

## Exhibit 11: SAR Test Report IHDT56EX1

**Date of test:** 05/09/04 - 05/10/04

**Date of Report:** 05/20/04

Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory

600 N. US Highway 45

**Laboratory:** Room: MW113

Libertyville, Illinois 60048

Test Responsible: Albert Patapack Senior Staff Engineer

**Accreditation:** This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-1999 to perform the following tests:

ACCREDITED ACCREDITED

<u>Tests</u>: <u>Procedures</u>:

Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, 1999

(SAR) IEEE C95.3-1991 IEEE P1528 (*DRAFT*)

FCC OET Bulletin 65 (including Supplements A, B, C)

FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

Australian Communications Authority Radio

Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human

Exposure) Standard 1999 CENELEC EN 50361 (2001)

Simulated Tissue Preparation APP-0247

RF Power Measurement DOI-0876, 0900, 0902, 0904, 0915

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

Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX1 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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**Statement of Compliance:** 

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 IHDT56EX1). 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.

FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

#### **2** Description of the Device Under Test

#### 2.1 Antenna description

Type	Internal Antenna			
Location	Back of Phone			
Dimensions	Length	20mm		
	Width 40mm			
Configuration	FICA Antenna			

#### 2.2 Device description

FCC ID Number	IHDT56EX1			
Serial number	#1			
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850 GSM 1900			
Modulation Mode(s)	GSM GSM			
Target Value for Maximum Output Power Setting	32.30dBm	30.00dBm		
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:8		
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz		
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<sup>TM</sup> v3.1d) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG<sup>TM</sup>), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 11.7\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 23.0\%$  (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	389	02/16/05
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1514	07/31/04
Dipole Validation Kit, D900V2	96	04/02/05
S.A.M. Phantom used for 850MHz	TP-1131	
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	272tr	04/02/05
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1250	

# APPLICANT: MOTOROLA, INC.

#### 3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	02/06/05
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	04/05/05
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211009	08/05/04
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210915	08/05/04
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	06/18/04
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360070	N/A

## 4 Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity,  $\epsilon_r$ , and the conductivity,  $\sigma$ , 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.

	Tissue		Dielectric Parameters				
(MHz)	type	Limits / Measured	$\mathbf{e}_r$	s (S/m)	Temp (°C)		
	Head	<b>Measured</b> , 05/09/04	42.10	0.91	20.0		
	пеаа	Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	0.90 ±5%	18-25		
835	Body	<b>Measured</b> , 05/10/04	53.70	0.98	19.5		
	Bouy	Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25		
	Hood	<b>Measured</b> , 05/09/04	38.90	1.47	19.0		
	Head	Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	1.40 ±5%	18-25		
1880	Dody	<b>Measured</b> , 05/10/04	51.30	1.58	19.1		
	Body	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.

	800MHz	800MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
Ingredien t	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		

APPLICANT: MOTOROLA, INC.

#### 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.

FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within  $\pm$ 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  $\pm$ 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	Description	SAR (W/kg),	Dielectric	Parameters	Ambient Temp	Tissue Temp	
(MHz)		1gram	$\mathbf{e}_r$	s (S/m)	(°C)	(°C)	
	<b>Measured</b> , 05/09/04	11.20	41.30	0.98	20.0	19.9	
900	<b>Measured</b> , 05/10/04	11.11	41.00	0.97	20.0	19.2	
	Recommended Limits	11.4	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25	
	<b>Measured</b> , 05/09/04	41.45	39.50	1.39	20.0	19.5	
1800	<b>Measured</b> , 05/10/04	42.20	38.80	1.37	20.0	19.1	
	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	SN1514	900	6.3	2 of 11
	5111314	1800	5.1	2 of 11

#### 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)."

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The DASY v3.1d SAR measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAG<sup>TM</sup> 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 IHDT56EX1) has 920mAhr SNN5749A 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.

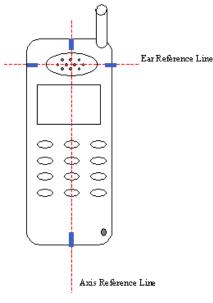


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The SAR results shown in tables 1 and 2 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is New SAR = Old SAR \* 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY<sup>TM</sup> 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

FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

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  $\pm 0.5$ cm. 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	SN1514	900	6.3	7 of 11	
	5111514	1800	5.1	7 of 11	

	Conducted		Cheek / Touch Position							
f (MHz)	F	Output		Le	eft Head			Rig	ght Head	
	Description	Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolate d (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolate d (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
D	Channel 128	32.20	1.19	-0.13	1.23	20.0	1.27	0.01	1.27	19.8
Digital 850MHz	Channel 190	32.30	1.09	-0.29	1.17	20.0	1.11	-0.18	1.16	19.8
OJOWITZ	Channel 251	32.30	0.904	-0.12	0.93	20.0	0.936	-0.03	0.94	19.8
D'. '. I	Channel 512	30.03								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 661	30.05	0.256	0.29	0.26	19.0	0.187	-0.32	0.20	19.0
TOOMITE	Channel 810	29.92								

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

	Conducted		15° Tilt Position							
f (MHz)	<b>.</b>	Output		Le	eft Head			Rig	ght Head	
	Description	Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolate d (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolate d (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
D: : 1	Channel 128	32.20								
Digital 850MHz	Channel 190	32.30	0.674	-0.09	0.69	19.9	0.653	-0.22	0.69	19.8
OJOWITZ	Channel 251	32.30								
D'. '. I	Channel 512	30.03								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 661	30.05	0.312	0.37	0.31	19.0	0.238	-0.01	0.24	19.0
1700WIIIZ	Channel 810	29.92								

Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the head in the 15° Tilt Position.

## **6.2 Body Worn Test Results**

The SAR results shown in table 3 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<sup>TM</sup> 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  $15.0 \text{cm} \pm 0.5 \text{cm}$ . The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone. There are no Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone at the time of testing hence the device was tested per the supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body worn accessories. The phone was placed a maximum of 1 inch away from a flat phantom per the supplement C standard guidelines to perform SAR measurement. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn 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	SN1514	900	6.1	8 of 11	
ET3DV6		1900	4.7	8 of 11	

	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn							
f (MHz)			Front of phone 15 mm away from phantom			Back of phone 15 mm away from phantom				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolate d (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolate d (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 850MHz	Channel 128	32.20								
	Channel 190	32.30	0.393	-0.21	0.41	19.5	0.661	-0.04	0.67	19.5
	Channel 251	32.30								
Digital 1900MH z	Channel 512	30.03								
	Channel 661	30.05	0.0434	0.00	0.04	19.1	0.441	-0.02	0.44	19.1
	Channel 810	29.92								

Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX1 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

PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas=19.9\*C Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9\*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0\*C

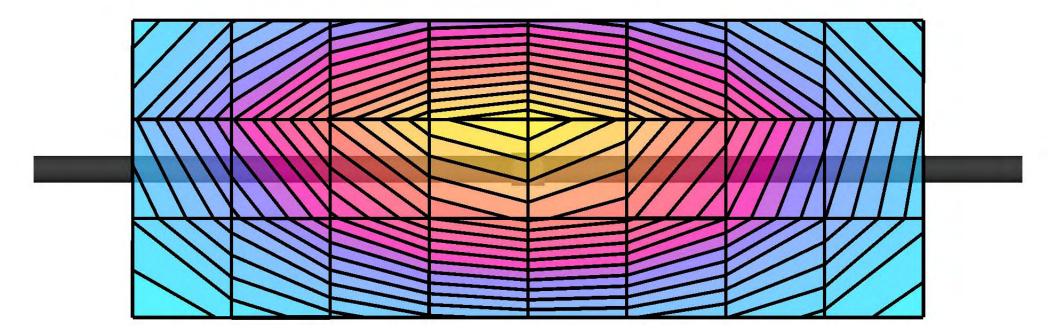
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 2.24  $\,$  mW/g  $\pm$  0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 1.41  $\,$  mW/g  $\pm$  0.02 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 11.4 (10.6, 12.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



# Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM1 Power = 200 mW

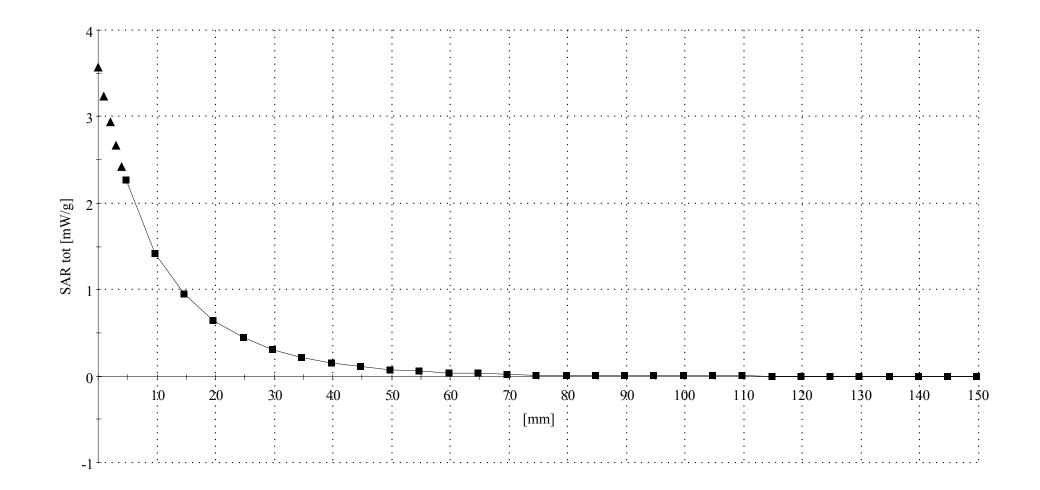
Sim.Temp@meas=19.9\*C Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9\*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0\*C

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

:,()

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 11.3 (10.5, 12.5) [mm]



# Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas=19.4\*C Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.5\*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20\*C

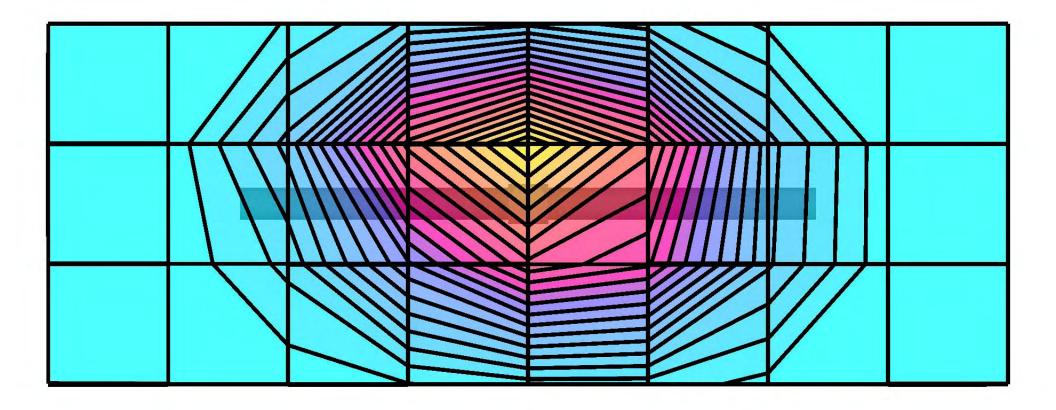
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m } \epsilon_r = 39.4 \text{ } \rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 8.29  $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (10g): 4.37  $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.04 \text{ dB}$ , (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.1, 9.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

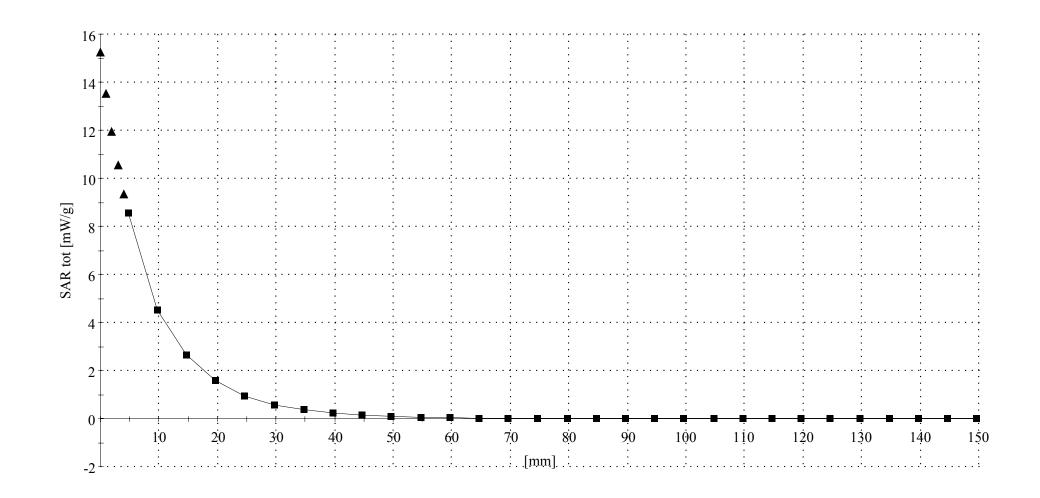
Sim.Temp@meas=19.4\*C Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.5\*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20\*C

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 39.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

:,()

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]



# Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM1 Power = 199mW

Sim.Temp@meas=19.8c Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.2c Room Temp @ SPC = 20c

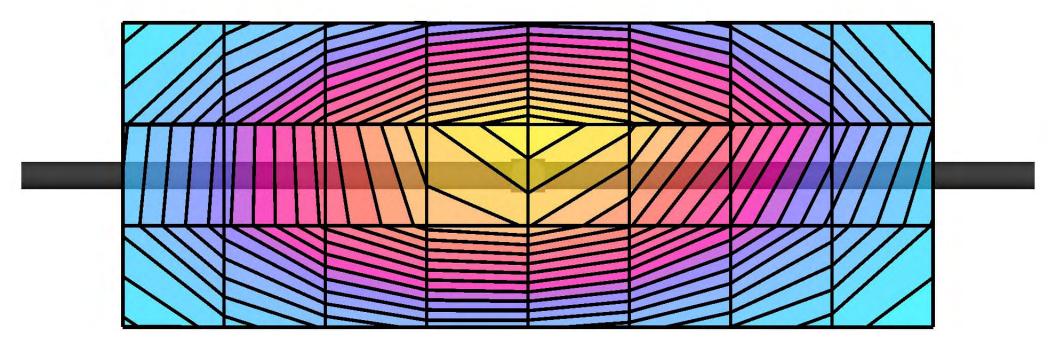
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 2.21  $\text{ mW/g} \pm 0.01 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (10g): 1.39  $\text{ mW/g} \pm 0.01 \text{ dB}$ , (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.6, 12.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



# Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 96

PM1 Power = 199mW

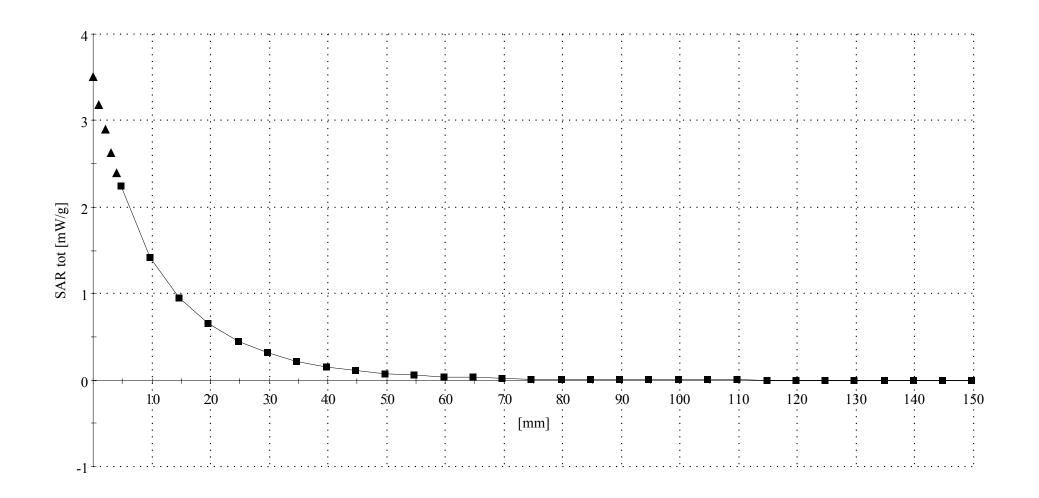
Sim.Temp@meas=19.8c Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.2c Room Temp @ SPC = 20c

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

:,()

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 11.5 (10.6, 12.6) [mm]



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas=19.3c Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.1c Room Temp @ SPC = 20c

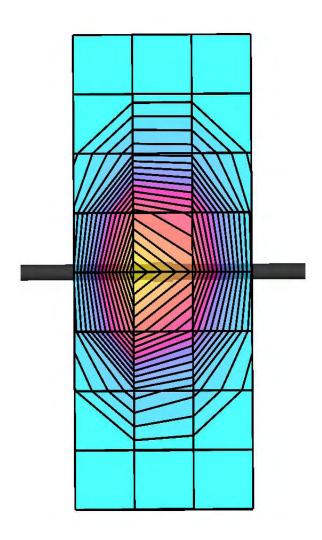
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma$  = 1.37 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.8  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 8.44  $\text{ mW/g} \pm 0.05 \text{ dB}$ , SAR (10g): 4.43  $\text{ mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$ , (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.1, 9.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



# Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

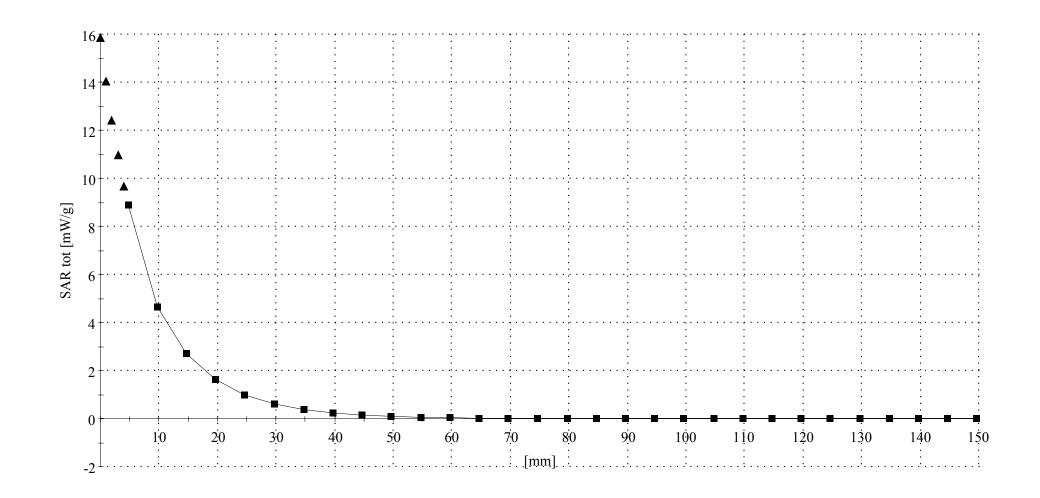
Sim.Temp@meas=19.3c Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.1c Room Temp @ SPC = 20c

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation4; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma$  = 1.37 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.8  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

:,()

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]



# Appendix 2

**SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use** 

Ch# 128 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 850 GSM DEVICE POSITION : Cheek

Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

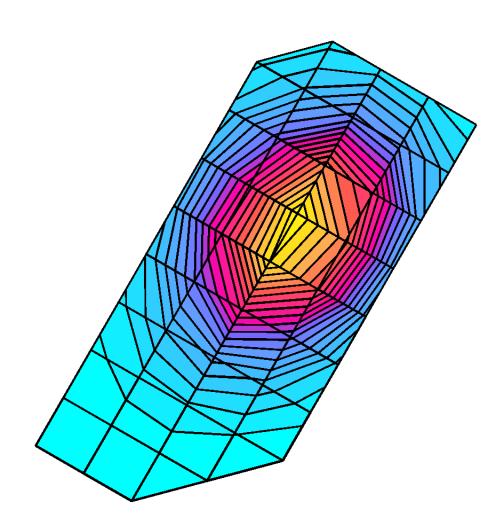
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.19 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.790 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 14.2 (13.7, 14.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.13 dB



Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 850 GSM DEVICE POSITION : Cheek

Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

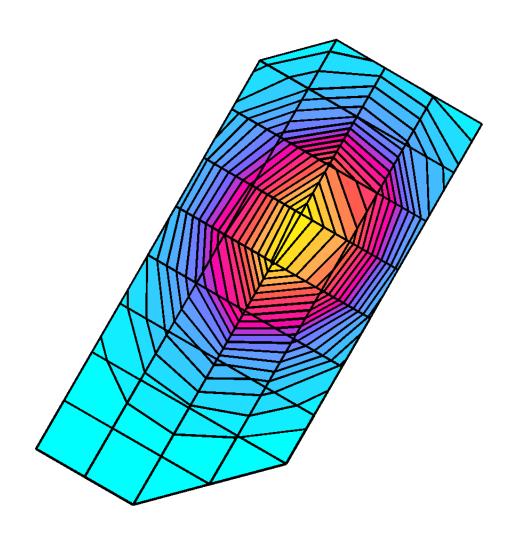
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.09 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.722 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 14.2 (13.7, 14.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.29 dB



Ch# 251 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 850 GSM DEVICE POSITION : Cheek Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

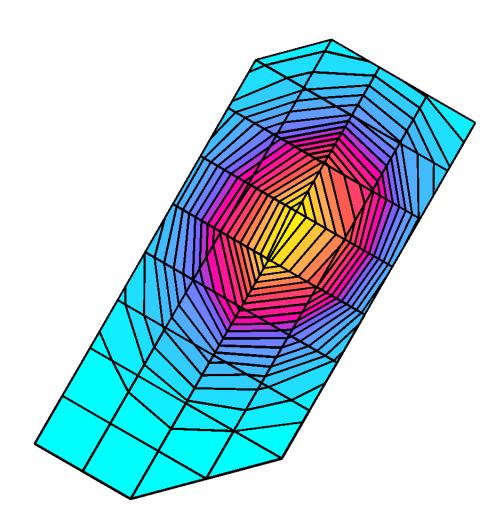
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.904 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.601 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0 Penetration depth: 14.4 (13.9, 14.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.12 dB



Ch# 128 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA)

