



MOTOROLA

Exhibit 11: SAR Test Report IHDT56CG1

Date of test: 31 May – 5 June, 2003
Date of Report: 5-Jun-2003

Laboratory: Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory
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Accreditation: This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-1999 to perform the following tests:



<p><u>Tests:</u> Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate</p> <p>Simulated Tissue Preparation RF Power Measurement</p>	<p><u>Procedures:</u> ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, 1999 (SAR) IEEE C95.3-1991 IEEE P1528 (<i>DRAFT</i>) FCC OET Bulletin 65 (<i>including Supplements A, B, C</i>) Australian Communications Authority Radio Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 1999 CENELEC EN 50361 (2001) APP-0247 DOI-0876, 0900, 0902, 0904, 0915</p>
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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 Frequency Readers; and Pagers

A2LA certificate #1651-01

Statement of Compliance: Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 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). It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

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.

Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

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1. Introduction

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of portable cellular phone (FCC ID IHDT56CG1). The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

Antenna description

Type	External	
Location	Upper Right	
Dimensions	Length	106mm
	Width	4mm
Configuration	Helix	

Device description

FCC ID Number	IHDT56CG1		
Serial number	3D07E5DA & 3D07E64A		
Mode(s) of Operation	AMPS800	CDMA800	CDMA1900
Modulation Mode(s)	AMPS	CDMA	CDMA
Maximum Output Power Setting	27.30dBm	25.0dBm	24.90dBm
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	824-849MHz	824-849MHz	1851-1909MHz
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)	Identical Prototype		
Device Category	Portable		
RF Exposure Limits	General Population / Uncontrolled		

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy3™ v3.1d) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is ±11.7% (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of ±23.0% (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg. The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown below.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY3 DAE V1	SN367	26-Aug-03
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1514	25-Jul-03
Dipole Validation Kit, D900V2	SN079	15-Oct-04
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800MHz	TP-1132	
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	SN258TR	24-Sep-04
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1133	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04632	10-Oct-04
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511090	6-Feb-04
Power Sensor #1 - 8481A	2702A59572	5-Nov-03
Power Sensor #2 - 8481A	US37296470	5-Nov-03
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	18-Jun-03
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360070	N/A

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 the HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit. These values, along with the temperature of the tissue simulate are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for maximum permittivity and minimum conductivity are also shown. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. It is seen that the measured parameters are satisfactory for compliance testing.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters	
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
835	Head	Measured, 31-May-03	42.9	0.92
		Measured, 1-Jun-03	42.9	0.92
		Measured, 2-Jun-03	42.2	0.91
		Measured, 3-Jun-03	41.7	0.91
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.90
	Body	Measured, 4-Jun-03	54.2	0.97
Recommended Limits		55.2	0.97	
1880	Head	Measured, 1-Jun-03	38.3	1.47
		Measured, 2-Jun-03	39.2	1.46
		Recommended Limits	40.0	1.40
	Body	Measured, 5-Jun-03	50.9	1.55
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.52

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

Ingredient	800MHz	800MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
	Head	Body	Head	Body
Sugar	57.0	44.9	--	30.80
DGBE	--	--	47.0	--
Water	40.45	53.06	52.8	68.91
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.2	0.29
HEC	1.0	1.0	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--

5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY3 was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within center section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR indicated on the dipole certification sheet. These tests were done at 900MHz and/or 1800MHz. These frequencies are within 100MHz of the mid-band frequency of the test device. This is within the allowable window given in Supplement C 01-01 *Appendix D System Verification* section item #5. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for maximum permittivity, minimum conductivity are shown in the table below. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table below. 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 ±0.5cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)		
900	Measured, 31-May-03	11.26	42.2	0.98	20	21.1
	Measured, 1-Jun-03	11.31	41.2	0.97	20	20.1
	Measured, 2-Jun-03	11.29	41.4	0.97	20	20.6
	Measured, 3-Jun-03	11.26	41.0	0.97	20	20.5
	Measured, 4-Jun-03	11.38	40.9	0.97	20	20.7
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
1800	Measured, 1-Jun-03	38.25	38.7	1.39	20	20.4
	Measured, 2-Jun-03	38.02	39.5	1.38	21	20.5
	Measured, 5-Jun-03	40.00	40.2	1.38	20	20.6
	Recommended Limits	38.6	40.3	1.36	20-25	20-25

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 ETDV6	SN1514	900	6.2	2 of 8
		1800	5.2	2 of 8

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated in a test mode that allows control of the transmitter without the need to place actual phone calls. For the purposes of this test the unit is commanded to test mode and manually set to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. Motorola also followed the requirements in Supplement. C / Appendix D: SAR Measurement Procedures, section titled “*Devices Operating Next To A Person’s Ear* “. These directions state “The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).“

The DASY v3.1d SAR measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAG™ setup. The phone was positioned into the measurement configurations using the positioner supplied with the DASY 3.1d SAR measurement system. The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the positioner 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 use for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 15cm as shown in the SAR plots included in appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The Cellular Phone (FCC ID IHDT56CG1) has the following battery options:
 SNN5588B – Used to do most of the SAR testing in the 800MHz band
 SNN5595A – Used to do most of the SAR testing in the 1900MHz band

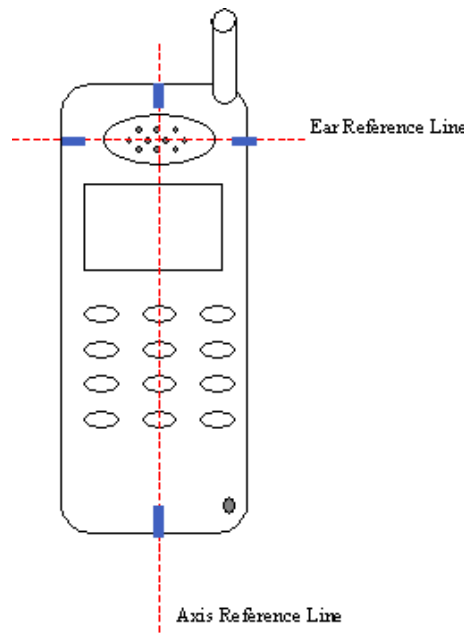
The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery. The configuration that resulted in the highest SAR values were tested using the other batteries listed above.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

To aid in positioning repeatability, the ear reference line of the device and the axis reference line of the device have been physically added using a non-metallic marker.

- Per Figure 1, the "Ear Reference Line" is centered vertically through the center of the listening area (as defined by the speaker holes in the housing).
- The "Axis Reference Line" bisects the front surface of the device at its top and bottom edges.
- The intersection of these two lines defines the location of the "Ear Reference Point".

The lines drawn on the device extended to the outside edges, as shown in blue in the figure below, & wrap around the sides of the device.



The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, 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 $\text{New SAR} = \text{Old SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ 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. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 2

The SAR measurements were performed using the SAM phantoms listed in section 3.1. Since same phantoms and tissue simulate are used for the system accuracy verification as the device SAR measurements, the Z-axis scans included in within Appendix 1 are applicable for verification of tissue simulate depth to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 2. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with Supplement C.

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 ETDV6	SN1514	835	6.2	2 of 8
		1900	5.2	2 of 8

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Left Head (Cheek / Touch Position)							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21	1.28	-0.28	1.37	21.0				
	Channel 384	27.23	1.49	-0.03	1.50	21.0	0.705	0.12	0.71	20.8
	Channel 799	27.27	1.44	-0.03	1.45	21.1				
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.97	1.27	0.18	1.27	20.3				
	Channel 384	24.97	1.18	0.03	1.18	20.2	0.523	0.27	0.52	20.0
	Channel 779	24.93	1.14	-0.14	1.18	20.3				
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89	0.717	-0.23	0.76	20.6	1.30	-0.16	1.35	20.1
	Channel 600	24.90	0.815	-0.29	0.87	20.5	1.22	-0.05	1.23	20.3
	Channel 1175	24.93	0.982	-0.32	1.06	20.4	1.13	-0.49	1.26	20.0

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Right Head (Cheek / Touch Position)							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21	1.48	0.39	1.48	20.1				
	Channel 384	27.23	1.45	0.10	1.45	20.1	0.665	-0.10	0.68	20.5
	Channel 799	27.27	1.34	-0.07	1.36	20.2				
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.97	1.43	-0.06	1.45	20.2				
	Channel 384	24.97	1.26	-0.01	1.26	20.3	0.554	0.10	0.55	20.3
	Channel 779	24.93	1.15	-0.06	1.17	20.2				
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89	0.800	-0.29	0.86	20.5	1.48	-0.23	1.56	20.5
	Channel 600	24.90	0.854	-0.65	0.99	20.5	1.37	-0.16	1.42	20.5
	Channel 1175	24.93	1.06	-0.63	1.23	20.6	1.21	-0.48	1.35	20.4

Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the right head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Right Head (Cheek / Touch Position) W/ SNN5595B Battery							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21	1.53	-0.03	1.54	20.3				
	Channel 384	27.23	1.44	-0.05	1.46	20.0				
	Channel 799	27.27	1.45	-0.08	1.48	20.0				
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.97								
	Channel 384	24.97								
	Channel 779	24.93								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89								
	Channel 600	24.90								
	Channel 1175	24.93								

Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Right Head (Cheek / Touch Position) W/ SNN5588A Battery							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21								
	Channel 384	27.23								
	Channel 799	27.27								
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.97								
	Channel 384	24.97								
	Channel 779	24.93								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89					1.34	-0.3	1.44	20.6
	Channel 600	24.90								
	Channel 1175	24.93								

Table 4: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the right head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Left Head (15° Tilt Position)							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21								
	Channel 384	27.23	0.294	0.17	0.29	20.4	0.185	0.05	0.19	20.9
	Channel 799	27.27								
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.97								
	Channel 384	24.97	0.23	-0.03	0.23	20.2	0.14	0.40	0.14	20.2
	Channel 779	24.93								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89								
	Channel 600	24.90	0.14	-0.19	0.15	20.6	0.361	0.00	0.36	20.1
	Channel 1175	24.93								

Table 5: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the 15° Tilt Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Right Head (15° Tilt Position)							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21								
	Channel 384	27.23	0.277	-0.04	0.28	20.6	0.17	0.08	0.17	20.7
	Channel 799	27.27								
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.97								
	Channel 384	24.97	0.212	0.00	0.21	20.1	0.132	0.13	0.13	20.0
	Channel 779	24.93								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89								
	Channel 600	24.90	0.115	-0.21	0.12	20.4	0.332	0.12	0.32	20.5
	Channel 1175	24.93								

Table 6: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the right head in the 15° Tilt Position.

6.2 Body-Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in table 5 are the maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, 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 DASY™ 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. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 3. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. 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 2.0mm. It measures 52.7cm(long) x 26.7cm(wide) x 21.2cm(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 2.184GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. 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. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn SAR measurements.

There are three Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone:

NAVY POUCH P/N: 402059R2

PLASTIC HOLSTER P/N:SYN0624A WITH WISHBONE BELT CLIP P/N:SYN8631A

PLASTIC HOLSTER P/N:SYN0624A WITH UNIVERSAL BELT CLIP P/N:SYN8763A

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1514	835	6.0	2 of 2
		1900	4.6	2 of 2

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn w/ P/N 402059R2							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21								
	Channel 384	27.23	0.692	0.07	0.69	20.8	0.222	0.06	0.22	20.8
	Channel 799	27.27								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89								
	Channel 600	24.90	0.455	-0.56	0.52	20.9	0.371	-0.57	0.42	20.9
	Channel 1175	24.93								

Table 7: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body with Navy Pouch.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn w/ SYN0624A using SYN8631A							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21	1.04	0.14	1.04	20.7				
	Channel 384	27.23	0.913	0.15	0.91	20.8	0.311	0.29	0.31	20.8
	Channel 799	27.27	1.10	-0.11	1.13	20.8				
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89	1.42	0.10	1.42	20.2				
	Channel 600	24.90	1.32	-0.50	1.48	20.2	0.501	-0.48	0.56	20.2
	Channel 1175	24.93	1.34	-0.26	1.42	20.2				

Table 8: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body with Plastic Holster.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn w/ SYN0624A using SYN8763A							
			Ant Extended				Ant Retracted			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.21								
	Channel 384	27.23	0.491	0.07	0.49	20.8	0.133	0.34	0.13	20.7
	Channel 799	27.27								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.89					1.10	-0.06	1.12	20.4
	Channel 600	24.90	0.587	-0.38	0.64	20.5	0.78	-0.56	0.89	20.5
	Channel 1175	24.93					0.638	0.13	0.64	20.4

Table 9: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body with Plastic Holster.

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 254mW Reflected Power = 25.4dB

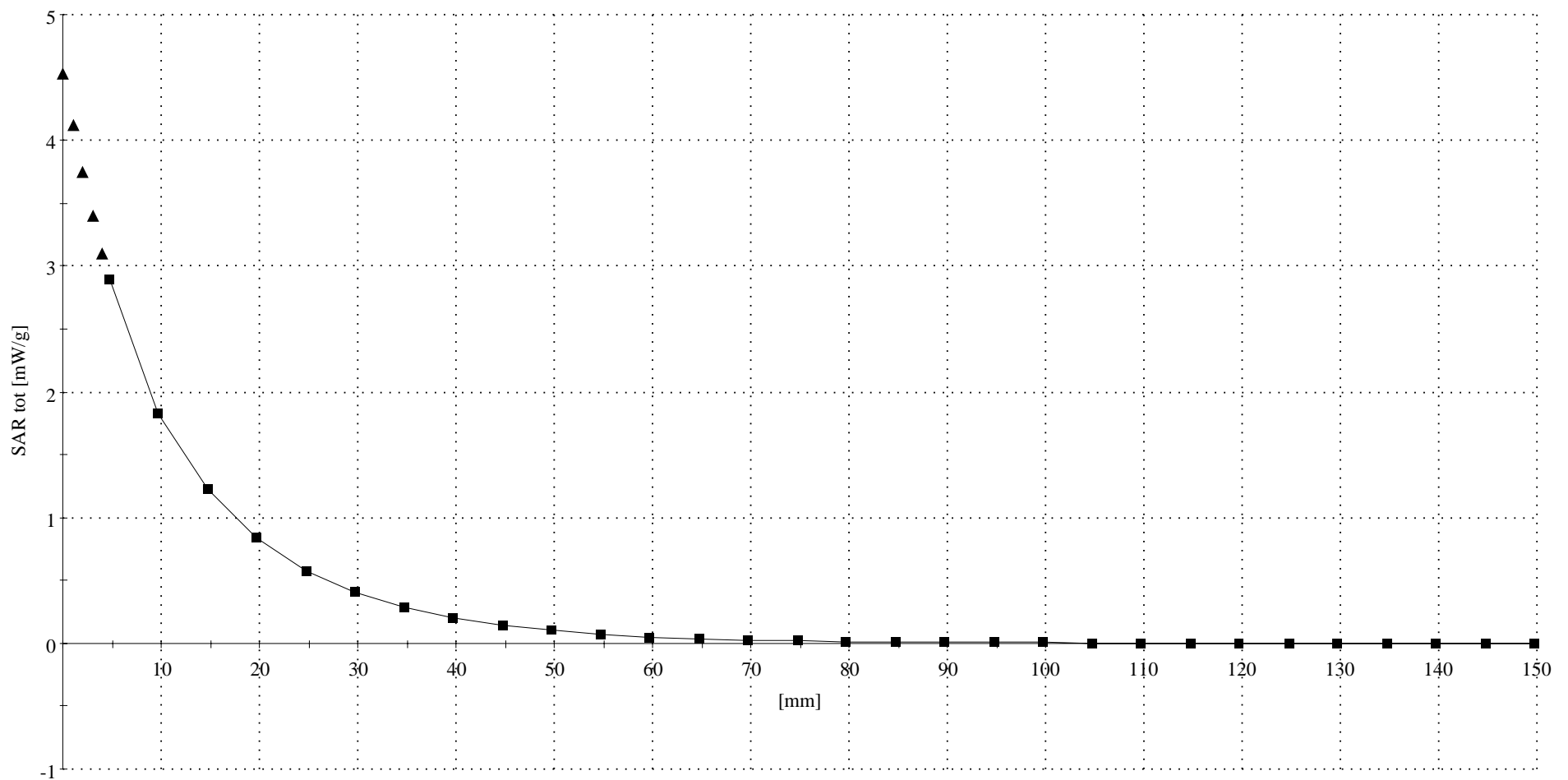
Room Temp at time of measurement =20 Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.1

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , 0

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.6, 12.6) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR

Forward Power = 248mW Reflected Power = -28.19dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.6C

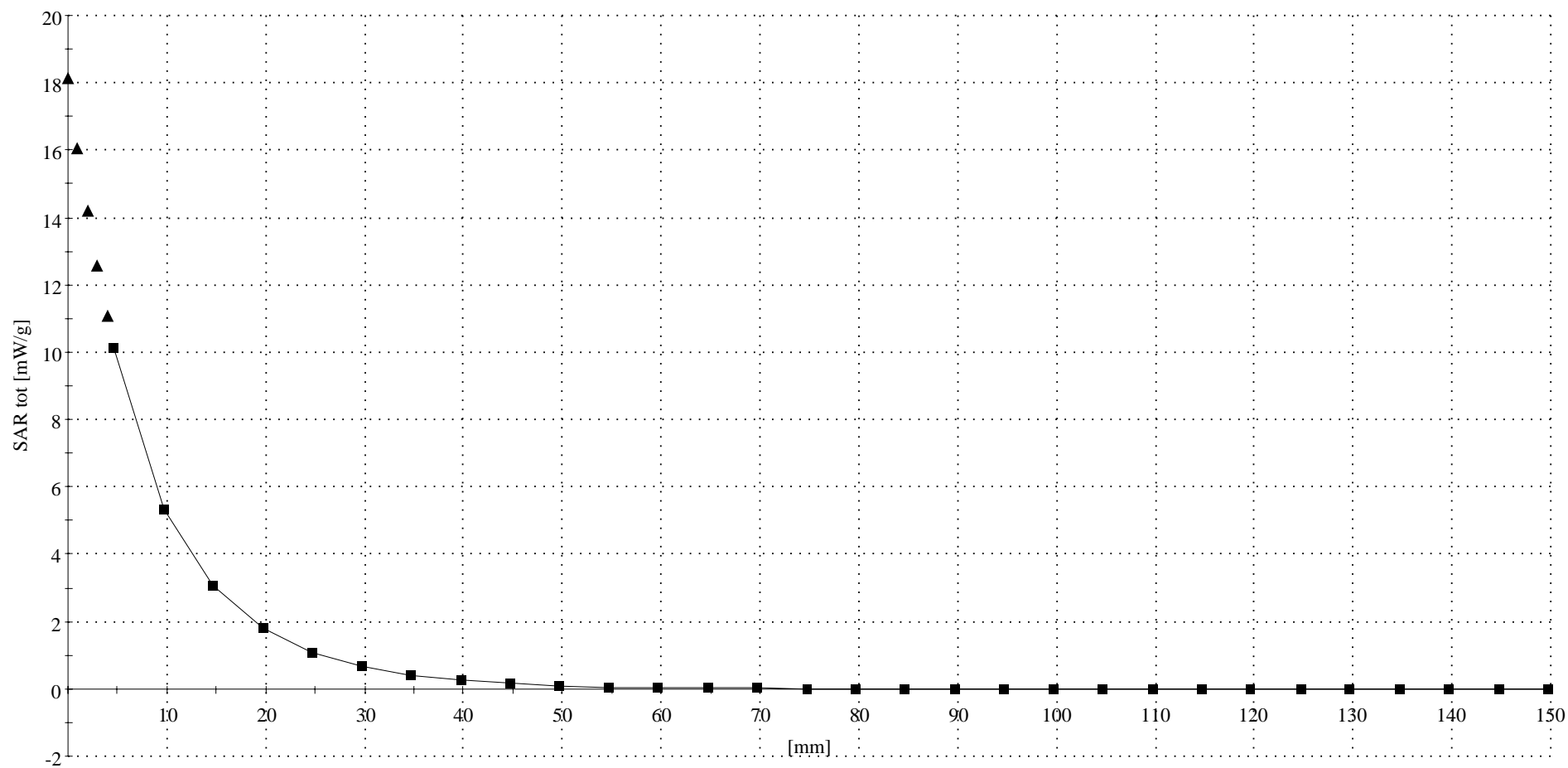
R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; Section; Position; ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 8.2 (7.9, 9.1) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 253mW Reflected Power = -24.60dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.7C

