



MOTOROLA

Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

Tests Requested By: Motorola Mobility, Inc.
600 N. US Highway 45
Libertyville, IL 60048

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Date of Report: Sep-03-2010, revised on Mar-04-2011
Date of Test: Aug-17-2010 to Aug-26-2010, Feb-16- 2011, Mar-01-2011 to Mar-04-2011
FCC ID #: IHDT56MW1
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Test Laboratory: Motorola Mobility, Inc. - Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory
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This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 to perform the following tests:

Accreditation:



2404

<p><u>Tests:</u> Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate</p>	<p><u>Procedures:</u> IEC 62209-1 RSS-102 IEEE 1528 - 2003 FCC OET Bulletin 65 (<i>including Supplement C</i>) Australian Communications Authority Radio Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 2003 CENELEC EN 50360 ARIB Std. T-56 (2002)</p>
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On the following products or types of products:

Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

Statement of Compliance:

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:

(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 1 g average set in [3] and 2.0 W/kg in a 10 g average set in [2].

For ANSI / IEEE C95.1 (1 g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 0.86 W/kg for head-adjacent use and 0.86 W/kg for body-worn use, and 0.92 W/kg in mobile hotspot mode. These measurements were performed using a Dasy4™ v4.7 system manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG), of Zurich Switzerland.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

2.1 Antenna description

Main Antenna

Type	Internal	
Location	Bottom of Transceiver	
Dimensions	Width	10.55 mm
	Length	52.50 mm

Bluetooth/Wi-Fi Antenna

Type	Internal	
Location	Left-Side Rear of Transceiver	
Dimensions	Width	3.56 mm
	Length	21.85 mm

2.2 Device description

Serial Number(s)	KVT00L0154 (Head and Body Worn SAR testing) 355498040001957 (WiFi Hotpost Mode Testing)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)	Identical Prototype
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Limits	General Population / Uncontrolled

Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850	GSM 900	GSM 1800	GSM 1900	WCDMA 850	WCDMA 1900	WCDMA 2100	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Bluetooth
Modulation Mode(s)	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	GMSK	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	BPSK	GFSK
Maximum Output Power Setting	33.5 dBm	33.5 dBm	30.5 dBm	30.5 dBm	24.0 dBm	24.0 dBm	24.0 dBm	20.0 dBm	10 dBm
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz	880.2 - 914.8 MHz	1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz	826.4 - 846.6 MHz	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	1922.4 - 1977.6 MHz	2412.0 - 2462.5 MHz	2402.0 - 2483.5 MHz

Mode(s) of Operation	GPRS 850				GPRS 900				GPRS 1800				GPRS 1900			
Modulation	GMSK				GMSK				GMSK				GMSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	33.5	31.5	29.5	27.5	33.5	31.5	29.5	27.5	30.5	28.5	26.5	24.5	30.5	28.5	26.5	24.5
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

Mode(s) of Operation	EDGE 850				EDGE 900				EDGE 1800				EDGE 1900			
Modulation	8PSK				8PSK				8PSK				8PSK			
Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	27.5	26.5	24.5	22.5	27.5	26.5	24.5	22.5	26.5	25.5	23.5	21.5	26.5	25.5	23.5	21.5
Duty Cycle	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8	1:8	2:8	3:8	4:8
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

Note: Bolded entries indicate data mode configurations of highest time-average power output per band and data mode type.

2.3 Evaluation of WCDMA modes

Per the “SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices” released in October, 2007, 12.2 kbps RMC, 12.2 kbps AMR, HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1-4, and E-DCH Sub-test 1-5 modes were considered. The conducted power measurements (per section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121) for each mode are shown in the table below.

Band	Channel	Conducted power (dBm) for WCDMA modes		Conducted Power (dBm) for WCDMA – HSDPA (Rel 5) Modes				Conducted Power (dBm) for WCDMA – HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA-Rel 6) Modes				
		RMC	AMR	Subtest 1	Subtest 2	Subtest 3	Subtest 4	Subtest 1	Subtest 2	Subtest 3	Subtest 4	Subtest 5
WCDMA 850	4132	24.49	24.57	24.58	24.53	24.54	24.46	24.56	24.45	24.50	24.44	24.52
	4180	24.30	24.35	24.34	24.23	24.35	24.20	24.38	24.19	24.29	24.19	24.34
	4233	24.08	24.18	24.14	24.06	24.12	24.05	24.16	24.07	24.11	24.01	24.14
WCDMA 1900	9262	24.14	24.28	24.32	24.35	24.15	24.36	24.28	24.31	24.38	24.28	24.34
	9400	24.19	24.29	24.26	24.17	24.28	24.26	24.27	24.16	24.30	24.10	24.27
	9538	23.99	24.03	24.03	24.01	24.06	23.91	24.03	23.97	24.00	23.89	24.01

Maximum Power Reduction (MPR)

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2, the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE transmit channel configuration	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)
For all combinations of; DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX (CM-1, 0)
Note 1: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to-average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present, the beta gains on those channels are reduced first to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done. However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a mechanism to compensate for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

2.4 Evaluation of Wi-Fi 802.11 modes

Per “SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters” (FCC KDB 248227), power measurements were performed for 802.11 operational modes. The conducted power measurements for each mode are shown in the table below. SAR testing for 802.11 modes was performed with the transmitter mode and data rate set to the configurations highlighted in bold below.

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11b Mode Data Rates			
		1 Mbps	2 Mbps	5.5 Mbps	11 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	17.55	17.60	17.55	17.75
	6	18.19	18.11	18.30	18.26
	11	18.59	18.51	18.50	18.59

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11g Mode Data Rates							
		6 Mbps	9 Mbps	12 Mbps	18 Mbps	24 Mbps	36 Mbps	48 Mbps	54 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	16.68	16.67	15.93	15.73	13.94	13.98	12.55	12.43
	6	17.32	17.26	16.41	16.34	14.56	14.45	13.07	12.99
	11	17.84	17.82	16.96	16.86	14.98	14.88	13.36	13.62

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11n Mode Data Rates (20 MHz Channel, 800 ns Guard Interval)							
		6.5 Mbps	13 Mbps	19.5 Mbps	26 Mbps	39 Mbps	52 Mbps	58.5 Mbps	65 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	16.92	15.96	15.52	13.86	13.76	12.37	12.41	11.51
	6	17.08	16.10	15.75	14.16	13.95	12.66	12.61	11.64
	11	17.79	16.82	16.44	14.73	14.76	13.36	13.27	12.28

Note: The DUT does not support 802.11n mode utilizing 400 ns Guard Interval.

2.5 Evaluation of Bluetooth

Per "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas" (FCC KDB 648474), the necessity of stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing was evaluated for the Bluetooth transmitter of the device under test.

The conditions under which the device under test can be excluded from stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing, per FCC KDB 648474, are summarized as follows:

Table 1 – Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

P_{ref}	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
	12	6	5	mW

Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.

Table 2 – Summary of SAR Evaluation Requirements for a Cell Phone with Multiple Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	Routine evaluation required.	SAR not required: Unlicensed only
Unlicensed Transmitters	When there is no simultaneous transmission – o output ≤ 60 f: SAR not required o output > 60 f: stand-alone SAR required When there is simultaneous transmission – Stand-alone SAR not required when o output $\leq 2 \cdot P_{ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas o output $\leq P_{ref}$ and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas o output $\leq P_{ref}$ and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power $\leq P_{ref}$ or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required When stand-alone SAR is required o test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition o if SAR for highest output channel is $> 50\%$ of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures	o when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas Licensed & Unlicensed o when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas o when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 SAR required: Licensed & Unlicensed antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3 ; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply

Per the highlighted criteria:

1. The highest output conducted power measured for Bluetooth on the device under test is 6.286 mW [< 12 mW]
2. The separation distance between the Bluetooth antenna and the main antenna is 3.6 cm [> 2.5 cm]

Based on the output power of the Bluetooth transmitter and its antenna separation distance from the primary antenna, neither stand-alone nor simultaneous SAR measurements are required for the device under test. Pictorial representation of the antenna locations and separation distances are given in Exhibit 7d.

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4™ v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 10.8\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 21.6\%$ (K=2). The overall 1 g 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 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg.

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

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1 DASY4™ DAE V1	440	Feb-17-2011
	702	May-18-2011
	434	Jan-13-2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3184	Sep-18-2010
	3183	Jul-14-2011
	3124	Aug-11-2011
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800/900 MHz	TP-1131	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450 MHz	TP-1250	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	436TR	Mar-17-2011
	424TR	Oct-14-2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	272TR	Mar-17-2011
	281TR	Jan-13-2012
Dipole Validation Kit, DV2450V2	766	Mar-17-2011
		Oct-13-2011

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04843	Apr-22-2009	Apr-22-2011
Power Meter E4419B	US39250622	Dec-22-2009	Dec-22-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210929	Nov-19-2009	Nov-19-2010
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210930	Nov-19-2009	Nov-19-2010
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Oct-30-2009	Oct-30-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	Dec-22-2009	Dec-22-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211007	Dec-04-2009	Dec-04-2010
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39211008	Dec-04-2009	Dec-04-2010
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	Jun-04-2010	Jun-04-2011
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070		

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	Apr-22-2009	Apr-22-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511082	Apr-24-2009	Apr-24-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210917	Oct-25-2010	Oct-25-2011
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210918	Oct-25-2010	Oct-25-2011
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Oct-30-2009	Oct-30-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	Dec-22-2009	Dec-22-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210934	Oct-25-2010	Oct-25-2011
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39211006	Oct-25-2010	Oct-25-2011
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	Jun-04-2010	Jun-04-2011
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	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 $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 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 (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)
835	Head	Measured, Aug-18-2010	40.8	0.90	21.3
		Measured, Aug-19-2010	40.6	0.89	21.3
		Recommended Limits	41.5 \pm 5%	0.90 \pm 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, Aug-18-2010	54.4	1.00	20.9
		Measured, Aug-27-2010	54.0	0.99	20.7
		Measured, Feb-16-2011	52.7	0.96	18.9
Recommended Limits	55.2 \pm 5%	0.97 \pm 5%	18-25		
1880	Head	Measured, Aug-14-2010	38.2	1.45	20.3
		Measured, Aug-15-2010	38.0	1.44	20.7
		Measured, Aug-19-2010	38.2	1.45	20.0
		Recommended Limits	40.0 \pm 5%	1.40 \pm 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, Aug-15-2010	50.7	1.55	21.2
		Measured, Aug-17-2010	51.2	1.58	20.0
		Measured, Mar-01-2011	52.4	1.57	18.7
Recommended Limits	53.3 \pm 5%	1.52 \pm 5%	18-25		
2450	Head	Measured, Aug-25-2010	37.0	1.89	20.0
		Recommended Limits	39.2 \pm 10%	1.80 \pm 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, Aug-26-2010	50.0	2.03	19.9
		Measured, Mar-04-2011	47.8	2.02	19.8
		Recommended Limits	52.7 \pm 10%	1.95 \pm 5%	18-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the tissue simulates are indicated in the table below.

Ingredient	835 MHz / 900 MHz Head	835 MHz / 900 MHz Body	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz 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 DASY4™ 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 1 W 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 15.0 cm \pm 0.5 cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1 gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)		
835	Measured, Aug-17-2010	9.25	40.6	0.90	20.3	20.6
	Measured, Aug-18-2010	9.20	40.8	0.90	20.3	21.3
	Measured, Aug-19-2010	9.05	40.6	0.89	20.1	21.3
	Measured, Aug-27-2010	9.20	41.2	0.91	20.0	20.7
	Recommended Limits	9.59	41.5 $\pm 5\%$	0.90 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Feb-16-2011	9.45	41.4	0.91	20.2	19.2
	Recommended Limits	9.49	41.5 $\pm 5\%$	0.90 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
1800	Measured, Aug-17-2010	36.05	38.6	1.36	20.2	20.1
	Measured, Aug-18-2010	36.15	38.6	1.36	20.5	20.1
	Measured, Aug-19-2010	36.425	38.5	1.36	20.3	20.0
	Measured, Aug-20-2010	35.30	39.5	1.37	20.3	20.6
	Measured, Aug-26-2010	36.05	38.8	1.37	20.2	20.0
	Recommended Limits	38.36	40.0 $\pm 5\%$	1.40 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Mar-01-2011	37.50	39.2	1.36	20.5	20.2
Recommended Limits	38.90	40.0 $\pm 5\%$	1.40 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25	
2450	Measured, Aug-25-2010	55.00	37.0	1.89	20.0	20.0
	Measured, Aug-26-2010	54.25	36.6	1.85	20.3	20.0
	Recommended Limits	54.55	39.2 $\pm 10\%$	1.80 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
	Measured, Mar-04-2011	56.00	35.6	1.85	20.3	19.8
	Recommended Limits	52.20	39.2 $\pm 10\%$	1.80 $\pm 5\%$	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	3184	835	6.26	8 of 9
		1810	5.14	8 of 9
		2450	4.44	8 of 9
	3183	835	6.11	8 of 9
		1810	5.05	8 of 9
	3124	2450	4.35	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 set up 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 DASY4™ 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 850 MHz. The default settings for the “coarse” and “cube” scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the coarse scan was set to 15 mm or less as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY4™ 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 SNN5843A - 1390 mAH Battery

The battery SNN5843A was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 8 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels, the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ 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 tables below also include the highest SAR value summations for primary and secondary co-located transmitters, with the results indicated in italics.

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 15.0 cm \pm 0.5 cm.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3184	835	6.26	8 of 9
		1810	5.14	8 of 9
		2450	4.44	8 of 9

Left Head Cheek Position								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	33.63						
	Channel 190	33.53	21.0	-0.138	0.543	0.56	0.702	0.72
	Channel 251	33.35						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	30.40						
	Channel 661	30.46	19.5	-0.022	0.205	0.21	0.340	0.34
	Channel 810	30.93						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	24.49						
	Channel 4180	24.30	20.4	0.099	0.369	0.37	0.477	0.48
	Channel 4233	24.08						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	24.14	20.7	0.054	0.472	0.47	0.776	0.78
	Channel 9400	24.19	20.7	-0.017	0.511	0.51	0.853	0.86
	Channel 9538	23.99	20.5	-0.050	0.439	0.44	0.723	0.73
Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55	20.0	-0.104	0.110	0.11	0.212	0.22
	Channel 6	18.19	20.0	0.035	0.184	0.18	0.351	0.35
	Channel 11	18.59	20.0	-0.020	0.163	0.16	0.322	0.32

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

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Left Head Cheek Position Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	0.56	0.18	0.74	0.72	0.35	1.07
GSM 1900		0.21	0.18	0.39	0.34	0.35	0.69
WCDMA 850		0.37	0.18	0.55	0.48	0.35	0.83
WCDMA 1900		0.51	0.18	0.69	0.86	0.35	1.21

Table 2: 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 (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	33.63	19.5	-0.088	0.521	0.53	0.693	0.71
	Channel 190	33.53	20.3	-0.103	0.598	0.61	0.796	0.82
	Channel 251	33.35	20.0	-0.056	0.618	0.63	0.822	0.83
GSM 1900	Channel 512	30.40						
	Channel 661	30.46	20.2	-0.005	0.193	0.19	0.297	0.30
	Channel 810	30.93						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	24.49						
	Channel 4180	24.30	20.4	0.032	0.413	0.41	0.548	0.55
	Channel 4233	24.08						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	24.14						
	Channel 9400	24.19	20.7	0.026	0.496	0.50	0.767	0.77
	Channel 9538	23.99						
Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55						
	Channel 6	18.19	20.0	0.392	0.165	0.17	0.315	0.32
	Channel 11	18.59						

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

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Right Head Cheek Position Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	0.63	0.17	0.80	0.83	0.32	1.15
GSM 1900		0.19	0.17	0.36	0.30	0.32	0.62
WCDMA 850		0.41	0.17	0.58	0.55	0.32	0.87
WCDMA 1900		0.50	0.17	0.67	0.77	0.32	1.09

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

Left Head 15° Tilt Position								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	33.63						
	Channel 190	33.53	20.6	-0.088	0.319	0.33	0.413	0.42
	Channel 251	33.35						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	30.40						
	Channel 661	30.46	19.8	-0.054	0.102	0.10	0.156	0.16
	Channel 810	30.93						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	24.49						
	Channel 4180	24.30	20.4	-0.062	0.239	0.24	0.310	0.31
	Channel 4233	24.08						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	24.14						
	Channel 9400	24.19	20.7	-0.074	0.252	0.26	0.395	0.40
	Channel 9538	23.99						
WI-FI 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55						
	Channel 6	18.19	20.0	-0.045	0.132	0.13	0.222	0.22
	Channel 11	18.59						

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.

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Left Head 15° Tilt Position Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	0.33	0.13	0.46	0.42	0.22	0.64
GSM 1900		0.10	0.13	0.23	0.16	0.22	0.38
WCDMA 850		0.24	0.13	0.37	0.31	0.22	0.53
WCDMA 1900		0.26	0.13	0.39	0.40	0.22	0.62

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

Right Head 15° Tilt Position								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	33.63						
	Channel 190	33.53	20.0	-0.055	0.355	0.36	0.467	0.47
	Channel 251	33.35						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	30.40						
	Channel 661	30.46	20.1	-0.118	0.120	0.12	0.190	0.20
	Channel 810	30.93						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	24.49						
	Channel 4180	24.30	20.4	-0.004	0.258	0.26	0.335	0.34
	Channel 4233	24.08						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	24.14						
	Channel 9400	24.19	20.7	-0.055	0.274	0.28	0.426	0.43
	Channel 9538	23.99						
Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55						
	Channel 6	18.19	20.0	0.063	0.068	0.07	0.129	0.13
	Channel 11	18.59						

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

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Right Head 15° Tilt Position Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	0.36	0.07	0.43	0.47	0.13	0.60
GSM 1900		0.12	0.07	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.33
WCDMA 850		0.26	0.07	0.33	0.34	0.13	0.47
WCDMA 1900		0.28	0.07	0.35	0.43	0.13	0.56

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

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 9 through 15 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 [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 $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ 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. The tables below also include the highest SAR value summations for primary and secondary co-located transmitters, with the results indicated in italics.

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 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) x 26.7 cm(wide) x 21.2 cm(tall). The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than 2.3 and the loss tangent is less than 0.0046 at frequencies up to 2.184 GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 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 thus the device was tested per the Supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body-worn accessories. A separation distance of 15 mm 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. Both sides of the device were tested for Body SAR for the purpose of including the SAR evaluation for body-worn accessories that support the device with the front side facing the user.

The cellular phone was also tested in data mode operations. For these tests, a separation distance of 25 mm between the device and the flat phantom was used. The device was tested in the worst-case SAR position and channel configuration from the voice-mode body-worn testing.

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 ES3DV3	3184	835	6.08	8 of 9
		1810	4.84	8 of 9
		2450	4.28	8 of 9

Body Worn, Front of Phone 15 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	33.63						
	Channel 190	33.53	19.9	0.127	0.392	0.39	0.527	0.53
	Channel 251	33.35						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	30.40						
	Channel 661	30.46	20.0	0.010	0.102	0.10	0.162	0.16
	Channel 810	30.93						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	24.49						
	Channel 4180	24.30	20.7	-0.042	0.282	0.28	0.377	0.38
	Channel 4233	24.08						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	24.14						
	Channel 9400	24.19	21.5	-0.078	0.193	0.20	0.300	0.31
	Channel 9538	23.99						
Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55						
	Channel 6	18.19	19.9	-0.095	0.015	0.01	0.025	0.03
	Channel 11	18.59						

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

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Front of Phone 15 mm from Phantom Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	0.39	0.01	0.40	0.53	0.03	0.56
GSM 1900		0.10	0.01	0.11	0.16	0.03	0.19
WCDMA 850		0.28	0.01	0.29	0.38	0.03	0.41
WCDMA 1900		0.20	0.01	0.21	0.31	0.03	0.34

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

Body Worn, Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	33.63	20.6	-0.157	0.502	0.52	0.689	0.71
	Channel 190	33.53	20.4	0.060	0.633	0.63	0.863	0.86
	Channel 251	33.35	20.7	-0.057	0.606	0.61	0.822	0.83
GSM 1900	Channel 512	30.40						
	Channel 661	30.46	20.0	-0.047	0.222	0.22	0.402	0.41
	Channel 810	30.93						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	24.49						
	Channel 4180	24.30	20.7	-0.031	0.420	0.42	0.571	0.58
	Channel 4233	24.08						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	24.14						
	Channel 9400	24.19	21.5	0.041	0.348	0.35	0.593	0.59
	Channel 9538	23.99						
Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55	20.0	-0.088	0.020	0.02	0.036	0.04
	Channel 6	18.19	19.9	-0.053	0.025	0.03	0.046	0.05
	Channel 11	18.59	20.0	-0.026	0.085	0.09	0.155	0.16

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

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	0.63	0.09	0.72	0.86	0.16	1.02
GSM 1900		0.22	0.09	0.31	0.41	0.16	0.57
WCDMA 850		0.42	0.09	0.51	0.58	0.16	0.74
WCDMA 1900		0.35	0.09	0.44	0.59	0.16	0.75

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

Body Worn, Back of Phone 25 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b 1 Mbps	Channel 1	17.55						
	Channel 6	18.19						
	Channel 11	18.59	19.8	-0.137	0.018	0.02	0.031	0.03

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

GPRS Class 10 (2 Uplink Timeslots) Mode Body-Worn, Back of Phone 25 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.53						
	Channel 190	32.43	20.1	-0.111	0.238	0.24	0.317	0.33
	Channel 251	32.30						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.45						
	Channel 661	29.58	19.9	-0.139	0.085	0.09	0.135	0.14
	Channel 810	29.92						

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

EDGE Class 10 (2 Uplink Timeslots) Mode Body-Worn, Back of Phone 25 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	26.70						
	Channel 190	26.63	20.1	-0.093	0.082	0.08	0.110	0.11
	Channel 251	26.53						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	25.94						
	Channel 661	25.39	19.9	0.023	0.039	0.04	0.062	0.06
	Channel 810	25.52						

Table 15: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

6.3 Mobile Hotspot Test Results

The DUT is capable of functioning as a Wi-Fi to Cellular mobile hotspot. Additional SAR testing was performed according to the interim test guidelines provided at the October 2010 TCB Workshop. Testing was performed with a separation of 1 cm between the DUT and the “flat” phantom. The DUT was positioned for SAR tests with the front and back surfaces facing the phantom, and also with the edges facing the phantom in which the transmitting antenna is < 2.5 cm from the edge. Each transmit band was utilized for SAR testing, but only the “mode” within each band that exhibited the highest SAR results from section 6.2 was used.

The SAR results shown in tables 16 through 26 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 [6]. Also shown are the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{-(\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ 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 DUT utilizes a reduced limit for the maximum transmit power when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. A description of this functionality is provided in the “Operational Description” contained within Exhibit 12. This description was also discussed within FCC KDB 631391.

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 4. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 4.

The guidelines provided in “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas” (KDB publication 648474 - D01 v01r05) were utilized for evaluation of the need for simultaneous transmission SAR testing. These guidelines direct that if the sum of the 1 g SAR measured for the individual simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for simultaneous transmission is not required. Further, if the SAR-to-peak-location separation ratio for two simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than 0.3 then SAR evaluation for simultaneous transmission is likewise not required. Evaluations for the simultaneous SAR sums are presented in the tables below.

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 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) x 26.7 cm(wide) x 21.2 cm(tall).

