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**APPLICANT NAME & ADDRESS:** 

MOTOROLA, INC. 8000 West Sunrise Blvd. Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33322 **DATE & LOCATION OF TESTING:** 

Dates of Tests: March 22-24, 2004 Test Report S/N: SAR.240309236.AZ4 Test Site: PCTEST Lab, Columbia MD

FCC ID: AZ489FT5831

APPLICANT: MOTOROLA, INC.

EUT Type: Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)

Tx Frequency: 806.013 – 824.987 MHz (iDEN/33) / 896.019 – 901.981 MHz (iDEN II/33)

902.525 - 927.475 MHz (ISM)

Max. RF Output Power: 28.0 dBm Conducted iDEN/33

28.0 dBm Conducted iDEN II/33

28.0 dBm Conducted ISM

Max. SAR Measurement: 0.931 W/kg iDEN/33 Head SAR; 0.585 W/kg iDEN/66 Body SAR;

0.483 W/kg iDEN/16 Face SAR

0.901 W/kg iDEN II/33 Head SAR; 0.582 W/kg iDEN II/33 Body SAR;

0.510 W/kg iDEN II/16 Face SAR: 0.377 W/kg ISM Face SAR;

0.409 W/kg ISM Body SAR

Trade Name/Model(s): M68XAM6RR1AN

FCC Classification: Licensed Non-Broadcast Transmitter Held to Ear (TNE)
FCC Rule Part(s): §2.1093; FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001]

Application Type: Certification

Test Device Serial No.: identical prototype [S/N: #364AEAQKP3]

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (2001) and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).

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

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.





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## 1. INTRODUCTION / SAR DEFINITION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.[1]

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in *IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.* (c) 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017.[2] The measurement procedure described in *IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave*[3] is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in *Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields,"* NCRP Report No. 86 (c) NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814.[6] SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source.

### **SAR Definition**

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 1.1).

$$S A R = \frac{d}{d t} \left( \frac{d U}{d m} \right) = \frac{d}{d t} \left( \frac{d U}{r d v} \right)$$

Figure 1.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

 $SAR = sE^2/r$ 

where:

**S** = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)

r = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

*E* = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[6]

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## 2. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

### Roboticstem

Measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY4 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 2.1).

## System Hardware

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Gateway Pentium 4 2.53 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

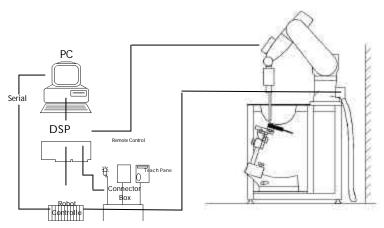


Figure 2.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

## **System Electronics**

The DAE3 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with autozeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in [7].

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### DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

## **Probe Measurement System**



Figure 3.1 DAE System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration [7] (see Fig. 3.2) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip (see Fig. 3.3). It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2<sup>nd</sup> order fitting (see Fig. 3.1). The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

## **Probe Specifications**

Calibration: In air from 10 MHz to 6 GHz

In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 150 MHz, 450 MHz, 835 MHz, 900 MHz, 1900MHz, 2450MHz, 5300MHz,

& 5800MHz

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity:  $\pm$  0.2 dB

(30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity:  $\pm$  0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal probe axis)

Dynamic: 5 : W/g to > 100 mW/g;Range: Linearity:  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ 

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm
Tip length: 16 mm

Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 3 mm

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2 mm

Application: General dosimetry up to 6 GHz

Compliance tests of mobile phones

Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

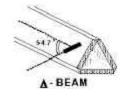


Figure 3.1 Triangular Probe Configuration



Figure 3.2 Probe Thick-Film Technique

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### 4. Probe Calibration Process

## **Dosimetric Assessment Procedure**

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in [8] with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [9] and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

## **Free Space Assessment**

The free space Efield from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz (see Fig. 4.1), and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

## **Temperature Assessment \***

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe (see Fig. 4.2).

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

 $\Delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 $\Delta T$  = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to  $\Delta T/\Delta t$ , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

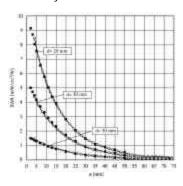


Figure 4.1 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900MHz [7]

$$SAR = \frac{\left| \mathbf{E} \right|^2 \cdot \mathbf{s}}{\mathbf{r}}$$

where:

 $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,

 $\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

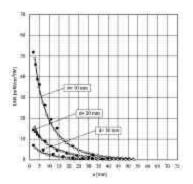


Figure 4.2 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.9GHz [7]

\*NOTE: The temperature calibration was not performed by PCTEST. For information use only.

