

Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

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Date of Test: May-24-2006 to May-30-2006

FCC ID #: IHDT56GO1

Generic Name: N/A

Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory

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

Tests: Procedures:

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

> (SAR) IEEE C95.3-1991 IEEE 1528, IEC 62209-1

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

Australian Communications Authority Radio

Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human

Exposure) Standard 2003 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 the portable cellular telephone model to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093) as well as with CENELEC en50360:2001 and ANSI / IEEE C95.1. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with CENELEC en50361:2001, IEEE 1528, as well as other appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines

Statement of **Compliance:** and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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

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

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1. Introduction

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

For ANSI / IEEE C95.1 (1g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 1.23 W/kg for head adjacent use and 1.14 W/kg for body worn use. These measurements were performed using a Dasy4TM v4.6 system manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG), of Zurich Switzerland.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

2.1 Antenna description

Type	Internal			
Location	Bottom of Transceiver			
Dimonaiona	Length	14.5 mm		
Dimensions	Width 41.0 mm			
Configuration	IFA			

2.2 Device description

Serial number	1EAD253A					
Mode(s) of Operation	800 CDMA	1900 CDMA	Bluetooth			
Modulation Mode(s)	QPSK	QPSK	GMSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting	25.00 dBm	25.00 dBm	4.00 dBm			
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1			
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	824.70 – 848.31 1851.25 – 1908.75 2400.0 MHz MHz M					
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2908)	Identical Prototype					
Device Category	Portable					
RF Exposure Limits	Gene	ral Population / Uncontr	rolled			

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4TM v4.6) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAGTM), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 10.8\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 21.6\%$ (K=2). The overall 1g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 11.1\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 22.2\%$ (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4W/kg to 10W/kg.

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

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1	376	Sep-05-2006
E-Field Probe ETDV6	3037	Nov-17-2006
Dipole Validation Kit, DV900V2	96	Jun-02-2006
S.A.M. Phantom used for 900 MHz	TP-1131	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	272tr	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800 MHz	TP-1250	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04632	Sep-20-2006
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511084	Aug-19-2006
Power Sensor #1 – E9301A	US39210918	Sep-21-2006
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210934	Sep-21-2006
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	Aug-22-2006
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360070	

4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

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

£	Tissue		Diele	ctric Parame	eters
(MHz) type		Limits / Measured	$\mathbf{\epsilon}_r$	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
		Measured, May-24-2006	41.7	0.91	19.4
	Head	Measured, May-30-2006	41.5	0.91	20.0
835		Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	18-25
	Body	Measured, May-25-2006	53.0	0.96	19.9
		Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	18-25
	Head	Measured, May-26-2006	38.4	1.44	20.0
1880	Heau	Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	18-25
1000	Dody	Measured, May-25-2006	50.8	1.57	20.1
	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.

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

5. System Accuracy Verification

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

A SAR measurement was performed to verify the measured SAR was within $\pm 10\%$ from the target SAR indicated in Section 8.3.7 Reference SAR Values in [5] or Appendix 7 for the 900Mhz target reference SAR value. These tests were done at 900MHz and 1800MHz. These frequencies are within $\pm 10\%$ of the compliance test mid-band frequency as required in [1] and [5]. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity, specified in [5], are shown in the table below. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are also displayed in the table below. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ± 0.5 cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric F ϵ_r	arameters σ (S/m)	Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
	Measured, May-24-2006	11.28	40.9	0.97	21.1	20.0
900	Measured, May-25-2006	11.25	40.4	0.96	21.3	19.8
	Measured, May-30-2006	11.10	40.8	0.97	21.0	20.3
	Recommended Limits	11.3	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, May-25-2006	40.08	39.0	1.36	21.3	20.0
1800	Measured, May-26-2006	39.45	38.7	1.35	21.1	20.1
	Recommended Limits	38.1	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	3037	900	6.07	8 of 9
ES3DV3	3037	1810	5.01	8 of 9

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator was setup to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in [1], [4] and [5]. The phone was positioned into these configurations using the device holder supplied with the DASY4TM SAR measurement system The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the device holder is less than 2.9 and the loss tangent is less than 0.02 (± 30%) at 850MHz. The default settings for the "coarse" and "cube" scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 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 model covered by this report has the following battery options:

Model SNN5756A - 850 mAH Battery

Model SNN5768A - 820 mAH Battery

Model SNN5779A - 720 mAH Battery

The battery with the highest capacity is the Model SNN5756A. This battery was used to do most of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery. The configurations that resulted in the highest SAR values were tested using the other batteries listed above.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 8 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is New SAR = Old SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4TM measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

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

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

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	3037	900	6.07	8 of 9
ES3DV3	3037	1810	5.01	8 of 9

	Left Head Cheek Position									
f	Description	Conducted Output	Temp	-	10g SAR value		1g SAR value			
(MHz)		Power (dBm)	(°C)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
	Chan. 1013	24.96	20.0	-0.159	0.495	0.51	0.714	0.74		
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	-0.182	0.542	0.57	0.791	0.82		
	Chan. 777	25.02	20.0	-0.166	0.591	0.61	0.851	0.88		
	Chan. 25	25.05	20.0	-0.0994	0.716	0.72	1.17	1.20		
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	0.0196	0.664	0.66	1.07	1.07		
	Chan. 1175	25.02	20.0	-0.0575	0.712	0.72	1.21	1.23		

