



Exhibit 11: Class II Permissive Change SAR Test Report IHDT56ET1

Date of test: 22 – 30 July, 2004
Date of Report: 5 August, 2004

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 IHDT56ET1 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 IHDT56ET1). 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

a. Antenna description

Type	External	
Location	Upper Right	
Dimensions	Length	114 mm
	Width	8 mm
Configuration	Extendable Whip	

b. Device description

FCC ID Number	IHDT56ET1		
Serial number	A8EE8D41		
Mode(s) of Operation	800 AMPS	800 CDMA	1900 CDMA
Modulation Mode(s)	AMPS	CDMA	CDMA
Maximum Output Power Setting	27.80dBm	25.00dBm	25.00dBm
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	SN375	17-Jun-04
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1506	27-May-04
Dipole Validation Kit, D900V2	SN096	2-Apr-05
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800MHz	TP-1131	
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	SN272TR	2-Apr-05
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1250	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	6-Feb-05
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	5-Apr-05
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211009	5-Aug-05
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210915	5-Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	29-Oct-04
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360074	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)	Temp (°C)
835	Head	Measured, 22-Jul-04	41.0	0.89	19.2
		Measured, 23-Jul-04	41.5	0.90	19.4
		Measured, 23-Jul-04	41.0	0.89	19.3
		Measured, 28-Jul-04	42.9	0.93	19.6
		Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	0.90 ±5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, 23-Jul-04	54.4	0.98	19.9
		Measured, 24-Jul-04	54.4	0.98	19.9
		Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25
1880	Head	Measured, 24-Jul-04	38.7	1.46	19.1
		Measured, 25-Jul-04	38.3	1.45	18.9
		Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	1.40 ±5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, 30-Jul-04	52.2	1.58	19.6
		Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25

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, 22-Jul-04	11.1	40.2	0.95	20	20.1
	Measured, 23-Jul-04	11.3	40.7	0.96	20	19.2
	Measured, 24-Jul-04	11.4	42.4	0.99	20	19.9
	Measured, 28-Jul-04	11.5	42.1	0.99	20	20.0
	Recommended Limits	11.4	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
1800	Measured, 24-Jul-04	39.5	39.2	1.37	20	19.1
	Measured, 25-Jul-04	39.5	38.7	1.36	20	19.0
	Measured, 30-Jul-04	40.4	38.8	1.35	21	19.5
	Recommended Limits	40.7	40.0 ±5%	1.4 ±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	SN1506	900	5.72	7 of 8
		1800	4.77	7 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.

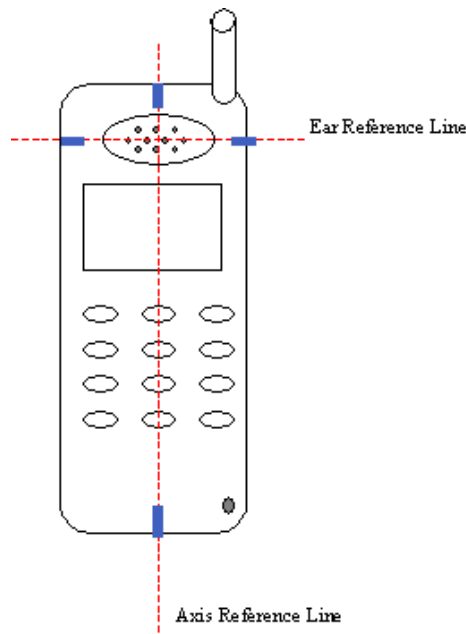
The Cellular Phone (FCC ID IHDT56ET1) has the SNN5683A as the only available battery option. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

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 ET3DV6	SN1506	835	5.72	7 of 8
		1900	4.77	7 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	27.70	1.243	0.06	1.24	19.5	1.373	0.01	1.37	19.2
	Channel 384	27.78	1.341	0.05	1.34	19.1	1.44	-0.11	1.48	19.3
	Channel 799	27.70	1.144	0.00	1.14	19.8	1.19	-0.41	1.31	19.4
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.98	1.22	-0.01	1.25	19.6	1.29	-0.12	1.33	19.5
	Channel 384	25.01	1.34	-0.22	1.41	19.4	1.22	-0.22	1.28	19.6
	Channel 777	24.97	1.16	-0.24	1.23	19.4	1.27	-0.24	1.34	19.0
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.94								
	Channel 600	25.00	0.415	0.02	0.42	19.0	0.753	-0.23	0.79	19.0
	Channel 1175	25.00								

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56ET1 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	27.70	1.15	-0.16	1.19	19.5	1.27	-0.07	1.29	19.4
	Channel 384	27.78	1.22	0.04	1.22	19.5	1.33	-0.25	1.41	19.4
	Channel 799	27.70	1.11	-0.27	1.18	19.7	1.25	-0.19	1.31	19.3
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.98	1.31	-0.20	1.37	19.6	1.35	-0.09	1.38	19.7
	Channel 384	25.01	1.21	0.14	1.21	19.6	1.36	-0.10	1.39	19.6
	Channel 777	24.97	1.34	-0.39	1.47	19.5	1.37	-0.28	1.46	19.7
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.94					0.791	0.26	0.79	19.0
	Channel 600	25.00	0.571	0.05	0.57	19.1	0.879	-0.19	0.92	19.3
	Channel 1175	25.00					0.753	-0.24	0.80	19.0

Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56ET1 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	27.70								
	Channel 384	27.78	0.323	0.07	0.32	19.1	0.335	0.0	0.34	18.9
	Channel 799	27.70								
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.98								
	Channel 384	25.01	0.304	0.06	0.30	19.4	0.294	0.04	0.29	19.8
	Channel 777	24.97								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.94								
	Channel 600	25.00	0.205	-0.09	0.21	19.0	0.145	-0.52	0.16	19.0
	Channel 1175	25.00								

Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56ET1 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	27.70								
	Channel 384	27.78	0.296	0.04	0.30	19.3	0.315	-0.04	0.32	19.4
	Channel 799	27.70								
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.98								
	Channel 384	25.01	0.291	0.23	0.29	19.3	0.307	0.03	0.31	19.6
	Channel 777	24.97								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.94								
	Channel 600	25.00	0.189	-0.06	0.19	19.1	0.109	0.06	0.11	19.1
	Channel 1175	25.00								

Table 4: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56ET1 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 SYN1117A is the only available Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone. This accessory was used to perform all body worn configuration SAR measurements.

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 ET3DV6	SN1506	835	5.53	7 of 8
		1900	4.18	7 of 8

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn							
			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	27.70	1.18	-0.03	1.19	19.9	1.26	-0.17	1.31	19.9
	Channel 384	27.78	0.882	0.08	0.88	19.8	0.898	-0.01	0.90	19.9
	Channel 799	27.70	0.869	-0.26	0.92	19.9	1.22	-0.32	1.31	19.9
Digital 800MHz	Channel 1013	24.98								
	Channel 384	25.01	0.369	-0.01	0.37	19.6	0.518	-0.10	0.53	20.0
	Channel 777	24.97								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	24.94								
	Channel 600	25.00	0.243	-0.20	0.25	19.5	0.601	-0.13	0.62	19.6
	Channel 1175	25.00								

Table 5: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56ET1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 203mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -23.2dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.1*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0*C

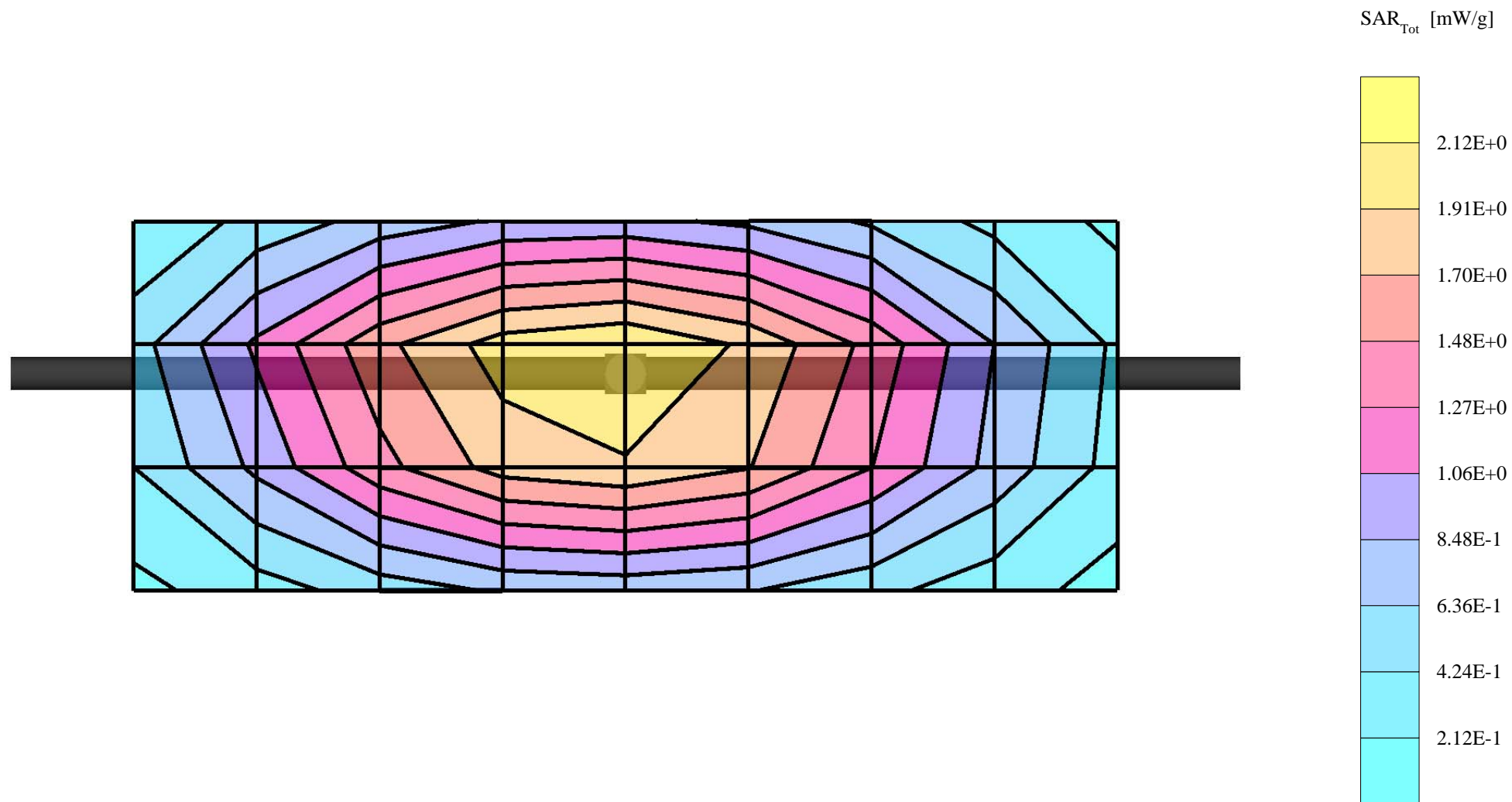
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 3.60 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, SAR (1g): 2.26 mW/g ± 0.06 dB, SAR (10g): 1.42 mW/g ± 0.06 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 203mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -23.2dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.1*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0*C

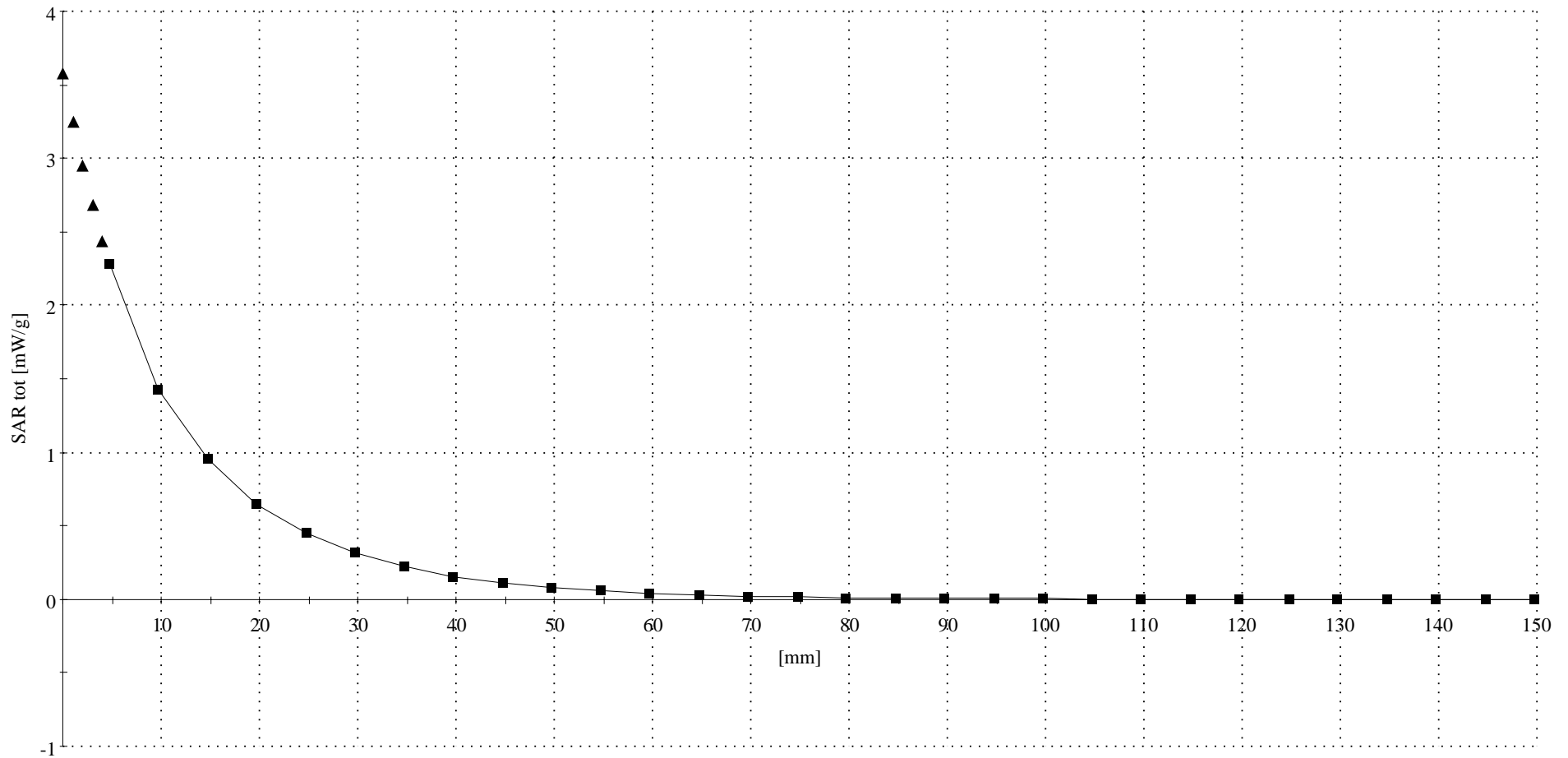
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.95$ 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: 11.4 (10.5, 12.5) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 201mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -24.6dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.2°C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0°C

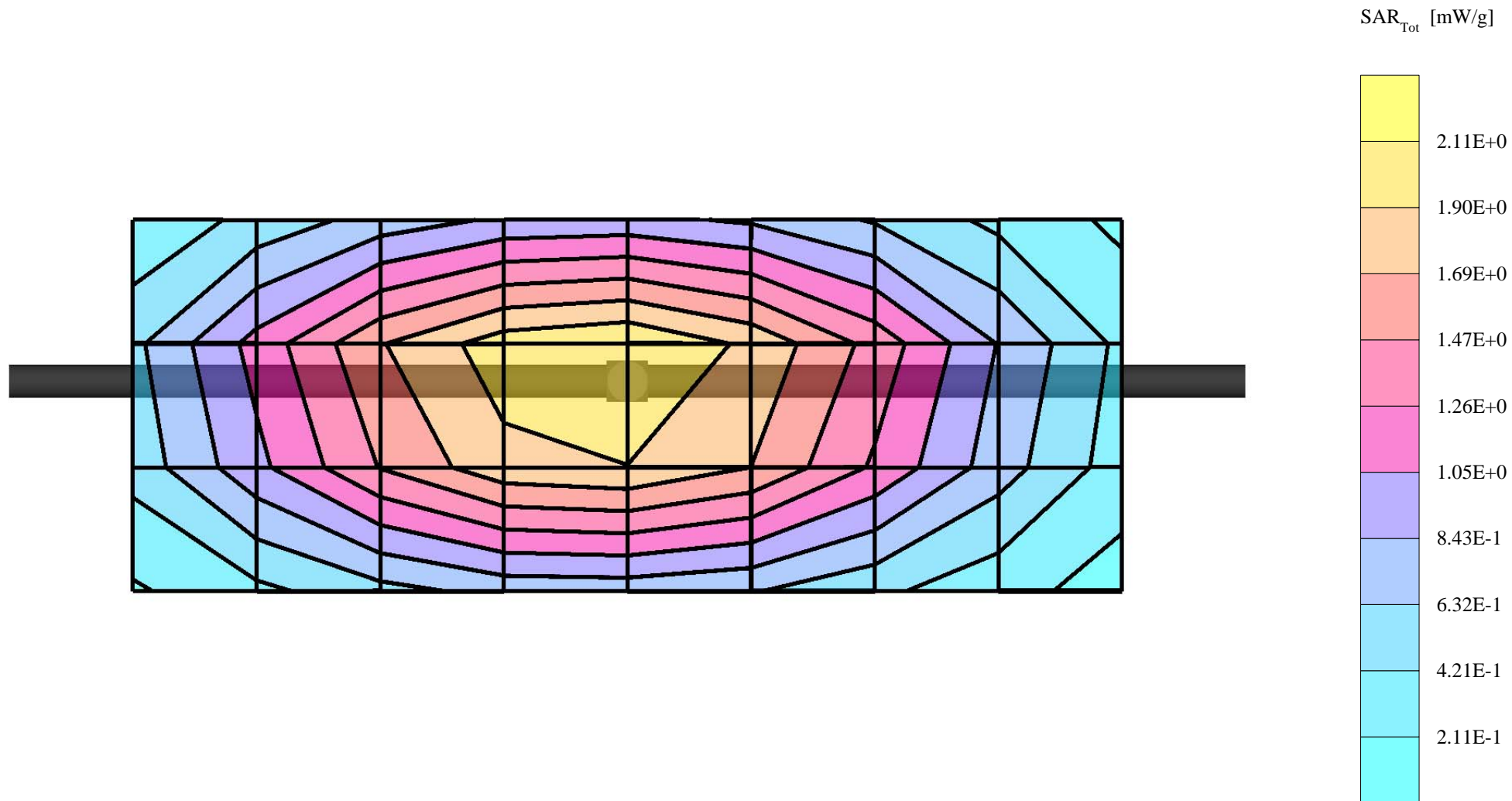
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 3.62 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, SAR (1g): 2.27 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, SAR (10g): 1.43 mW/g ± 0.06 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.4 (10.5, 12.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 201mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -24.6dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.2*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0*C

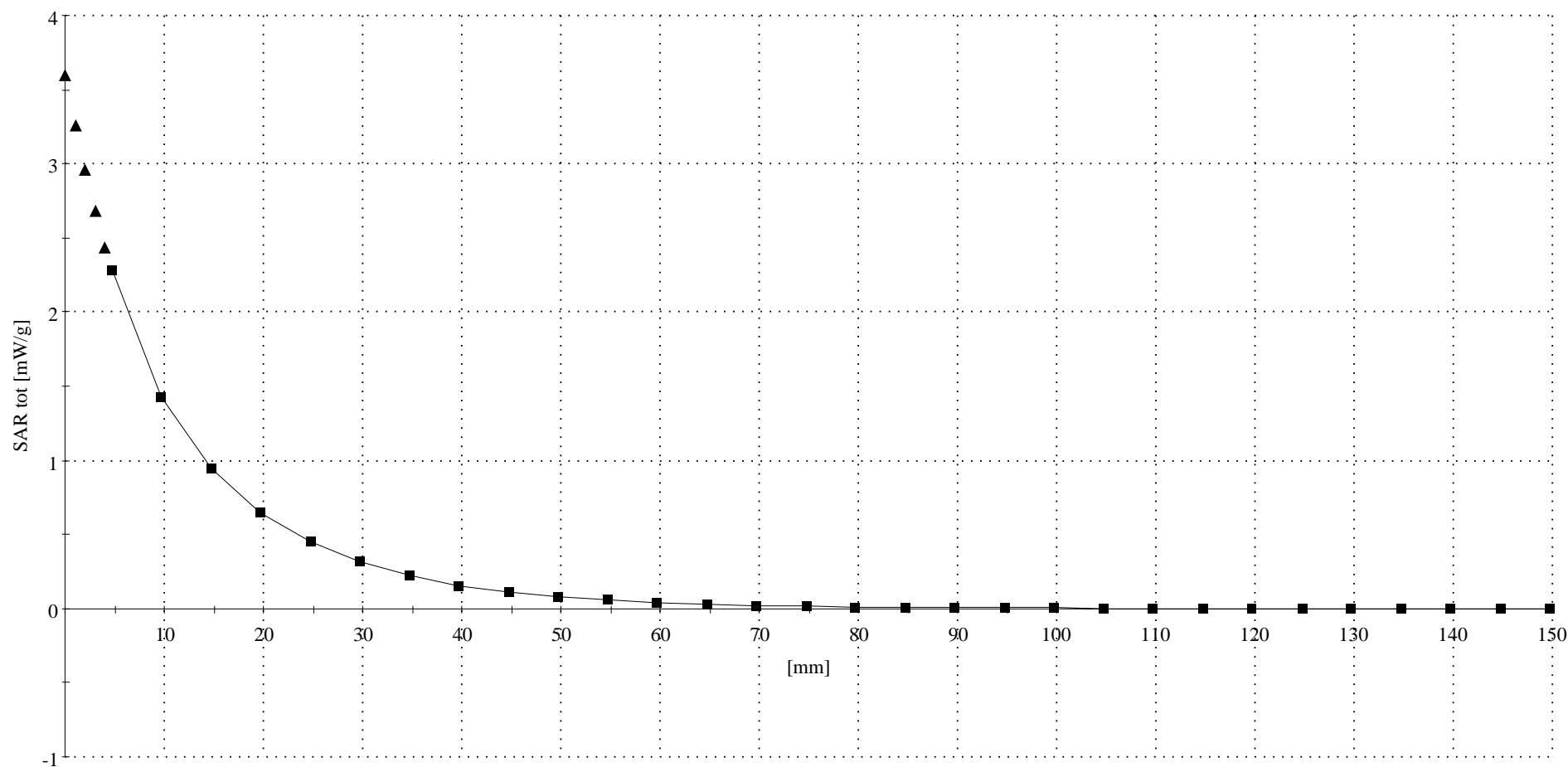
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