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## PHANTOM & EQUIVALENT TISSUES

### **SAM Phantom**



Figure 5.1 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users [11][12]. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. 5.1)

## **Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization**



The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellullose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 6.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not bee specified in P1528 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove [13].(see Fig. 5.2)

Figure 5.2 Simulated Tissue

Table 5.1 Composition of the Brain & Muscle Tissue Equivalent Matter

		SIMULATING TISS	SIMULATING TISSUE				
INGREDIENTS	INGREDIENTS		835MHz Muscle	900MHz Brain	900MHz Muscle		
Mixture Percentage							
WATER		41.45	52.50	40.92	53.06		
DGBE		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
SUGAR		56.00	45.00	56.50	44.90		
SALT		1.450	1.400	1.480	0.940		
BACTERIACIDE		0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100		
HEC		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000		
Dielectric Constant	Target	41.50	55.20	41.50	55.00		
Conductivity (S/m)	Target	0.900	0.970	0.970	1.050		

## **Device Holder for Transmitters**



Figure 5.2 Mounting Device

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0, the Mounting Device (see Fig. 5.2) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably be positioned according to the FCC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

\* Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations [12]. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

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## 6. TEST SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

## **Automated Test System Specifications**

#### **Positioner**

Robot: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L

Repeatability: 0.02 mm

No. of axis: 6

### **Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System**

**Cell Controller** 

Processor: Pentium 4
Clock Speed: 2.53 GHz

Operating System: Windows XP Professional

**Data Converter** 

Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, & control logic

Figure 6.1 DASY4 Test System

**Software**: DASY4 software

**Connecting Lines:** Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

#### **PC Interface Card**

Features:

**Function**: 24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing

Link to DAE3

16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system

serial link to robot

direct emergency stop output for robot

#### **E-Field Probes**

Model: ES3DV2 S/N: 3022

**Construction:** Triangular core **Frequency:** 10 MHz to 6 GHz

**Linearity:**  $\pm$  0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

### **Phantom**

**Phantom:** SAM Twin Phantom (V4.0)

Shell Material: VIVAC Composite Thickness:  $2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ 

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Figure 7.1 Sample SAR Area Scan

## 7. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT & PHANTOM SPECS

### **Measurement Procedure**

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure:

- The SAR measurement was taken at a selected spatial reference point to monitor power variations during testing. This fixed location point was measured and used as a reference value.
- 2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm x 15mm.
- 3. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume of 32mm x 32mm x 34mm (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see Fig. 7.1):
  - a. The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [15]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions) [15][16]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
  - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- 4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as procedure #1, was remeasured. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.



The phantom for handset SAR assessment testing is a low-loss dielectric shell, with shape and dimensions derived from the anthropometric data of the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile adult male head dimensions as tabulated by the US Army. The SAM Twin Phantom shell is bisected along the mid-sagittal plane into right and left halves (see Fig. 7.2). The perimeter sidewalls of each phantom halves are extended to allow filling with liquid to a depth that is sufficient to minimized reflections from the upper surface. The liquid depth is maintained at a minimum depth of 15cm to minimize reflections from the upper surface.



Figure 7.2 SAM Twin Phantom shell

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## 8. DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

## **EAR Reference Point**

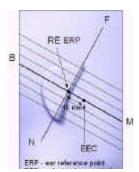


Figure 8.2 Close-up side view of ERPs

Figure 8.1 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 9.2. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 8.2). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].

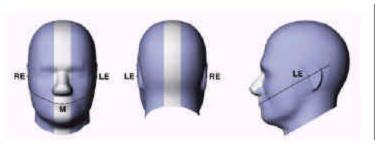


Figure 8.1 Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

### **Handset Reference Points**

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Fig. 8.3). The "test device reference point" was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the "vertical centerline" was bisecting the front surface of the handset at it's top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

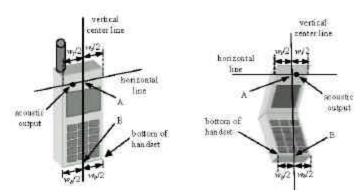


Figure 8.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

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## 9. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS

## Positioning for Cheek/Touch

1. The test device was positioned with 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 9.1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Figure 9.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

- 2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
- 3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
- 4. The phone was hen rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.
- 5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). See Figure 9.2)

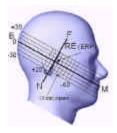


Figure 9.2 Side view w/ relevant markings

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## 9. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS (Continued)

# Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt

With the test device aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

- 1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15degree.
- 2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.
- 3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 9.3).



