

Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

Motorola Mobile Devices

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South Korea

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<u>'ests</u>: <u>Procedures</u>:

Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate
IEC 62209-1

RSS-102

IEEE 1528 - 2003

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Statement of Compliance:

(none)

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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 ICNIRP (10g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 0.95 W/kg for head adjacent use and 0.92 W/kg for body worn use. For ANSI / IEEE C95.1 (1g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 1.49 W/kg for head adjacent use and 1.56 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 the transceiver			
Dimensions	Length	15mm		
	Width 30mm			
Configuration	FICA			

2.2 Device description

Serial number		A0000002CAAD63							
Mode(s) of Operation	800 CDMA	1700 CDMA	1900 CDMA	800 CDMA2000 1x only	1700 CDMA2000 1x only	1900 CDMA2000 1x only	Bluetooth		
Modulation Mode(s)	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	GMSK		
Maximum Output Power Setting	25.00 dBm	25.00 dBm	25.00 dBm	25.00 dBm	25.00 dBm	25.00 dBm	8.00 dBm		
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1		
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.70 – 848.31 MHz	1711.2 - 1753.75 MHz	1851.25 – 1908.75 MHz	824.70 – 848.31 MHz	1711.2 - 1753.75 MHz	1851.25 – 1908.75 MHz	2400.0 - 2483.5 MHz		
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2908)	Identical Prototype								
Device Category		Portable							
RF Exposure Limits			Ger	neral Population	/ Uncontrolled				

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 5. 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™ DAE3	398	Nov-06-2009
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3180	Jul-14-2009
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800MHz	TP-1155	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450MHz	TP-1086	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV900V2	77	Apr-22-2009
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	280tr	Apr-22-2009, Apr-01-2010
Dipole Validation Kit, DV2450V2	767	Apr-22-2009

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04630	Jan-21-2010
Power Meter E4419B	US39250623	Jan-21-2010
Power Sensor #1 - 8481A	US37296472	Jan-21-2010
Power Sensor #2 - 8481A	US39250623	Jan-21-2010
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172714	Jan-22-2010
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99936027	

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	Tipour		Diele	ctric Parame	eters
(MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	$\mathbf{\epsilon}_r$	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
	Head	Measured, Mar-14-2009	42.2	0.91	20.6
835	Heau	Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	$0.90 \pm 5\%$	18-25
033	Dody	Measured, Mar-14-2009	54.7	1.01	21.1
	Body	Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	18-25
	Head	Measured, May-7-2009	38.9	1.39	21.3
1730	Heau	Recommended Limits	40.1 ±5%	1.36 ±5%	18-25
1/30	Dody	Measured, May-8-2009	52.2	1.51	21.4
	Body	Recommended Limits	53.5 ±5%	$1.48 \pm 5\%$	18-25
		Measured, Mar-12-2009	39.2	1.46	20.4
	Head	Measured, Mar-13-2009	39.0	1.46	21.3
1880		Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	$1.40 \pm 5\%$	18-25
	Dody	Measured, Mar-13-2009	53.1	1.59	21.2
	Body	Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25
2450	Dode	Measured, Mar-16-2009	51.0	2.04	20.5
2450	Body	Recommended Limits	52.7 ±10%	1.95 ±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			1	
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 Appendix 6. 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 P	arameters	Ambient	Tissue
(MHz)	Description	1gram	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)	Temp (°C)
900	Measured, Mar-14-2009	11.75	41.5	0.97	21.2	21.5
900	Recommended Limits	11.29	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Mar-12-2009	38.8	39.5	1.38	21.5	21.7
	Measured, Mar-13-2009	37.45	39.3	1.37	21.6	21.8
1800	Recommended Limits	37.7	40.0 ±5%	1.4 ±5%	18-25	18-25
1000	Measured, May-7-2009	37.9	39.9	1.37	22.0	22.1
	Measured, May-8-2009	37.58	39.8	1.36	21.9	22.0
	Recommended Limits	37.91	40.0 ±5%	1.4 ±5%	18-25	18-25
2450	Measured, Mar-16-2009	55.75	38.7	1.84	21.1	21.4
2430	Recommended Limits	56.5	39.2 ±10%	1.80 ±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	SN3180	900	5.91	8 of 9
		1810	5.15	8 of 9
		2450	4.47	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 (\pm 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 15 mm 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:

SNN5782C - 1100 mAH Battery SNN5804A - 920 mAH Battery

The battery with the highest capacity is the SNN5782C Battery. 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 configuration that resulted in the highest SAR values were tested using the other batteries listed above.

Per the "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices" released in October, 2007, 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.

	Conducted power (dBm) for CDMA modes									
	Channel	RO	C1	R	C3	RC3 (FCH + SCH)				
	Chamiei	SO2	SO55	SO2	SO55	RC3 (FCH + SCH)				
CDMA	1013	24.98	24.79	24.90	24.86					
800	384	24.98	24.88	24.93	24.93					
800	777	24.92	24.84	24.87	24.86	Per Motorola designs, the maximum				
CDMA	25	24.79	24.90	24.85	24.94	power, when in a mode that allows				
1900	600	24.80	24.87	24.82	24.91	supplemental channels, will always be less				
1900	1175	24.85	24.82	24.85	24.93	than the RC3/RC1 maximum conducted				
CDMA	25	25.05	25.12	24.95	24.93	power limit.				
CDMA 1700	450	24.98	24.94	24.93	24.91					
	875	24.86	24.88	24.91	24.89					

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 6 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 for the CDMA RC3/SO55 mode, 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.