The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies below 3 GHz. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3183	835	6.15	6 of 11
		1900	4.84	6 of 11
	3124	2450	4.19	6 of 11

Body-Worn, Bottom Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom							
f (MHz)	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	128						
	190	19.0	-0.0269	0.0895	0.09	0.148	0.15
	251						
WCDMA 1900	9262						
	9400	19.9	0.01	0.117	0.12	0.214	0.21
	9538						

Table 16: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Left Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom							
f (MHz)	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	128						
	190	19.0	-0.023	0.303	0.30	0.435	0.44
	251						
WCDMA 1900	9262						
	9400	19.7	-0.099	0.12	0.12	0.204	0.21
	9538						

Table 17: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Right Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom							
f (MHz)	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	128						
	190	19.0	-0.0798	0.341	0.35	0.484	0.49
	251						
WCDMA 1900	9262						
	9400	19.7	-0.105	0.135	0.14	0.228	0.23
	9538						

Table 18: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Left Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Mode / Data Rate	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
2450	802.11b, 11 Mbps	1						
		6						
		11	19.8	-0.0615	0.171	0.17	0.34	0.34

Table 19: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Body-Worn, Right Edge of Phone 10 mm from Phantom Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
GSM 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 11 Mbps	0.35	0.17	0.52	0.49	0.34	0.83
WCDMA 1900		0.14	0.17	0.31	0.23	0.34	0.56

Table 20: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Front of Phone 10 mm from Phantom							
f (MHz)	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	128						
	190	19.0	-0.0134	0.488	0.49	0.649	0.65
	251						
WCDMA 1900	9262						
	9400	19.7	-0.0456	0.262	0.26	0.422	0.43
	9538						

Table 21: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Front of Phone 10 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Mode / Data Rate	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
2450	802.11b, 11 Mbps	1						
		6						
		11	19.8	-0.01	0.0533	0.05	0.0964	0.10

Table 22: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR Body-Worn, Front of Phone 10 mm from Phantom Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
WCDMA 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 11 Mbps	0.49	0.05	0.54	0.65	0.10	0.75
WCDMA 1900		0.26	0.05	0.31	0.43	0.10	0.53

Table 23: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom							
f (MHz)	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	128	18.9	0.238	0.514	0.51	0.773	0.77
	190	18.9	-0.039	0.643	0.65	0.910	0.92
	251	18.9	-0.114	0.514	0.53	0.769	0.79
WCDMA 1900	9262	18.7	-0.0732	0.426	0.43	0.783	0.80
	9400	18.7	-0.0968	0.282	0.29	0.501	0.51
	9538	18.7	-0.172	0.233	0.24	0.384	0.40

Table 24: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom								
f (MHz)	Mode / Data Rate	Channel	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
2450	802.11b, 11 Mbps	1						
		6						
		11	19.8	-0.0159	0.178	0.180	0.368	0.37

Table 25: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Evaluation for Simultaneous SAR							
Body-Worn, Back of Phone 10 mm from Phantom							
Summation of Highest SAR Values							
Cellular Mode	Wi-Fi Mode	Cellular Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 10 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Cellular Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Wi-Fi Mode 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)	Combined 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)
WCDMA 850	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 11 Mbps	0.61	0.18	0.79	0.92	0.37	1.29
WCDMA 1900		0.43	0.18	0.61	0.80	0.37	1.17

Table 26: 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 (300 MHz – 3 GHz)”.
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1999 Edition “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”
- [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

Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-17-2010 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 436TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 436TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.8°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.6°C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.79 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.21 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 mW/g

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

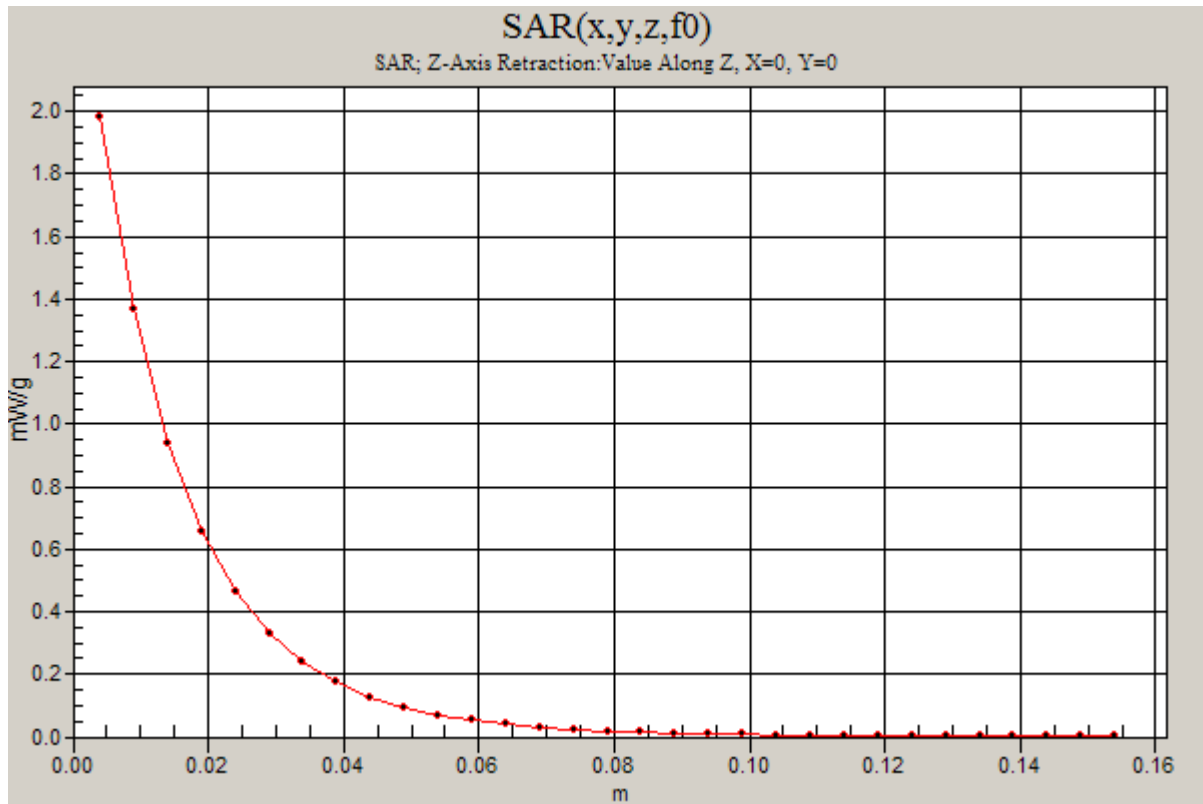
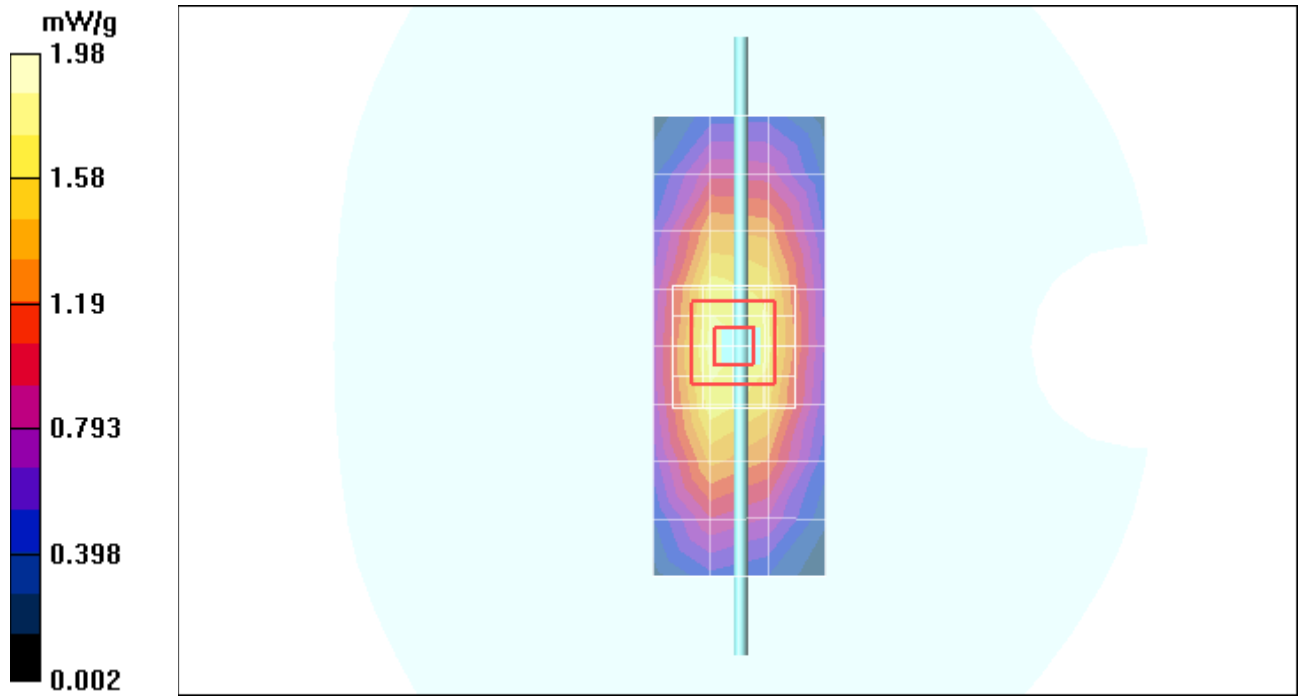
Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.98 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-18-2010 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 436TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 436TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.3°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.3°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.83 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 47.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.2 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 mW/g

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

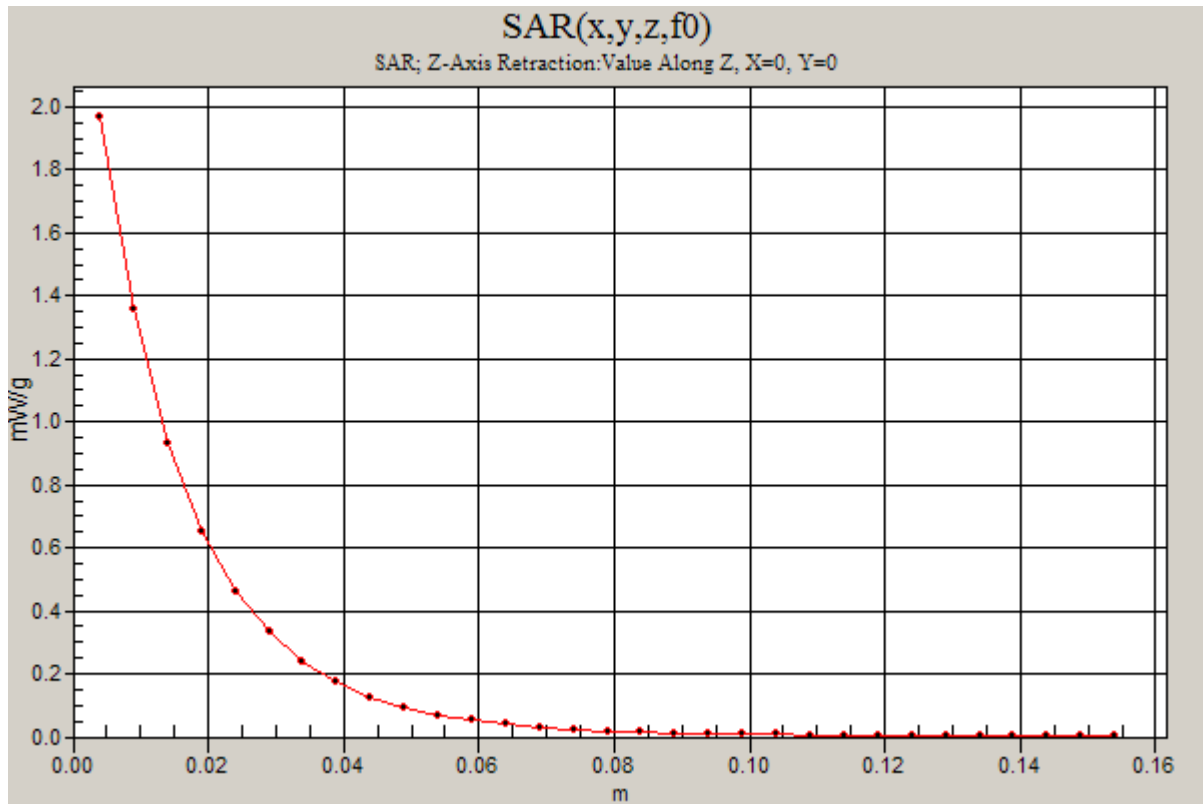
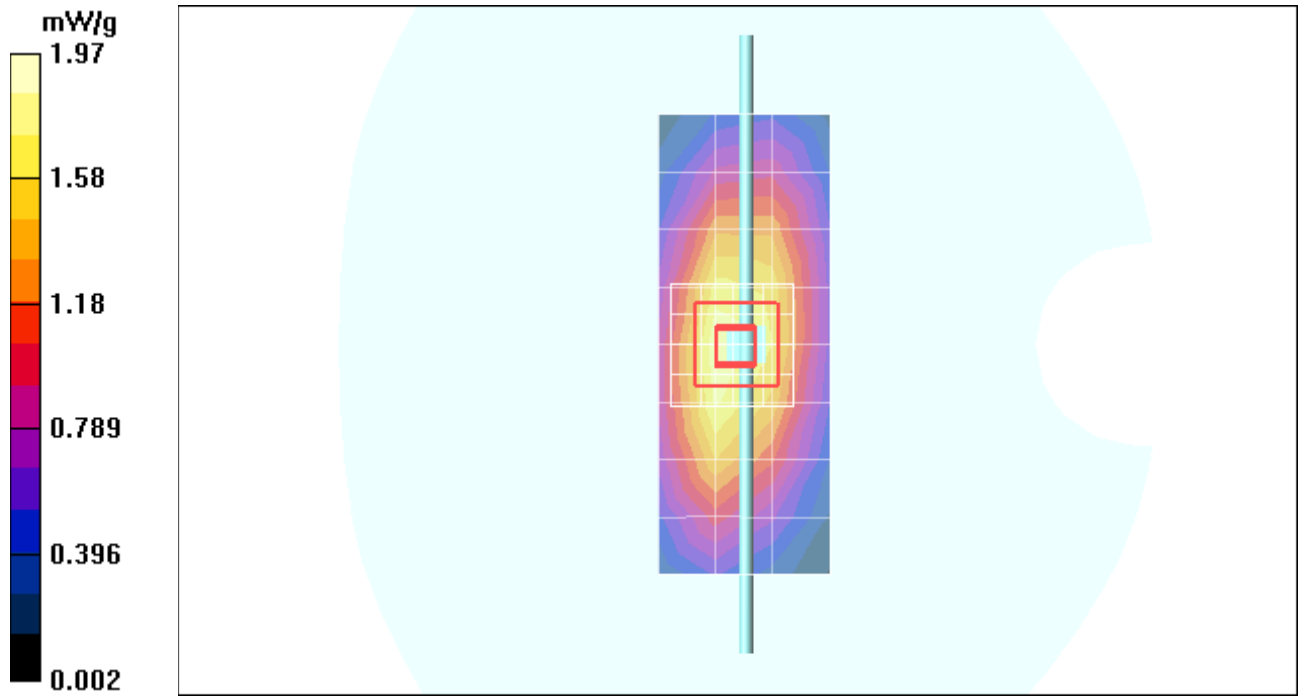
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g

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

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



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-19-2010 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 436TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 436TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 21.3°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 21.3°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.1°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.77 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 47.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.79 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.19 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.94 mW/g

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

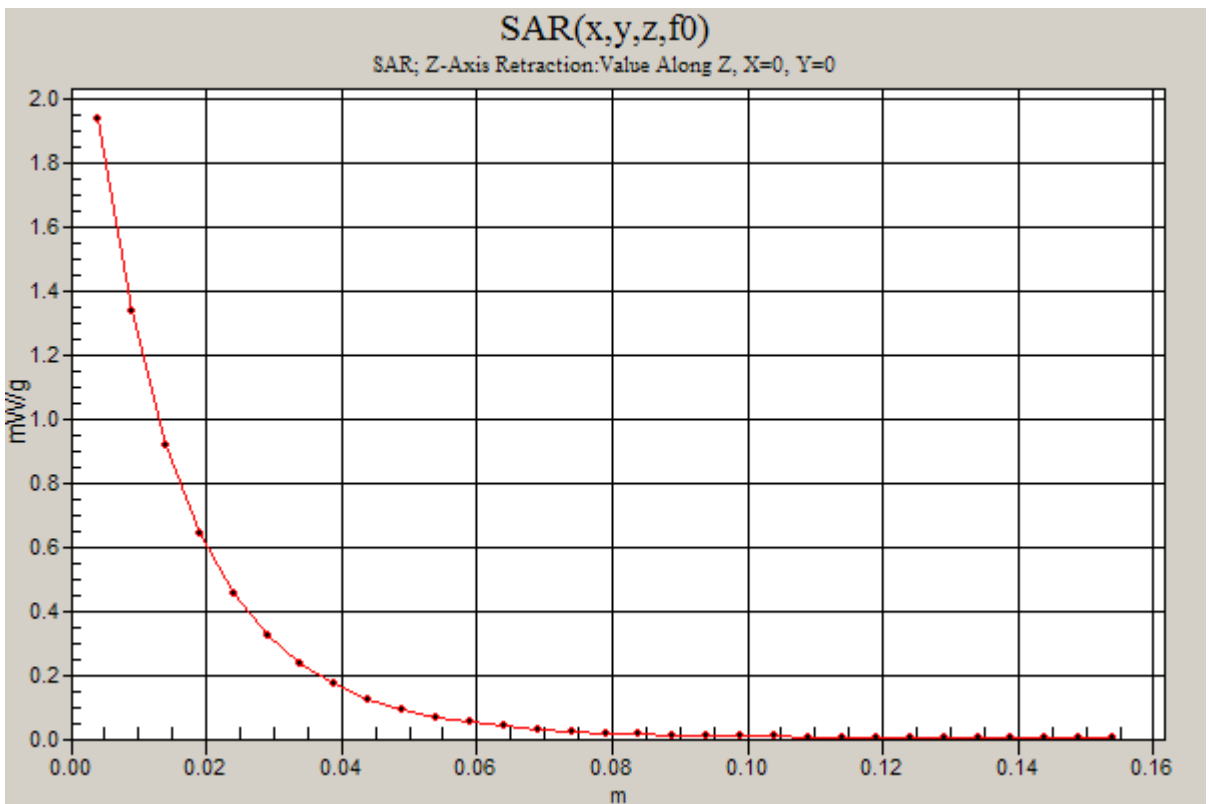
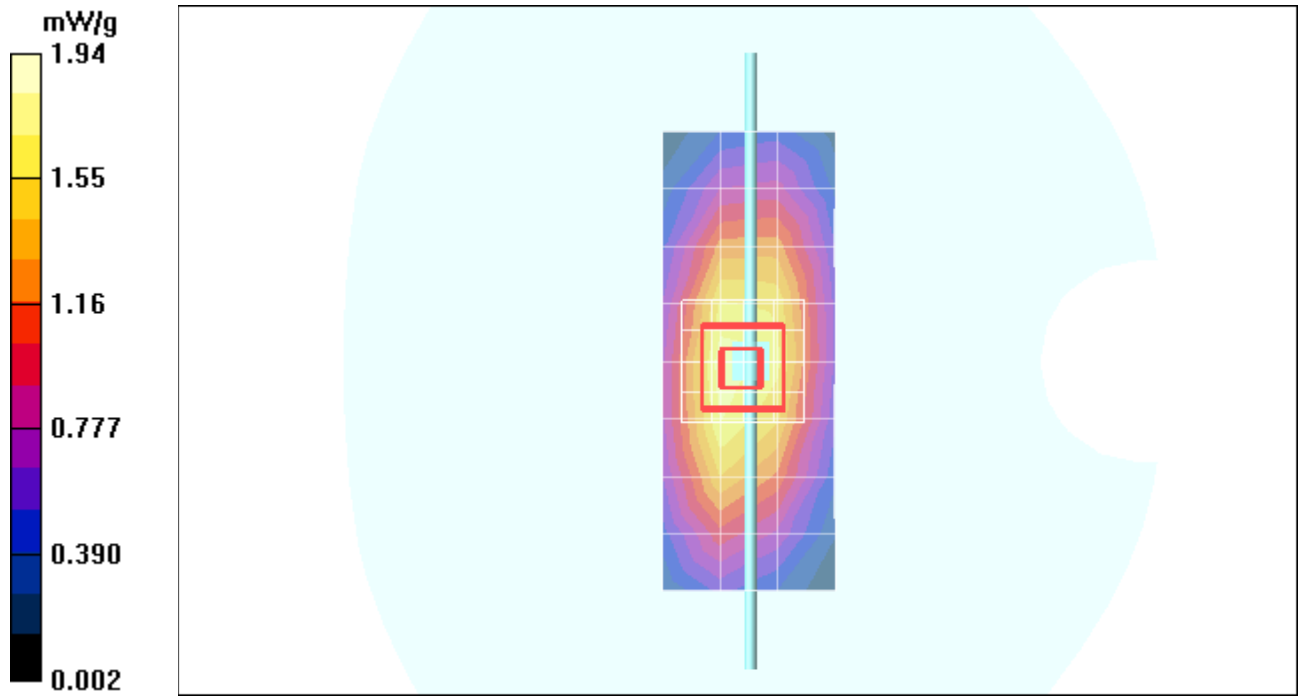
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.83 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.21 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.98 mW/g

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

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



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-27-2010 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 436TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 436TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.7 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.7 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.74 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 = -0.047 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.21 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.99 mW/g

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

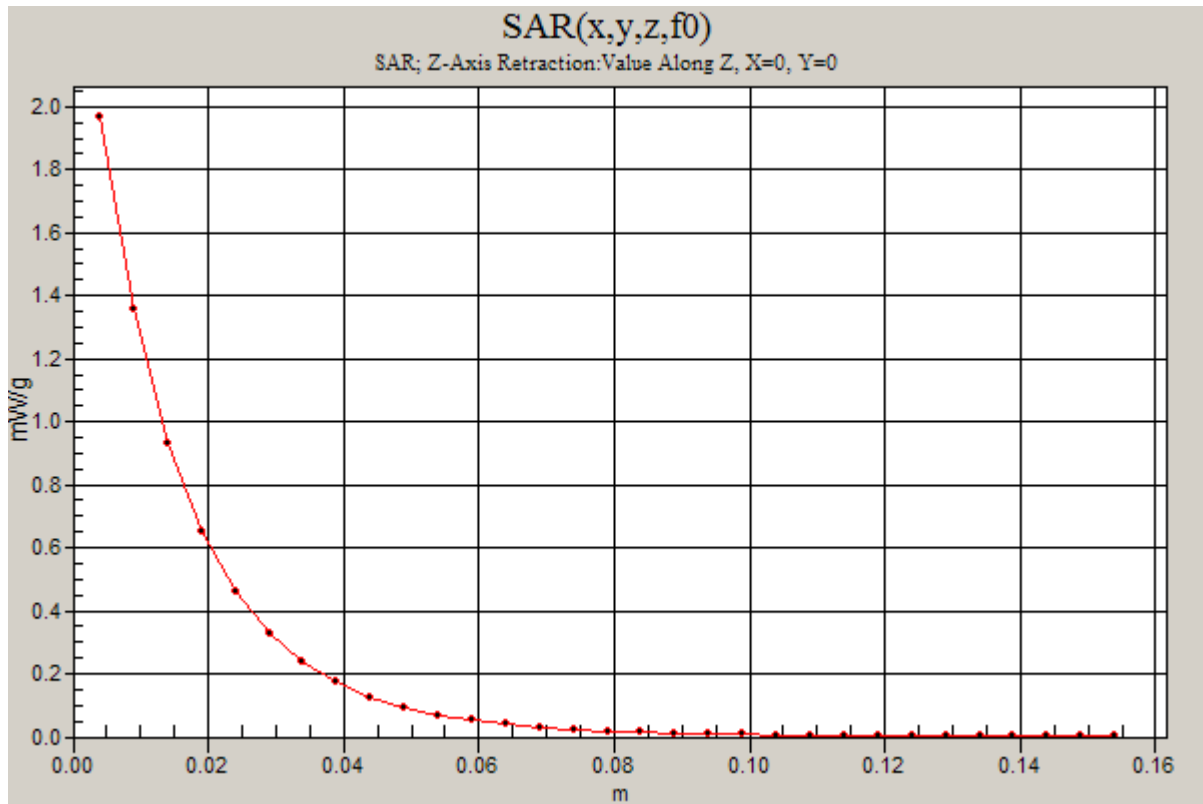
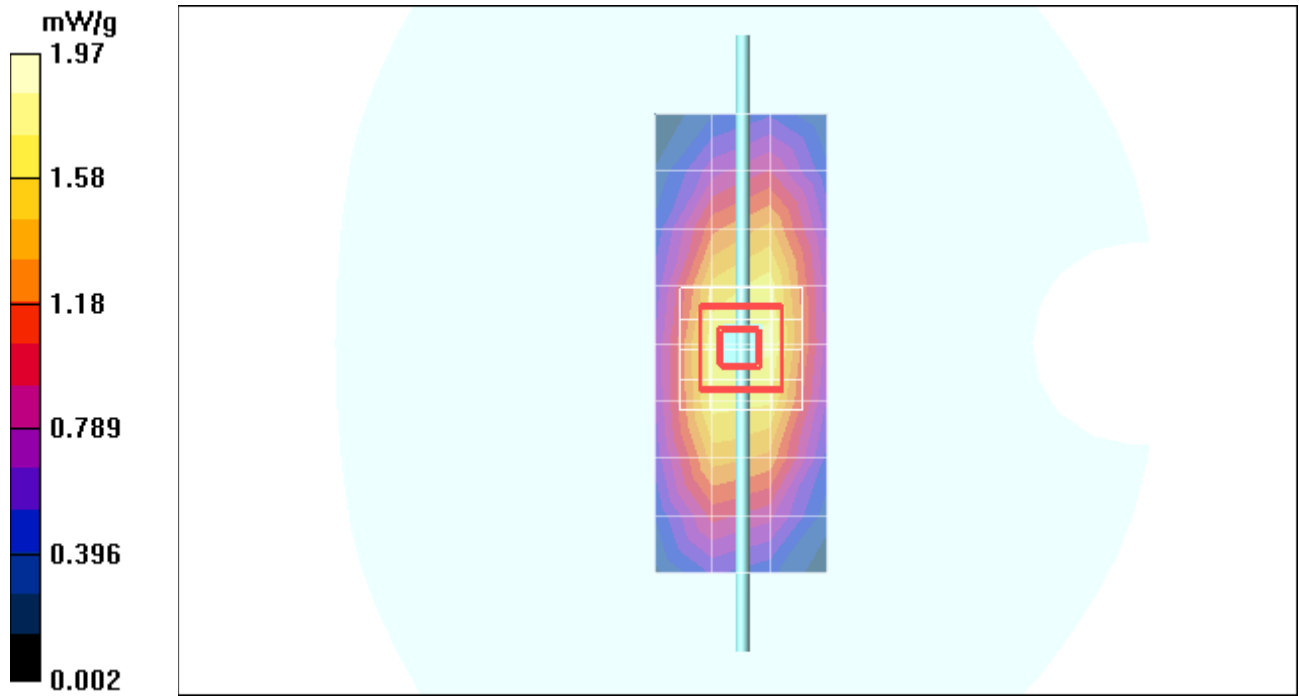
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 47.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola 835 MHz System Performance Check