Figure 9.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position

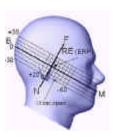


Figure 9.4 Side view w/ relevant markings

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## 9. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS (Continued)

## **Body Holster /Belt Clip Configurations**

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to

the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.5). A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.





Figure 9.5 Body Belt Clip & Holster Configurations

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration where a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. All test position spacings are documented.

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worst-case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and cautions statements are included in the user's manual.

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## 10. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

### **Uncontrolled Environment**

UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

### **Controlled Environment**

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

Table 10.1. Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure [2]

	HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT	
	General Population	General Population	
	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>1</sup>	1.60	8.00	
Brain	1.60	8.00	
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR <sup>2</sup>	0.08	0.40	
Whole Body	0.06	0.40	
SPATIAL PEAK SAR <sup>3</sup>	4.00	20.00	
Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists		20.00	

<sup>3</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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<sup>1</sup> The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

<sup>2</sup> The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.



# 11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

a	b	С	d	e=	f	g	h =	i =	k
ű			u	_		9			K
				f(d,k)			cxf/e	cxg/e	
Uncertainty		Tol.	Prob.		Ci	Ci	1 - g	10 - g	
Component	Sec.	(± %)	Dist.	Div.	(1 - g)	(10 - g)	U <sub>i</sub>	u <sub>i</sub>	Vi
							(± %)	(± %)	
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E1.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E1.2	4.7	R	√3	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E1.2	9.6	R	√3	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E1.3	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E1.4	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E1.5	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E1.6	1.0	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E1.7	0.8	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E1.8	2.6	R	√3	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E5.1	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E5.2	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E5.3	2.9	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration	E4.2	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation									
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E3.2.1	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder Uncertainty	E3.1.1	3.6	N	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift	5.6.2	5.0	R	√3	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
measurement									
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness	E2.1	4.0	R	√3	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
tolerances)									
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from	E2.2	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
target values									
Liquid Conductivity - measurement	E2.2	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	∞
uncertainty									
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from	E2.2	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	8
target values									
Liquid Permittivity - measurement	E2.2	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.2	∞
uncertainty									
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				10.3	10.0	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)							20.6	20.1	
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)									

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. P1528 D1.2 (April 2003).

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# 12. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

# **Tissue Verification**

MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS						
Date:	Liquid Temp (℃)	Tissue	Targeted Dielectric Constant: e	Measured Dielectric Constant: e	Targeted Conductivity:	Measured Conductivity:
03/22/04	20.4	835 MHz	41 50	42.28	0.900	0.920
03/23/04	20.8	Brain	41.50	42.28	0.900	0.920
03/23/04	20.5	835 MHz Muscle	55.20	53.16	0.970	0.980
03/23/04	21.2	900 MHz	42.00	41.85	0.970	0.950
03/24/04	20.6	Brain	42.00	41.85	0.770	0.950
03/23/04	20.8	900 MHz	53.30	53.62	4.050	1.030
03/24/04	20.5	Muscle	55.50	53.62	1.050	1.030

Table 12.1 Simulated Tissue Verification [5]

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# **SYSTEM VERIFICATION (Continued)**

# **Test System Validation**

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the  $\pm 10\%$  of the specifications at 835MHz by using the system validation kit(s). (Graphic Plots Attached)

SYSTEM VALIDATION TARGET & MEASURED							
Date:	Amb. Temp (℃)	Liquid Temp (℃)	Input Power (W)	Tissue	Targeted SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (mW/g)	Deviation (%)
03/22/04	21.8	20.4				2.40	1.05
03/23/04	22.2	20.8	0.250	835 MHz Brain	2.375	2.43	2.31
03/24/04	22.8	20.6				2.42	1.89

Table 12.2 System Validation [5]

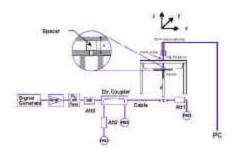




Figure 12.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

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## 13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

## See Measurement Result Data Pages

## **Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal**

The handset was placed into simulated call mode (iDEN & ISM modes) using manufacturers test codes. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. When test modes are not available or inappropriate for testing a handset, the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

### **Device Test Conditions**

The handset is battery operated. Each SAR measurement was taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power.