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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	SN3180	900	5.91	8 of 9
ES3DV3	5115160	1810	5.15	8 of 9

	Left Head Cheek Position								
f (MHz)	Conducte Output		Temp	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAI	R value	
	Description	Power (dBm)	(°C)	(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86	21.3	-0.01	0.915	0.92	1.37	1.37	
CDMA 800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	21.4	-0.06	0.91	0.92	1.37	1.39	
OUU WIIIZ	Channel 777	24.86	21.2	0.07	0.935	0.94	1.40	1.40	
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93							
CDMA 1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.7	0.05	0.482	0.48	0.791	0.79	
17001VIIIZ	Channel 875	24.89							
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94	21.3	0.09	0.699	0.70	1.17	1.17	
CDMA 1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	21.4	0.04	0.773	0.77	1.31	1.31	
	Channel 1175	24.93	21.2	-0.08	0.817	0.83	1.39	1.42	

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 (°C)	Drift	10g SA	R value	1g SAR value					
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)		(dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)				
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86	20.9	0.05	0.892	0.89	1.32	1.32				
CDMA 800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	21.0	-0.11	0.922	0.95	1.37	1.41				
OUU WIIIZ	Channel 777	24.86	20.9	0.04	0.896	0.90	1.33	1.33				
CD14	Channel 25	24.93										
CDMA 1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.7	0.01	0.434	0.43	0.695	0.70				
1700MIIIZ	Channel 875	24.89										
CDIC	Channel 25	24.94	20.5	-0.04	0.766	0.77	1.27	1.28				
CDMA 1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	20.6	0.00	0.808	0.81	1.36	1.36				
1900MHz	Channel 1175	24.93	20.4	-0.17	0.806	0.84	1.43	1.49				

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

		The note	d Highes	st Head C	Cheek Position wi	th SNN5804A Ba	ttery		
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)	
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86							
800 MHz Right	Channel 384	24.93	20.6	-0.05	0.939	0.95	1.40	1.42	
	Channel 777	24.86							
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93							
1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.3	-0.07	0.498	0.51	0.821	0.83	
Left	Left Channel 875								
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94							
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91							
Right	Channel 1175	24.93	21.4	0.00	0.854	0.85	1.46	1.46	

Table 3: 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	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)	
	CDMA Channel 1013 2								
CDMA 800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	21.1	0.08	0.553	0.55	0.771	0.77	
OUU WIIIZ	Channel 777	24.86							
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93							
CDMA 1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.8	0.04	0.204	0.20	0.335	0.34	
Trooming	Channel 875	24.89							
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94	20.7	-0.08	0.583	0.59	0.991	1.01	
CDMA 1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	20.7	-0.02	0.645	0.65	1.11	1.12	
	Channel 1175	24.93	20.6	-0.16	0.656	0.68	1.14	1.18	

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.

				Right H	lead 15° Tilt Posi	ition		
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)
CDMA	CDMA Channel 1013		20.7	0.04	0.598	0.60	0.835	0.84
CDMA 800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	20.8	0.05	0.58	0.58	0.82	0.82
OUU MIIIZ	Channel 777	24.86	20.6	-0.02	0.554	0.56-	0.788	0.79
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93						
CDMA 1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.5	0.03	0.262	0.26	0.441	0.44
170011112	Channel 875	24.89						
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94	21.6	0.07	0.612	0.61	1.03	1.03
CDMA 1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	21.7	-0.14	0.694	0.72	1.19	1.23
	Channel 1175	24.93	21.4	-0.18	0.68	0.71	1.18	1.23

Table 5: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

	The noted highest Head 15° Tilt Position with SNN5804A Battery												
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)					
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86	20.5	0.06	0.601	0.60	0.844	0.84					
800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93											
Right	Channel 777	24.86											
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93											
1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.4	-0.03	0.266	0.27	0.449	0.45					
Right	Channel 875	24.89											
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94											
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	21.3	-0.11	0.708	0.73	1.21	1.24					
Right	Channel 1175	24.93											

Table 6: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

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The below 835 MHz SAR results were corrected for the tissue permittivity that was measured above the nominal target. Corrections were performed using the data provided in FCC KDB 450824. No correction was made for conductivity, since the measured tissue value already represents a conservative result in the measured SAR.

	The noted Highest Head Position with SNN5804A Battery scaled SAR											
f		Conducted Output Temp	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)				
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86										
800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	20.6	-0.05	0.939	0.95	1.40	1.43				
Cheek	Channel 777	24.86										
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86	20.5	0.06	0.601	0.60	0.844	0.85				
800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93										
Tilt	Channel 777	24.86										

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 7 through 11 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 for the CDMA RC3/SO55 mode, 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 $2.0 \, \text{mm}$. It measures $52.7 \, \text{cm}(\log) \times 26.7 \, \text{cm}(\text{wide}) \times 21.2 \, \text{cm}(\text{tall})$. The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than $2.3 \, \text{and}$ the loss tangent is less than $0.0046 \, \text{all}$ the way up to $2.184 \, \text{GHz}$.

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. 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 at the time of testing hence the device was tested per the supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body worn accessories. A separation distance of 15mm on CDMA800 and CDMA1900 Modes and 25mm on CDMA1700 mode between the device and the flat phantom was used for testing body-worn SAR. The device was tested with the front and back of the device facing the phantom.

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 #
		900	5.93	8 of 9
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN3180	1810	4.76	8 of 9
2,02 , 0		2450	4.15	8 of 9

		Body-Wor	n; Front	t of Phon	e the noted distan	nce(mm) from Ph	antom		
f		Conducted Output		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)	
CDMA	CDMA Channel 1013								
800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	21.5	0.00	0.405	0.41	0.569	0.57	
15mm	Channel 777	24.86							
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93							
1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.7	0.08	0.0808	0.08	0.125	0.13	
25mm	Channel 875	24.89							
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94							
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	21.4	-0.08	0.282	0.29	0.446	0.45	
15mm	Channel 1175	24.93							

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-Wor	n; Back	of Phon	e the noted distan	ce(mm) from Ph	antom		
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)	
CDMA	Channel 1013	24.86	21.3	-0.02	0.855	0.86	1.2	1.21	
800 MHz	Channel 384	24.93	21.4	0.02	0.605	0.61	0.856	0.86	
15mm	Channel 777	24.86	21.2	0.00	0.557	0.56	0.787	0.79	
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93	21.3	-0.06	0.902	0.91	1.53	1.53	
1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91	21.5	0.05	0.858	0.86	1.46	1.46	
25mm	Channel 875	24.89	21.1	0.03	0.648	0.65	1.10	1.10	
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94							
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	21.3	-0.08	0.454	0.46	0.745	0.76	
15mm	Channel 1175	24.93							