Type of Modulation: 850 GSM

DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

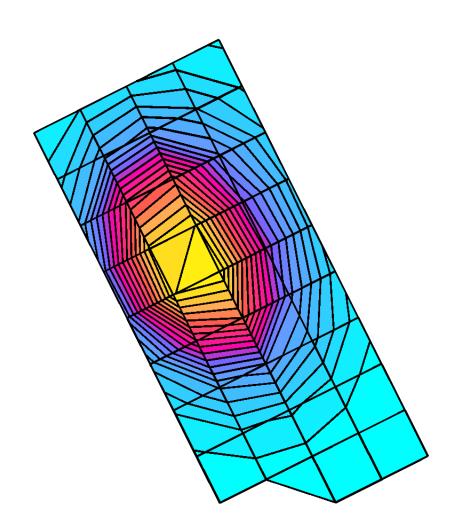
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 824 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.27 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.852 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0 Penetration depth: 14.6 (14.0, 15.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA)

Antenna Position: Internal
Type of Modulation: 850 GSM

Battery Model #: SNN5749A

DEVICE POSITION : Cheek Accessory Model #: n/a

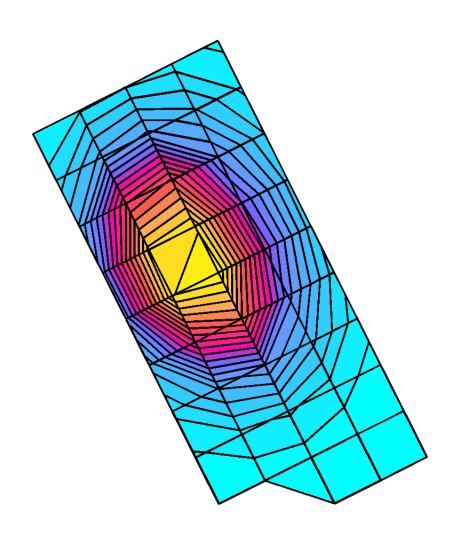
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.11 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.743 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0 Penetration depth: 14.7 (14.1, 15.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.18 dB



Ch# 251 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 850 GSM

Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

DEVICE POSITION : Cheek

Accessory Model #: n/a

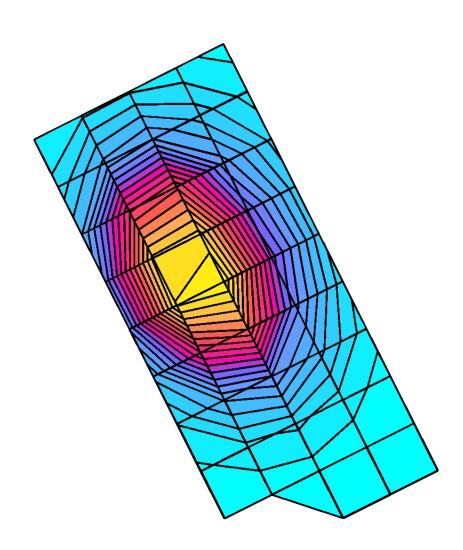
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 849 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.936 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.626 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 14.5 (14.0, 15.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 850 GSM DEVICE POSITION: Tilted Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

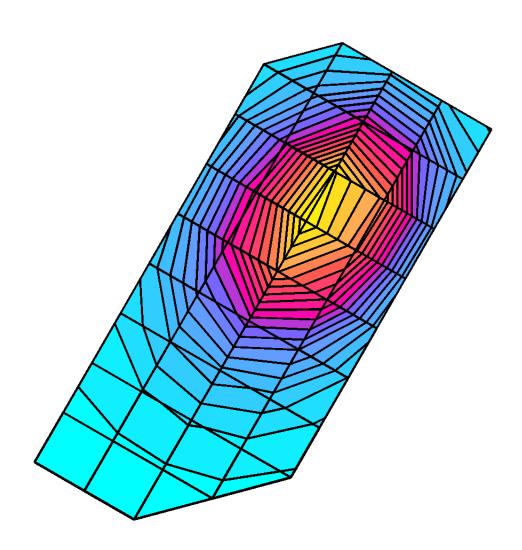
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma$  = 0.91 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 42.1  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.674 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.440 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 12.9 (12.5, 13.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA)

Type of Modulation: 850 GSM

DEVICE POSITION: Tilted

Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

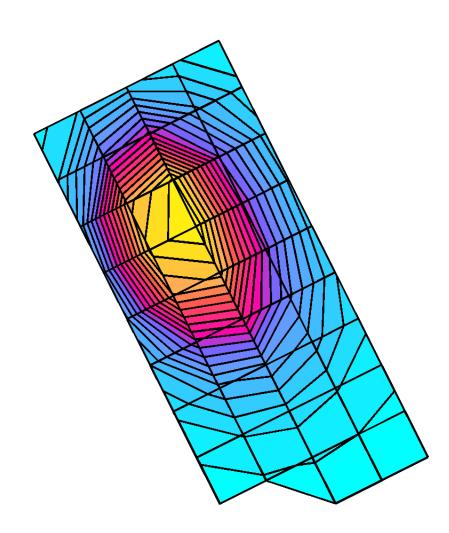
R4 TP-1131 SUGAR SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(6.30,6.30,6.30); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.653 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.439 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 14.5 (13.9, 15.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.22 dB



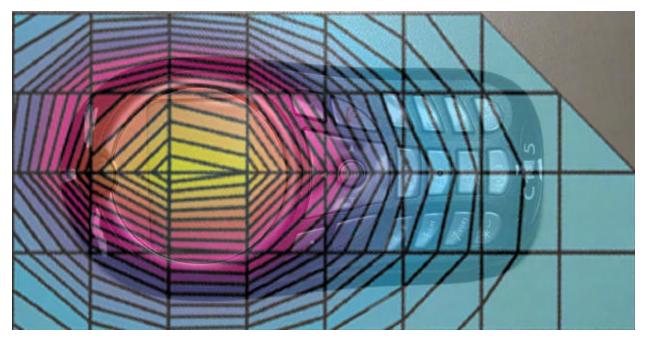


Figure 1.Typical 850MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (Cheek Touch)

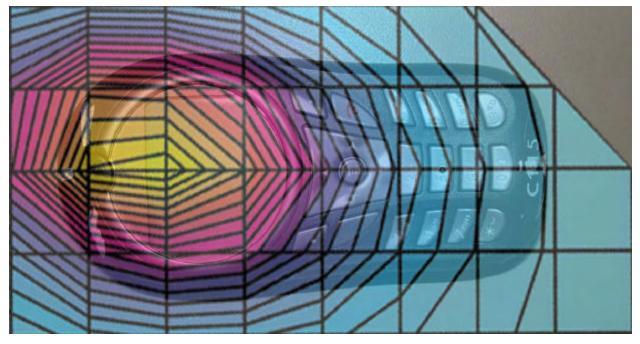


Figure 2.Typical 850MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (15 ° Tilt)

Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 00 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM DEVICE POSITION: Cheek Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

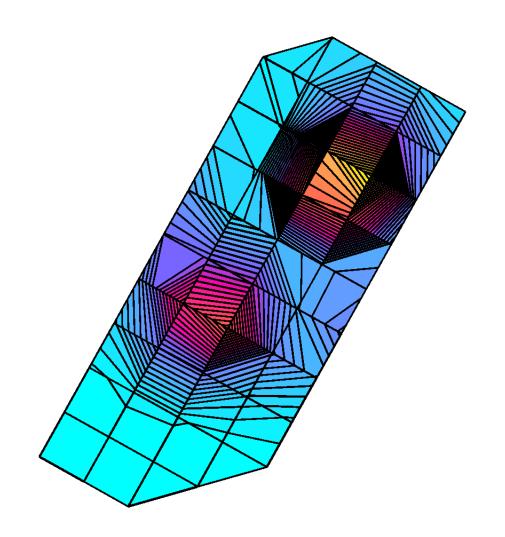
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