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:424tr;

Procedure Notes: Power = 200 mW Refl.Pwr PM3 = -25.06dB [Sim.Temp@SPC](#) = 19.2 Room Temp @ SPC = 20.2

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 3; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(6.11, 6.11, 6.11); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 5/18/2010
- Phantom: R1_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1156;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.81 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 47.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

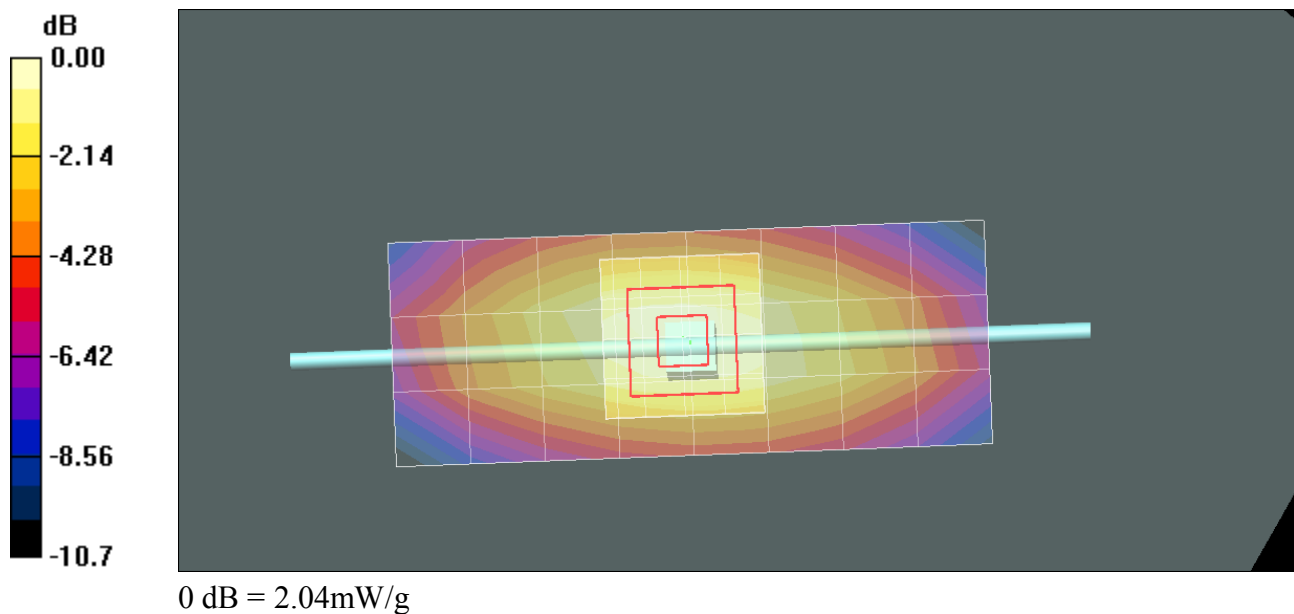
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g

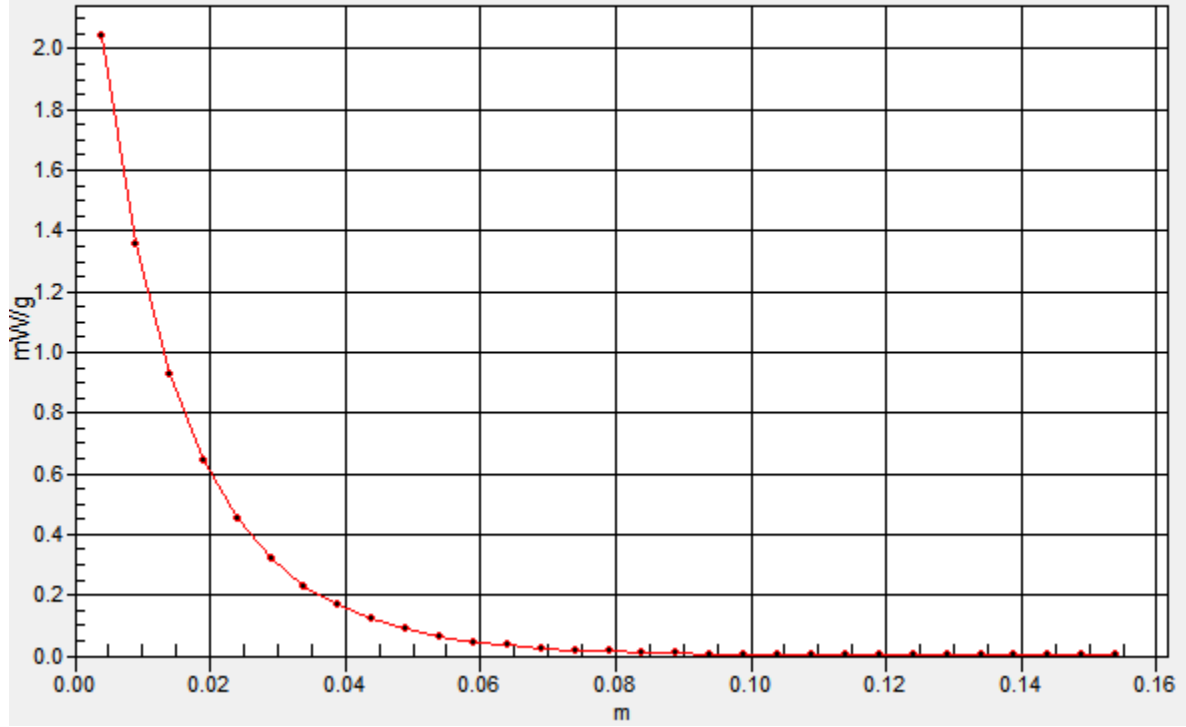
Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 mW/g



SAR(x,y,z,f0)

SAR; Z-Axis Retraction: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-17-2010 1800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.1 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.1 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.2 °C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.49 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 78.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.84 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.96 mW/g

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

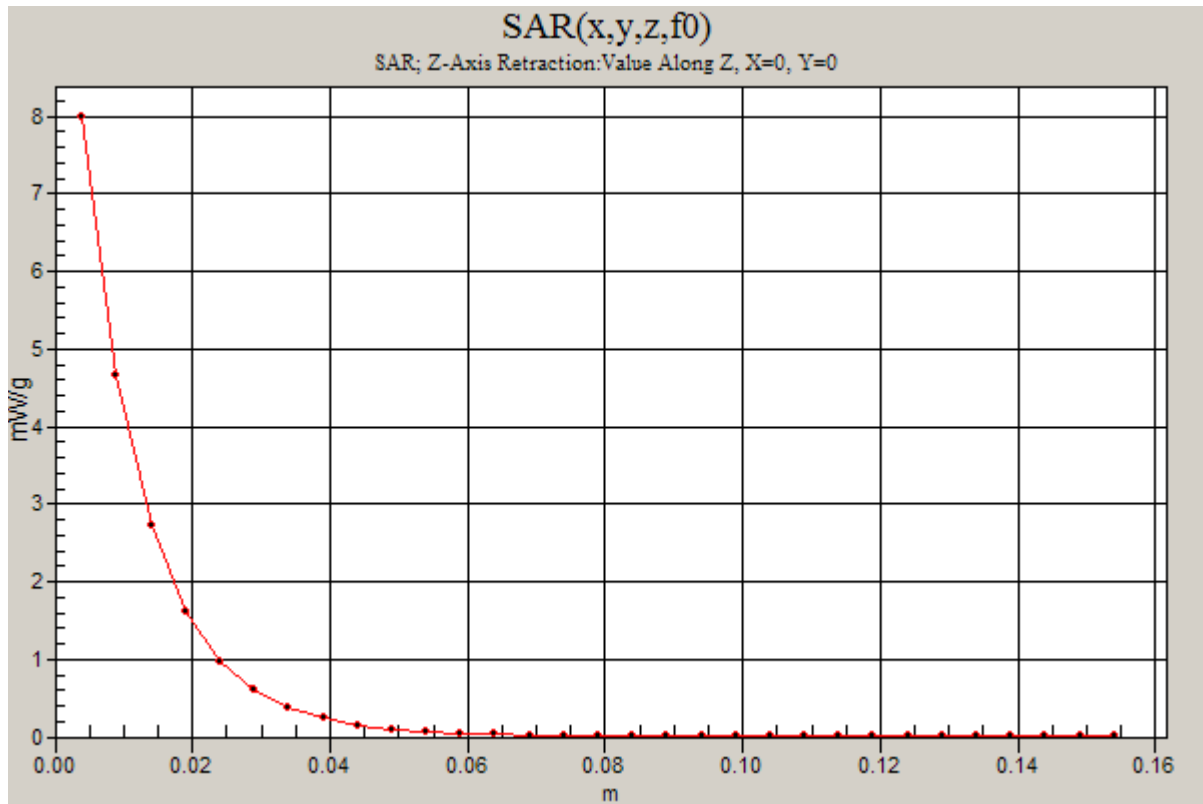
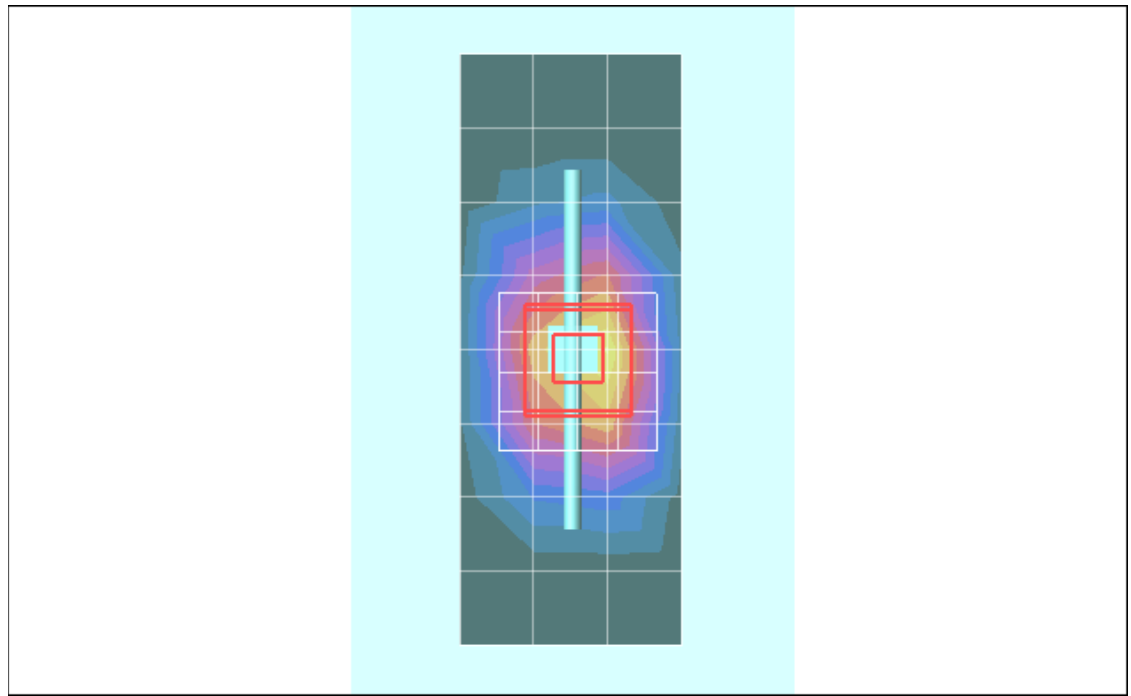
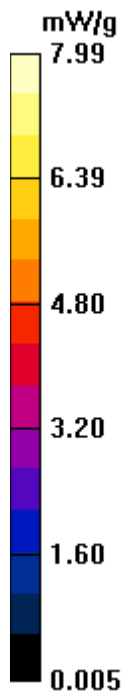
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.93 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.21 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.99 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-18-2010 1800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.1 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.1 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5 °C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.33 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 78.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.85 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.97 mW/g

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

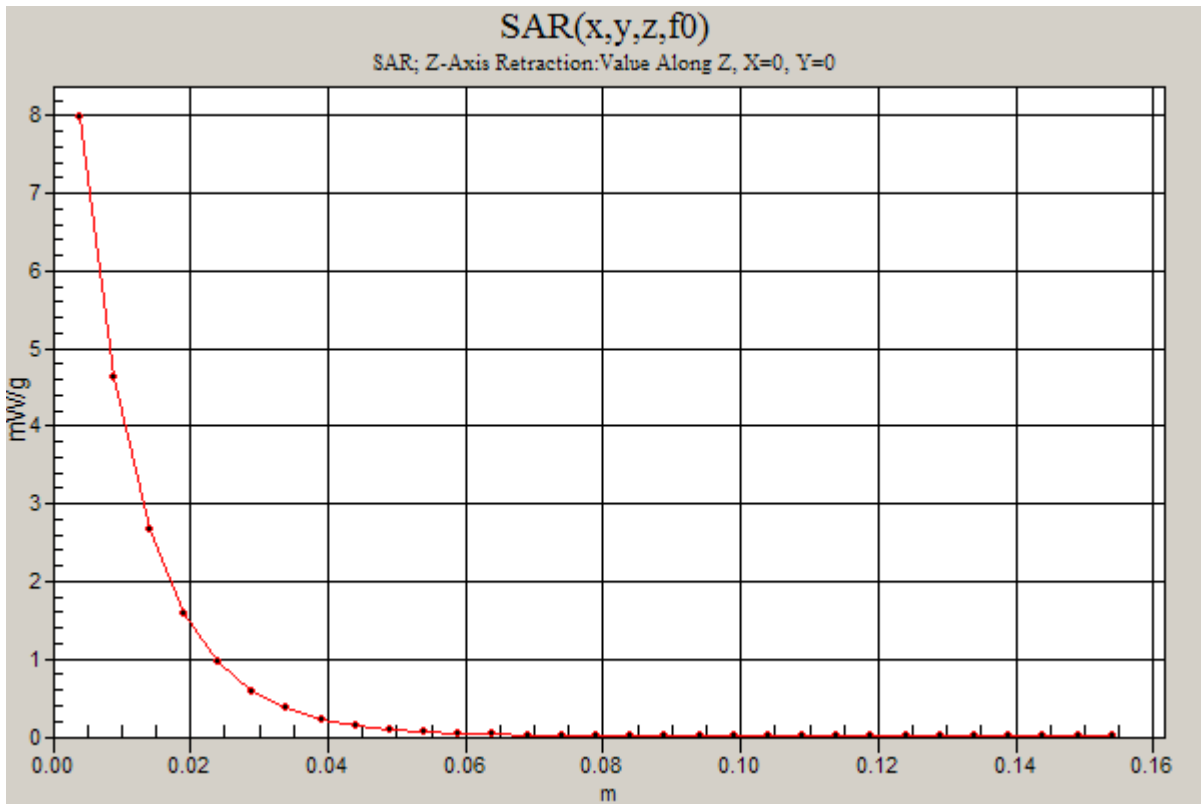
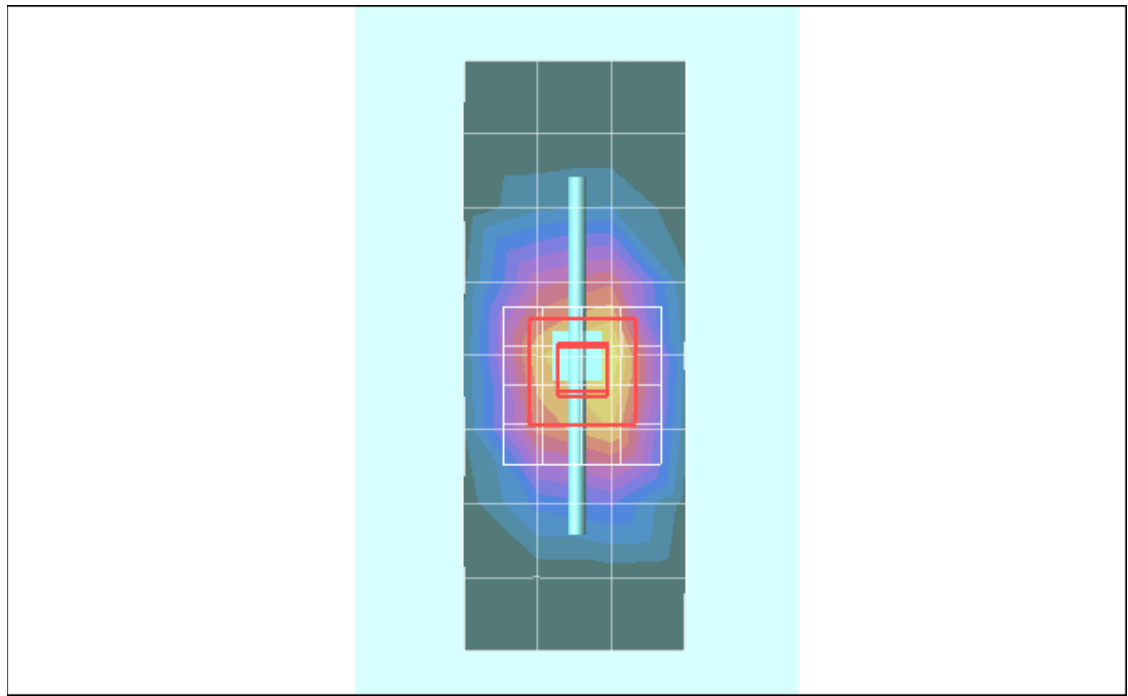
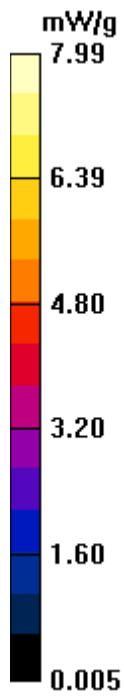
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.95 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.15 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.99 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-19-2010 1800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.0 ° C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0 ° C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3 ° C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.81 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 78.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.88 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.06 mW/g

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

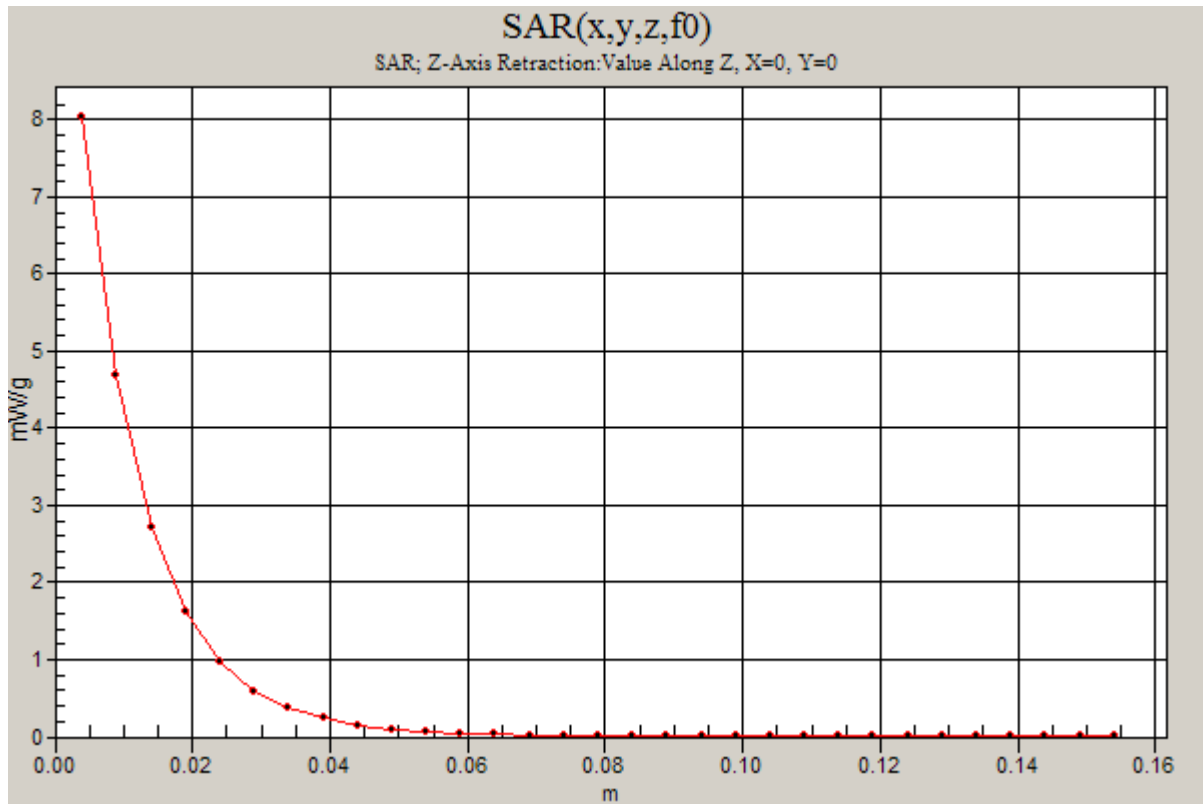
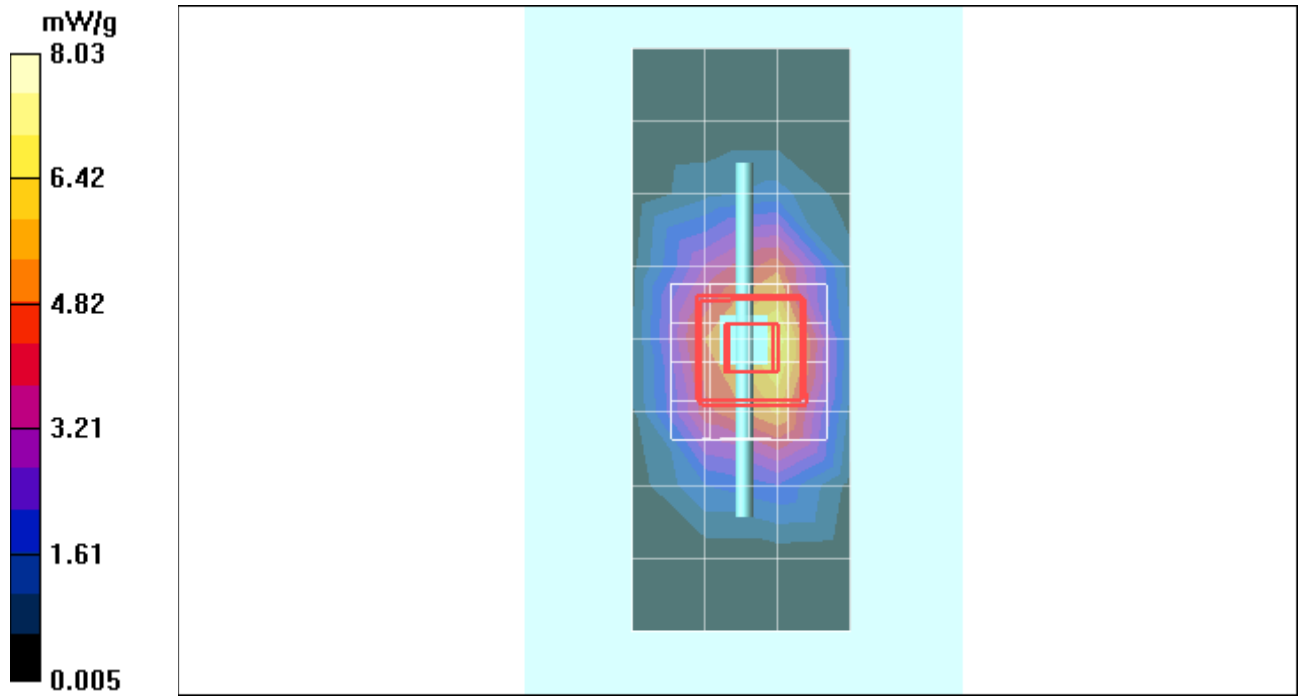
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.25 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.03 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-20-2010 1800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.6 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.6 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3 °C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.99 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 78.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.78 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.86 mW/g

