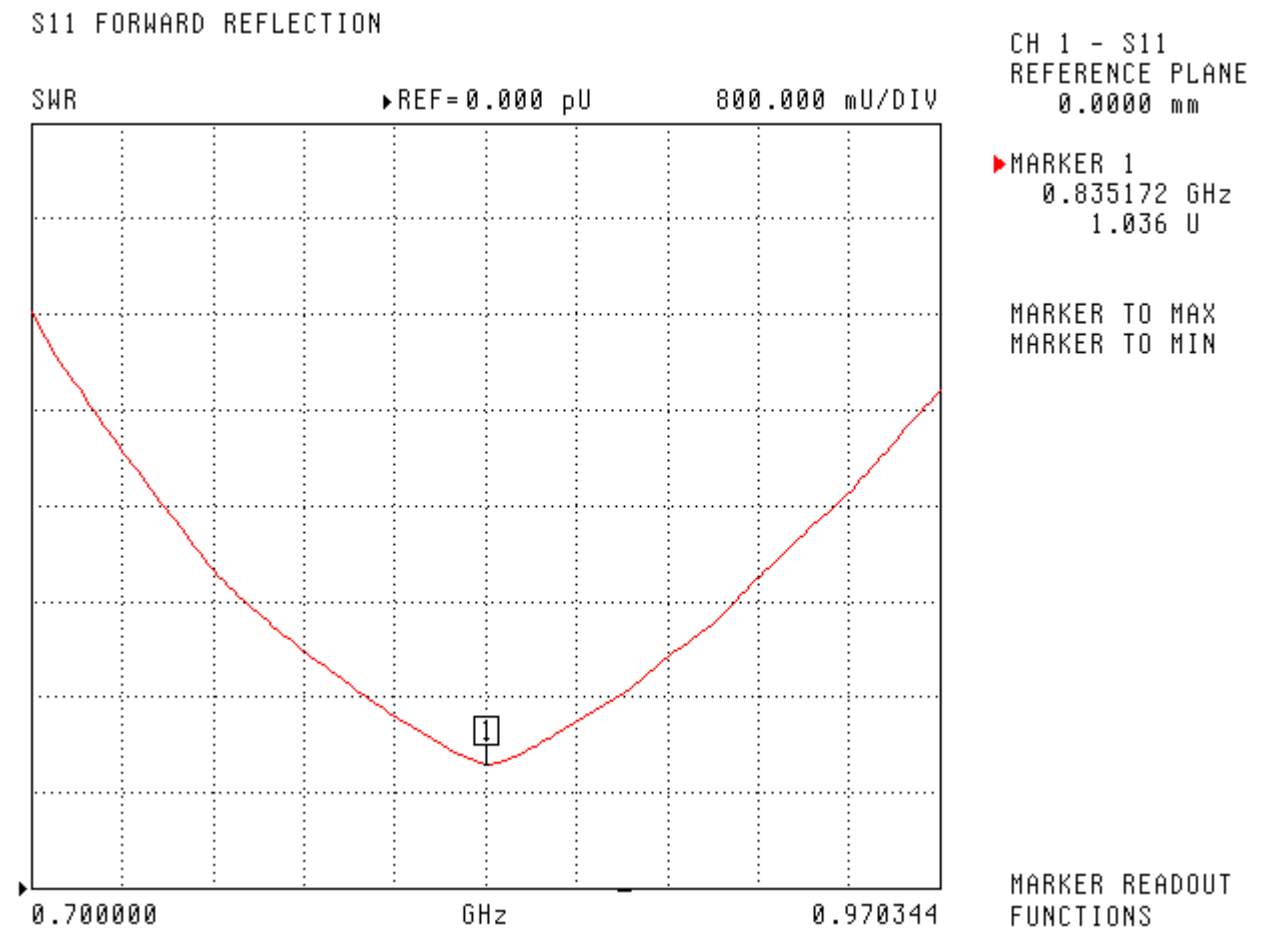
Electrical Calibration

Test Result	
S11 R/L	-32.9 dB
SWR 1.04	U
Impedance	51.1 Ω

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

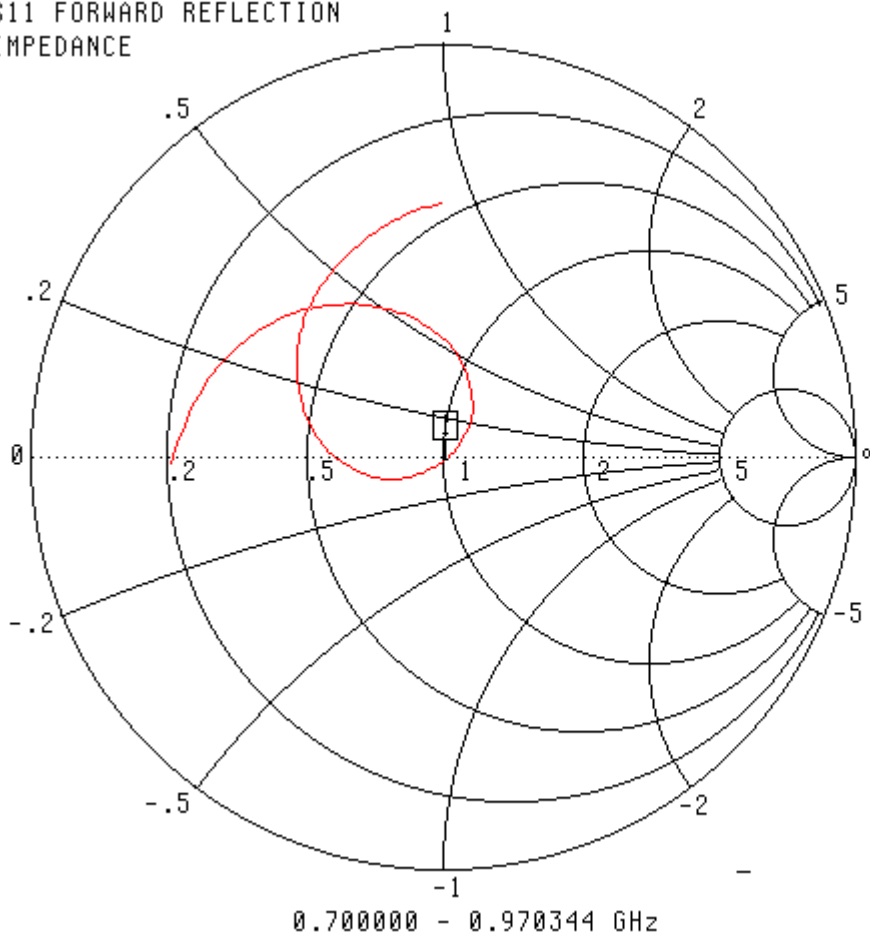
S11 Parameter Return Loss

SWR



Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION
IMPEDANCE



CH 1 - S11
REFERENCE PLANE
0.0000 mm

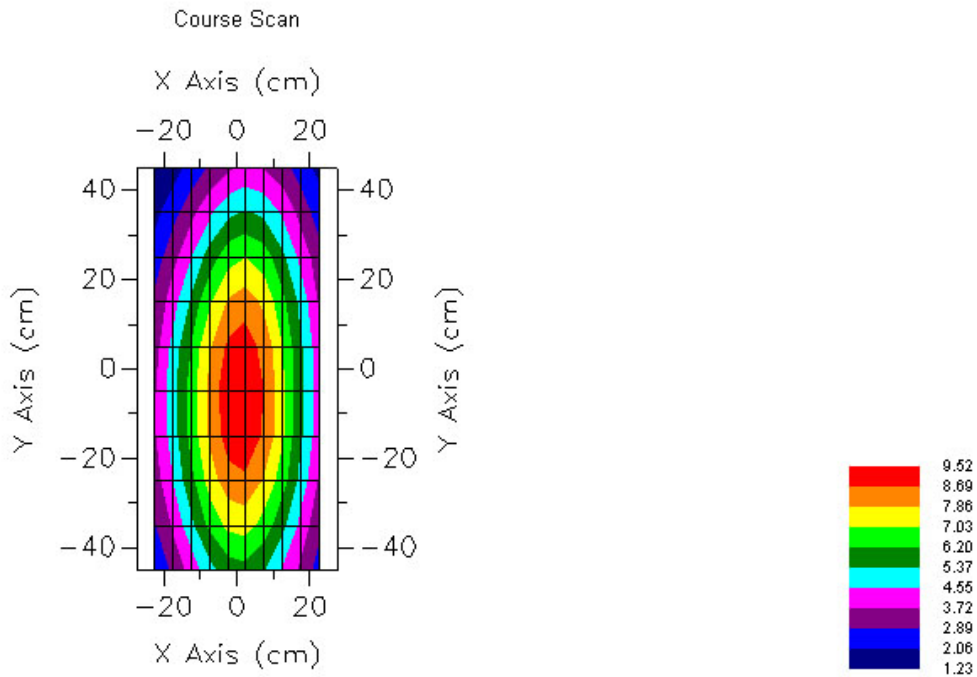
▶ MARKER 1
0.835172 GHz
51.124 Ω
-920.979 $j\Omega$

MARKER TO MAX
MARKER TO MIN

MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Head Tissue Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
835 MHz	9.33W/Kg	6.42W/Kg	15.0W/Kg



Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2008.

