

Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

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Date of Test: 26-Jun-2008 through 7-Jul-2008

FCC ID #: IHDP56JS1 Generic Name: VE240

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Tests: Procedures:

Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate IEC 62209-1

RSS-102

Accreditation: IEEE 1528 - 2003

FCC OET Bulletin 65 (*including Supplement C*) Australian Communications Authority Radio

Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human

Exposure) Standard 2003 CENELEC EN 50360 (2001) CENELEC EN 50361 (2001) ARIB Std. T-56 (2002)

TESTING CERT #2518-03

Statement of

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On the following products or types of products:

On the following products or types of products: Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low

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Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that the portable cellular telephone model to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093) as well as with CENELEC en50360:2001 and ANSI / IEEE C95.1. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with IEEE 1528 / CENELEC EN62209-1 (2006), as well as other appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

et

(none)

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The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report.

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1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of the portable cellular phone covered by this test report. The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with [1], [4] and [5]. The SAR values measured for the portable cellular phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg in a 1g average set in [3] and 2.0W/kg in a 10g average set in [2].

For ANSI / IEEE C95.1 (1g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 1.52 W/kg for head adjacent use and 0.90 W/kg for body worn use. These measurements were performed using a Dasy4TM v4.7 system manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG), of Zurich Switzerland.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

2.1 Antenna description

Type	Internal Antenna			
Location	Bottom of the transceiver			
Dimensions	Length	25 mm		
	Width 40 mm			
Configuration	PIFA			

2.2 Device description

Serial number	A0000002132350E					
Mode(s) of Operation	CDMA 800	CDMA 1700	CDMA 1900	Bluetooth		
Modulation Mode(s)	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	GFSK		
Maximum Output Power Setting	25.00dBm	25.00dBm	25.00dBm	4.00dBm		
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1		
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	824.70-848.31 1711.25-1753 MHz MHz		1851.25-1908.75 MHz	2400.0-2483.5 MHz		
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2908)	Identical Prototype					
Device Category	Portable					
RF Exposure Limits		General Population	on / Uncontrolled			

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4TM v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAGTM), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 10.8\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 21.6\%$ (K=2). The overall 1g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 11.1\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 22.2\%$ (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 5. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4W/kg to 10W/kg.

The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown in the following table.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE4	656	19-May-2009
E-Field Probe ETDV6	1502	19-May-2009
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800/900MHz	TP-1129	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450MHz	TP-1134	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV900V2	97	22-Apr-2009
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	277tr	22-Apr-2009
Dipole Validation Kit, DV2450V2	767	22-Apr-2009

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04840	28-Jan-2009
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511085	28-Jan-2009
Power Sensor #1 - 8481A	MY41095450	28-Jan-2009
Power Sensor #2 - 8481A	2702A82671	28-Jan-2009
Network Analyzer HP8753C	3310A03171	28-Jan-2009
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360207	

4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ε_r , and the conductivity, σ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with a HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit These values, along with the temperature of the simulated tissue are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity are also shown. A mass density of $\rho=1$ g/cm3 was entered into the system in all the cases. It can be seen that the measured parameters are within tolerance of the recommended limits specified in [1] and [5].

	Tissue		Dielec	tric Parame	eters
f (MHz)	type	Limits / Measured	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
	Head	Measured, 26-Jun-2008	42.0	0.92	21.1
835	Heau	Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	18-25
033	Body	Measured, 26-Jun-2008	54.8	0.99	21.3
	Bouy	Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	18-25
	Head	Measured, 26-Jun-2008	40.6	1.31	21.0
1730	пеац	Recommended Limits	40.1 ±5%	$1.37 \pm 5\%$	18-25
1/30	Body	Measured, 02-Jul-2008	53.2	1.42	20.6
	Бойу	Recommended Limits	53.4 ±5%	$1.49 \pm 5\%$	18-25
	Head	Measured , 03-Jul-2008	39.6	1.46	21.4
1880	пеац	Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	18-25
1000	Dode	Measured, 04-Jul-2008	52.9	1.59	21.5
	Body	Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	$1.52 \pm 5\%$	18-25
2450	Rody	Measured, 07-Jul-2008	48.8	2.04	20.7
2430	Body	Recommended Limits	52.7 ±10%	$1.95 \pm 5\%$	18-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the tissue simulates are indicated in the table below.

Ingredien t	835MHz / 900 MHz Head	835MHz / 900 MHz Body	1800MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450MHz Head	2450 MHz Body
Sugar	57	44.9	-	-	1	
DGBE			47	30.8		30
Diacetin					51	
Water	40.45	53.06	52.62	68.8	48.75	70
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.38	0.4	0.15	
HEC	1	1				
Bact.	0.1	0.1			0.1	

5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4TM was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to verify the measured SAR was within $\pm 10\%$ from the target SAR indicated in Appendix 6. These frequencies are within $\pm 10\%$ of the compliance test mid-band frequency as required in [1] and [5]. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity, specified in [5], are shown in the table below. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are also displayed in the table below. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ± 0.5 cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

f		SAR (W/kg),	Dielectric F		Ambient	Tissue
(MHz)	Description	1gram	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)	Temp (°C)
900	Measured, 26-Jun-2008	11.85	41.3	0.98	21.8	21.8
200	Recommended Limits	11.29	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, 26-Jun-2008	36.50	40.3	1.37	21.0	21.4
	Measured, 02-Jul-2008	36.28	39.8	1.38	21.1	21.3
1800	Measured, 03-Jul-2008	36.60	39.9	1.37	21.8	21.5
	Measured, 04-Jul-2008	36.95	39.6	1.38	21.0	21.2
	Recommended Limits	37.7	40.0 ±5%	1.4 ±5%	18-25	18-25
2450	Measured, 07-Jul-2008	54.50	37.7	1.89	21.5	21.5
2430	Recommended Limits	56.5	39.2 ±10%	1.80 ±5%	18-25	18-25

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the system accuracy verification measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1502	900	6.20	8 of 9
		1810	5.34	8 of 9
		2450	4.64	8 of 9

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator was setup to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in [1], [4] and [5]. The phone was positioned into these configurations using the device holder supplied with the DASY4TM SAR measurement system The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the device holder is less than 2.9 and the loss tangent is less than 0.02 (± 30%) at 850MHz. The default settings for the "coarse" and "cube" scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 15 mm as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY4TM manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The battery is the SNN5804A920mAH Battery. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

Per the "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices" released in October, 2007, RC1, RC3 and RC3 (FCH + SCH) CDMA modes, EVDO Rev O, EVDO Rev A were considered. The conducted power measurements (per steps 3, 4 & 10 of section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.5.011 / TIA -98-E) for each mode are shown in the table below.