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

Right Head Cheek Position										
f		Conducted Output Temp		Drift	10g SAR value		1g SAR value			
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
	Chan. 1013	24.96	19.4	0.00622	0.624	0.62	0.907	0.91		
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	19.4	-0.0971	0.702	0.72	1.01	1.03		
	Chan. 777	25.02	19.7	-0.012	0.707	0.71	1.02	1.02		
	Chan. 25	25.05	20.0	-0.143	0.464	0.48	0.698	0.72		
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	-0.0033	0.527	0.53	0.807	0.81		
	Chan. 1175	25.02	20.0	-0.129	0.546	0.56	0.833	0.86		

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

				Left H	ead 15° Tilt Posit	tion		
f		Conducted Output	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10g SA	R value	1g SAI	R value
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Chan. 1013	24.96						
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	-0.0514	0.41	0.41	0.561	0.57
	Chan. 777	25.02						
	Chan. 25	25.05						
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	-0.122	0.29	0.30	0.491	0.50
	Chan. 1175	25.02						

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

	Right Head 15° Tilt Position											
f		Conducted Output	Temp Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value						
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Chan. 1013	24.96										
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	19.4	0.0976	0.397	0.40	0.54	0.54				
	Chan. 777	25.02										
	Chan. 25	25.05										
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	0.0583	0.265	0.27	0.428	0.43				
	Chan. 1175	25.02										

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

	Head Cheek Position with SNN5768A											
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift (dB)	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
000 1414	Chan. 1013	24.96										
800 MHz Right Head	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	-0.05	0.69	0.70	0.981	0.99				
Right Head	Chan. 777	25.02										
1000 3/11	Chan. 25	25.05										
1900 MHz Left Head	Chan. 600	25.11										
Leit Head	Chan. 1175	25.02	20.0	-0.277	0.565	0.60	0.947	1.01				

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

	Head Cheek Position with SNN5779A											
f		Conducted Output	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10g SAR value		1g SAI	R value				
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
000 MII	Chan. 1013	24.96										
800 MHz Right Head	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	0.07	0.679	0.68	0.973	0.97				
Right Head	Chan. 777	25.02										
1000 3 411	Chan. 25	25.05										
Left Head –	Chan. 600	25.11										
	Chan. 1175	25.02	20.1	-0.26	0.549	0.58	0.938	1.00				

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

			Left H	ead 15°	Filt Position with	SNN5768A		
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAI	R value
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Chan. 1013	24.96						
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	-0.09	0.417	0.43	0.57	0.58
	Chan. 777	25.02						
	Chan. 25	25.05						
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.1	-0.0336	0.261	0.26	0.436	0.44
	Chan. 1175	25.02						

Table 7: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

			Left H	ead 15°	Filt Position with	SNN5779A			
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAI	1g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	
	Chan. 1013	24.96							
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	-0.06	0.41	0.42	0.561	0.57	
	Chan. 777	25.02							
	Chan. 25	25.05							
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.1	-0.0546	0.227	0.23	0.377	0.38	
	Chan. 1175	25.02							

Table 8: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 9 through 14 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output 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 DASY4TM measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

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

A "flat" phantom was for the body-worn tests. This "flat" phantom is made out of 1" thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0mm. 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 $15.0 \, \mathrm{cm} \pm 0.5 \, \mathrm{cm}$. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone. The functional accessories were divided into two categories, the ones with metal components and the ones with non-metal components. For non-metallic component accessories', testing was performed on the accessory that displayed the closest proximity to the flat phantom. Each metallic component accessory, if any, was checked for uniqueness of metal component so that each is tested with the device. If multiple accessories shared an identical metal component, only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body was tested. In addition to accessory testing, the cellular phone was tested with the front and back of the phone facing the phantom. For voice mode operation, the phone was placed as a distance of 15mm from the phantom. For data mode operation, the phone was placed as a distance of 25mm from the phantom. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn SAR measurements.

There are no Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone:

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

Description	Serial Numbe r	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #	
E-Field Probe	3037	900	5.93	8 of 9	
ES3DV3	3037	1810	4.65	8 of 9	

	Body-Worn; Front of Phone 15mm from Phantom											
f		Conducted Output	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10g SAR value		1g SAI	R value				
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Chan. 1013	24.96										
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	-0.0267	0.405	0.41	0.571	0.57				
	Chan. 777	25.02										
	Chan. 25	25.05										
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.2	0.0187	0.368	0.37	0.595	0.60				
	Chan. 1175	25.02										

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

	Body-Worn; Back of Phone 15mm from Phantom										
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10g SAR value		1g SAI	R value			
		Power (dBm)			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)			
	Chan. 1013	24.96	20.0	-0.102	0.607	0.62	0.836	0.86			
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	0.0113	0.717	0.72	0.988	0.99			
	Chan. 777	25.02	20.0	-0.0863	0.599	0.61	0.822	0.84			
	Chan. 25	25.05									
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.1	-0.0865	0.462	0.47	0.753	0.77			
	Chan. 1175	25.02									