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

		The not	ed highe	st Body-V	Worn position wit	h SNN5804A Bat	tery	
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)
	Channel 1013	24.86	21.1	0.04	0.888	0.89	1.24	1.24
800 MHz 15mm Back	Channel 384	24.93						
	Channel 777	24.86						
CDMA	Channel 25	24.93	21.4	0.03	0.916	0.92	1.56	1.56
1700MHz	Channel 450	24.91						
25mm Back	Channel 875	24.89						
CDMA	Channel 25	24.94						
1900MHz	Channel 600	24.91	21.2	-0.06	0.472	0.48	0.789	0.80
15mm Back	Channel 1175	24.93						

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

		Blue	tooth; N	oted high	nest Body-Worn w	vith highest batter	у	
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)
Bluetooth 2450MHz	Channel 0							
Back 15mm with	Channel 39		20.5	0.25	0.00335	0.00	0.00693	0.01
SNN5804A Battery	Channel 78							
Bluetooth 2450MHz	Channel 0							
Back 25mm with	Channel 39		20.5	-0.30	0.0011	0.00	0.00263	0.00
SNN55804A Battery	Channel 78							

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

	Highest Extra	apolated SAR	Values (inclu	ding Bluetoot	th summation)	
0		į	10 g SAR valu	ę	1 g SAR value		
f (MHz)	Description	Original Measurement (W/kg)	Bluetooth Measurement (W/kg)	Summation (W/kg)	Original Measurement (W/kg)	Bluetooth Measurement (W/kg)	Summation (W/kg)
CDMA 800 MHz	Back of phone 15mm from phantom with SNN5804A Battery	0.89	0.00	0.89	1.24	0.01	1.25
CDMA 1700 MHz	Back of phone 25mm from phantom with SNN5804A Battery	0.92	0.00	0.92	1.56	0.00	1.56
CDMA 1900 MHz	Back of phone 15mm from phantom with SNN5804A Battery	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.80	0.01	0.81

Table 11: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, calculated for the 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: 03/14/2009 AM 11:49:17

Test Laboratory: Motorola 200900314_900MHz_+4.1%

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 077 PM1 Power = 200 mW Sim.Temp@meas = 21.6 ° C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.5 ° C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.2 ° C

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

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1155;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.17 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 52.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.34 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 mW/g

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

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

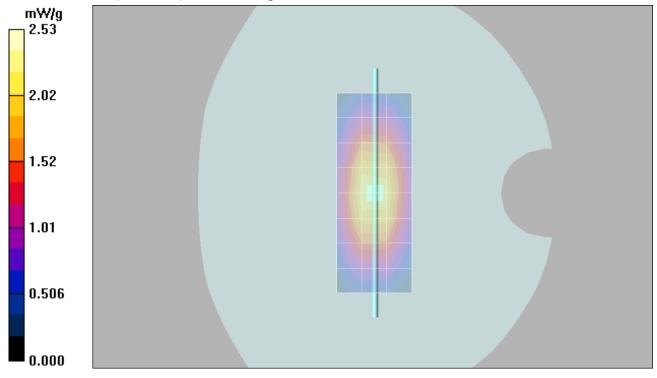
Reference Value = 52.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

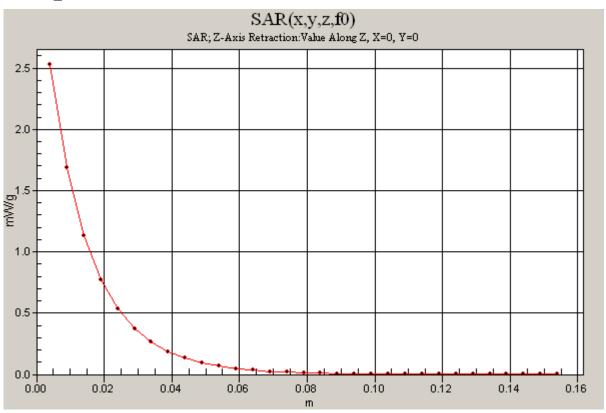
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.55 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 mW/g





Date/Time: 03/12/2009 AM 10:36:21

Test Laboratory: Motorola

200900312_1800MHz +2.9%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 280tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.7 ° C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.7 ° C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.5 ° C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.00 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.71 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.57 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 77.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

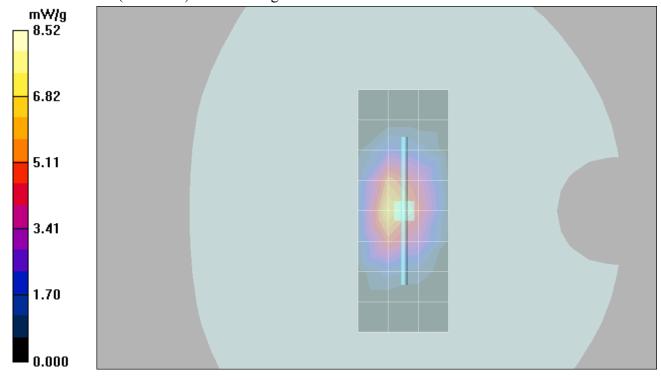
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.4 W/kg

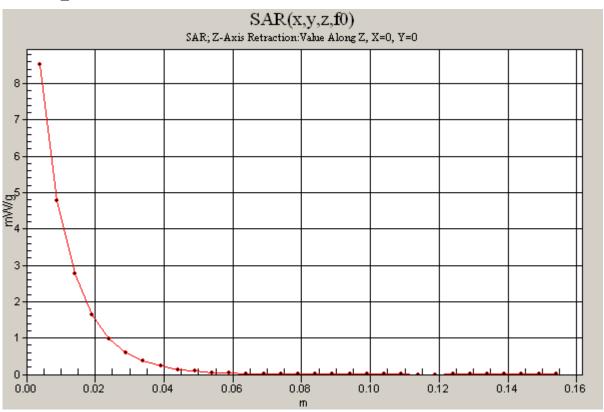
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.08 mW/g

