

Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

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Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory

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RSS-102

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

Statement of Compliance:

(none)

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

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Description of the Device Under Test	2
2.1 Antenna description	2
2.2 Device description	2
3. Test Equipment Used	3
3.1 Dosimetric System	3
3.2 Additional Equipment	3
4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid	4
5. System Accuracy Verification	5
6. Test Results	6
6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results	6
6.2 Body Worn Test Results	9
References	13
Appendix 1: SAR distribution comparison for system accuracy verification	14
Appendix 2: SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use	15
Appendix 3: SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration	16
Appendix 4: Probe Calibration Certificate	17
Appendix 5: Measurement Uncertainty Budget	18
Appendix 6: Photographs of the device under test	20
Appendix 7: Dipole Characterization Certificate	24

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 0.32 W/kg for head adjacent use and 0.69 W/kg for body worn use. These measurements were performed using a Dasy4TM v4.7 system manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG), of Zurich Switzerland.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

2.1 Antenna description

Type	Internal				
Location	Bottom of Transceiver				
D'	Length	38 mm			
Dimensions	Width 6 mm				
Configuration	FJA				

2.2 Device description

Serial Number		004401015205434													
Mode(s) of Operation	UMTS 800	UMTS 1900	GSM 850	GSM 900	GSM 1800	GSM 1900	GPRS 850	GPRS 900	GPRS 1800	GPRS 1900	EDGE 850	EDGE 900	EDGE 1800	EDGE 1900	Bluetooth
Modulation Mode(s)	QPSK	QPSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	8PSK	8PSK	8PSK	8PSK	GFSK
Maximum Output Power Setting	24.00 dBm	24.00 dBm	33.00 dBm	33.00 dBm	30.00 dBm	30.00 dBm	33.00 dBm	33.00 dBm	30.00 dBm	30.00 dBm	27.50 dBm	27.50 dBm	26.50 dBm	26.50 dBm	4.0 dBm
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:8	2:8	2:8	2:8	2:8	2:8	2:8	2:8	2:8	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	826.4- 846.6 MHz	1852.4- 1907.6 MHz	824.2- 848.8 MHz	880.2- 914.8 MHz	1710.2- 1784.8 MHz	1850.2- 1909.8 MHz	824.2- 848.8 MHz	880.2- 914.8 MHz	1710.2- 1784.8 MHz	1850.2- 1909.8 MHz	824.2- 848.8 MHz	880.2- 914.8 MHz	1710.2- 1784.8 MHz	1850.2- 1909.80 MHz	2400.0 - 2483.5 MHz
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2908)		Identical Prototype													
Device Category		Portable													
RF Exposure Limits						Gei	neral Popu	ılation /	Uncont	trolled					

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4TM v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAGTM), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 10.8\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 21.6\%$ (K=2). The overall 1g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 11.1\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 22.2\%$ (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 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™ DAE4	661	9/1/2007
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	11/23/2007
Dipole Validation Kit, D900V2	091	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800/900MHz	TP-1005	
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	259TR	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450MHz	TP-1139	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	6/30/2007
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04832	6/30/2007
Power Meter E4419B	GB39510961	7/5/2007
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511084	12/27/2007
Power Sensor #1 - 9301A	US39211008	6/28/2007
Power Sensor #2 - 9301A	US39211009	6/28/2007
Power Sensor #1 - 9301A	US39210929	9/7/2007
Power Sensor #2 - 9301A	US39210930	8/17/2007
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	9/26/2007
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].

f Tissue			Dielectric Parameters			
(MHz)	type	Limits / Measured	ε _r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)	
		Measured, 5/7/2007	42.1	0.90	19.7	
		Measured, 5/9/2007	41.5	0.91	19.8	
	Head	Measured, 5/11/2007	41.0	0.90	19.2	
835		Measured, 5/13/2007	40.4	0.89	19.8	
		Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	18-25	
	Rody	Measured, 5/7/2007	54.1	0.99	20.0	
	Body	Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	18-25	
	Head	Measured , 5/6/2006	41.5	0.97	19.7	
		Measured, 5/10/2006	41.7	0.98	19.7	
900		Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	18-25	
	Body	Measured, 5/7/2007	53.5	1.06	19.9	
		Recommended Limits	55.0 ±5%	1.05 ±5%	18-25	
	Head	Measured, 5/7/2007	39.4	1.31	19.2	
1750		Recommended Limits	40.1 ±5%	1.35 ±5%	18-25	
1/50	Body	Measured, 5/9/2007	52.0	1.42	19.5	
	Bouy	Recommended Limits	53.4 ±5%	1.49 ±5%	18-25	
		Measured , 5/8/2007	38.7	1.45	19.7	
	Head	Measured, 5/10/2007	38.7	1.45	19.6	
1880		Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	18-25	
1000		Measured, 5/8/2007	51.6	1.58	19.7	
	Body	Measured, 5/10/2007	51.9	1.58	19.3	
		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.

Ingredien t	835MHz / 900 MHz Head	835MHz / 900 MHz Body	1800MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450MHz Head	2450 MHz Body
Sugar	57	44.9				
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, 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		SAR (W/kg),	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient	Tissue
(MHz)	Description	1gram	$\mathbf{\epsilon}_r$	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)	Temp (°C)
	Measured, 5/6/2007	10.45	41.5	0.97	20.5	20.4
	Measured , 5/7/2007	11.1	41.5	0.99	21.0	19.5
	Measured , 5/9/2007	11.0	40.8	0.97	20.0	20.0
900	Measured , 5/10/2007	10.65	41.7	0.98	20.0	19.9
	Measured , 5/11/2007	11.0	40.2	0.96	20.1	19.5
	Measured , 5/12/2007	10.5	39.7	0.95	20.0	20.5
	Recommended Limits	11.2	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, 5/7/2007	39.8	39.0	1.35	21.0	19.1
1800	Measured, 5/8/2007	38.8	38.8	1.35	20.5	19.6
1000	Measured , 5/10/2007	38.6	39.1	1.36	19.8	19.6
	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 ES3DV3	3037	900	6.25	8 of 9
	3037	1810	5.17	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 DASY4TM 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 SNN5807A - 920 mAH Battery

The battery with the highest capacity is the SNN5807A. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

Per the "Preliminary Guidance for Reviewing Applications for Certifications of 3G Devices" released on May 9, 2006, RC1, RC3 and RC3 (FCH + SCH) CDMA modes were considered. The conducted power measurements (per steps 3, 4 & 10 of section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.5.011 / TIA -98-E) for each mode are shown in the table below.