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-890

C E R T I F I C A T E O F C A L I B R A T I O N

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Quietek Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2

Frequency: 1.9 GHz

Serial No: QTK-318

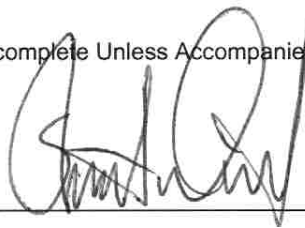
Customer: Quietek

Project Number: QTKB-Dipole-CAL-5336

Calibrated: 9th May 2008
Released on: 9th May 2008

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: _____



NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4161

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

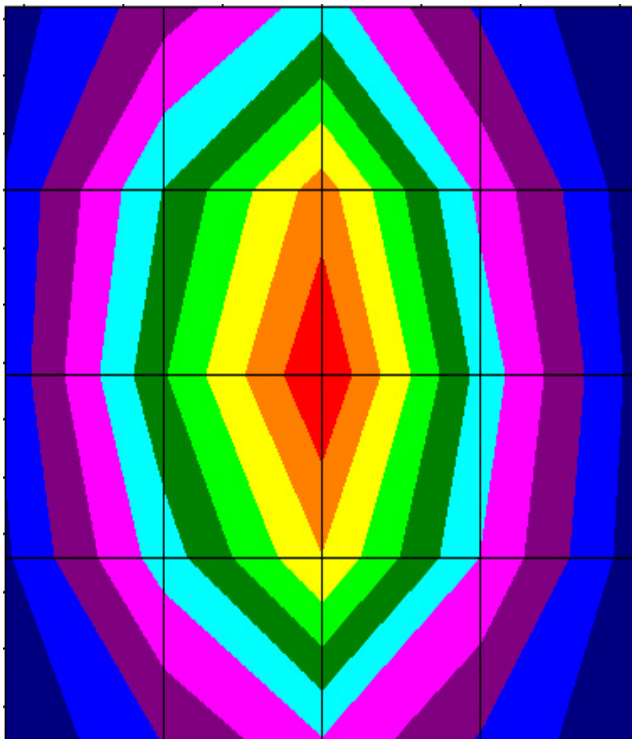
Length: 70.0 mm
Height: 39.5 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.1 U
Return Loss: -25.8 dB
Impedance: 47.8 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
1.9 GHz	36.0W/Kg	20.78W/Kg	67.7W/Kg



Conditions

Dipole 318 is a recalibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

References

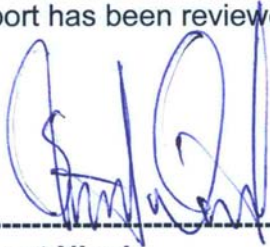
SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

IEC 62209 "Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1 & Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for mobile wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)"

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this device has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.