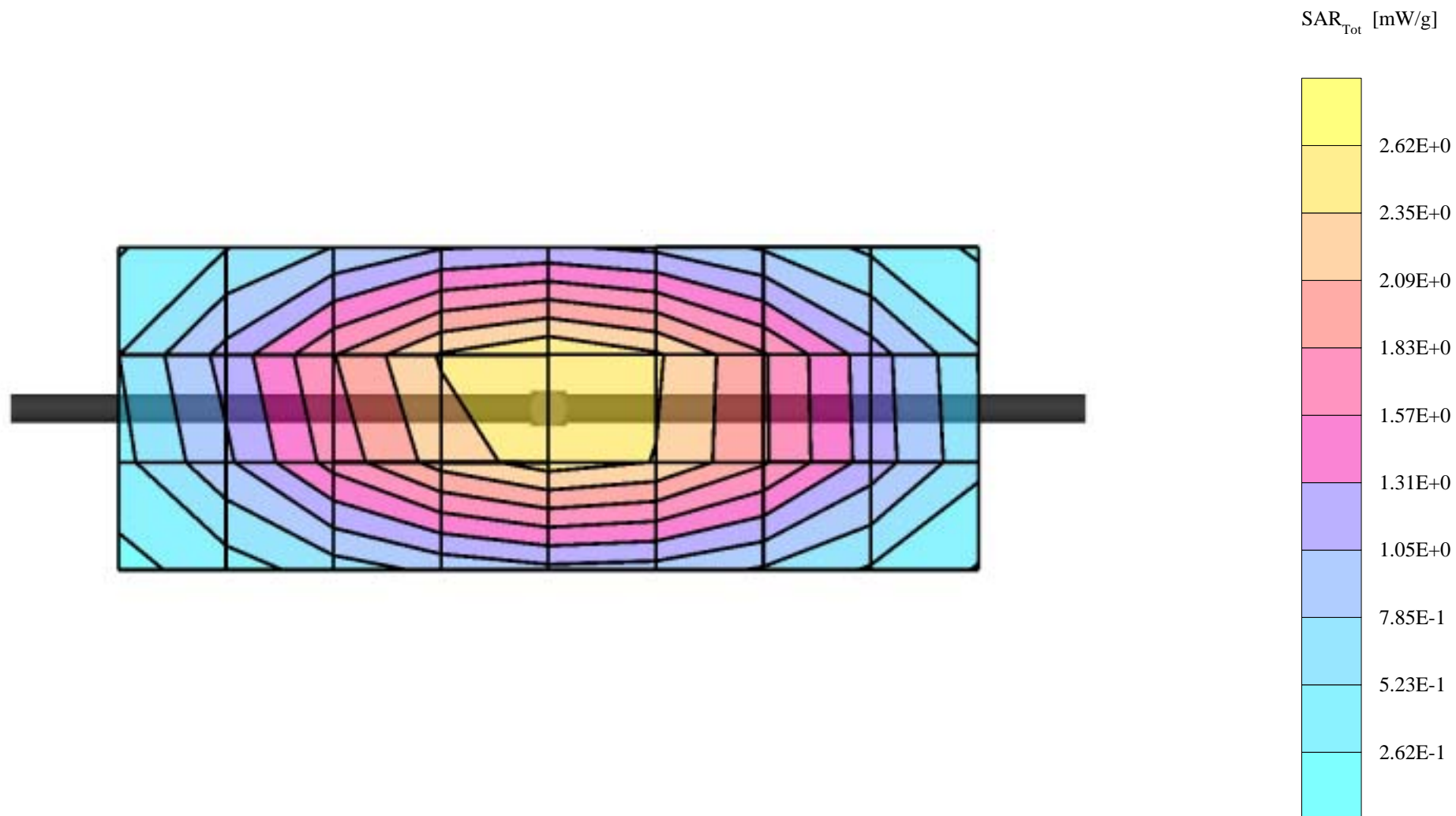
R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.57 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (1g): 2.88 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, SAR (10g): 1.82 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.6, 12.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 253mW Reflected Power = -24.60dB

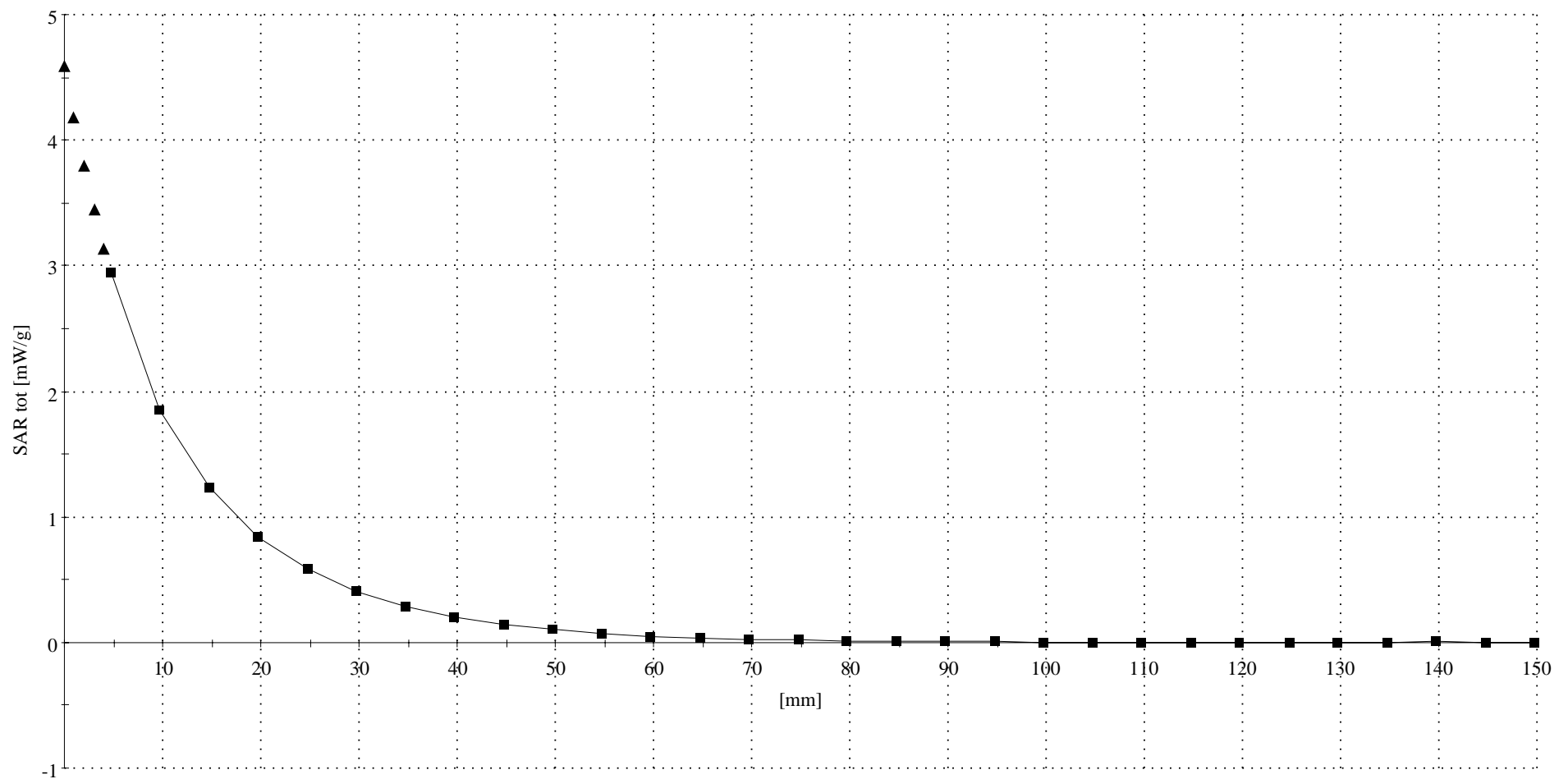
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.7C

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Penetration depth: 11.4 (10.6, 12.6) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 253mW Reflected Power = -23.87dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.5C

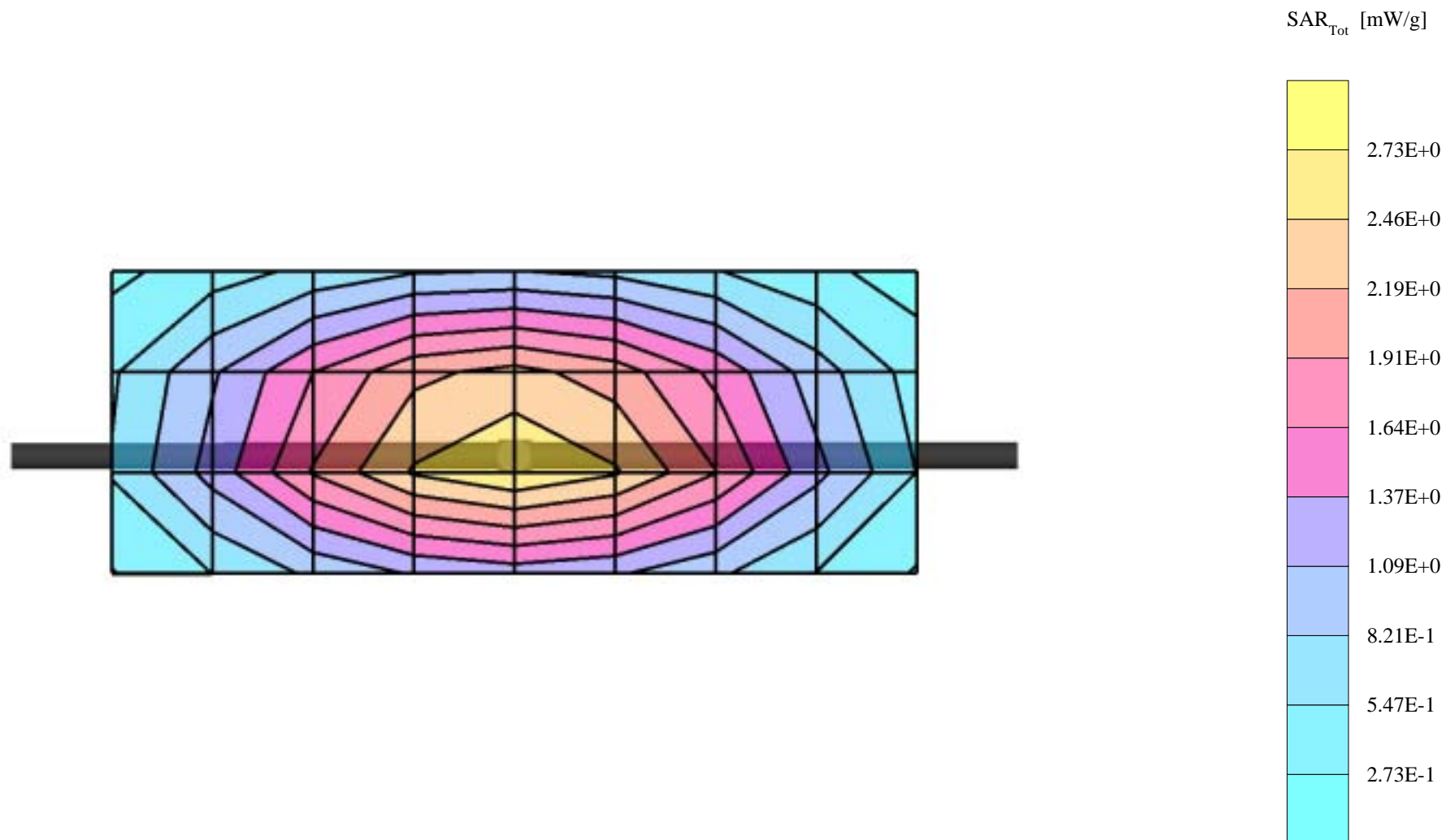
R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.53 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, SAR (1g): 2.85 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 1.80 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.7, 12.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 253mW Reflected Power = -23.87dB

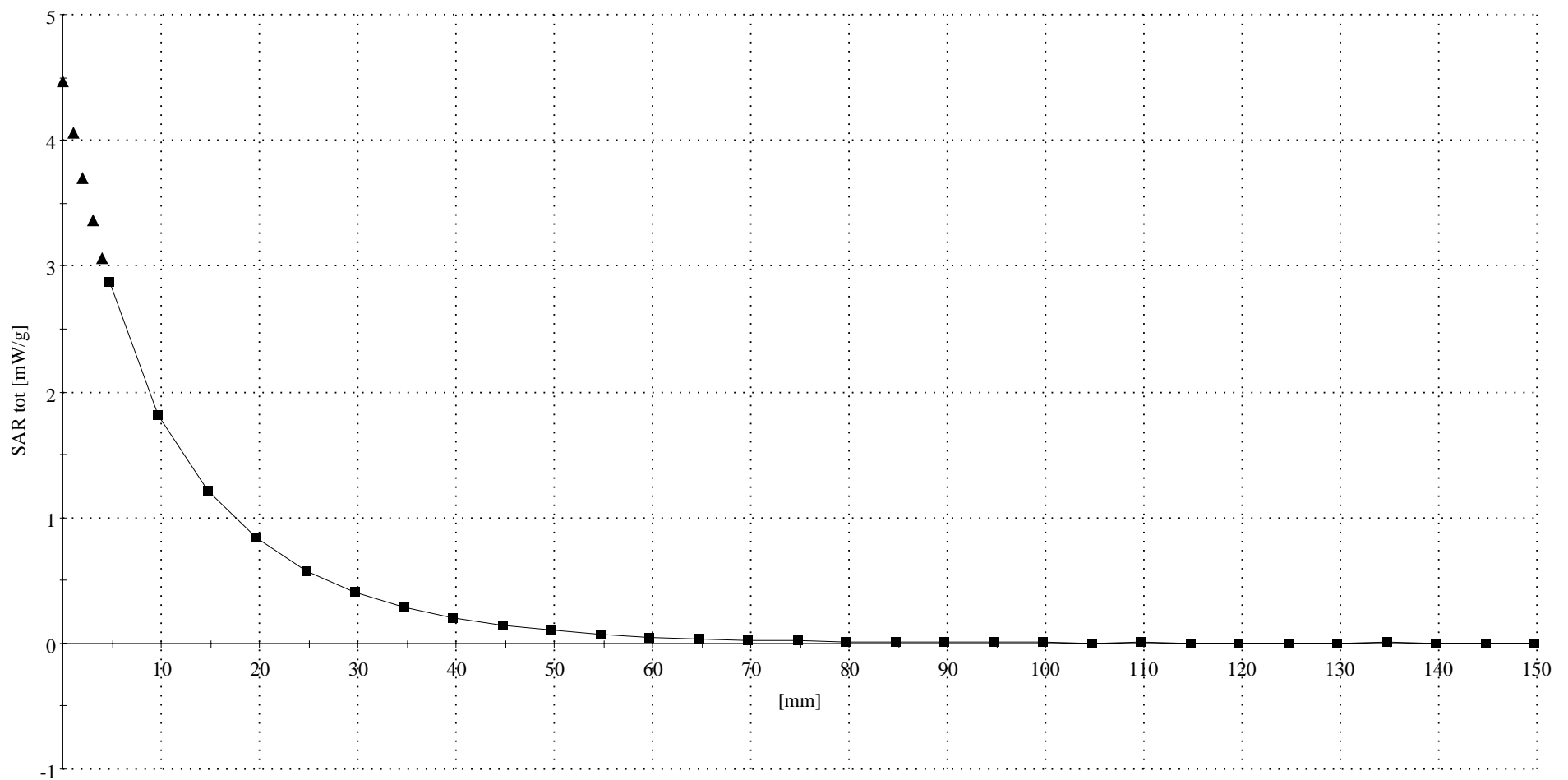
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.5C

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Penetration depth: 11.6 (10.7, 12.7) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR

Forward Power = 252mW Reflected Power = -25.98dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 21C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.5C

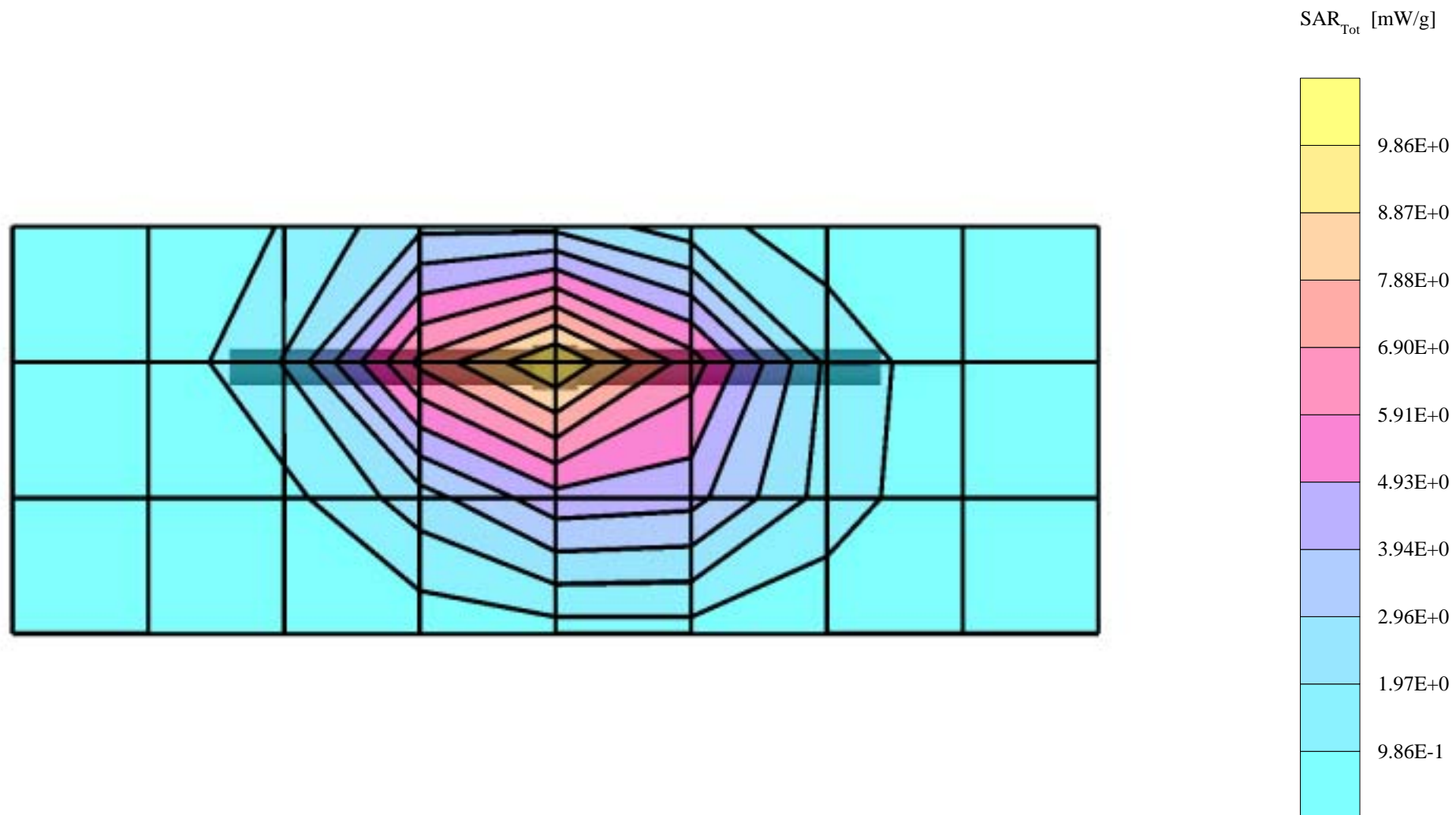
R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 17.5 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (1g): 9.58 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 5.07 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.1, 9.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.06 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR

Forward Power = 252mW Reflected Power = -25.98dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 21C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.5C

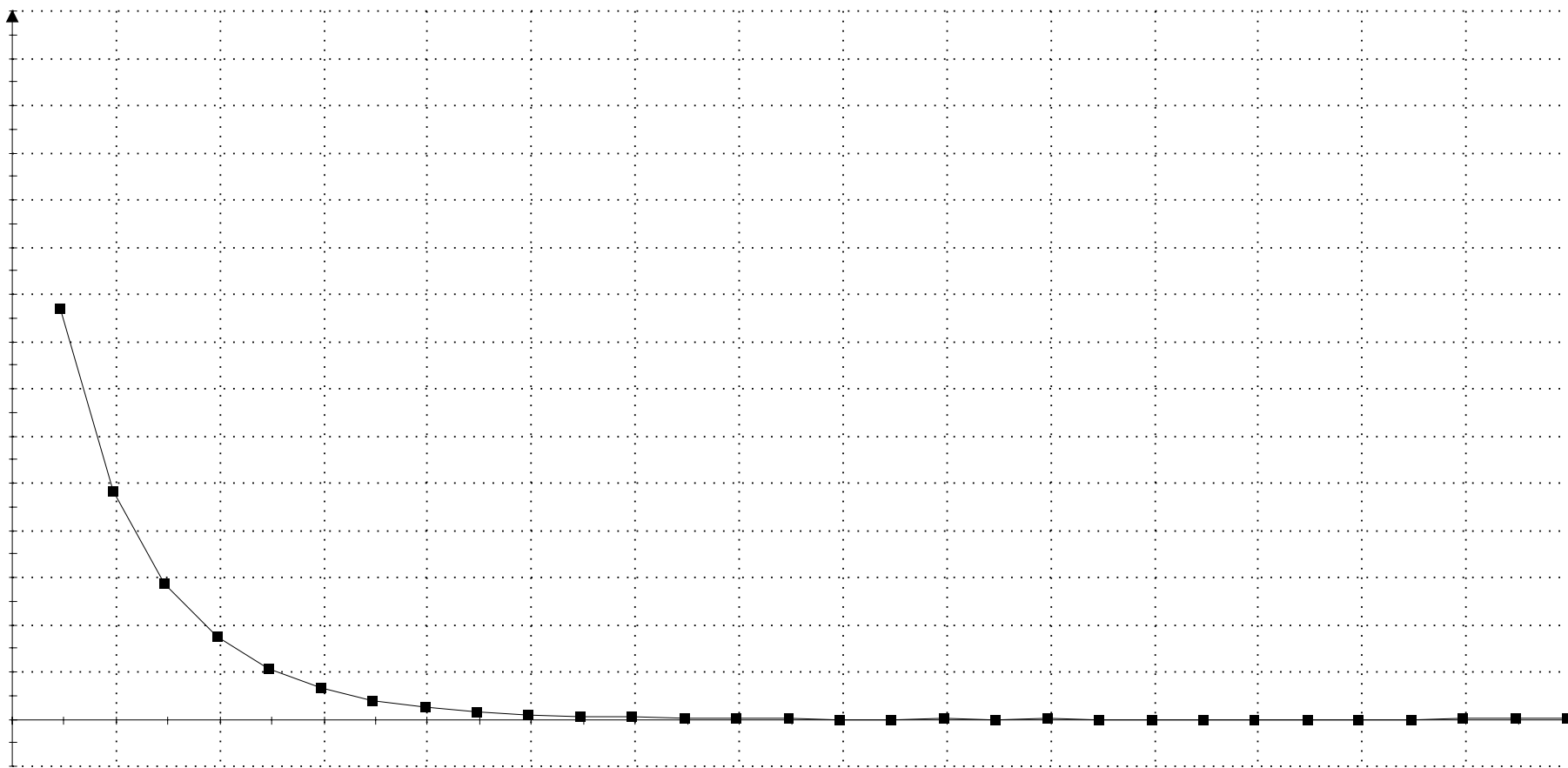
R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