	Channel	RB Test Mode	AMR Voice
WCDMA	4132	24.00	23.92
850	4180	24.00	23.99
	4233	23.90	23.90
WCDMA	9262	24.02	24.06
1900	9400	23.96	23.92
	9538	24.06	23.94

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels, 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.

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.

MOTOROLA, INC. Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report Number: 20495-1F

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	6.25	8 of 9
ES3DV3	3037	1810	5.17	8 of 9

	Left Head Cheek Position									
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift (dB)	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value			
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
	Channel 128	32.91								
GSM 850	Channel 190	32.95	19.2	0	0.136	0.14	0.19	0.19		
	Channel 251	32.90								
	Channel 512	29.99								
GSM 1900	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.16	0.16		
	Channel 810	29.89								
	Channel 4132	23.92								
UMTS 800	Channel 4180	23.99	19.8	-0.35	0.17	0.18	0.24	0.25		
	Channel 4233	23.90								
	Channel 9262	24.06								
UMTS 1900	Channel 9400	23.92	19.6	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.24	0.24		
	Channel 9538	23.94								

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 I	Head Cheek Posi	tion		
f		Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp	Drift	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description		(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Channel 128	32.91						
GSM 850	Channel 190	32.95	19.2	-0.14	0.15	0.15	0.22	0.23
	Channel 251	32.90						
	Channel 512	29.99						
GSM 1900	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.19
	Channel 810	29.89						
	Channel 4132	23.92						
UMTS 800	Channel 4180	23.99	19.8	-0.15	0.20	0.20	0.31	0.32
	Channel 4233	23.90						
	Channel 9262	24.06						
UMTS 1900	Channel 9400	23.92	19.6	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.26	0.26
	Channel 9538	23.94						

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 Posi	tion		
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Channel 128	32.91						
GSM 850	Channel 190	32.95	19.7	-0.13	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.18
	Channel 251	32.90						
	Channel 512	29.99						
GSM 1900	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	-0.19	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
	Channel 810	29.89						
	Channel 4132	23.92						
UMTS 800	Channel 4180	23.99	19.8	-0.09	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.13
	Channel 4233	23.90						
	Channel 9262	24.06						
UMTS 1900	Channel 9400	23.92	19.6	-0.08	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.11
	Channel 9538	23.94						

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 H	lead 15° Tilt Posi	ition		
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift (dB)	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Channel 128	32.91						
GSM 850	Channel 190	32.95	19.7	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.15
	Channel 251	32.90						
	Channel 512	29.99						
GSM 1900	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	0.42	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07
	Channel 810	29.89						
	Channel 4132	23.92						
UMTS 800	Channel 4180	23.99	19.8	-0.08	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.13
	Channel 4233	23.90						
	Channel 9262	24.06						
UMTS 1900	Channel 9400	23.92	19.6	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.14
	Channel 9538	23.94						

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

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 5 through 9 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels, 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.

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

MOTOROLA, INC. Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report Number: 20495-1F

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 Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe	3037	900	6.07	8 of 9
ES3DV3	3037	1810	4.73	8 of 9

	Body-Worn; Front of Phone 15mm from Phantom											
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value					
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
	Channel 128	32.91										
GSM 850	Channel 190	32.95	19.9	-0.03	0.21	0.21	0.30	0.30				
	Channel 251	32.90										
	Channel 512	29.99										
GSM 1900	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	-0.05	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.19				
	Channel 810	29.89										
	Channel 4132	23.92										
UMTS 800	Channel 4180	23.99	20.0	-0.12	0.29	0.30	0.41	0.43				
	Channel 4233	23.90										
	Channel 9262	24.06										
UMTS 1900	Channel 9400	23.92	19.3	-0.06	0.21	0.22	0.36	0.37				
	Channel 9538	23.94										

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

		В	ody-Wo	rn; Back	of Phone 15mm	from Phantom		
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value	
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
	Channel 128	32.91						
GSM 850	Channel 190	32.95	20.0	-0.05	0.30	0.31	0.45	0.46
	Channel 251	32.90						
	Channel 512	29.99						
GSM 1900	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.14
	Channel 810	29.89						
	Channel 4132	23.92						
UMTS 800	Channel 4180	23.99	20.0	-0.09	0.39	0.40	0.59	0.60
	Channel 4233	23.90						
	Channel 9262	24.06						
UMTS 1900	Channel 9400	23.92	19.3	-0.02	0.24	0.24	0.41	0.41
	Channel 9538	23.94						

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

	Body Worn; 15 mm from Phantom with Bluetooth Mode Enabled											
f		Conducted Output	Temp	Drift	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value					
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.91										
Back of	Channel 190	32.95	20.0	-0.03	0.35	0.36	0.52	0.52				
Phone	Channel 251	32.90										
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.99										
Front of	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	-0.02	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.18				
Phone	Channel 810	29.89										
UMTS 800	Channel 4132	23.92										
Back of	Channel 4180	23.99	20.0	-0.06	0.47	0.47	0.68	0.69				
Phone	Channel 4233	23.90										
UMTS 1900	Channel 9262	24.06										
Back of	Channel 9400	23.92	19.3	-0.03	0.25	0.25	0.42	0.42				
Phone	Channel 9538	23.94										

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

	Body Worn; 25 mm from Phantom with GPRS Class 10 Mode Enabled										
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Temp	np Drift	10 g SA	R value	1 g SAR value					
		Power (dBm)	(°C)	-	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)			
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.91									
Back of	Channel 190	32.95	20.0	0.02	0.30	0.30	0.42	0.42			
Phone	Channel 251	32.90									
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.99									
Front of Phone	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	-0.01	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.11			
	Channel 810	29.89									

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

	Body Worn; 25 mm from Phantom with EDGE Class 10 Mode Enabled											
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Te	Temp	Drift	10 g SA	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value				
		Power (dBm)	(°C) (dB)		Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.91										
Back of	Channel 190	32.95	20.0	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.06				
Phone	Channel 251	32.90										
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.99										
Front of	Channel 661	30.00	19.7	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03				
Phone	Channel 810	29.89										