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

		Body-Worn	with Blu	etooth M	Iode; Back of Ph	one 15mm from	Phantom			
f	Description	Conducted Output	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10g SA	R value	1g SAI	1g SAR value		
(MHz)		Power (dBm)			Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
	Chan. 1013	24.96	20.1	-0.0274	0.693	0.70	0.948	0.95		
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	0.0145	0.813	0.81	1.11	1.11		
	Chan. 777	25.02	19.9	-0.0644	0.818	0.83	1.12	1.14		
	Chan. 25	25.05								
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	0.0772	0.454	0.45	0.741	0.74		
•	Chan. 1175	25.02								

Table 11: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

		Body-Worn	with E	V-DO M	ode; Back of Pho	ne 25mm from P	hantom	
f		Conducted Output	Тетр	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Chan. 1013	24.96						
800 MHz	Chan. 384	24.96	20.0	0.0883	0.298	0.30	0.404	0.40
	Chan. 777	25.02						
	Chan. 25	25.05						
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.2	-0.267	0.234	0.25	0.369	0.39
	Chan. 1175	25.02						

Table 12: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body	-Worn (with	optional Blu	etooth M	Iode); Ba	ack of Phone 15n	nm from Phantor	n using Battery S	SNN5768A
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SAR value		1g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
800 MHz	Chan. 1013	24.96						
With	Chan. 384	24.96						
Bluetooth	Chan. 777	25.02	20.4	-0.0762	0.789	0.80	1.08	1.10
	Chan. 25	25.05						
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	-0.044	0.518	0.52	0.849	0.86
	Chan. 1175	25.02						

Table 13: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body	-Worn (with	optional Blu	etooth N	Iode); Ba	ack of Phone 15n	nm from Phanton	n using Battery S	SNN5779A
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAI	R value
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
800 MHz	Chan. 1013	24.96						
With	Chan. 384	24.96						
Bluetooth	Chan. 777	25.02	20.7	-0.0256	0.743	0.75	1.02	1.03
	Chan. 25	25.05						
1900 MHz	Chan. 600	25.11	20.0	0.0235	0.519	0.52	0.859	0.86
	Chan. 1175	25.02						

Table 14: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

References

- [1] CENELEC, en50361:2001 "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz 3GHz)"
- [2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 "Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300MHz 3GHz)".
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1999 Edition "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300GHz"
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01
- [5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- [6] ICNIRP Guidelines "Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)"

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Date/Time: 5/24/2006 9:08:14 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - 052406 900MHz Good at -0.2%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 96

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 96; PM1 Power = 199mW Sim.Temp@meas = 20*C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20*C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.1*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ϵ_r = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 50.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.42 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

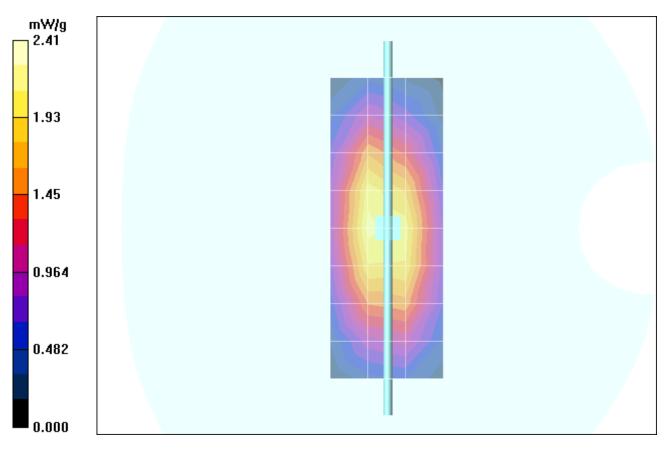
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

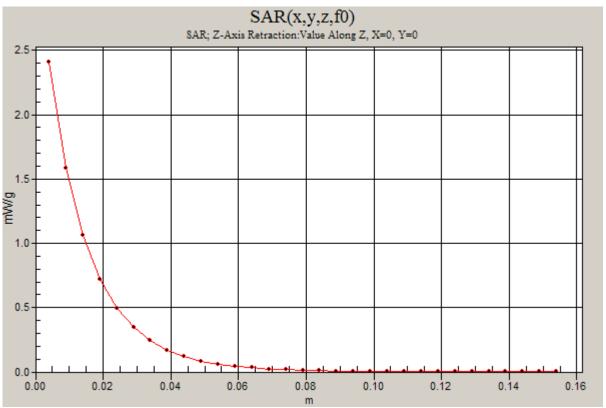
Reference Value = 50.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.41 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/25/2006 1:36:38 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - 052506 900MHz Good at -0.4%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 96

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn#: 96; PM1 Power = 200mW Sim.Temp@meas = 19.8*C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20*C; Room Temp@SPC = 21.3*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ϵ_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.20 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 51.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