### **Tested Accessories**

#### **Batteries**

<u>Name</u>	Kit Number	<u>Description</u>
Li-lon	SNN5705B	Hi Performance Li-ion, 750 mAh
Li-lon	SNN5706A	Extra Capacity, 1050 mAh
Li-lon	NNTN4655A	Maximum Capacity, 1450 mAh

#### **Body Worn Accessories**

NameKit NumberDescriptionHolsterNNTN4755ACarry Holster

#### **Audio Accessories**

Name Kit Number Description

Headset SYN8146C Lightweight headset w/ boom mic

This headset is representative of similar headsets that may be marketed with this phone.

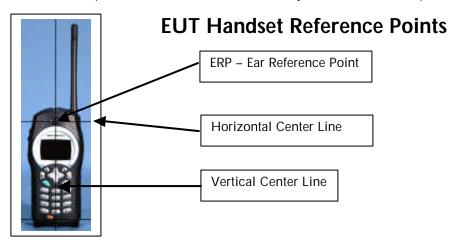


Figure 13.1 Handset Reference Points

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## **SAR DATA SUMMARY**

Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.1 N	14.1 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN/33 Right Head SAR - Touch)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Duttery	Position (dBi		3m)	(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.97	0.710	-0.03	0.715		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.96	27.90	0.864	-0.06	0.876		
824.987	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.05	28.01	0.675	-0.04	0.681		
813.513	Mid	iden	High Performance	Fixed	28.03	27.97	0.739	-0.06	0.749		
813.513	Mid	iden	Extra Capacity	Fixed	28.10	28.06	0.745	-0.04	0.752		
	813.513 Mid iDEN Extra Capacity Fixed 28.10 28.06  ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								n <b>W/g)</b> 1 gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body		Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator		Software Cal Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.1 Right Head SAR Test Setup
-- Cheek / Touch Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	PCTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	CERTIFICATION		
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: FCC ID:		Page 19 of 38	
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Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.2 N	14.2 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN /33 Right Head SAR - Tilt)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.		24	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.99	27.96	0.791	-0.03	0.796		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.10	28.03	0.859	-0.07	0.873		
824.987	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.99	27.96	0.625	-0.03	0.629		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								n <b>W/g)</b> 1 gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body		Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator		Software Cal Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.2 Right Head SAR Test Setup
-- Ear / Tilt Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b> Quality Manager
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Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.3 N	14.3 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN/33 Left Head SAR - Touch)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.		24	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.96	27.89	0.834	-0.07	0.848		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.10	27.93	0.841	-0.17	0.875		
824.987	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.03	28.01	0.775	-0.02	0.779		
	824.987 High iDEN Max. Capacity Fixed 28.03 28.01  ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								<b>nW/g)</b> 1 gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX	
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator	Software Call Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.3 Left Head SAR Test Setup
-- Cheek / Touch Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
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Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.4 N	14.4 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN /33 Left Head SAR - Tilt)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	ivioudiation	Duttery	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.97	27.89	0.895	-0.08	0.912		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.06	27.93	0.904	-0.13	0.931		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.10	27.95	0.895	-0.15	0.926		
813.513	Mid	iden	High Performance	Fixed	28.03	27.84	0.828	-0.19	0.865		
813.513	Mid	iden	Extra Capacity	Fixed	28.10	27.98	0.898	-0.12	0.923		
	813.513 Mid iDEN Extra Capacity Fixed 28.10 27.98  ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								n <b>W/g)</b> 1 gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

ERP □ EIRP <sup>‡</sup>Power Measured IXI DASY4 IDX SAR Measurement System **Phantom Configuration** Flat Phantom Right Head **SAR** Configuration Face 5. Body Test Signal Call Mode **Base Station** Software Call 6. Simulator Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.4 Left Head SAR Test Setup
-- Ear / Tilt Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	CC CERTIFICATION	
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 22 of 38
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Mixture Type: 900MHz Brain