Stuart Nicol



C. Teodorian

20 °C +/- 0.5°C

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

IEEE Length	IEEE Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
68.0 mm	39.5 mm	70.0 mm	39.5 mm

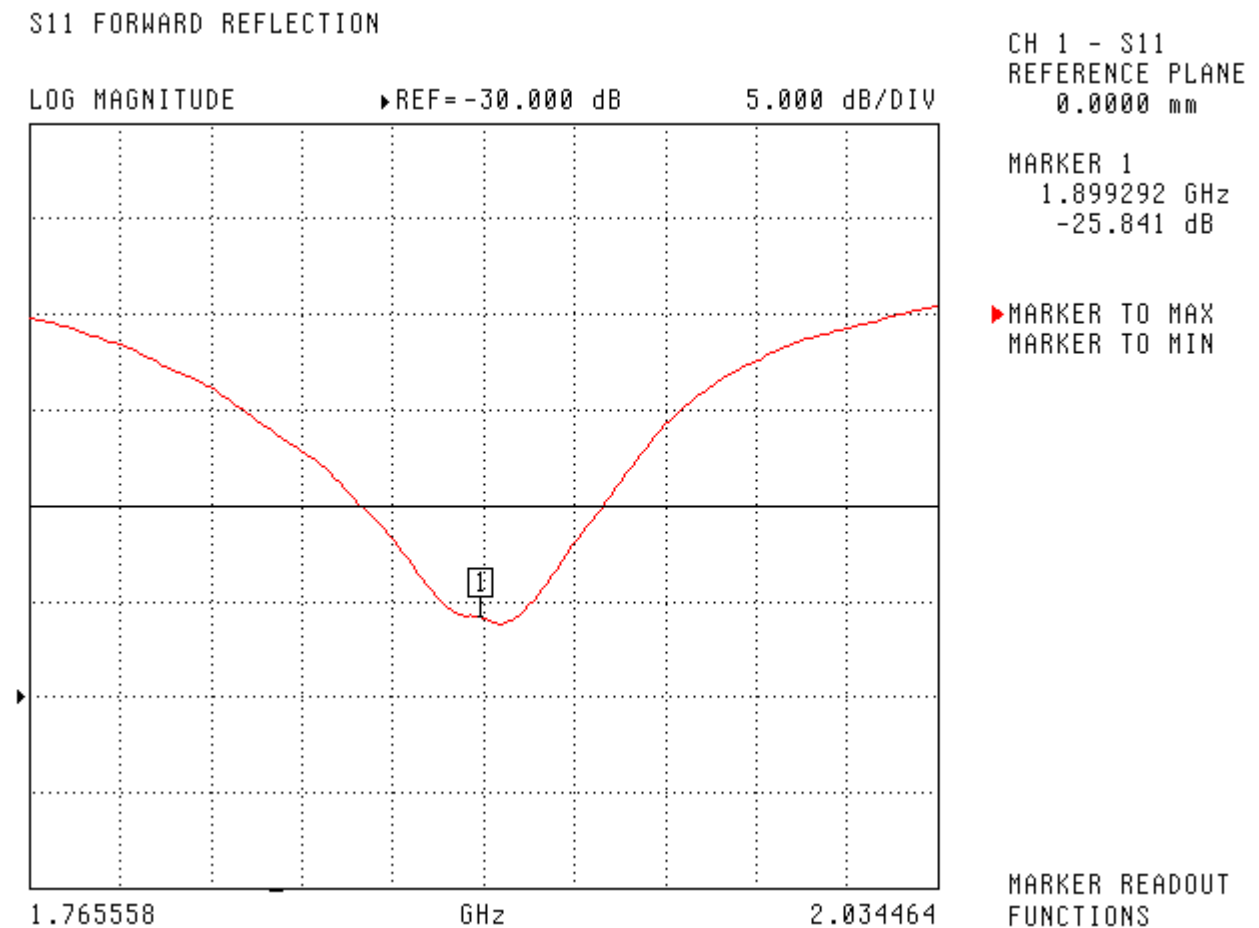
Tissue Validation

Head Tissue 1900 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, ϵ_r	39.9
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	1.42