Penetration depth: 11.3 (10.4, 12.6) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 204mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -24.4dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9°C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0°C

R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

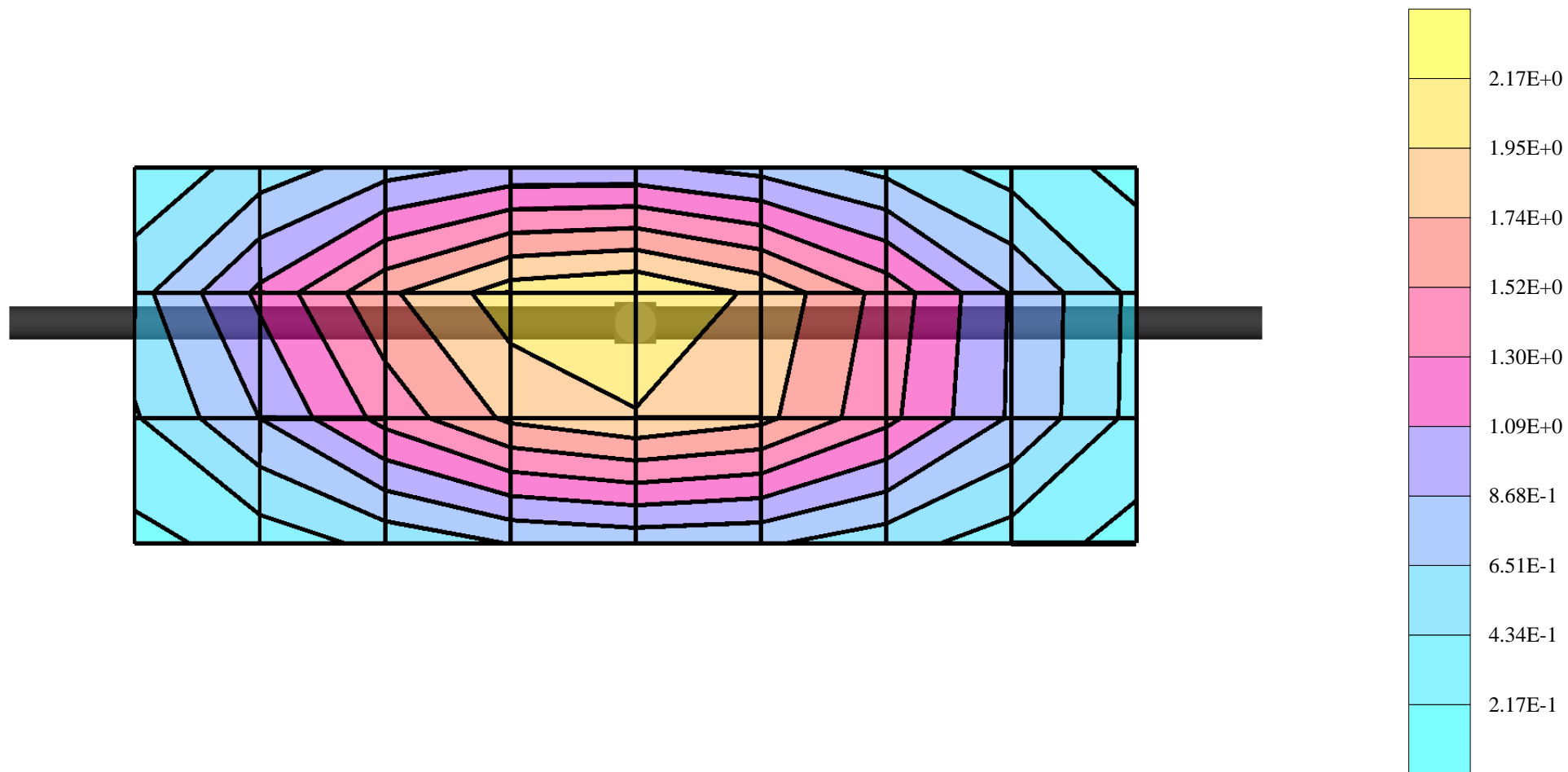
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 3.70 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 2.33 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 1.46 mW/g ± 0.04 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB

SAR_{Tot} [mW/g]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 204mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -24.4dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9°C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0°C

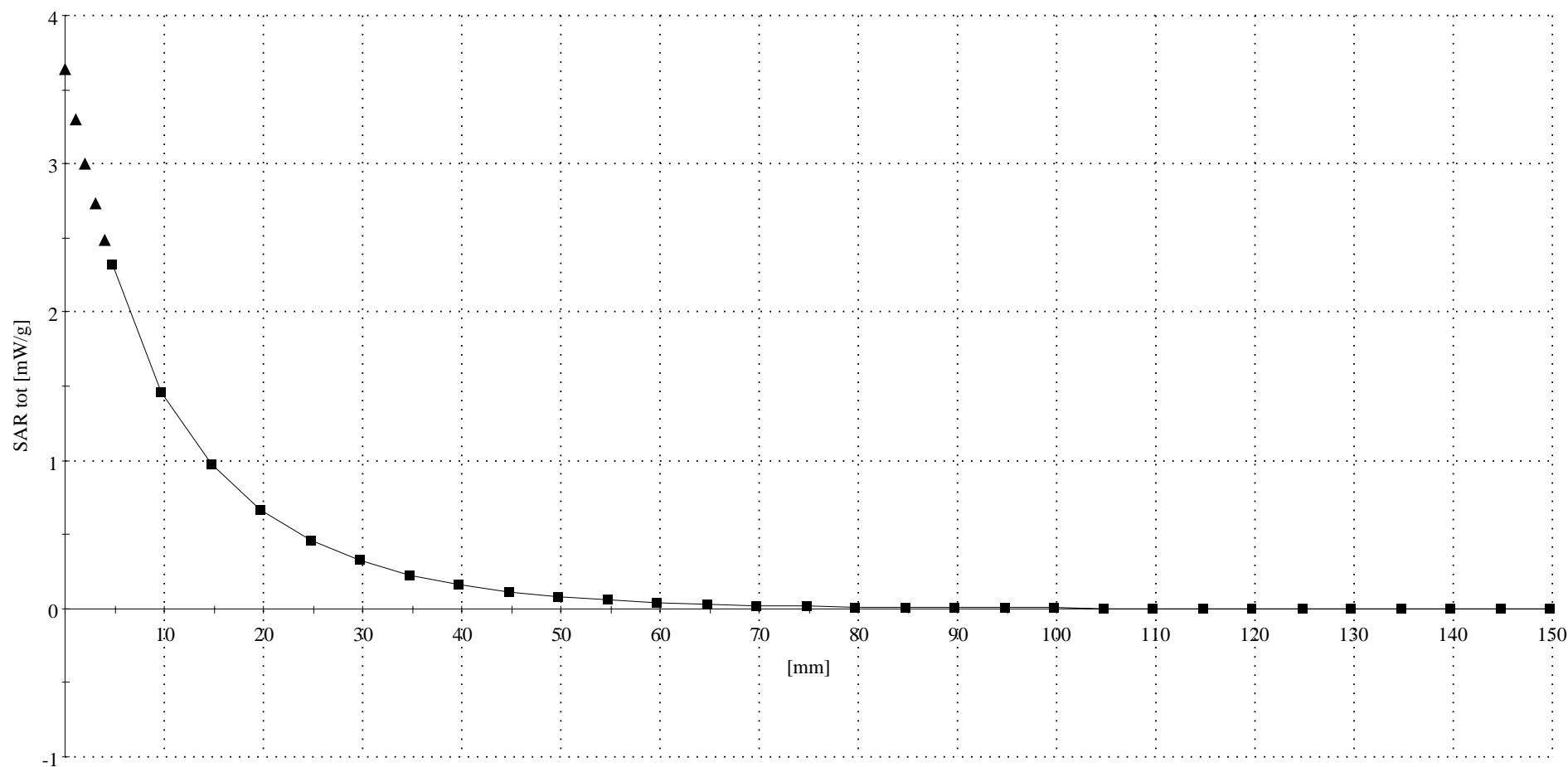
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

Penetration depth: 11.4 (10.6, 12.5) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM2 Power = 207mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -27.4dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.1*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20*C

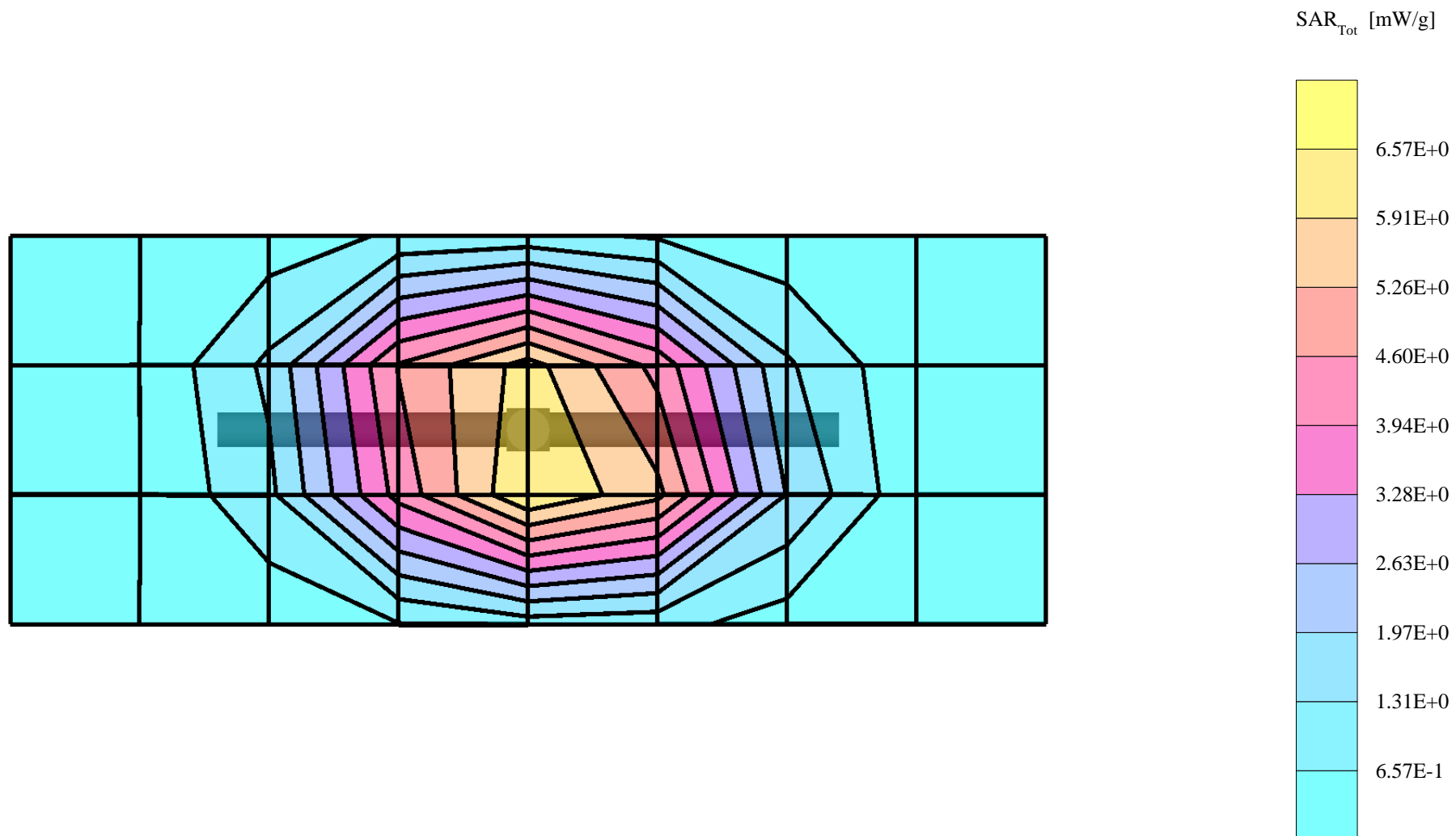
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 15.1 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, SAR (1g): 8.17 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, SAR (10g): 4.29 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM2 Power = 207mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -27.4dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.1*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20*C

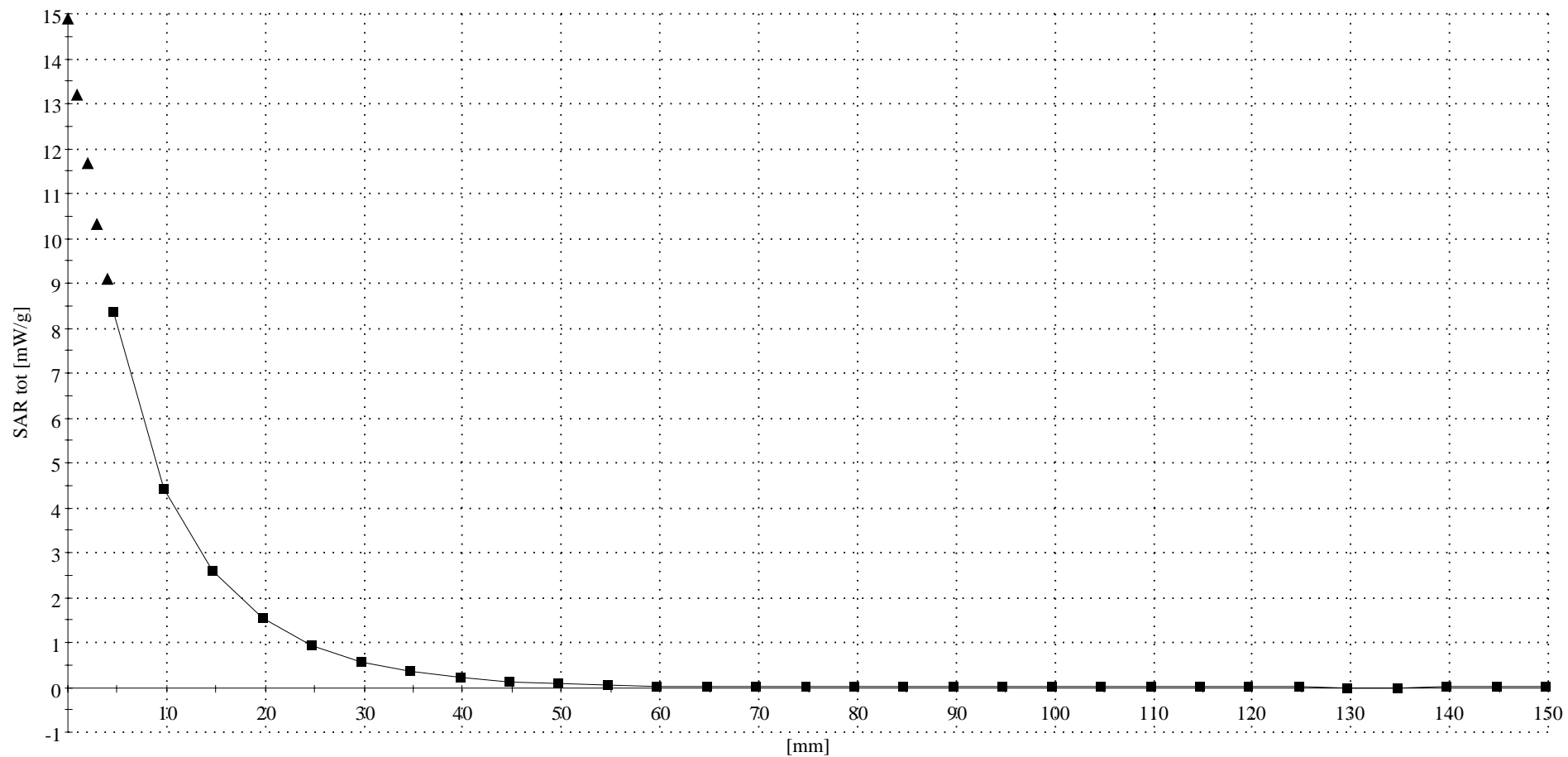
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

Penetration depth: 8.3 (8.0, 9.2) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM2 Power = 201mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -24.7dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20*C

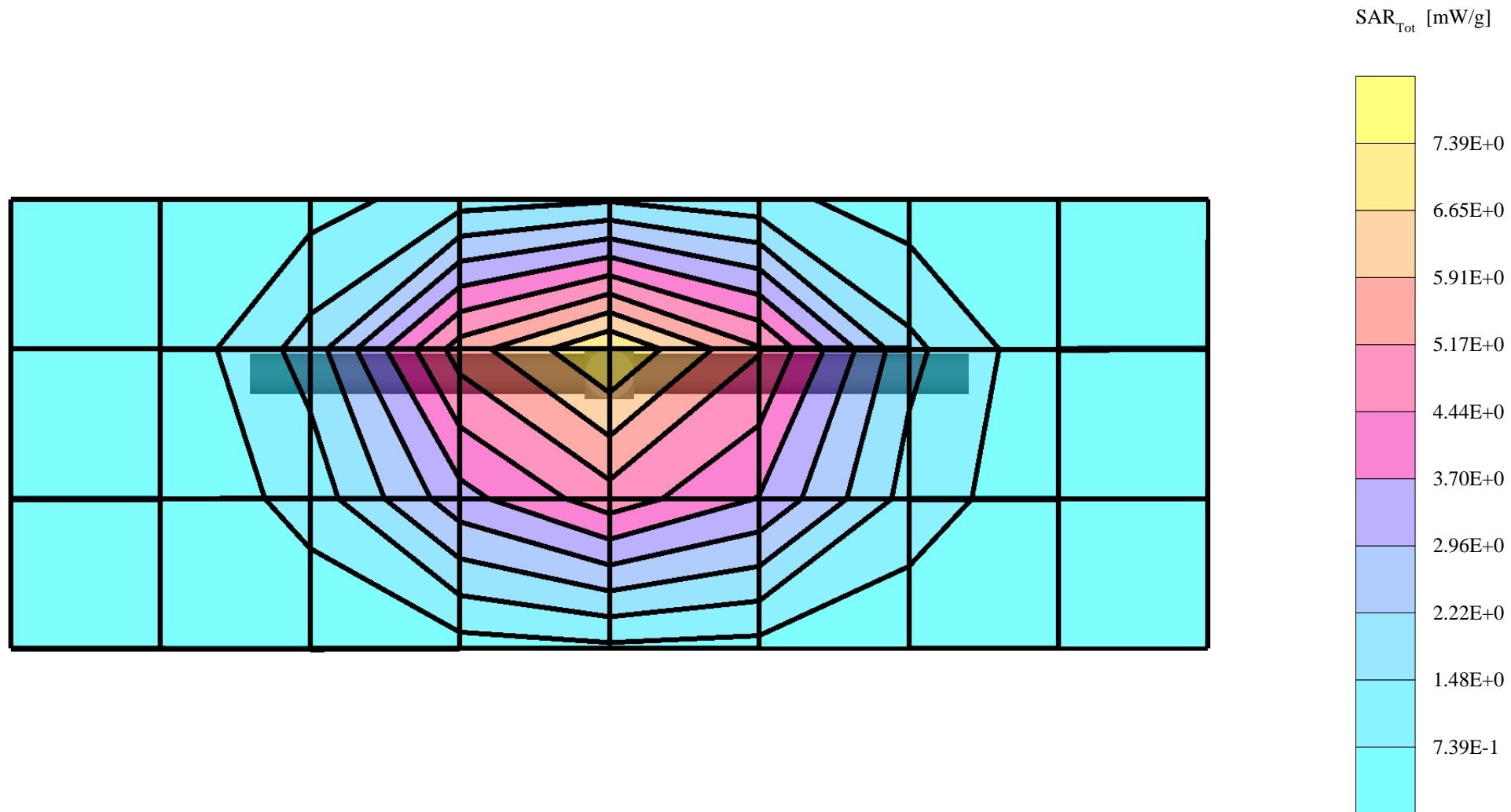
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 14.6 mW/g ± 0.03 dB, SAR (1g): 7.93 mW/g ± 0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 4.16 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.4 (8.1, 9.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM2 Power = 201mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -24.7dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20*C