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

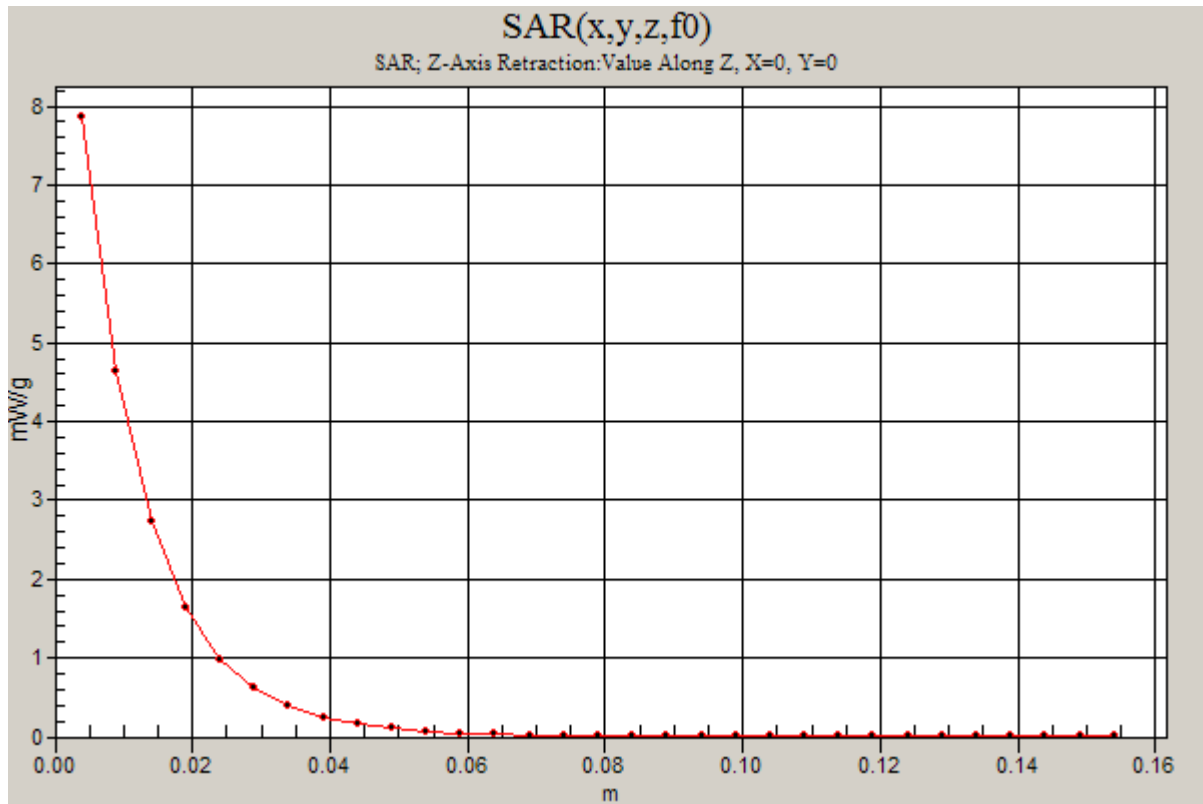
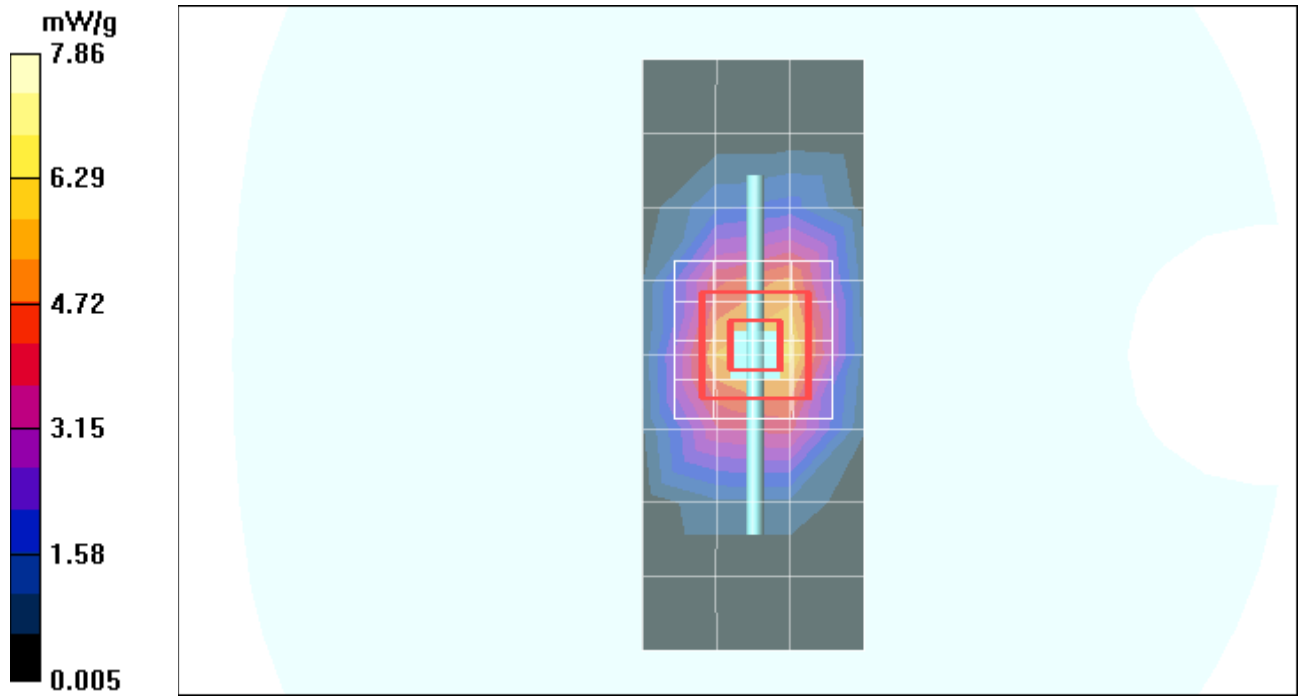
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.84 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.11 mW/g

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

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



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-26-2010 1800 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.0 ° C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0 ° C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.2 ° C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.95 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 72.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 11.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.85 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.90 mW/g

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

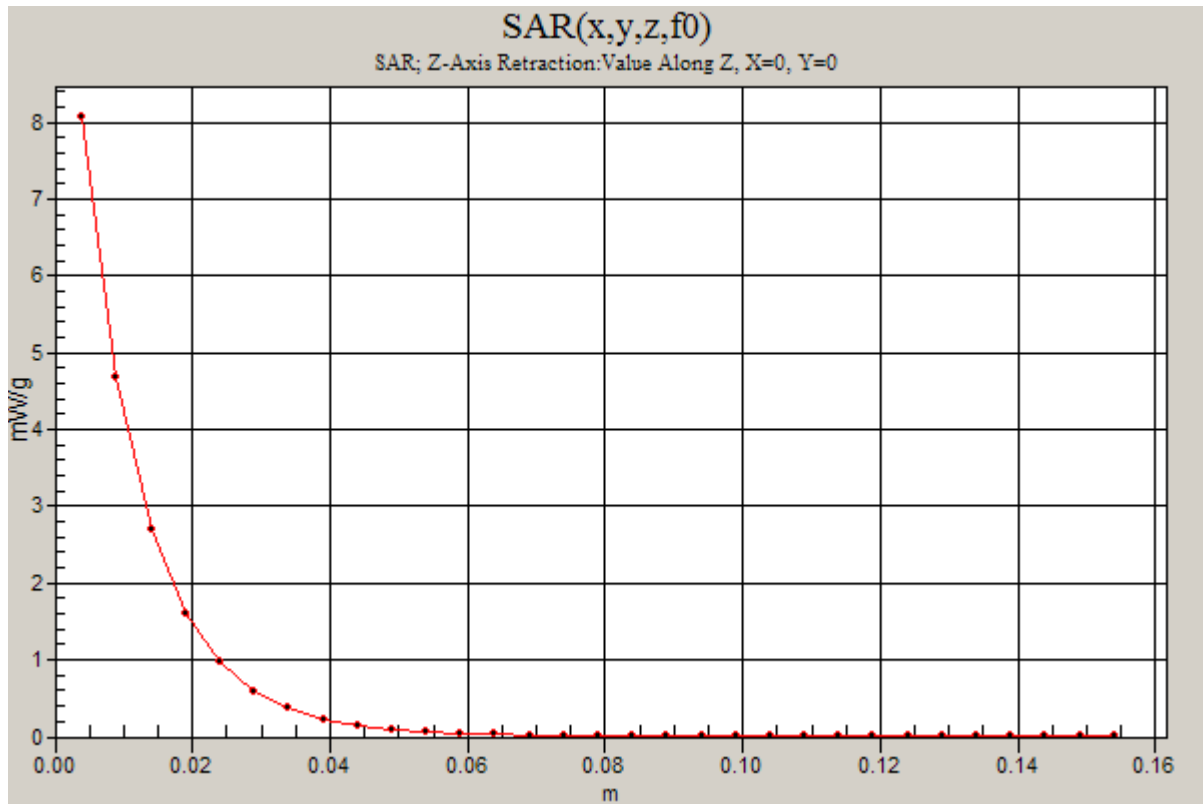
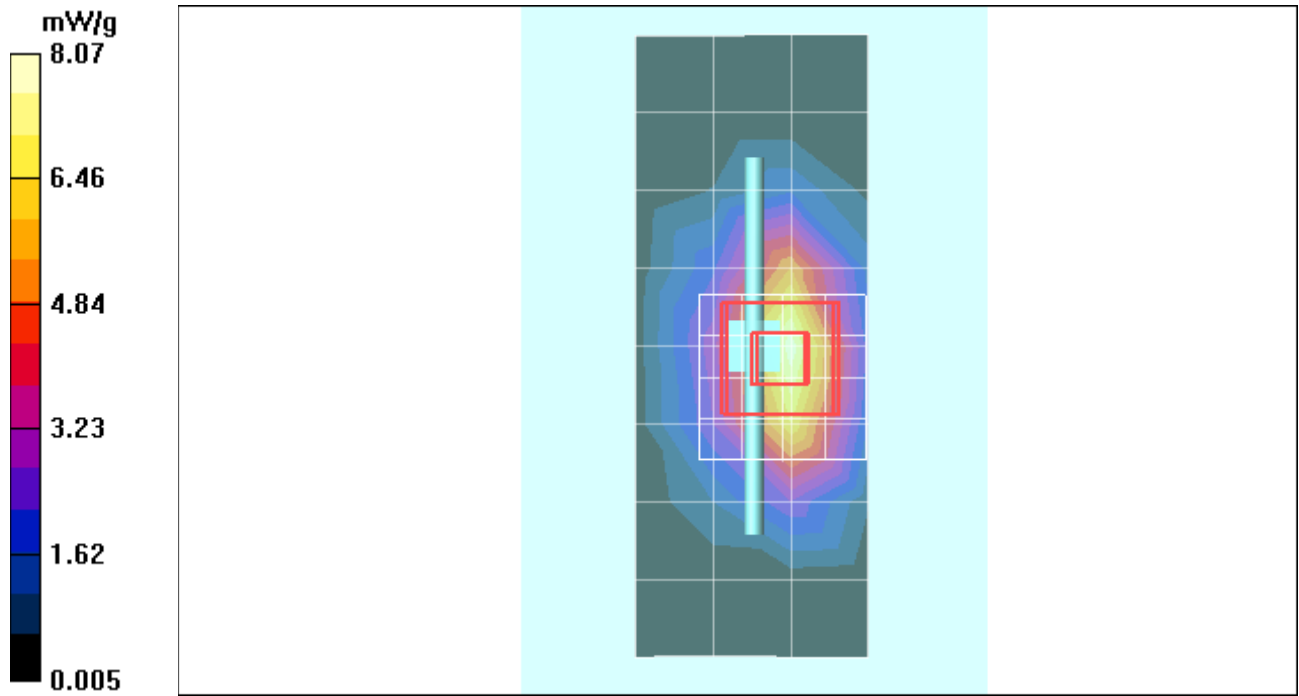
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 72.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.93 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.10 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.07 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola 1800 MHz System Performance Check

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:281tr;

Procedure Notes: PM1 Power = 200 mW Refl.Pwr PM3 = -22.35 dB [Sim.Temp@SPC](#) = 20.2°C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5°C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 5/18/2010
- Phantom: R1_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.59 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 75.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

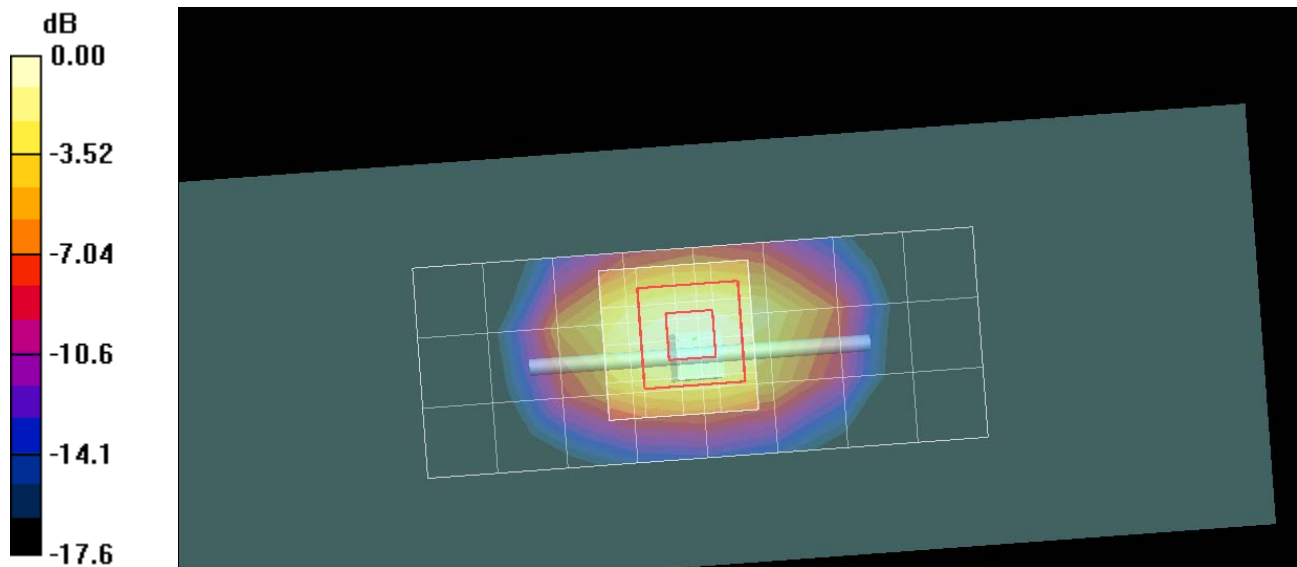
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.94 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.31 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

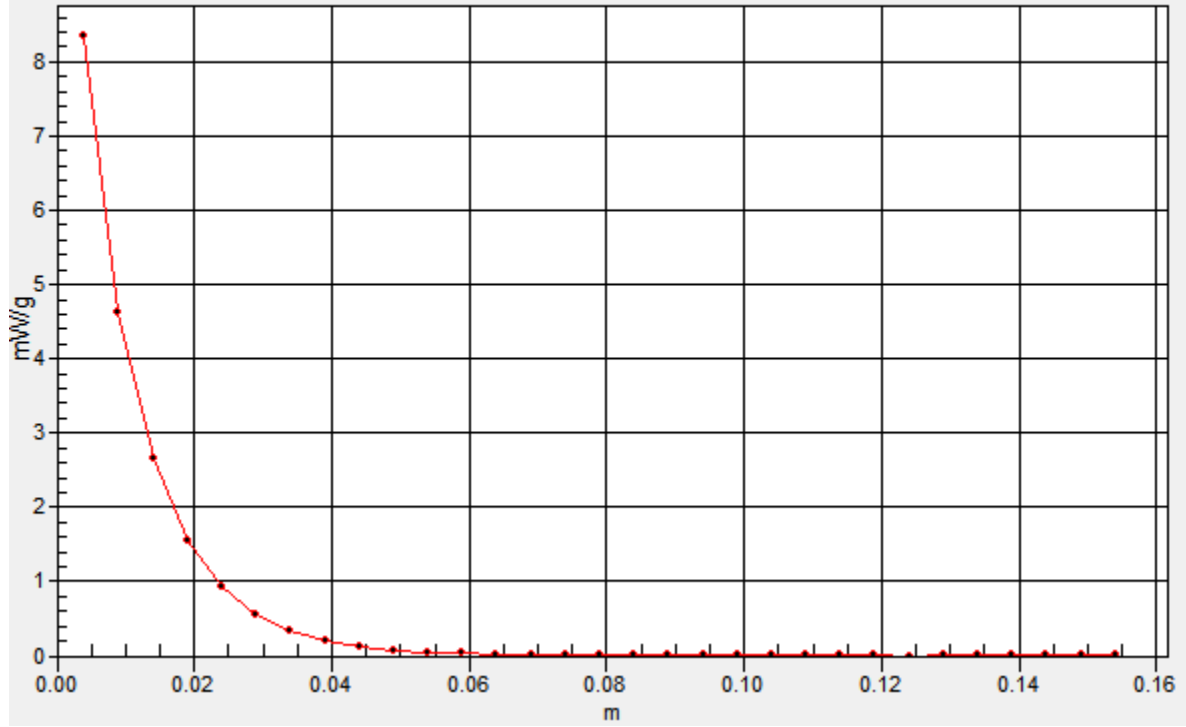
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.35 mW/g



0 dB = 8.35mW/g

SAR(x,y,z,f0)

SAR; Z-Axis Retraction: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-25-2010 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 766; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 766; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.0°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.0°C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.72 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 81.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.09 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 mW/g

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

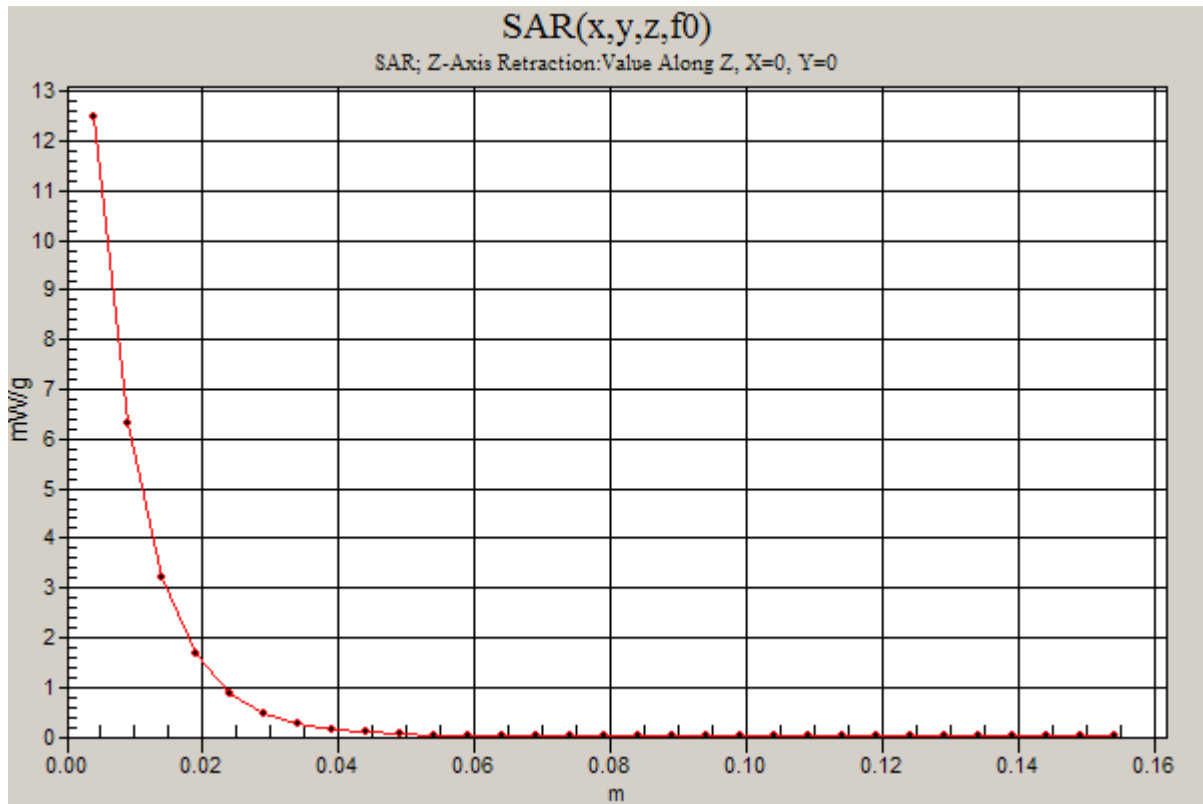
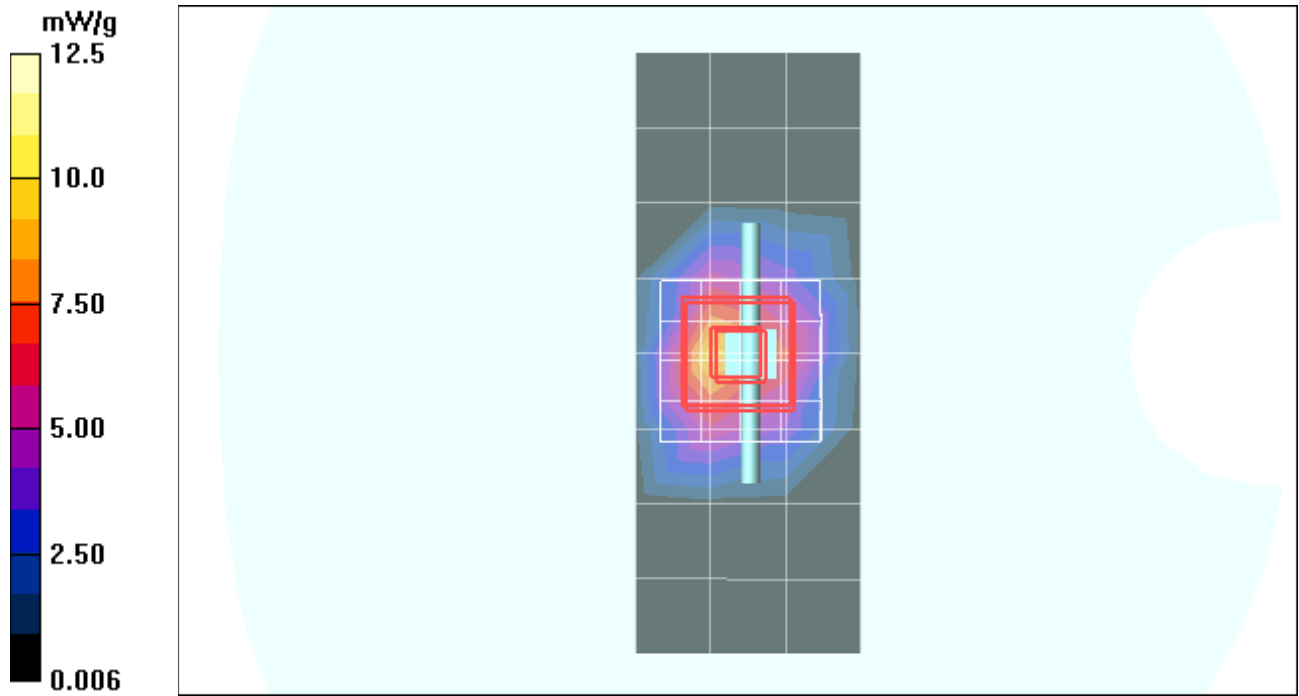
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 81.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g

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

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Aug-26-2010 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 766; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 766; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.0°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3°C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.46 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 83.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 21.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.01 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g