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Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 8.9 (8.6, 9.6) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 249mW Reflected Power = -24.16dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.6C

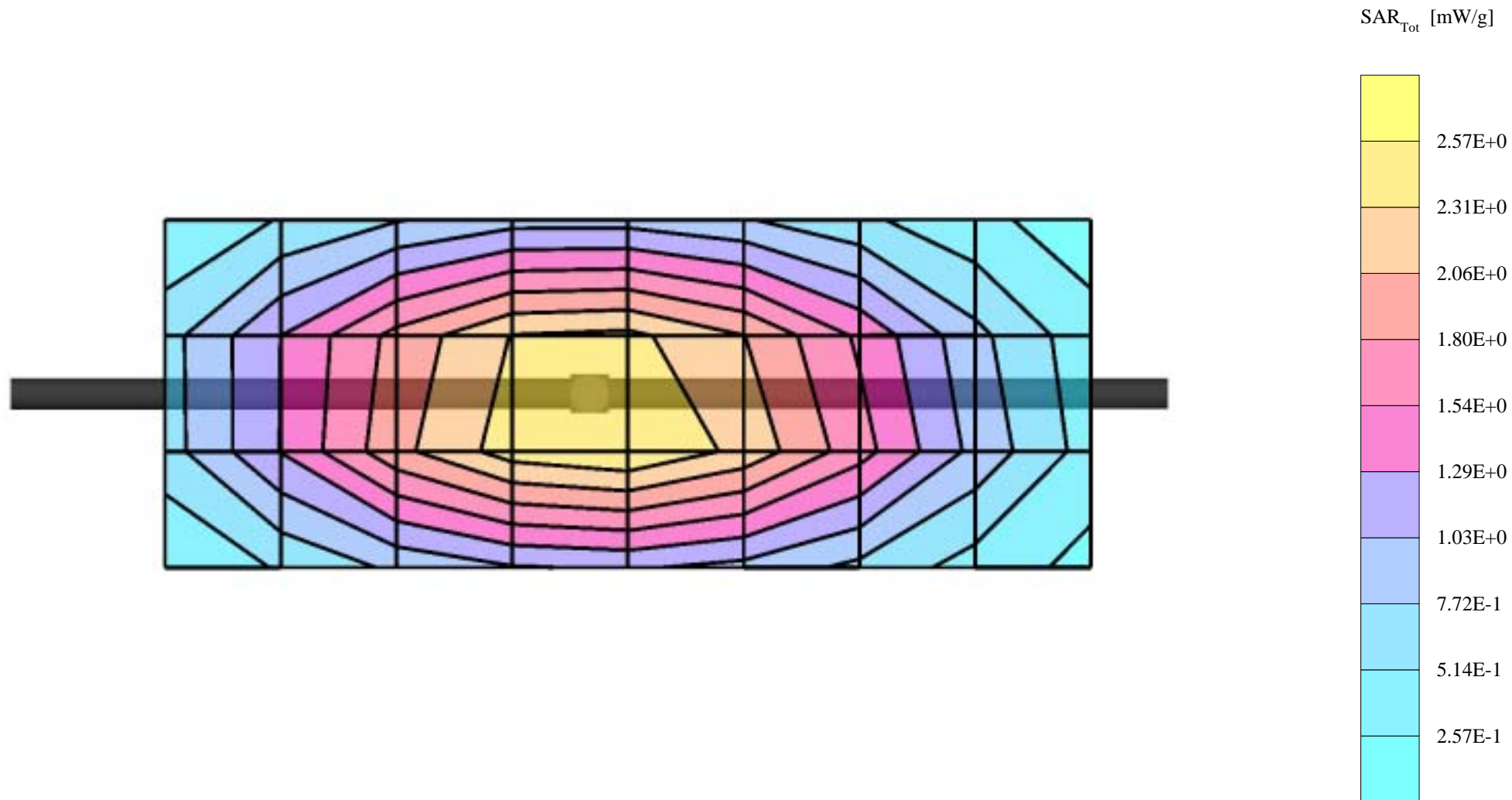
R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.45 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, SAR (1g): 2.81 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, SAR (10g): 1.78 mW/g ± 0.02 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.7, 12.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 249mW Reflected Power = -24.16dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.6C

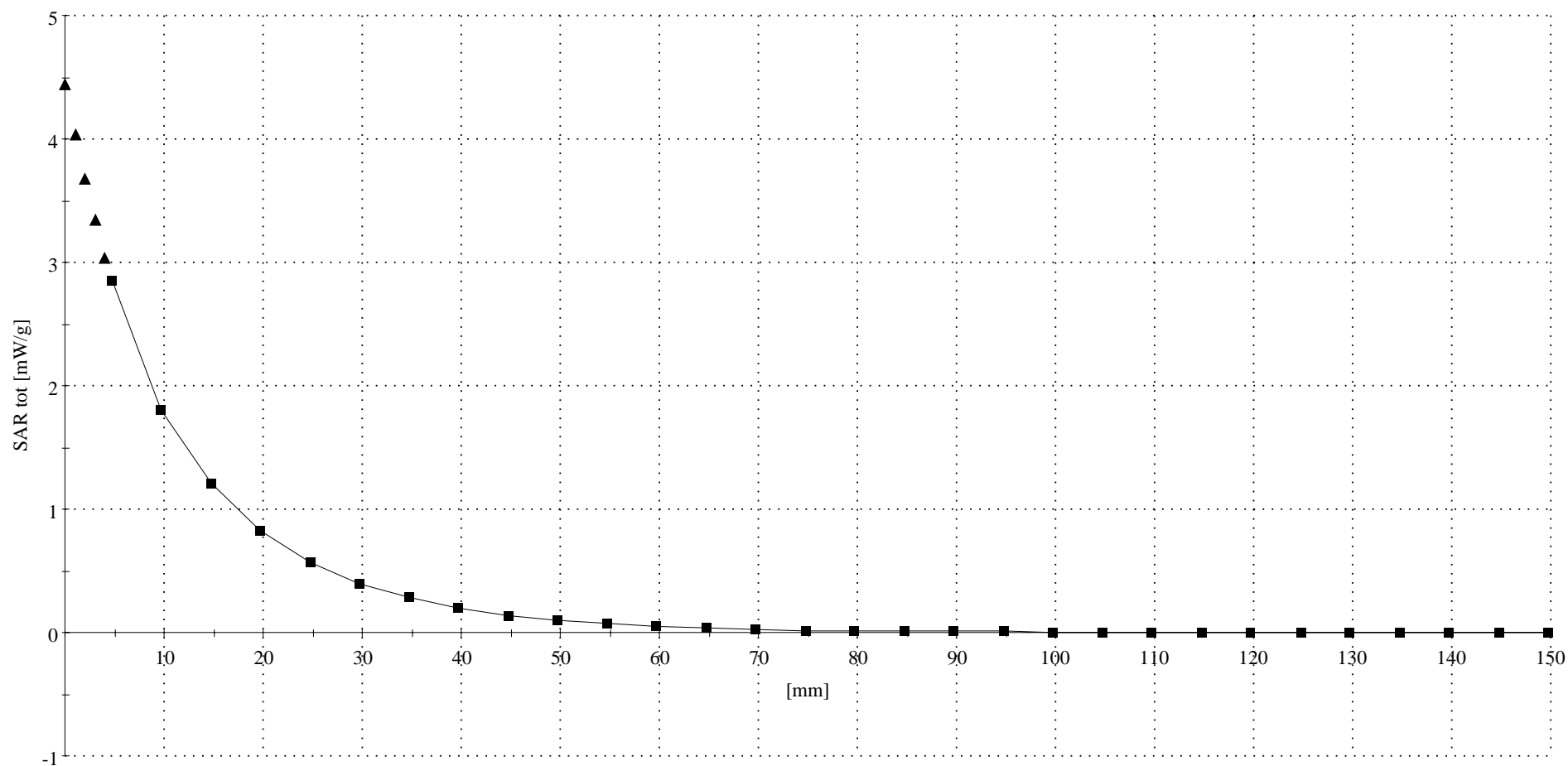
R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.7, 12.7) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR

Forward Power = 251mW Reflected Power = -25.95dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.4C

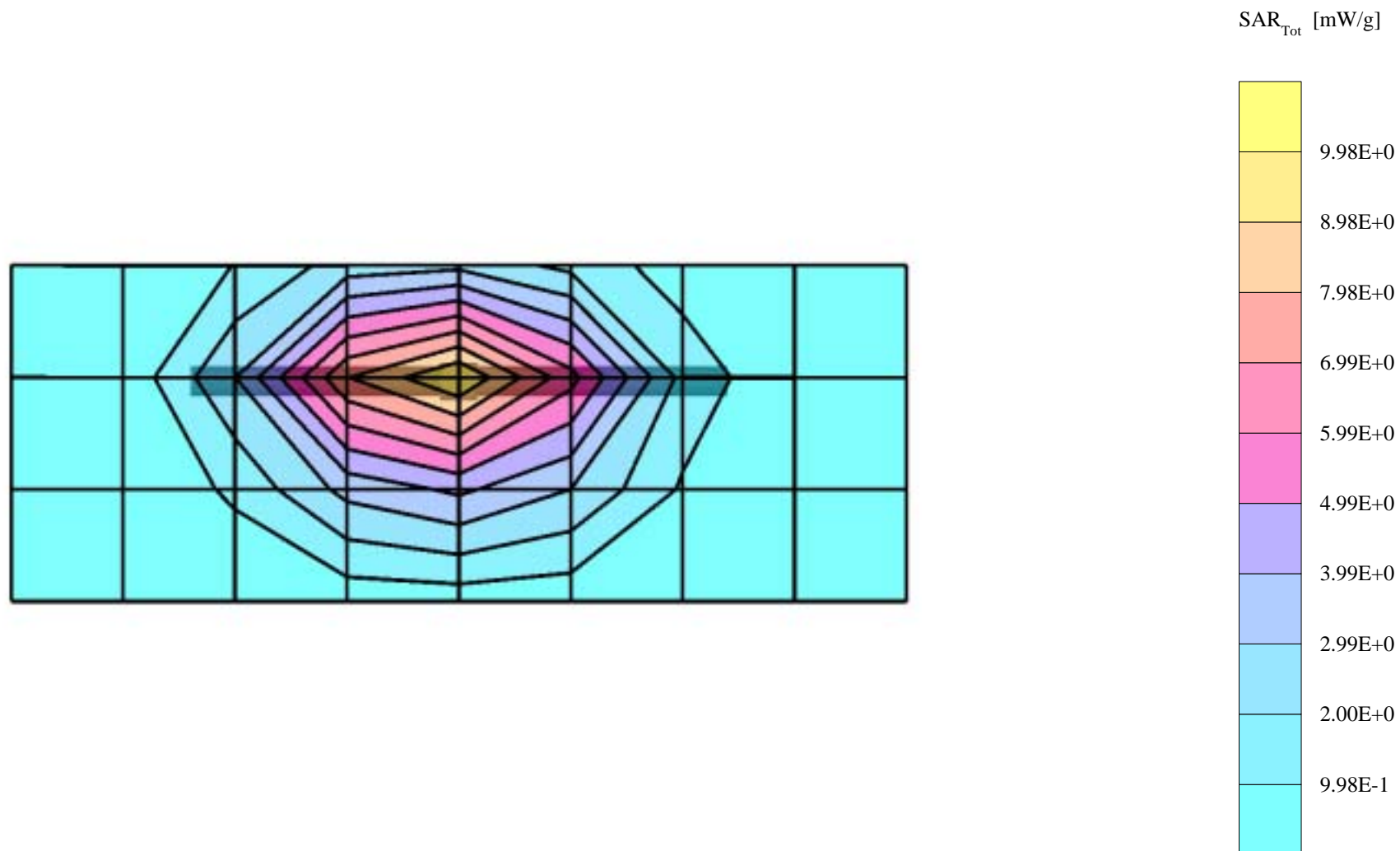
R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 17.4 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, SAR (1g): 9.60 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 5.09 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.4 (8.1, 9.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR

Forward Power = 251mW Reflected Power = -25.95dB

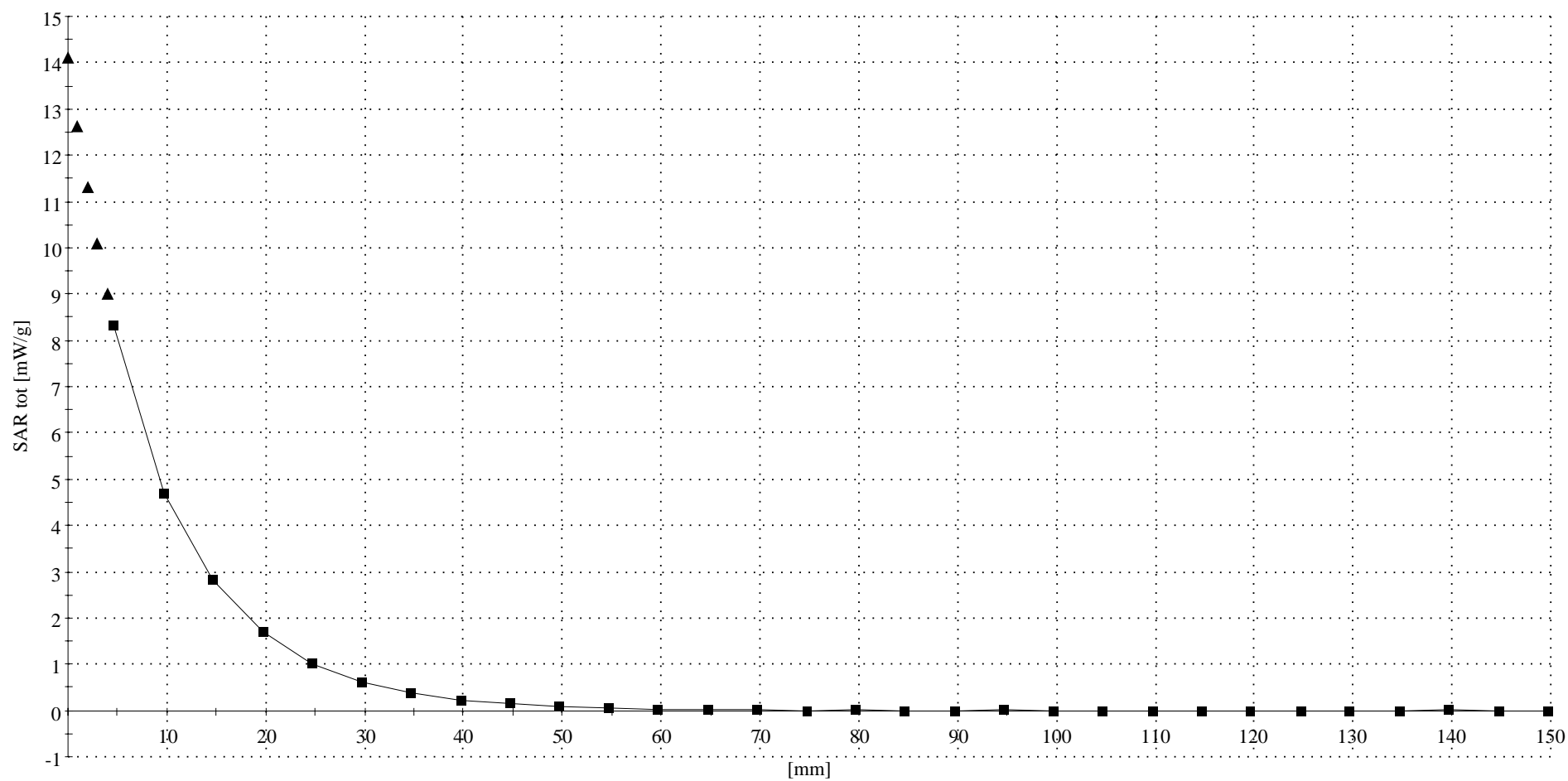
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.4C

R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Penetration depth: 9.1 (8.8, 9.7) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 252mW Reflected Power = -23.05dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.1

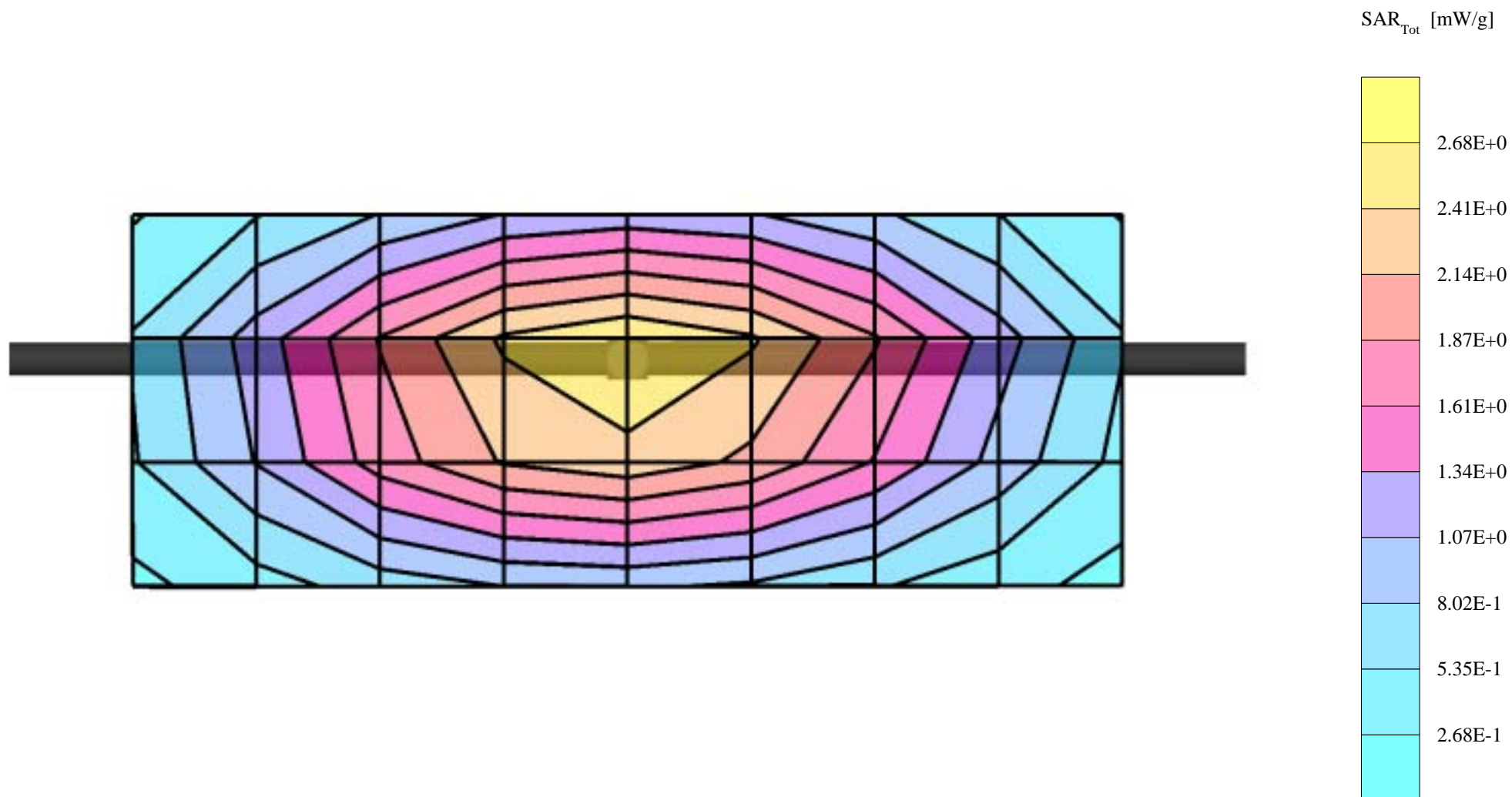
R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.52 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (1g): 2.85 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 1.80 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.4 (10.6, 12.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 079