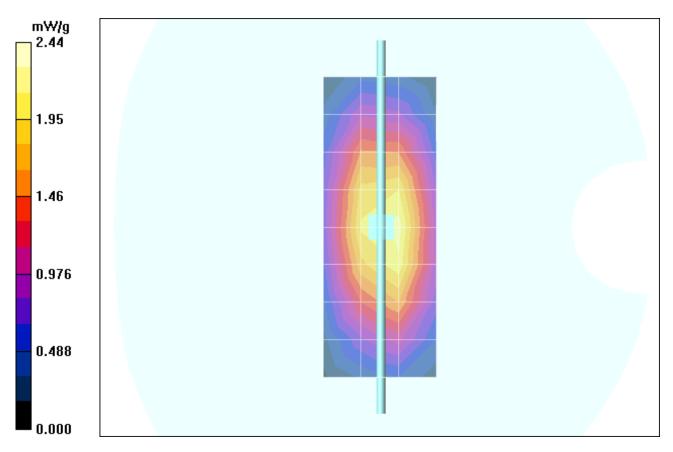
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

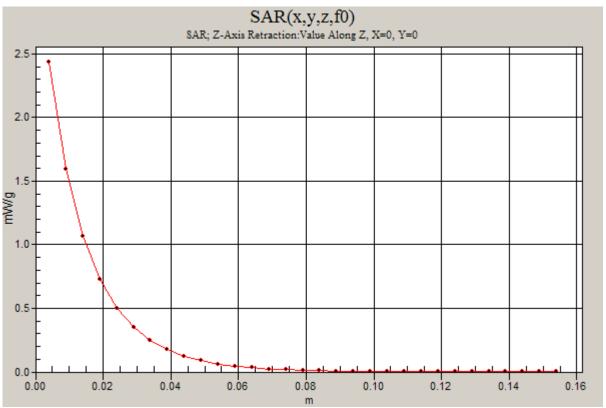
Reference Value = 51.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.45 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm





Date/Time: 5/30/2006 12:31:47 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - 053006 900MHz Good at -1.8%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 96

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn#: 96; PM1 Power = 200 mW Sim.Temp@meas = 20.3*C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20*C; Room Temp@SPC = 21*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ϵ_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 50.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.38 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

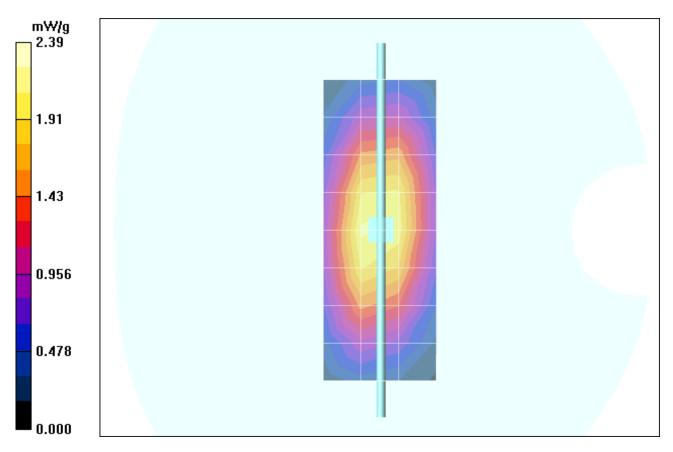
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

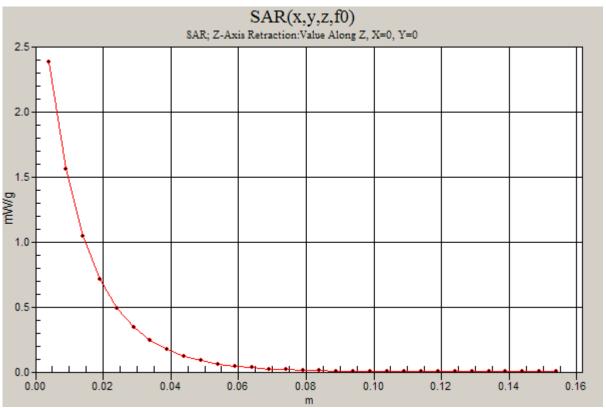
Reference Value = 50.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.42 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.41 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.39 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/25/2006 1:14:49 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - 052506 1800MHz Good at +5.2%

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272tr

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272(TR); PM1 Power = 200mW Sim.Temp@meas = 20*C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20*C; Room Temp@SPC = 21.3*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sect.2, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.05 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 80.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.26 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.86 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

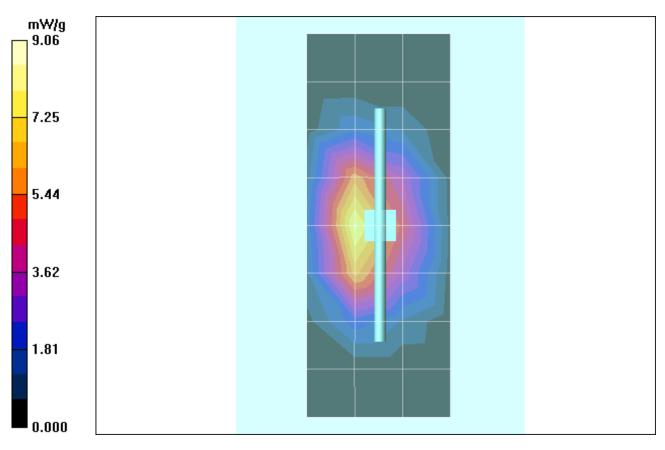
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

