



CGISS EME response to FCC correspondence 24662 FCC ID AZ489FT4855 January 22 2003

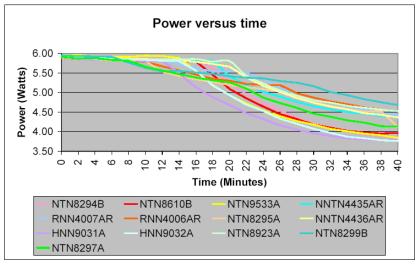
- 1) Clarification of power droop. Droop data provided for two batteries does not seem to agree with before/after power data assuming 22 minute scan times. Please clarify.
- R1.) The power slump reported is accurate and is indicative of the method used to measure the before and after power compared with the method used to measure power versus time. It is generally accepted that a radio's PA should not be allowed to transmit into an open load. For this reason before and after power is measured by removing the antenna and connecting the measurement equipment to the device after "de-keying" the transmitter. The power versus time data submitted for the two batteries mentioned was taken while the DUT was continuously connected to the measurement equipment during the test. Based on the short-term partial recovery of the battery during the "de-keying" process and depending on the specific DUT, it is possible to see discrepancies between before and after power results compared with the power versus time results.

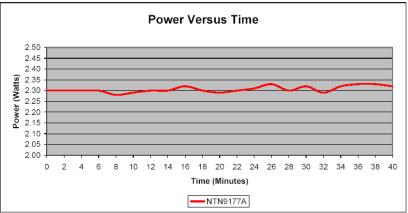




- 2) Power droop vs time and shortened scan SAR data for batteries RMN4006A, and NTN 8297A. Please provide statement about the expected droop from all other batteries.
- R2.) The shortened scan presented in the submitted report reflect validation of our scaled maximum calculated results. The battery used for the shortened scan assessment was part of the configuration that produced the highest S.A.R. results. The results show that there is correlation to the representative "normal" scan.

Below are power versus time results for all tested batteries.







- 3) SAR drift data for all scans.
- R3.) Reference the table below for a summary of the drift results for each scan presented in the submitted EME report.

| Run # | Drift (dB) |
|-------------------|------------|
| Face-R1-021104-06 | -1.31 |
| Ab-R1-020926-03 | -0.37 |
| Ab-R1-021010-04 | -1.01 |
| Ab-R1-021014-06 | -2.08 |
| Ab-R1-021014-11 | -0.33 |
| Ab-R1-021016-07 | -1.16 |
| Ab-R1-021021-05 | -0.68 |
| Ab-R1-021024-02 | -0.19 |
| Ab-R1-021025-02 | -0.29 |
| Ab-R1-021028-03 | -0.30 |
| Face-R1-021029-04 | -0.41 |
| Face-R1-021029-08 | -0.43 |
| Face-R1-021104-03 | -1.31 |

- 4) Explanation for configurations that show 2.x watts for power. Most scans show 5.x watts.
- R4.) The battery design for models NTN9177A and NTN9183A limits the DUT output power to 2.8 watts. This is noted in section 7.1 of the submitted EME report.
- 5) Clarification of how shoulder strap is meant to be used. Could strap put device directly against the body.
- R5.) The shoulder strap's intended use is while attached to the two rings located on some of the tested carry case accessories. The separation distance provided by the applicable carry cases are maintained when the shoulder strap is used as intended.





- 6) Photographs showing all BW accessories in test configuration.
- R6.) Please see below for the additional photographs requested.

Photo 1. DUT with HLN6875A belt clip against the phantom w/ attached RSM



Photo 1. DUT with NTN8380B carry case against the phantom w/ attached RSM







Photo 2. DUT with NTN8387A carry case against the phantom w/ attached RSM



Photo 3. DUT with NTN8725A carry case against the phantom w/ attached RSM

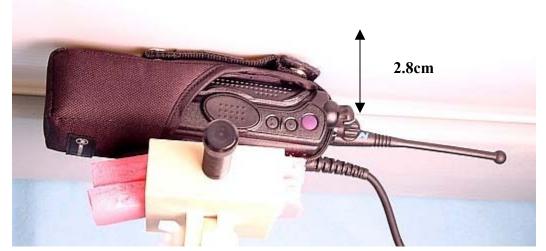






Photo 4. DUT with NTN9179A carry case against the phantom w/ attached RSM



Photo 5. DUT with NTN9184A carry case against the phantom w/ attached RSM







Photo 6. DUT with NTN9184A carry case, against the phantom w/ attached RSM and NTN5243A shoulder strap

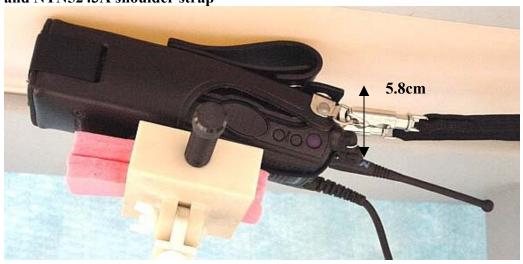


Photo 7. DUT with NTN8460A carry case against the phantom w/ attached RSM