Forward Power = 252mW Reflected Power = -23.05dB

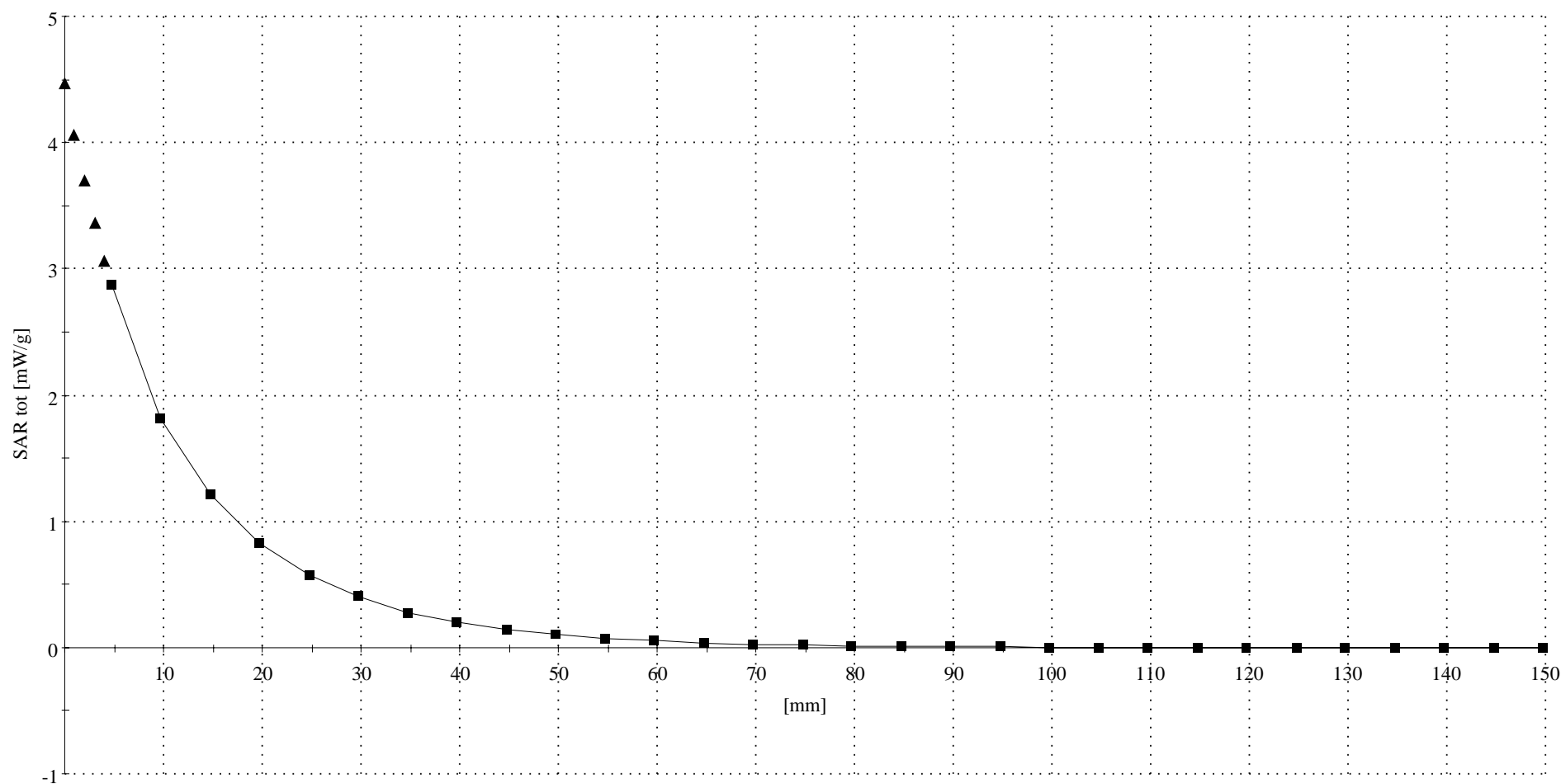
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.1

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.7, 12.6) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 254mW Reflected Power = 25.4dB

Room Temp at time of measurement =20 Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.1

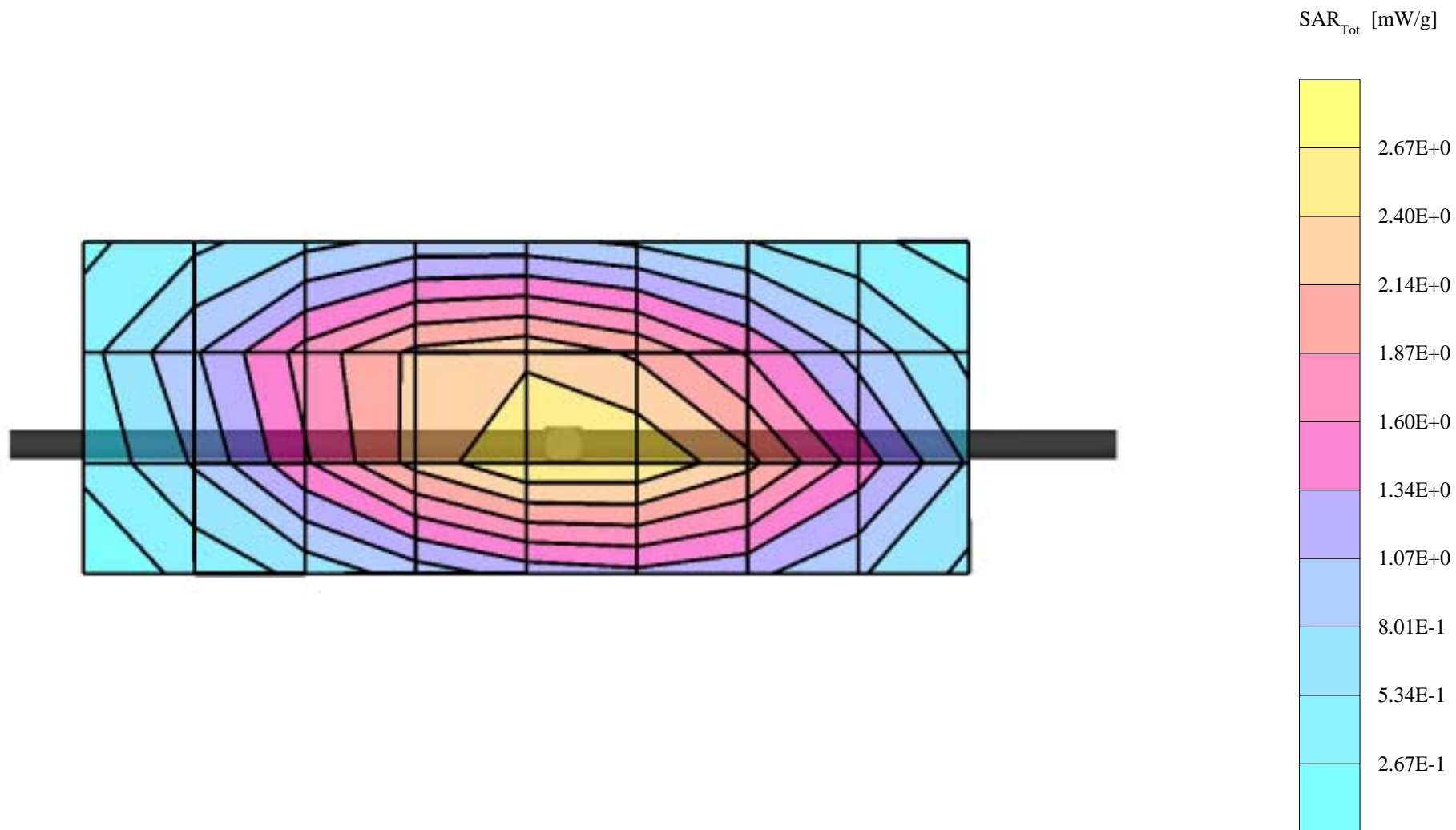
R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.54 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, SAR (1g): 2.86 mW/g ± 0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 1.81 mW/g ± 0.00 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.7, 12.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.04 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR

Forward Power = 248mW Reflected Power = -28.19dB

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.6C

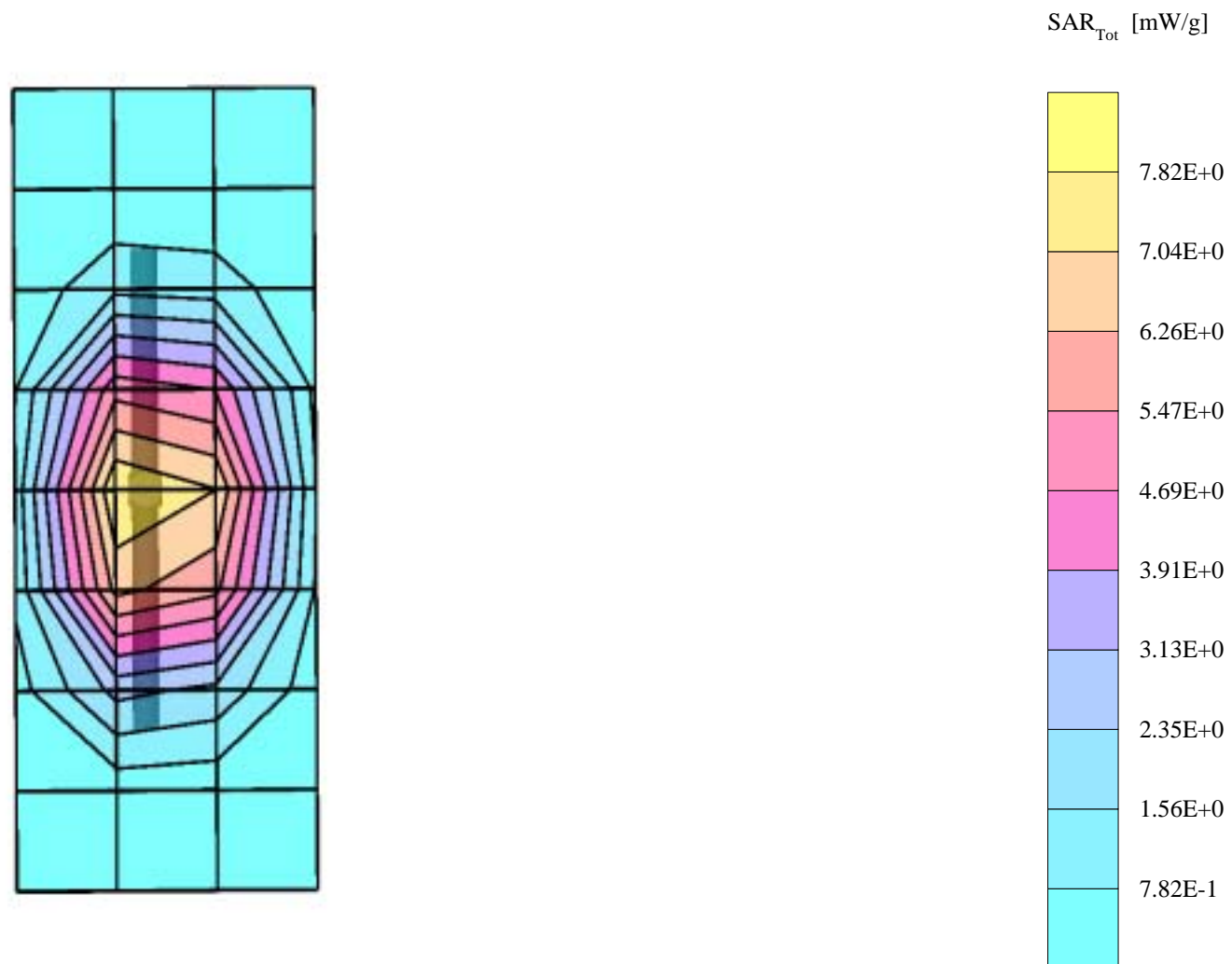
R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02); section 2

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 18.3 mW/g \pm 0.03 dB, SAR (1g): 9.92 mW/g \pm 0.03 dB, SAR (10g): 5.17 mW/g \pm 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.05 dB



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch#384 / Pwr Step: 2 / Antenna Position: Extended

Type of Modulation: AMPS

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 836 MHz

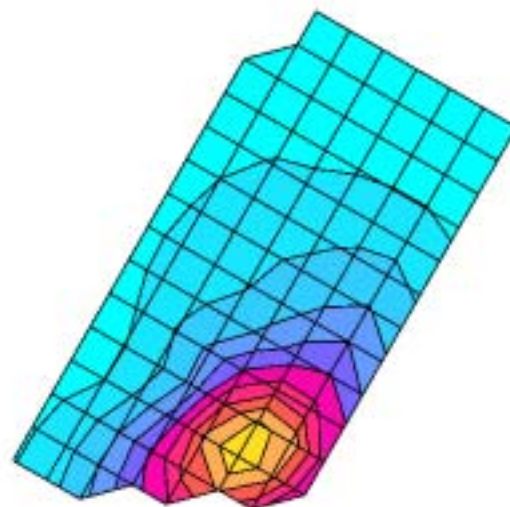
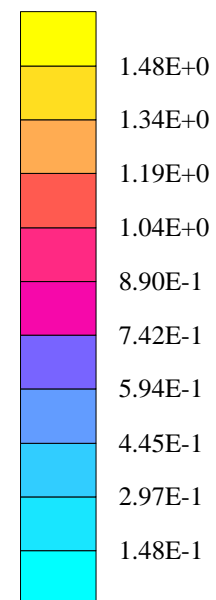
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.49 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.979 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 14.1 (11.9, 16.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB

SAR_{Tot} [mW/g]

s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch#384 / Pwr Step: 2 / Antenna Position:RET

Type of Modulation: AMPS

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

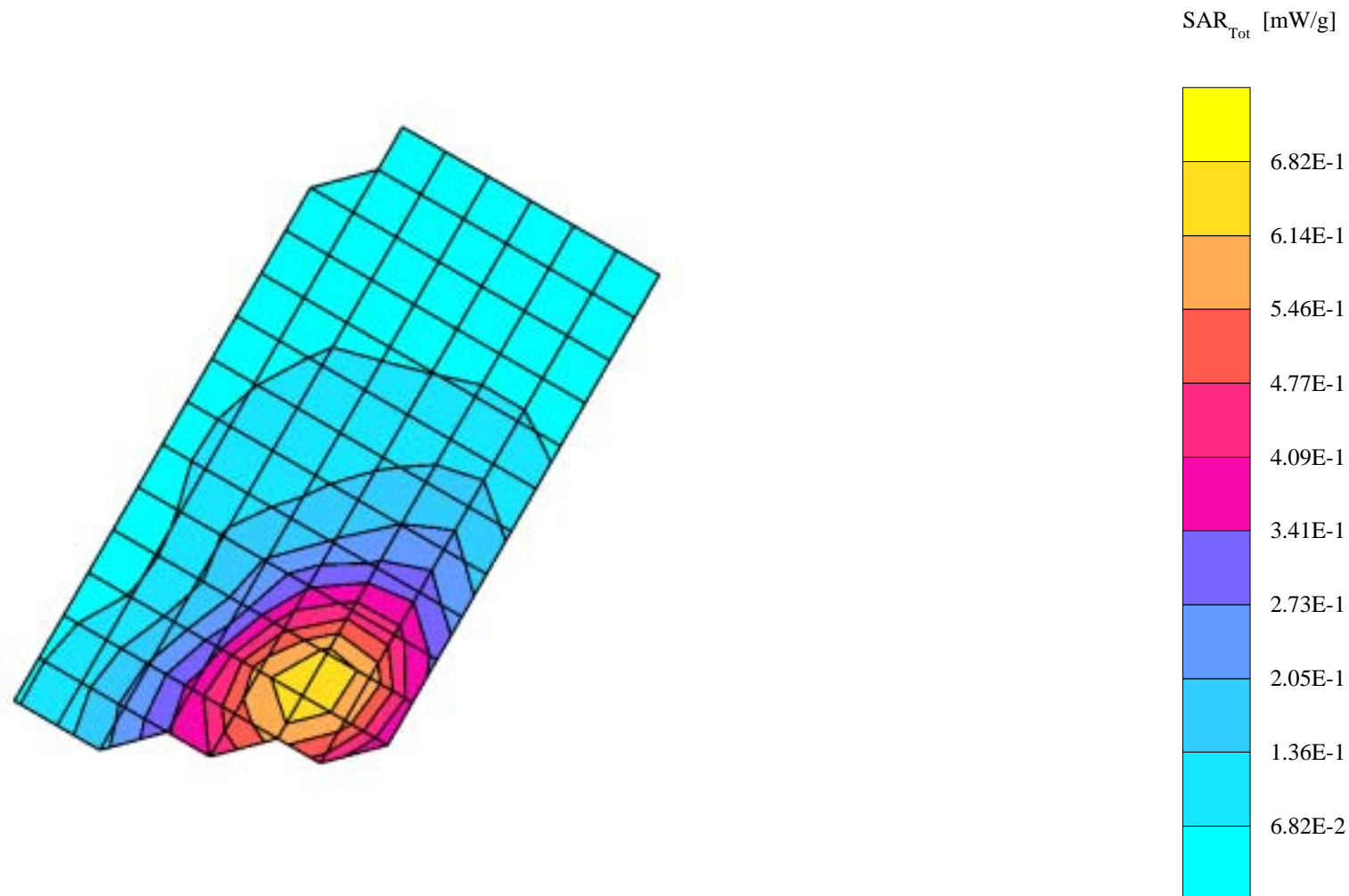
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.705 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.455 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 14.3 (12.3, 16.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.12 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 991 / Pwr Step: 02 (OTA)

Type of Modulation: 800 AMPS

DEVICE POSITION: Cheek touch

Antenna Position: EXT

Battery Model #: SNN5595B

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 824 MHz

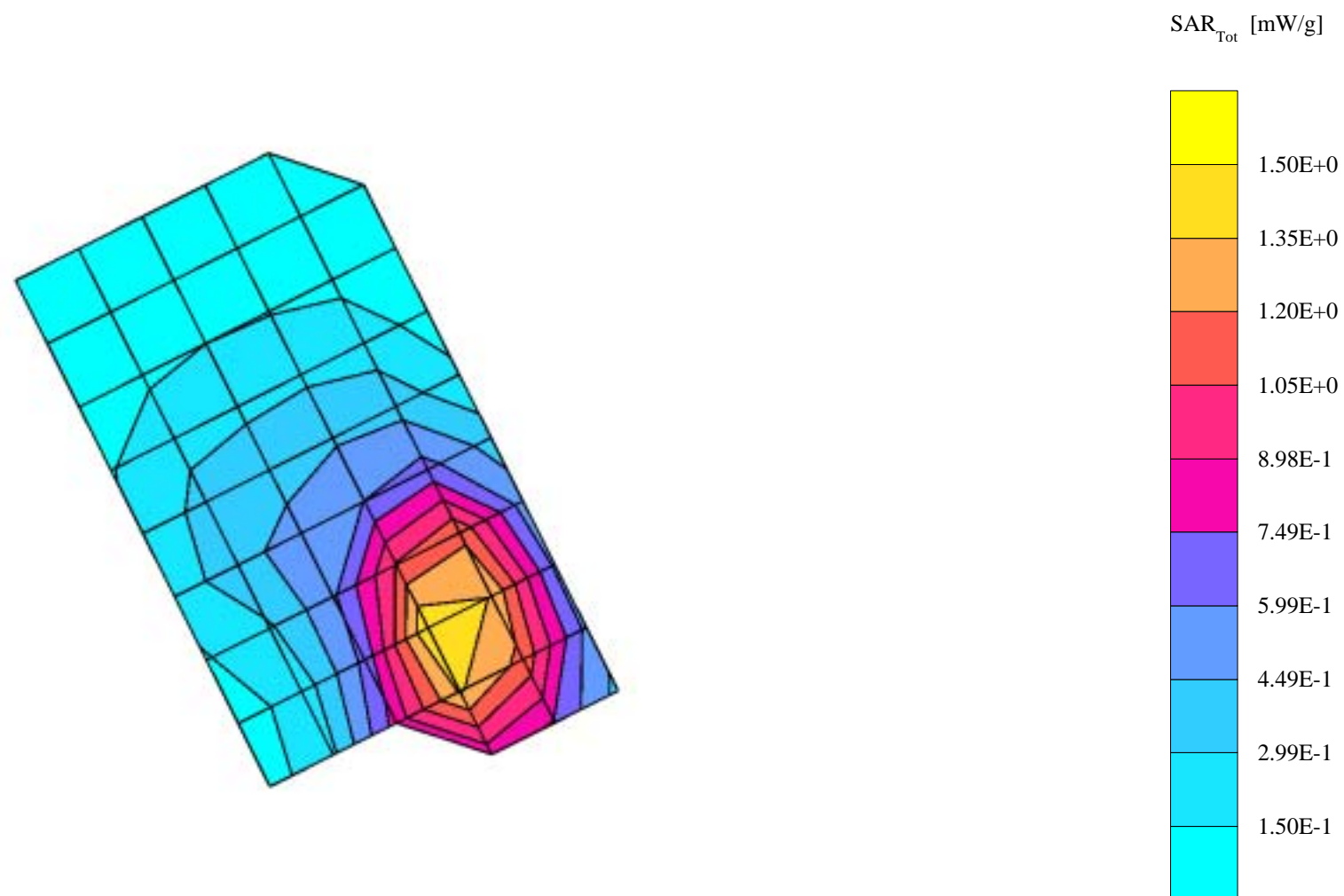
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.53 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.03 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 14.2 (12.5, 16.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 1013 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: EXT