Electrical Calibration

Test Result	
S11 R/L	-25.8 dB
SWR 1.1	U
Impedance	47.8 Ω

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss

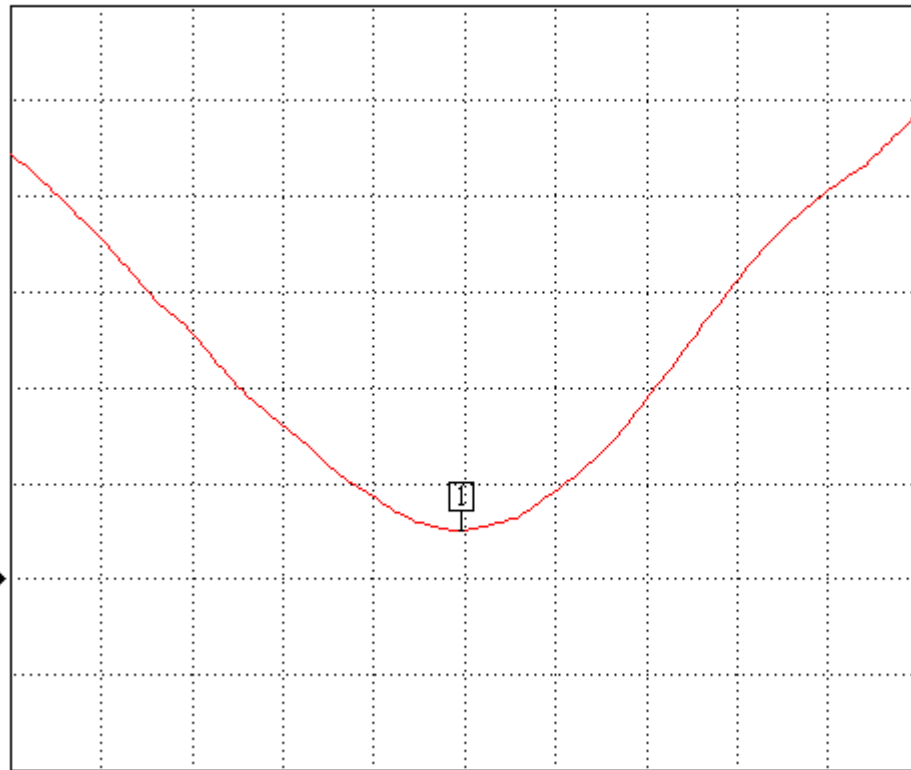
SWR

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION

SWR

REF=1.000 U

200.000 mU/DIV



1.76558

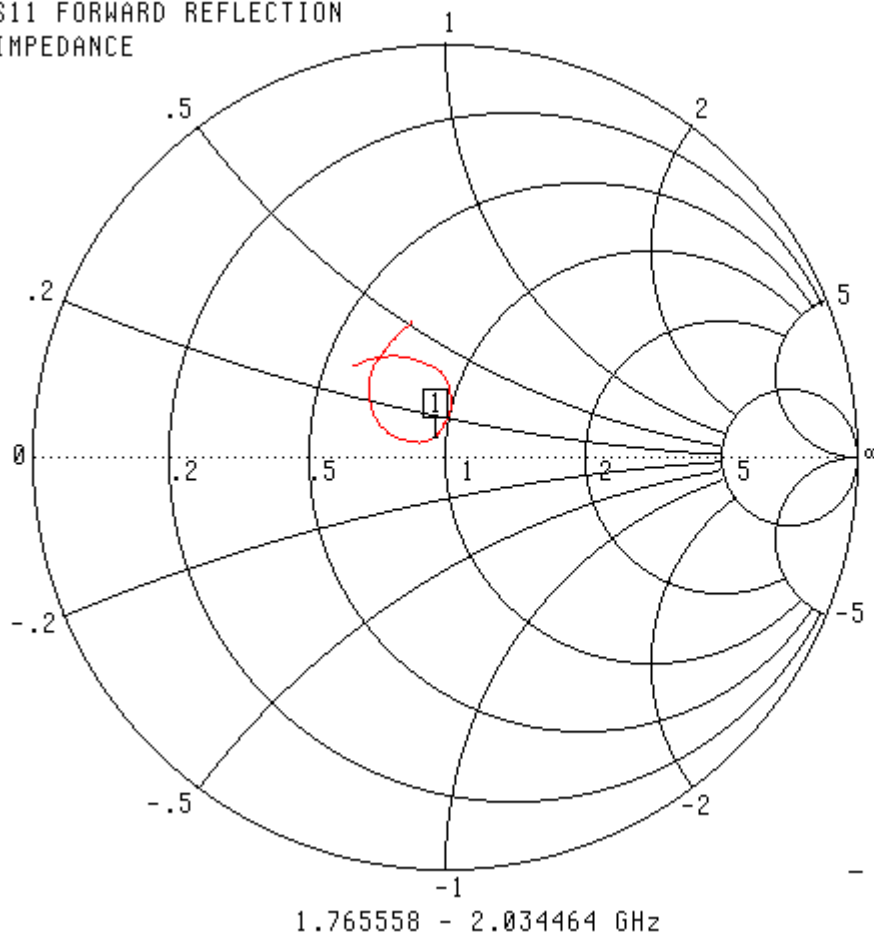
GHz

2.034464

MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