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

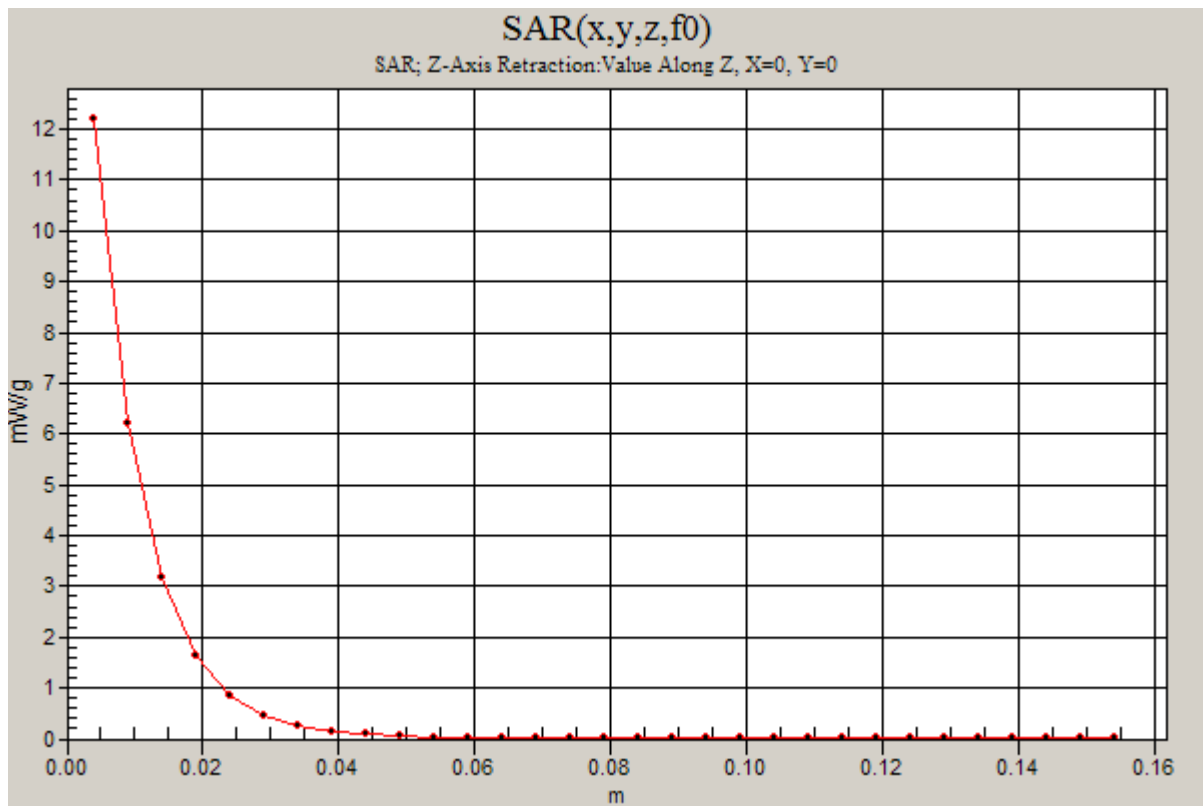
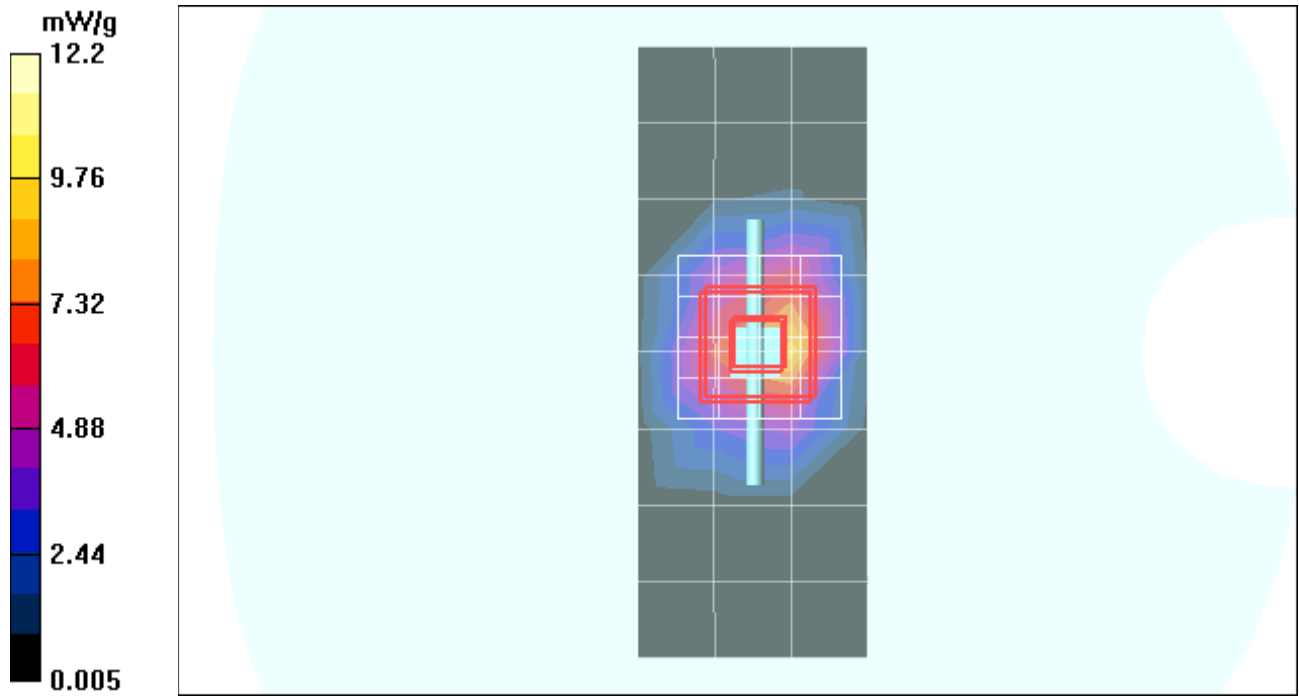
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 83.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g

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

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



Test Laboratory: Motorola 2450MHz System Performance Check

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:766;

Procedure Notes: PM1 Power = 200mW Refl.Pwr PM3 = -29.2B [Sim.Temp@SPC](#) = 19.8°C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3°C

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

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 84.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

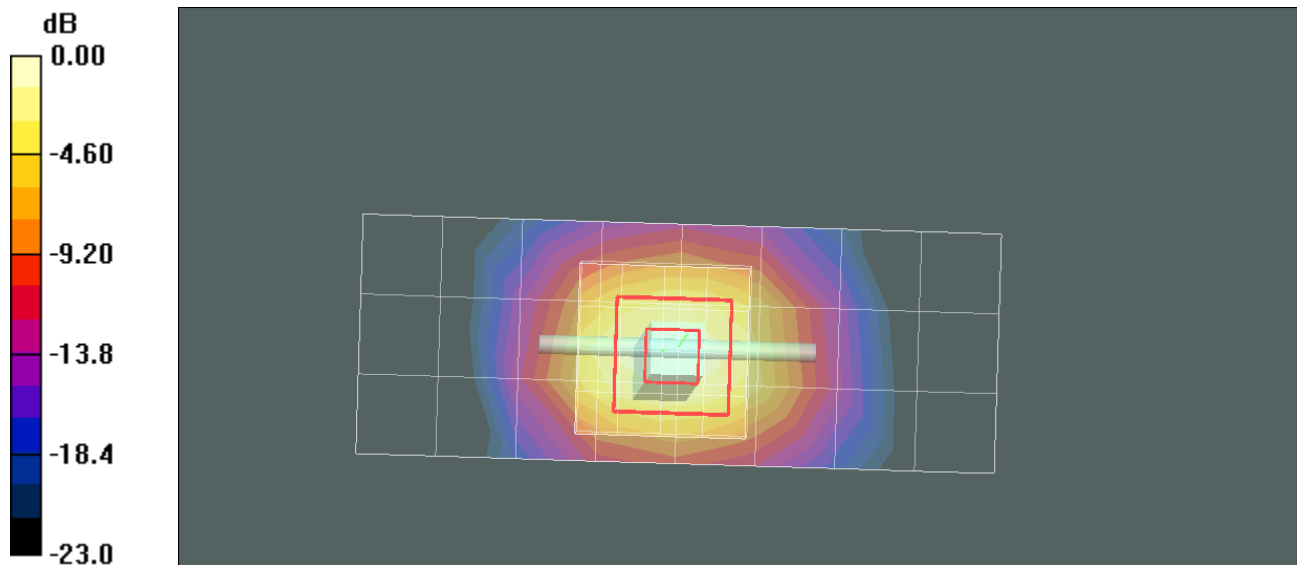
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 11.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

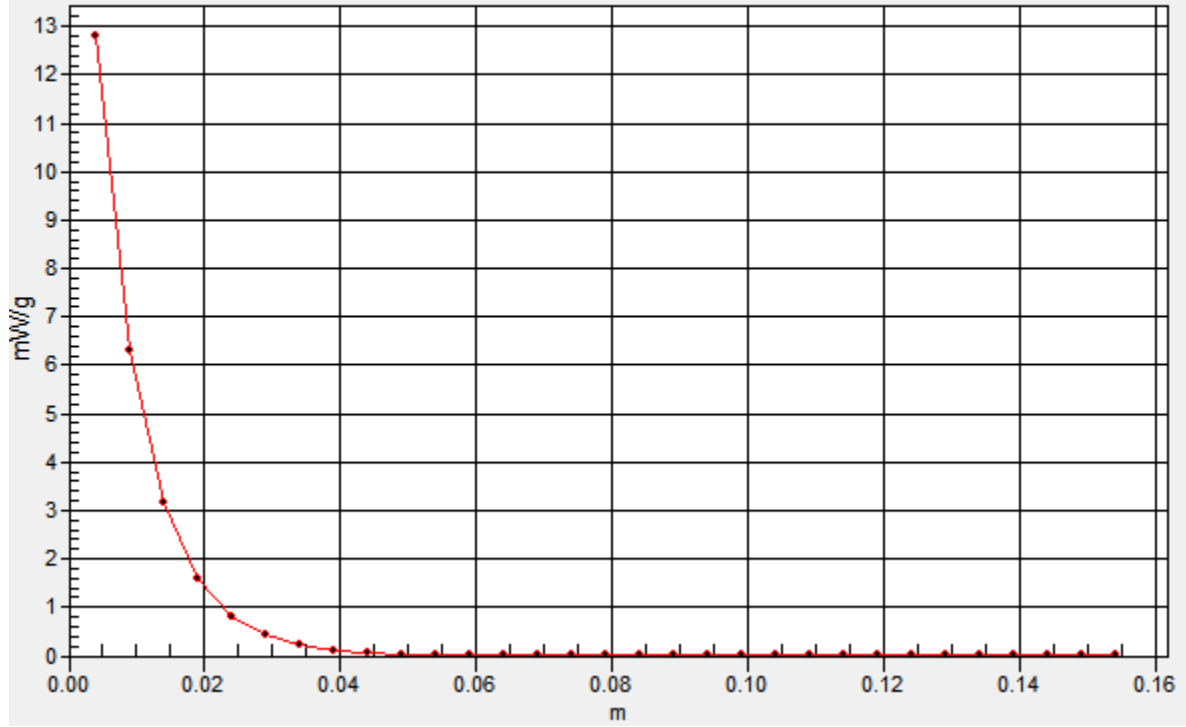
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g



0 dB = 12.8mW/g

SAR(x,y,z,f0)

SAR; Z-Axis Retraction: Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Cheek

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Channel Number: 251; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

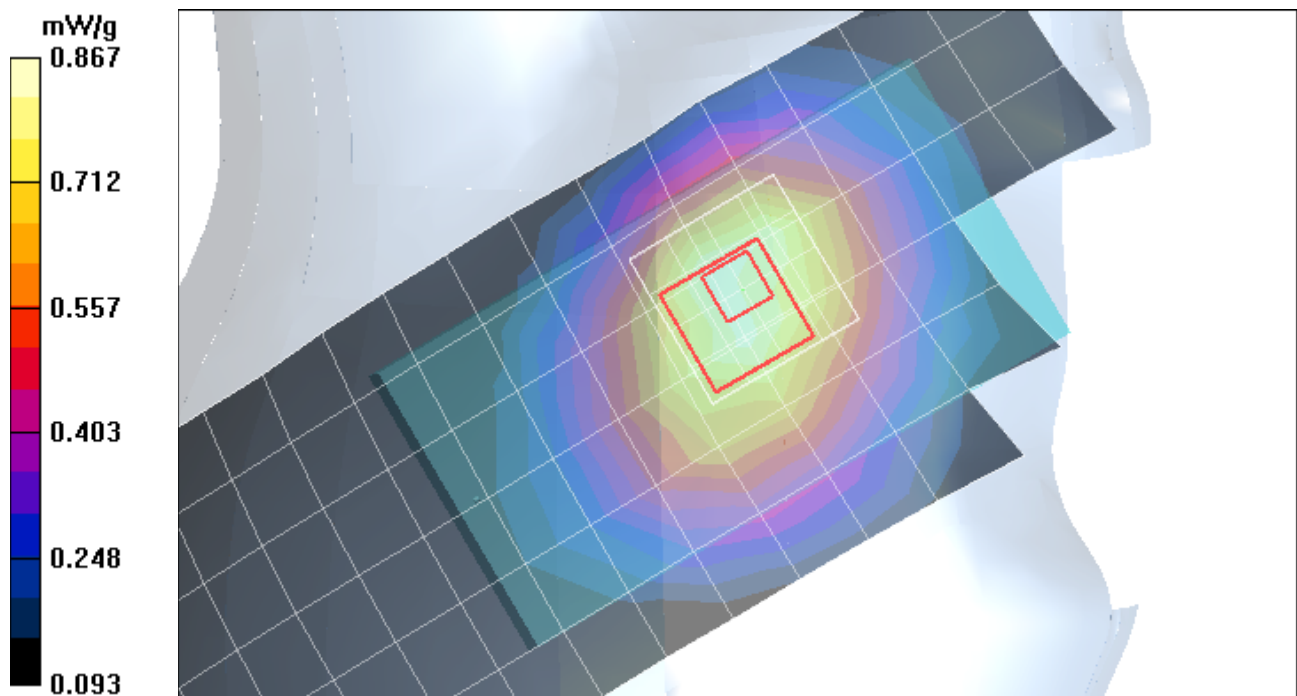
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.852 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 31.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.822 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.618 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Tilt

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

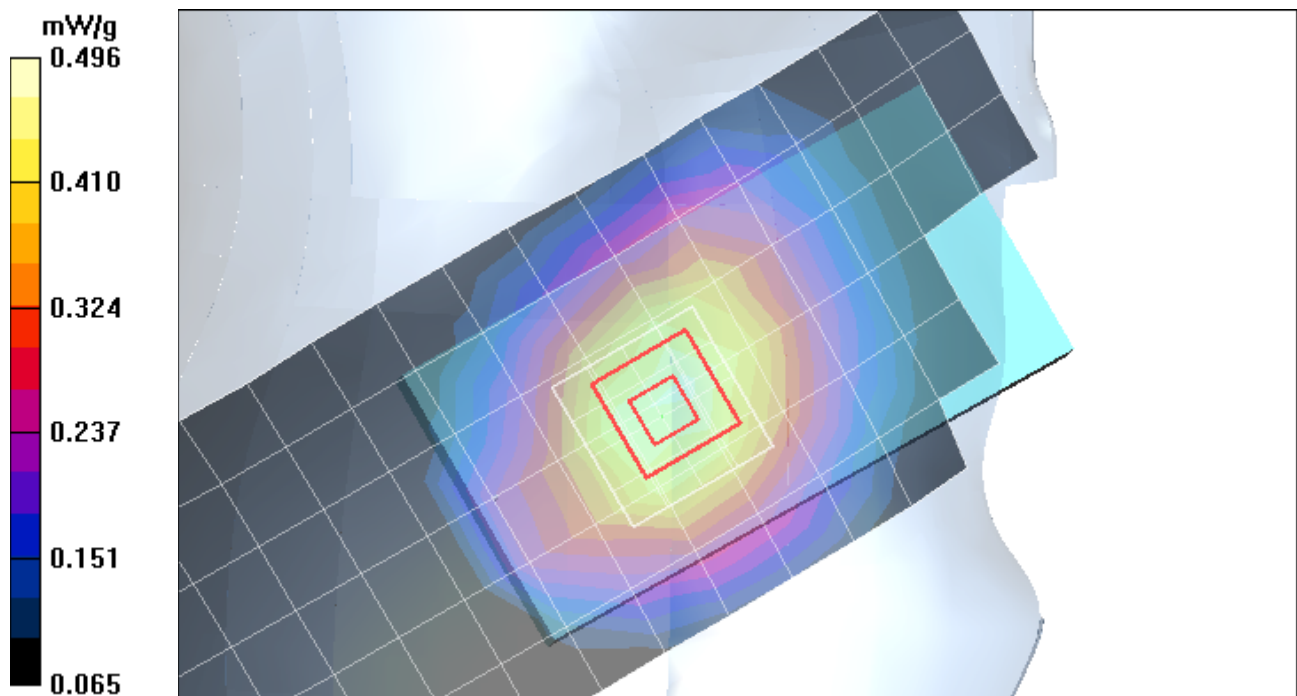
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.558 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.467 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.355 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Cheek

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: 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; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

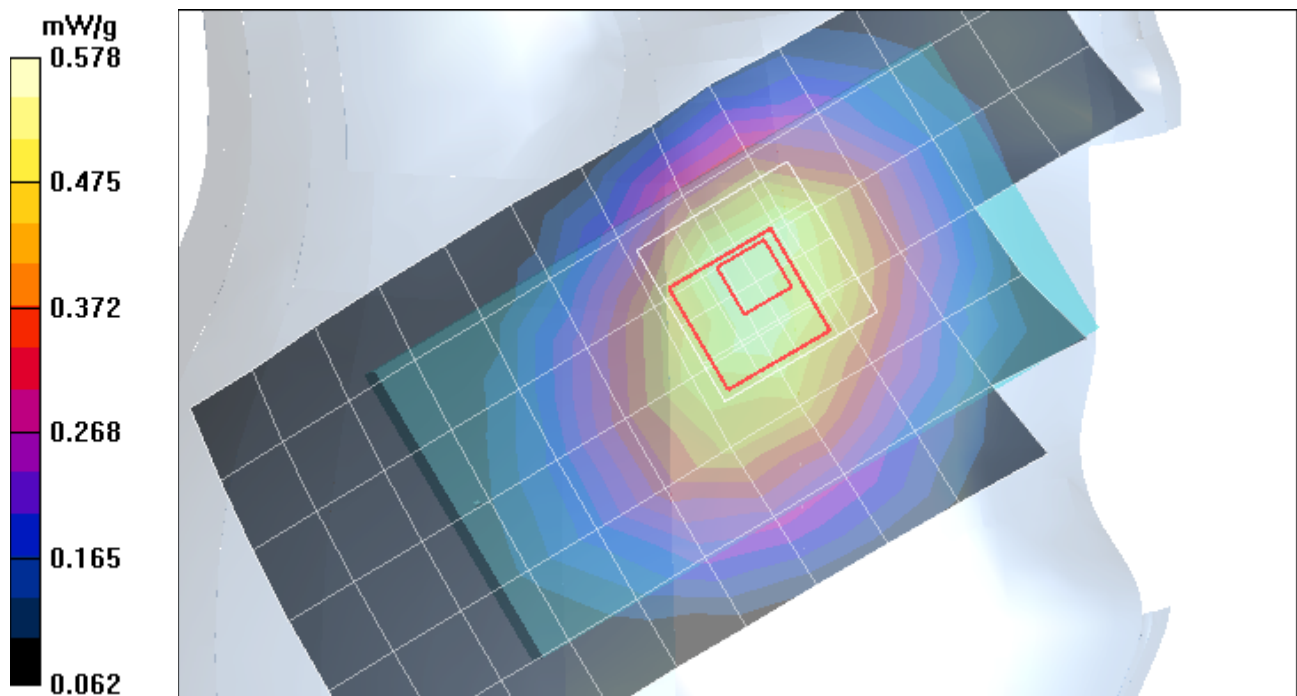
Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 25.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.578 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Tilt

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: 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; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

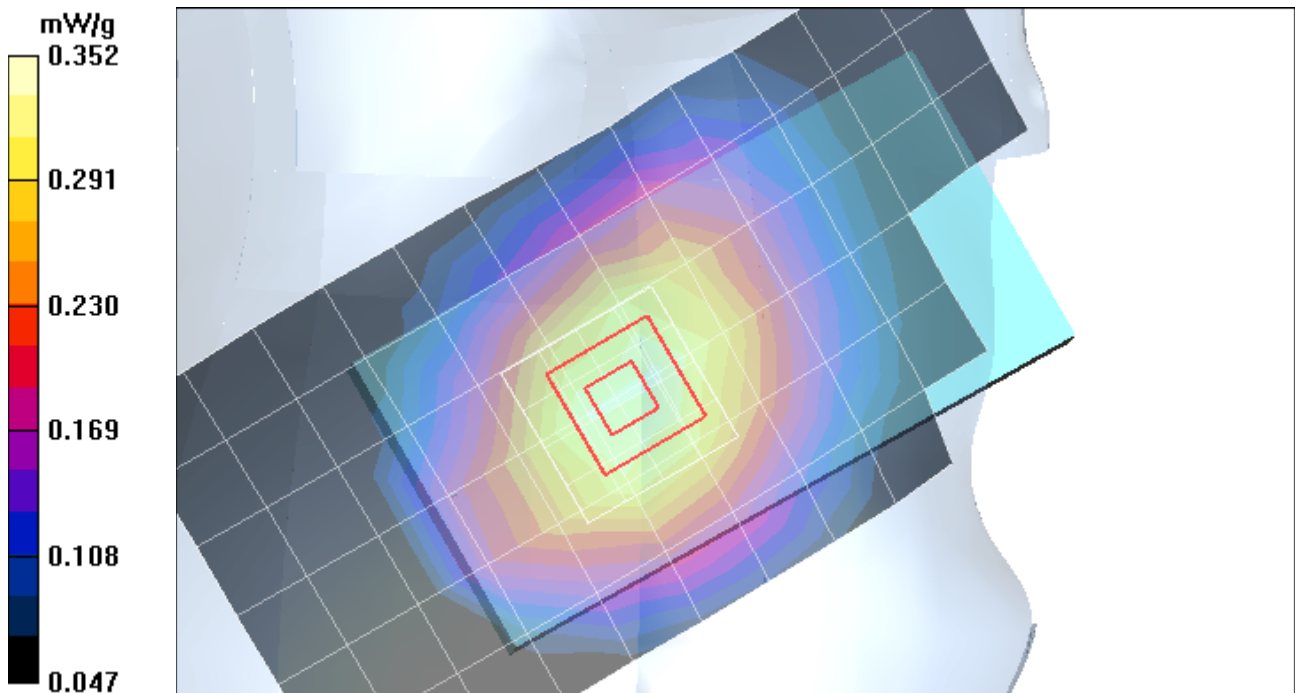
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Cheek

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

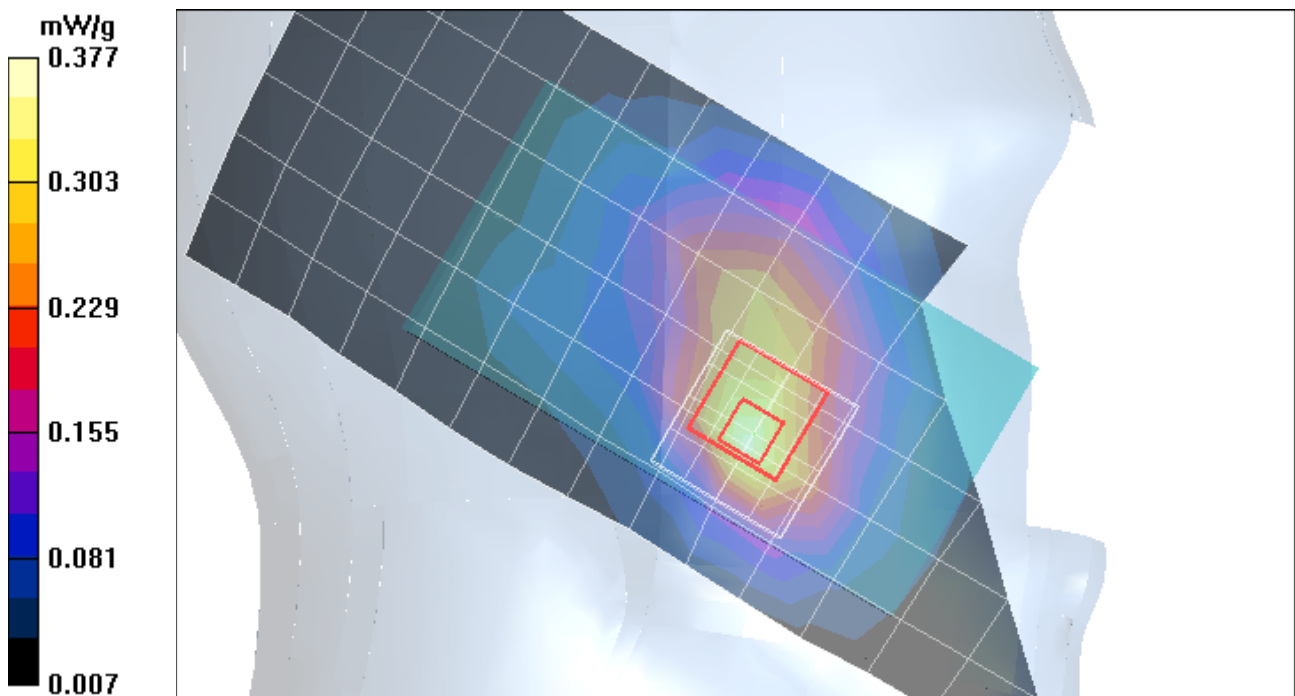
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.508 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Tilt

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

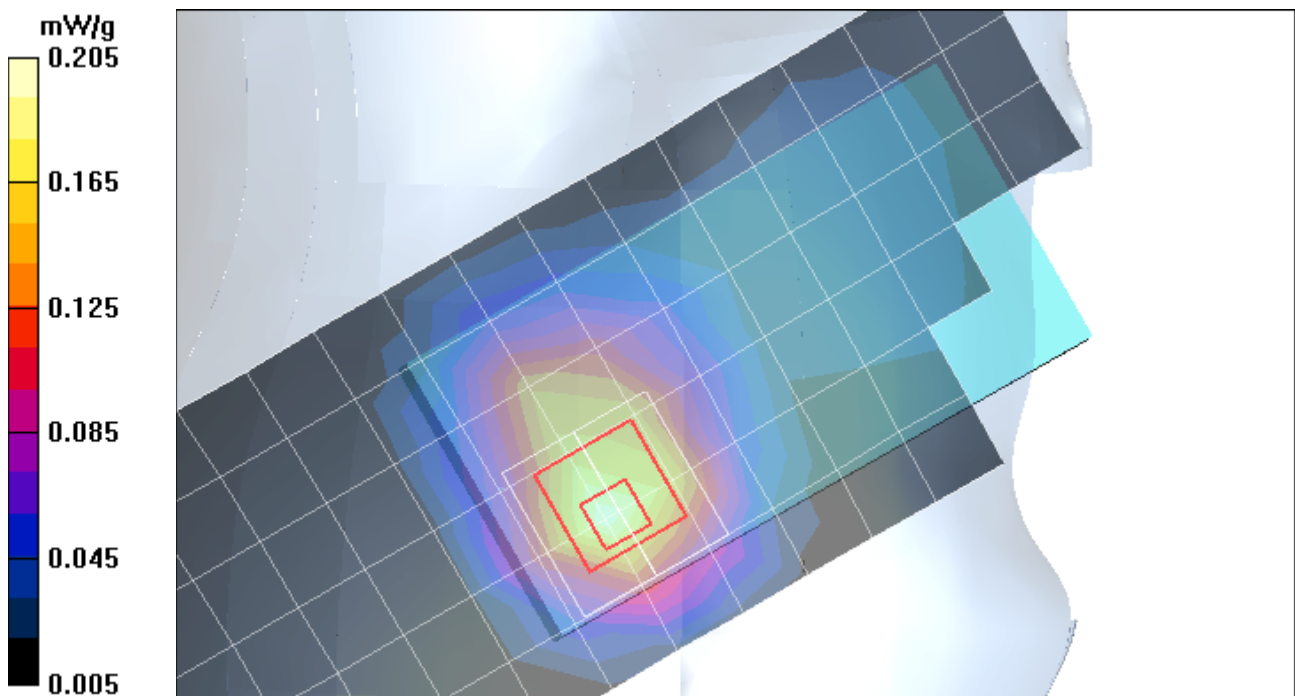
Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.204 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Cheek