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) = 8.52 mW/g





Date/Time: 03/13/2009 AM 10:06:25

Test Laboratory: Motorola 200900313_1800MHz_-0.7%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 280tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.9 C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.8 C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.6 C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.12 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 76.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.95 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.39 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 76.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

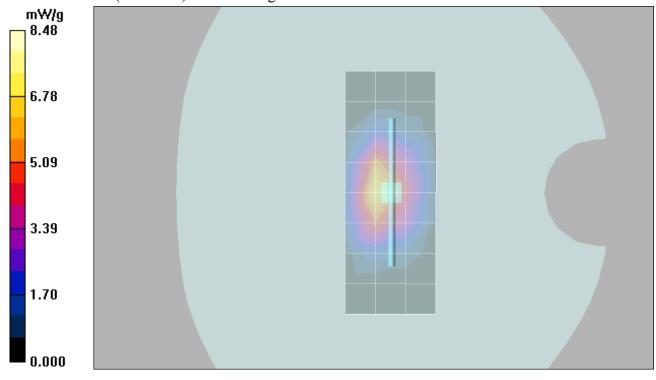
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.5 W/kg

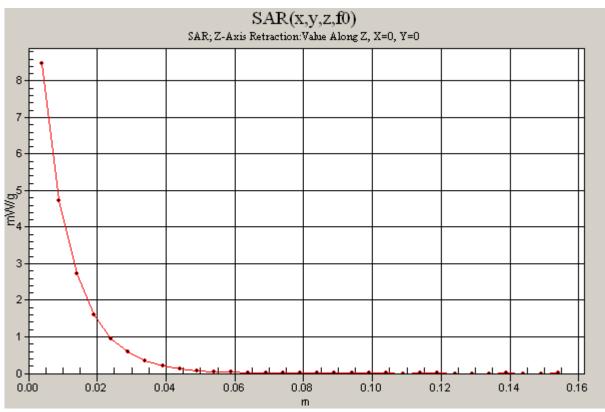
SAR(1 g) = 7.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.36 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.48 mW/g





Date/Time: 05/07/2009 AM 09:56:05

Test Laboratory: Motorola 20090507_1800MHz_0.0%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 280tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.9 C Sim.Temp@SPC = 22.1 C Room Temp @ SPC = 22 C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.32 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 = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.44 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 = 0.035 dB

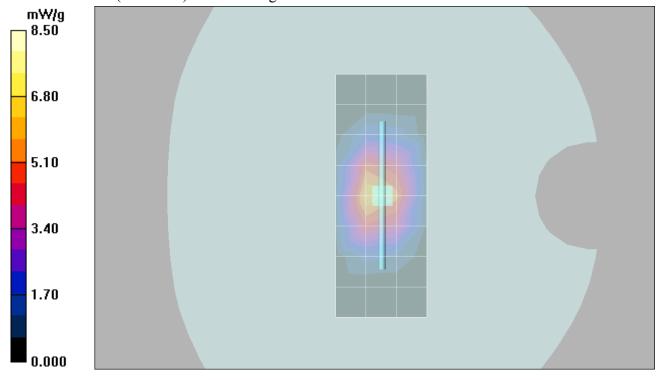
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg

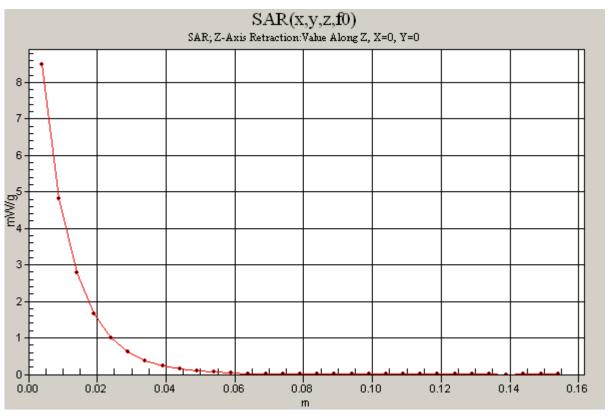
SAR(1 g) = 7.64 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.55 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.50 mW/g





Date/Time: 05/08/2009 AM 09:49:09

Test Laboratory: Motorola 20090508_1800MHz -0.9%

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 280tr PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 22.1 * C Sim.Temp@SPC = 22 * C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.9 * C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.43 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 = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.41 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 = -0.009 dB

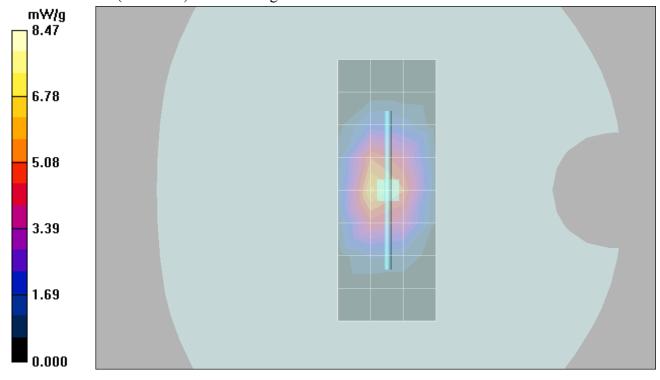
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.6 W/kg