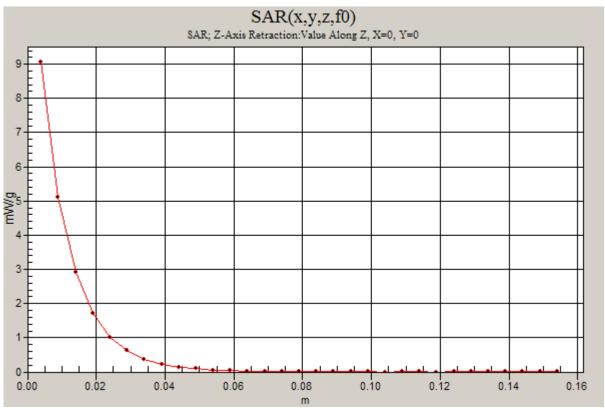
Reference Value = 80.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.27 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.77 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.06 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/26/2006 7:42:05 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - 052606 1800MHz Good at +3.5%

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272tr

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272(TR); PM1 Power = 200mW Sim.Temp@meas = 20.1*C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20*C; Room Temp @ SPC = 21.1*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sect.2, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.37 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 81.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.17 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.81 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

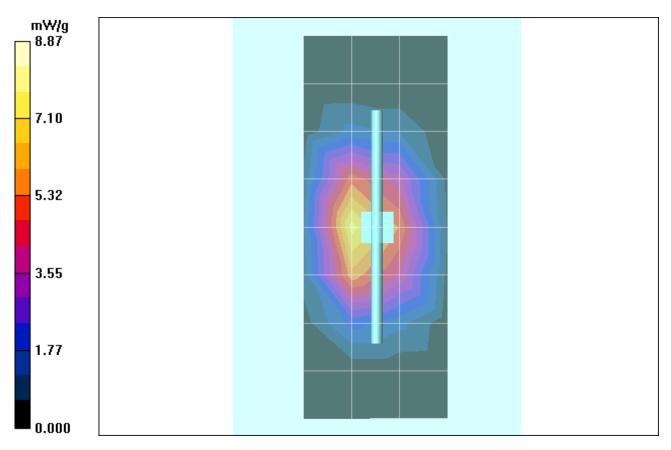
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

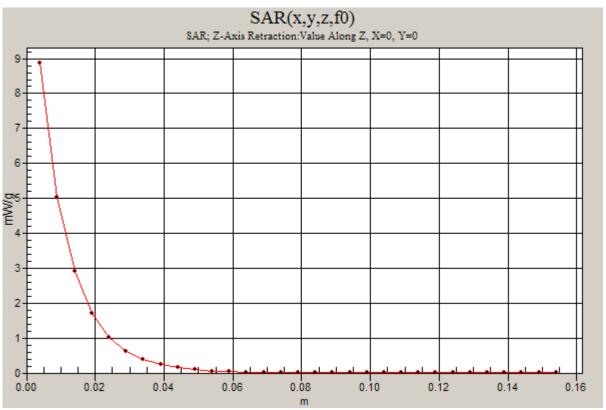
Reference Value = 81.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.2 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.72 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.87 mW/g





Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Date/Time: 5/24/2006 4:58:32 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - CDMA 800 Cheek

Serial: 1EAD253A

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5756A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

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

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

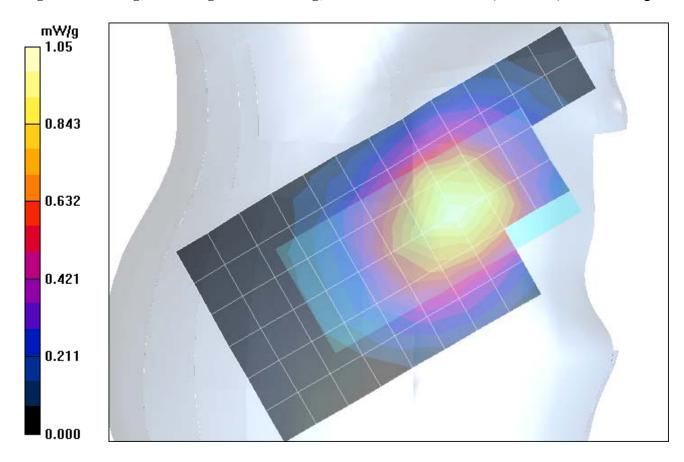
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g

Right Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 32.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.702 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/30/2006 2:27:20 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - CDMA 800 Tilt with Battery SNN5768A

Serial: 1EAD253A

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: always up; Antenna Position: internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5768A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Tilted

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

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

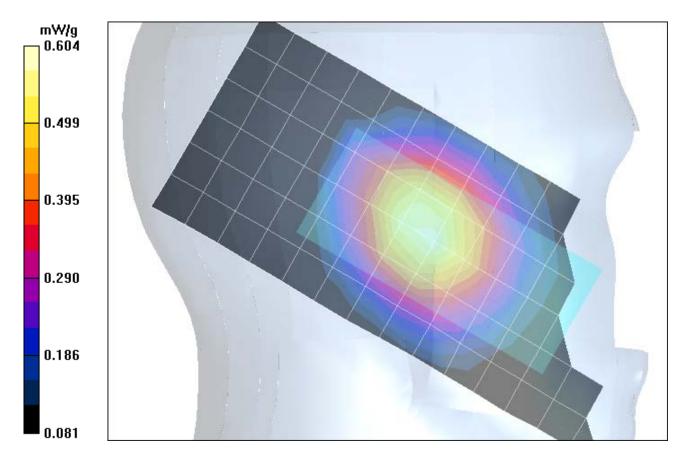
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.590 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.759 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.604 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/26/2006 1:42:15 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - CDMA 1900 Cheek