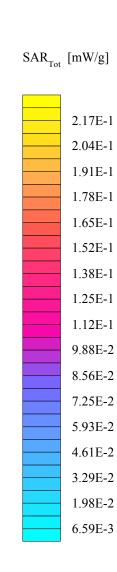
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma$  = 1.47 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.9  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.256 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.130 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0 Penetration depth: 8.2 (7.8, 9.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.29 dB





Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 00 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM DEVICE POSITION : Cheek

Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

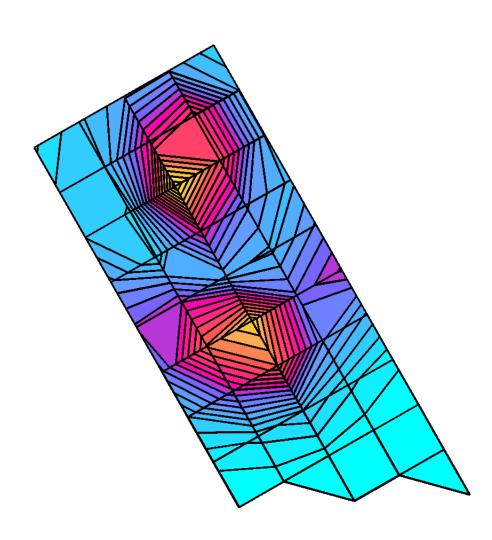
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.9$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.187 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0987 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 8.9 (8.5, 9.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.32 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 00 (OTA)

Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM

DEVICE POSITION: Tilted

Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

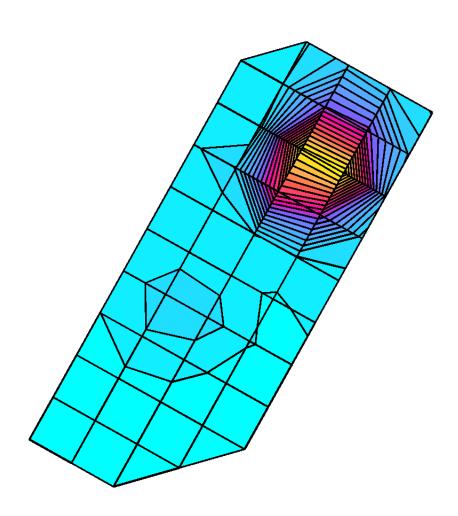
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma$  = 1.47 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.9  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.312 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.152 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0 Penetration depth: 7.9 (7.6, 8.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.37 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 00 (OTA) Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM DEVICE POSITION : Tilted Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model #: n/a

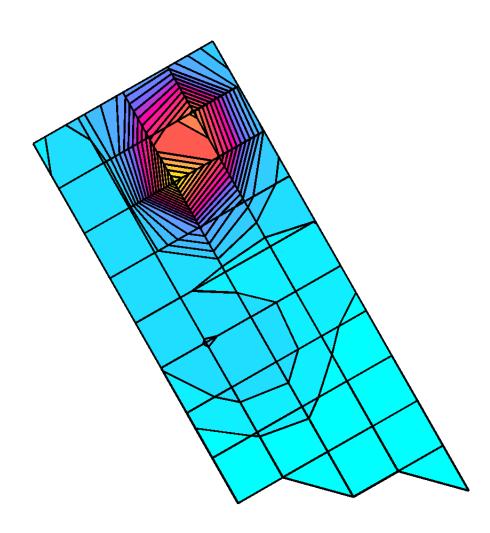
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma$  = 1.47 mho/m  $\epsilon_r$  = 38.9  $\rho$  = 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.238 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.122 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.2, 9.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



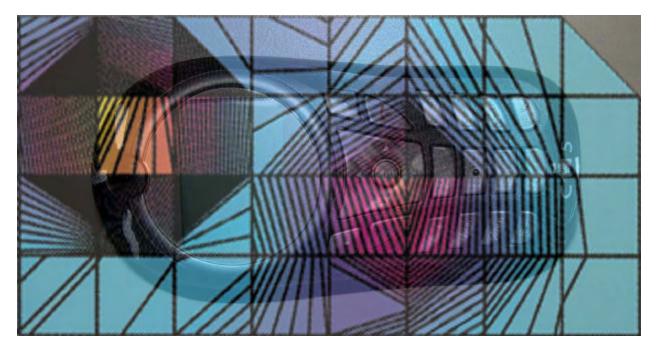


Figure 3.Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (Cheek Touch)

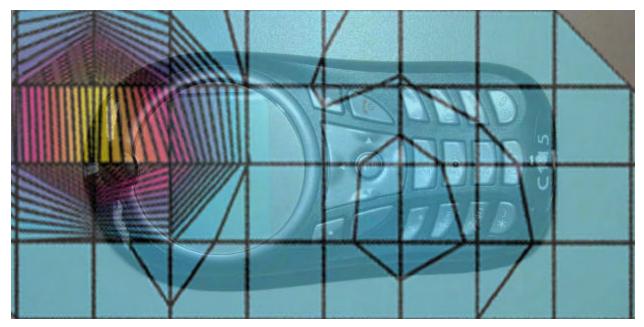


Figure 4.Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (15 ° Tilt)

## FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

# Appendix 3

**SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration** 

Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA)

Antenna Position: Internal
Type of Modulation: 850 GSM

Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model # = front of phone 15mm away

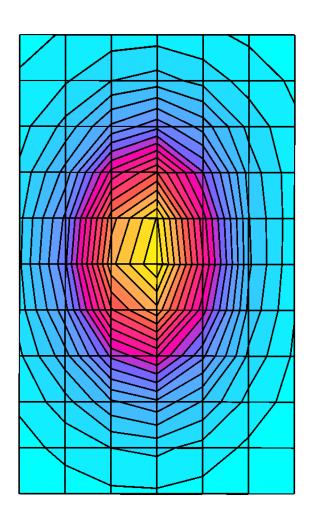
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(6.10,6.10,6.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.393 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.272 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 15.3 (14.2, 16.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.21 dB



Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Type of Modulation: 850 GSM Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model # = back of phone 15mm away

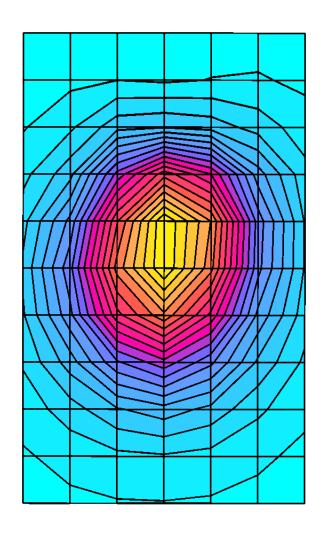
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(6.10,6.10,6.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.661 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.458 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation) Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 15.3 (14.2, 16.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.04 dB



Ch# 661 Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Antenna Position: INTERNAL Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model # = front of phone 15mm away

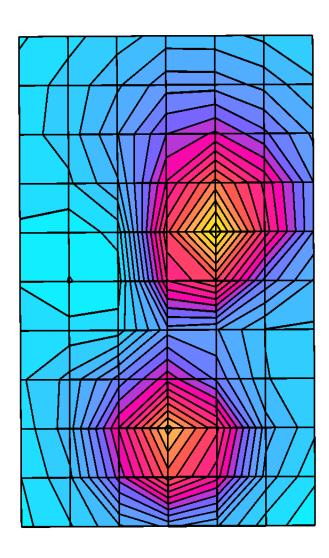
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.0434 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0251 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 9.2 (8.6, 10.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