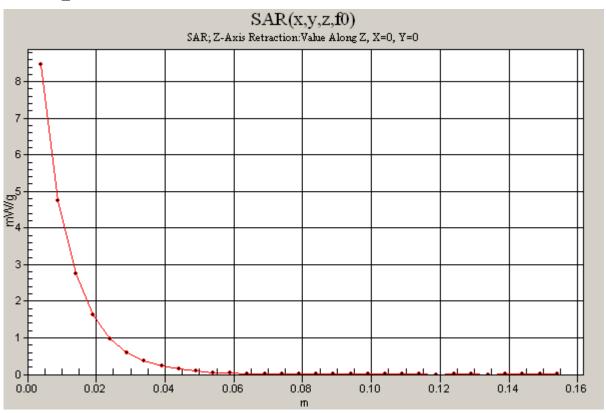
SAR(1 g) = 7.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.99 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.39 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.47 mW/g





Date/Time: 03/16/2009 AM 10:29:24

Test Laboratory: Motorola

200900316_2450MHz_ -1.3%

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 767 PM1 Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas= 21.5 * C Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.4 * C Room Temp @ SPC = 21.1 * C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.84 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(4.47, 4.47, 4.47); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.97 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 78.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

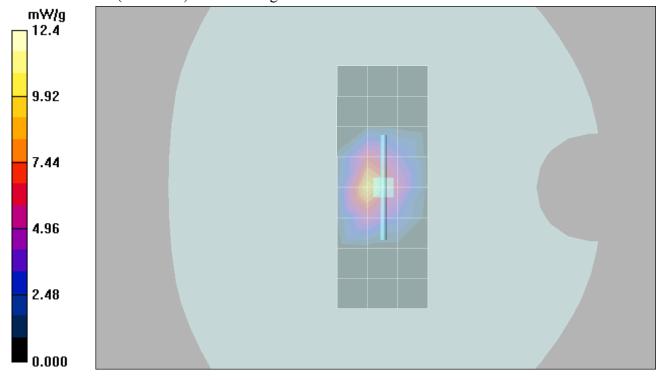
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.8 W/kg

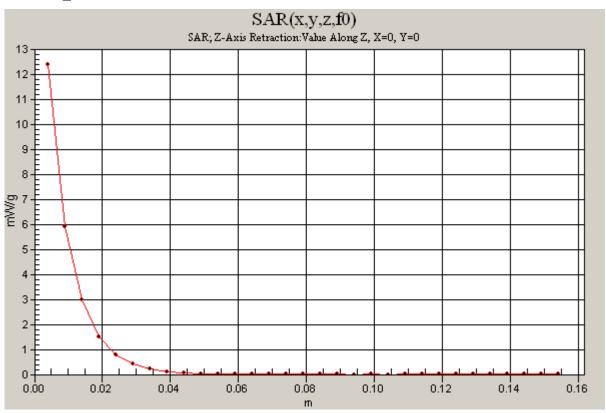
SAR(1 g) = 11.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g





Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Date/Time: 03/14/2009 PM 04:41:53

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Cheek

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A 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; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1155;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 mW/g

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

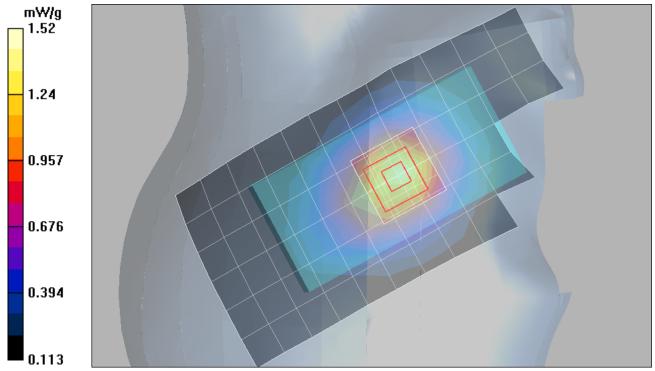
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 38.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.939 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g



Date/Time: 03/14/2009 PM 05:05:01

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Titled

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Channel Number: 1013; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

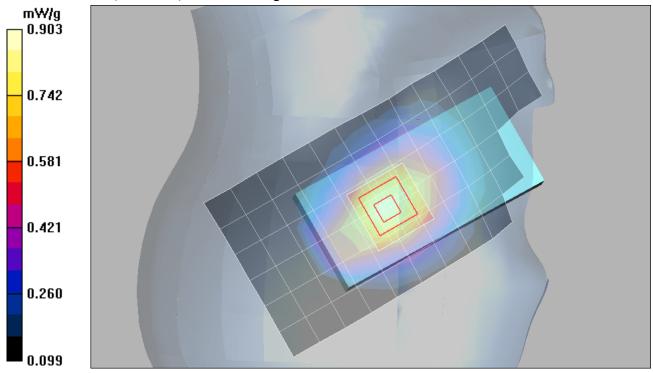
- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.91, 5.91, 5.91); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1155;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 30.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.062 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.844 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.601 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.903 mW/g



Date/Time: 05/07/2009 PM 03:23:19

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1730 Cheek

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: CDMA 1700; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Channel Number: 450; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1730 Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 1730 MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 mW/g

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

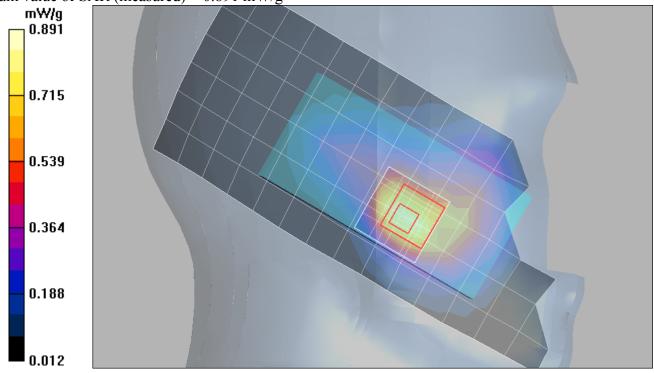
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.821 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.891 mW/g



Date/Time: 05/07/2009 PM 02:54:28

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1730 Tilted

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: CDMA 1700; Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Channel Number: 450; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1730 Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 1730 MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (10mm) (10x25x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.472 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.713 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 mW/g