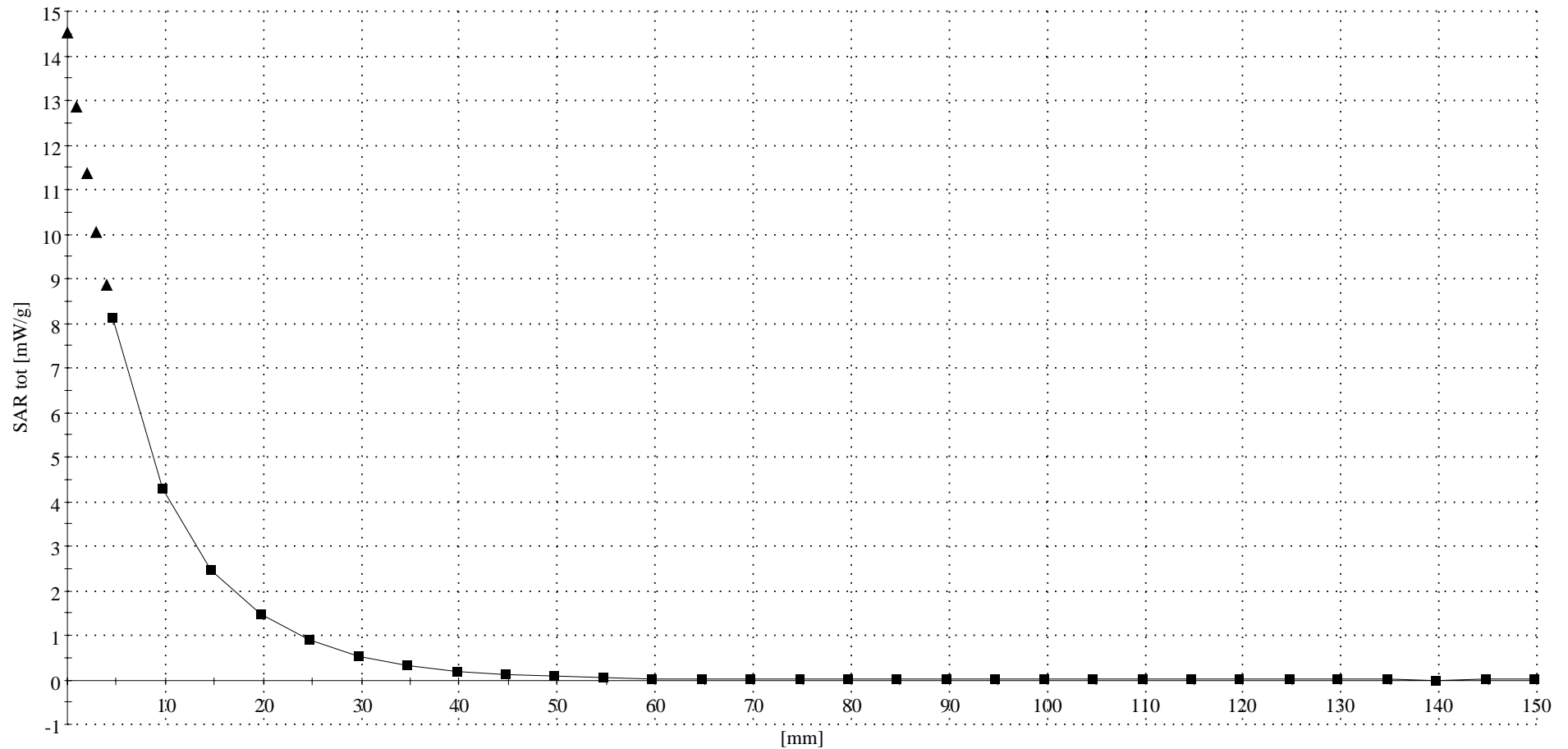
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

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



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 204mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -22.6dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0*C

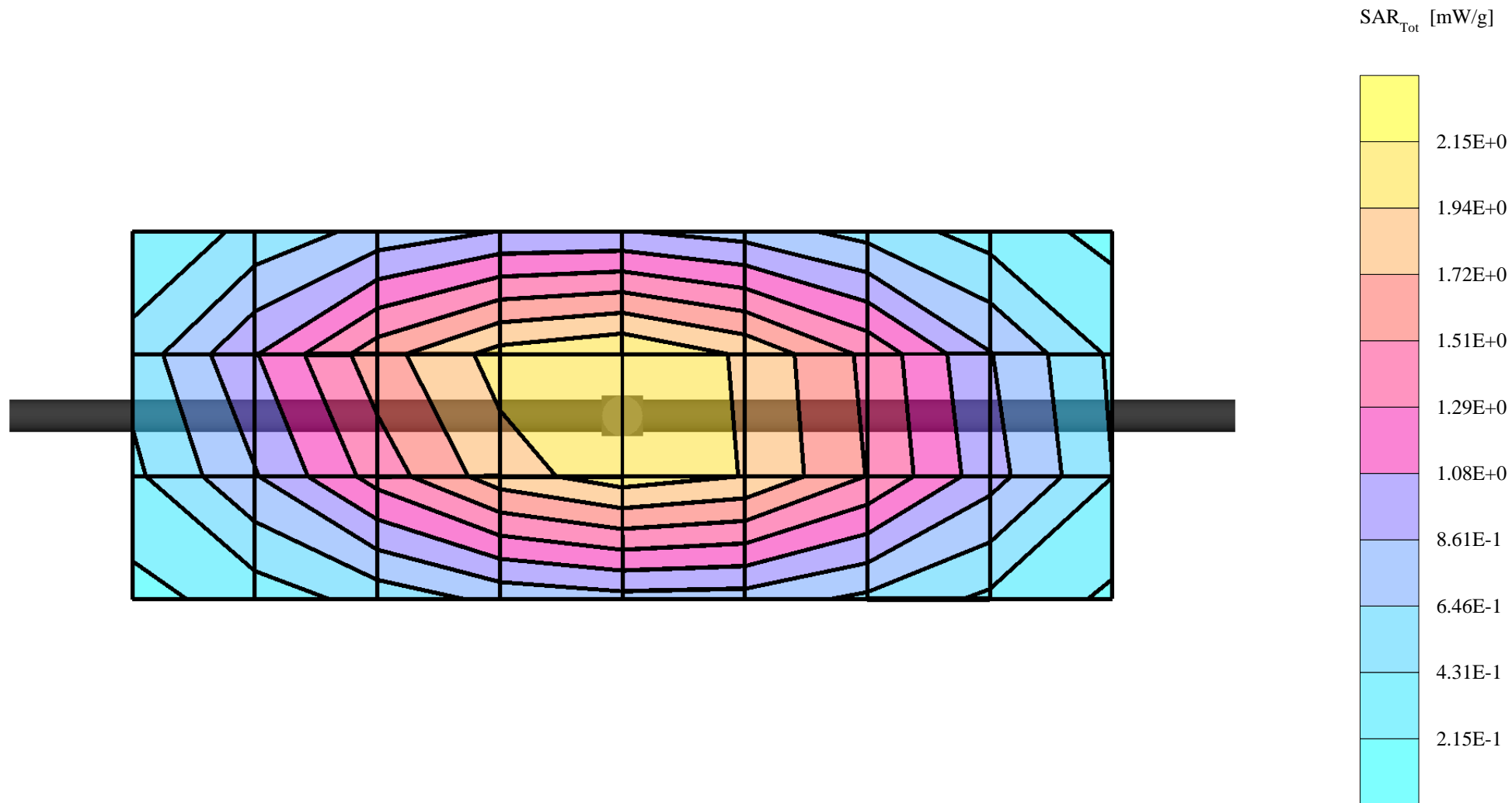
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 3.73 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, SAR (1g): 2.35 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, SAR (10g): 1.48 mW/g ± 0.06 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM2 Power = 204mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -22.6dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0*C

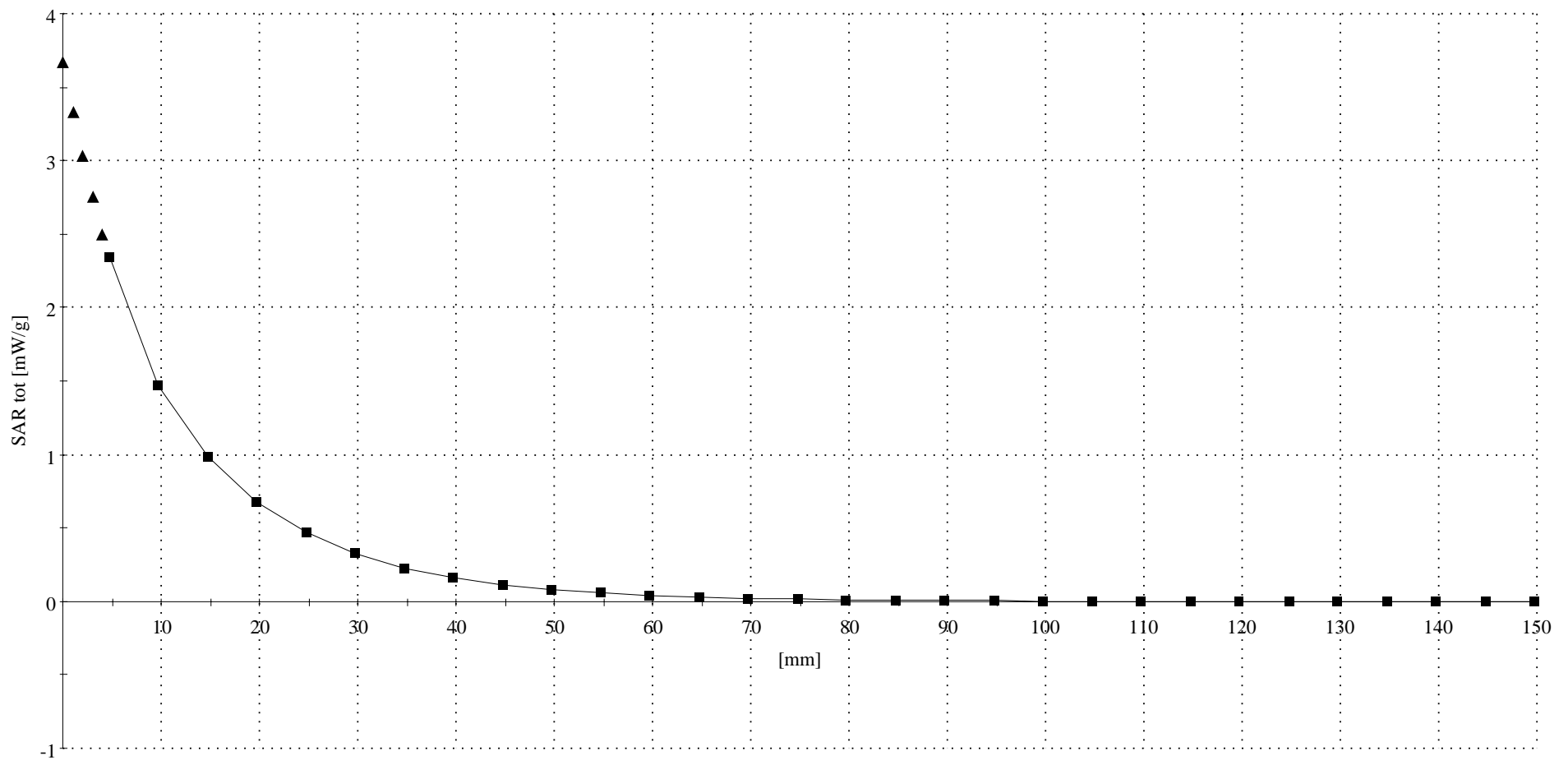
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

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



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM2 Power = 201mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -28.6dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.5°C Room Temp @ SPC = 21°C

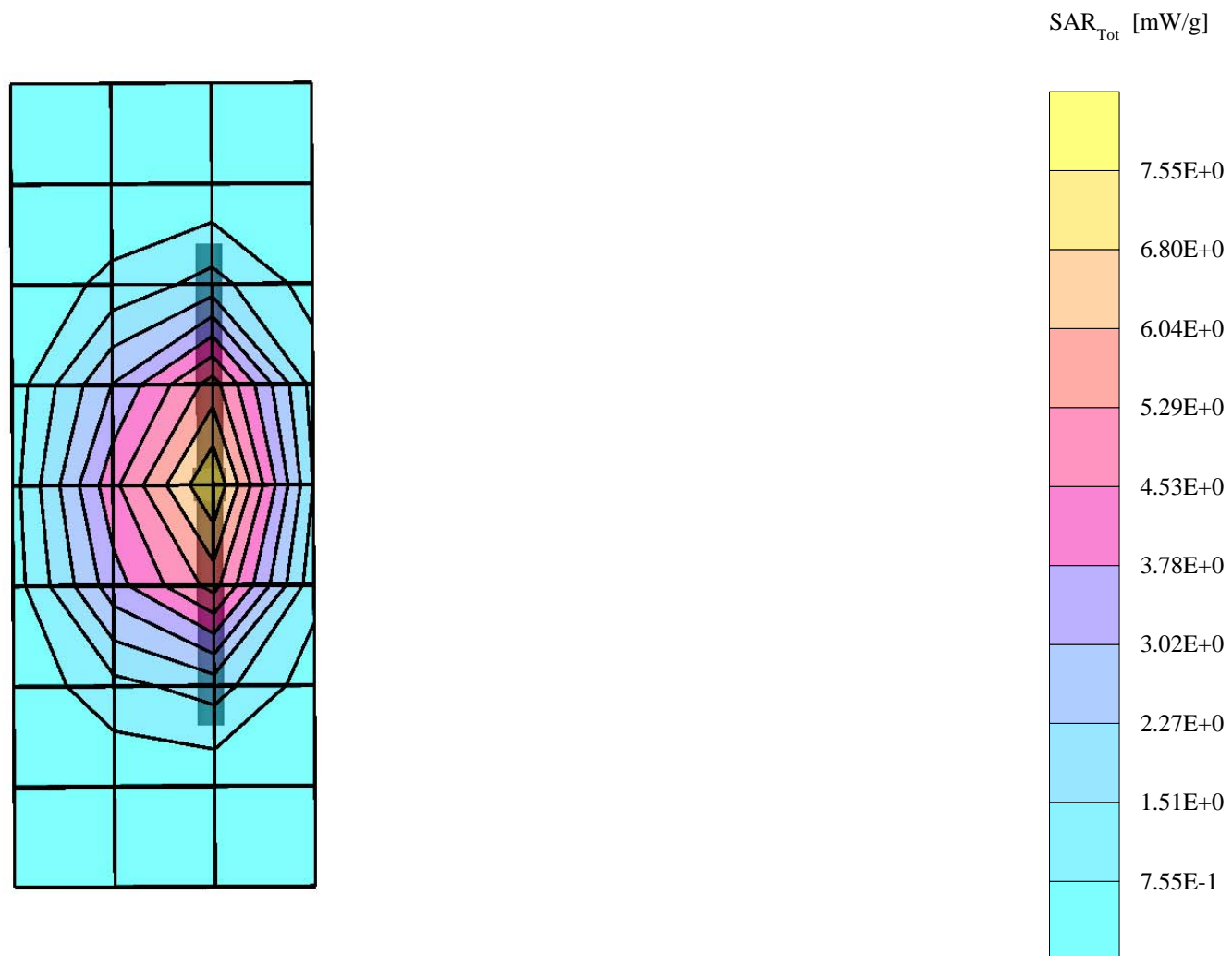
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02); section 2

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 15.1 mW/g ± 0.15 dB, SAR (1g): 8.12 mW/g ± 0.11 dB, SAR (10g): 4.25 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.4 (8.0, 9.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM2 Power = 201mW Refl.Pwr PM3= -28.6dB

Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.5°C Room Temp @ SPC = 21°C

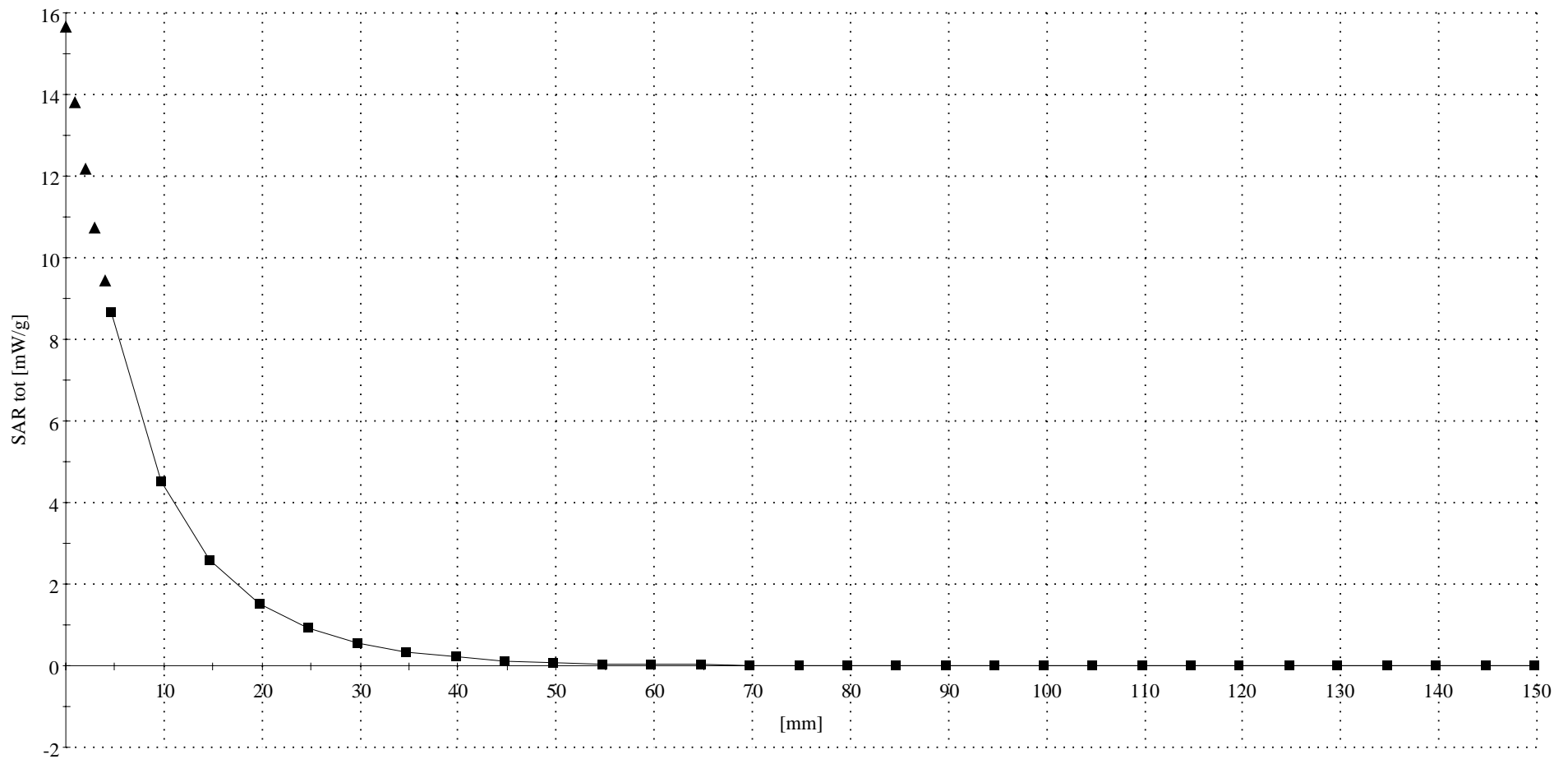
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - VALIDATION.4; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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

Penetration depth: 8.1 (7.7, 9.0) [mm]



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 2

Type of Modulation: Analog 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

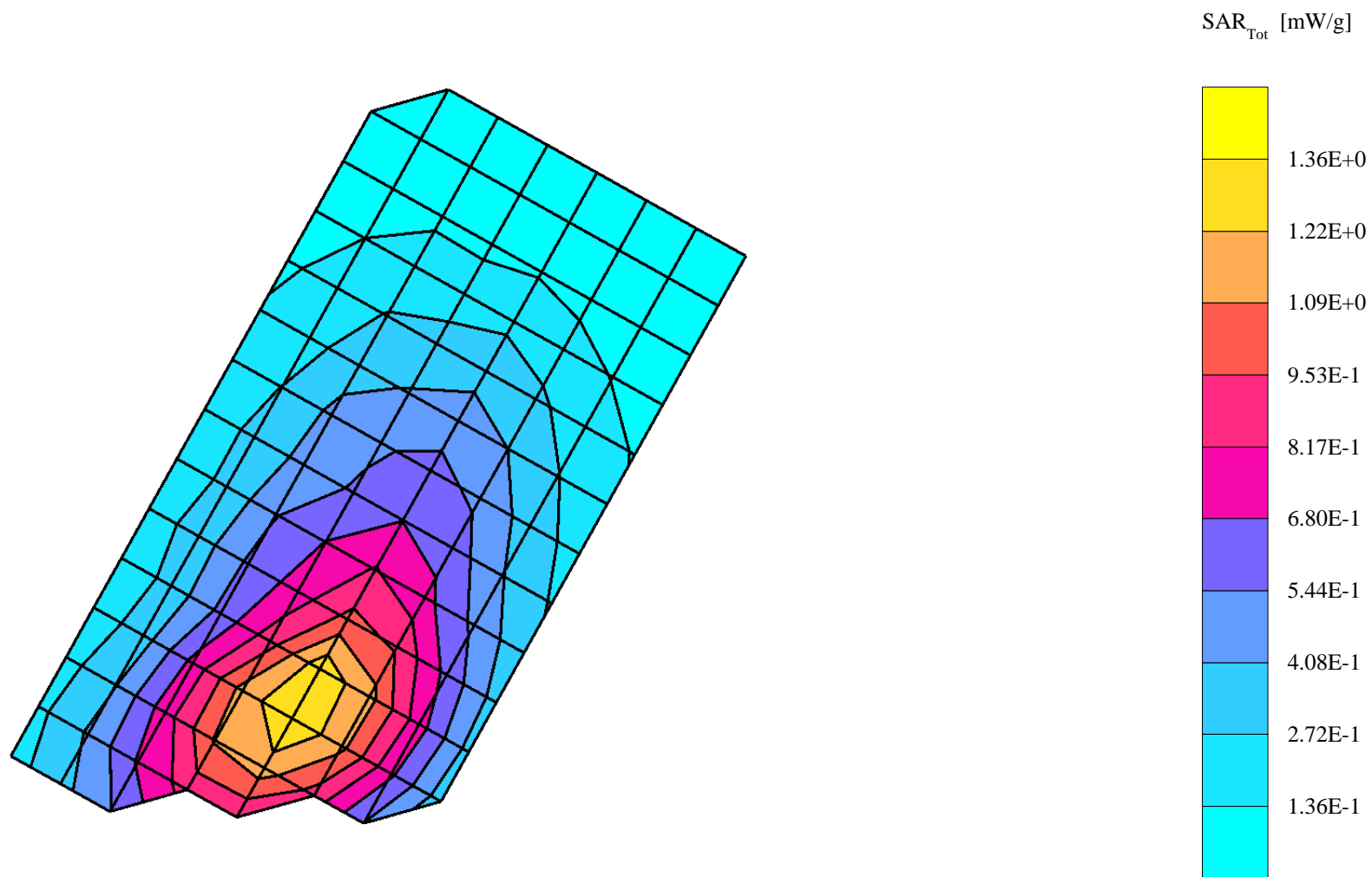
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.341 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.901 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 2