#### Phone 1

Ch# 661 Pwr Step: 05 (OTA) Antenna Position: INTERNAL Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM Battery Model #: SNN5749A

Accessory Model # = back of phone 15mm away

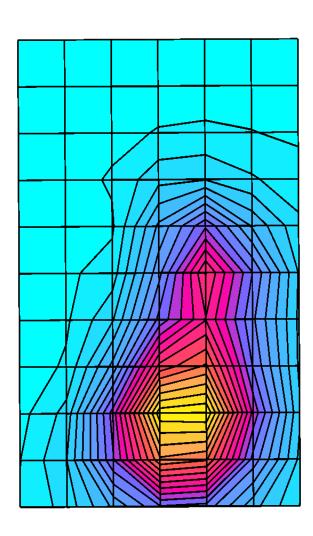
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.441 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.269 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 10.9 (9.5, 12.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



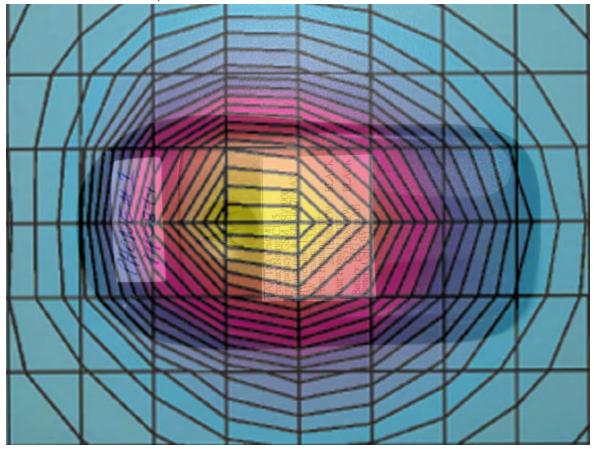


Figure 5.Typical 850MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed

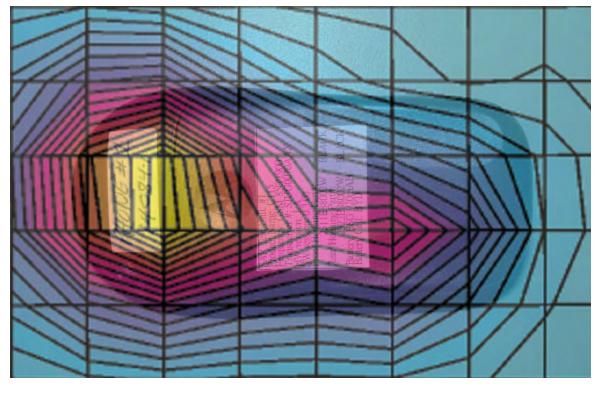


Figure 6. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted

#### FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

# Appendix 4

#### **Probe Calibration Certificate**

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

Client

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

Motorola MRO

Name

Nico Vetterii

Katja Pokevic

#### Object(s) ET3DV6 - SN 1514 OA CAL-01 v2 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes July 31, 2003 Calibration date: Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard. 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** RF generator HP 8684C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02) In house check: Aug-05 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) Apr-04 Power sensor HP 8481A 18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918) Sep-03 MY41092180 Apr-04 Power meter EPM E4419B 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) GB41293874 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101) In house check: Oct 03 Sep-03 Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 SN: 6295803 3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360)

Date issued: July 31, 2003

Signature

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.

Function

Technicien

Laboratory Director

880-KP0301061-A Page 1 (1)

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1514

Manufactured:

November 24, 1999

Last calibration:

July 25, 2002

Recalibrated:

July 31, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1514

## Sensitivity in Free Space

## **Diode Compression**

NormX	<b>1.70</b> μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP X	93	mV
NormY	<b>1.86</b> μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Y	93	mV
NormZ	<b>1.79</b> μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup>	DCP Z	93	mV

## Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head	900 MHz	$\varepsilon_r$ = 41.5 ± 5%	$\sigma$ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=800-1000	MHz with Head Tiesue	Simulating Liquid accord	ling to FN 50361 P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>6.3</b> ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	<b>6.3</b> $\pm$ 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha 0.5	58
ConvF Z	<b>6.3</b> ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth 1.9	<del>)</del> 5

Head	1800 MHz	$\varepsilon_r$ = 40.0 ± 5%	$\sigma$ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=1	710-1910 MHz with Head T	issue Simulating Liquid acc	cording to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	<b>5.1</b> ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary ef	fect:
ConvF Y	<b>5.1</b> ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.55
ConvF Z	<b>5.1</b> ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.48

#### **Boundary Effect**

Head 900 I	ИHz Typica	I SAR gradient: 5 % per mm
------------	------------	----------------------------

Probe Tip to	o Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.7	5.1
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4

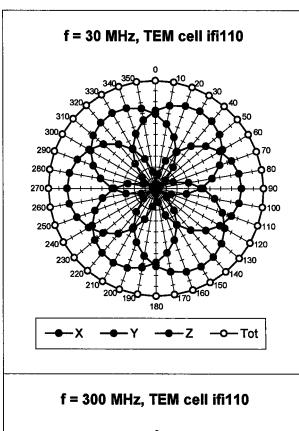
#### Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

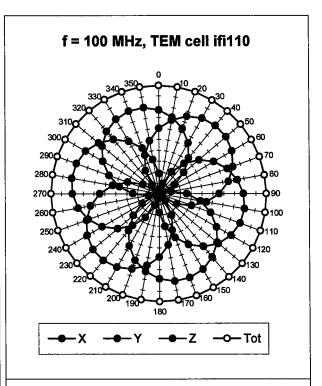
Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] Without Correction Algorithm	13.9	9.0
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.0

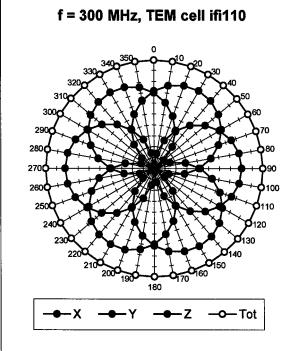
#### **Sensor Offset**

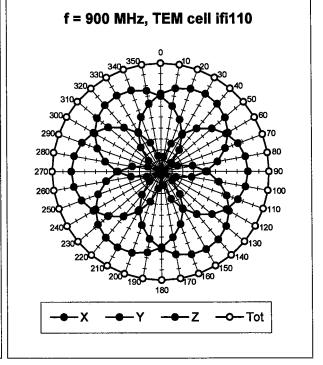
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	$0.8 \pm 0.2$	mm

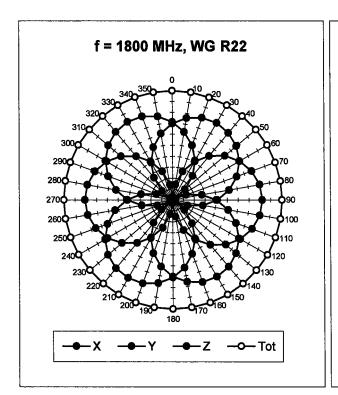
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ , $\theta$ = 0°