0.491

0.394

0.297

0.201

0.104

0.007

Date/Time: 03/12/2009 PM 04:25:44

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Cheek

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5782C DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Channel Number: 1175; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1.46$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 1.46$ mho/m;

 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

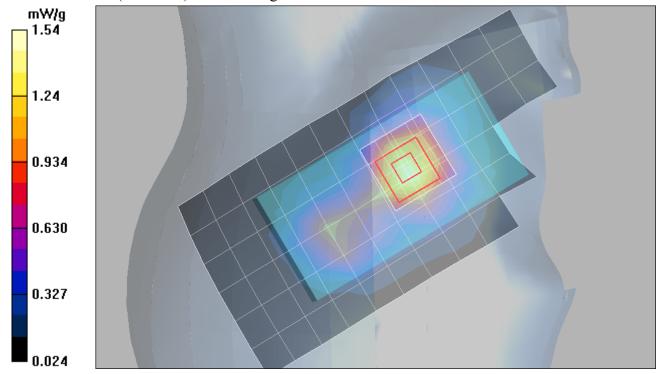
Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.836 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 mW/g



Date/Time: 03/13/2009 PM 02:41:34

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Tilted

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal Battery Model #: SNN5804A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

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

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\rho = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39$; $\epsilon_r = 39$

 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.15, 5.15, 5.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1086;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g

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

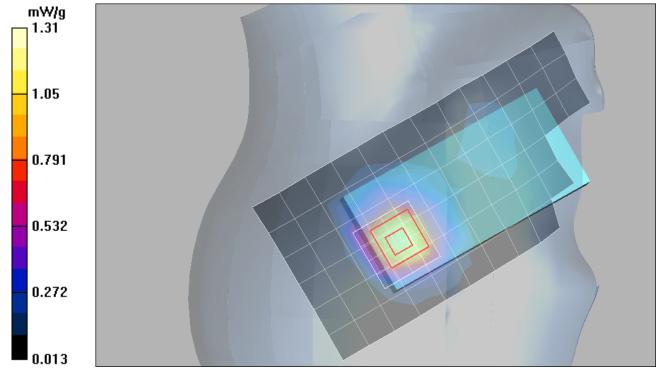
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.708 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Date/Time: 03/14/2009 PM 07:00:03

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Bodyworn

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804A Device Position: Back of phone 15mm away from phantom

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Channel Number: 1013; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(5.93, 5.93, 5.93); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

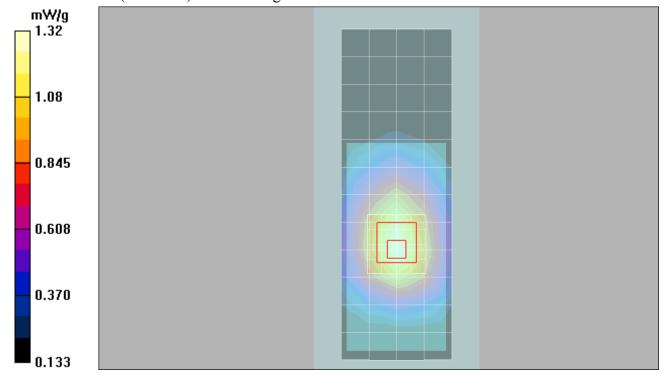
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 37.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.888 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g



Date/Time: 05/08/2009 AM 11:58:38

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1730 Bodyworn

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804 Device Position: Back of phone 25mm away from the phantom

Communication System: CDMA 1700; Frequency: 1711.25 MHz; Channel Number: 25; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 1730 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 1730 MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

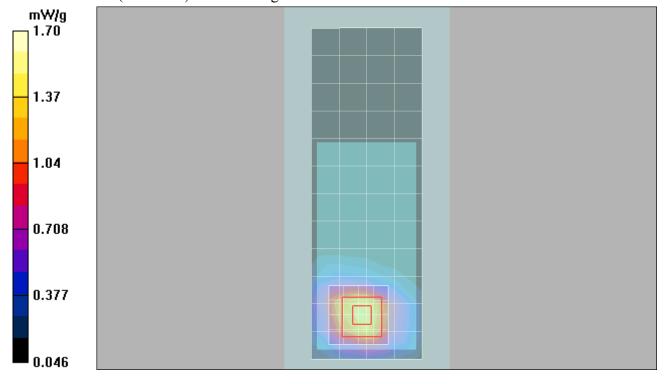
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.916 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.70 mW/g



Date/Time: 03/13/2009 PM 04:07:10

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Bodyworn

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bit(OTA) Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #: SNN5804A Device Position: Back of phone 15mm away from phantom

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

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$

 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.798 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

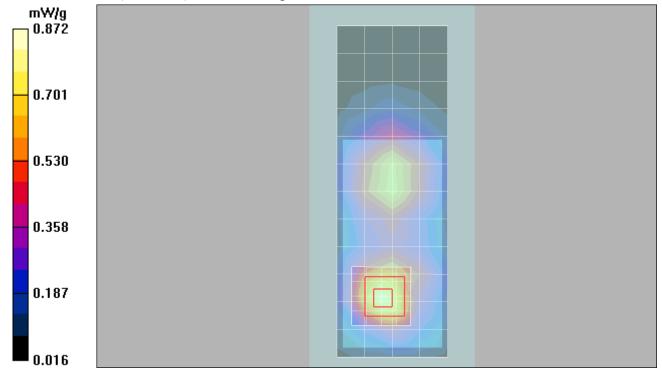
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.789 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.472 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.872 mW/g



Date/Time: 03/16/2009 PM 02:22:56

Test Laboratory: Motorola Bluetooth 2450 Bodyworn

A0000002CAAD63;

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: BT mode Antenna Position: Internal

Battery Model #:SNN5804A Device position: Back of phone 15mm away from phantom

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Channel Number: 39; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3180; ConvF(4.15, 4.15, 4.15); Calibrated: 07/14/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn398; Calibrated: 11/06/2008
- Phantom: PCS-10_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.007 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