Serial: 1EAD253A

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Accessory Model #: None

Battery Model #: SNN5756A; DEVICE POSITION: CHEEK

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Channel Number: 1175; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 11/17/2005

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005

• Phantom: R4: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1250;

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

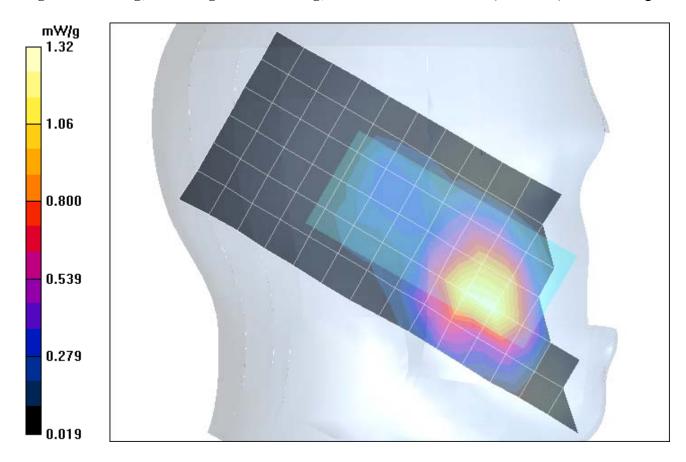
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.29 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 31.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.712 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/26/2006 2:09:22 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - CDMA 1900 Tilt

Serial: 1EAD253A

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Accessory Model #: None

Battery Model #: SNN5756A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

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

Medium: Regular Glycol Head

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

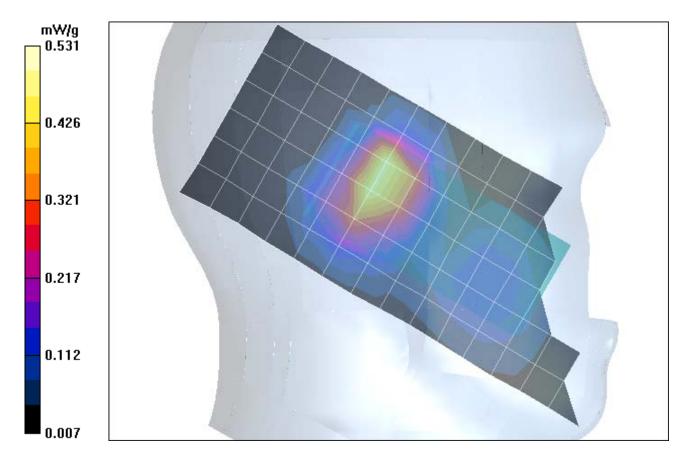
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.755 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.531 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Date/Time: 5/25/2006 6:38:59 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - CDMA 800 Body

Serial: 1EAD253A

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5756A

Position: Back of Phone 15mm from Flat Phantom with Bluetooth Mode

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Channel Number: 777; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.93, 5.93, 5.93); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sect.1, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

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

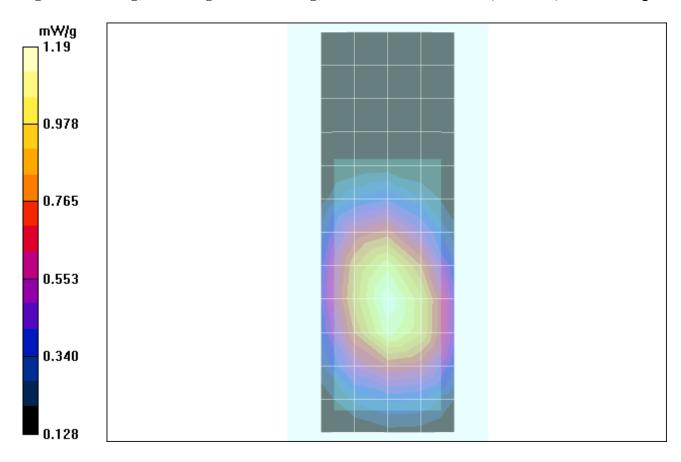
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.18 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 35.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.818 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/25/2006 8:52:56 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola - CDMA 1900 Body

Serial: 1EAD253A

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: Always Up; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5756A

Position: Back of Phone 15mm from Flat Phantom

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

Medium: Regular Glycol Body

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 50.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