Table 9: 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, en62209-1:2006 "Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields From Hand Held and Body Mounted Wireless Communication Devices Human Models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"
- [2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 "Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300MHz 3GHz)".
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1999 Edition "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300GHz"
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01
- [5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques"
- [6] ICNIRP Guidelines "Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)"

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Date/Time: 5/8/2007 6:31:44 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

050807 1800MHz Good at 1.83%

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:259TR

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 259tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 19.5 Sim. Temp@SPC = 19.6 Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.35 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 72.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.07 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.48 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 72.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

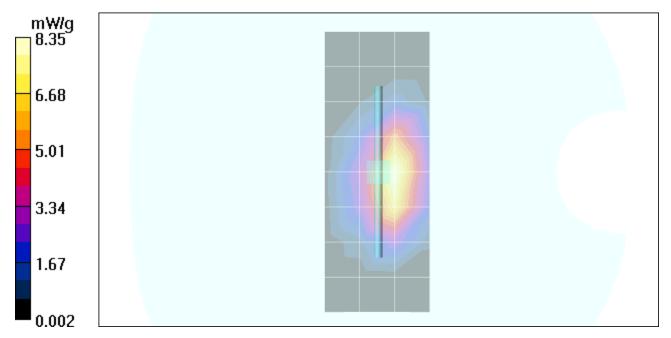
SAR(1 g) = 7.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.17 mW/g

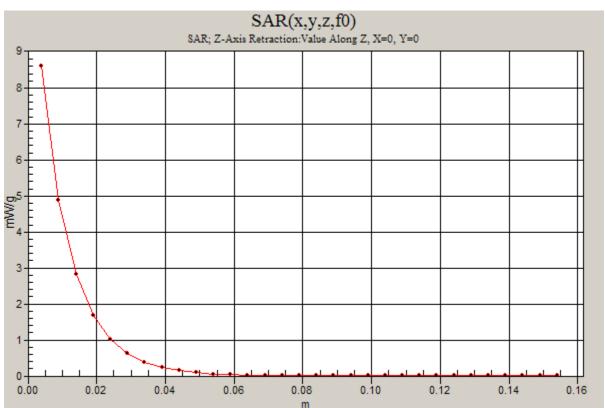
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.70 mW/g

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.61 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/7/2007 10:14:46 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

050707 1800MHz Good at 4.3%

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:259TR

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 259tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 19.7*C Sim. Temp@SPC = 19.1*C Room Temp @ SPC = 21*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sect.2, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.35 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 79.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.14 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.75 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 79.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

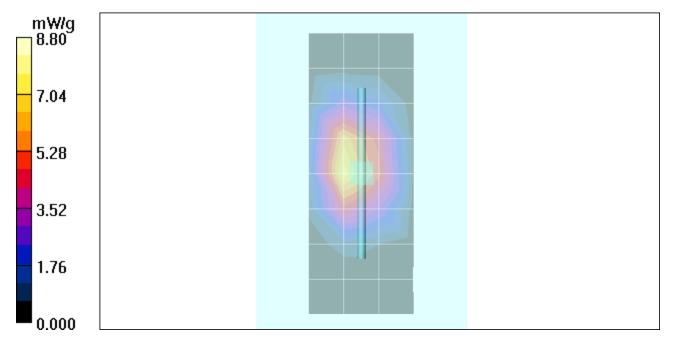
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.8 W/kg

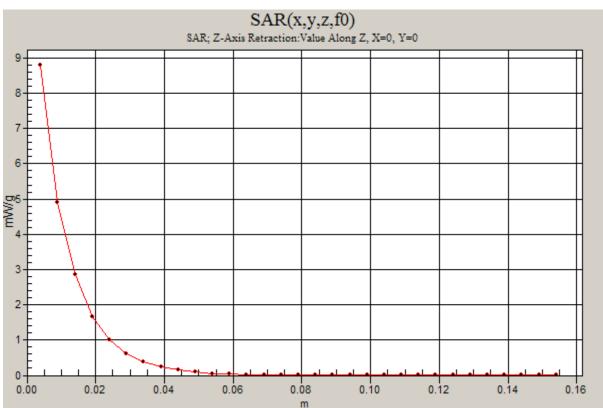
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.03 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.80 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/7/2007 10:46:20 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

050707 900MHz Good at -1.8%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:091

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 91 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.5*C Sim.Temp@SPC =19.5*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; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sugar SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 48.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.37 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 48.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

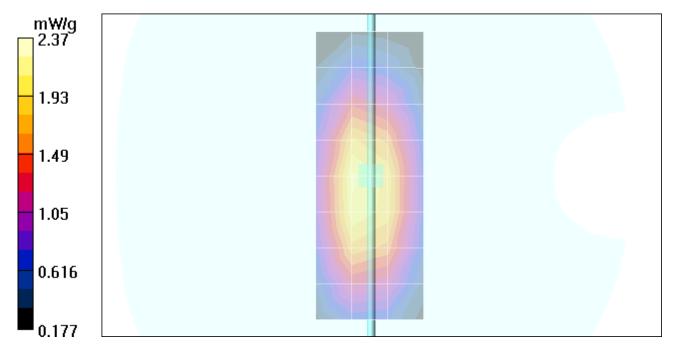
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg

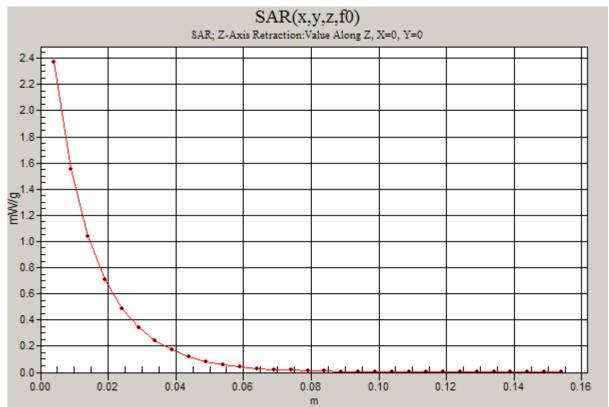
SAR(1 g) = 2.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.43 mW/g

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

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





Date/Time: 5/6/2007 5:56:11 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

050607 900MHz Good at -7.5%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:091