S11 FORWARD REFLECTION
IMPEDANCE



CH 1 - S11
REFERENCE PLANE
0.0000 mm

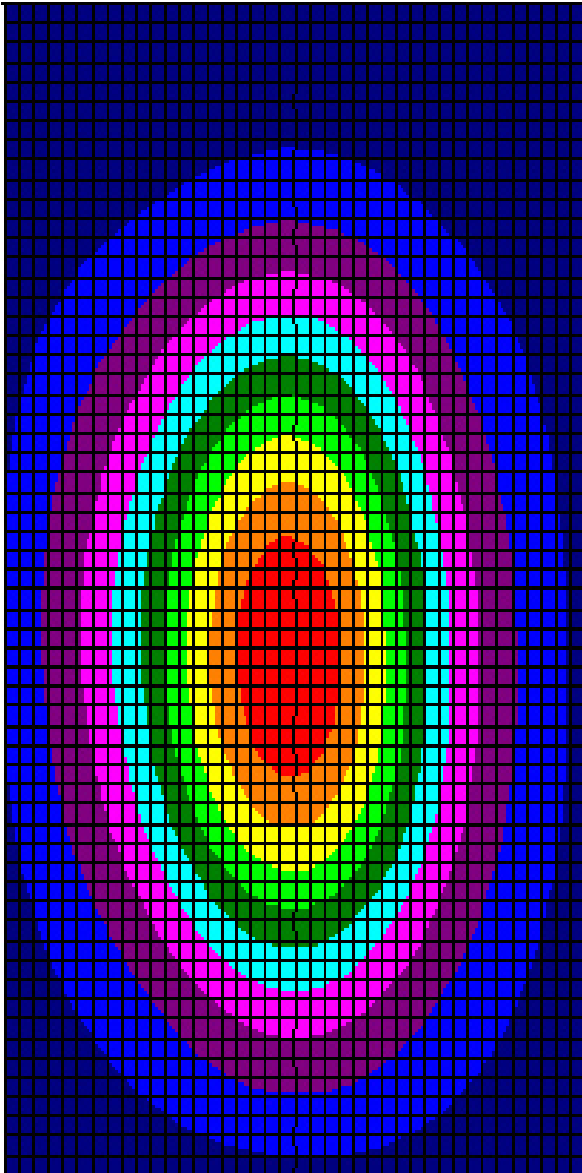
MARKER 1
1.899292 GHz
47.748 Ω
4.401 $j\Omega$

▶ MARKER TO MAX
MARKER TO MIN

MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
1.9 GHz	36.0W/Kg	20.78W/Kg	67.7W/Kg



Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List May 2008.