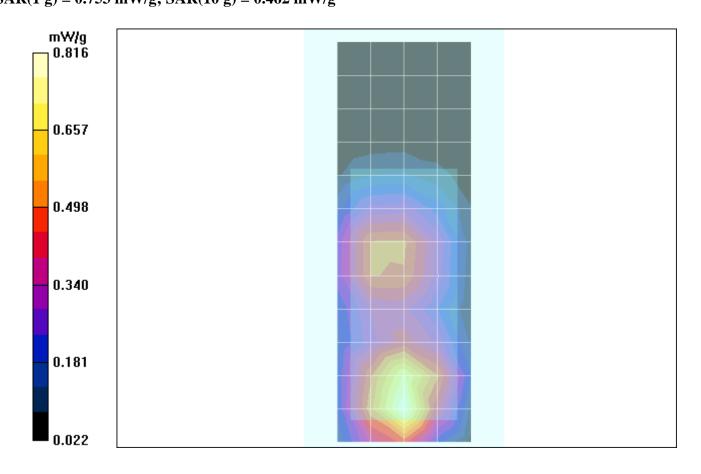
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(4.65, 4.65, 4.65); Calibrated: 11/17/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn376; Calibrated: 9/5/2005
- Phantom: R4: Sect.2, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 160

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.816 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 20.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.753 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g



Appendix 4

Probe Calibration Certificate

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Motorola MDb

Certificate No: ES3-3037_Nov05

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:30	037	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration proc	edure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	November 17, 2	005	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
		probability are given on the following pages and are ory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and	
			·
Calibration Equipment used (M&		Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Calibration Equipment used (M&	TE critical for calibration)	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	Scheduled Calibration May-06
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B	TE critical for calibration)		
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A	ID # GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06 May-06
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06 May-06 May-06
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06
Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 May-06
Calibration Equipment used (M&Calibration Equipment used (M&Calibr	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 May-06 Aug-06
Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 May-06 Aug-06 Jan-06
Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 654	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 May-06 Aug-06 Jan-06 Oct-06
Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 654	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05) Check Date (in house)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 May-06 Aug-06 Jan-06 Oct-06 Scheduled Check
Calibration Equipment used (M&Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards RF generator HP 8648C	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 654 ID # US3642U01700	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05) Check Date (in house) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 Aug-06 Jan-06 Oct-06 Scheduled Check In house check: Dec-05
Calibration Equipment used (M& Primary Standards Power meter E4419B Power sensor E4412A Power sensor E4412A Reference 3 dB Attenuator Reference 20 dB Attenuator	ID # GB41293874 MY41495277 MY41498087 SN: S5054 (3c) SN: S5086 (20b) SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 SN: 654 ID # US3642U01700 US37390585	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499) 3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467) 11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500) 7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 27-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Oct05) Check Date (in house) 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03) 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	May-06 May-06 May-06 Aug-06 Aug-06 Jan-06 Oct-06 Scheduled Check In house check: Dec-05 In house check: Nov 05

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

Certificate No: ES3-3037_Nov05

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx,y,z

sensitivity in free space

ConF

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

DCP Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

3 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,v,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside wavequide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,v,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

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Probe ES3DV3

SN:3037

Manufactured:

August 21, 2003

Last calibrated:

November 25, 2005

Recalibrated:

November 17, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3037

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.15 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP X	97 mV
NormY	0.84 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	97 mV
NormZ	0.95 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	97 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL

900 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to	o Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.1	2.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

TSL

1810 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm	
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.4	5.2	
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1	

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.0 mm

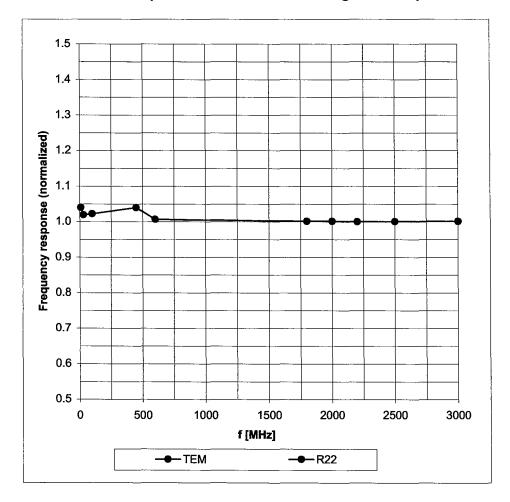
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

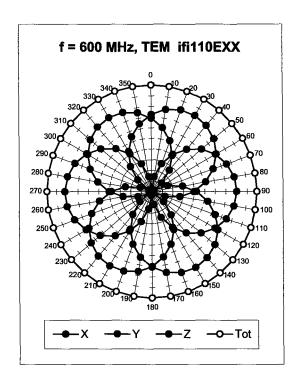
Frequency Response of E-Field

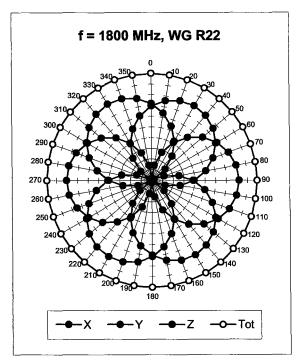
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