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

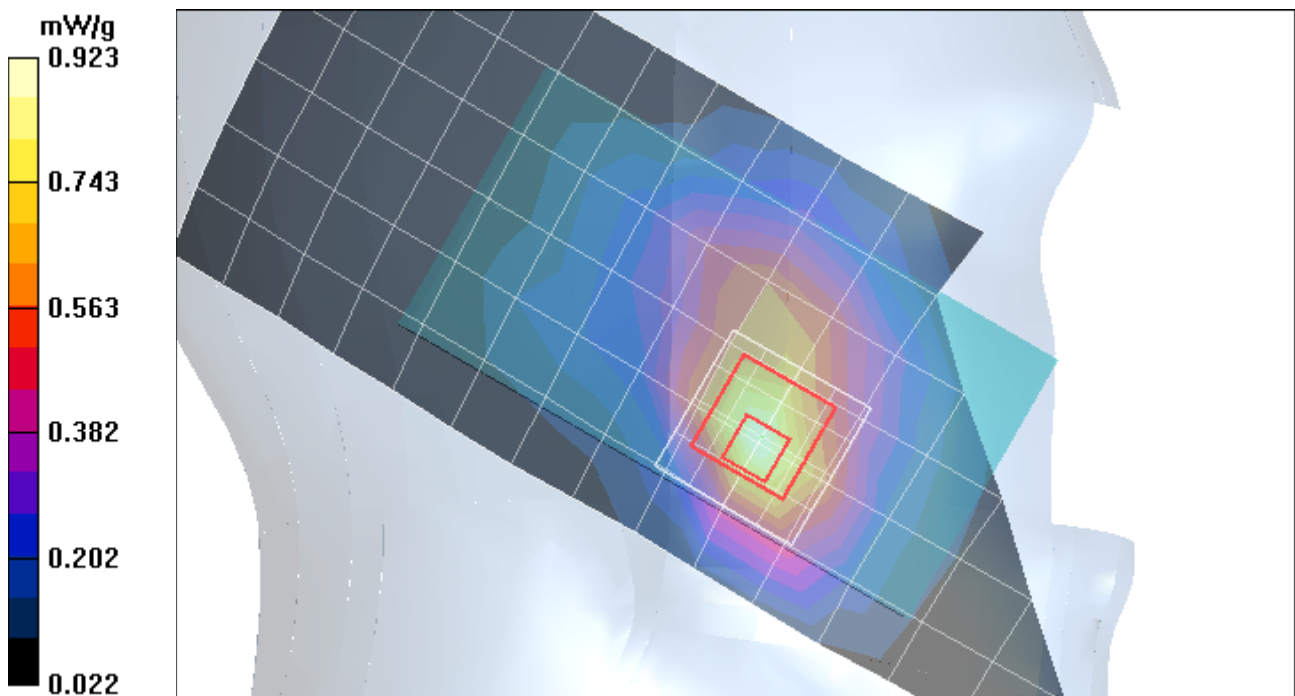
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.947 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.853 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.511 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.923 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Tilt

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

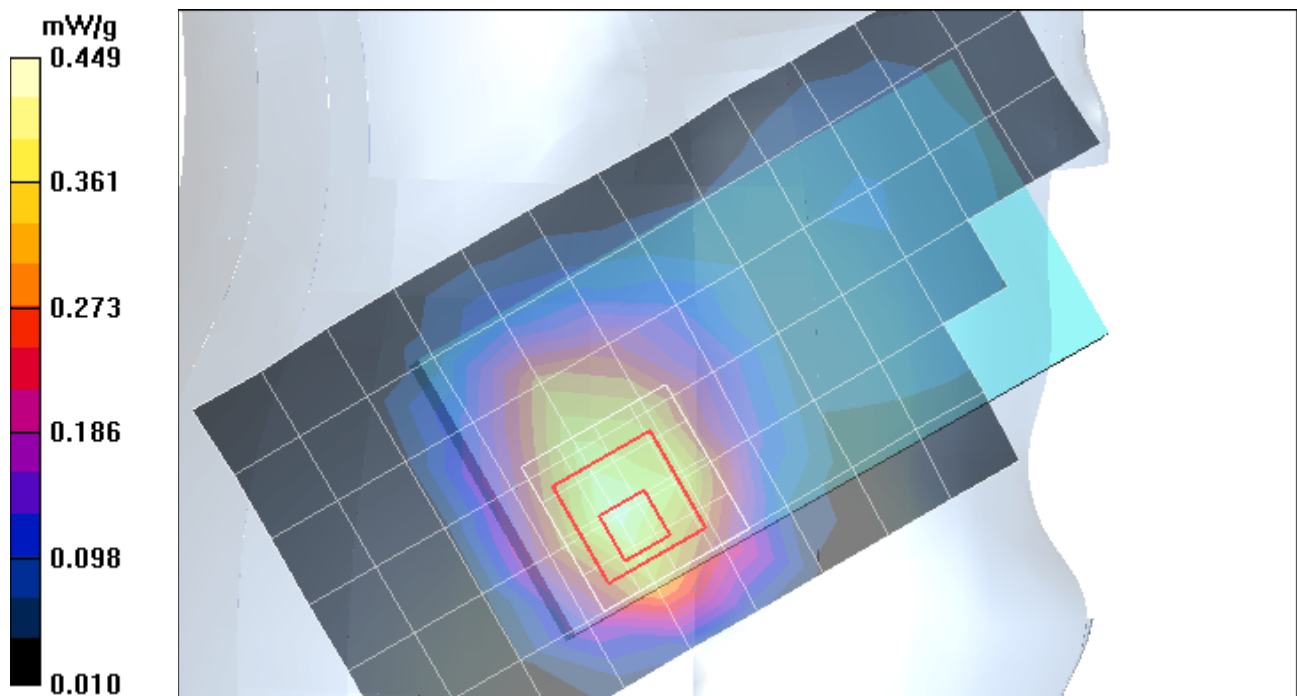
Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.600 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.426 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Wi-Fi 2450 Cheek

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

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

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Channel Number: 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Head

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

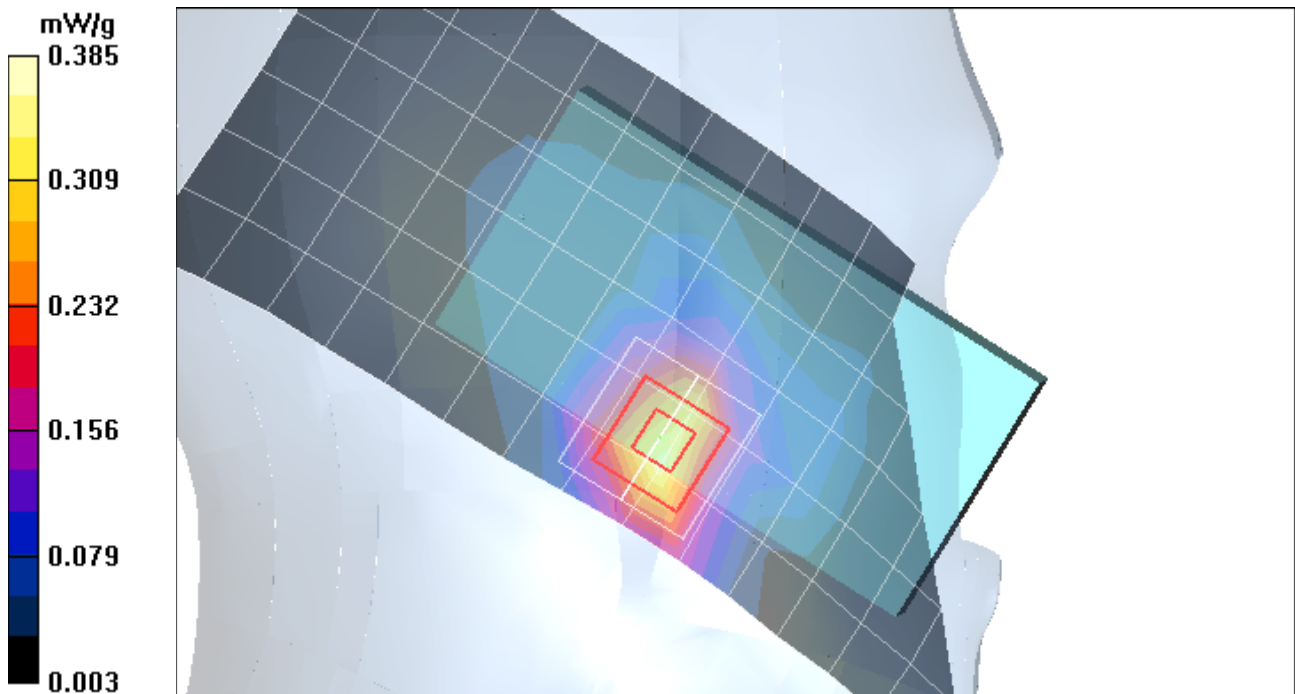
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.631 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Wi-Fi 2450 Tilt

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

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

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Channel Number: 6; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Head

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

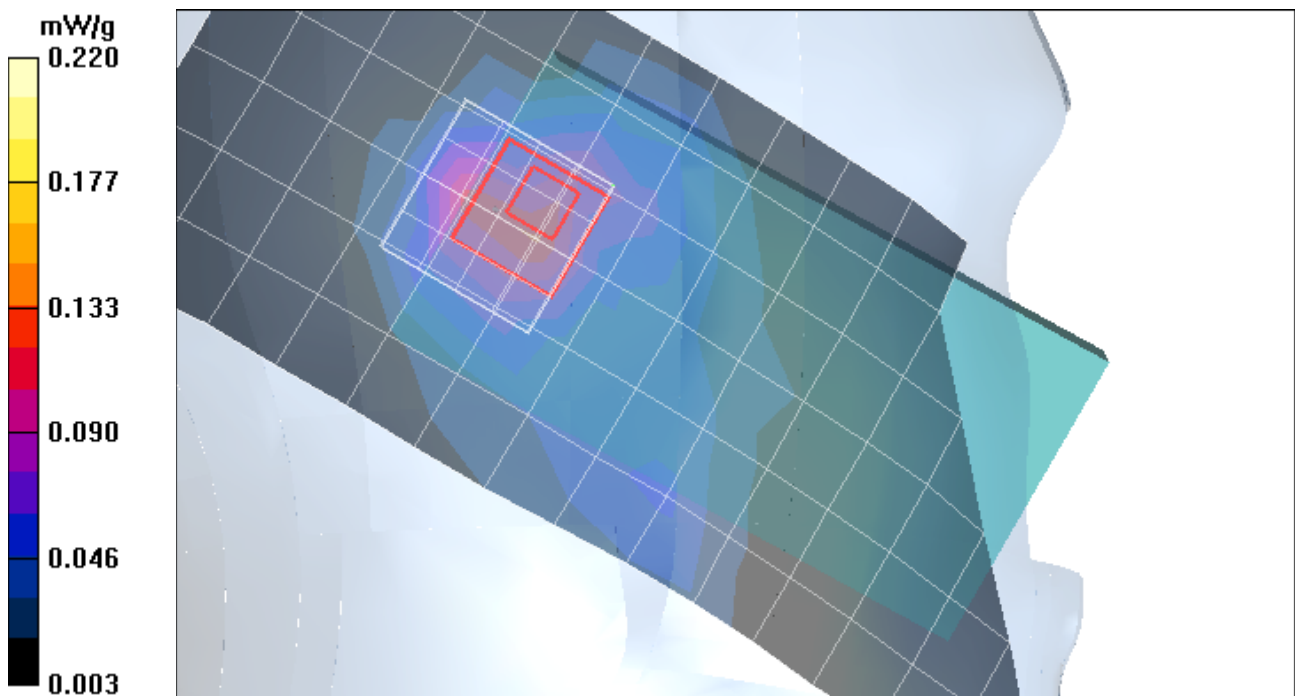
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 7.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.688 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Body-Worn

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (12x7x1):

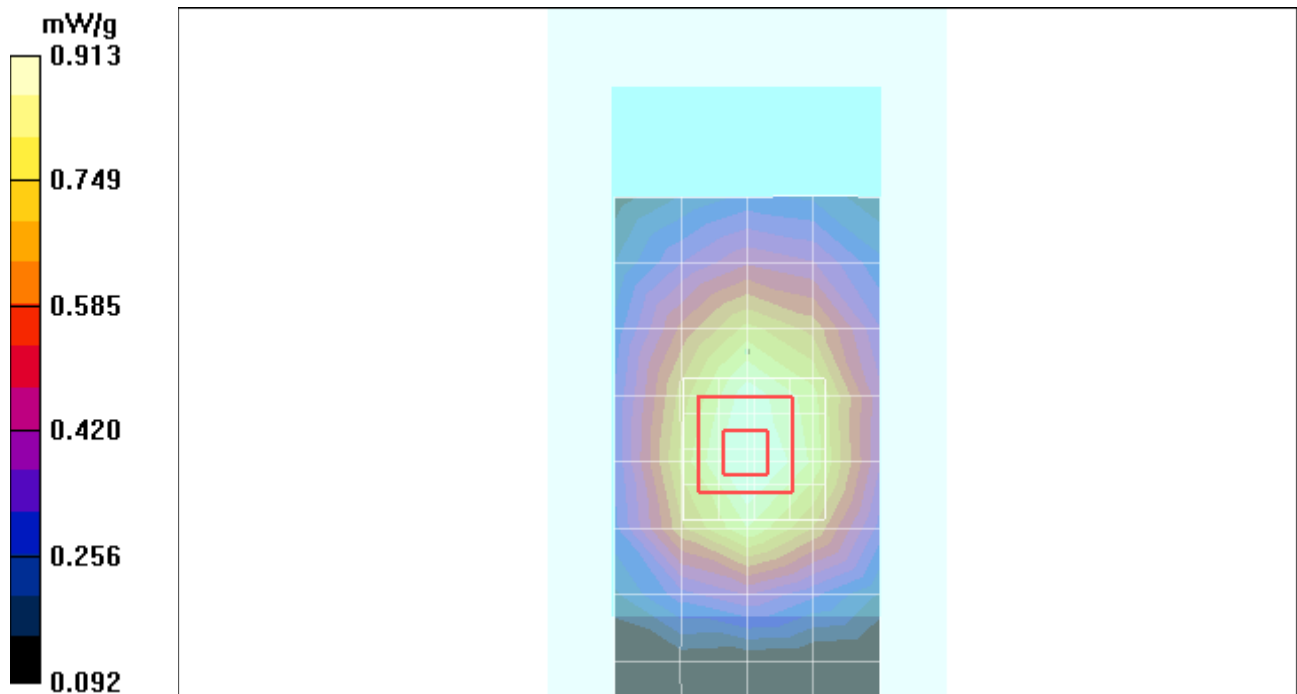
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.961 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 30.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.060 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.863 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.913 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Body-Worn

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):

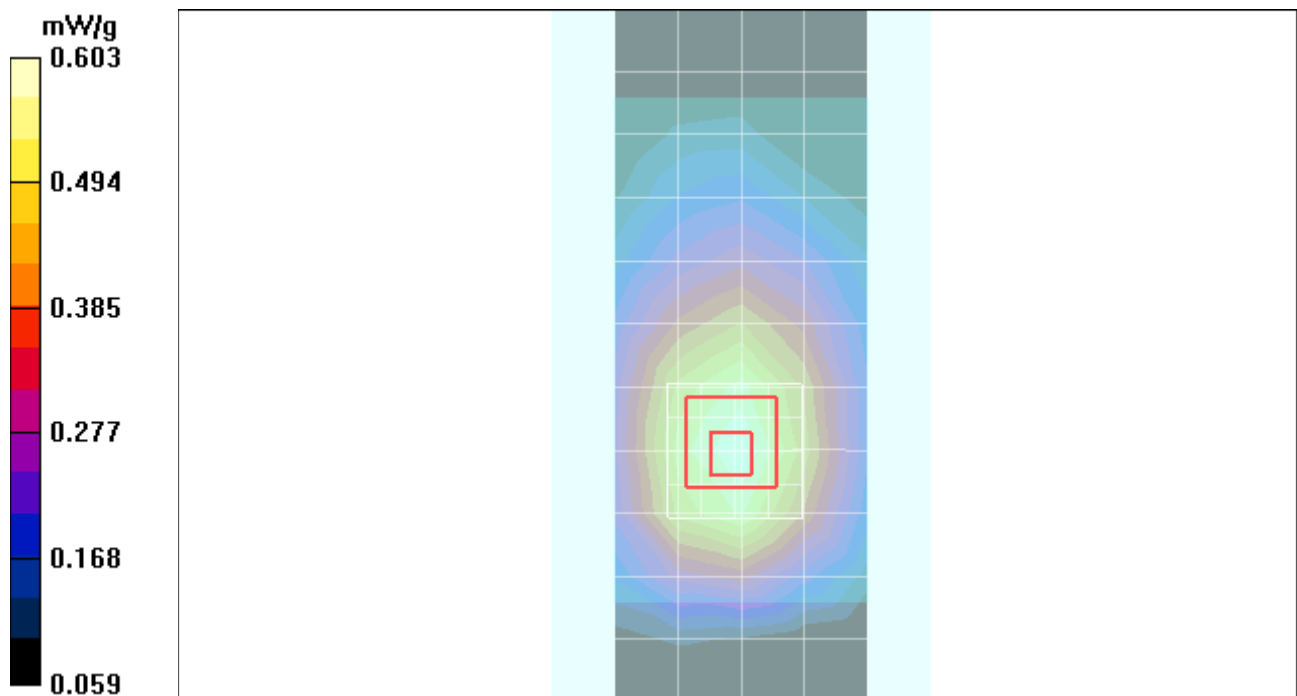
Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.608 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ($\leq 3\text{GHz}$) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.728 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.571 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Body-Worn

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (10mm) (24x10x1):

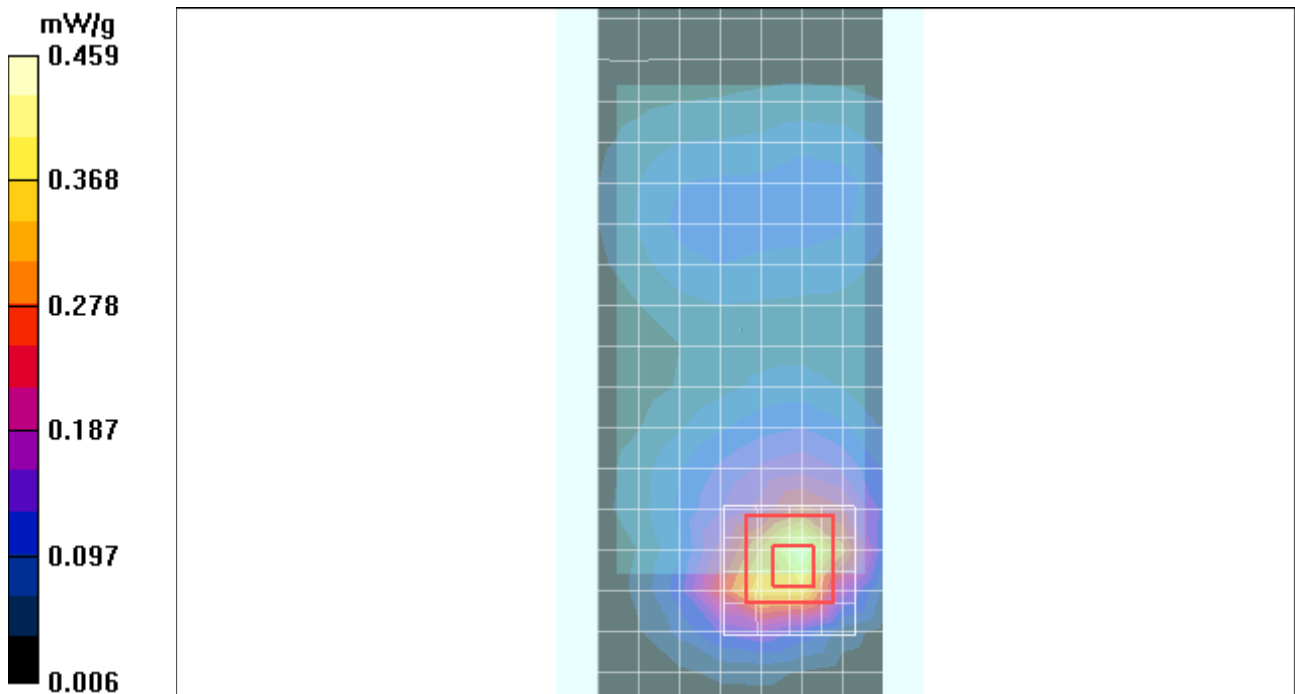
Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.428 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.660 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.402 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.459 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Body-Worn

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

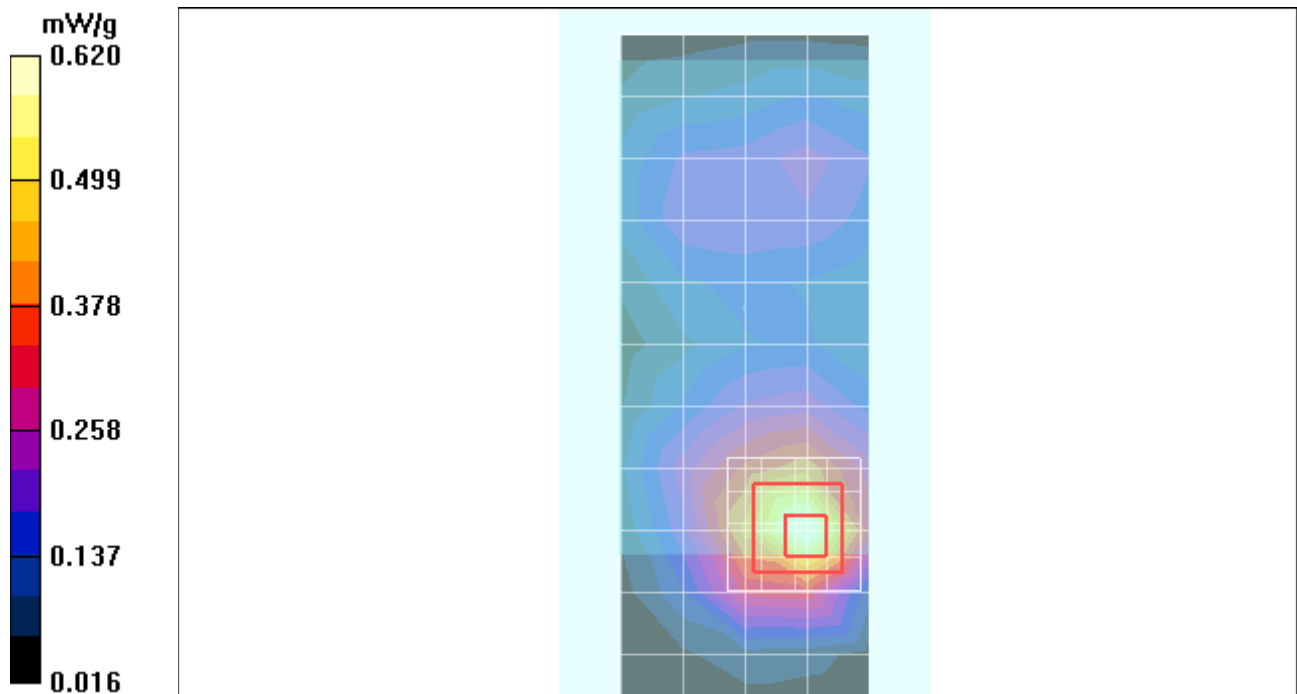
Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.656 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.926 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.593 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.620 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola - Wi-Fi 2450 Body-Worn

Serial: KVT00L0154; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: N/A; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 15 mm from Phantom

Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Body

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 50$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