Conducted power (dBm) for CDMA modes									
	Channel		C1	RC3		RC3 (FCH + SCH)			
	Chamie	SO2	SO55	SO2	SO55	RC3 (FCII+3CII)			
CDMA	1013	24.94	25.00	24.97	24.83				
800	384	25.03	25.05	25.02	24.95				
800	777	25.04	25.01	25.03	24.88	Per Motorola designs, the maximum			
CDMA	25	24.78 24.8	24.84	24.87	24.86	power, when in a mode that allows			
CDMA 1700	449	24.88	24.95	25.01	24.93	supplemental channels, will always be less			
1/00	875	24.90	24.88	24.95	24.88	than the RC3/RC1 maximum conducted			
CDMA	25	25.07	25.12	25.13	25.12	power limit.			
CDMA 1900	600	24.95	24.98	24.99	24.96				
	1175	24.73	24.75	24.92	24.88				

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels for the CDMA RC3/SO55 mode, the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is New SAR = Old SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4TM measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

The left head and right head SAR contour distributions are similar. Because of this similarity, the cheek/touch and 15° tilt test conditions with the highest SAR values in each band are indicated as bold numbers in the following tables and are included in Appendix 2. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 2.

The SAR measurements were performed using the SAM phantoms listed in section 3.1. Since the same phantoms and simulated tissue were used for the system accuracy verification and the device SAR measurements, the Z-axis scans included in Appendix 1 are applicable for verification of simulated tissue depth to be $15.0 \text{cm} \pm 0.5 \text{cm}$.

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The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the head adjacent measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe	SN1502	900	6.20	8 of 9
ET3DV6	5111302	1810	5.34	8 of 9

	Left Head Cheek Position									
f (MHz) D			Conducted Output Temp		10g SA	R value	1g SAI	1g SAR value		
	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	Drift (dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
	Channel 1013	24.83	21.4	-0.19	0.587	0.61	1.19	1.24		
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95	21.2	0.03	0.937	0.94	1.35	1.35		
	Channel 777	24.88	21.7	-0.01	1.02	1.02	1.44	1.44		
	Channel 25	24.86	21.1	0.04	0.659	0.66	0.983	0.98		
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93	21.3	-0.02	0.608	0.61	0.91	0.91		
	Channel 875	24.88	21.0	-0.06	0.955	0.97	1.46	1.48		
	Channel 25	25.12	21.4	0.15	0.901	0.90	1.46	1.46		
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96	21.6	-0.01	0.665	0.67	1.08	1.08		
	Channel 1175	24.88	21.3	-0.22	0.596	0.63	0.987	1.04		

Table 1: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head cheek position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Right Head Cheek Position											
f (MHz)		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift (dB)	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Channel 1013	24.83	21.2	-0.20	0.87	0.91	1.22	1.28				
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95	21.3	-0.14	1.01	1.04	1.41	1.46				
	Channel 777	24.88	21.1	-0.05	1.08	1.09	1.50	1.52				
	Channel 25	24.86	20.8	0.05	0.483	0.73	0.726	0.73				
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93	20.8	-0.20	0.499	0.52	0.775	0.81				
	Channel 875	24.88	21.0	-0.04	0.752	0.76	1.18	1.19				
	Channel 25	25.12	21.9	0.19	0.836	0.84	1.38	1.38				
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96	21.0	-0.25	0.699	0.74	1.18	1.25				
	Channel 1175	24.88	21.1	-0.05	0.559	0.57	0.949	0.96				

Table 2: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head cheek position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Left Head 15° Tilt Position											
f	Description	Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
(MHz)		Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Channel 1013	24.83	21.5	0.00	0.541	0.54	0.766	0.77				
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95	21.6	0.09	0.575	0.58	0.816	0.82				
	Channel 777	24.88	21.4	0.07	0.626	0.63	0.89	0.89				
	Channel 25	24.86	20.8	0.09	0.424	0.42	0.686	0.69				
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93	21.0	-0.22	0.496	0.52	0.819	0.86				
	Channel 875	24.88	20.9	-0.08	0.696	0.71	1.17	1.19				
	Channel 25	25.12	21.2	0.03	0.646	0.65	1.14	1.14				
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96	21.3	0.06	0.466	0.47	0.825	0.83				
	Channel 1175	24.88	21.1	-0.22	0.411	0.43	0.738	0.78				

Table 3: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Right Head 15° Tilt Position												
f	Description	Conducted Output Ten	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value						
(MHz)		Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)					
	Channel 1013	24.83											
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95	21.0	-0.02	0.542	0.54	0.764	0.77					
	Channel 777	24.88											
	Channel 25	24.86											
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93	21.4	-0.09	0.399	0.41	0.646	0.66					
	Channel 875	24.88											
	Channel 25	25.12											
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96	21.6	-0.21	0.38	0.40	0.645	0.68					
	Channel 1175	24.88											

Table 4: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 5 through 10 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels for the CDMA RC3/SO55 mode, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is New SAR = Old SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4TM measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

The test conditions that produced the highest SAR values in each band are indicated as bold numbers in the following tables and are included in Appendix 3. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 3.

A "flat" phantom was for the body-worn tests. This "flat" phantom is made out of 1" thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0 mm. It measures $52.7 \text{cm}(\log) \times 26.7 \text{cm}(\text{wide}) \times 21.2 \text{cm}(\text{tall})$. The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than 2.3 and the loss tangent is less than 0.0046 all the way up to 2.184 GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be $15.0 \,\mathrm{cm} \pm 0.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone. The functional accessories were divided into two categories, the ones with metal components and the ones with non-metal components. For non-metallic component accessories', testing was performed on the accessory that displayed the closest proximity to the flat phantom. Each metallic component accessory, if any, was checked for uniqueness of metal component so that each is tested with the device. If multiple accessories shared an identical metal component, only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body was tested. In addition to accessory testing, the cellular phone was tested with the front and back of the phone facing the phantom. For voice mode operation, the phone was placed as a distance of 15mm and 25mm from the phantom. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn SAR measurements.