Type of Modulation: 800 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION: Cheek touch

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 825 MHz

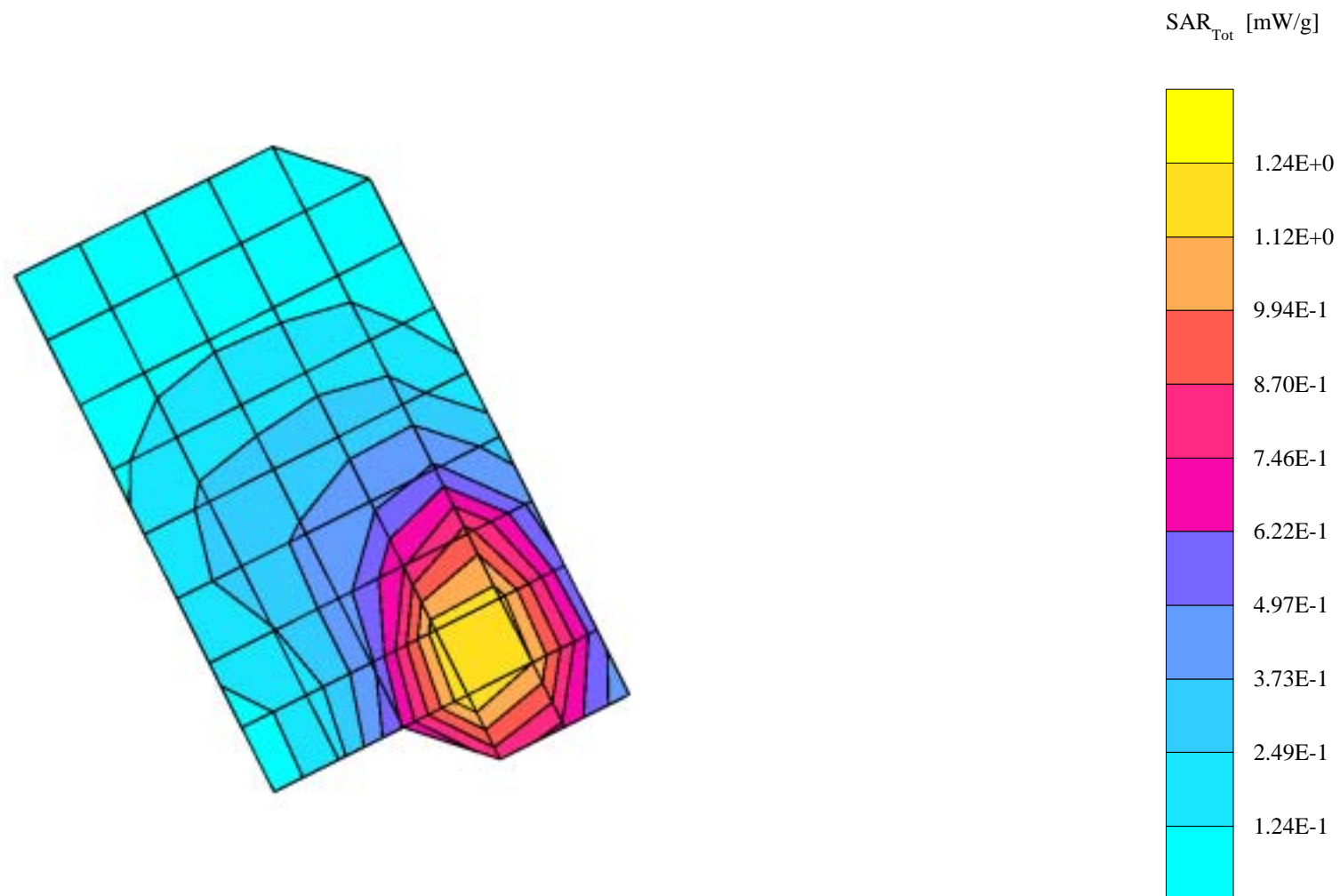
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.43 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.901 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 12.7 (10.2, 16.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: RET

Type of Modulation: 800 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION: Cheek touch

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

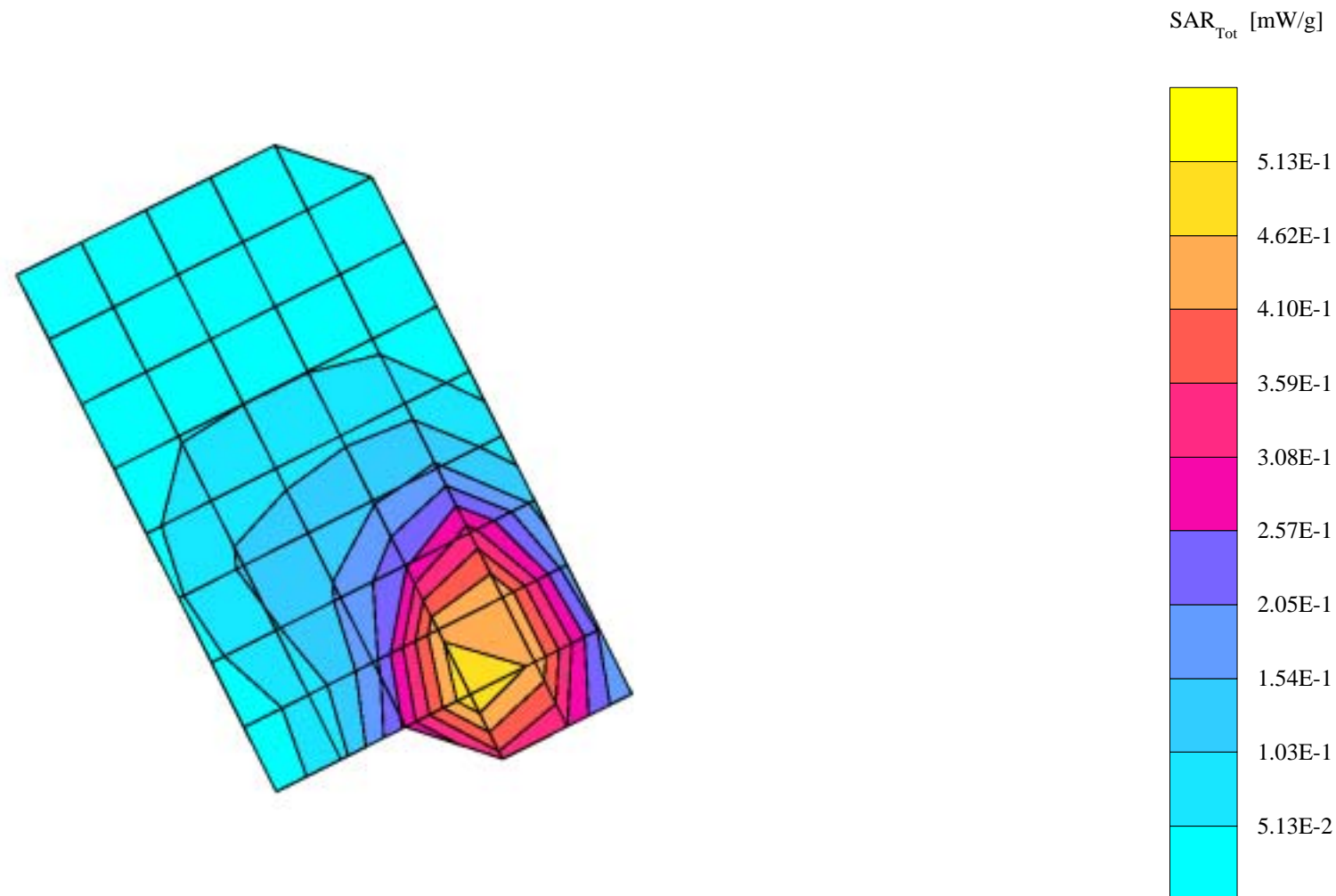
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.554 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.355 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 13.1 (11.7, 15.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.10 dB



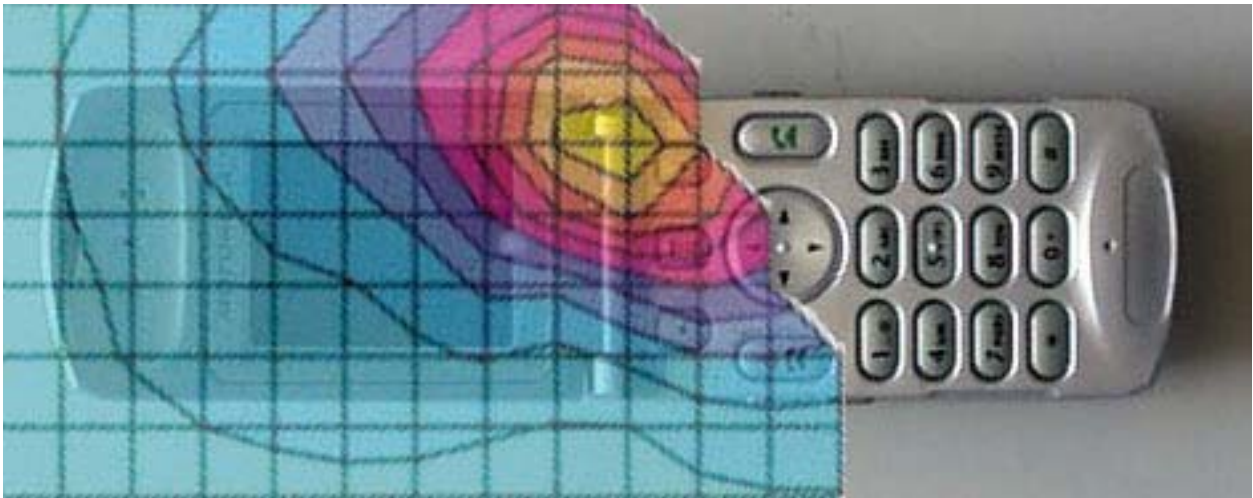


Figure 1. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (Cheek Touch)

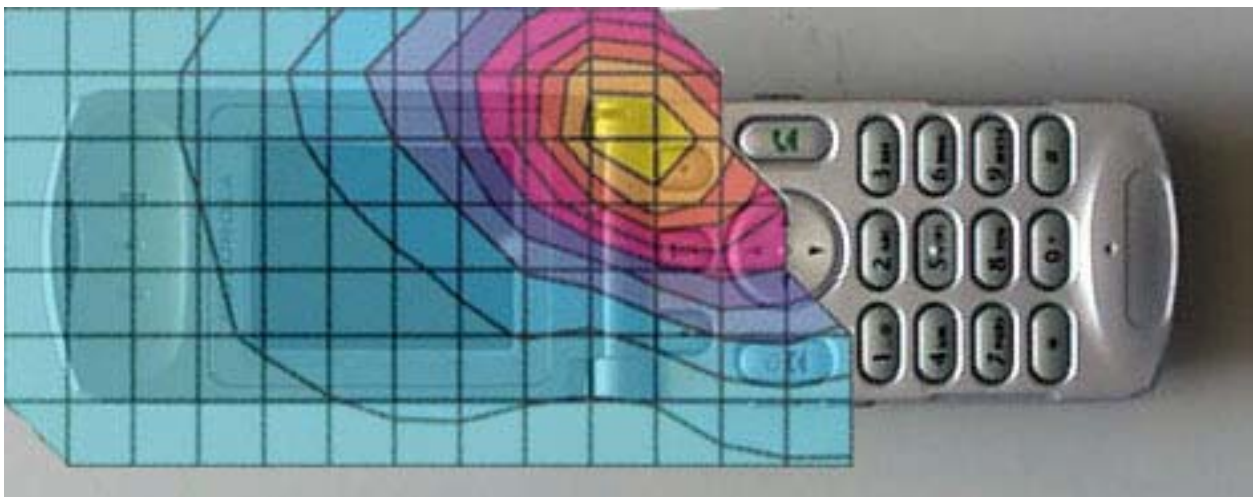


Figure 2. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (Cheek Touch)

s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 1013 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: EXT

Type of Modulation: 800 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION: Cheek touch

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 825 MHz

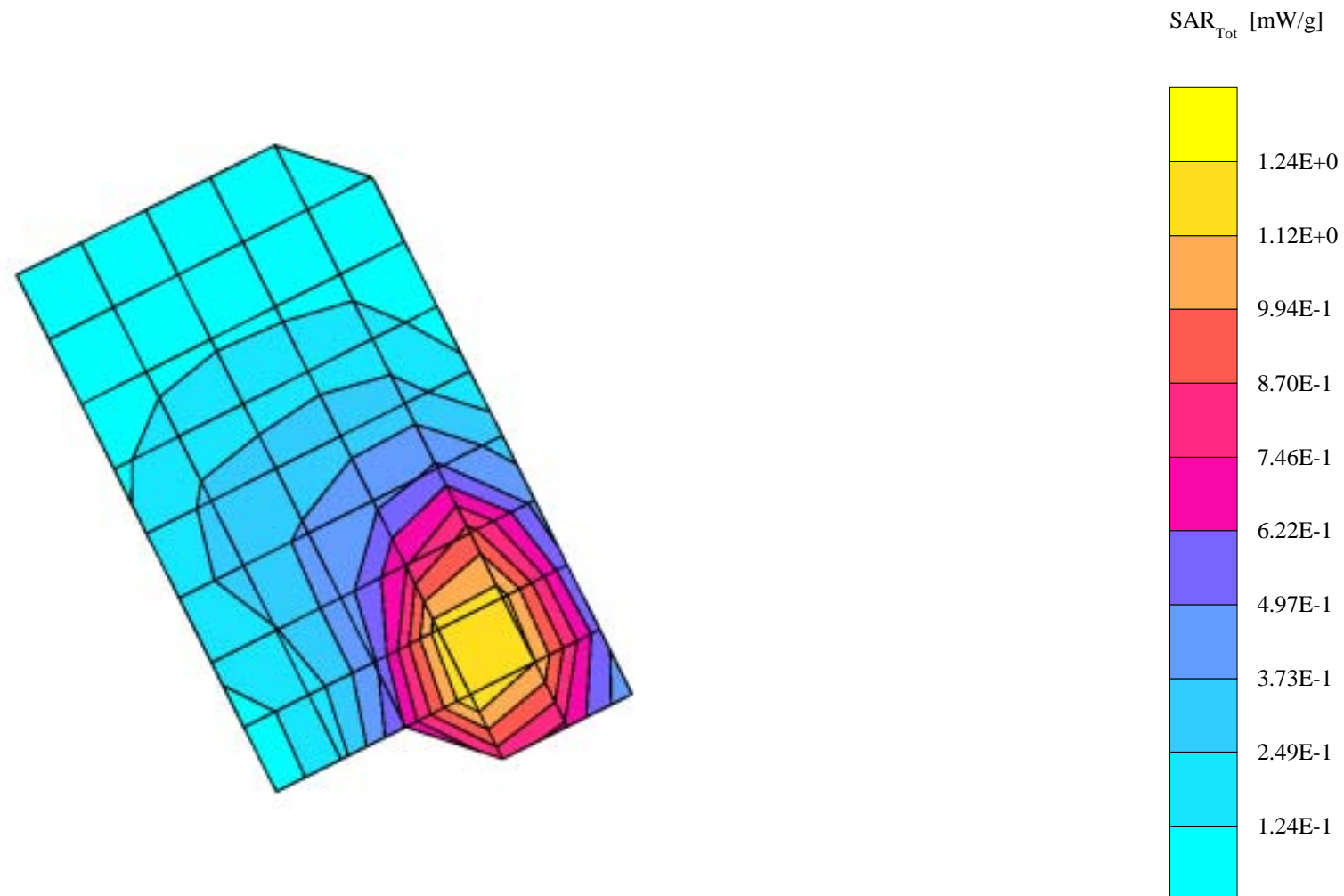
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.43 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.901 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 12.7 (10.2, 16.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



s/n: 3D07E64A

Ch# 25 / Pwr Step: Always Up / Antenna Position:RET

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5595B

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1851 MHz

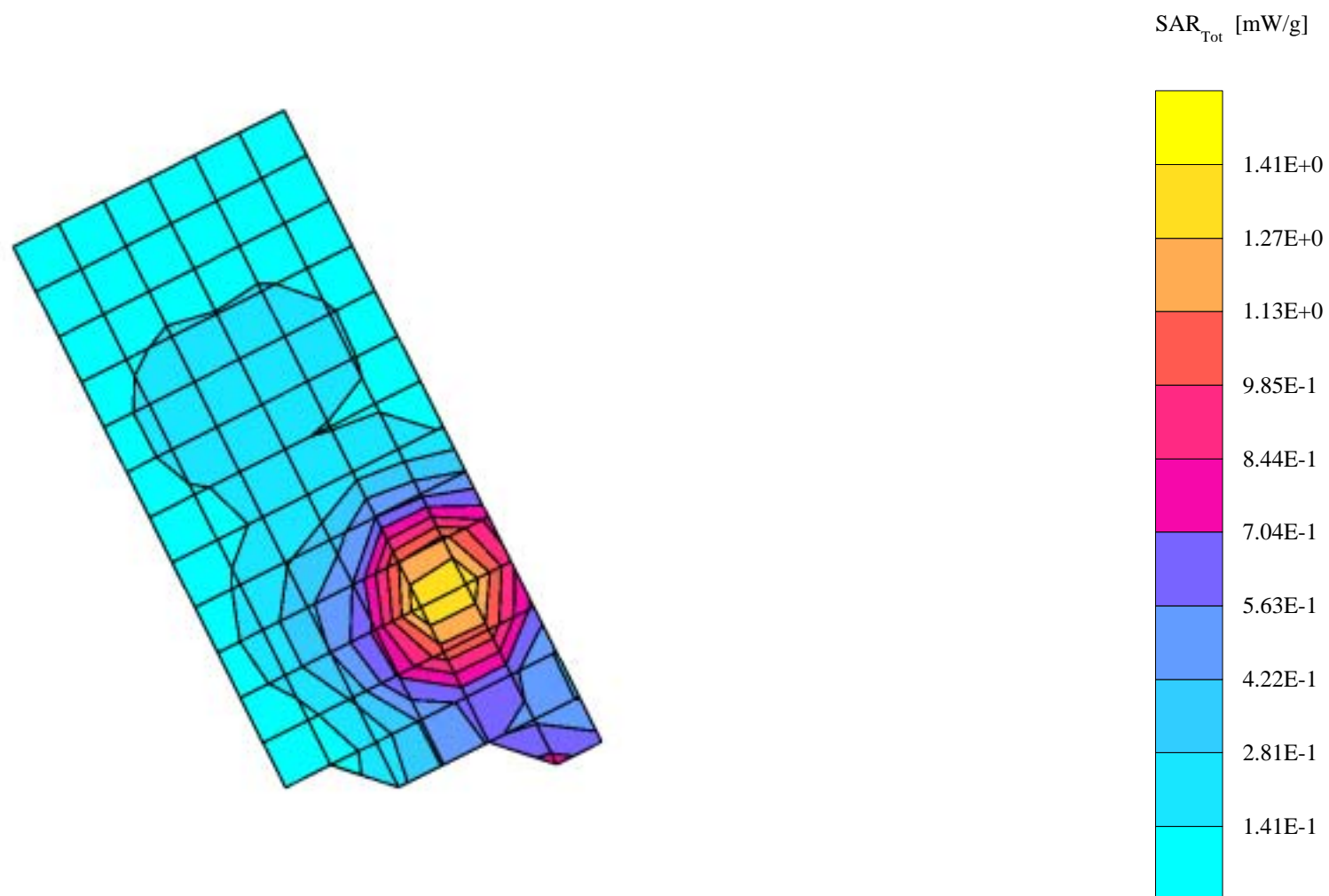
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.48 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.808 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 9.8 (9.5, 10.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.23 dB



s/n 3D07E64A

Ch# 25 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: RET

Type of Modulation: 1800 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION: Cheek touch