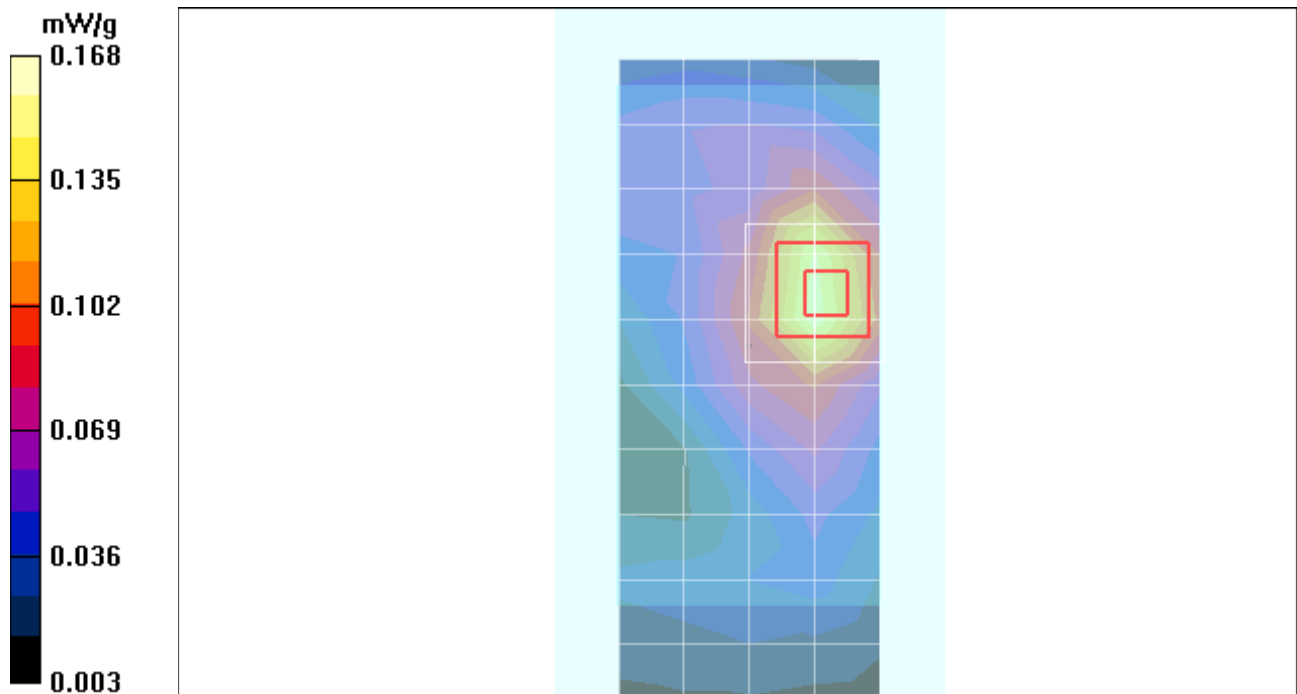
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

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

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

Reference Value = 7.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.272 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola GPRS 850 Back of Phone

Serial: 355498040001957; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 05 Battery Model #:SNN5843A test Configuration = GPRS Class 10 (2 Uplots) Body Worn, Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 850 - Class 10; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(6.15, 6.15, 6.15); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 5/18/2010
- Phantom: R1_ Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.915 mW/g

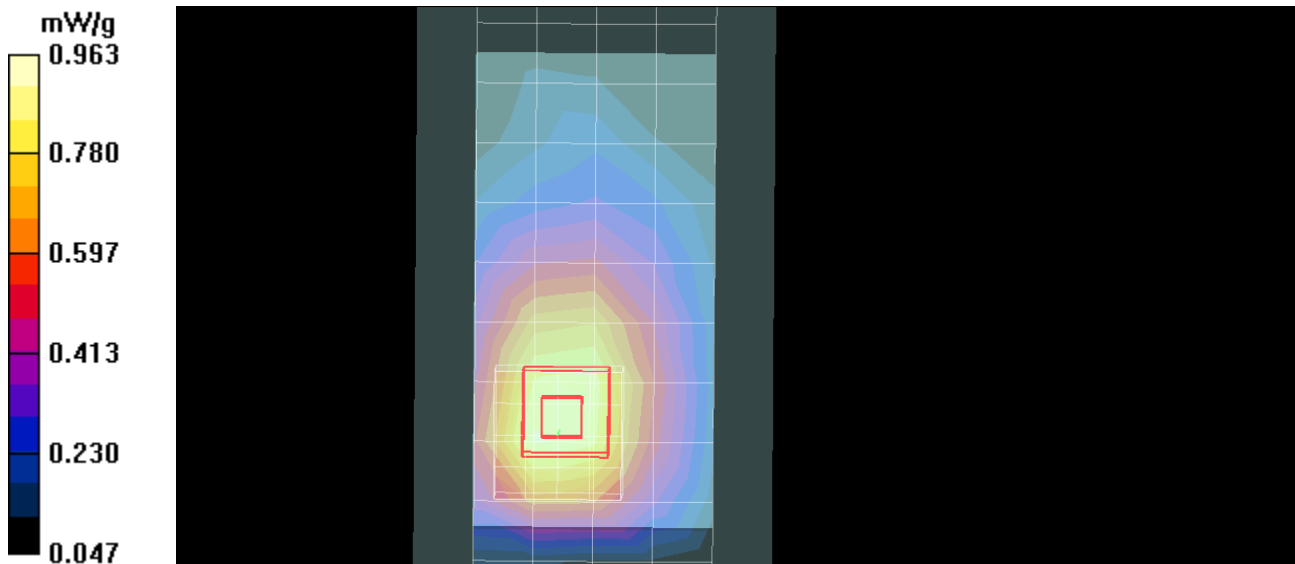
Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.910 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.643 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.963 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 Back of Phone

Serial: 355498040001957; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: always up Battery Model #: SNN5843A Test position = Body Worn, Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1852.5 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 9262; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3183; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 7/14/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 5/18/2010
- Phantom: R1_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.693 mW/g

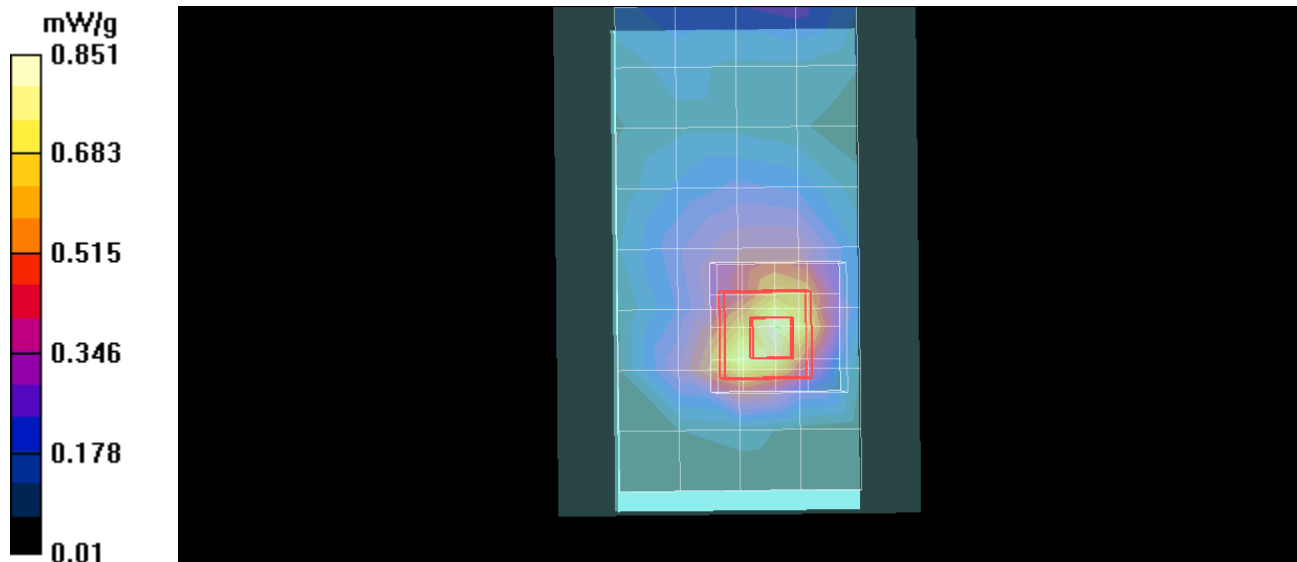
Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.783 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.426 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.851 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900 Back of Phone

Serial: 355498040001957; FCC ID: IHDT56MW1

Procedure Notes: 802.11b 1Mbps Battery Model #: SNN5843A Test Position = back of phone 10mm from phantom
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 11; Duty
Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 145

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.396 mW/g

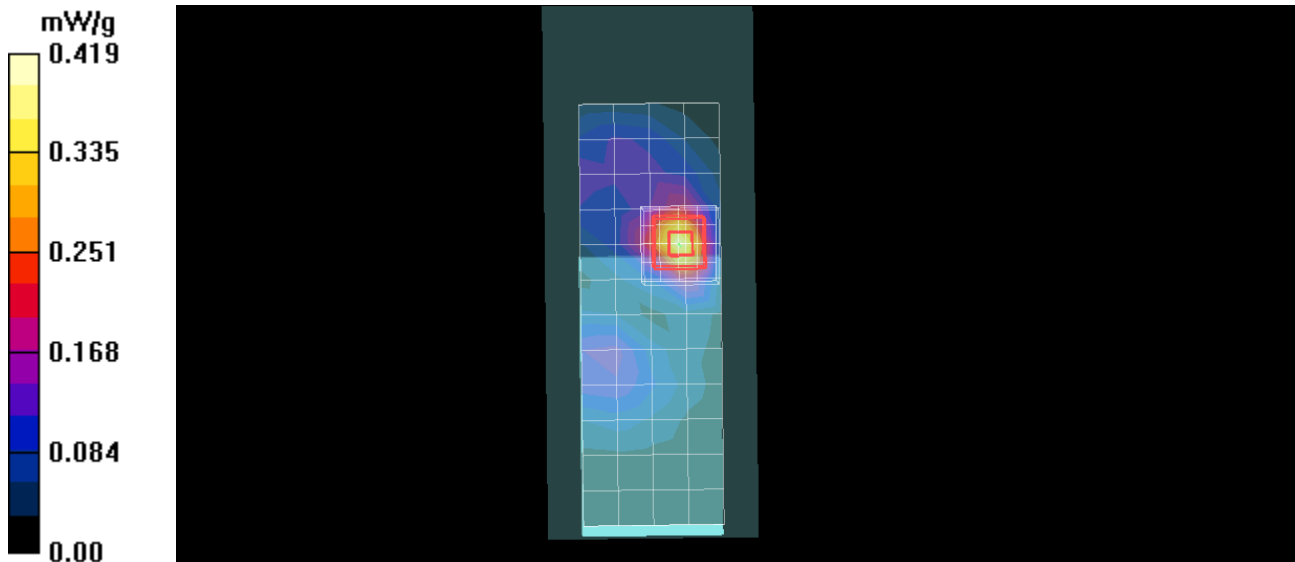
Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.736 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.368 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.178 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g



Appendix 4

Probe Calibration Certificate



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **ES3-3184_Sep09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3184**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 18, 2009**


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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrati** (Name) **Laboratory Technician** (Function)  (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) **Technical Manager** (Function)  (Signature)

Issued: September 21, 2009

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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*.
- DCP_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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:3184

Manufactured:	August 19, 2008
Last calibrated:	September 22, 2008
Recalibrated:	September 18, 2009

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3184

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

NormX	1.28 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.36 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.27 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^B

DCP X	91 mV
DCP Y	92 mV
DCP Z	95 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **835 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.1	7.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

TSL **1810 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.0 mm	4.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.1	8.3
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.4

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.0 mm**

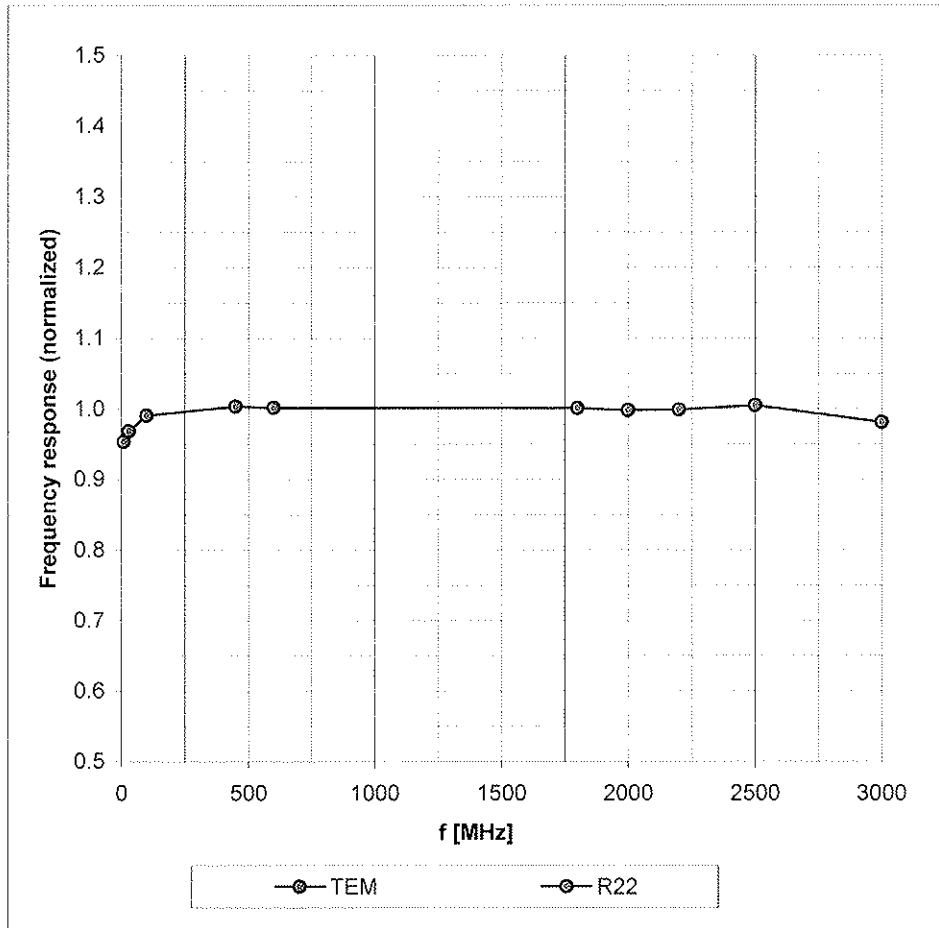
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^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.

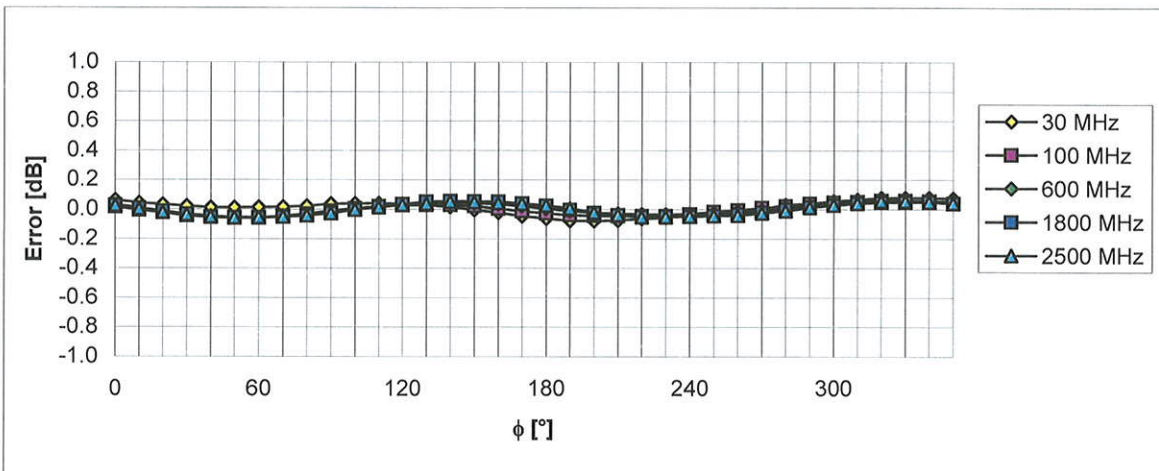
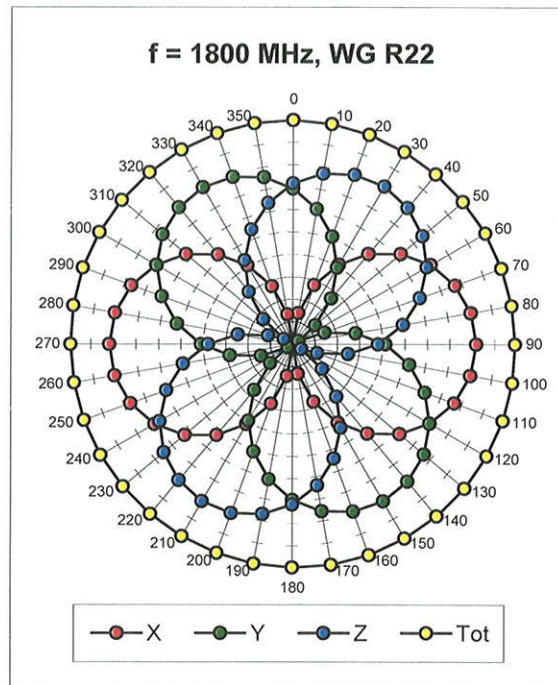
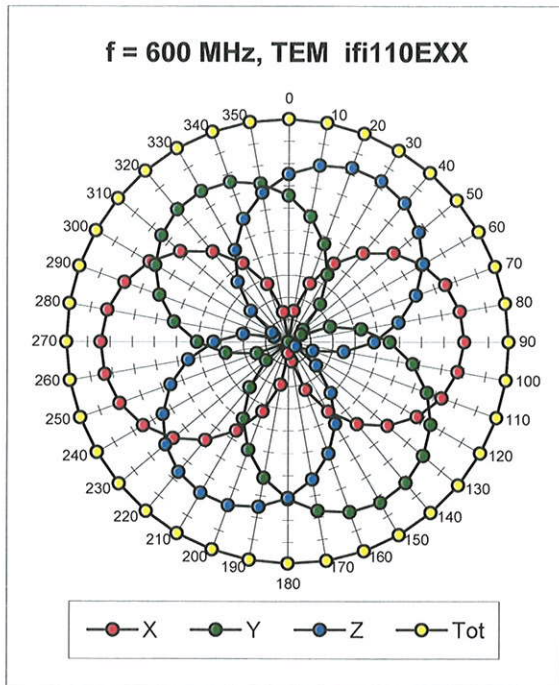
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



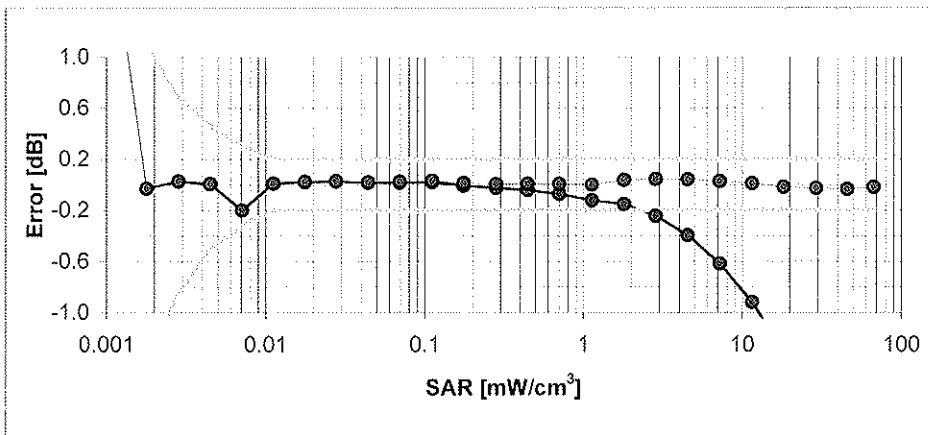
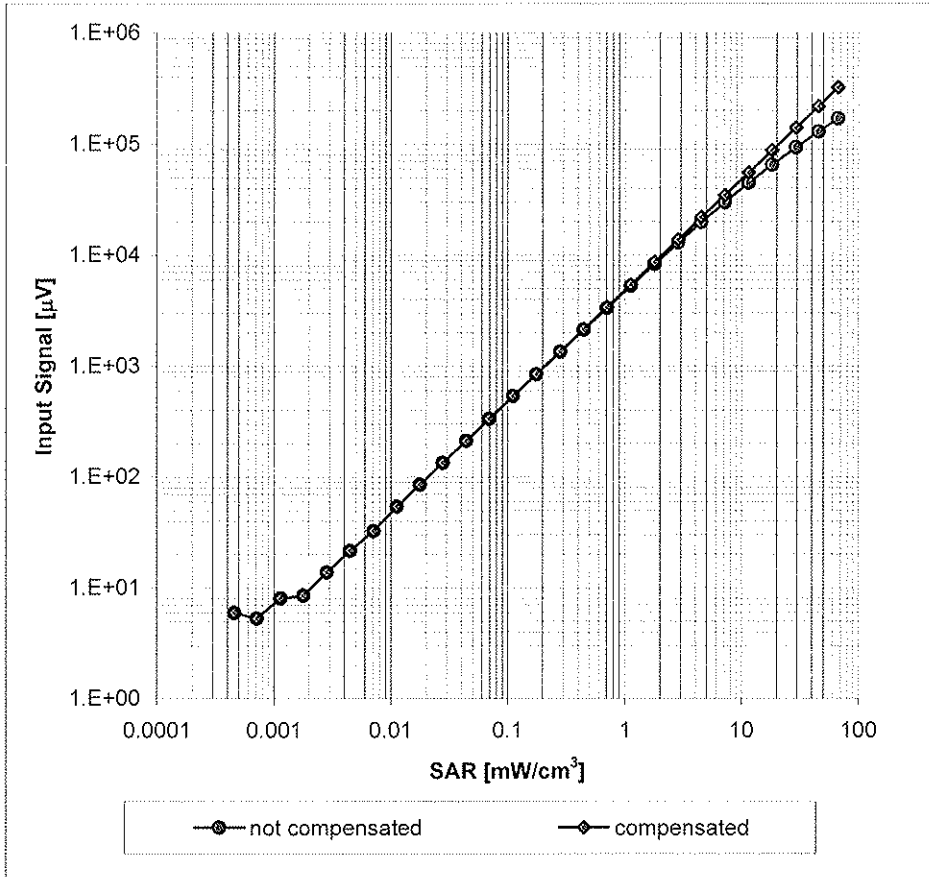
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



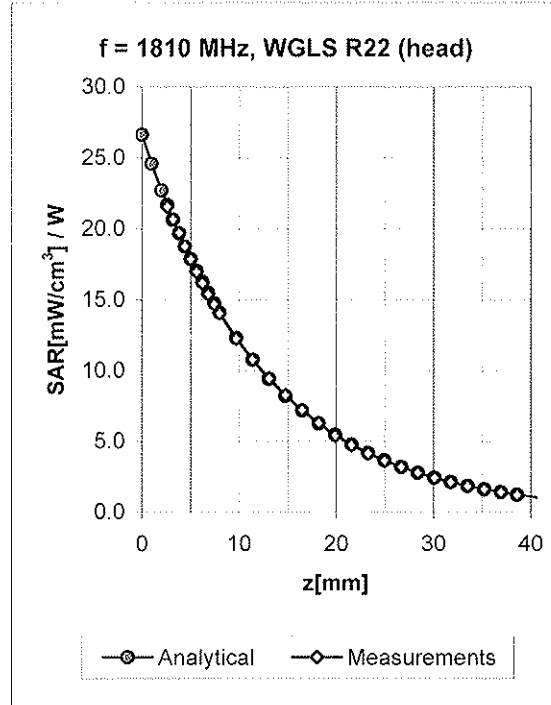
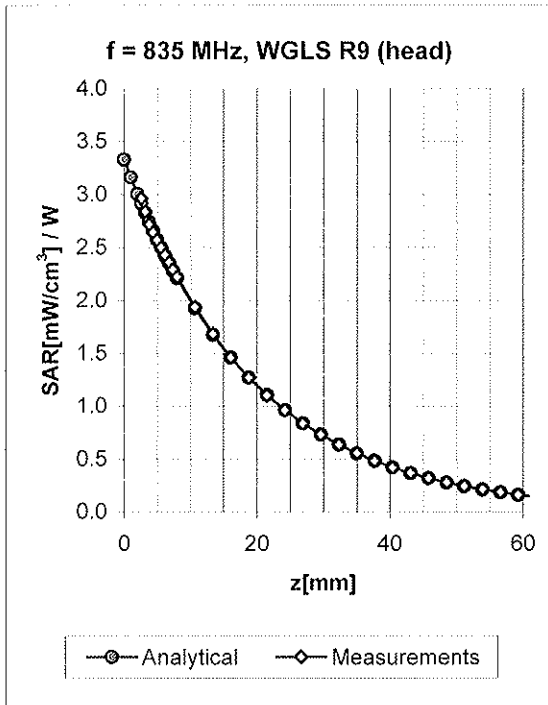
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(SAR_{head})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment