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 91 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 20.4 Sim. Temp@SPC = 20.4 Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sugar SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.13 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 47.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.23 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 47.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.24 W/kg

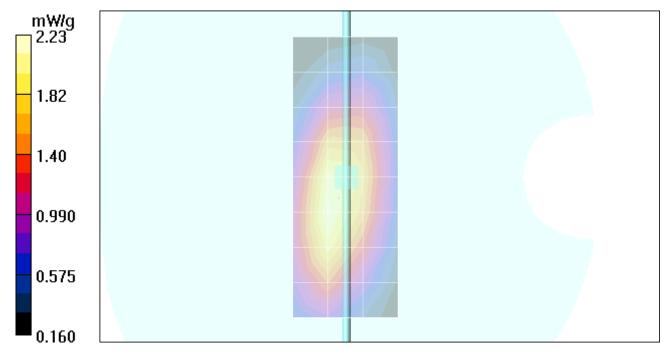
SAR(1 g) = 2.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 mW/g

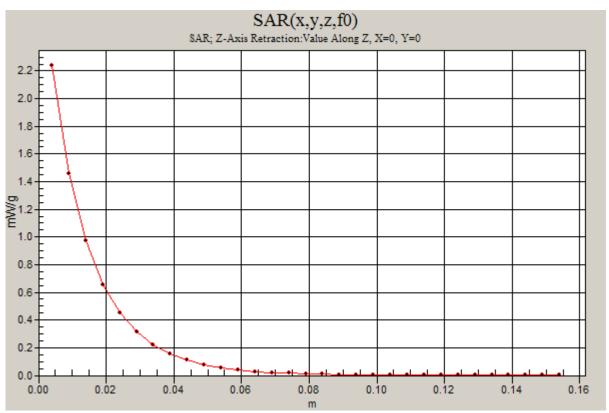
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.28 mW/g

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.24 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/9/2007 7:45:21 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

050907 900MHz Good at -2.1%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:091

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 91 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 20 Sim. Temp@SPC = 20 Room Temp @ SPC = 20

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sugar SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 49.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.17 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.39 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.35 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 49.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

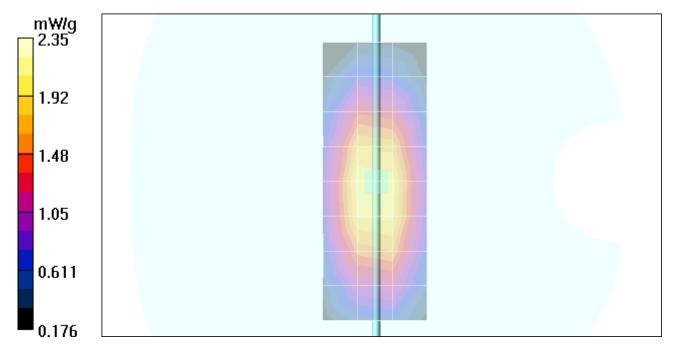
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg

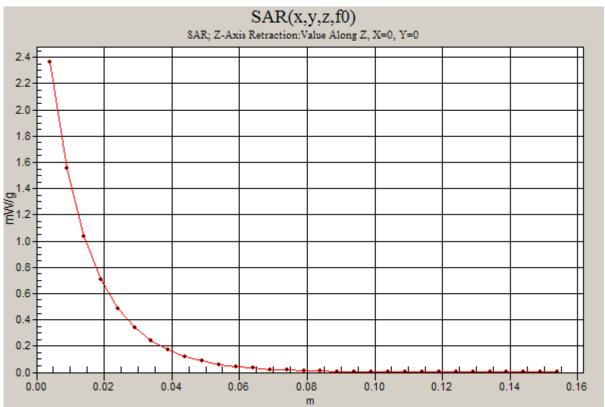
SAR(1 g) = 2.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.36 mW/g

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

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





Date/Time: 5/11/2007 2:31:50 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

051107 900MHz Good at -1.9%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:091

Procedure Notes: 900MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 091 PM1 Power = 200mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 19.5*C Sim. Temp@SPC = 19.5*C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.1*C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R#1 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.28 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 48.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.36 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 48.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

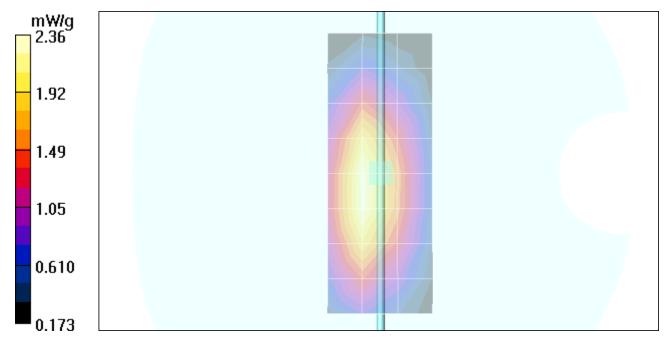
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg

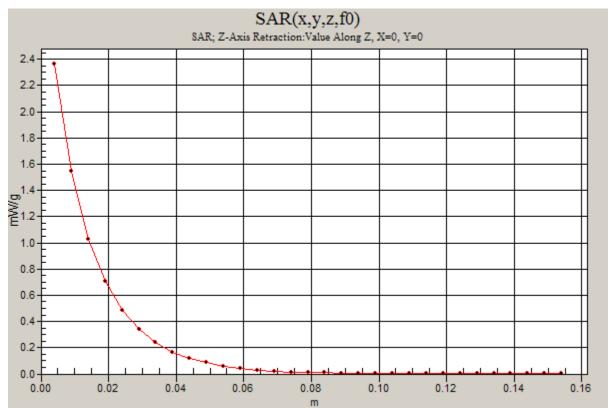
SAR(1 g) = 2.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.43 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.40 mW/g

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

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





Date/Time: 5/10/2007 5:05:48 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

051007 1800MHz Good at 1.2%

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:259TR

Procedure Notes: 1800MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 259tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 19.6 Sim. Temp@SPC = 19.6 Room Temp @ SPC = 19.8

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.26 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 79.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.04 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.43 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 79.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