14.5 N	14.5 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/33 Right Head SAR - Touch)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Duttory	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.95	27.80	0.479	-0.15	0.496		
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.06	27.94	0.498	-0.12	0.512		
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.91	0.515	-0.09	0.526		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Brain W/kg (n eraged over	•		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body		Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator		Software Call Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.5 Right Head SAR Test Setup
-- Cheek / Touch Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(2)</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b> Quality Manager
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Mixture Type: 900MHz Brain

14.6 N	14.6 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/33 Right Head SAR - Tilt)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Duttery	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.95	27.81	0.684	-0.14	0.706		
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.09	27.87	0.612	-0.22	0.644		
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.99	27.91	0.551	-0.08	0.561		
	901.981   High   iDEN   Max. Capacity   Fixed   27.99   27.91    ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								n <b>W/g)</b> I gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body		Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator		Software Call Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.6 Right Head SAR Test Setup -- Ear / Tilt Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	CERTIFICATION	
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Mixture Type: 900MHz Brain

14.7 N	14.7 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/33 Left Head SAR - Touch)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	_	/ End VER <sup>‡</sup>	Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.		24	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.93	0.517	-0.07	0.525		
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.04	27.90	0.525	-0.14	0.542		
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.95	27.89	0.540	-0.06	0.548		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Brain W/kg (n eraged over			

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX	
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator	Software Cal Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.7 Left Head SAR Test Setup -- Cheek / Touch Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 25 of 38
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 25 01 50



Mixture Type: 900MHz Brain

14.8 N	14.8 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/33 Left Head SAR - Tilt)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna		/ End VER <sup>‡</sup>	Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	Wodalation	Duttery	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg)		
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.91	27.84	0.850	-0.07	0.864		
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.96	27.83	0.861	-0.13	0.887		
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.93	0.887	-0.07	0.901		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Brain W/kg (n eraged over	0.		

#### **NOTES**:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted	ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	IDX	
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	Base Station Simulator	Software Call Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.8 Left Head SAR Test Setup -- Ear / Tilt Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 26 of 38
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 20 01 30



Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.9 N	14.9 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN/16 Face SAR – 2.5 cm Spacing)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.		24	Position (dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>			
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.96	27.84	0.429	-0.12	0.221		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.09	27.91	0.463	-0.18	0.242		
824.987	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.10	27.95	0.408	-0.15	0.211		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								n <b>W/g)</b> 1 gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head		Body	X	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator		Software Call Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1
- 9. # Extrapolated data column includes drift and 50% Duty Cycle correction factor.



Figure 14.9 SAR Test Setup
-- Face Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT		<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager		
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 27 of 38		
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 27 01 30		



Mixture Type: 900MHz Brain

14.10	14.10 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/16 Face SAR – 2.5 cm Spacing)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	Woddiation	Dattery	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>		
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.93	0.502	-0.07	0.255		
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.98	27.86	0.481	-0.12	0.247		
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.99	27.91	0.497	-0.08	0.253		
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								n <b>W/g)</b> 1 gram		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

3.	Battery	is fully	charged	for all	readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head		Body	X	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator		Software Cal Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1
- 9. ## Extrapolated data column includes drift and 50% Duty Cycle correction factor.



Figure 14.10 SAR Test Setup
-- Face Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT		<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager		
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 28 of 38		
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 20 01 30		



Mixture Type: 900MHz Brain

14.11	14.11 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (ISM Face SAR - 2.5 cm Spacing)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR			
MHz	Ch.		24	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>			
902.525	Low	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.01	28.00	0.752	-0.01	0.377			
915.525	Mid	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.18	27.95	0.573	-0.23	0.302			
927.475	High	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.15	28.03	0.684	-0.12	0.352			
902.525	Low	ISM	High Performance	Fixed	28.20	28.11	0.676	-0.09	0.345			
902.525	Low	ISM	Extra Capacity	Fixed	28.19	28.00	0.652	-0.19	0.341			
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								<b>nW/g)</b> 1 gram			

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head		Body	X	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator		Software Call Simulator

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1
- 9. # Extrapolated data column includes drift and 50% Duty Cycle correction factor.