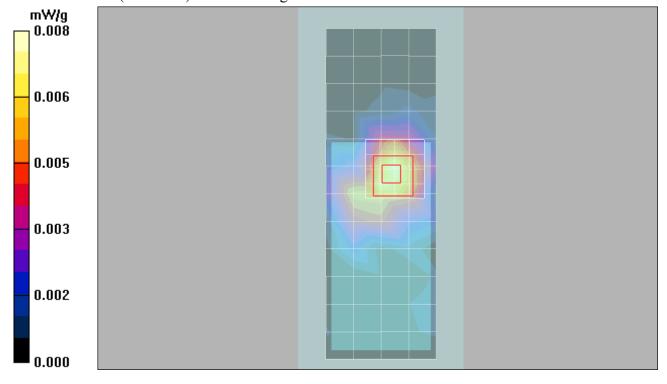
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.245 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00693 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00335 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.008 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
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

Mojorola Korea

Certificate No: ES3-3180 Jul08

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Object QACAL-01 v6 and QA CAL-23 v3 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes July 14, 2008 Calibration date: In Tolerance Condition of the calibrated item 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) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards Cal Date (Certificate No.) GB41293874 Power meter E4419B 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Apr-09 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) MY41498087 1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788) Apr-09 Power sensor E4412A Jul-09 SN: S5054 (3c) 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865) Reference 3 dB Attenuator SN: S5086 (20b) 31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787) Арг-09 Reference 20 dB Attenuator 1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866) Jul-09 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: S5129 (30b) SN: 3013 2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013 Jan08) Jan-09 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 660 3-Sep-07 (No. DAE4-660_Sep07) Sep-08 DAE4 Scheduled Check ID# Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) US3642U01700 In house check: Oct-09 RF generator HP 8648C US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-08 Network Analyzer HP 8753E Name Function Signature Katja Poković Technical Manager Calibrated by: Niels Kuster Quality Manager Approved by:

ory.

Issued: July 14, 2008

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

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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 tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP

diode compression point

Polarization φ

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) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

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.

Certificate No: ES3-3180_Jul08 Page 2 of 9

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3180

Manufactured:

Calibrated:

March 25, 2008

July 14, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: ES3-3180_Jul08

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3180

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode C	ompression ^E	3
NormX	1.18 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP X	95 mV	
NormY	1.03 ± 10.1%	μ V/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	93 mV	

1.01 ± 10.1% $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ DCP Z

94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

NormZ

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.4	5.8
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.3

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center t	o Phantom Surface Distance	3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.1	5.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.5	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center

2.0 mm

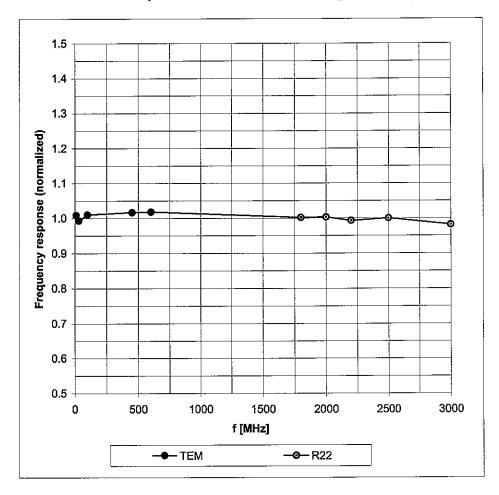
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^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.

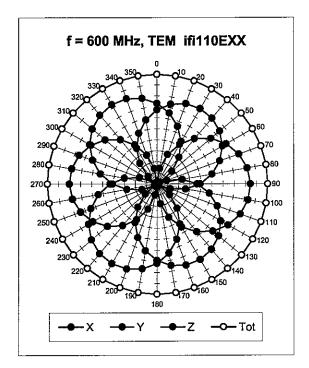
Frequency Response of E-Field

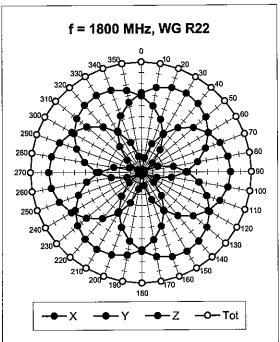
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

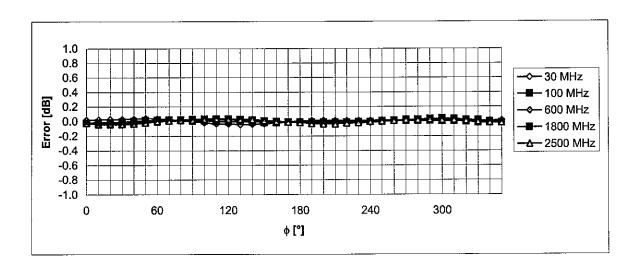


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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





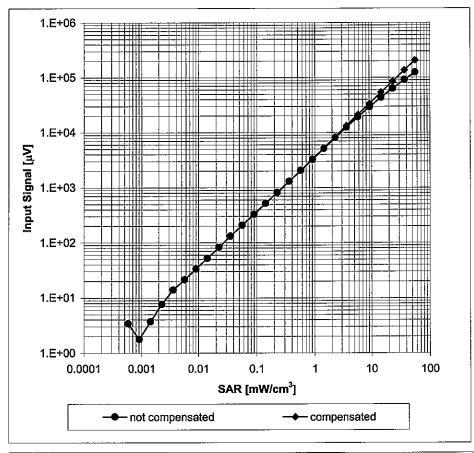


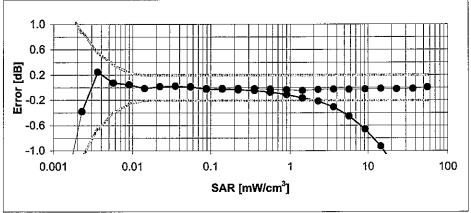
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3180_Jul08