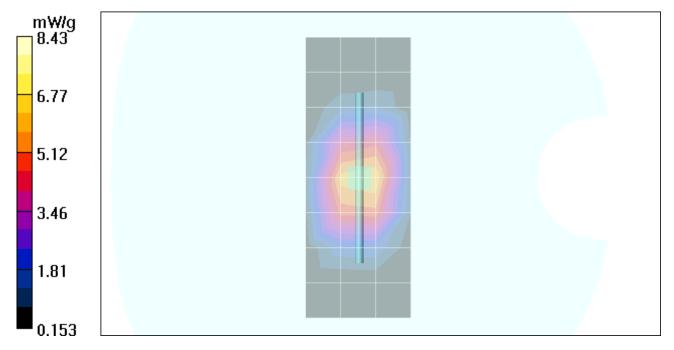
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.14 mW/g

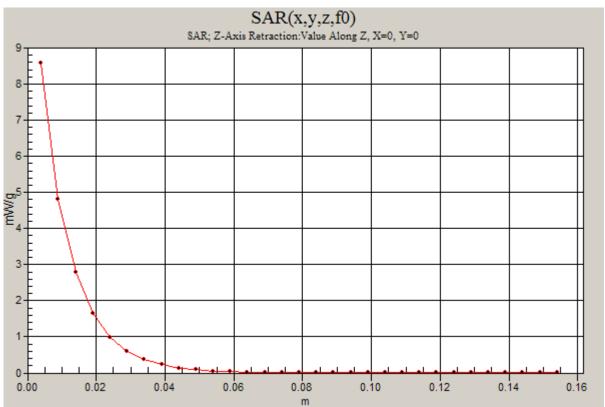
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.64 mW/g

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.58 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/10/2007 7:19:05 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

051007 900MHz Good at -5.2%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:091

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 91 PM1 Power = 200 mW Sim. Temp@meas = 19.9 Sim. Temp@SPC = 19.9 Room Temp @ SPC = 20

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sugar SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.00 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 48.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.27 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 48.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

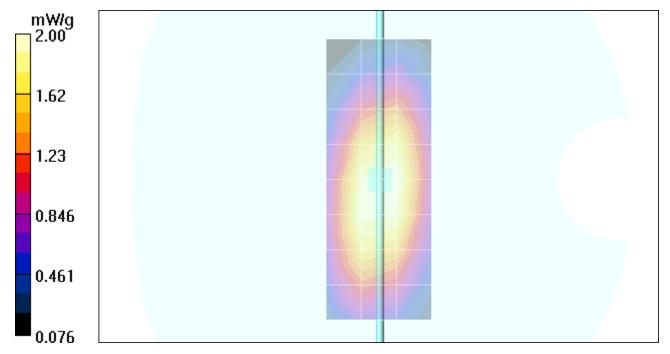
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg

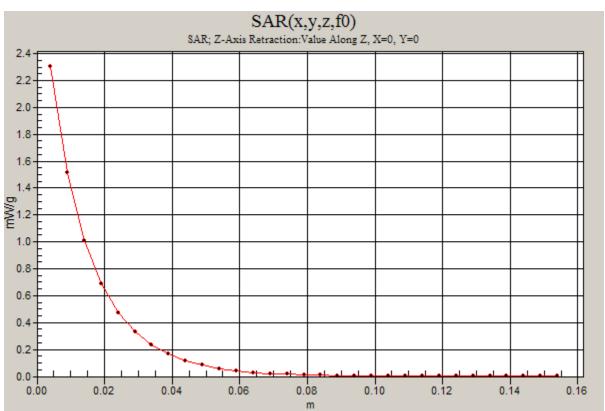
SAR(1 g) = 2.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.34 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.30 mW/g





Date/Time: 5/12/2007 6:12:46 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

051207 900MHz Good at -6.8%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:091

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 91 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim. Temp@meas = 20.5 Sim. Temp@SPC = 20.5 Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sugar SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.98 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 49.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.33 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.25 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 49.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

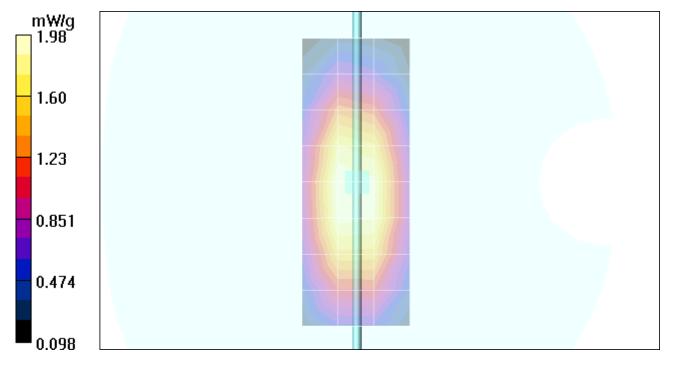
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.21 W/kg

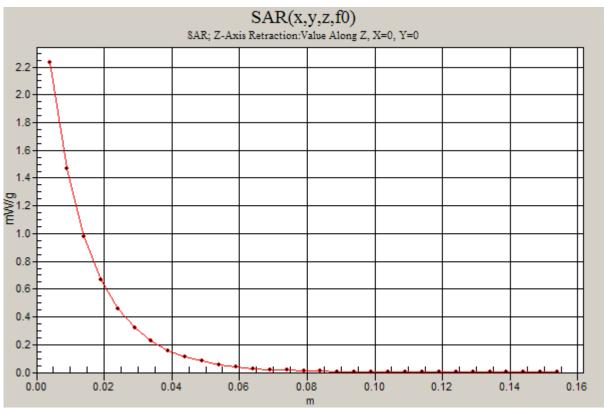
SAR(1 g) = 2.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.35 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.27 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.23 mW/g





Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Date/Time: 5/7/2007 2:14:12 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola 850 LH Tilt

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5 Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): tilted

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8 Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Sugar SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1005;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

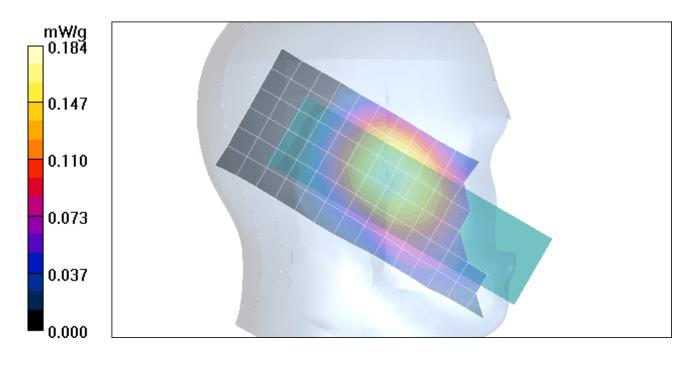
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.184 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.212 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.170 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/11/2007 11:33:49 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola 850 RH Cheek