Figure 14.11 SAR Test Setup
-- Face Position --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT		<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager		
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 29 of 38		
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 27 01 30		



Mixture Type: 835MHz Muscle

14.12	14.12 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN/66 Body SAR w/out Belt-clip – 2.5 cm Spacing)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.		<b>,</b>	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>		
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.08	27.93	0.327	-0.15	0.338		
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.02	27.91	0.285	-0.11	0.292		
824.987	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.11	27.88	0.260	-0.23	0.274		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Muscle W/kg (n eraged over	nW/g)		

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX	
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator	Software Call Simulator
7.	<sup>‡‡</sup> Test Configuration		With Belt-clip	X	Without Belt-clip	

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.12 Body SAR Test Setup -- w/out Belt-clip --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>©</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename: SAR.240309236.AZ4	Test Dates: March 22-24, 2004	Phone Type: Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	FCC ID: AZ489FT5831	Page 30 of 38



Mixture Type: 835MHz Muscle

14.13	14.13 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN/66 Body SAR w/ Belt-clip – 2.8 cm Spacing)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR			
MHz	Ch.		,	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>			
806.013	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.09	27.91	0.484	-0.18	0.504			
813.513	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.10	27.93	0.563	-0.17	0.585			
824.987	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.05	27.81	0.545	-0.24	0.576			
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Muscle W/kg (n eraged over	nW/g)			

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX	
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator	Software Cal Simulator
7.	**Test Configuration	X	With Belt-clip		Without Belt-clip	

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.13 Body SAR Test Setup -- w/ Belt-clip --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	<b>Reviewed by:</b> Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 31 of 38
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 31 01 30



Mixture Type: 900MHz Muscle

14.14	14.14 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/33 w/out Belt-clip – 2.5 cm Spacing)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR			
MHz	Ch.		24	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>			
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.06	27.96	0.163	-0.10	0.167			
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.92	0.145	-0.08	0.148			
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.03	27.99	0.154	-0.04	0.155			
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population								Muscle W/kg (n eraged over	nW/g)			

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX	
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator	Software Cal Simulator
7.	<sup>‡‡</sup> Test Configuration		With Belt-clip	$\times$	Without Belt-clip	

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.14 Body SAR Test Setup -- w/out Belt-clip --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager		
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 32 of 38		
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 32 01 30		



Mixture Type: 900MHz Muscle

14.15	14.15 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (iDEN II/33 w/ Belt-clip – 2.8 cm Spacing)										
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR		
MHz	Ch.	Wodalation	Duttory	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>		
896.019	Low	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.95	27.83	0.227	-0.12	0.233		
898.494	Mid	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.96	27.81	0.214	-0.15	0.222		
901.981	High	iden	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.00	27.96	0.203	-0.04	0.205		
	ANSI / IEEE C9		Muscle W/kg (n	nW/g)							

#### **NOTES:**

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

ower Measured R Measurement System	X	Conducted		ERP		EIRP
R Measurement System	☑					
	$\triangle$	DASY4		IDX		
antom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Right Head
R Configuration		Head	X	Body		Face
st Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator		Software Call Simulator
Test Configuration	X	With Belt-clip		Without Belt-clip		
	nantom Configuration AR Configuration est Signal Call Mode Test Configuration	nantom Configuration □  AR Configuration □  est Signal Call Mode	nantom Configuration ☐ Left Head  AR Configuration ☐ Head  est Signal Call Mode ☑ Manu. Test Codes	nantom Configuration ☐ Left Head ☐ ☐ AR Configuration ☐ Head ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	nantom Configuration ☐ Left Head ☒ Flat Phantom  AR Configuration ☐ Head ☒ Body  est Signal Call Mode ☒ Manu. Test Codes ☐ Base Station Simulator	nantom Configuration ☐ Left Head ☒ Flat Phantom ☐ AR Configuration ☐ Head ☒ Body ☐ est Signal Call Mode ☒ Manu. Test Codes ☐ Base Station Simulator ☐

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1



Figure 14.15 Body SAR Test Setup -- w/ Belt-clip --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 33 of 38
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 33 01 30



Mixture Type: 900MHz Muscle

14.16	14.16 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (ISM Body SAR w/out Belt-clip – 2.5 cm Spacing)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR			
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	Duttery	Position	(dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)	(W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>			
902.525	Low	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	27.98	27.86	0.528	-0.12	0.271			
915.525	Mid	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.04	27.98	0.568	-0.06	0.288			
927.475	High	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.02	27.92	0.518	-0.10	0.265			
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak  Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Muscle W/kg (n eraged over	nW/g)			

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX	
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator	Software Call Simulator
7.	**Test Configuration		With Belt-clip	X	Without Belt-clip	

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1
- 10. # Extrapolated data column includes drift and 50% Duty Cycle correction factor.