R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1851 MHz

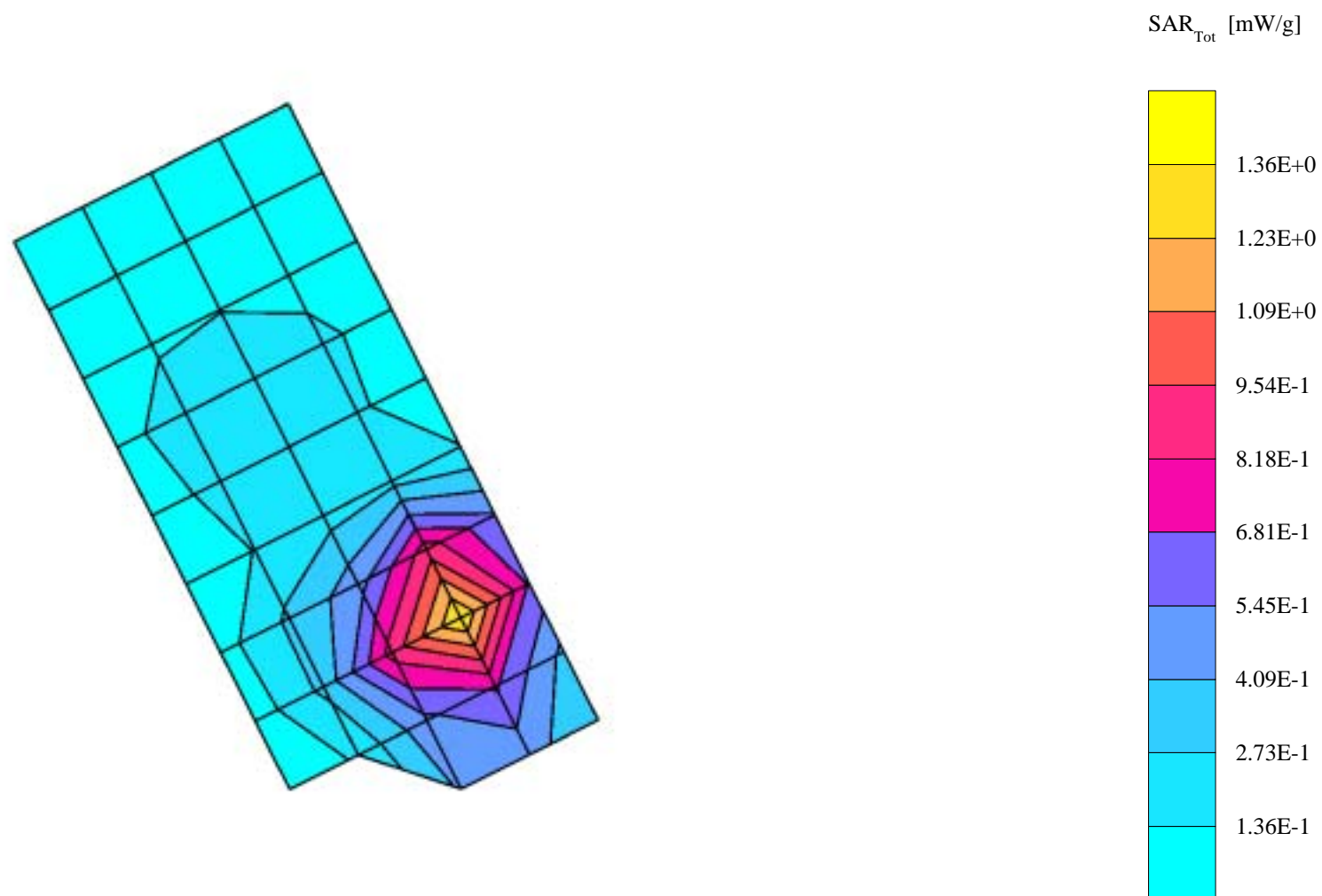
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.34 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.736 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 10.3 (9.9, 10.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.30 dB



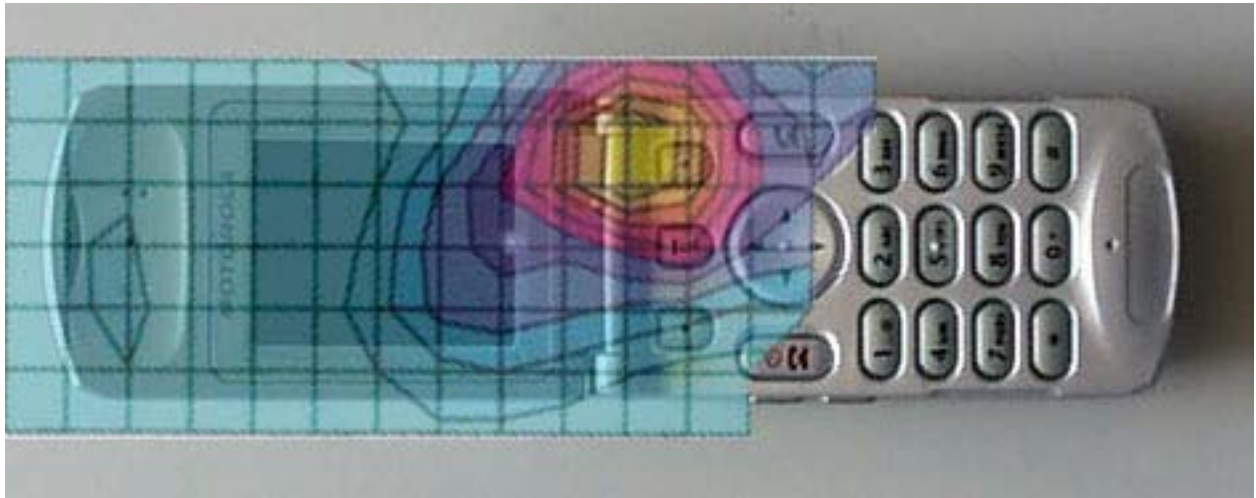


Figure 3. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (Cheek Touch)

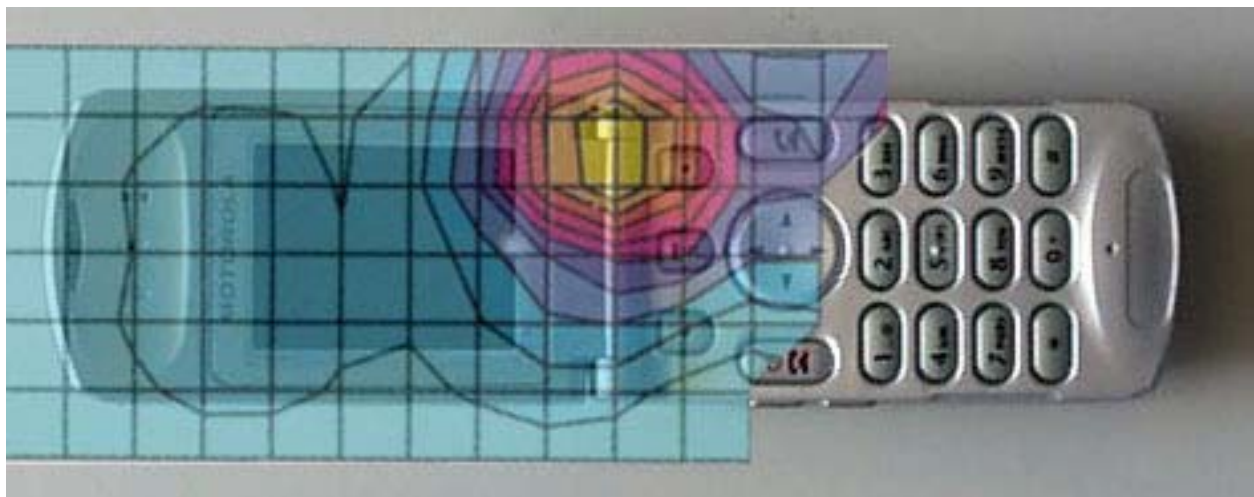


Figure 4. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (Cheek Touch)

s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch#384 / Pwr Step: 2 / Antenna Position:RET

Type of Modulation: AMPS

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Tilted

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

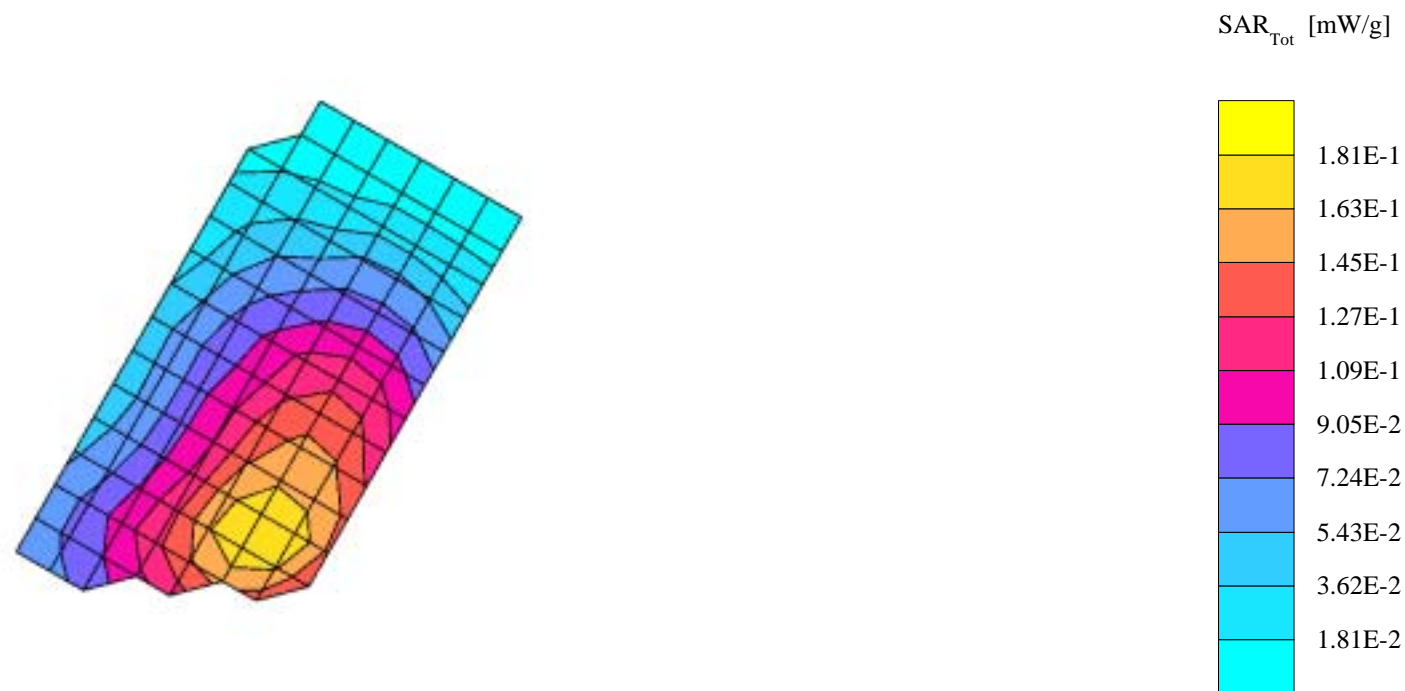
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.185 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.133 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 18.0 (14.8, 21.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch#384 / Pwr Step: 2 / Antenna Position:EXT

Type of Modulation: AMPS

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Tilted

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

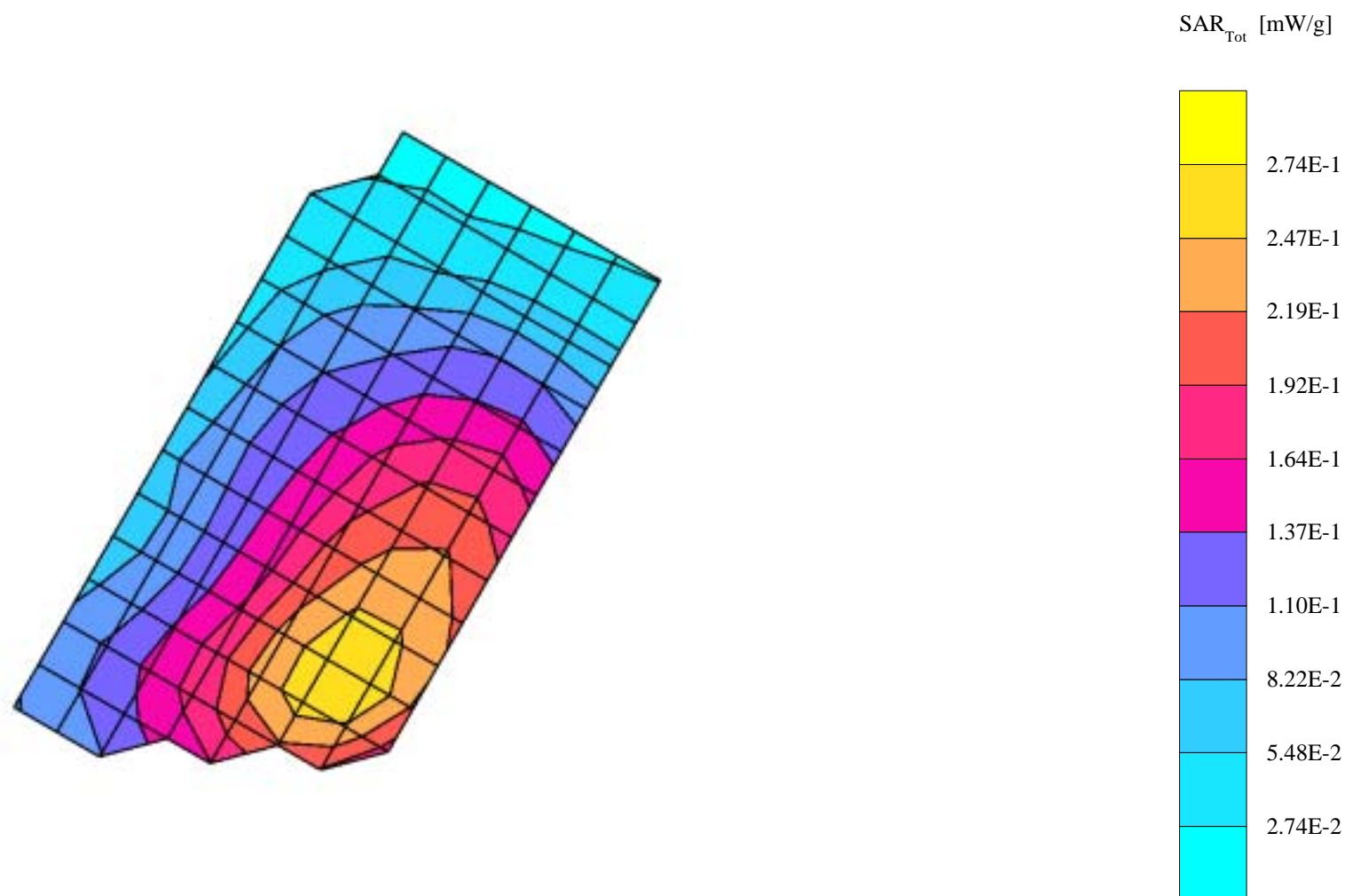
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.294 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.206 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 17.1 (14.6, 20.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.17 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: EXT

Type of Modulation: 800 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION: 15 deg TILT

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

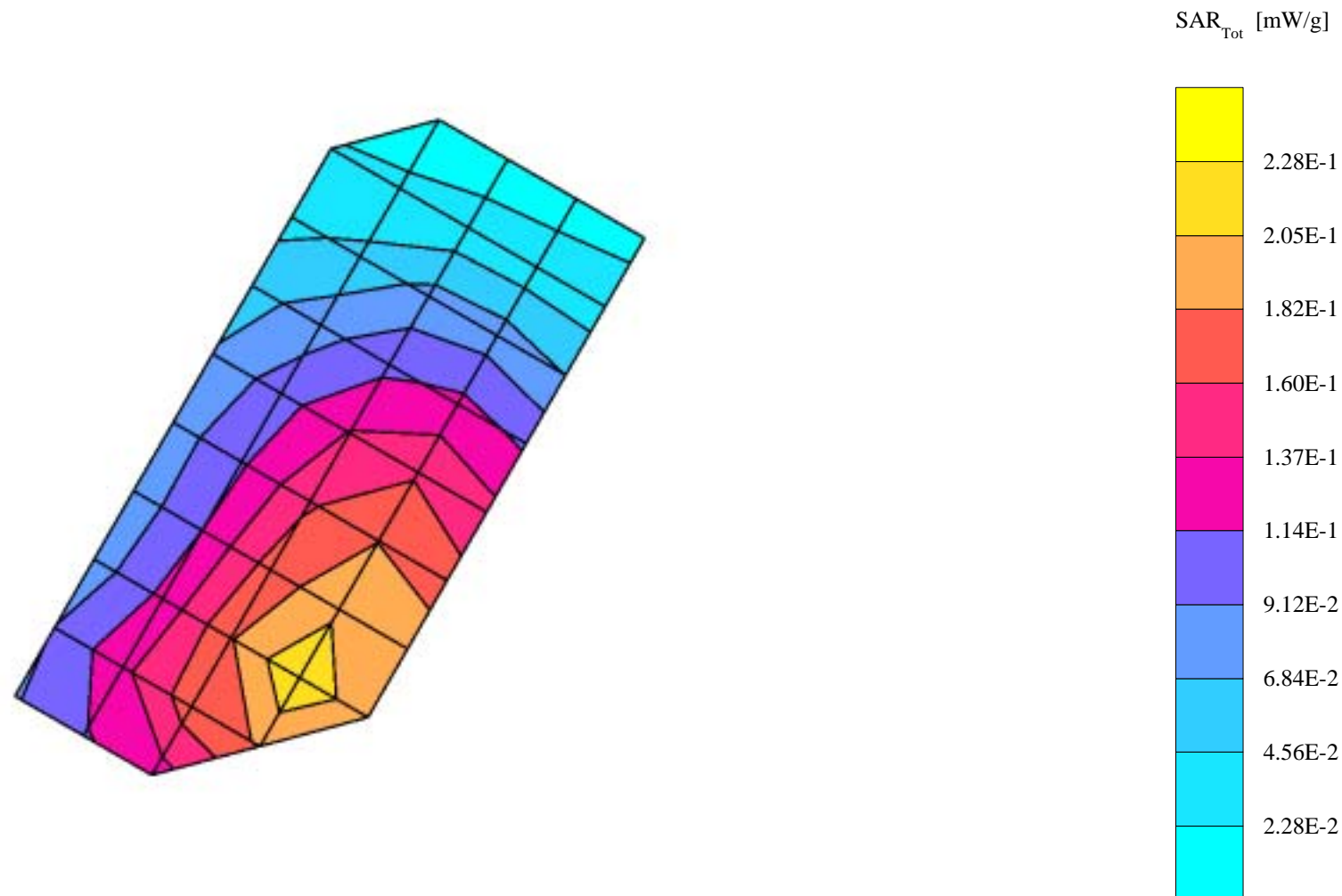
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.230 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.165 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 17.4 (13.9, 21.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: RET

Type of Modulation: 800 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

DEVICE POSITION: 15 deg TILT

R5 TP-1132 Sugar SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

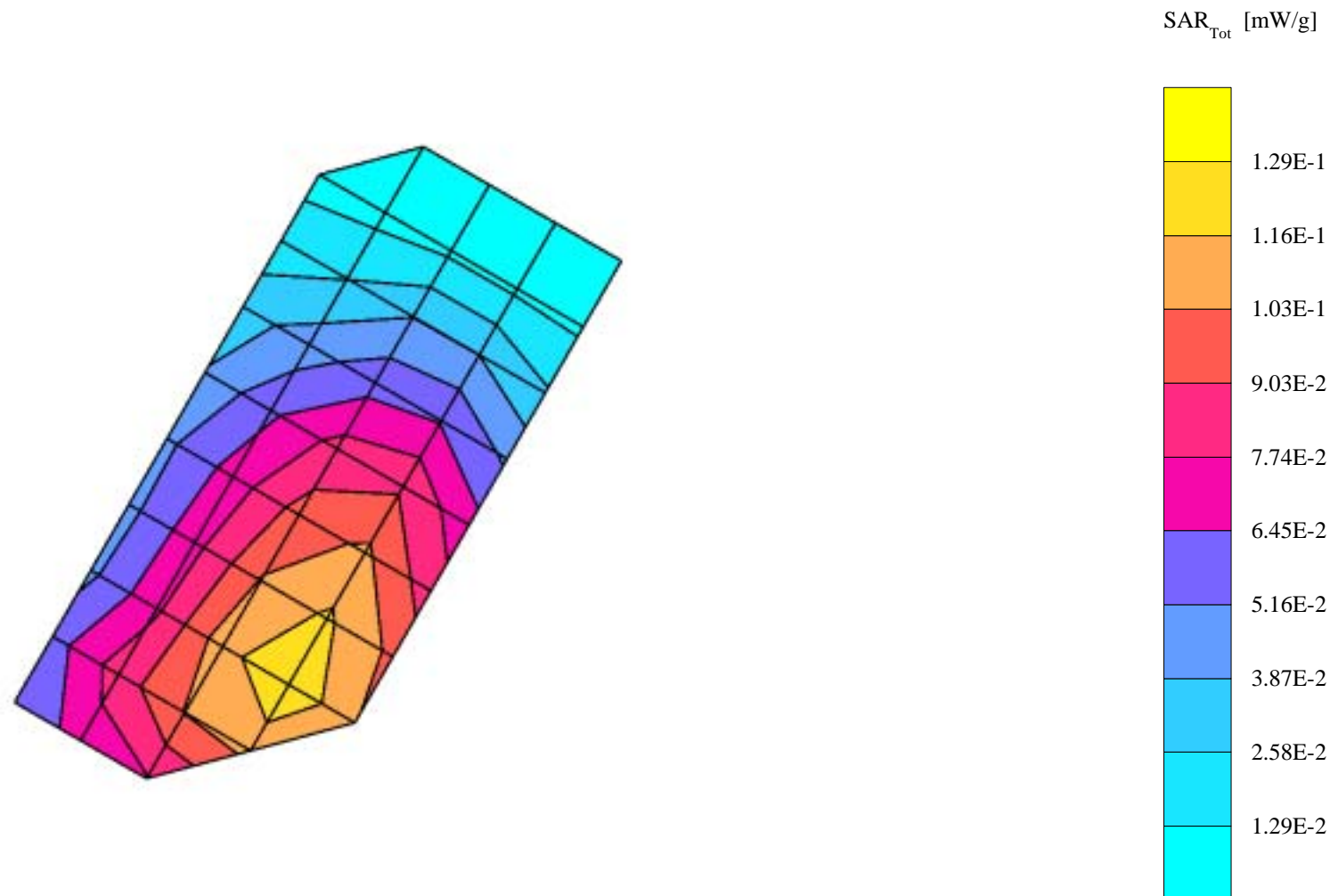
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.140 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0997 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 17.3 (13.6, 21.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.40 dB