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5 Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): cheek

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8 Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R#1 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (10mm) (10x25x1):

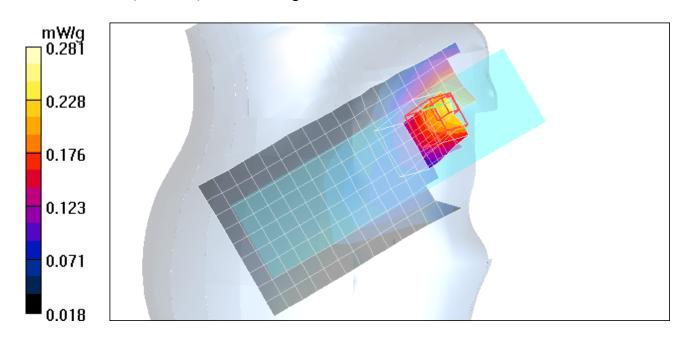
Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.361 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/8/2007 9:53:41 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola 1900 RH Cheek

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0 Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): cheek

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Backup Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1139;

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g

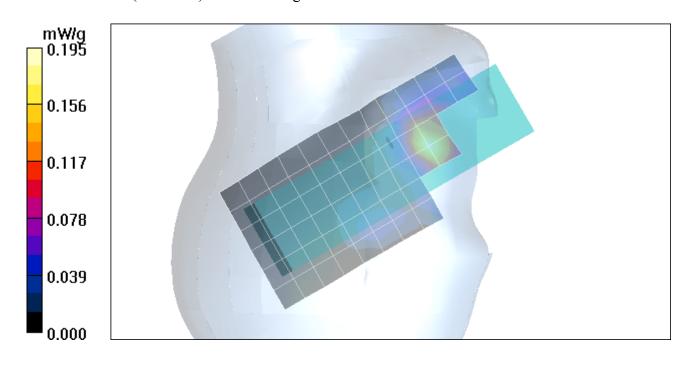
Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.307 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/8/2007 10:21:12 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola 1900 RH Tilt

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0 Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): tilted

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Backup Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1139;

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 5.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.422 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

0.015

0.001

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g

0.072 0.058 0.043 0.029

Date/Time: 5/13/2007 12:34:19 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

WCDMA 850 RH Cheek

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: all up bits Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): cheek

Communication System: 3G-WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R#1 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-????;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g

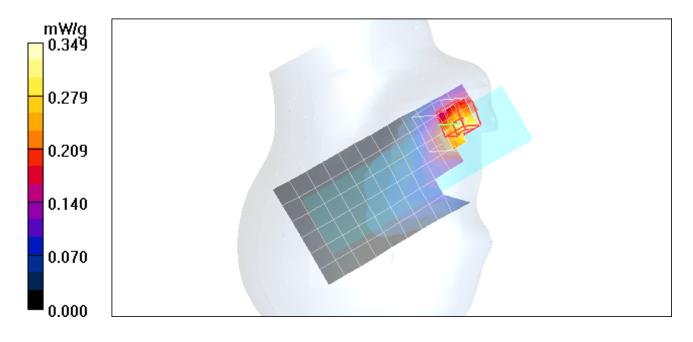
Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.437 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.306 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/9/2007 12:08:21 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 850 RH Tilt

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL BITS UP Antenna Position: INTERNAL

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILTED

Communication System: 3G-WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; 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(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R#1 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-????;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

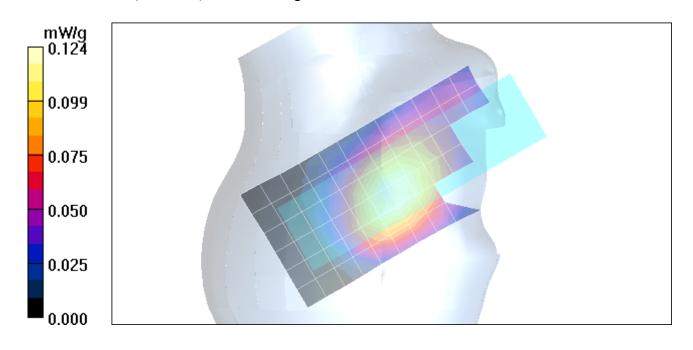
Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.124 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.154 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.123 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.127 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/10/2007 6:39:06 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 RH Cheek

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: all up bits Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): cheek

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Backup Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1139;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

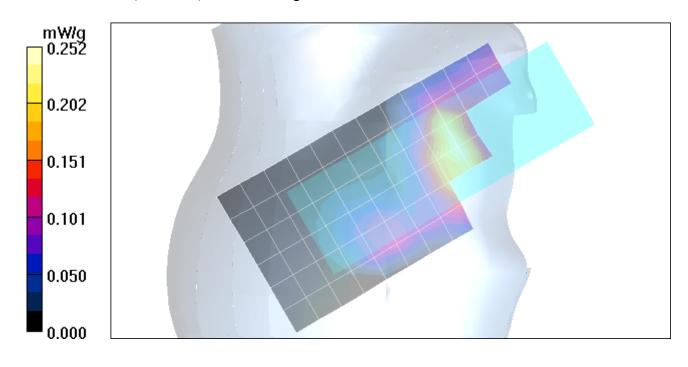
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.392 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/10/2007 7:12:45 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 RH Tilt

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: all up bits Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): rotated

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Backup Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.17, 5.17, 5.17); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1139;

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

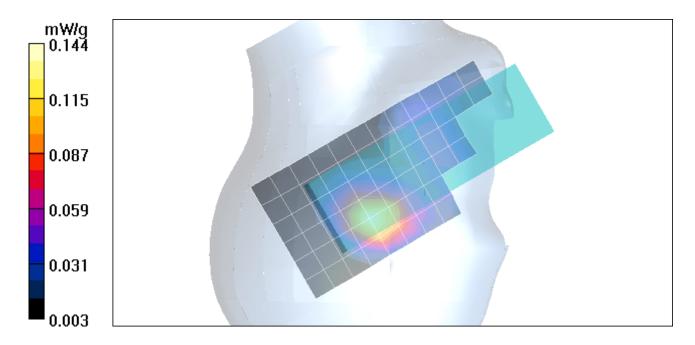
Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 9.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.212 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Date/Time: 5/7/2007 12:50:36 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