There are no Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone at the time of testing hence the device was tested per the supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body worn accessories. The phone was placed a maximum of 25mm away from a flat phantom per the supplement C standard guidelines to perform SAR measurement.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the body worn measurements:

Description	Serial Numbe r	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E E: 11 B 1		900	6.08	8 of 9
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1502	1810	4.85	8 of 9
EISDVO		2450	4.16	8 of 9

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	Body-Worn; Front of Phone 15mm from Phantom											
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Channel 1013	24.83										
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95	21.5	0.03	0.424	0.42	0.582	0.58				
	Channel 777	24.88										
	Channel 25	24.86										
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93										
	Channel 875	24.88										
	Channel 25	25.12										
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96	21.6	-0.11	0.206	0.21	0.333	0.34				
	Channel 1175	24.88										

Table 5: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Body-Worn; Back of Phone 15mm from Phantom											
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Channel 1013	24.83	21.2	-0.05	0.614	0.62	0.85	0.86				
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95	21.3	-0.01	0.641	0.64	0.897	0.90				
	Channel 777	24.88	21.2	-0.01	0.643	0.64	0.892	0.89				
	Channel 25	24.86										
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93										
	Channel 875	24.88										
	Channel 25	25.12										
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96	21.5	0.04	0.417	0.42	0.708	0.71				
	Channel 1175	24.88										

Table 6: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Body-Worn; Front of Phone 25mm from Phantom											
f	Description	Conducted Output Ten	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
(MHz)		Power (dBm)	_	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Channel 1013	24.83										
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95										
	Channel 777	24.88										
	Channel 25	24.86										
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93	20.7	0.09	0.105	0.11	0.16	0.16				
	Channel 875	24.88										
	Channel 25	25.12										
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96										
	Channel 1175	24.88										

Table 7: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Body-Worn; Back of Phone 25mm from Phantom												
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value						
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)					
	Channel 1013	24.83											
835MHz	Channel 384	24.95											
	Channel 777	24.88											
	Channel 25	24.86											
1700MHz	Channel 449	24.93	20.6	-0.10	0.277	0.28	0.45	0.46					
	Channel 875	24.88											
	Channel 25	25.12											
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.96											
	Channel 1175	24.88											

Table 8: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit

	Bluetooth Stand-alone: Noted Highest Body-Worn Position											
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output		Drift (dB)	10g SAR value		1g SAR value					
		Power (dBm)	(°C)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
2450MHz	Channel 0											
15mm	Channel 39		20.7	1.08	0.00000944	0.00	0.0000607	0.00				
back of phone	Channel 78											
2450MHz	Channel 0											
	Channel 39		20.5	4.43	0.00000881	0.00	0.0000786	0.00				
	Channel 78											

Table 9: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	Highest Extrapolated Body-Worn SAR values summation with Bluetooth Stand-alone										
			10g SAR value	e	1g SAR value						
f (MHz)	Description	Measured (W/kg)	Bluetooth Measurement (W/Kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Bluetooth Measurement (W/Kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
835MHz	Back of phone 15mm away from phantom	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.90	0.00	0.90				
1700MHz	Back of phone 25mm away from phantom	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.46	0.00	0.46				
1900MHz	Back of phone 15mm away from phantom	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.71	0.00	0.71				

Table 10: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, calculated in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit

References

- [1] CENELEC, en62209-1:2006 "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields From Hand Held and Body Mounted Wireless Communication Devices Human Models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"
- [2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 "Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300MHz 3GHz)".
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1999 Edition "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300GHz"
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01
- [5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- [6] ICNIRP Guidelines "Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)"

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Date/Time: 06/26/2008 AM 08:01:04

Test Laboratory: Motorola 06/26/2008_900MHz_Good +5.0%

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 097 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 22C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.8C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.8C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 900MHz; Channel Number: 4; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.26 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.5 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

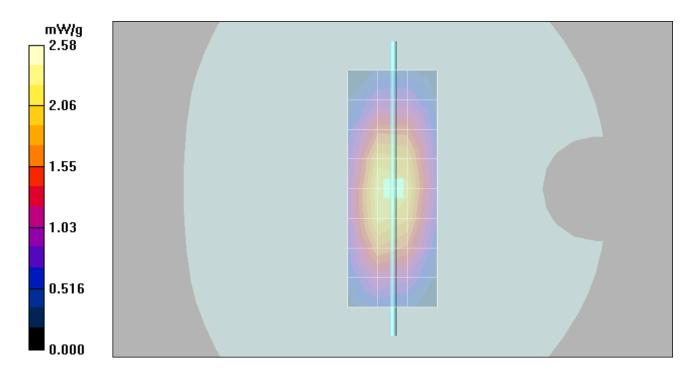
Reference Value = 53.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

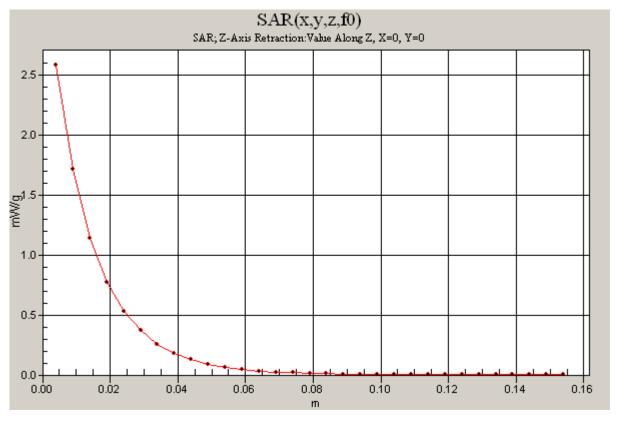
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.59 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 mW/g