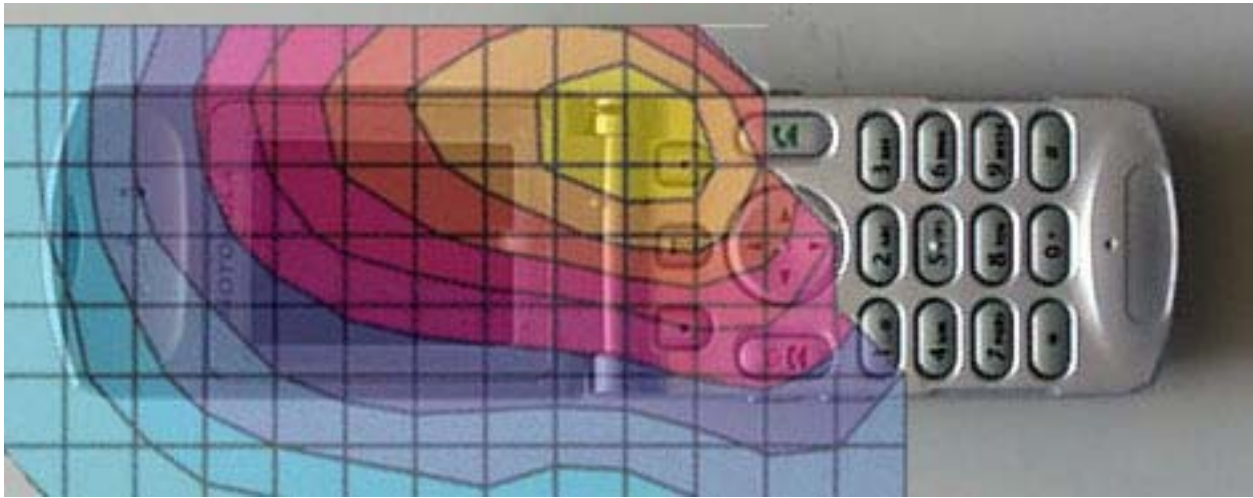


Figure 5. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (15 ° Tilt)



Figure 6. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (15 ° Tilt)

s/n: 3D07E64A

Ch#600 / Pwr Step: Always Up / Antenna Position:EXT

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5595B

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated)Tilted

2nd Hot Spot

R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

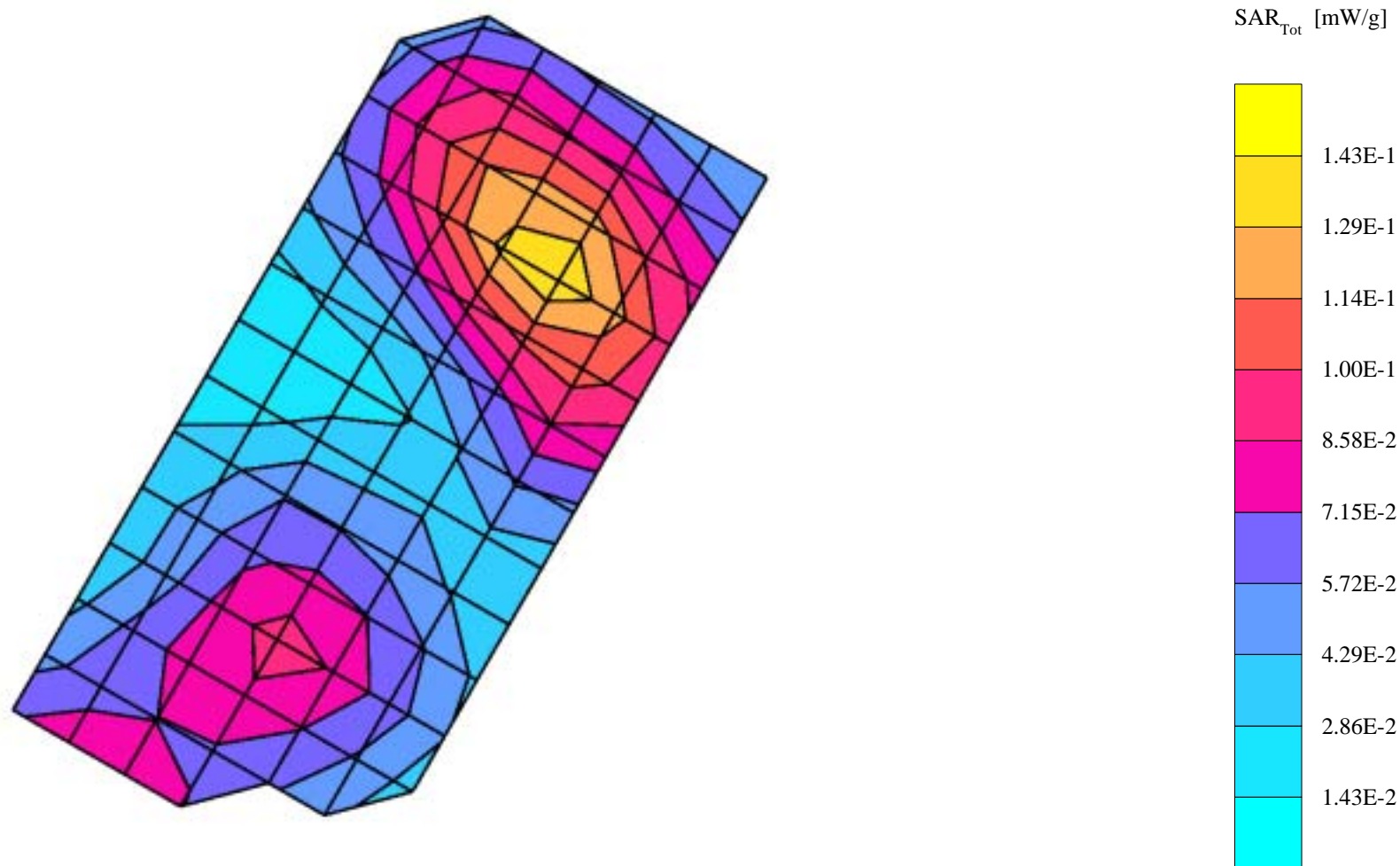
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.0906 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0547 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 9.9 (9.0, 11.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.20 dB



s/n: 3D07E64A

Ch#600 / Pwr Step: Always Up / Antenna Position:EXT

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA / Battery Model #: SNN5595B

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated)Tilted

R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

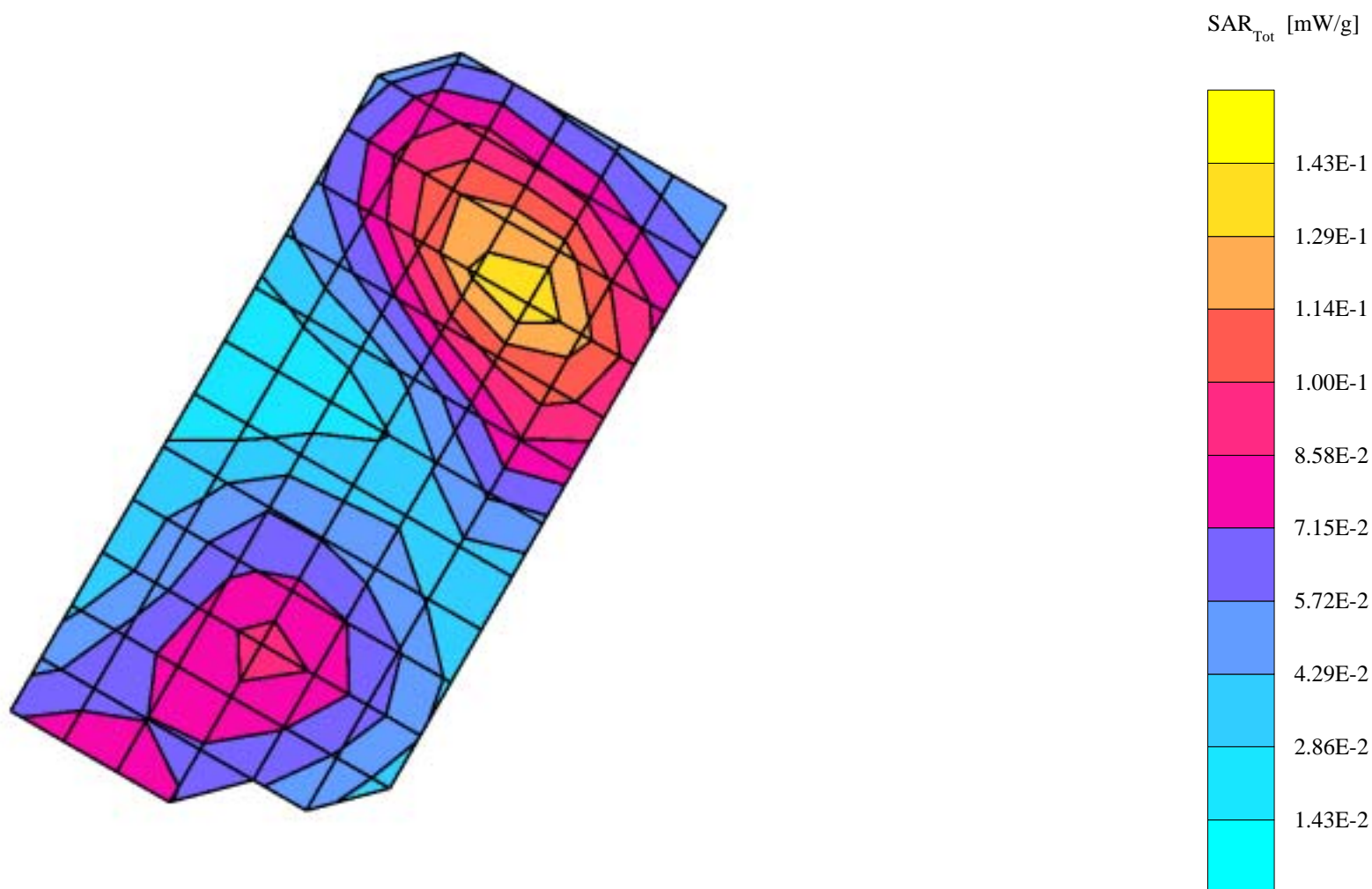
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.140 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0837 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 10.3 (9.8, 11.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.19 dB



s/n: 3D07E64A

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Allways Up / Antenna Position: Ret

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5595B

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

R5 TP-1133 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.361 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.215 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 11.3 (10.7, 11.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB

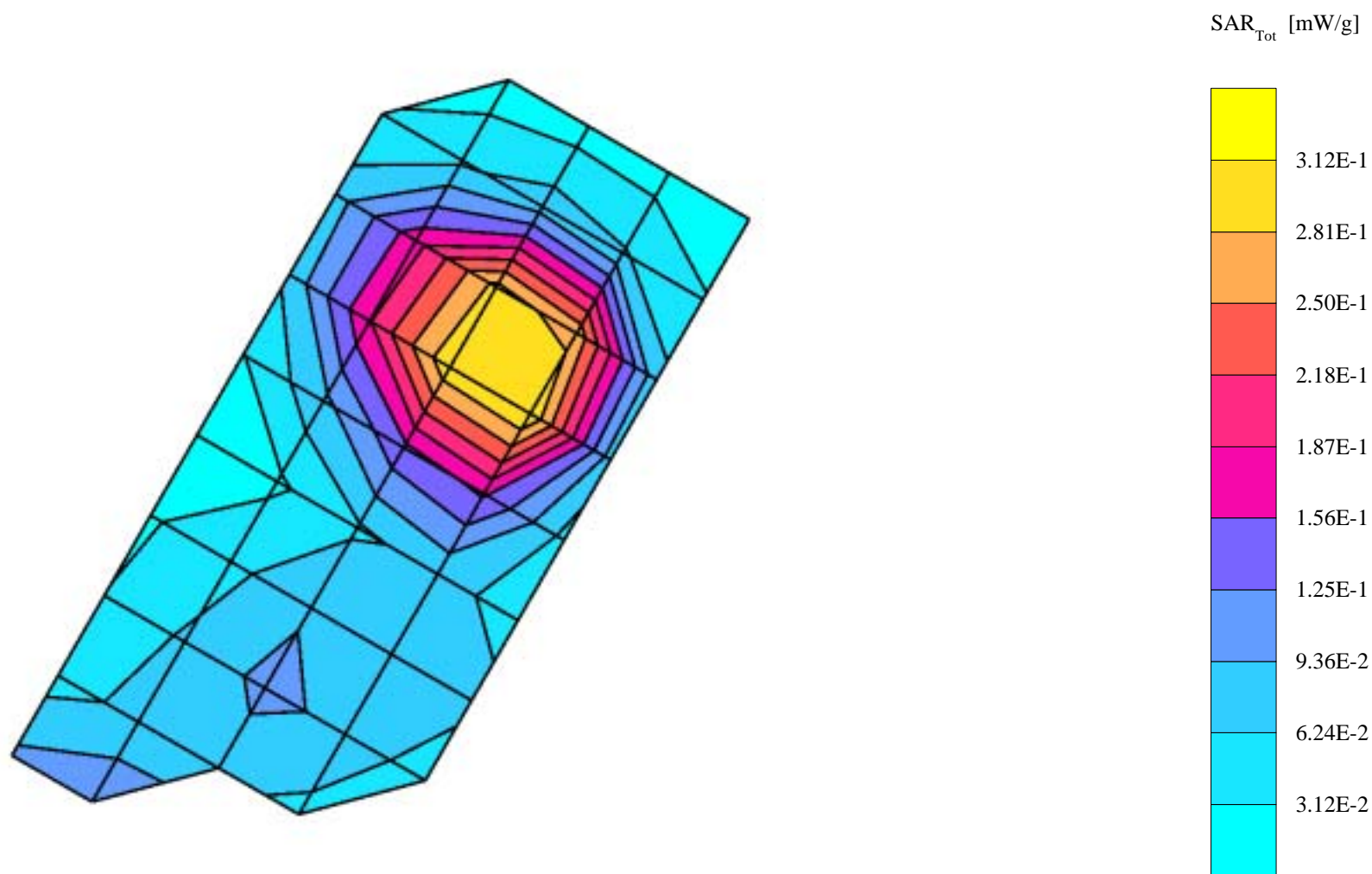




Figure 7. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (15 ° Tilt)

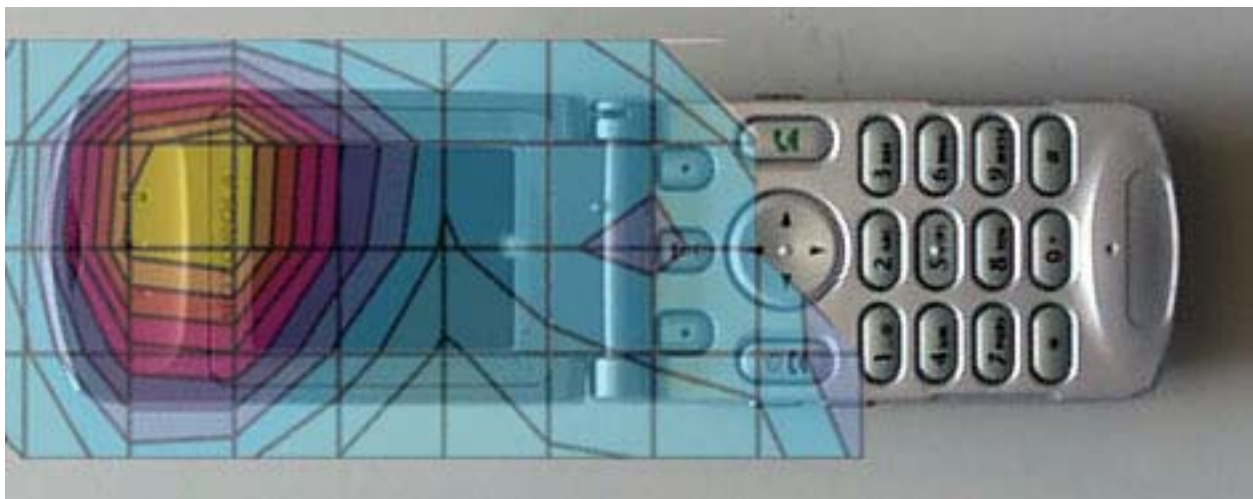


Figure 8. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (15 ° Tilt)

Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 799/ Pwr Step: 02 / Antenna Position: EXTENDED

Type of Modulation: ANALOG

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

Accessory Model # = PLASTIC HOLSTER SYN0624A WISHBONE CLIP SYN8631A

R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 848 MHz

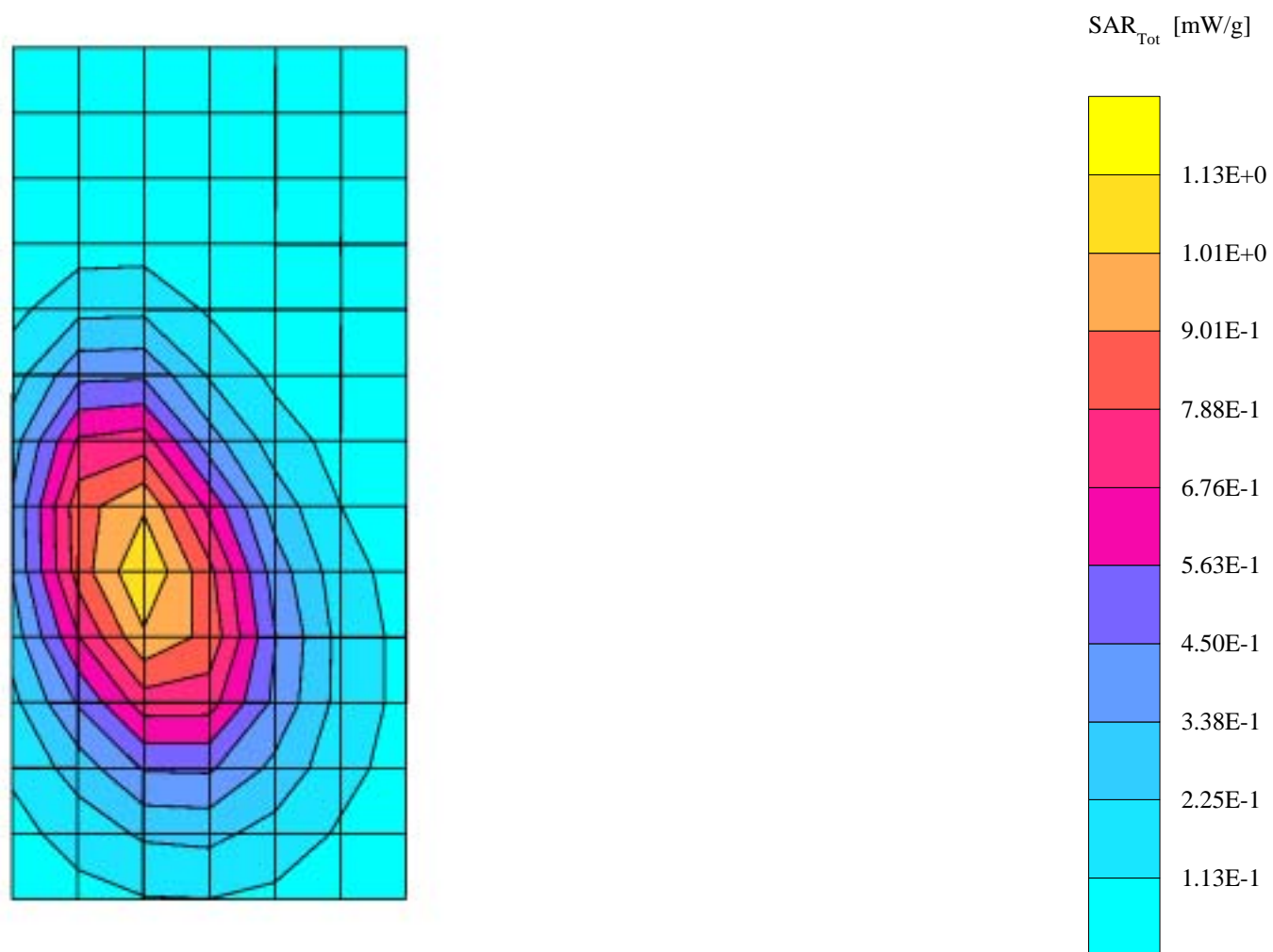
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body; ConvF(6.00,6.00,6.00); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.10 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.756 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 14.2 (13.1, 15.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.11 dB



s/n: 3D07E5DA

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 02 / Antenna Position: RETRACTED