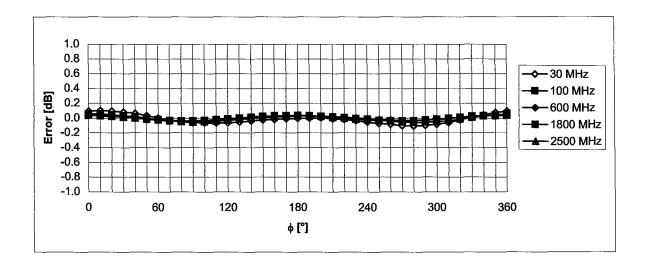


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



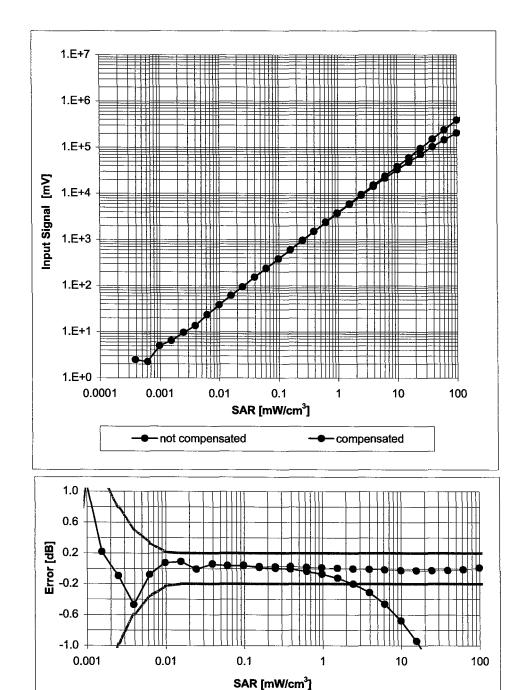




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

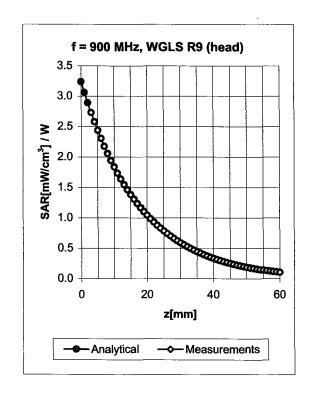
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

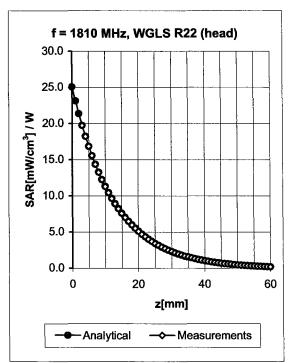
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment



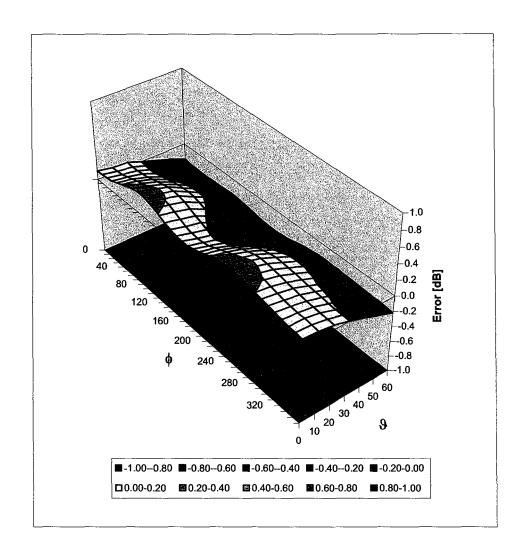


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.44	1.35	6.07 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.27	2.38	5.01 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.28	2.21	4.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.48	1.52	4.31 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.52	1.27	5.93 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.27	2.51	4.65 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.33	2.04	4.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.49	1.53	4.30 ± 11.8% (k=2)

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

Appendix 5

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

							h=	i =	
	-			e =	_		cxf	cxg	
a 	b	С	d	f(d,k)	f	g	/e	/e	k
		Tol.	Prob		Ci	Ci	1 g	10 g	
	1528	(0()				(10			
	section	(± %)	Dist		(1 g)	g)	u_i	u_i	
Uncertainty Component	Scotlen			Div.			(±%)	(±%)	V _i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	8
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions -	_								
Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech.									
Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t			_		_	_			
Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext.,		0.4	_	4.70			0.0	0.0	
int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue									
Parameters	5 0 4	4.0		4.70	4	4	0.0	0.0	
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity	F 2 2	2.0	N.	4.00	0.04	0.40	0.4	, ,	
(measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	~
Combined Standard	E.3.3	1.8	IN	1.00	0.0	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Uncertainty			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
Expanded Uncertainty			1.55					10.0	
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				22.2	21.6	
(3370 CONTIDENCE LEVEL)			N-Z				LL.L	21.0	

Appendix 6

Photographs of the device under test

See Exhibit 7C

Appendix 7

Dipole Characterization Certificate

Certification of System Performance Check Targets Based on APP-0396

-Historical Data-

	900MHz	
IEEE1528 Target:	10.8	(W/kg
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	9-Nov-04 to 2-June-05	
# of tests performed:	813	
Grand Average:	11.3	(W/kg
% Delta (Average - IEEE1528 Target)	4.4%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	-
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	_
_	Historic data included the following 900MHz Dipoles:	
	69, 77	
	79, 80	4
	91, 94 96, 97	-
	,	
		J

-New System Performance Check Targets- per APP-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
900MHz	11.3	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%

Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date: 2-Jun-05
Signed:	Manga Kanna	
Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurem	nents is available upon request.
Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date: 2-Jun-05
Signed:	Mark Tougla	