850 Bodyworn

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5 Antenna Position: INTERNAL

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Sect.1, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.517 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

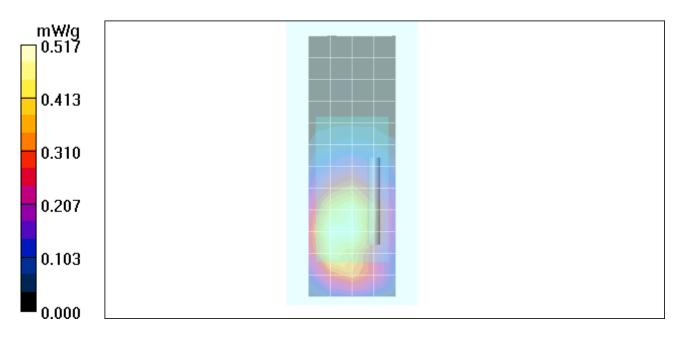
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.742 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.520 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.552 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/8/2007 3:19:58 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola 1900 Bodyworn

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step:0 Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A

Accessory Model # = Bodyworn Front of Phone 15mm Away From Phantom

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sect.2, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g

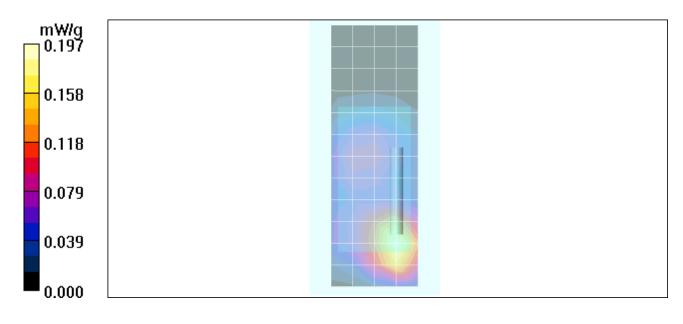
Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 8.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/7/2007 3:40:47 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

WCDMA 850 Bodyworn

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: up Antenna Position: INTERNAL

Communication System: 3G-WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 11/23/2006

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006

• Phantom: R1: Sect.1, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;

• Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

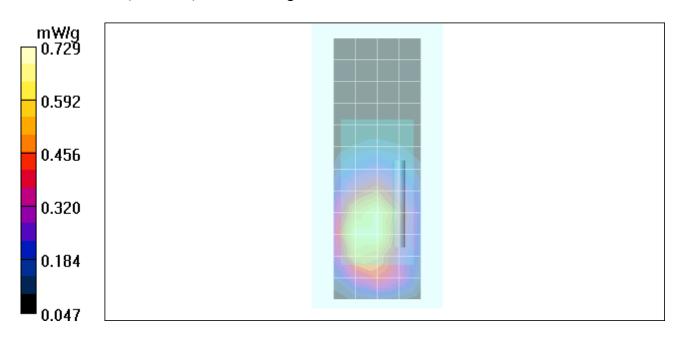
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.671 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 25.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.979 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.684 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.729 mW/g



Date/Time: 5/10/2007 9:40:41 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola

WCDMA 1900 Bodyworn

Serial: 4401015205434

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: all up bits Antenna Position: internal

Battery Model #: SNN5807A

Accessory Model # = Bluetooth Bodyworn (Back) 15 mm Away From Phantom

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Regular Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3037; ConvF(4.73, 4.73, 4.73); Calibrated: 11/23/2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn661; Calibrated: 9/1/2006
- Phantom: R1: Sect.2, Amy Twin; Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 mW/g

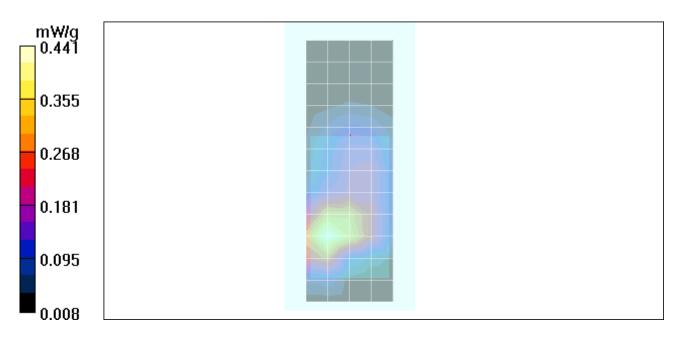
Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.699 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.249 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 mW/g



Appendix 4

Probe Calibration Certificate

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S Service suisse d'étalonnage С Servizio svizzero di taratura s 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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Motorola MDb Certificate No. ES3-3037_Nov06 Client CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE ES3DV3 - SN:3037 Object QA CAL-01.v5 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes November 23, 2006 Calibration date: Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards ID# 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) Power meter E4419B GB41293874 Apr-07 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) Apr-07 Power sensor F4412A MY41495277 MY41498087 5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557) Apr-07 Power sensor E4412A SN: S5054 (3c) Aug-07 Reference 3 dB Attenuator 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592) SN: S5086 (20b) Apr-07 4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558) Reference 20 dB Attenuator Aug-07 10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593) SN: S5129 (30b) Reference 30 dB Attenuator Reference Probe ES3DV2 2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013 Jan06) SN: 3013 Jan-07 SN: 654 21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06) Jun-07 DAE4 Scheduled Check Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) RF generator HP 8648C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05) In house check: Nov-07 US37390585 In house check: Oct-07 Network Analyzer HP 8753E 18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06) Calibrated by: Approved by: Issued: November 23, 2006

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

Certificate No: ES3-3037_Nov06 Page 1 of 9

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z

ConF

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

DCP Polarization φ diode compression point φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

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

measurement center), i.e., 9 = 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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of
 the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3037

Manufactured:

Last calibrated: Recalibrated:

August 21, 2003

November 17, 2005 November 23, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

November 23, 2006

ES3DV3 SN:3037

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3037

Sensitivity in Fre	Diode Compression				
NormX	1.16 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	99 mV	
NormY	0.82 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	101 mV	
NormZ	0.96 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	98 mV	