Type of Modulation: Analog 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

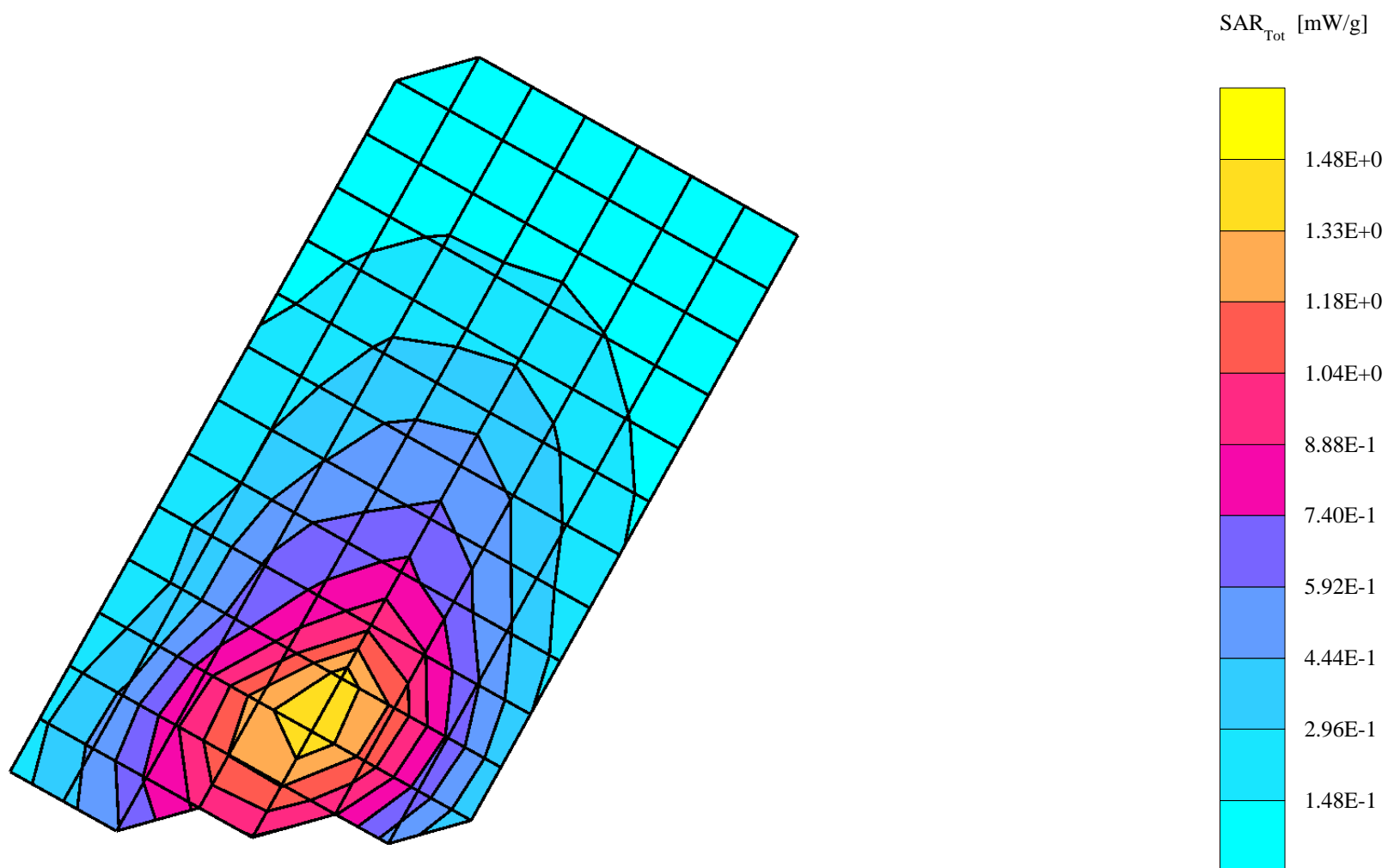
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.44 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.931 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Penetration depth: 13.2 (11.1, 16.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.11 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 777 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: CDMA 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 848 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.34 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.837 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

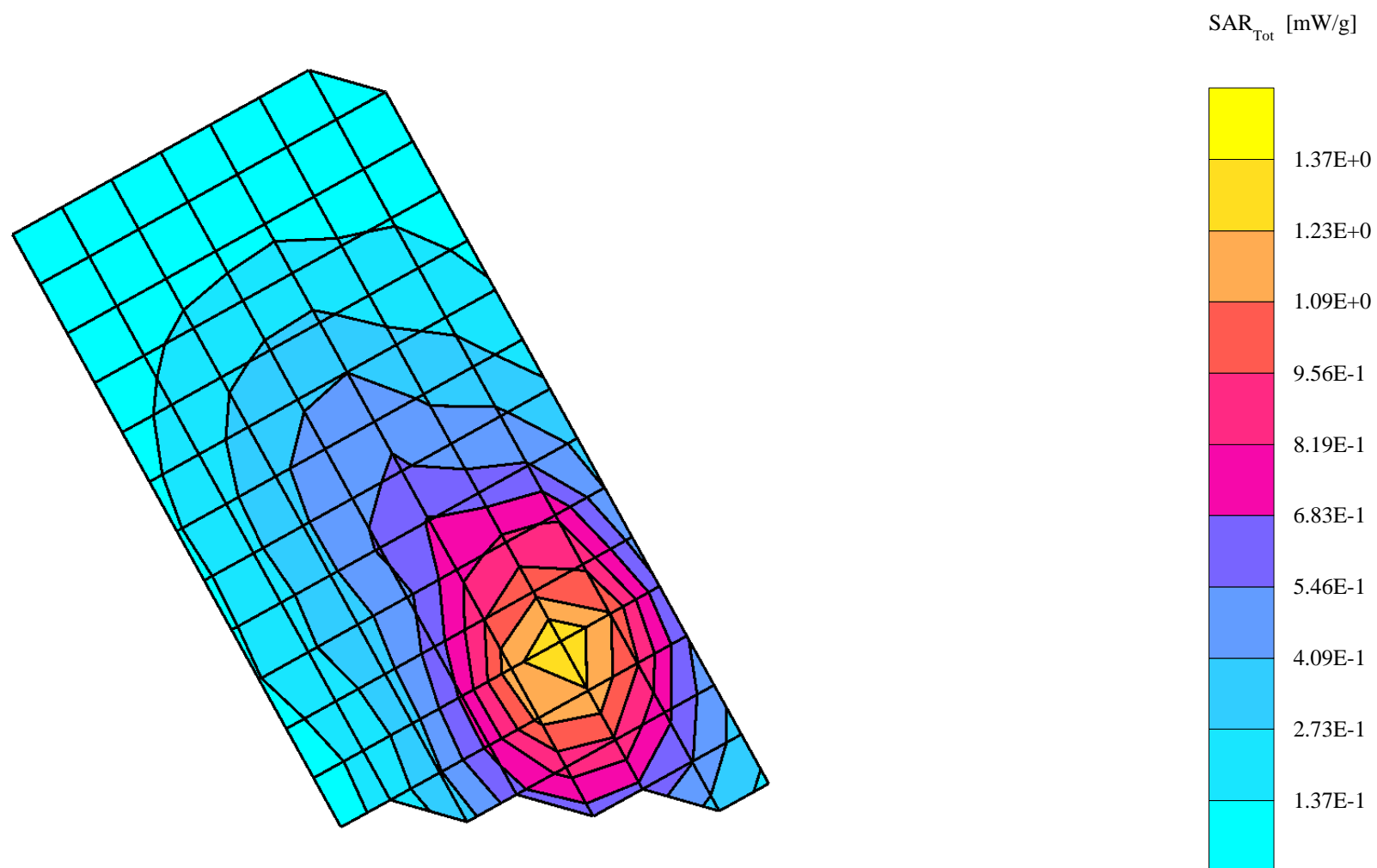
Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 12.6 (10.3, 15.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.39 dB

Antenna Position: Extended

Battery Model #: SNN5683A



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 777 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: CDMA 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Antenna Position: Retracted

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 848 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.37 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.884 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Penetration depth: 14.0 (12.1, 16.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.28 dB

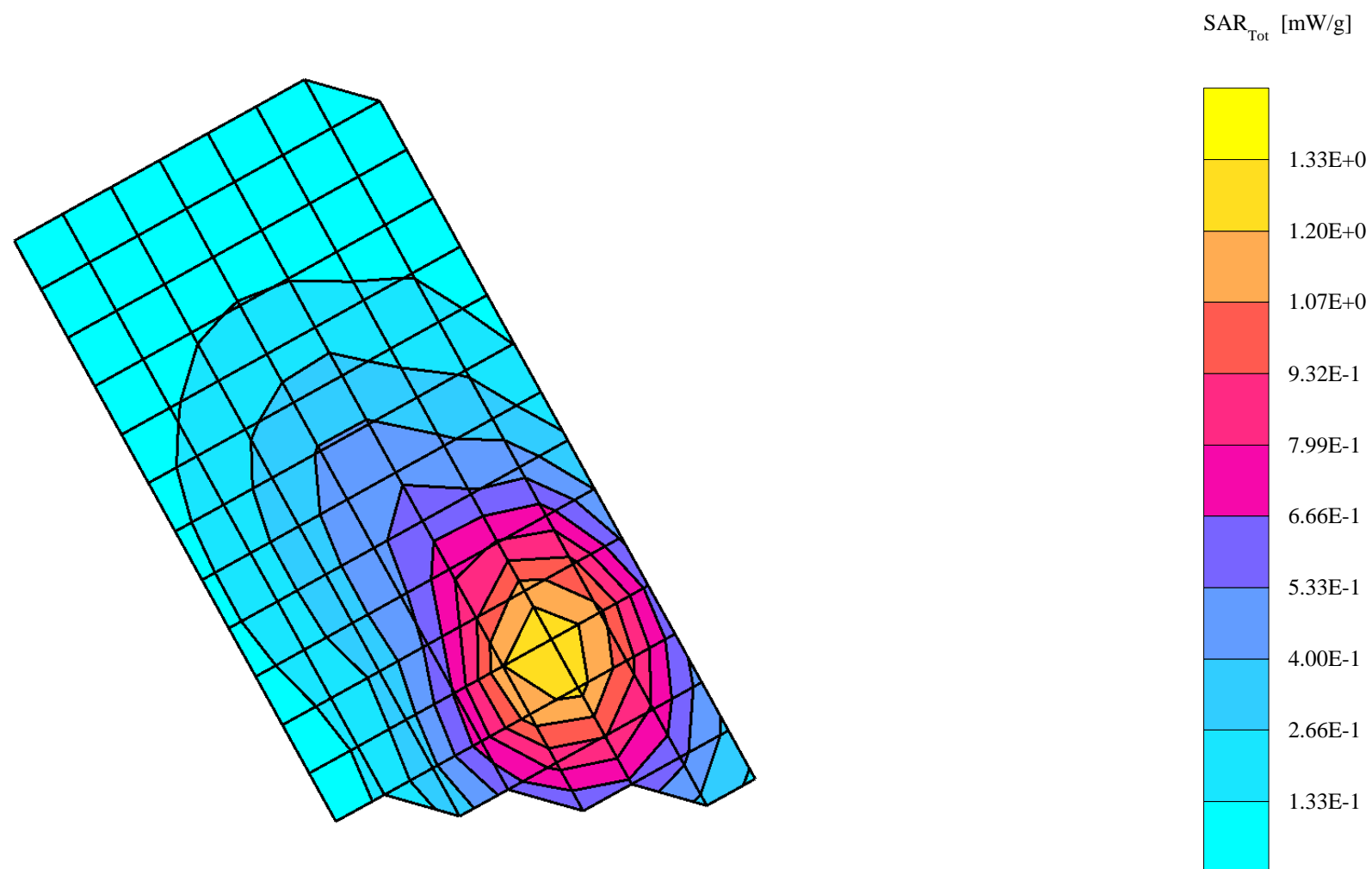




Figure 1. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (Cheek Touch)

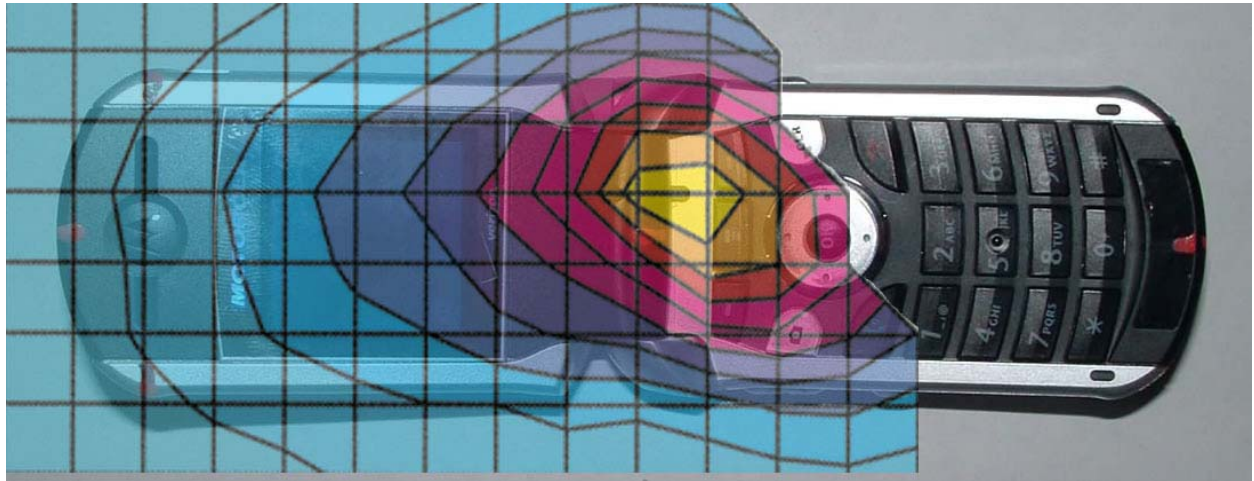


Figure 2. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (Cheek Touch)

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 600 Pwr Step: UP

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

DEVICE POSITION: CHEEK

Antenna Position: EXT

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

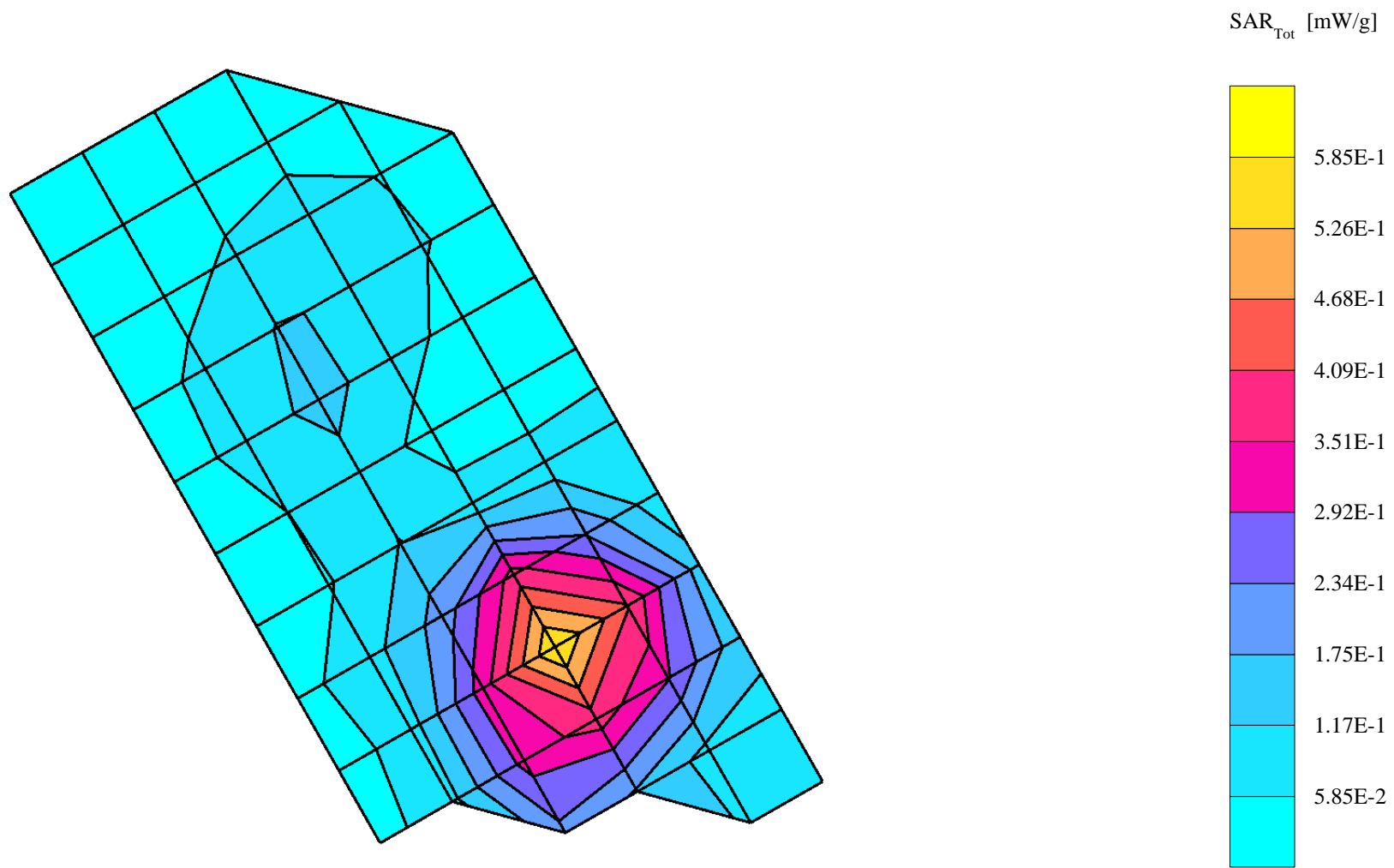
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.571 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.325 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 600 Pwr Step: UP

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

DEVICE POSITION: CHEEK

Antenna Position: RET

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

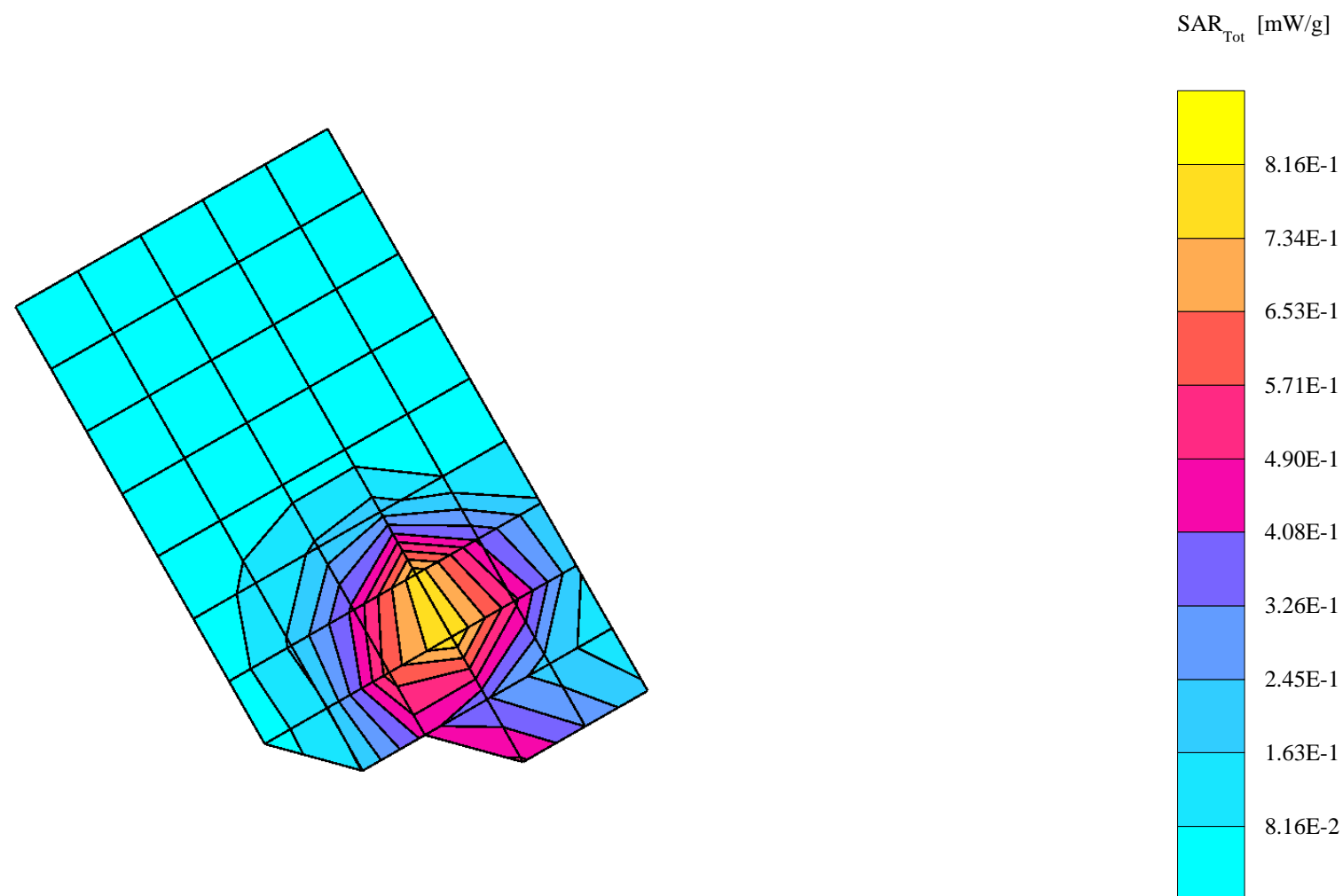
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.879 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.498 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.19 dB