Date/Time: 06/26/2008 PM 02:15:23

Test Laboratory: Motorola 06/26/2008_1800MHz_Good -3.2%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 277tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.5C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.4C Room Temp @ SPC = 21C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Channel Number: 8; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.95 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.88 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.22 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

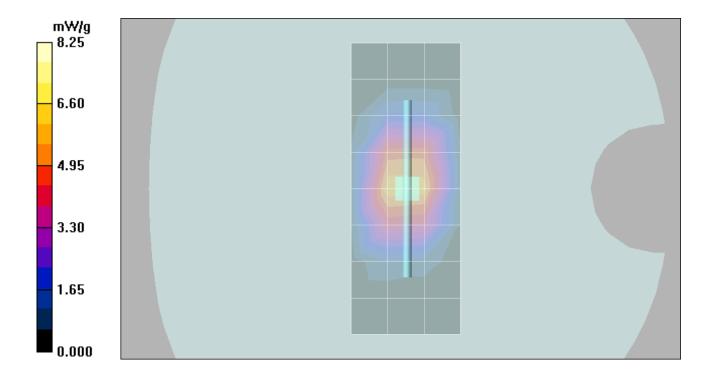
Reference Value = 80.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

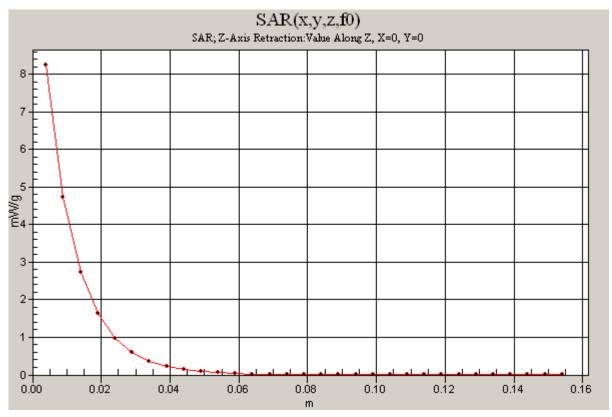
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.92 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.20 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.25 mW/g





Date/Time: 07/02/2008 PM 01:51:41

Test Laboratory: Motorola

07/02/2008_1800MHz_Good -3.8%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 277tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.4C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.3C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.1C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Channel Number: 8; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.37 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.88 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.14 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

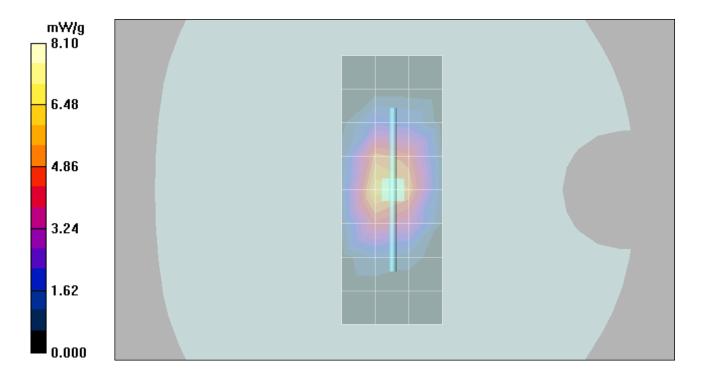
Reference Value = 79.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

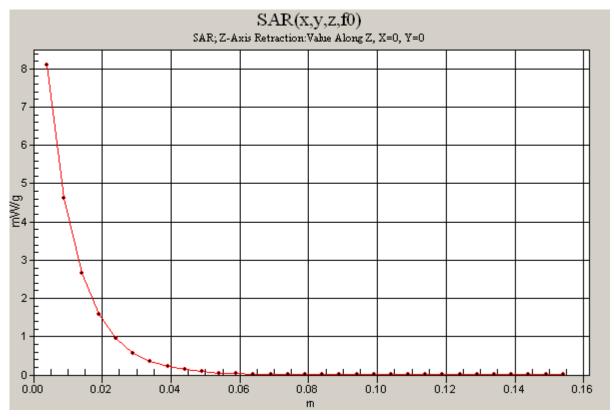
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.88 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.98 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.10 mW/g





Date/Time: 07/03/2008 PM 02:15:58

Test Laboratory: Motorola

07/03/2008_1800MHz_Good -2.9%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 277tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.8C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.5C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.8C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Channel Number: 8; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.97 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.19 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

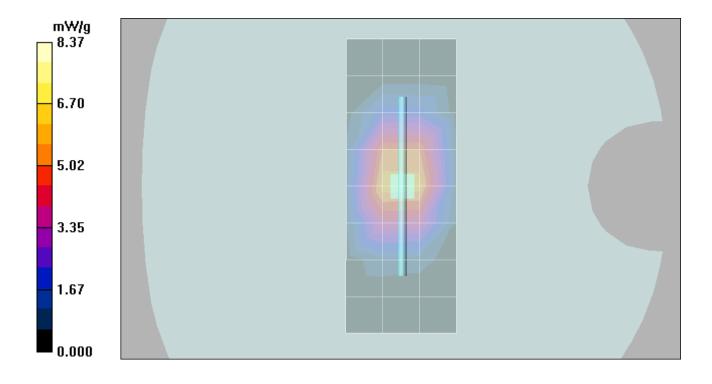
Reference Value = 80.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

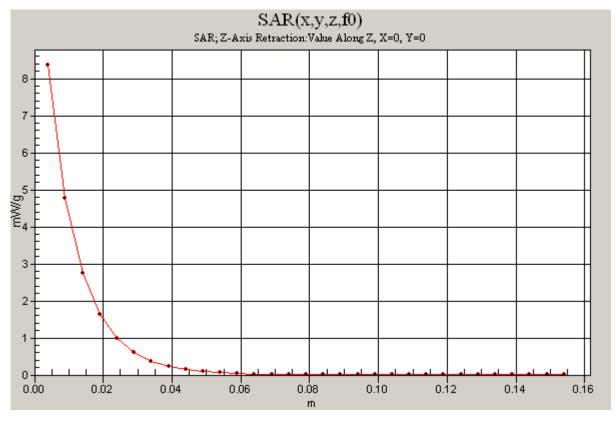
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.94 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.17 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.37 mW/g