Type of Modulation: ANALOG

Battery Model #: SNN5588A

Accessory Model # = PLASTIC HOLSTER SYN0624A WISHBONE CLIP SYN8631A

R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 837 MHz

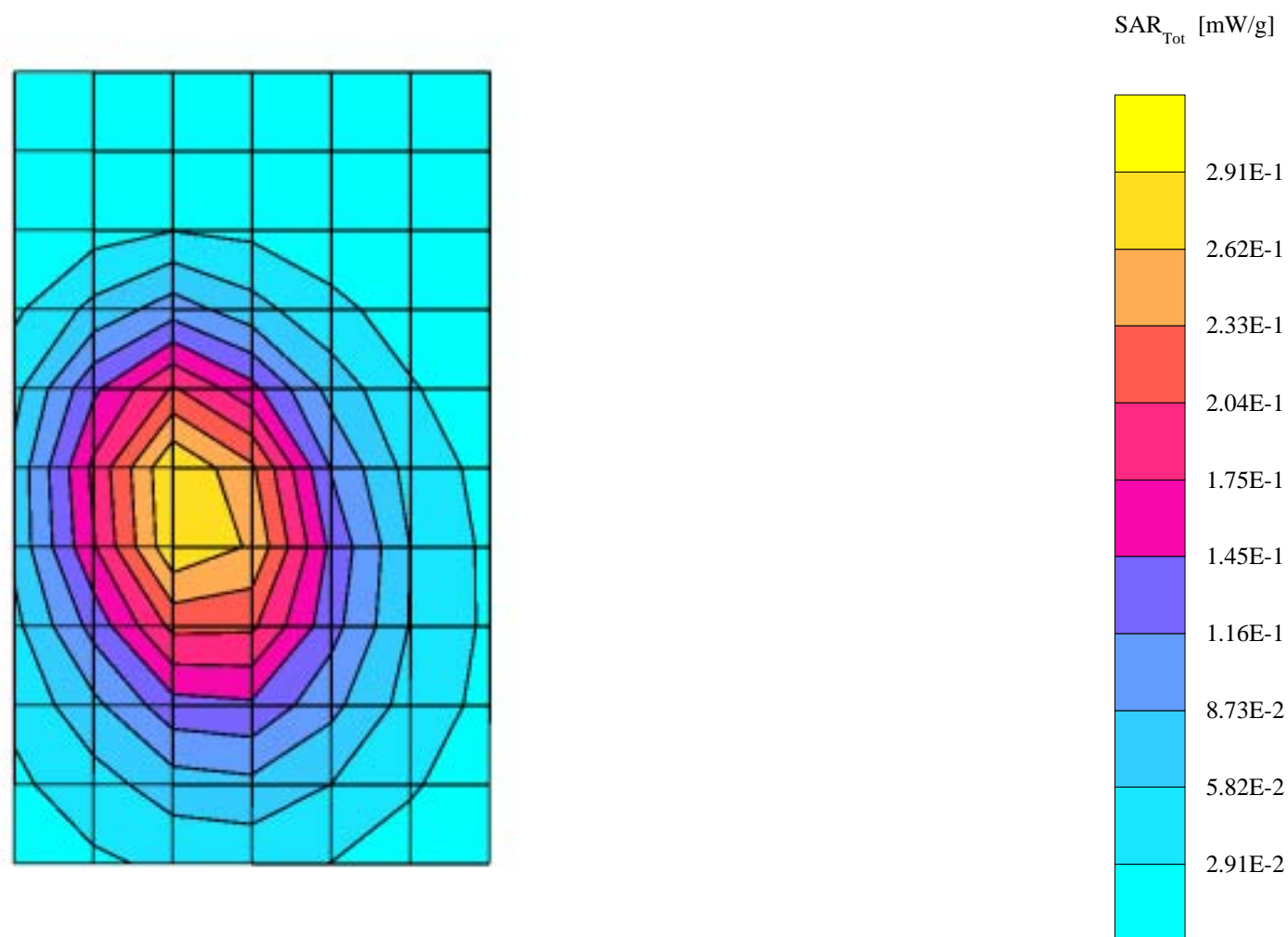
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body; ConvF(6.00,6.00,6.00); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 54.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.311 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.212 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 14.6 (13.8, 15.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.29 dB



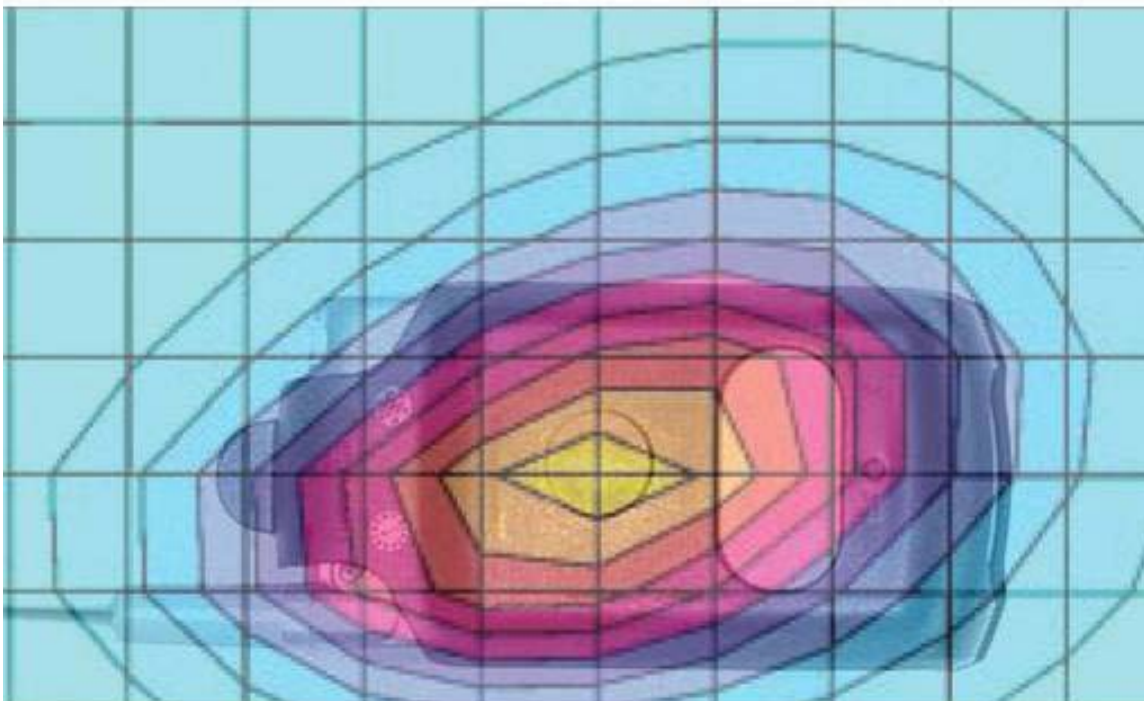


Figure 9. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended

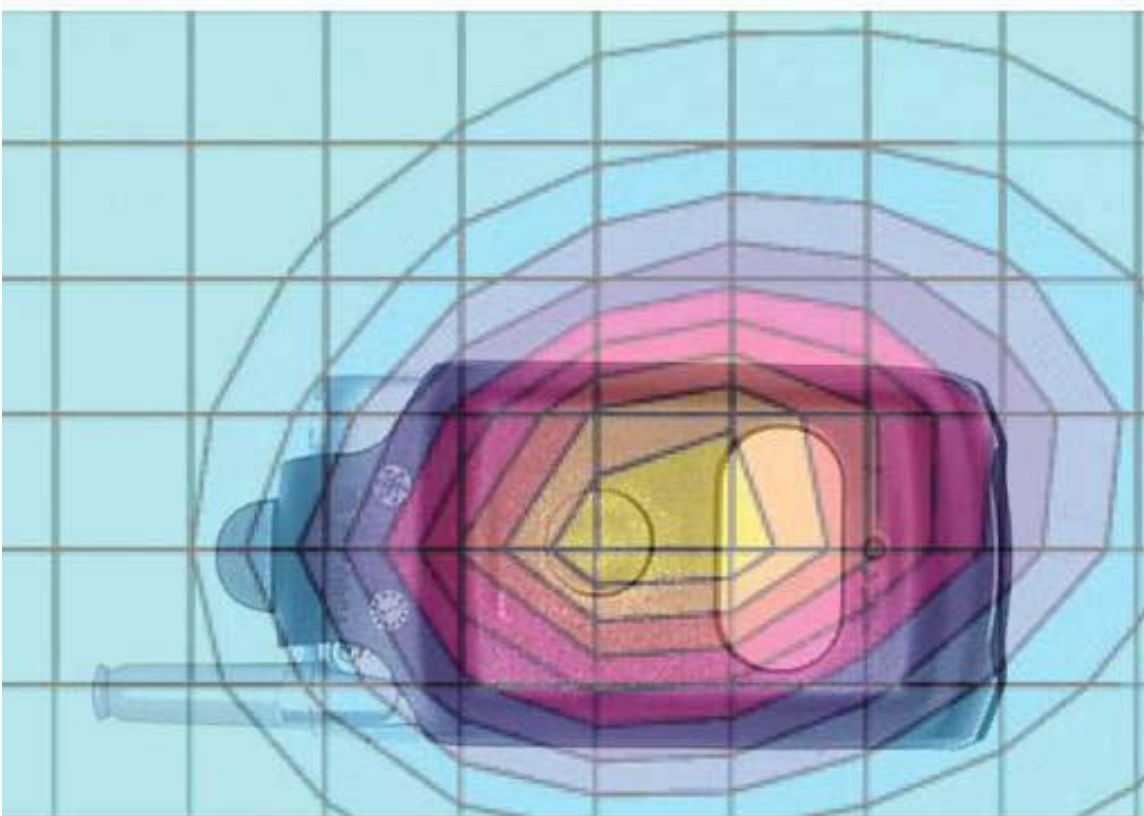


Figure 10. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted

s/n: 3D07E64A

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: EXT

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5595B

Accessory Model #: Plastic Holster (SYN0624A) w/ WishBone Belt Clip (SYN8631A)

R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

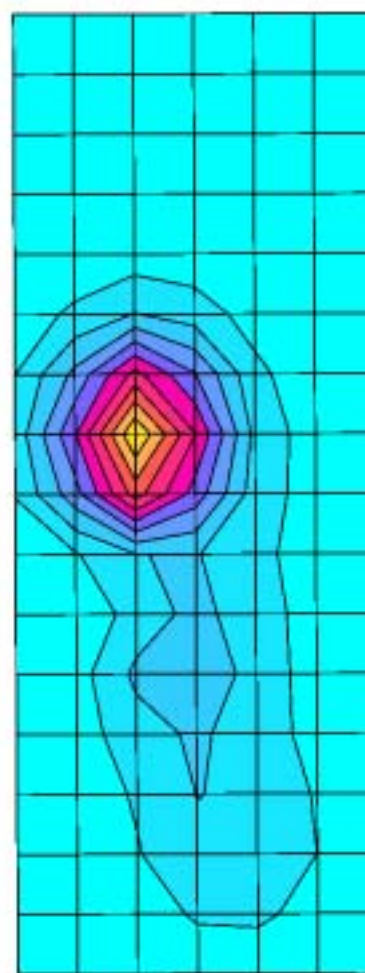
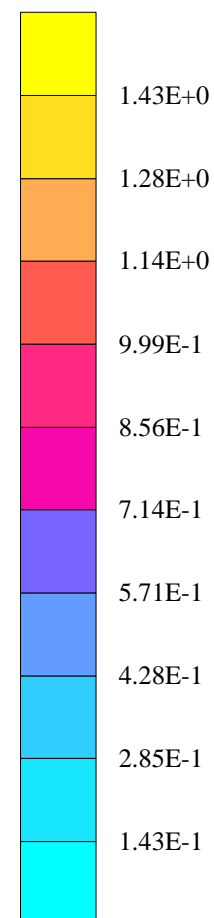
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.32 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.749 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 9.7 (8.8, 11.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.50 dB

SAR_{Tot} [mW/g]

s/n: 3D07E64A

Ch# 25 / Pwr Step: Always UP / Antenna Position: RET

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

Battery Model #: SNN5595B

Accessory Model #: Plastic Holster (SYN0624A) w/ Universal Belt Clip (SYN8763A)

R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1851 MHz

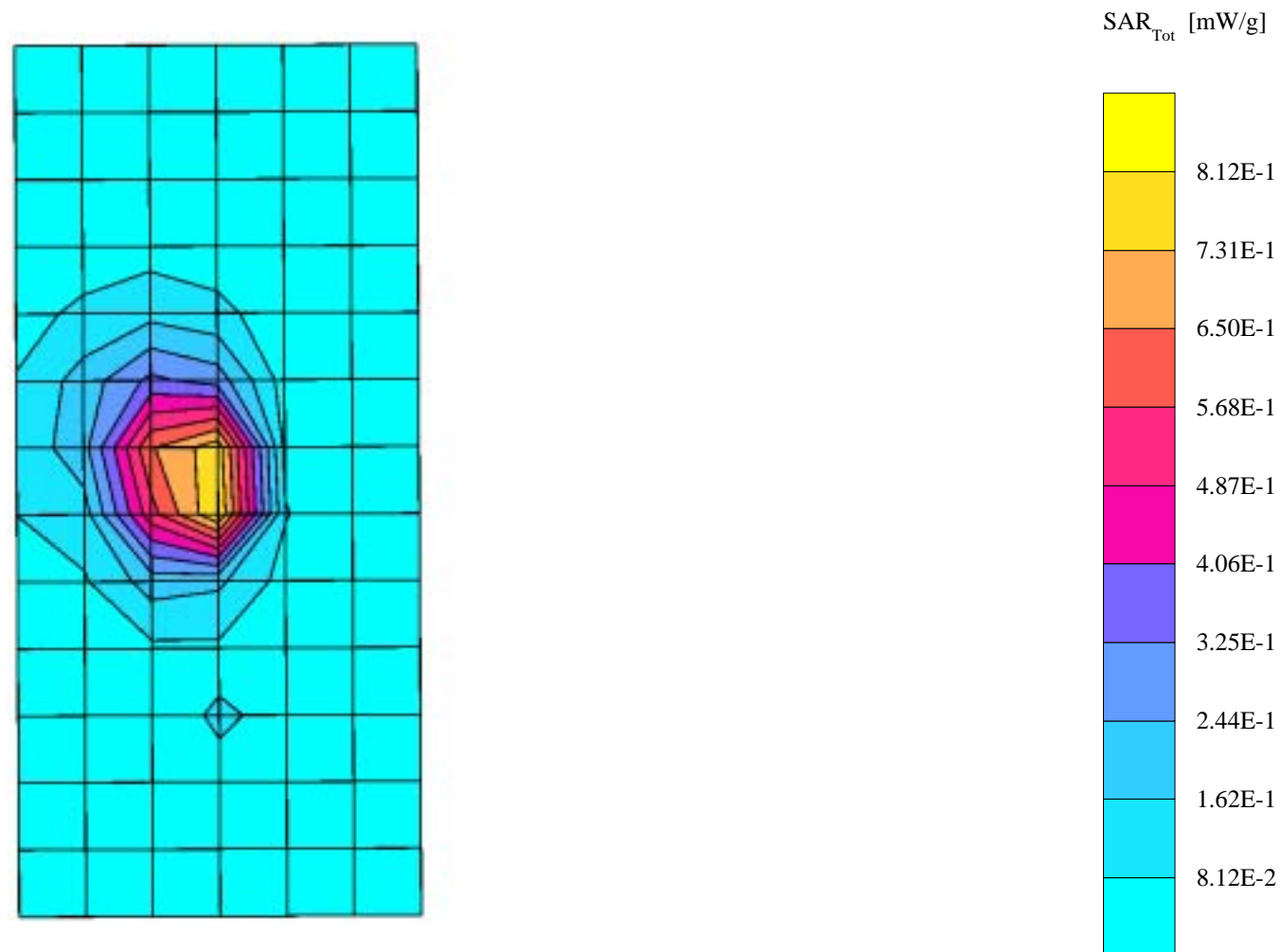
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.10 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.539 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.1 (7.6, 9.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



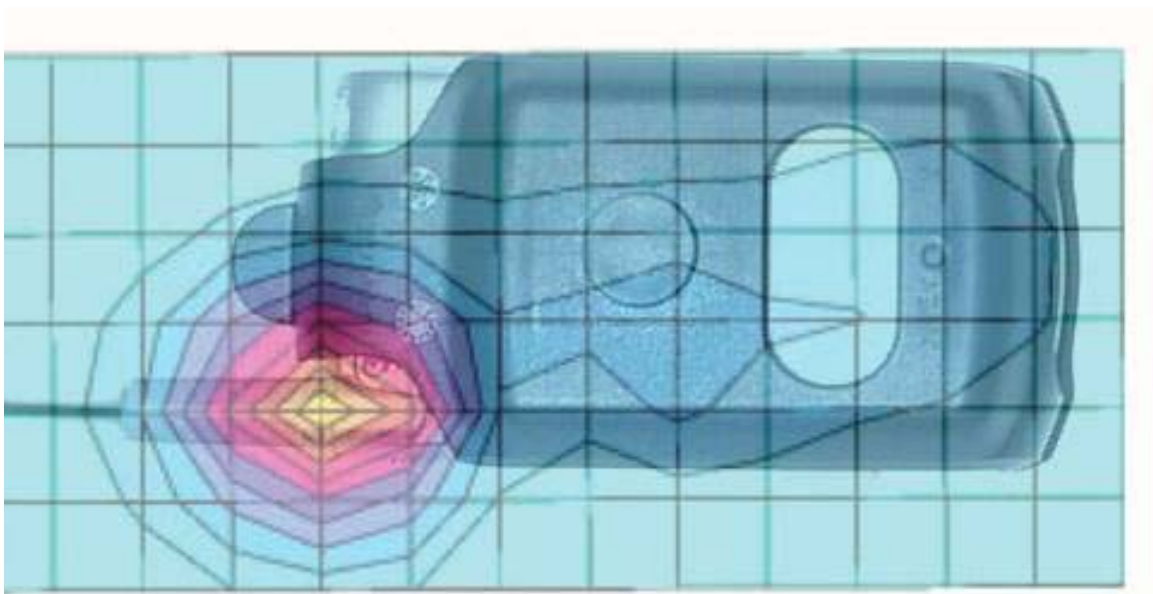


Figure 11. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended

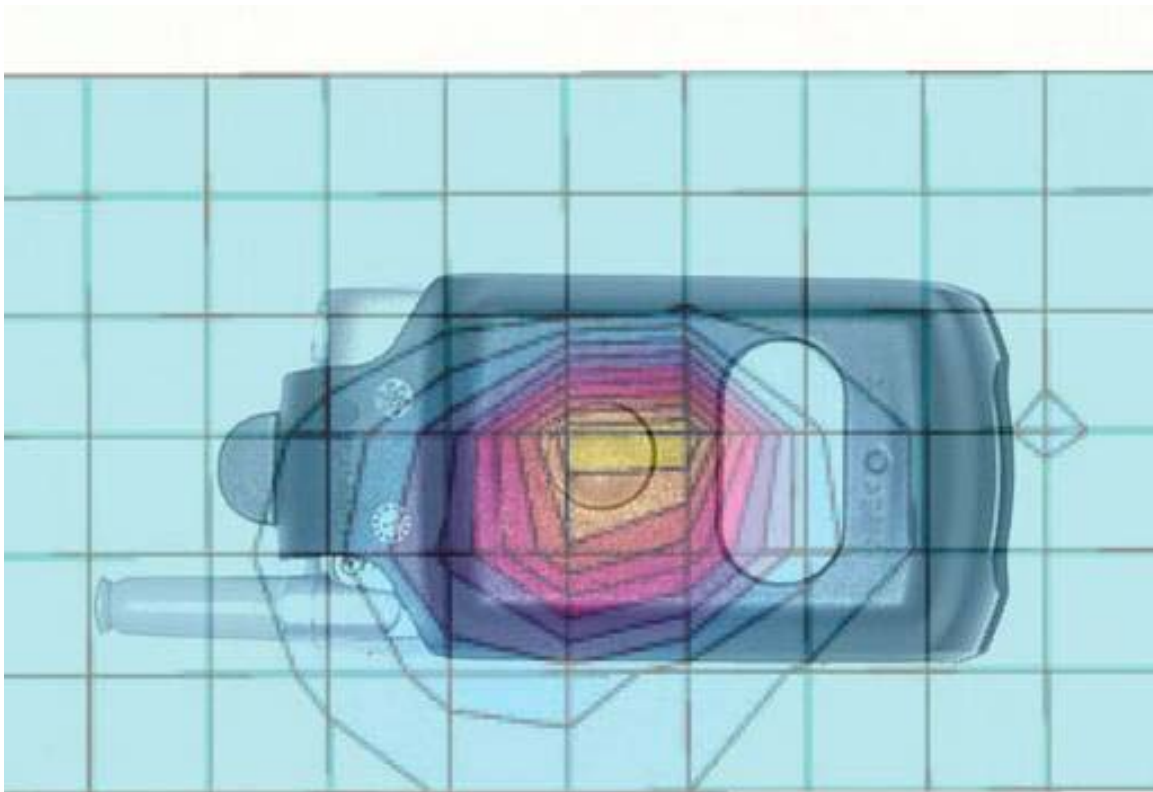


Figure 12. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted

Appendix 4
Probe Calibration Certificate

Appendix 5
Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test									
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
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	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.6	3.6	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	2.8	N	1.00	1	1	2.8	2.8	8
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.72	11.09	1363
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22.98	21.75	

Uncertainty Budget for System Performance Check (dipole & flat phantom)

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
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	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.16	9.43	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				19.92	18.48	

Appendix 6

Photographs of the device under test