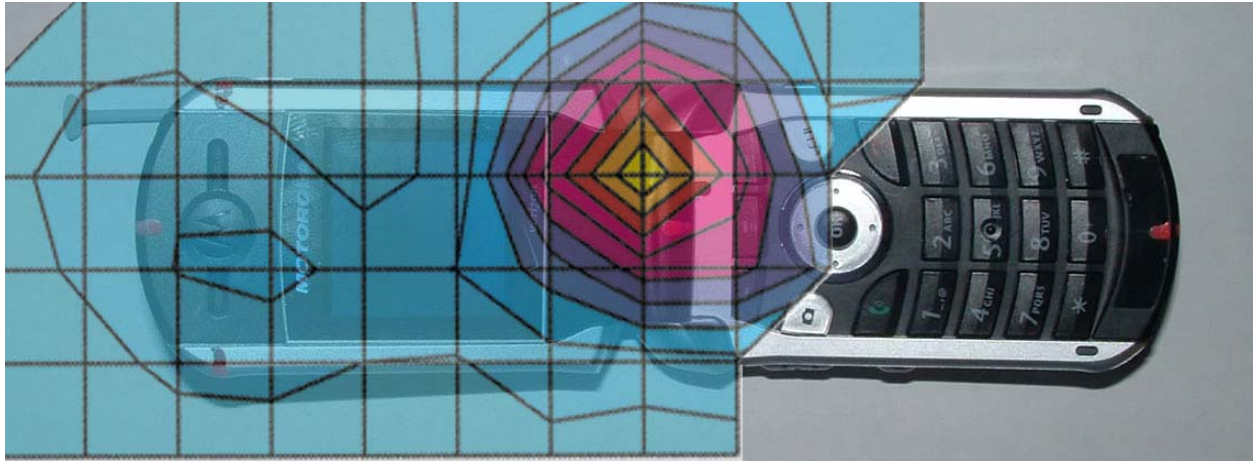


Figure 3. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (Cheek Touch)

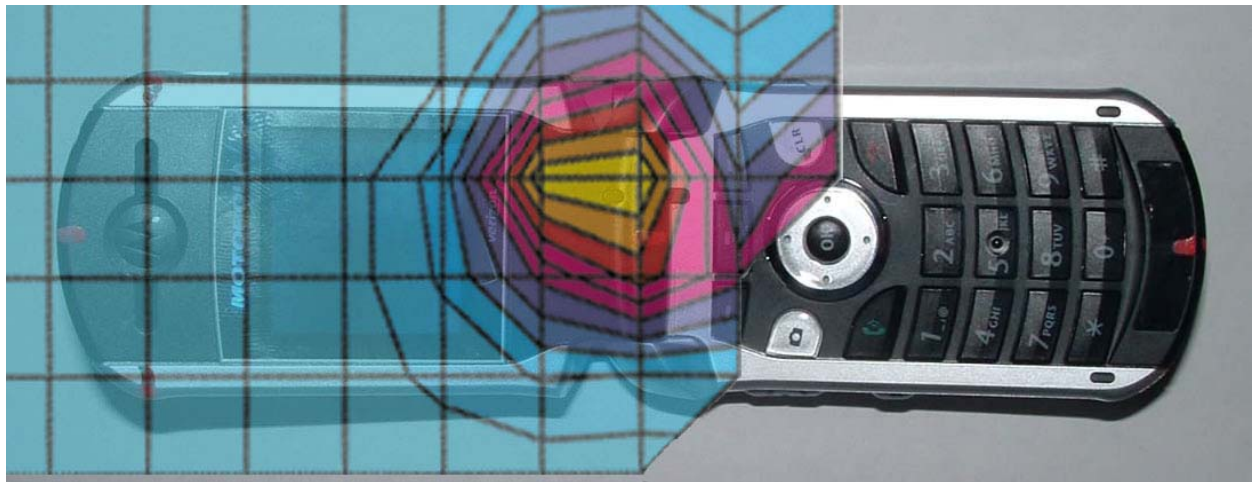


Figure 4. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (Cheek Touch)

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 2 OTA

Type of Modulation: ANALOG 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILTED

Antenna Position: EXT

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

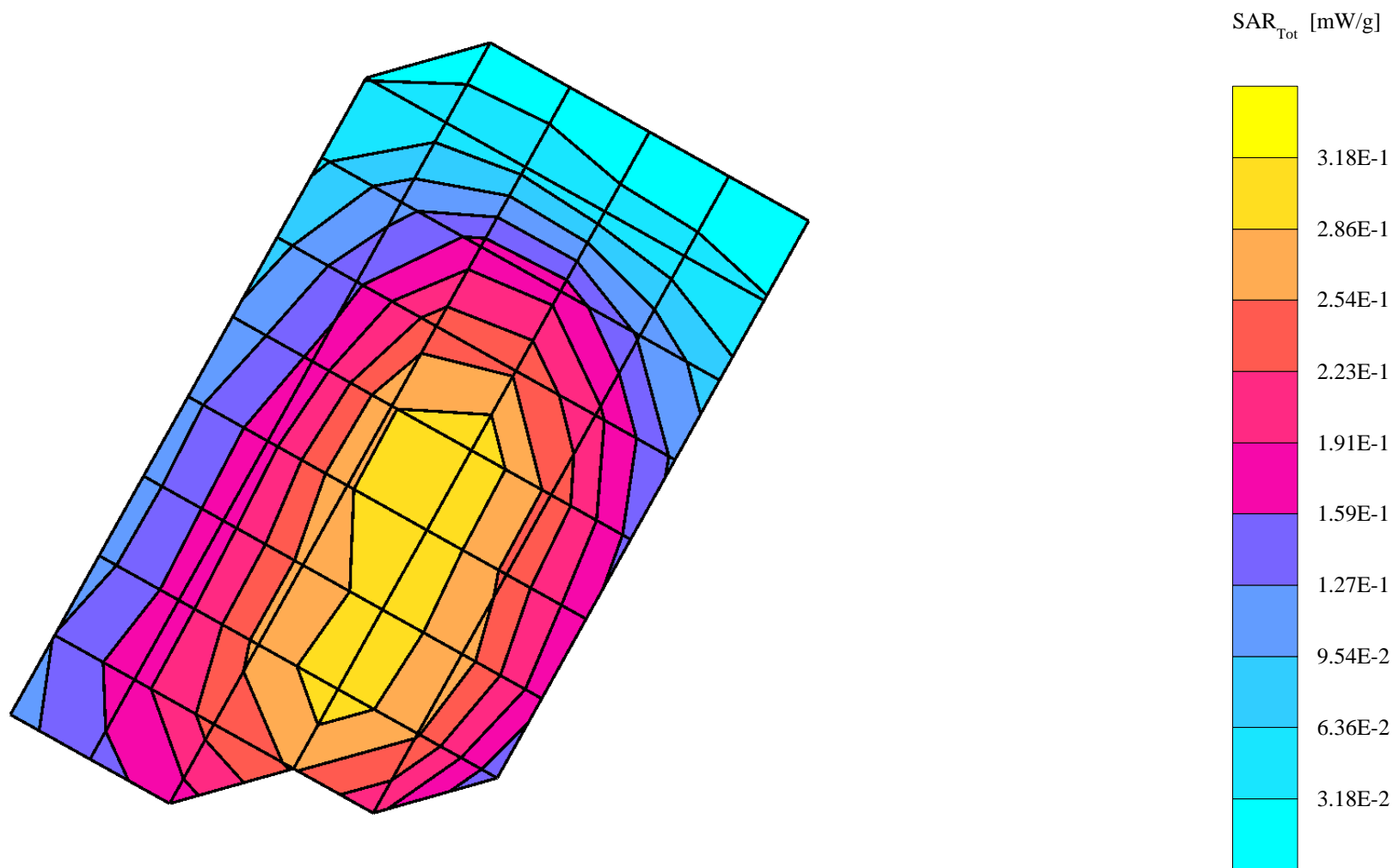
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.323 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.230 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 2

Type of Modulation: Analog 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Antenna Position: Retracted

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

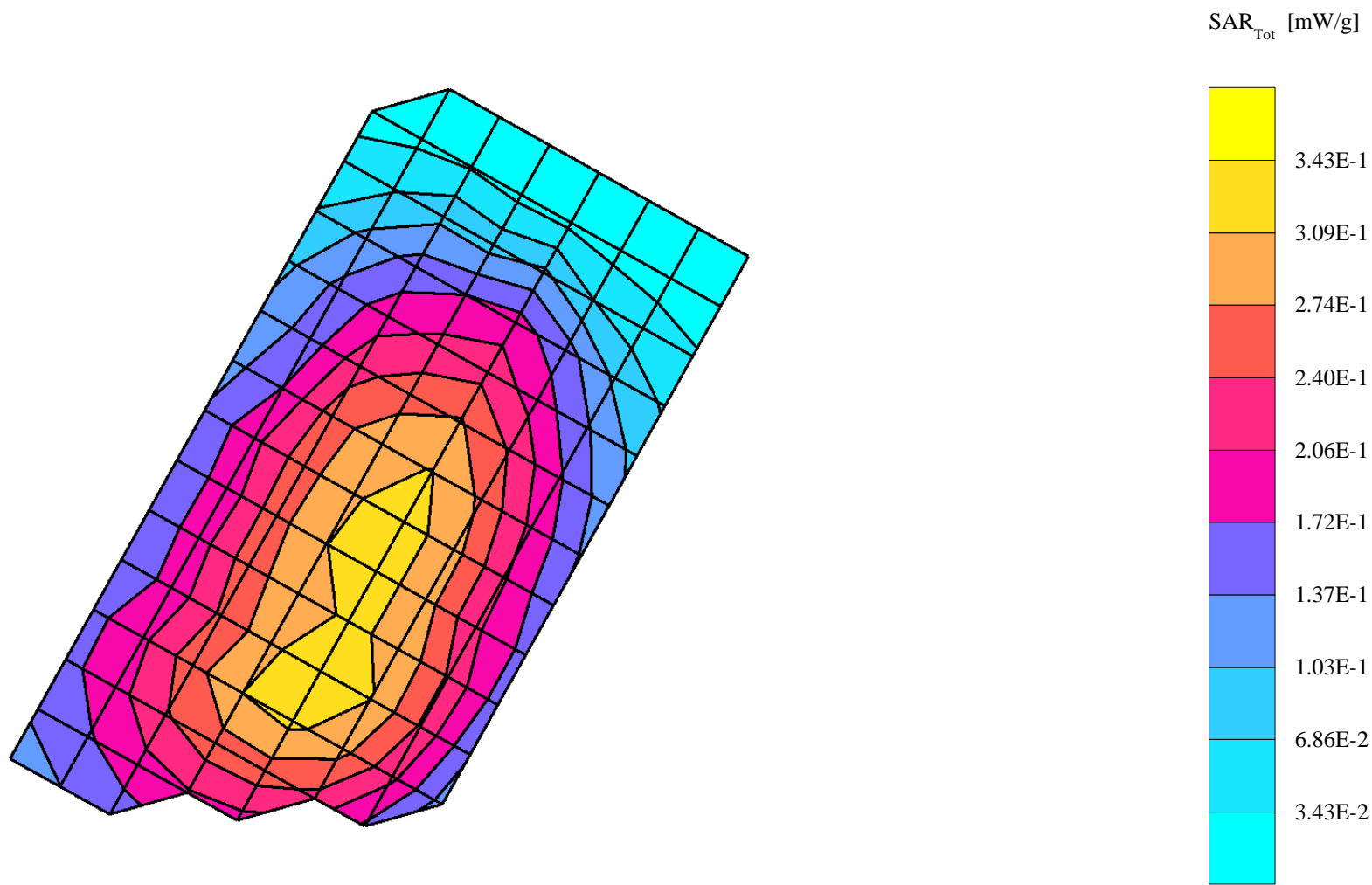
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.335 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.236 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 Pwr Step: UP

Type of Modulation: 800 CDMA

DEVICE POSITION: ROTATED

R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

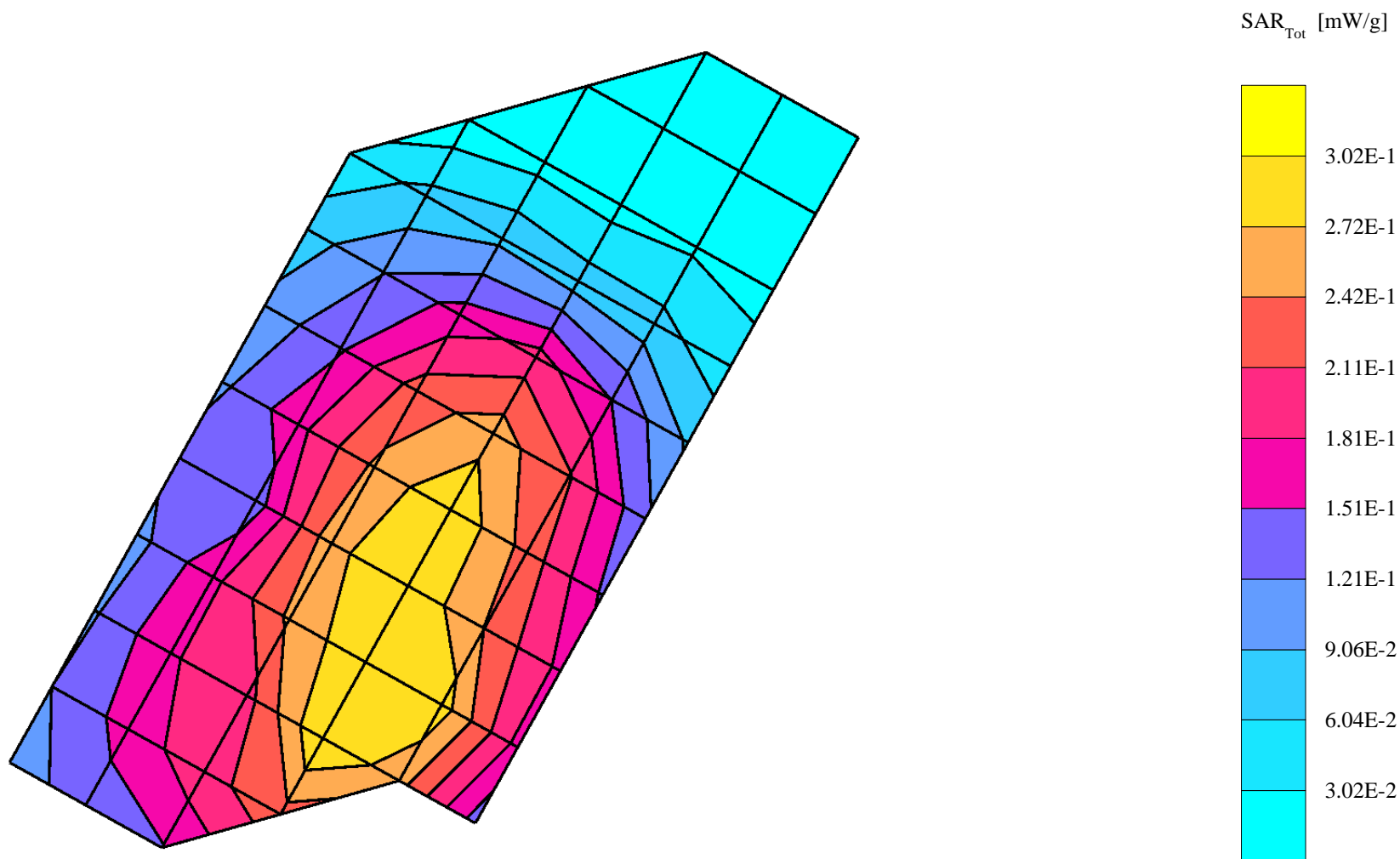
Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.304 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.218 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.06 dB

Antenna Position: EXT

Battery Model #: SNN5683A



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: CDMA 800

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(5.72,5.72,5.72); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.93$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 42.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.307 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.217 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

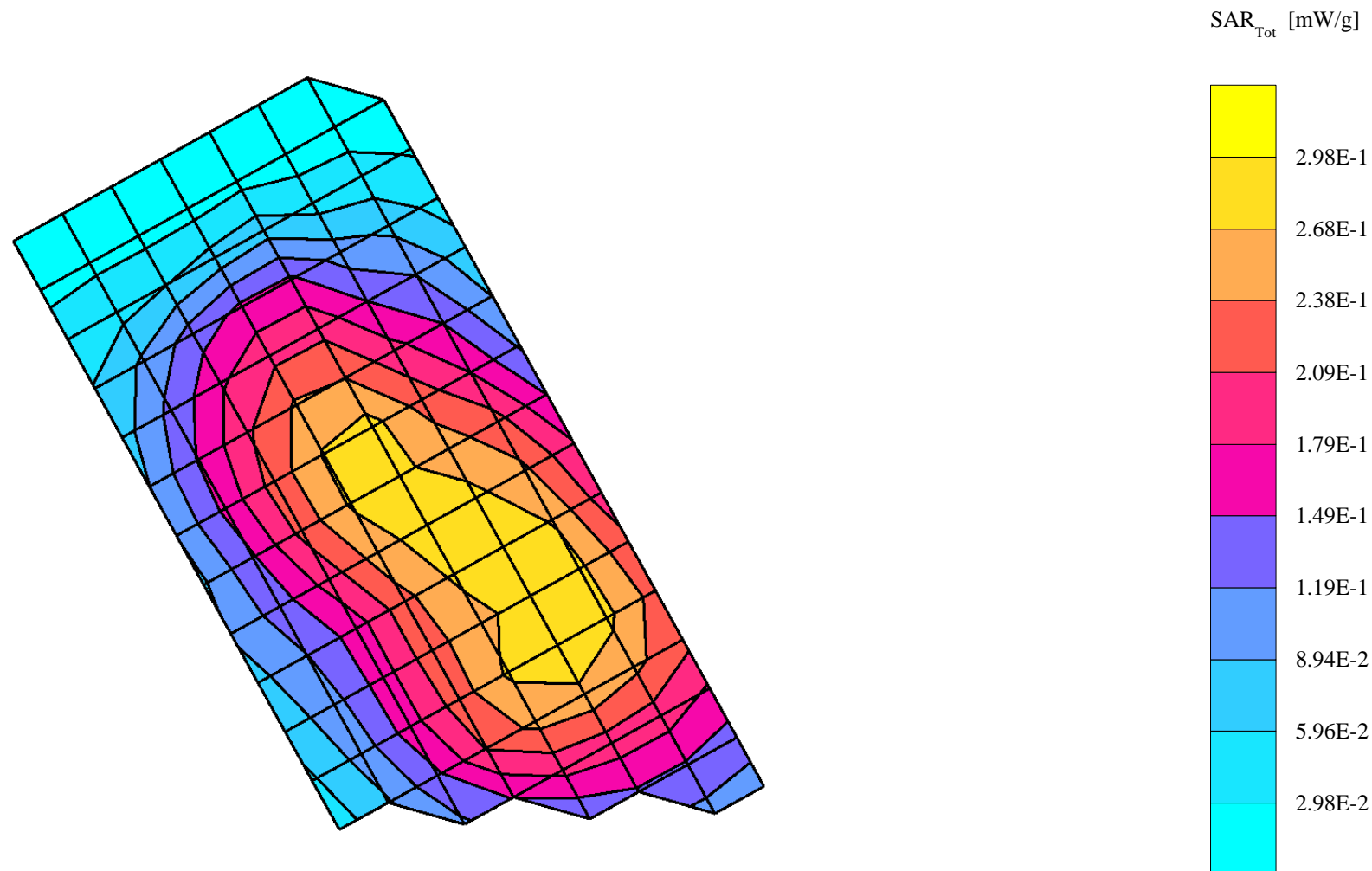
Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 16.2 (12.5, 21.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB

Antenna Position: Retracted

Battery Model #: SNN5683A



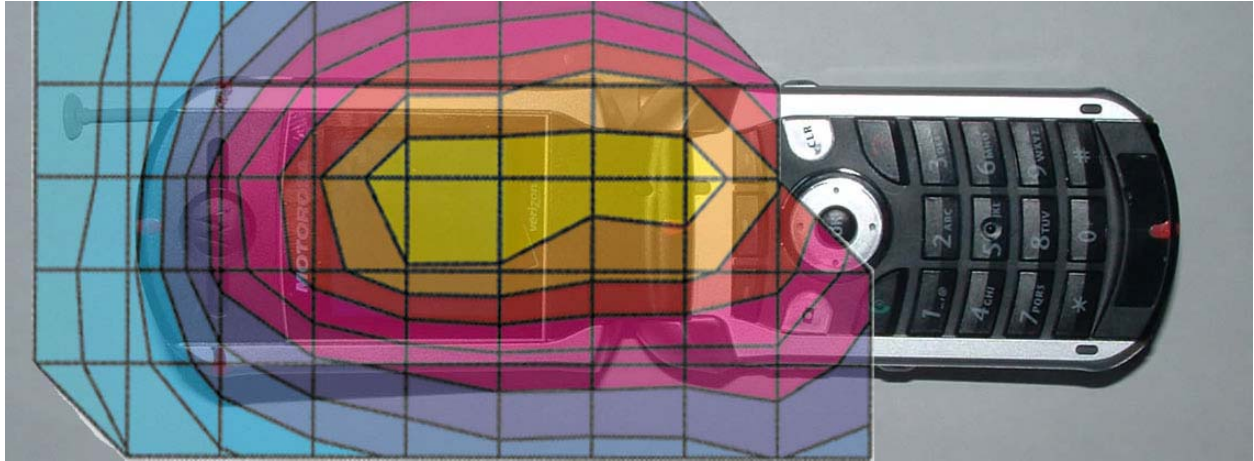


Figure 5. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (15 ° Tilt)