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

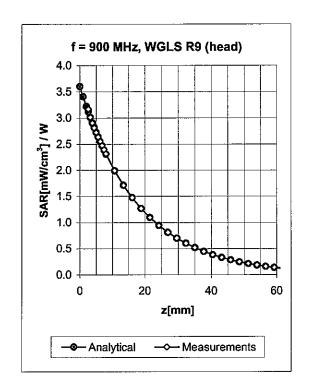
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

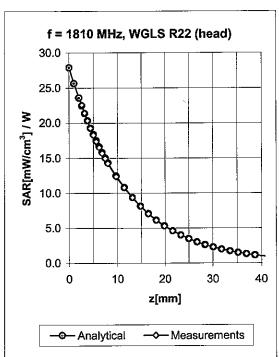




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment





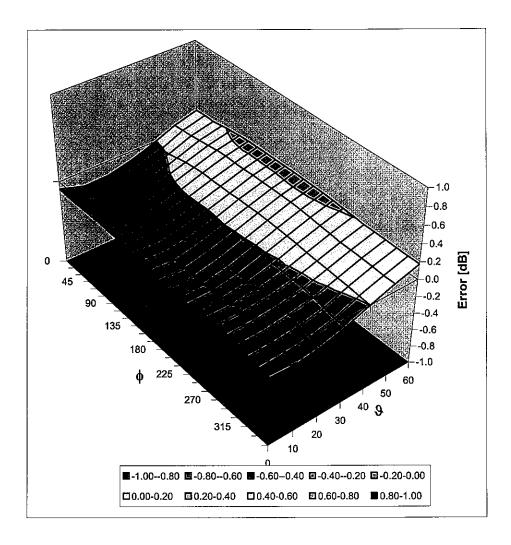
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.21	2.35	5.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.40	1.64	5.15 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.78	1.17	4.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.70	1.25	4.47 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.37	1.69	5.93 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.35	1.92	4.76 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.63	1.37	4.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.75	1.25	4.15 ± 11.0% (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3180_Jul08 Page 8 of 9

^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

MOTOROLA, INC. Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report Number: 22924-2F

				_			6	i =	
				e =			h = c x f		
a	b	С	d	f(d,k)	f	g	/e	cxg /e	k
u				ηα,κη					, A
	IEEE	Tol.	Prob		Ci	C _i	1 g	10 g	
	1528	(± %)	Diet		(1 a)	(10	.,	,,	
Uncertainty Component	section	(± /0)	Dist	Div.	(1 g)	g)	<i>U_i</i>	<i>u_i</i> (±%)	\ \ \
Measurement System				DIV.			(±%)	(± /o)	V _i
	E.2.1	F 0	NI.	1.00	4	1	F 0	F 0	
Probe Calibration		5.9	N	1.00	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	8
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
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	∞
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	8
Probe Positioner Mech.			_						
Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	8
Probe Positioning w.r.t	F C O	4.4	n	4 70		_	0.0	0.0	
Phantom Max. SAR Evaluation (ext.,	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	8.0	8.0	8
int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related	L.J	3.4	IX	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	8
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
Device Holder Uncertainty									
SAR drift Phantom and Tissue	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
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 (target)	E.3.2	5.0	N	1.73	0.04	0.43	1.0	1.2	∞
(measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	8
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	2.0.2	0.0	- 1 \	1.70	0.0	0.40	1.7	1.7	
(measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard									
Uncertainty			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
Expanded Uncertainty									
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				22.2	21.6	

Appendix 6

Dipole Characterization Certificate

Certification of System Performance Check Targets Based on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

-		•
	900MHz	
Reference Target:	10.9	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	18-April-07 to 14-April-08	
# of tests performed:	1,125	
Grand Average:	11.29	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	3.6%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?		
	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

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
900MHz	11.29	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%

ovals- Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date: 16-Apr-08
Signed:	Marge Kawas	
Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurement	s is available upon request.
Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date: 22-Apr-08
<u>Signed:</u>	Marke Monglas	
Comments:		

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

Based on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

	1800MHz	
Reference Target:	38.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	18-April-07 to 14-April-08	
# of tests performed:	1,028	
Grand Average:	37.7	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	-1.7%	
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: 246tr, 250tr, 251tr, 259tr, 263tr, 271tr, 272tr, 276tr, 277tr, 279tr, 280tr, 281tr, 283tr, 284tr, 2d128, 2d129	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
1800MHz	37.7	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%

-Approvals-				
-Appiovais-	Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date:	16-Apr-08
	Signed:	Marge Kawas		
	Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurem	nents is available upon requ	est.
	<u></u>			
	Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date:	22-Apr-08
	<u>Signed:</u>	Mark Pouglas		
	Comments:			

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

	1800 MHz	
	TOOU WILLS	
Reference Target:	38.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	15April08 - 26March09	
# of tests performed:	929	
Grand Average:	37.91	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	-1.3%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	-
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?		
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 246tr, 250tr, 251tr, 259tr, 263tr, 271tr, 272tr, 276tr, 277tr, 279tr, 280tr, 281tr, 283tr, 284tr, 2d128, 2d129	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %	
1800 MHz	37.91	40.0 +/- 5%	1.40 +/- 5%	

-Approvals-			
Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date: 1-Apr-09	
Signed:	Marge Kauvas		
Comments:	Data file available upon request.		
Approved by:	Steve Hauswirth	Date: 1-Apr-09	
<u>Signed:</u>	Stenen Hauswart		
Comments:			

Certification of System Performance Check Targets Based on WI-0396

-Historical Data-

	2450MHz	
Reference Target:	52.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	18-April-07 to 14-April-08	
# of tests performed:	77	
Grand Average:	56.5	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - IEEE1528 Target)	7.8%	
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: 740, 766, 767, 788, 789	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
2450MHz	56.5	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%

-Approvals-					
	Submitted by:	Marge Kaunas	Date:	16-Apr-08	
	Signed:	Marge Kawas			
	Comments:	Spreadsheet detailing referenced historical measurements is available upon request.			
	Approved by:	Mark Douglas	Date:	22-Apr-08	
	<u>Signed:</u>	Mark Porglas			
	Comments:				

END OF REPORT