Date/Time: 07/04/2008 PM 02:08:58

Test Laboratory: Motorola 07/04/2008_1800MHz_Good -2.0%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 277tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.3C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.2C Room Temp @ SPC = 21C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Channel Number: 8; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.04 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 80.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.93 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.34 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

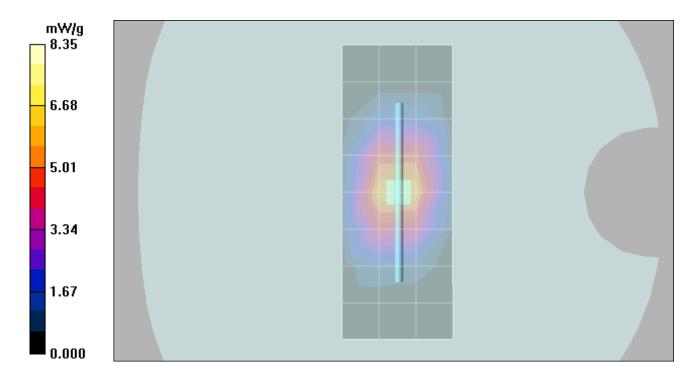
Reference Value = 80.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

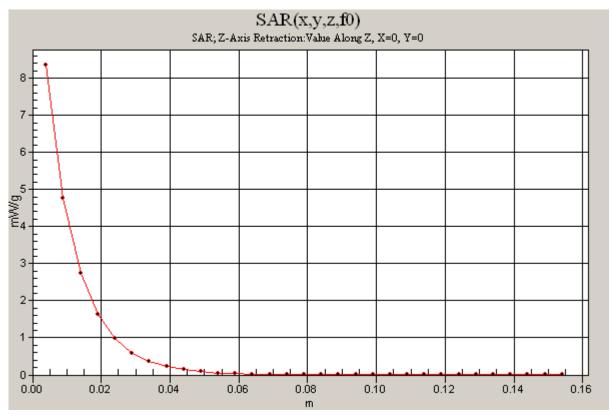
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.95 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.27 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.35 mW/g





Date/Time: 07/07/2008 PM 03:57:51

Test Laboratory: Motorola 07/07/2008_2450MHz_Good -3.5%

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 767 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.4C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.5C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.5C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 37.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.49 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.02 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g

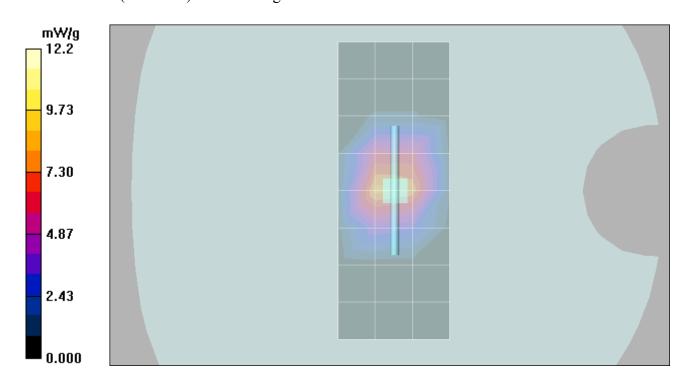
Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

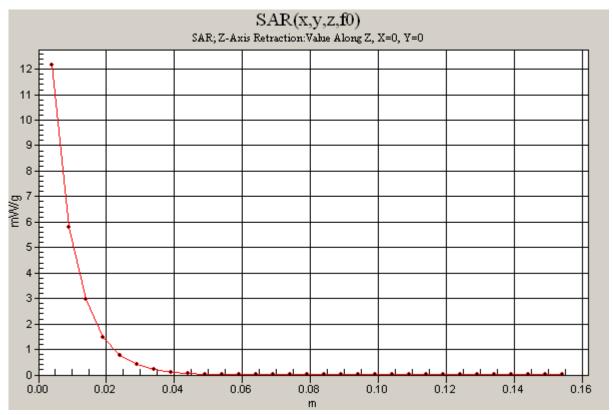
Reference Value = 82.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.06 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g





Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Date/Time: 06/26/2008 PM 01:06:16

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Cheek

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Channel Number: 777; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

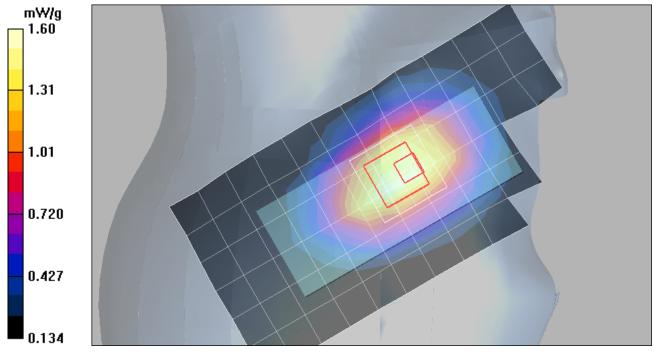
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 41.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.08 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.60 mW/g



Date/Time: 06/26/2008 AM 10:08:15

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Tilted

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 848.31MHz; Channel Number: 777; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

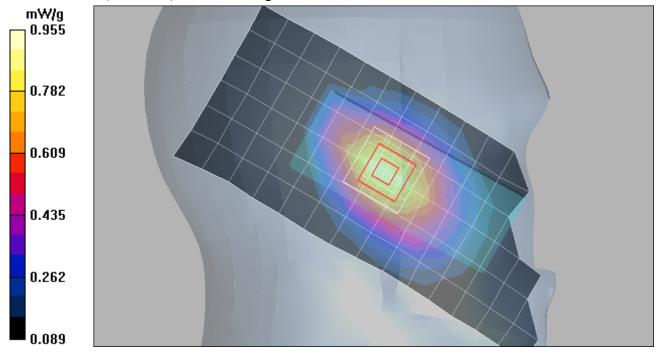
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.626 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.955 mW/g



Date/Time: 06/26/2008 PM 07:12:27

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1700 Cheek

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): cheek

Communication System: CDMA 1700; Frequency: 1753.75 MHz; Channel Number: 875; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1730; Medium parameters used: f = 1730 MHz; $\sigma = 1.31$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$