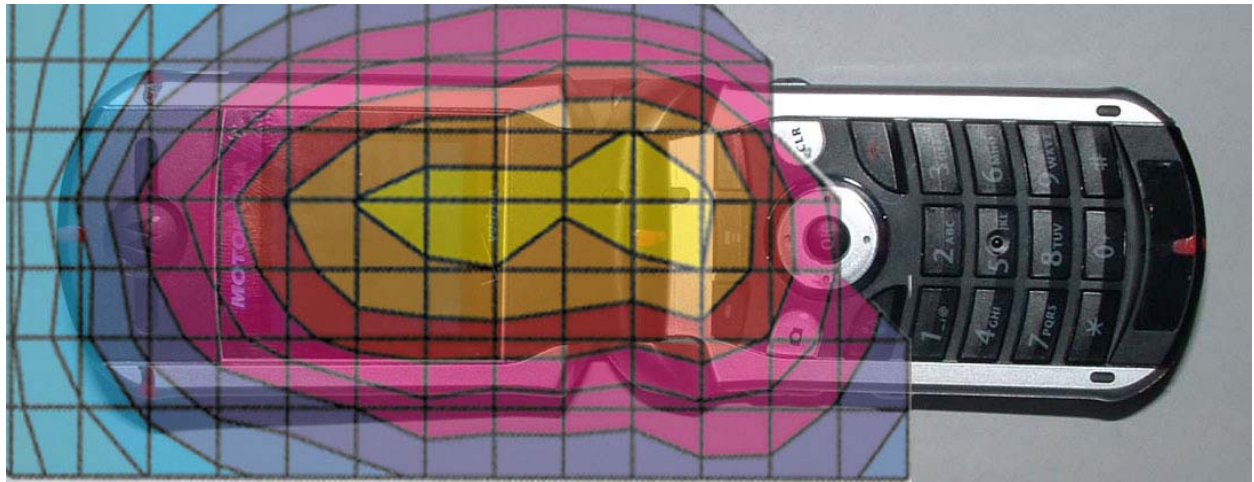


Figure 6. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (15 ° Tilt)

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 600 Pwr Step: UP

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

DEVICE POSITION: ROTATED

Antenna Position: EXT

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

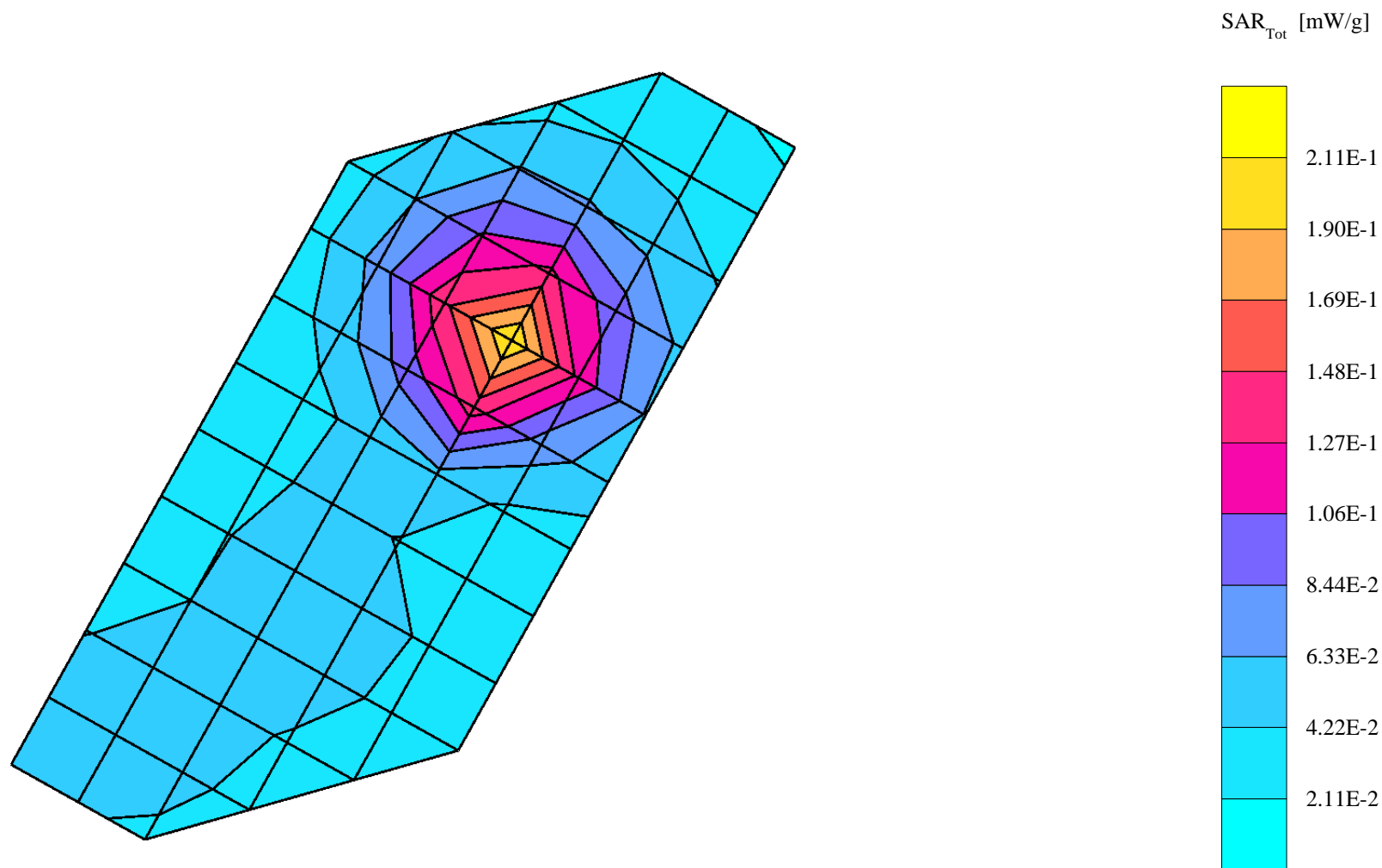
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.205 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.116 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 600 Pwr Step: UP

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA

DEVICE POSITION: ROTATED

Antenna Position: RET

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

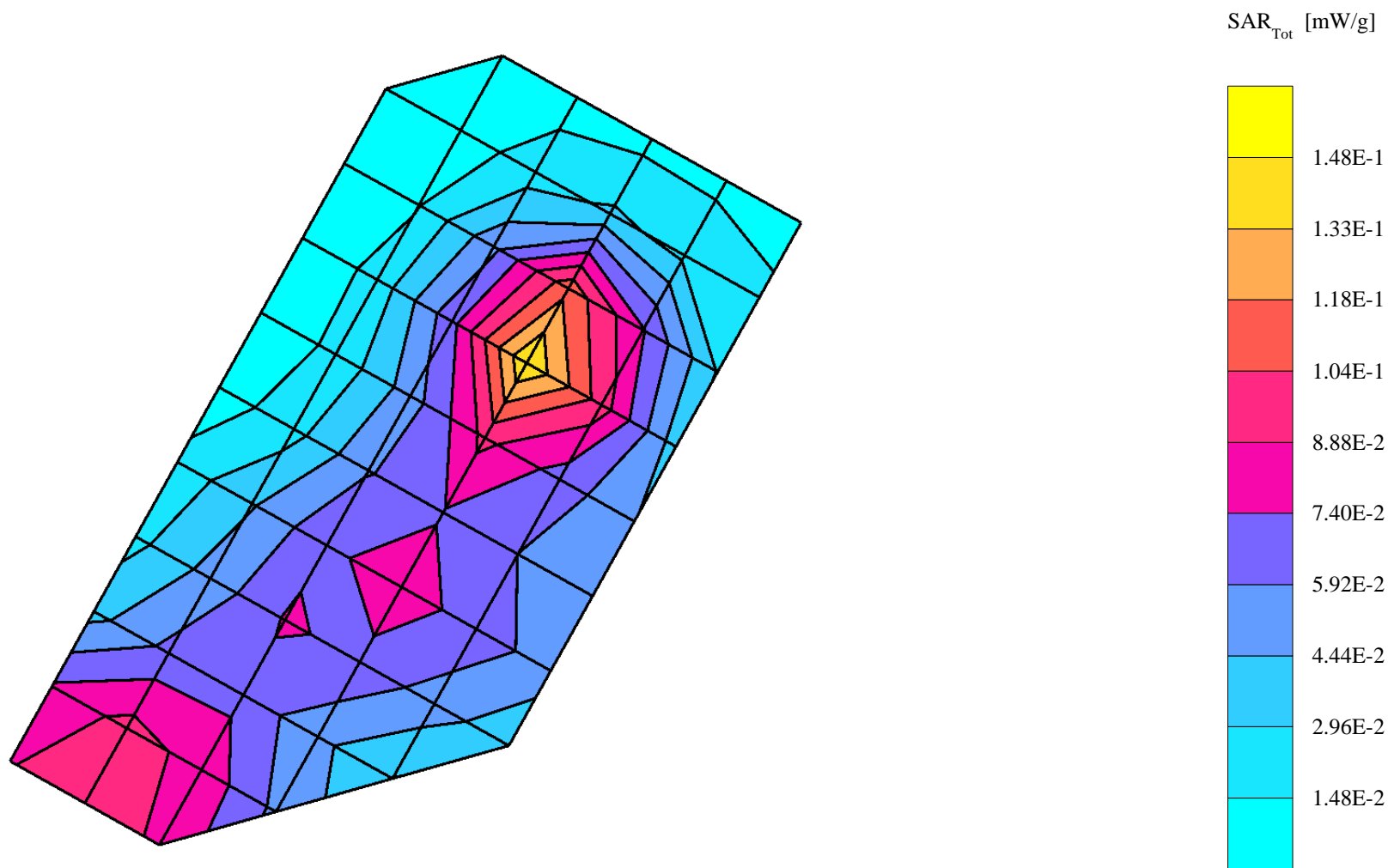
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - IEEE HEAD.2; ConvF(4.77,4.77,4.77); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.145 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.082 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.52 dB



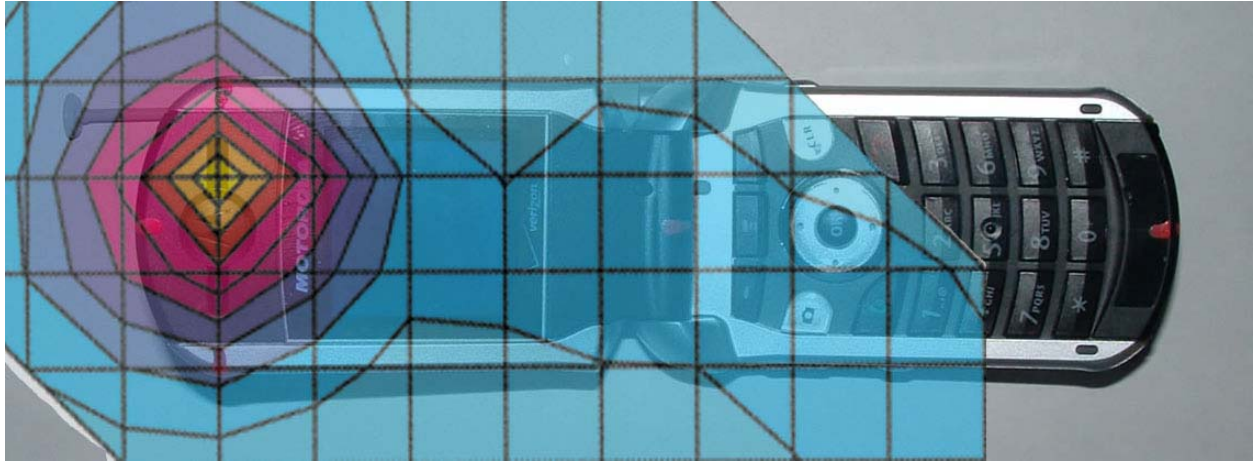


Figure 7. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended (15° Tilt)

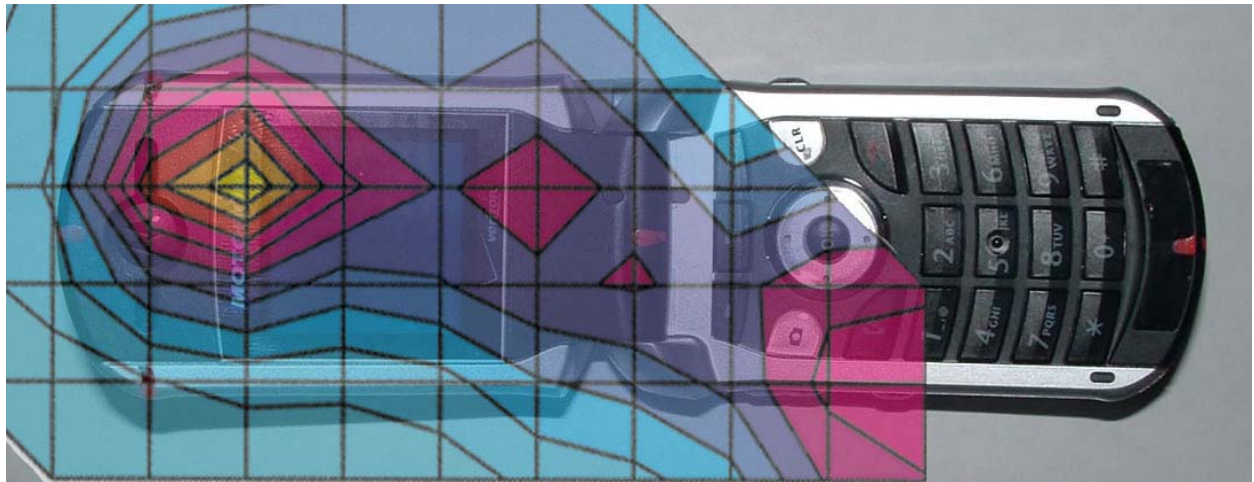


Figure 8. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted (15° Tilt)

Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 991 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: AMPS

Accessory Model #: SYN1117A

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(5.53,5.53,5.53); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.18 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.840 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

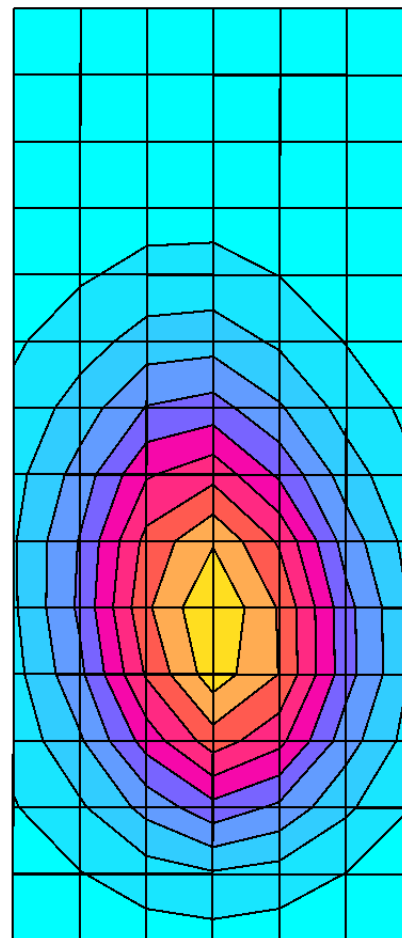
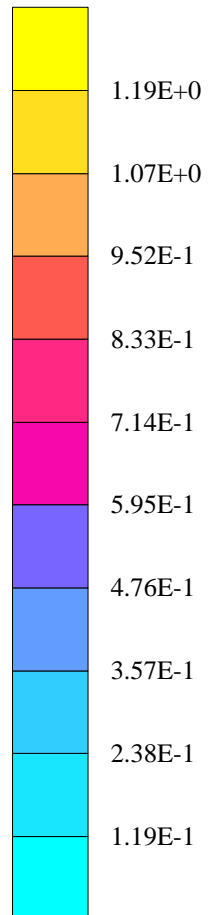
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 16.2 (14.9, 17.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB

Antenna Position: Extended

Battery Model #: SNN5683A

SAR_{Tot} [mW/g]

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 991 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: AMPS

Accessory Model #: SYN1117A

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(5.53,5.53,5.53); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.26 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.893 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

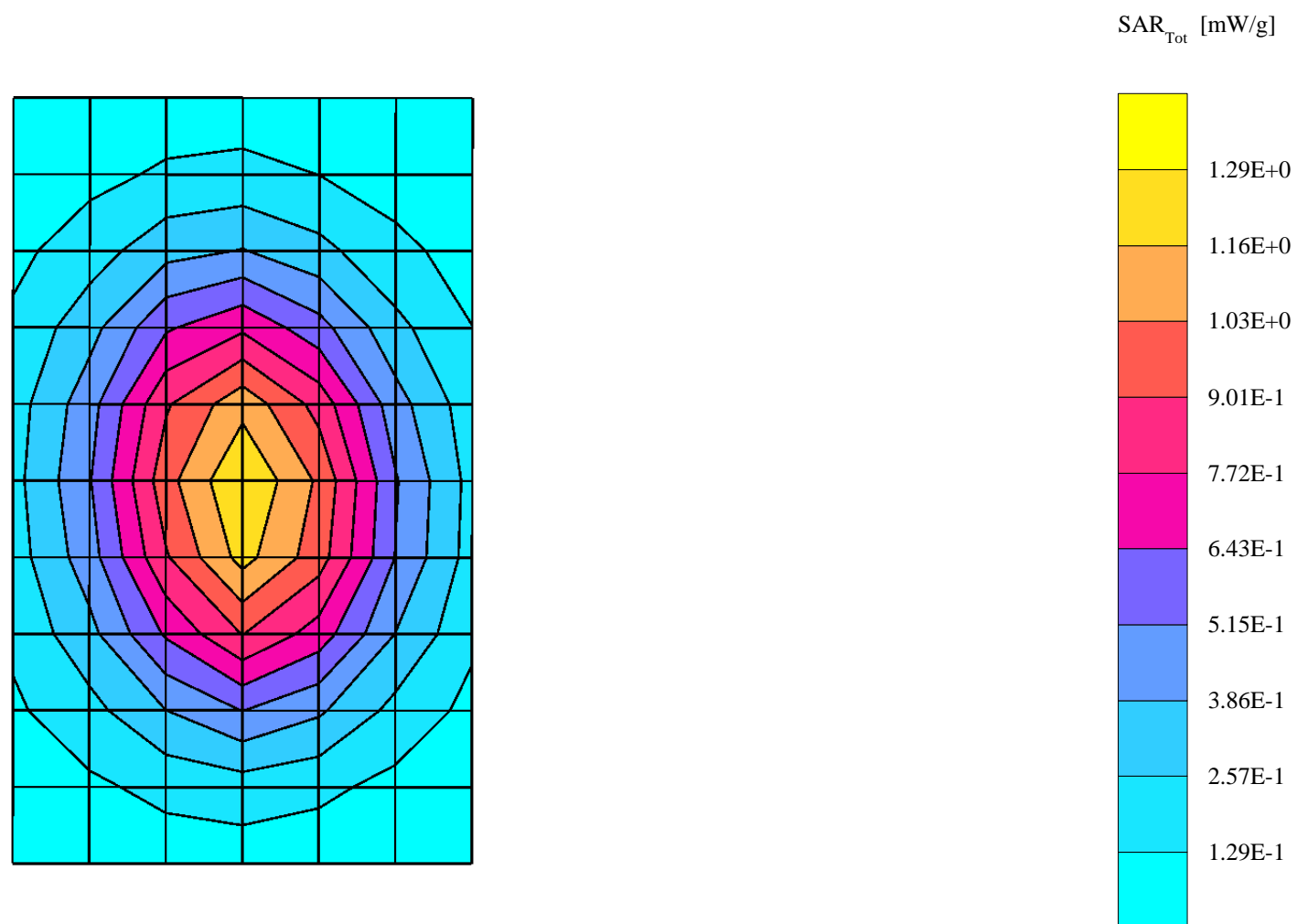
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 16.1 (14.6, 17.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.17 dB

Antenna Position: Retracted

Battery Model #: SNN5683A



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: CDMA 800

Accessory Model #: SYN1117A

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(5.53,5.53,5.53); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.369 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.260 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

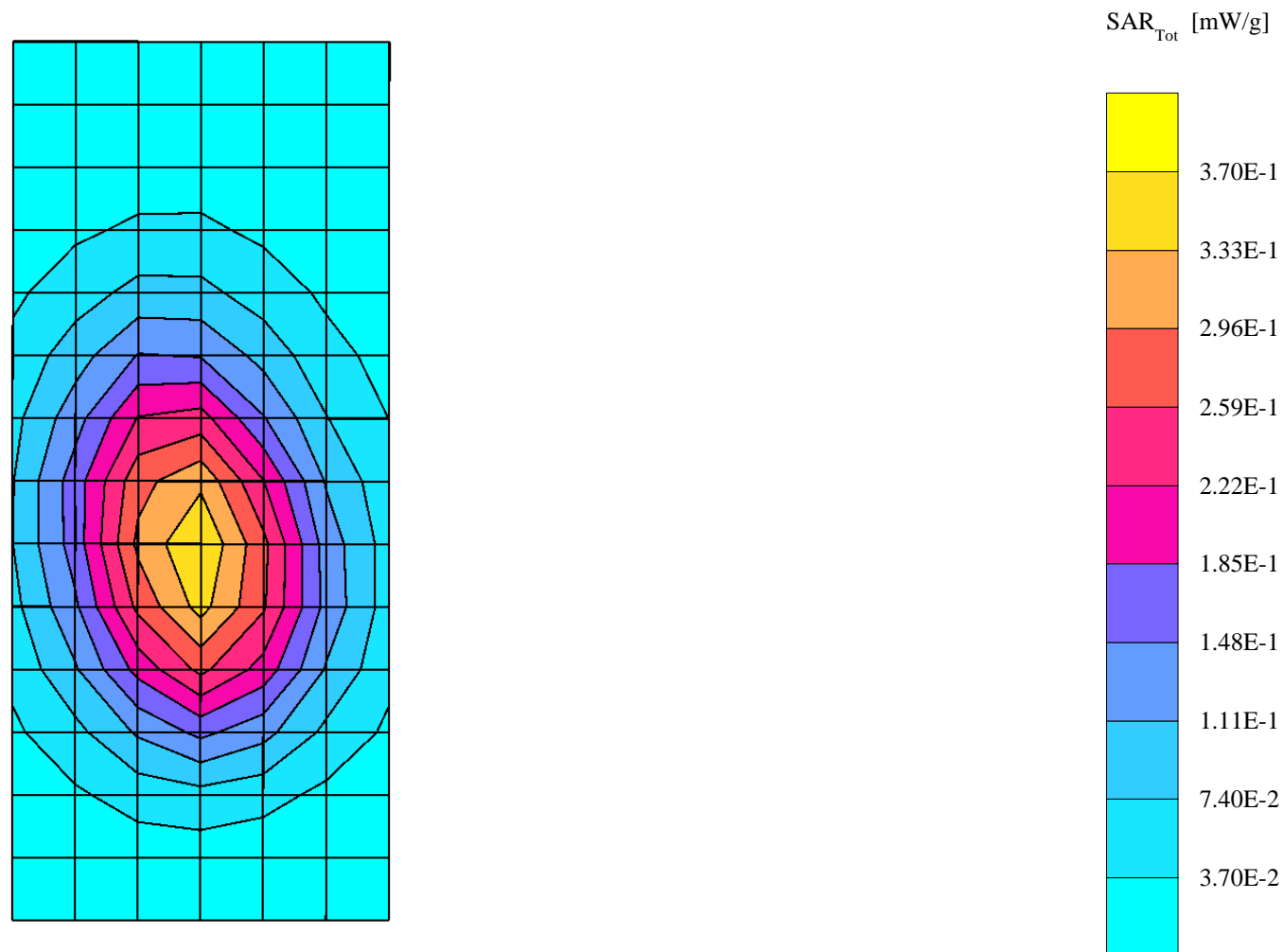
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 15.6 (14.2, 17.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB