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR	gradient: 5 %	ner mm
IOL	900 MITZ	I ypicai SAR	gradient, 5 %	jer miin

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 mr
102	IOIO MILIE	Typical Craft gladiciti. To 70 per ini

Sensor Center t	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

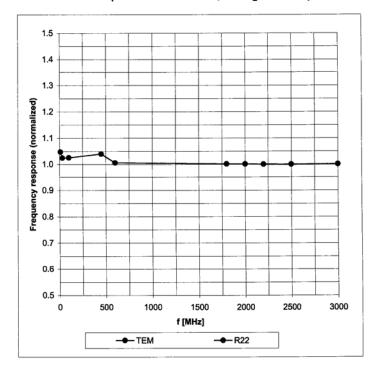
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize B}}$ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

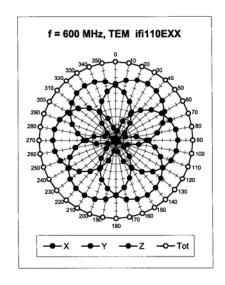
Frequency Response of E-Field

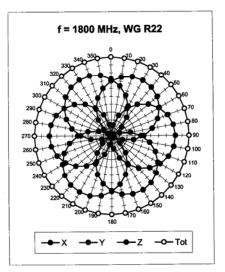
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

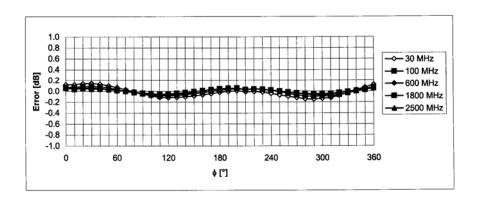


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



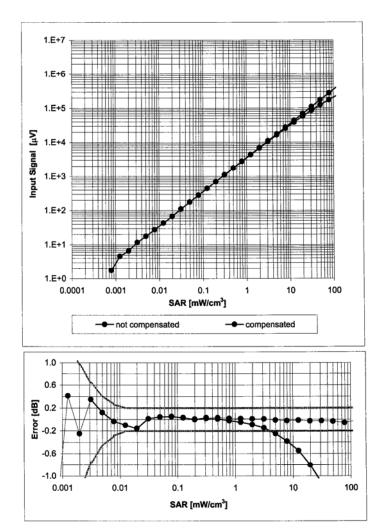




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

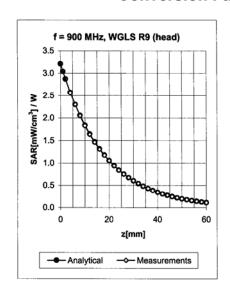
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

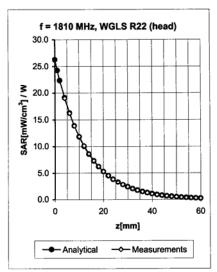
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

Conversion Factor Assessment



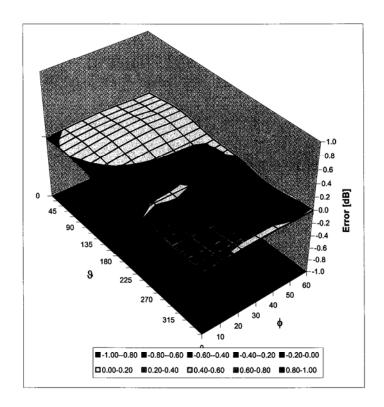


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	1.00	1.07	6.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.73	1.26	5.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.76	1.23	4.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.4 ± 5%	1.71 ± 5%	0.62	1.40	4.45 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.71	1.25	4.39 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	0.82	1.09	4.31 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	1.00	1.11	6.07 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.70	1.31	4.73 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	1.44	4.58 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2300	\pm 50 / \pm 100	Body	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	0.64	1.37	4.44 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.45	1.37	4.32 ± 11.8% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.89	1.00	4.21 ± 11.8% (k=2)

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ The validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



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

Appendix 5

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

							h=	i =	
	6			e =	æ	- 1	c x f	cxg	l.
a	b	С	d	f(d,k)	f	g	/e	/e	k
	IEEE	Tol.	Prob		Ci	Ci	1 g	10 g	
	1528	(, 0/)			(4 a)	(10			
Unacriainty Commonant	section	(± %)	Dist	D:v	(1 g)	g)	(-0/)	u_i	.,
Uncertainty Component		-		Div.			(±%)	(±%)	Vi
Measurement System	F 0.4	5.0		4.00	4	4	5.0	5 0	
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	8
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	8
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.,			_	4 = 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									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	~
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity									
(measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity									
(measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	~
Combined Standard			DCC				44.4	10.0	111
Uncertainty			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
Expanded Uncertainty			, ,				00.0	04.0	
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22.2	21.6	

Appendix 6

Photographs of the device under test



Figure 1. Front of Phone



Figure 2. Back of Phone



Figure 3. Phone Open

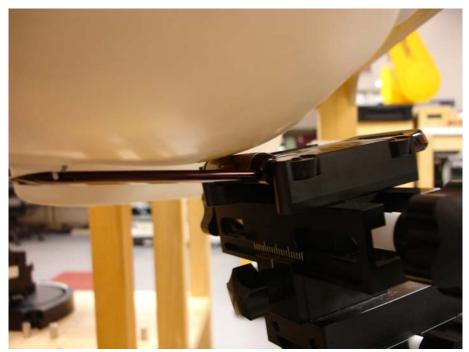


Figure 4. Cheek/Touch Position



Figure 5. Tilt Position



Figure 6. Body Worn Testing

Appendix 7

Dipole Characterization Certificate

Certification of System Performance Check TargetsBased on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

	900MHz	
IEEE/IEC Target:	10.8	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	10-May-06 to 18-April-07	
# of tests performed:	1,562	
Grand Average:	11.24	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - IEEE1528 Target)	4.1%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 55, 69, 77, 78, 79, 80, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 1d034, 1d035	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
900MHz	11.24	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%

-Approvals-		
Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date: 24-Apr-07
Signed:	Manga Kanna	
Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measureme	nts is available upon request.
Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date: 1-May-07
<u>Signed:</u>	Mark Douglas	
Comments:		