 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.955 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

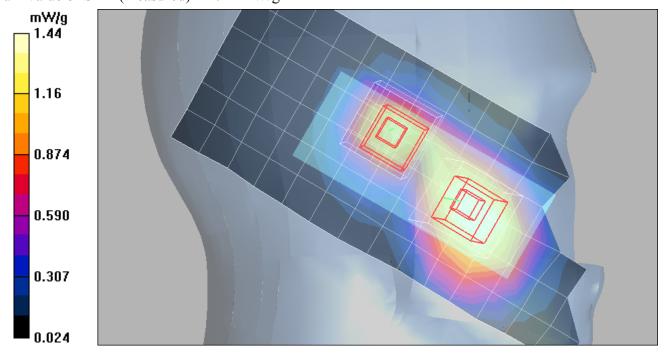
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 35.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.819 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 mW/g



Date/Time: 06/26/2008 PM 08:29:30

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1700 Tilted

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): rotated

Communication System: CDMA 1700; Frequency: 1753.75 MHz; Channel Number: 875; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1730; Medium parameters used: f = 1730 MHz; $\sigma = 1.31$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$

 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

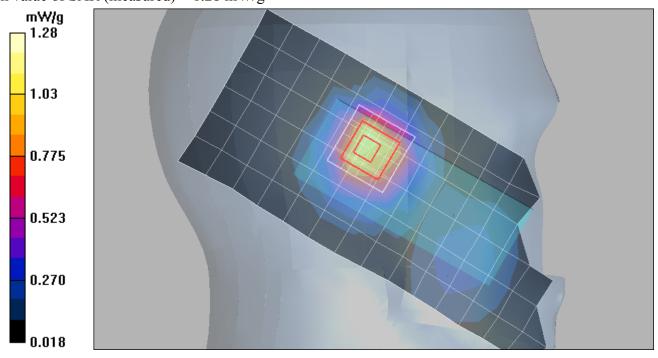
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.696 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



Date/Time: 07/03/2008 PM 02:48:42

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Cheek

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Channel Number: 25; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$

 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.43 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.11 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.901 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) 2 (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

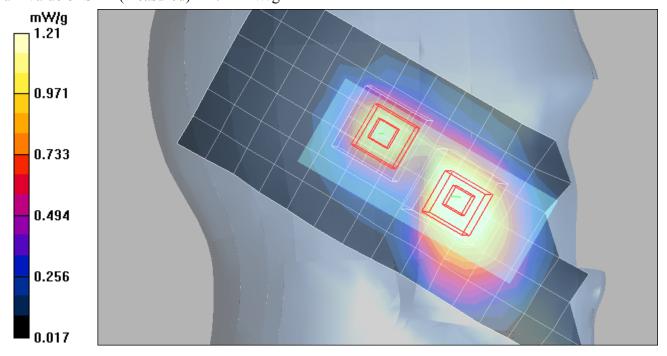
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.664 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g



Date/Time: 07/03/2008 PM 05:16:20

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Tilted

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Channel Number: 25; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$

 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(5.34, 5.34, 5.34); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: PCS-9_Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

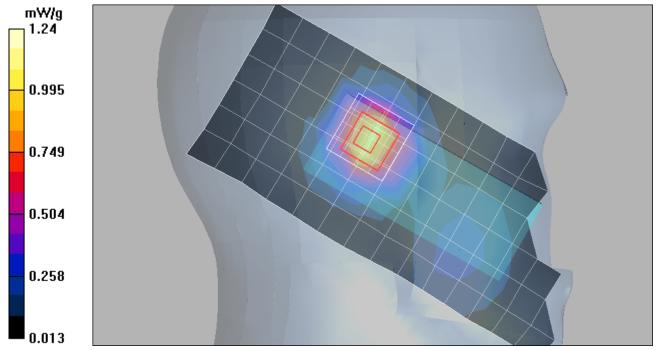
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.646 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Date/Time: 06/26/2008 PM 03:11:15

Test Laboratory: Motorola

CDMA800 BodyWorn

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #:SNN5804A Device Position: Back of phone 15mm away from phantom

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Channel Number: 384; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: R#9 Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.916 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

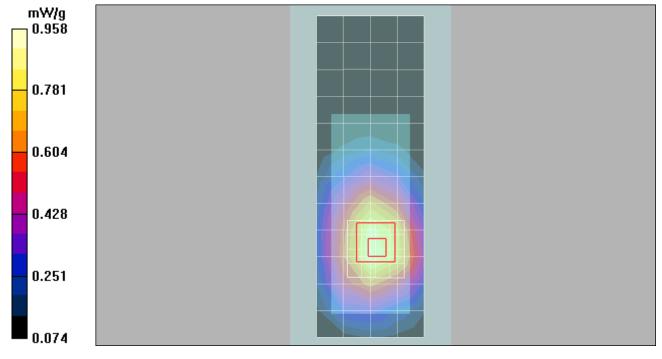
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.641 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.958 mW/g



Date/Time: 07/02/2008 PM 05:05:13

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1700 BodyWorn

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804A Device Position: Back of phone 25mm away from phantom

Communication System: CDMA 1700; Frequency: 1732.45 MHz; Channel Number: 449; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1730; Medium parameters used: f = 1730 MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$

 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: R#9_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):

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

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

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

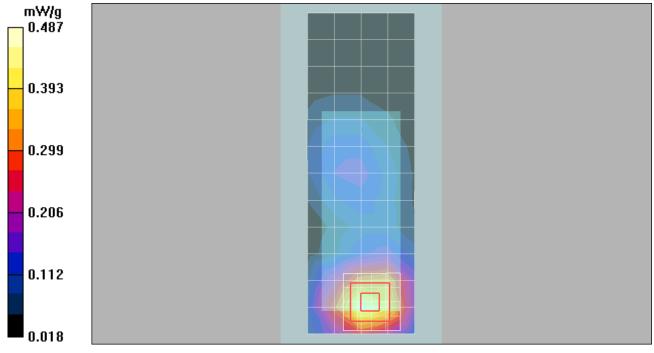
Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.722 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.450 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.277 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.487 mW/g