Antenna Position: Extended

Battery Model #: SNN5683A



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: Always Up

Type of Modulation: CDMA 800

Accessory Model #: SYN1117A

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(5.53,5.53,5.53); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.518 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.366 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

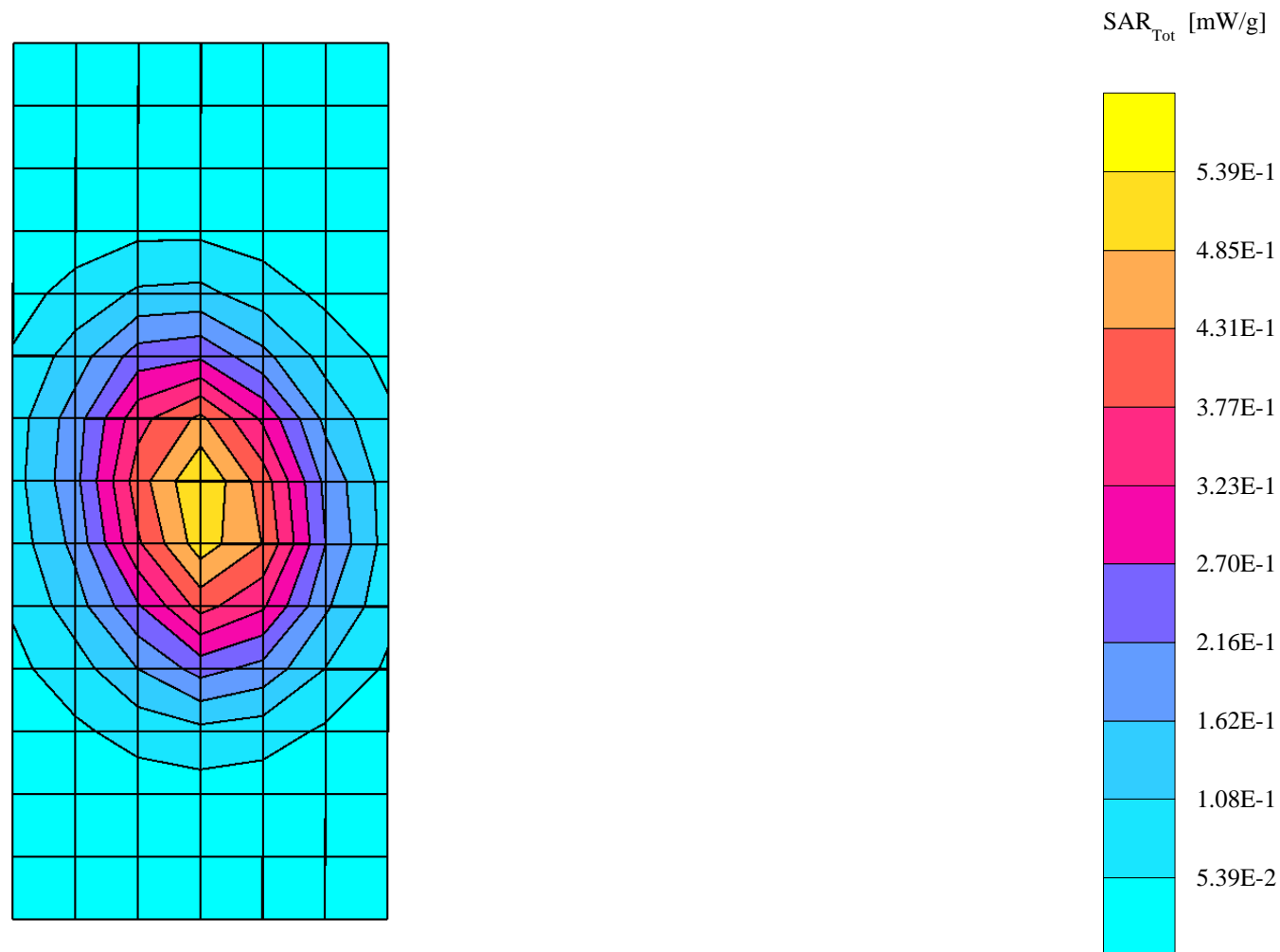
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 16.5 (16.1, 17.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.10 dB

Antenna Position: Retracted

Battery Model #: SNN5683A



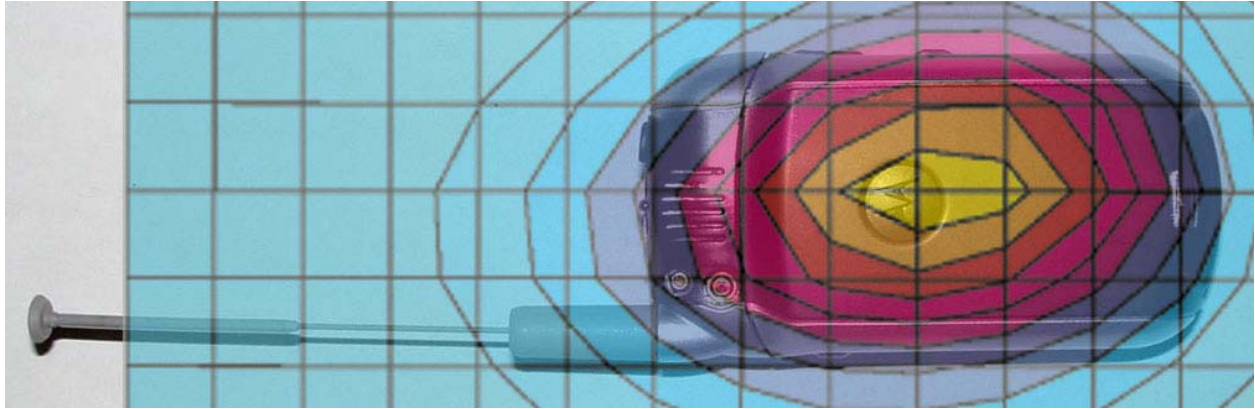


Figure 9. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended

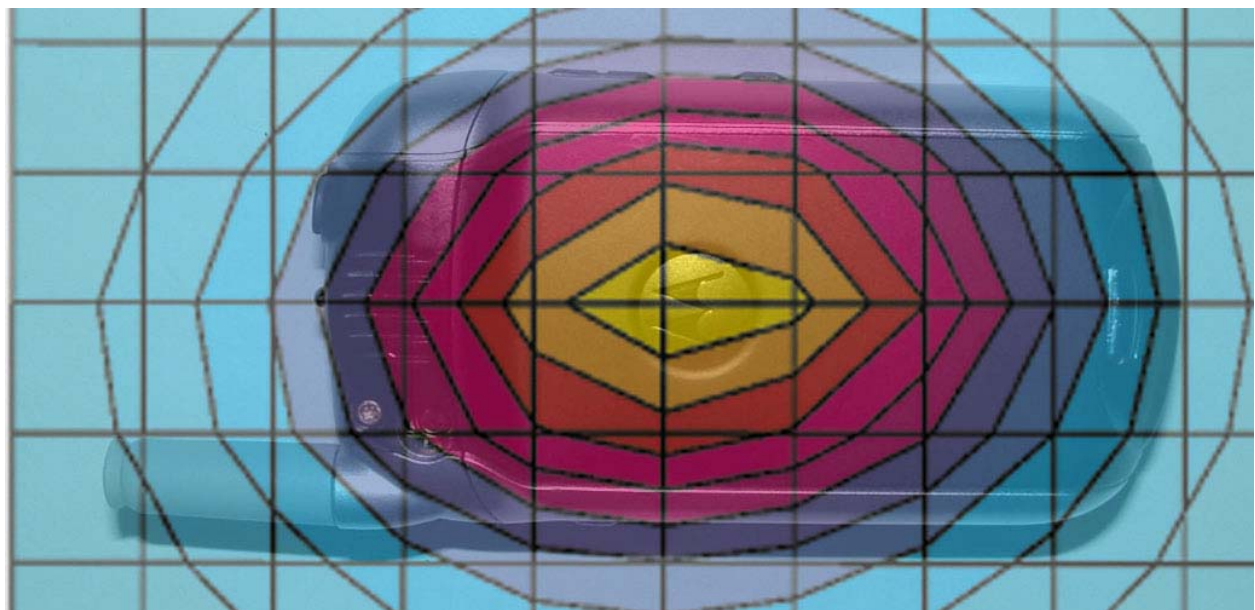


Figure 10. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted

s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always Up
Type of Modulation: CDMA 1900
Accessory Model #: SYN1117A

Antenna Position: Extended
Battery Model #: SNN5683A

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

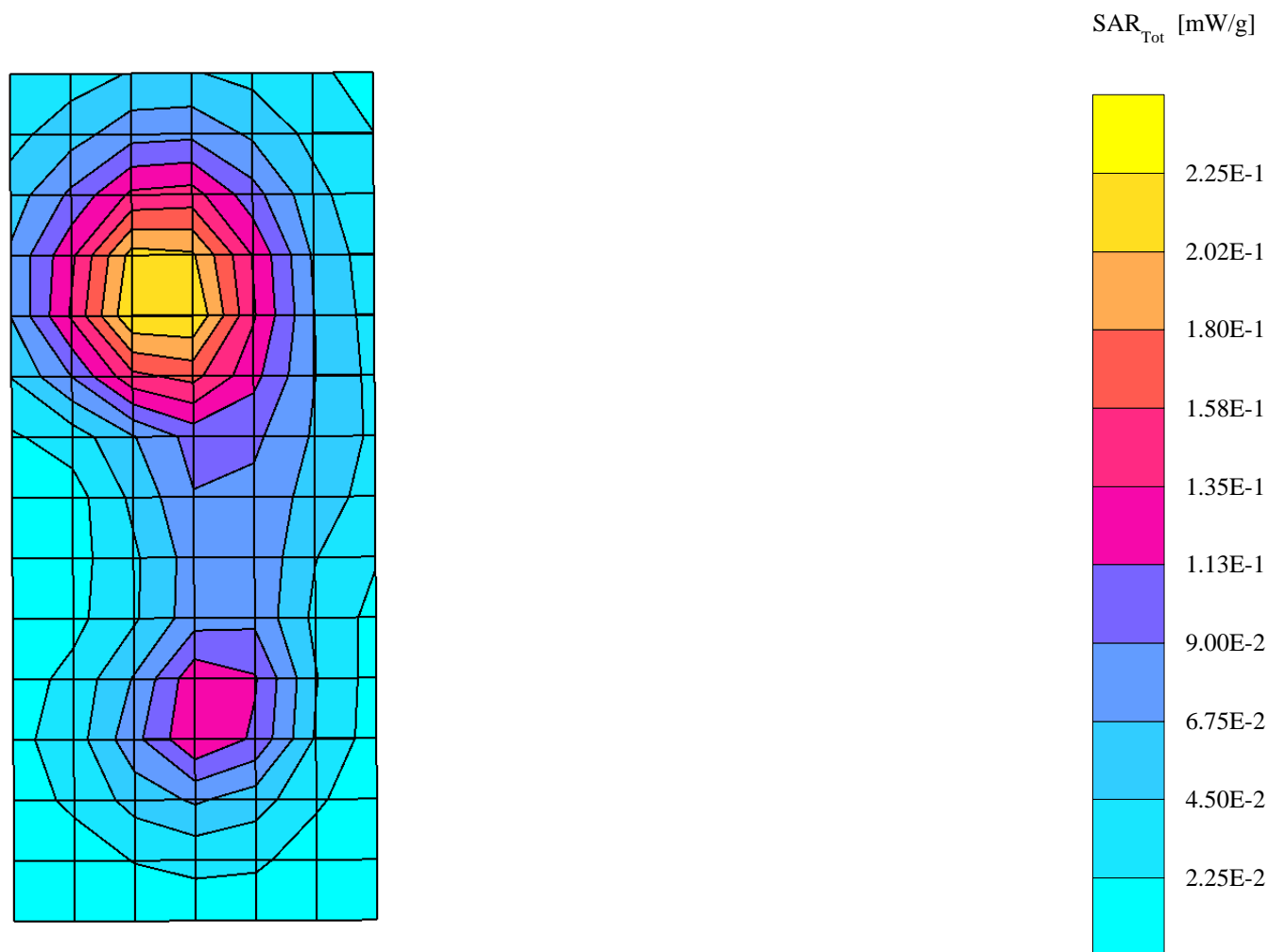
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.18,4.18,4.18); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.243 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.149 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Penetration depth: 10.1 (8.8, 12.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.20 dB



s/n: A8EE8D41

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always Up
Type of Modulation: CDMA 1900
Accessory Model #: SYN1117A

Antenna Position: Retracted
Battery Model #: SNN5683A

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

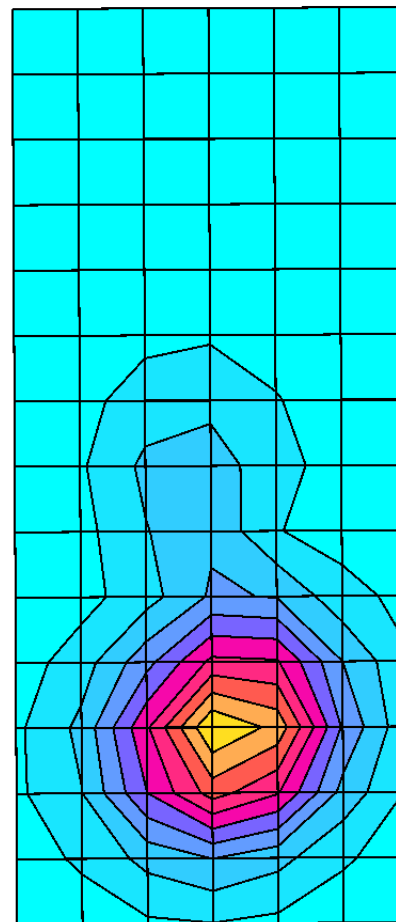
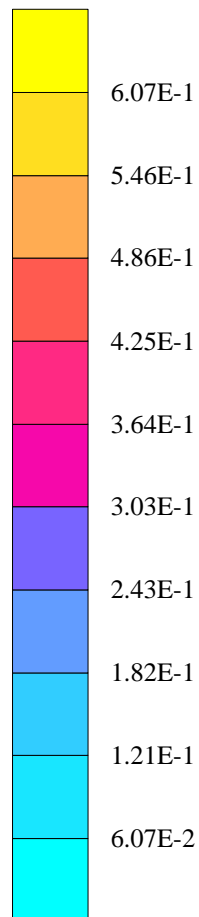
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1506 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.18,4.18,4.18); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 52.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.601 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.365 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Penetration depth: 10.9 (9.8, 12.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.13 dB

SAR_{Tot} [mW/g]

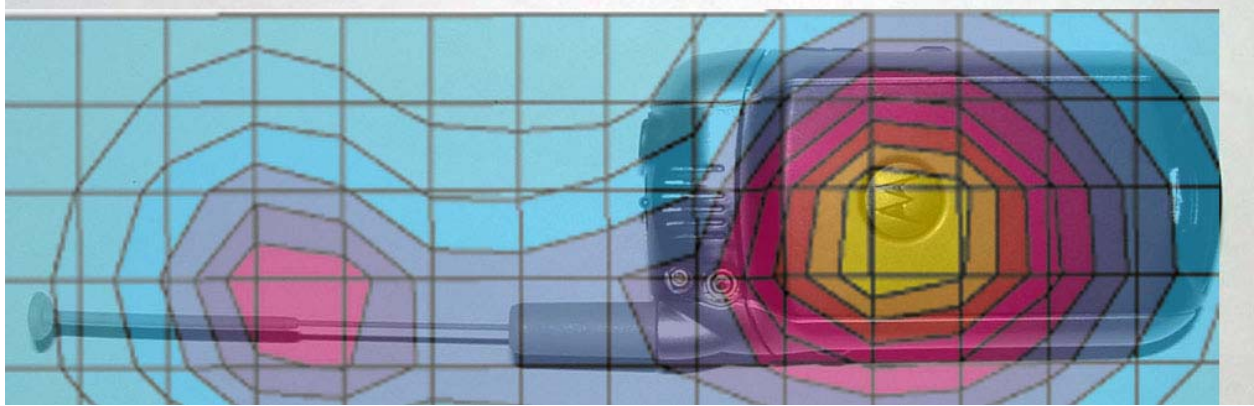


Figure 11. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended

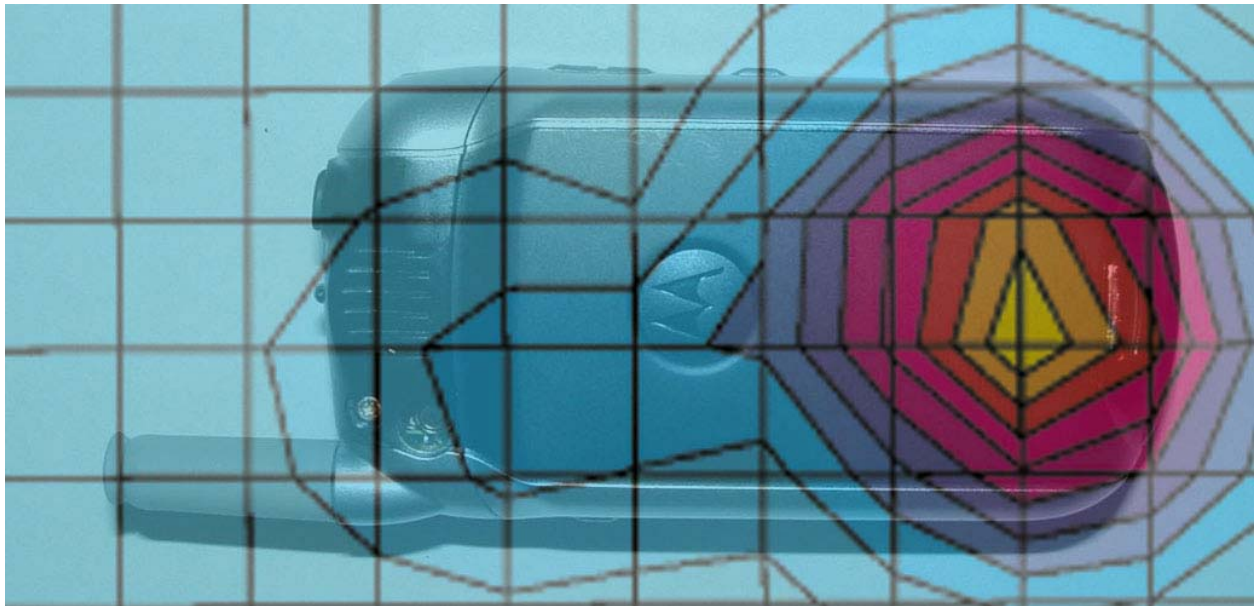


Figure 12. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted

Appendix 4
Probe Calibration Certificate

Client **Motorola PCS**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s) **ET3DV6R - SN 1506**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01 v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 27, 2004**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00389)	May-05
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E-030020)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Technician	

	Name	Function	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: May 27, 2004

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Probe ET3DV6R

SN:1506

Manufactured:	October 24, 1999
Last calibrated:	May 14, 2003
Recalibrated:	May 27, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R SN:1506

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	2.30 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	2.12 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.25 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^A

DCP X	96	mV
DCP Y	96	mV
DCP Z	96	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 7.