Figure 14.16 Body SAR Test Setup -- w/out Belt-clip --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	PCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 34 of 38
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 34 01 36



Mixture Type: 900MHz Muscle

14.17	14.17 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (ISM Body SAR w/ Belt-clip – 2.8 cm Spacing)								
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Battery	Antenna	Begin / End POWER <sup>‡</sup>		Measured SAR	Drift	Extrapolated SAR (W/kg) <sup>‡‡</sup>
MHz	Ch.	····ouuiuiioii	Duttory	Position (dBm)		(W/kg)	(dB)		
902.525	Low	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.14	28.01	0.793	-0.13	0.409
915.525	Mid	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.19	27.89	0.589	-0.30	0.316
927.475	High	ISM	Max. Capacity	Fixed	28.17	27.80	0.676	-0.37	0.368
902.525	Low	ISM	High Performance	Fixed	28.01	28.00	0.717	-0.01	0.359
902.525	Low	ISM	Extra Capacity	Fixed	27.99	27.73	0.756	-0.26	0.401
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT  Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							Muscle W/kg (n eraged over	nW/g)

#### **NOTES:**

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001] and IEEE Std. 1528 D1.2 (April 2003).
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.

	<sup>‡</sup> Power Measured	X	Conducted		ERP	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4		IDX	
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body	Face
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes		Base Station Simulator	Software Call Simulator
7.	‡‡Test Configuration	X	With Belt-clip		Without Belt-clip	

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm.  $\pm$  0.1
- 10. # Extrapolated data column includes drift and 50% Duty Cycle correction factor.



Figure 14.17 Body SAR Test Setup -- w/ Belt-clip --

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	<b>(4)</b>	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type:	FCC ID:	Page 35 of 38
SAR.240309236.AZ4	March 22-24, 2004	Dual-Mode PTT Phone (iDEN/ISM)	AZ489FT5831	1 age 33 01 30



## 15. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

# **Equipment Calibration**

**Table 15.1 Test Equipment Calibration** 

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS					
Туре		Calibration Date	Serial Number		
Stäubli Robot RX60L		February 2004	599131-01		
Stäubli Robot Controller		February 2004	PCT592		
Stäubli Teach Pendant (Joystick)		February 2004	3323-00161		
Micron Computer, 450 MHz Pentium III, Wi	indows NT	February 2004	PCT577		
SPEAG EDC3		February 2004	321		
SPEAG DAE3		January 2004	455		
SPEAG E-Field Probe ES3DV2		September 2003	3022		
SPEAG Dummy Probe		February 2004	PCT583		
SPEAG SAM Twin Phantom V4.0		February 2004	TP 1197		
SPEAG Light Alignment Sensor		February 2004	205		
PCTEST Validation Dipole D300V2		September 2003	PCT301		
SPEAG Validation Dipole D835V2		January 2004	PCT406		
SPEAG Validation Dipole D1900V2		January 2004	PCT613		
Brain Equivalent Matter (300MHz)		March 2004	PCTBEM601		
Brain Equivalent Matter (835MHz)		March 2004	PCTBEM101		
Brain Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)		March 2004	PCTBEM301		
Muscle Equivalent Matter (300MHz)		March 2004	PCTMEM701		
Muscle Equivalent Matter (835MHz)		March 2004	PCTMEM201		
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)		March 2004	PCTMEM401		
Microwave Amp. Model: 5S1G4, (800MHz	- 4.2GHz)	January 2004	22332		
Gigatronics 8651A Power Meter		January 2004	1835299		
HP-8648D (9kHz ~ 4GHz) Signal Gene	rator	January 2004	PCT530		
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amp		January 2004	PCT540		
HP-8753E (30kHz ~ 3GHz) Network Ar	nalyzer	January 2004	PCT552		
HP85070B Dielectric Probe Kit		January 2004	PCT501		
Ambient Noise/Reflection, etc. <12	mW/kg/<3%of SAR	January 2004	Anechoic Room PCT01		

### NOTE:

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by PCTEST Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by PCTEST using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

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## 16. CONCLUSION

### **Measurement Conclusion**

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.[3]

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