Date/Time: 07/04/2008 AM 09:40:25

Test Laboratory: Motorola

CDMA1900 BodyWorn

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804A Device Position: Back of phone 15mm away from Phantom

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 600; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho =$

 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: R#9_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.643 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

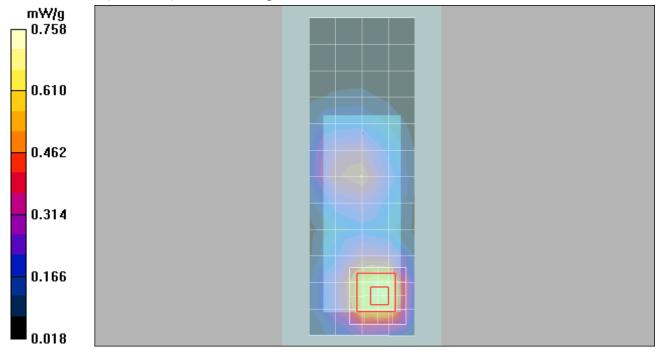
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.708 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g



Date/Time: 07/07/2008 PM 02:46:23

Test Laboratory: Motorola Bluetooth 2450 BodyWorn

A0000002132350E;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Bluetooth(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804A Device Position: Back of phone 15mm away from phantom

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Channel Number: 39; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 48.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1502; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn656; Calibrated: 05/19/2008
- Phantom: R#9_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (10mm) (19x10x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

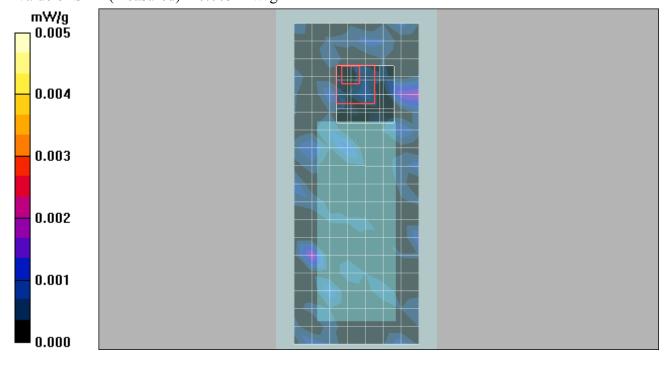
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.296 V/m; Power Drift = 1.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.07e-005 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 9.44e-006 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.005 mW/g



Appendix 4

Probe Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

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

Client

Motorola Korea

Certificate No: ET3£1502 May08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

ONTERNATION C	ik:Voleinesee		
Object	ETBDV6-SN://	502	
Calibration procedure(s)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ind:@A\©AL-23.v3 edure:for:dosimetric:E-field:probe	S
Calibration date:	May 19, 2008		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
	•	tional standards, which realize the physical ur probability are given on the following pages a	
All calibrations have been conduc	ted in the closed laborate	ory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	3-Sep-07 (No. DAE4-660_Sep07)	Sep-08
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-07)	In house check: Oct-08
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	And the
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager /	$\Lambda H A$
rappiored by.	MICHO MADIGI	wormy (Manage)	V./RAS
			logued: May 20, 2009

y.

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

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 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:

- a) 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
- b) 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:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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.
- DCPx,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 ≤ 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 NORMx,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.

Certificate No: ET3-1502_May08 Page 2 of 9

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1502

Manufactured: October 24, 1999

Last calibrated: July 11, 2007 Recalibrated: May 19, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

May 19, 2008 ET3DV6 SN:1502

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1502

Sensitivity in Free	Diode C	ompression ^B			
NormX	1.74 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP X	93 mV	
NormY	1.86 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m)²	DCP Y	92 mV	
NormZ	1.82 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	90 mV	

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance			4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.6	6.5
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.4	0.1

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to	o Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.3	7.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.3

Sensor Offset

2.7 mm Probe Tip to Sensor Center

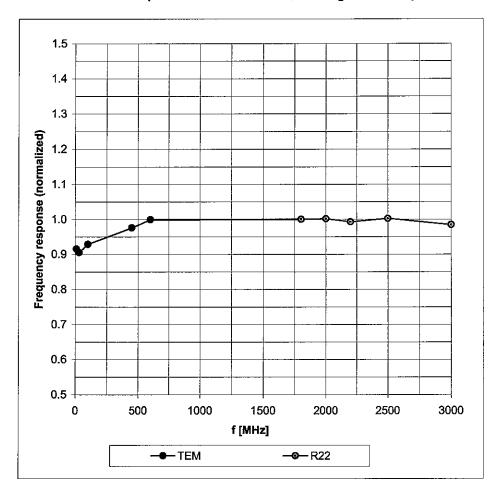
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^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.

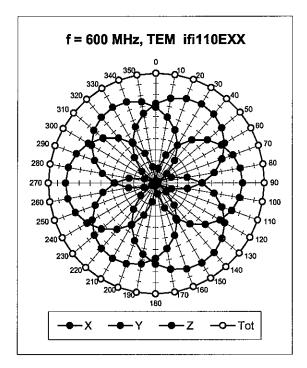
Frequency Response of E-Field

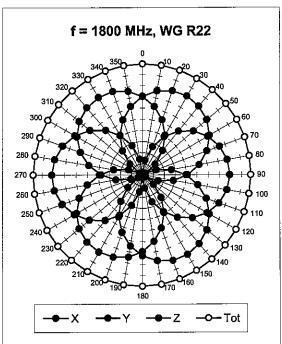
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