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.5	5.6
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.3	9.2
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

Sensor Offset

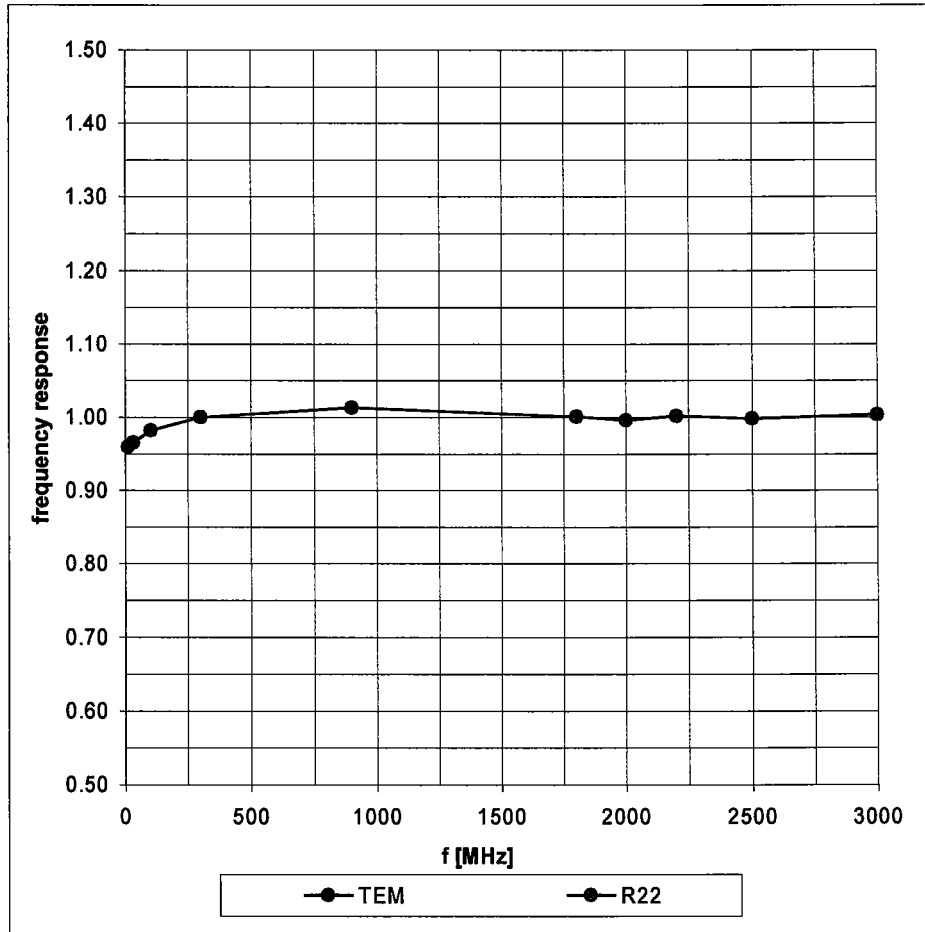
Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

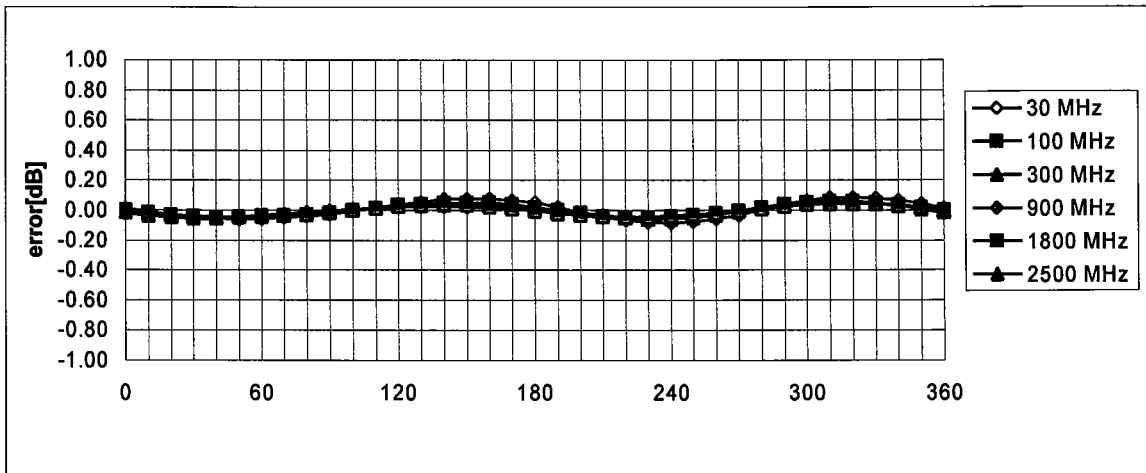
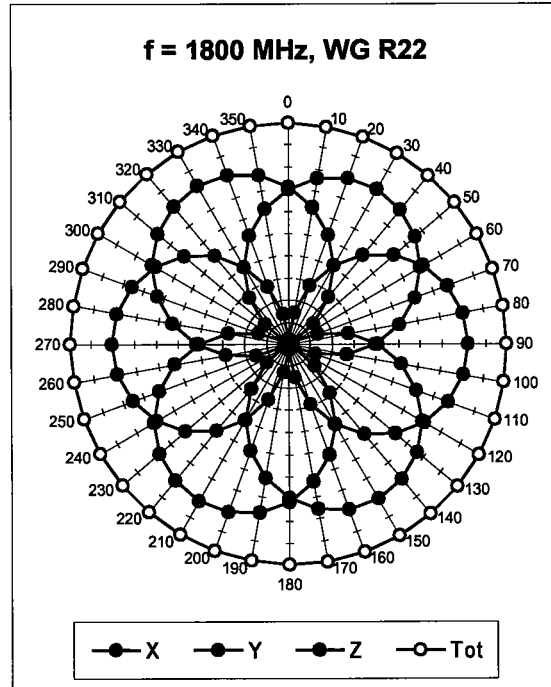
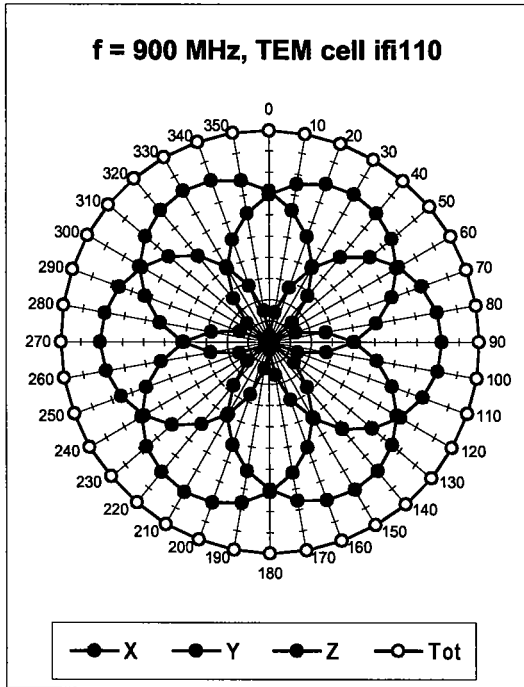
^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)

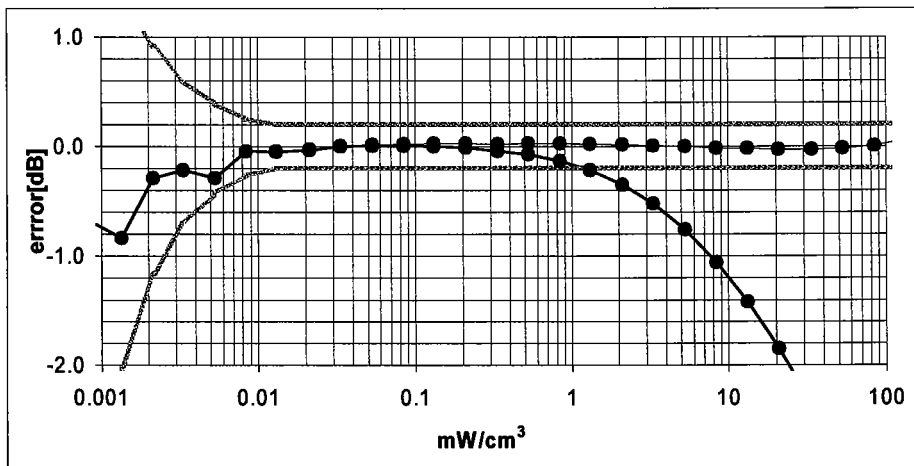
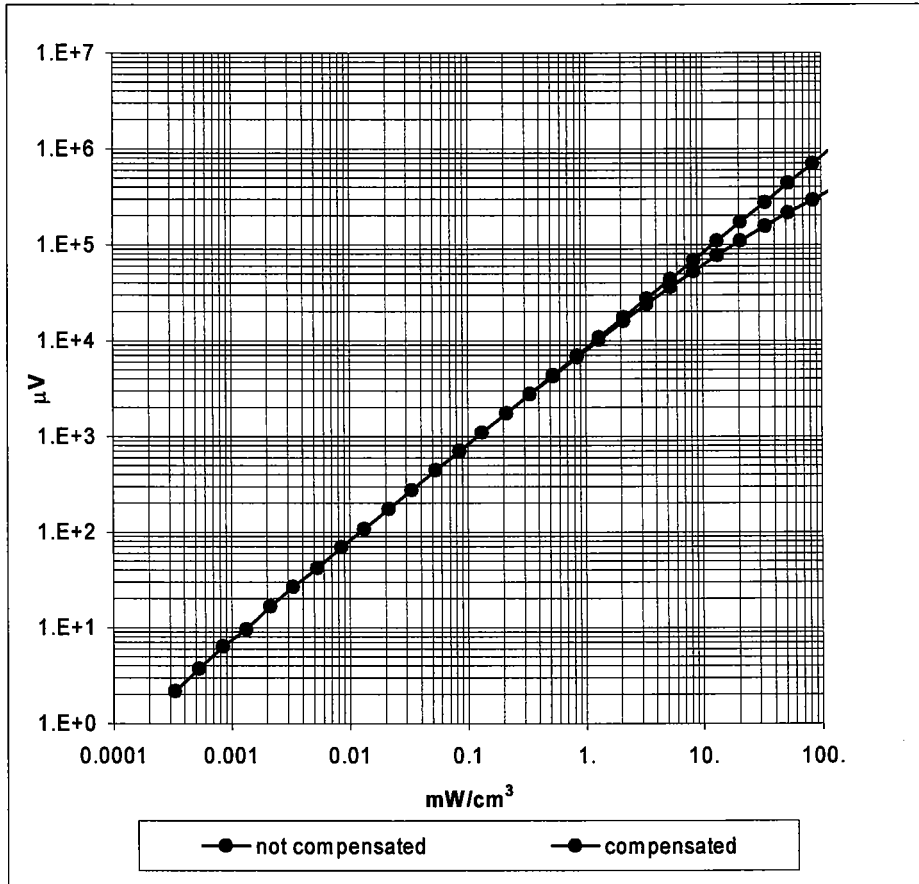


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



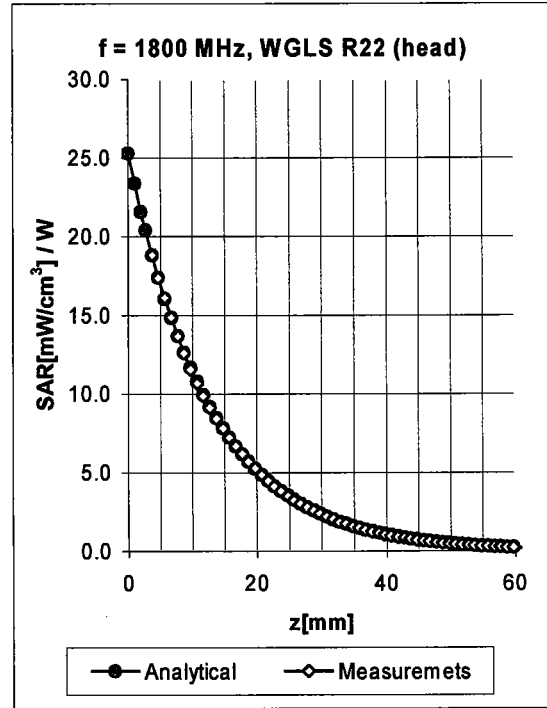
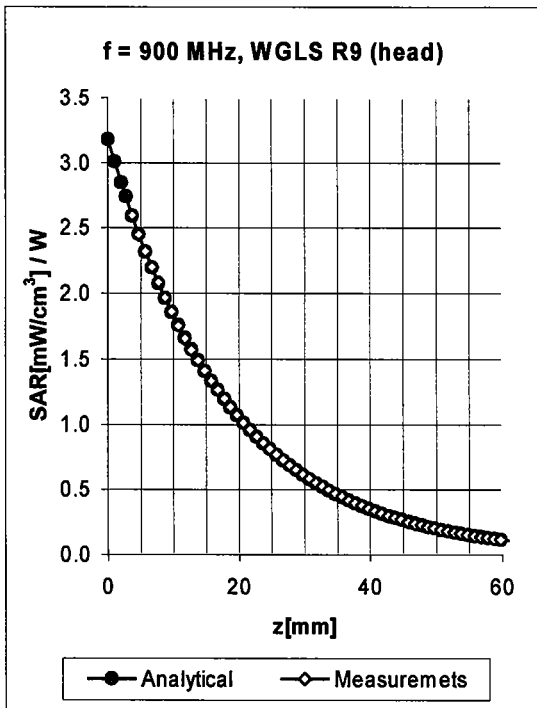
Axial Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.2$ dB

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22)



Probe Linearity Error $\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$

Conversion Factor Assessment

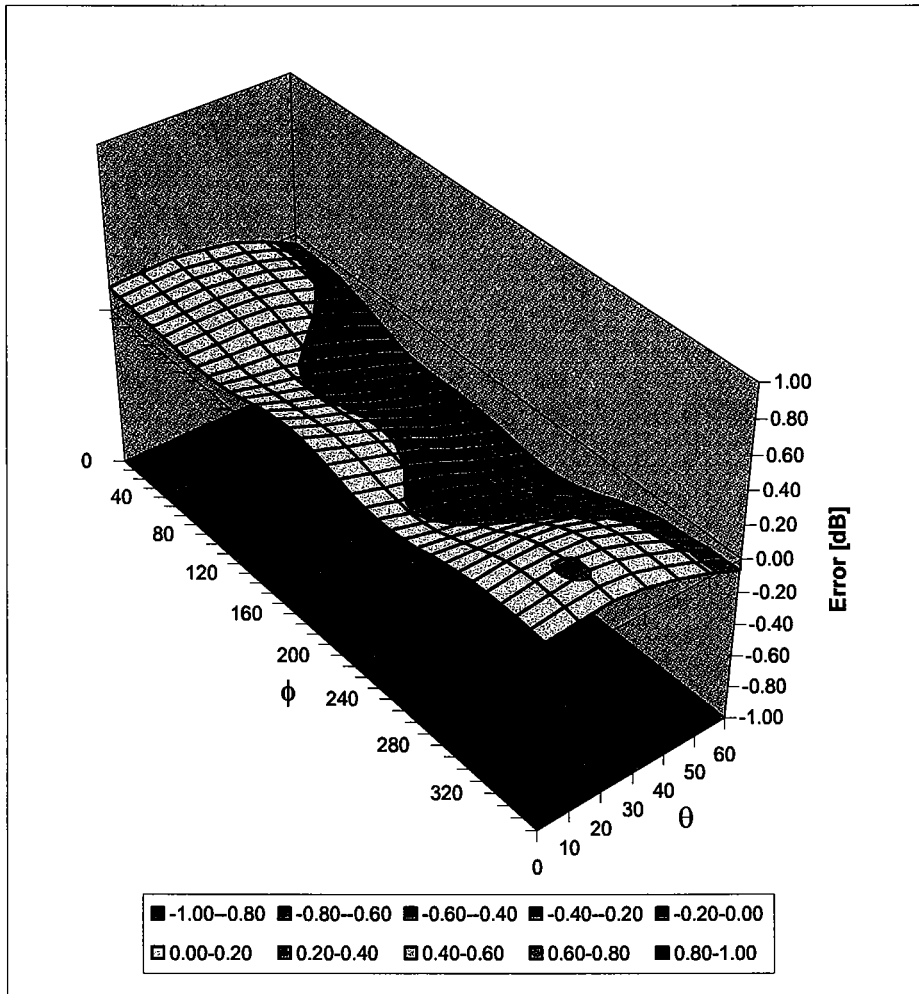


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^B	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	800-1000	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.70	1.84	5.72 ± 9.5% (k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.54	2.54	4.77 ± 9.5% (k=2)
1950	1900-2000	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.62	2.48	4.49 ± 9.5% (k=2)
900	800-1000	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.65	1.93	5.53 ± 9.5% (k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	2.72	4.18 ± 9.5% (k=2)
1950	1900-2000	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.77	2.35	4.15 ± 9.5% (k=2)

^B The stated uncertainty of calibration in according to P1528.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Spherical Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.4$ dB

Appendix 5
Dipole Characterization Certificate

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

Based on APP-0396

-Historical Data-

	835MHz	900MHz	1800MHz	1900MHz	
IEEE1528 Target: Advanced Extrapolation	9.5	10.8	38.1	39.7	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	1-July-03 to 1-Apr-04	1-July-03 to 1-Apr-04	1-July-03 to 1-Apr-04	1-July-03 to 1-Apr-04	
# of tests performed:	214	1148	1135	62	
Grand Average: Worst Case Extrapolation	10.0	11.4	40.7	42.0	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - IEEE1528 Target)	5.3%	5.6%	6.8%	5.8%	
Is % Delta <= Measurement Uncertainty?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	ACCEPT	ACCEPT	ACCEPT	
	Applicable 835MHz Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable 900MHz Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable 1800MHz Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable 1900MHz Dipole Serial Numbers:	
	420(TR), 421(TR)	77, 78	246(TR), 250(TR)	514(TR), 518(TR)	
	422(TR), 423(TR)	79, 80	251(TR), 258(TR)	519(TR), 520(TR)	
	424(TR), 425(TR)	91, 92	259(TR), 262(TR)	523(TR), 524(TR)	
	431(TR), 432(TR)	93, 94	263(TR), 271(TR)	526(TR), 527(TR)	
	433(TR), 434(TR)	95, 96	272(TR), 273(TR)	528(TR), 529(TR)	
	436(TR)	97, 55	276(TR), 277(TR)	530(TR), 533(TR)	
			279(TR), 280(TR)		
			281(TR), 282(TR)		
			283(TR), 284(TR)		

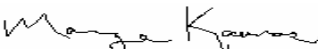
-New System Performance Check Targets- per APP-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
835MHz	10.0	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%
900MHz	11.4	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%
1800MHz	40.7	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%
1900MHz	42.0	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%


-Approvals-

Submitted by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Approved by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Appendix 6
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 7

Photographs of the device under test



Figure 13. Front of Phone with Antenna Retracted



Figure 14. Front of Phone with Antenna Extended



Figure 15.Back of Phone with Antenna Retracted



Figure 16.Back of Phone with Antenna Extended



Figure 17. Open Phone with Antenna Retracted



Figure 18. Open Phone with Antenna Extended



Figure 19. Side View; Phone in carry case with Antenna Retracted



Figure 20. Side View; Phone in carry case with Antenna Extended



Figure 21. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Retracted (Front View – Cheek Touch)



Figure 22. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Retracted (Back View – Cheek Touch)



Figure 23. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Extended (Front View – Cheek Touch)



Figure 24. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Extended (Back View – Cheek Touch)



Figure 25. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Retracted (Front View – 15°Tilt)



Figure 26. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Retracted (Back View – 15°Tilt)



Figure 27. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Extended (Front View – 15°Tilt)



Figure 28. Phone Against the Head with Antenna Extended (Back View – 15°Tilt)

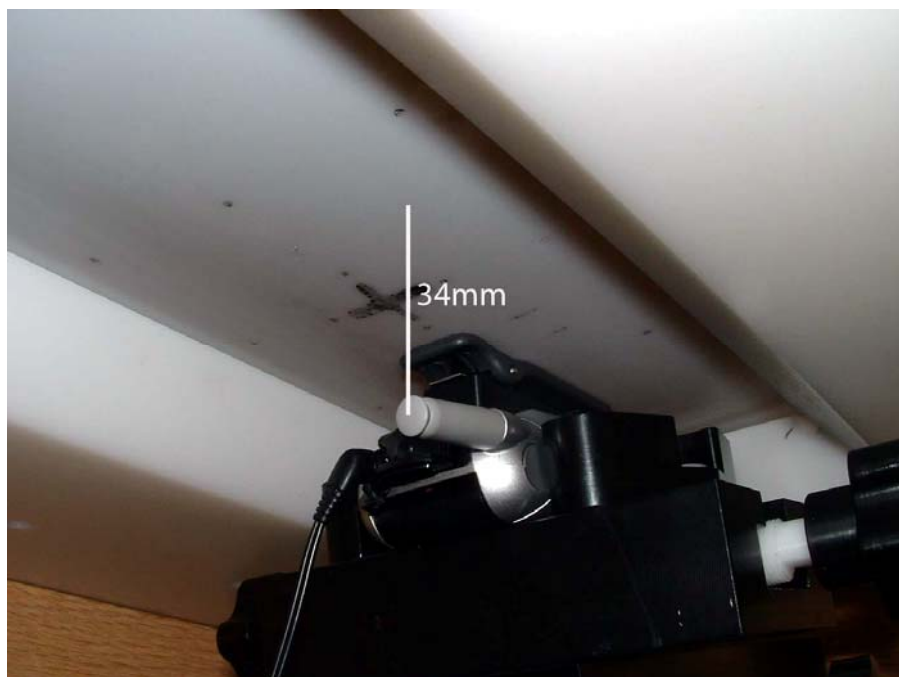


Figure 29. Phone in carry case Against the Flat Phantom with Antenna Retracted

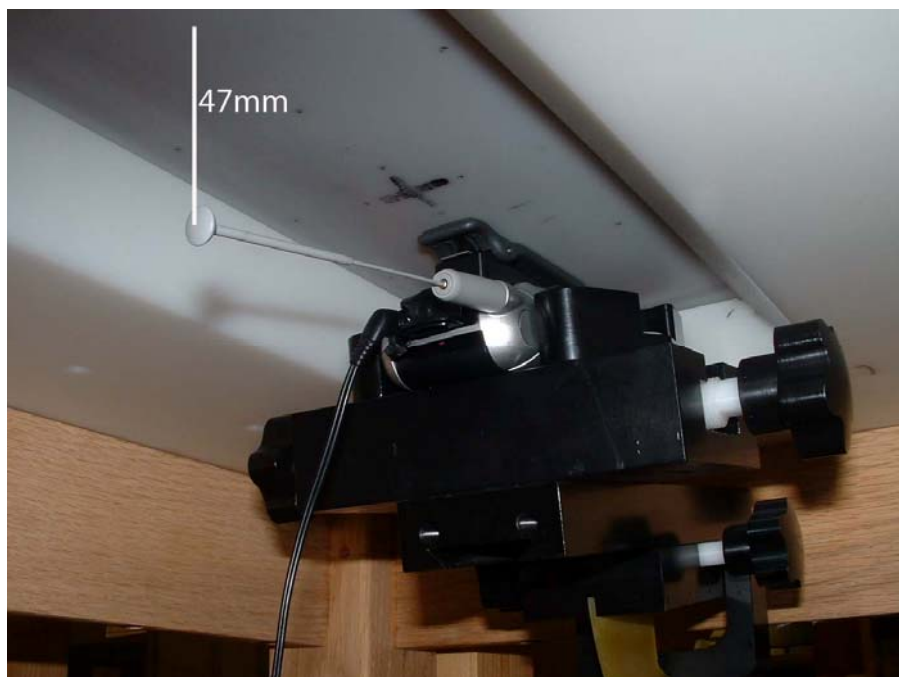


Figure 30. Phone in carry case Against the Flat Phantom with Antenna Extended