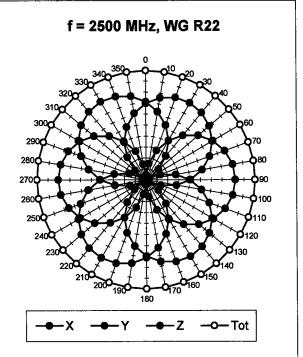




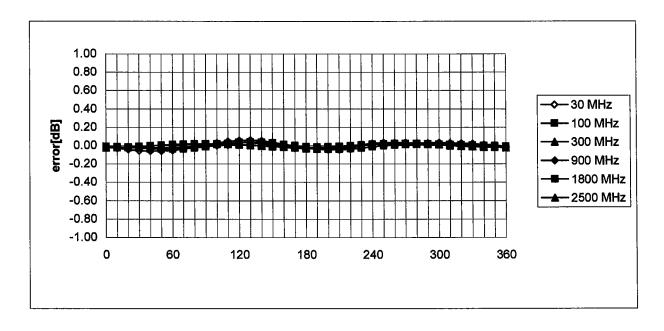






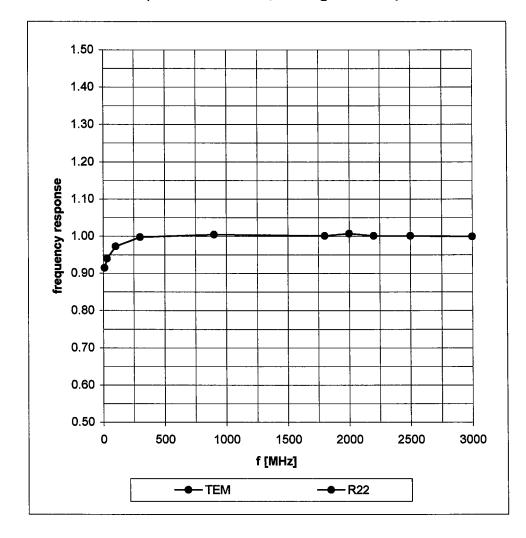


# Isotropy Error ( $\phi$ ), $\theta$ = 0°



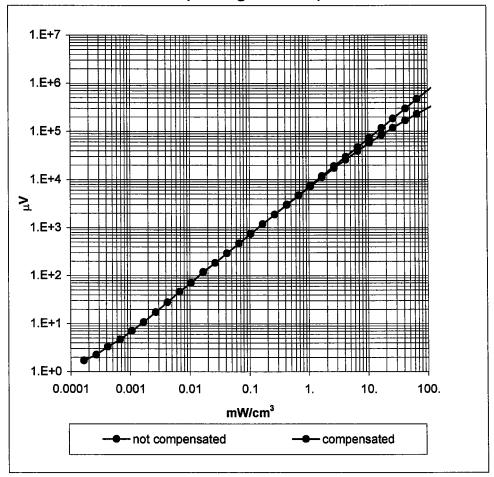
# Frequency Response of E-Field

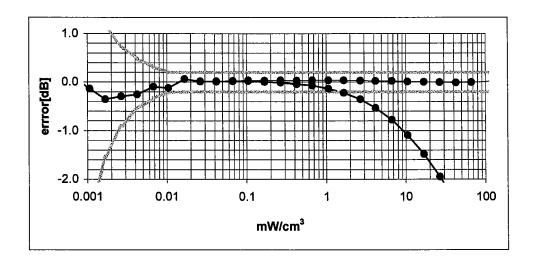
( TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



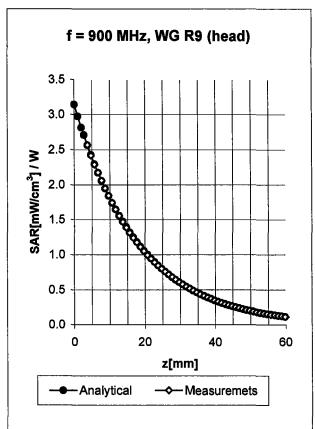
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>brain</sub>)

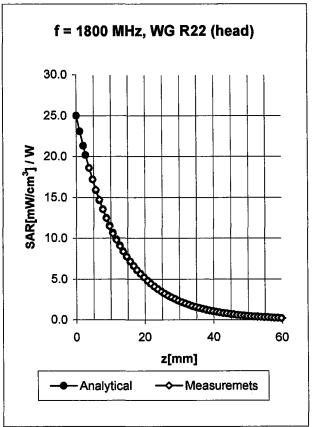
(Waveguide R22)





#### **Conversion Factor Assessment**





Head 900 MHz  $\epsilon_{\rm r}$  = 41.5 ± 5%  $\sigma$  = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X **6.3**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2) Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **6.3**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2) Alpha **0.58**ConvF Z **6.3**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2) Depth **1.95** 

Head 1800 MHz  $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$   $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$  mho/m

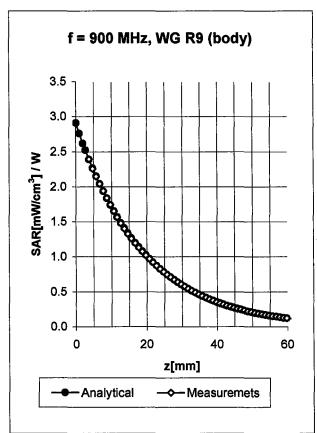
Valid for f≈1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

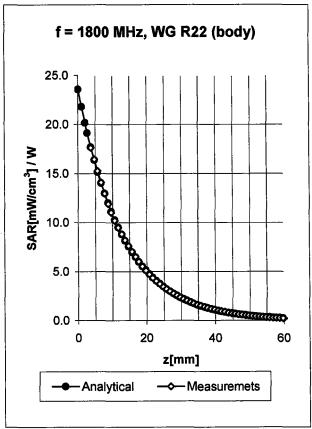
ConvF X 5.1  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2) Boundary effect:

ConvF Y 5.1  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2) Alpha 0.55

ConvF Z 5.1  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2) Depth 2.48

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**





**Body** 

900 MHz

 $\epsilon_{\rm r}$  = 55.0 ± 5%

 $\sigma$  = 1.05 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X

**6.1**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y

**6.1**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2)

Alpha **0.51** 

ConvF Z

**6.1**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2)

Depth

2.18

**Body** 

1800 MHz

 $\epsilon_{\rm r}$  = 53.3 ± 5%

 $\sigma$  = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to OET 65 Suppl. C

ConvF X

**4.7**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y

**4.7**  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2)

Alpha

0.57

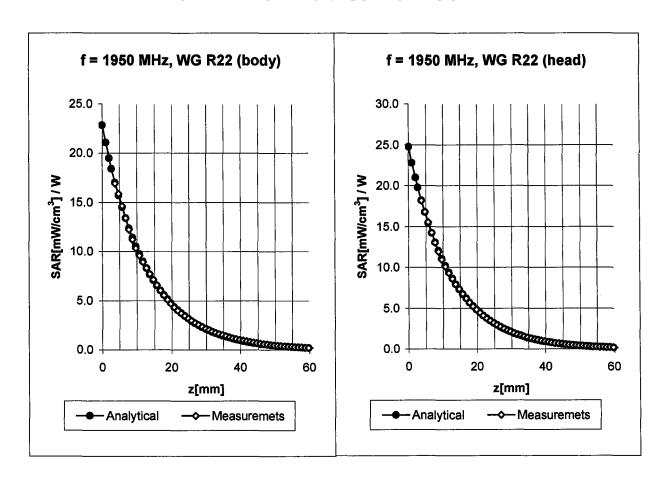
ConvF Z

4.7  $\pm$  9.5% (k=2)