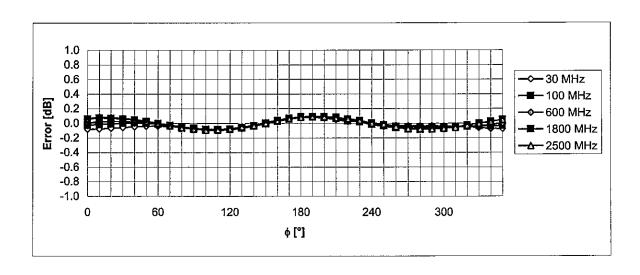


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





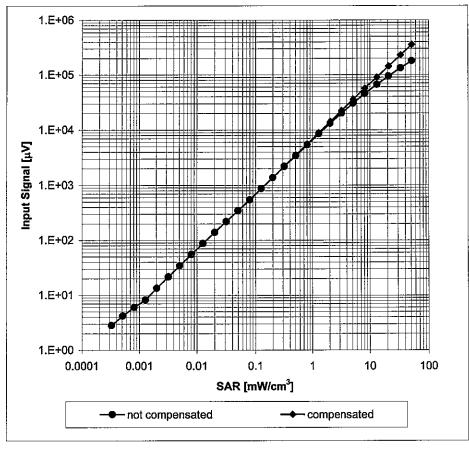


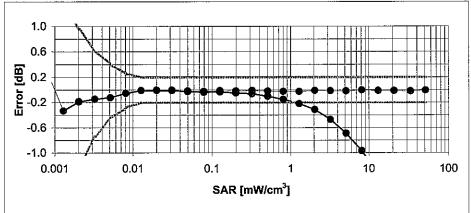
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1502_May08 Page 6 of 9

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

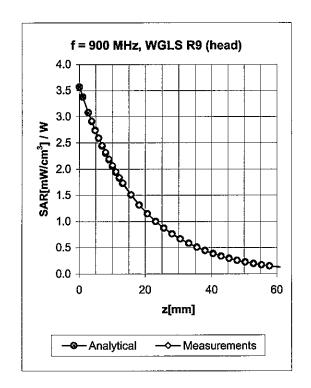
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

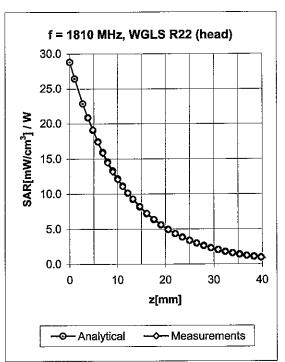




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



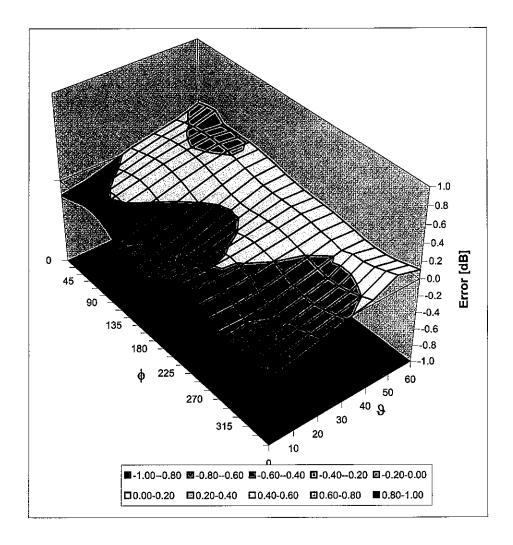


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.35	2.80	6.20 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.45	2.55	5.34 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.50	2.55	5.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.48	2.30	4.64 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.32	2.99	6.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.50	2.50	4.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.50	2.50	4.77 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.45	2.40	4.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)

 $^{^{\}rm c}$ The validity of \pm 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 (♠, ૭), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Appendix 5

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

							h =	i =	
				e =			$C \times f$	$c \times g$	
a	b	С	d	f(d,k)	f	g	/e	/e	k
		Tol.	Prob		Ci	C _i	1 g	10 g	
	IEEE	101.	Prob		Ci	(10	ı g	10 9	
	1528	(± %)	Dist		(1 g)	g)	u i	u _i	
Uncertainty Component	section	(_ //,	3.01	Div.	(' 3)	3,	(±%)	(±%)	V _i
Measurement System							(=) •)	(=15)	
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions -						-			
Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech.									
Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t	- 0.0			4.70		_	0.0	0.0	
Phantom May SAR Evaluation (avt.)	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	8.0	8.0	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related	L.J	3.4	IX	1.73	'		2.0	2.0	<u> </u>
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	<u>∞</u>
Phantom and Tissue	0.0.2	3.0	IX	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	<u> </u>
Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity									
(measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity									
(measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard			D.C.C					40.0	
Uncertainty			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
Expanded Uncertainty							00.0	0.4.0	
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22.2	21.6	

Appendix 6

Dipole Characterization Certificate

Certification of System Performance Check Targets Based on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

-		•
	900MHz	
Reference Target:	10.9	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	18-April-07 to 14-April-08	
# of tests performed:	1,125	
Grand Average:	11.29	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	3.6%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?		
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 55, 69, 77, 78, 79, 80, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 1d034, 1d035	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
900MHz	11.29	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%

ovals- Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date: 16-Apr-08
Signed:	Marge Kawas	
Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurement	s is available upon request.
Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date: 22-Apr-08
<u>Signed:</u>	Marke Monglas	
Comments:		

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

Based on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

	1800MHz	
Reference Target:	38.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	18-April-07 to 14-April-08	
# of tests performed:	1,028	
Grand Average:	37.7	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	-1.7%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 246tr, 250tr, 251tr, 259tr, 263tr, 271tr, 272tr, 276tr, 277tr, 279tr, 280tr, 281tr, 283tr, 284tr, 2d128, 2d129	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
1800MHz	37.7	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%

-Approvals-				
-Applovais-	Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date:	16-Apr-08
	Signed:	Marge Kawas		
	Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurem	nents is available upon requ	est.
	<u></u>			
	Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date:	22-Apr-08
	<u>Signed:</u>	Mark Pouglas		
	Comments:			

Certification of System Performance Check Targets Based on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

	2450MHz	
Reference Target:	52.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	18-April-07 to 14-April-08	
# of tests performed:	77	
Grand Average:	56.5	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - IEEE1528 Target)	7.8%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	-
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	_
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 740, 766, 767, 788, 789	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2450MHz	56.5	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%

-Approvals-						
Approvais	Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date:	16-Apr-08		
	Signed:	Marge Kauvas				
	Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurements is available upon request.				
	Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date:	22-Apr-08		
	<u>Signed:</u>	Marke Pougla.				
	Comments:					