Depth

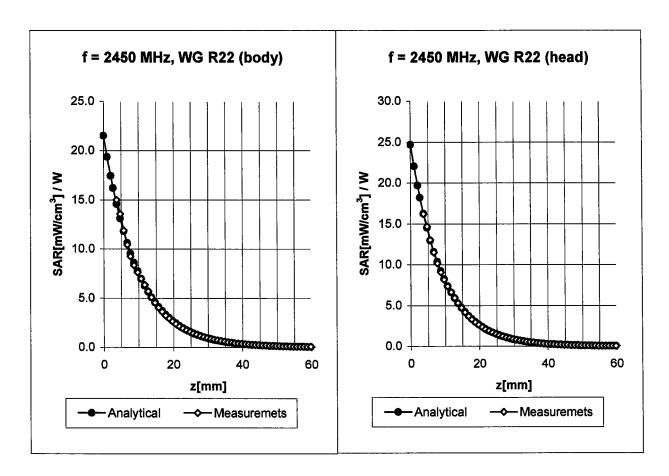
2.85

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



Body	1950 MHz		$\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ = 53.3 ± 5%	σ=	1.52 ± 5% mho/	m
	ConvF X	4.5	± 9.5% (k=2)		Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	4.5	± 9.5% (k=2)		Alpha	0.80
	ConvF Z	4.5	± 9.5% (k=2)		Depth	2.23
Head	1950 MHz		ε <sub>r</sub> = 40.0 ± 5%	σ=	1.40 ± 5% mho/	m
	ConvF X	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)		Boundary effect	:
	ConvF Y	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)		Alpha	0.60
	ConvF Z	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)		Depth	2.44

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**

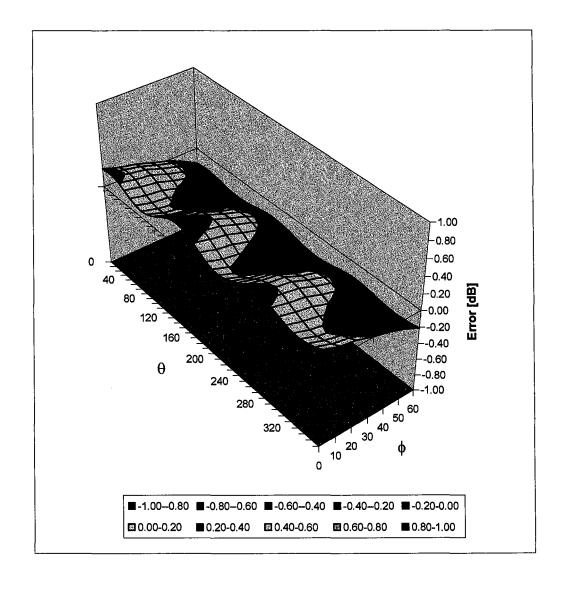


Body	2450 M	Hz	$\epsilon_r$ = 52.7 ± 5%	σ = 1.95 ± 5% mho/m	ì
Valid for	f=2400-2500 MHz v	vith Body Tiss	ue Simulating Liquid	according to OET 65 Suppl. C	
	ConvF X	<b>4.4</b> ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	<b>4.4</b> ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Alpha 1	.55
	ConvF Z	<b>4.4</b> ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Depth 1	.45

Head	2450 M	Hz	$\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 39.2 ± 5%	$\sigma$ = 1.80 ± 5% mho/m	
Valid for	f=2400-2500 MHz v	ith Head Tiss	ue Simulating Liqui	d according to EN 50361, P1528-2	200X
	ConvF X	<b>4.7</b> ± 8	.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	<b>4.7</b> ± 8	.9% (k=2)	Alpha 1.	24
	ConvF Z	<b>4.7</b> ± 8	.9% (k=2)	Depth 1.	67

# **Deviation from Isotropy in HSL**

Error ( $\theta \phi$  ), f = 900 MHz



#### FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

# 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)
<b>% Delta</b> (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 <u>900MHz</u> Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable <u>1800MHz</u> 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) 431(TR), 432(TR)	91, 92 93, 94	259(TR), 262(TR) 263(TR), 271(TR)	523(TR), 524(TR) 526(TR), 527(TR)	ł
	433(TR), 434(TR)	95, 96	272(TR), 273(TR)	528(TR), 529(TR)	1
	436(TR)	97, 55	276(TR), 277(TR)	530(TR), 533(TR)	1
			279(TR), 280(TR)		I
			281(TR), 282(TR)		l
			283(TR), 284(TR)		l

-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:	Marge Kaunas	Date: 2-Apr-04
	Signed:	Manza Kaurae	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing all historical me	easurements available upon request.
	_		_
	Approved by:	Mark Douglas	<b>Date:</b> 2-Apr-04
	<u>Signed:</u>	Mark Taylor	·
	Comments:	Targets and associated simulant properties	are derived from the IEEE 1528 standard.

#### FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

# Appendix 6

## **Measurement Uncertainty Budget**

(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)

FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

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

FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

Uncertainty Budget for	Systen	n Peri	<u>ormar</u>	ice C	neck	<u>(aipoi</u>	e & Ha	t pnan	tom)
				e =			<i>h</i> =	<i>i</i> =	
				f(d,k)			cxf/	c x g	
a	b	c	d	)	f	g	e	/ e	k
		Tol.	Prob.		$c_i$	$c_i$	1 g	10 g	
		(± %)	Dist.		(1 g)	(10 g)	$u_i$	$u_i$	
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	Sec.	(= /0)	Dist	Div.	(- 5)	(10 g)	(±%)	(±%)	$v_i$
Measurement System							(= /0)	(= / 0 )	
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	8
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	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
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	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				10.16	9.43	99999
<b>Expanded Uncertainty</b>									
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				19.92	18.48	

#### FCC ID: IHDT56EX1

# Appendix 7

Photographs of the device under test



Figure 7. Front of Phone



Figure 8. Back of Phone



Figure 9. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Front View - Cheek Touch)

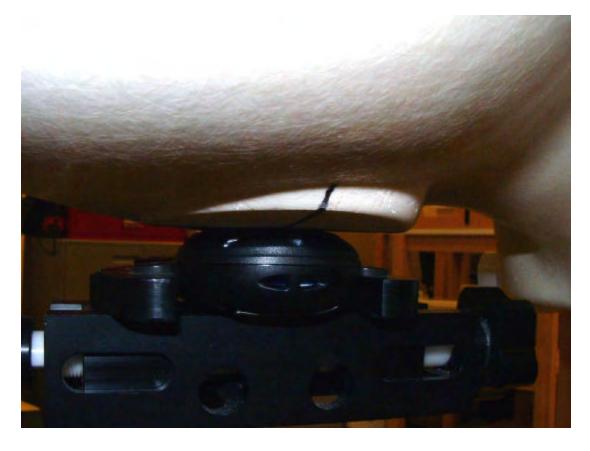


Figure 10. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Back View – Cheek Touch)

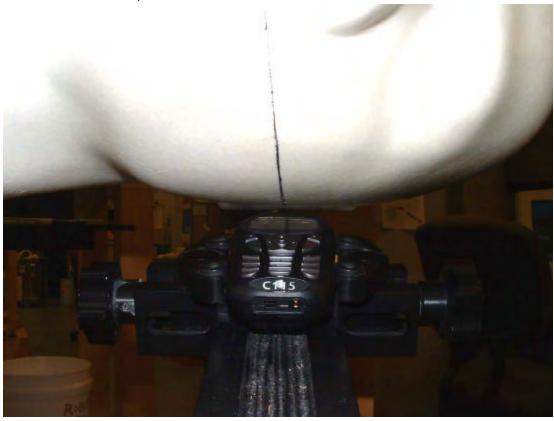


Figure 11. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Front View – 15° Tilt)



Figure 12. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Back View – 15° Tilt)



Figure 13. Phone Against the Flat Phantom