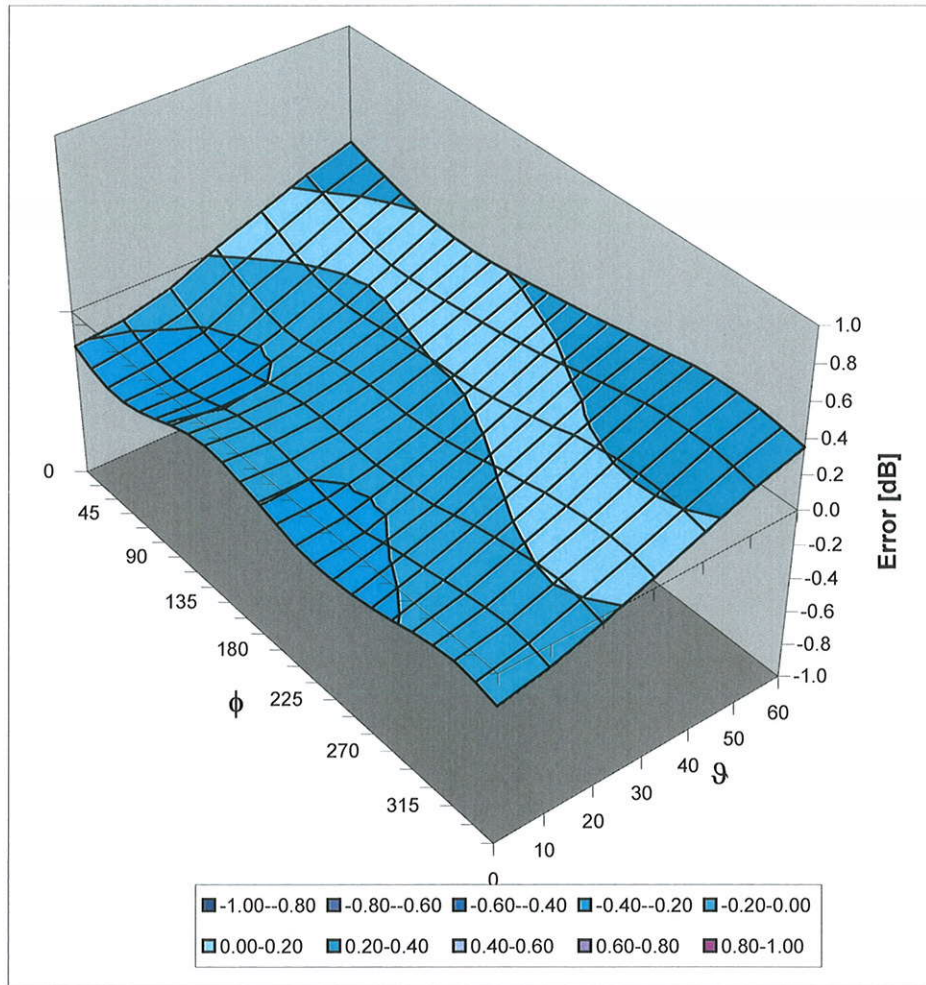


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.27	2.21	6.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.26	2.94	5.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.23	3.55	4.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.34	2.33	4.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.32	1.92	6.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.37	2.02	4.84 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.30	2.95	4.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.99	1.20	4.28 ± 11.0% (k=2)

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

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **ES3-3183_Jul10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3183**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **July 14, 2010**

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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrali	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 15, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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:3183

Manufactured:	March 25, 2008
Last calibrated:	August 17, 2009
Recalibrated:	July 14, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3183**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.21	1.15	1.07	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	88.6	86.9	89.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3183

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.99	1.04 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.58	1.33 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.54	1.37 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.44	1.70 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3183

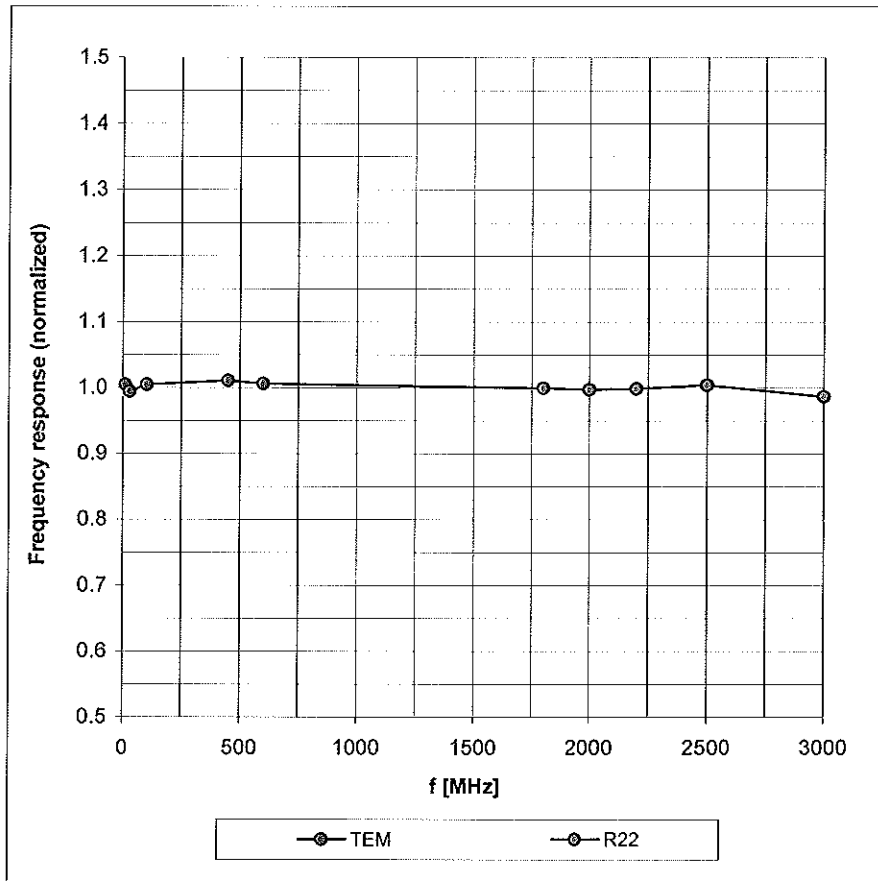
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.95	1.10 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.39	1.87 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.28	2.80 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.36	4.36	4.36	0.69	1.31 ± 11.0%

^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.

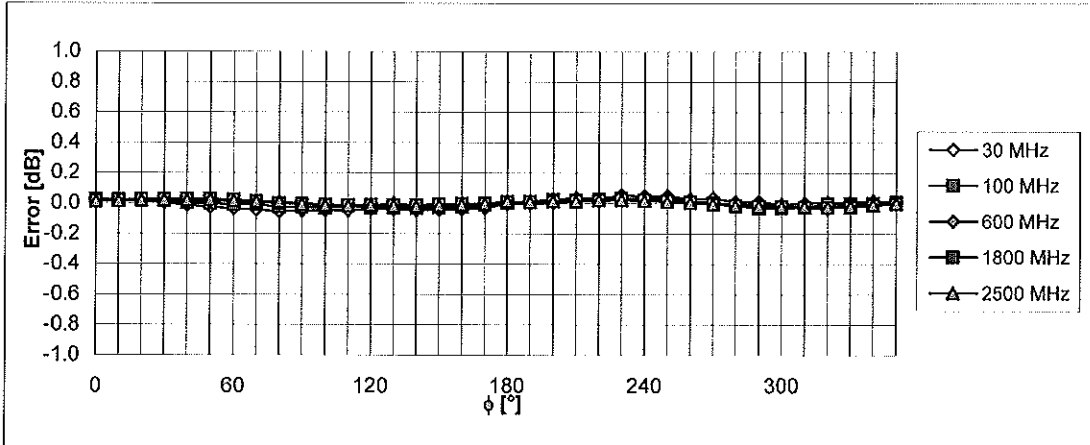
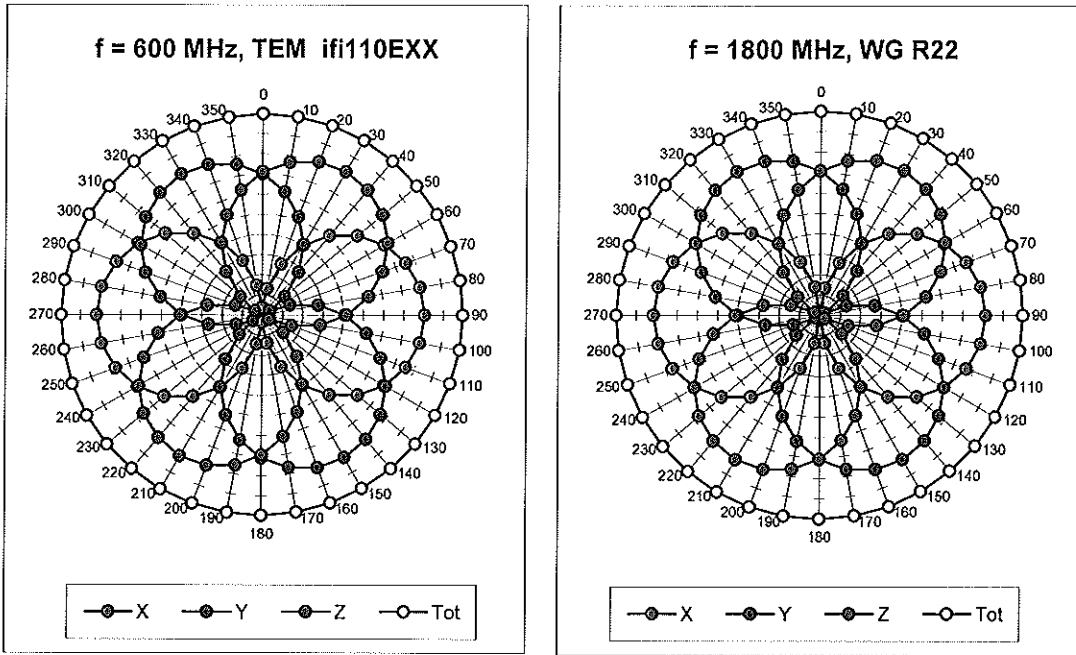
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



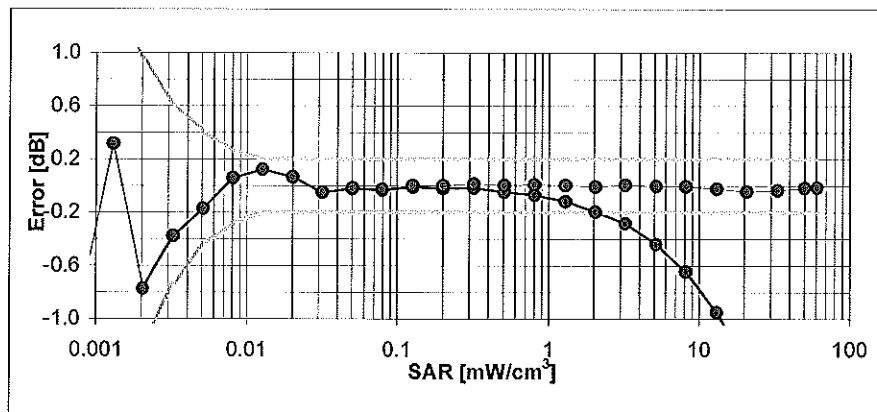
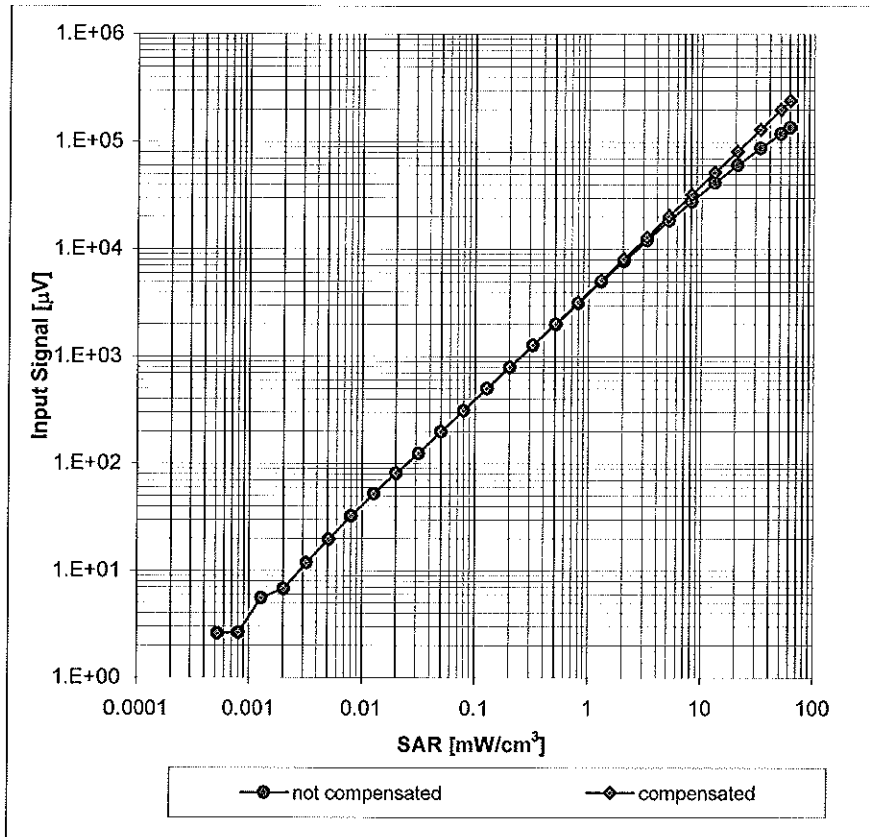
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



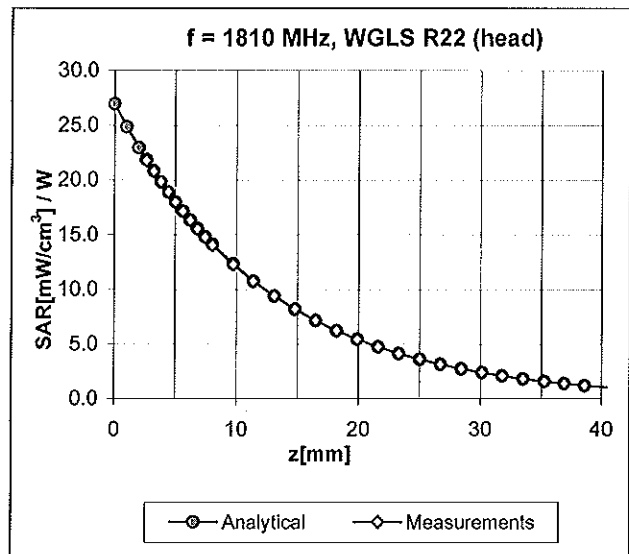
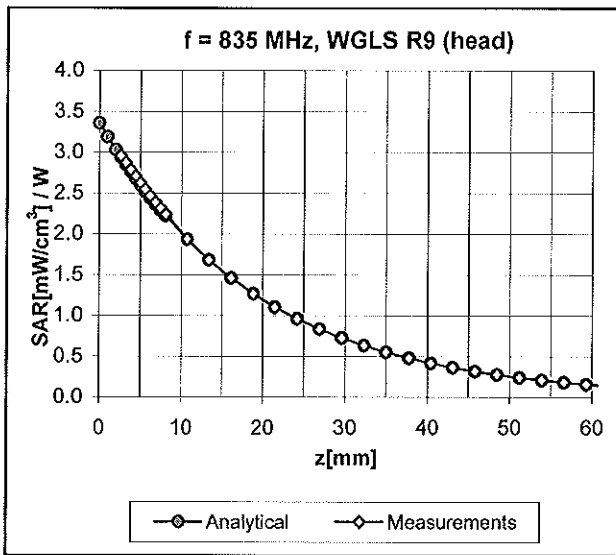
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)



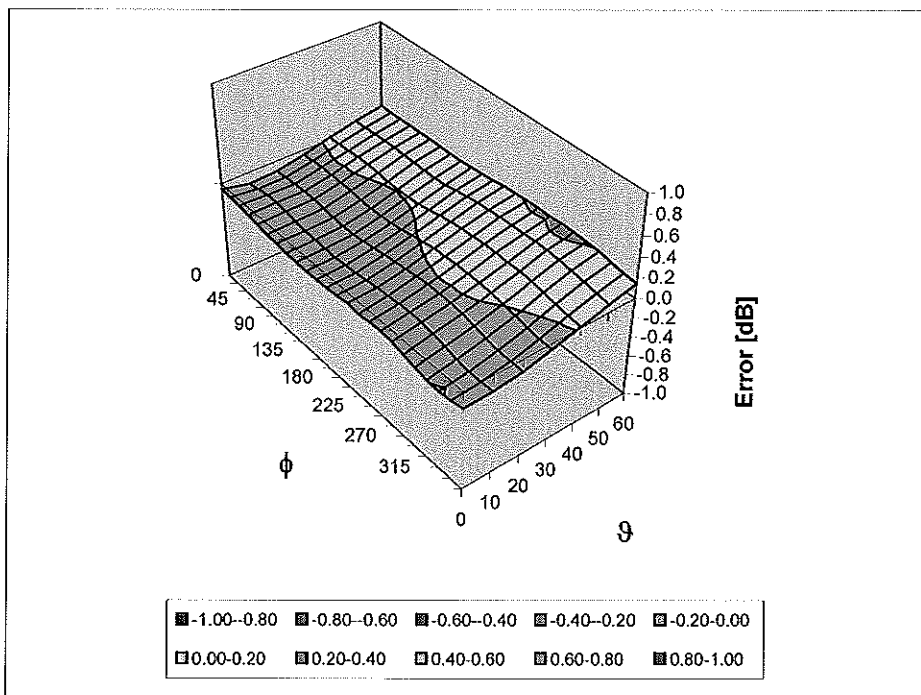
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **ES3-3124_Aug10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3124**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 11, 2010**

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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: August 14, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}, VR_{x,y,z}; A, B, C** are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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:3124

Manufactured:	July 11, 2006
Last calibrated:	April 21, 2009
Recalibrated:	August 11, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.26	1.33	1.34	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	92.9	96.4	96.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.89	5.89	5.89	0.97	1.07 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.49	1.54 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.50	1.52 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.45	1.78 ± 11.0%

^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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

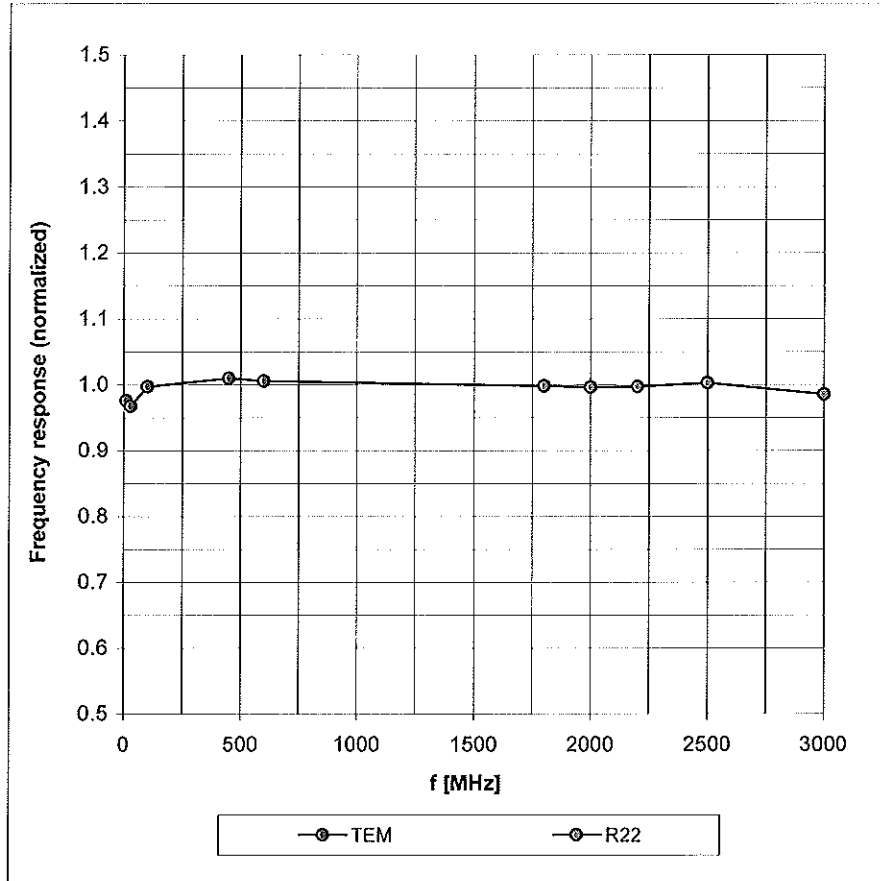
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.86	5.86	5.86	0.96	1.11 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.41	1.84 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.32	2.33 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.69	1.29 ± 11.0%

^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.

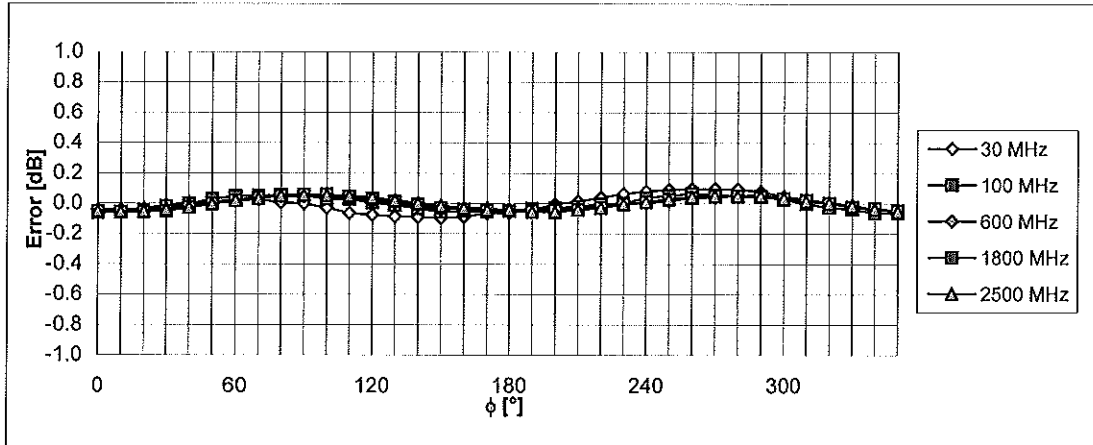
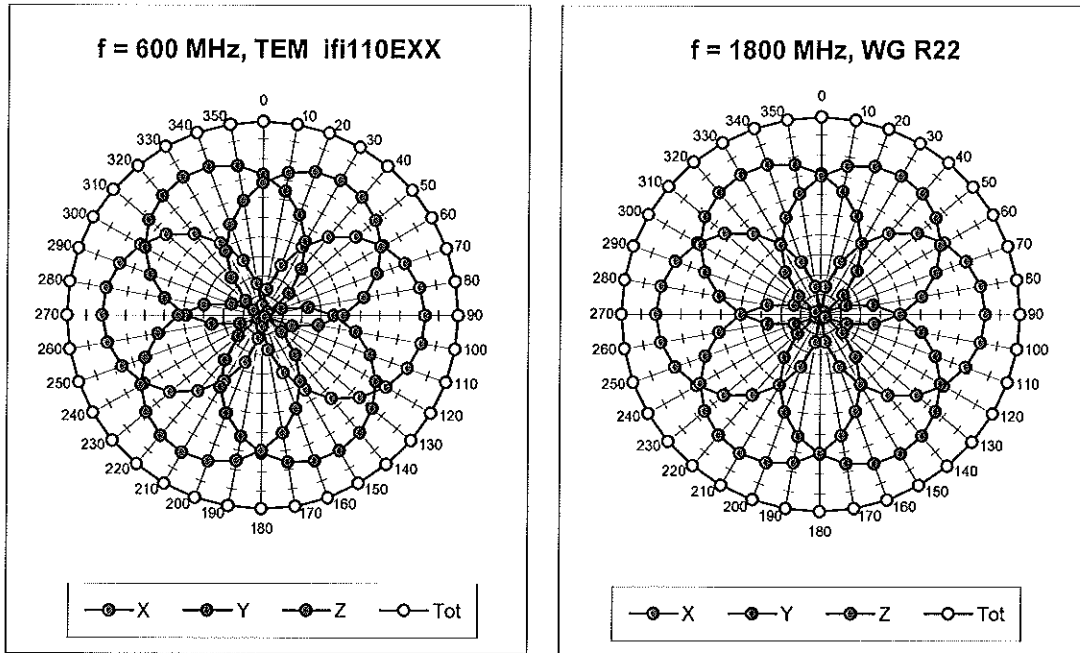
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



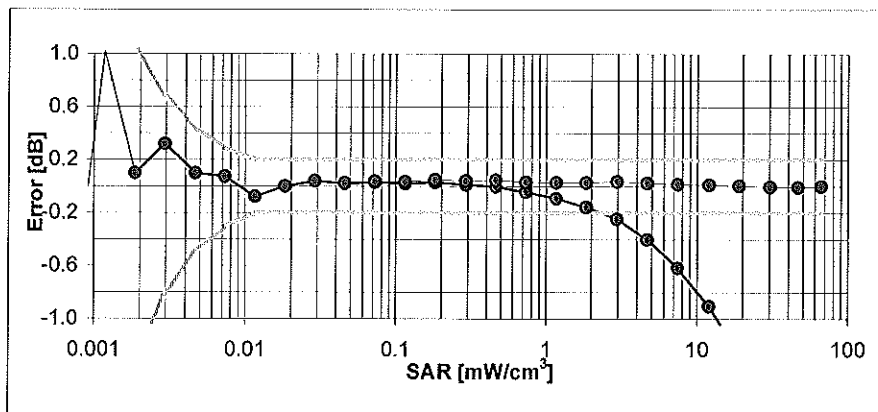
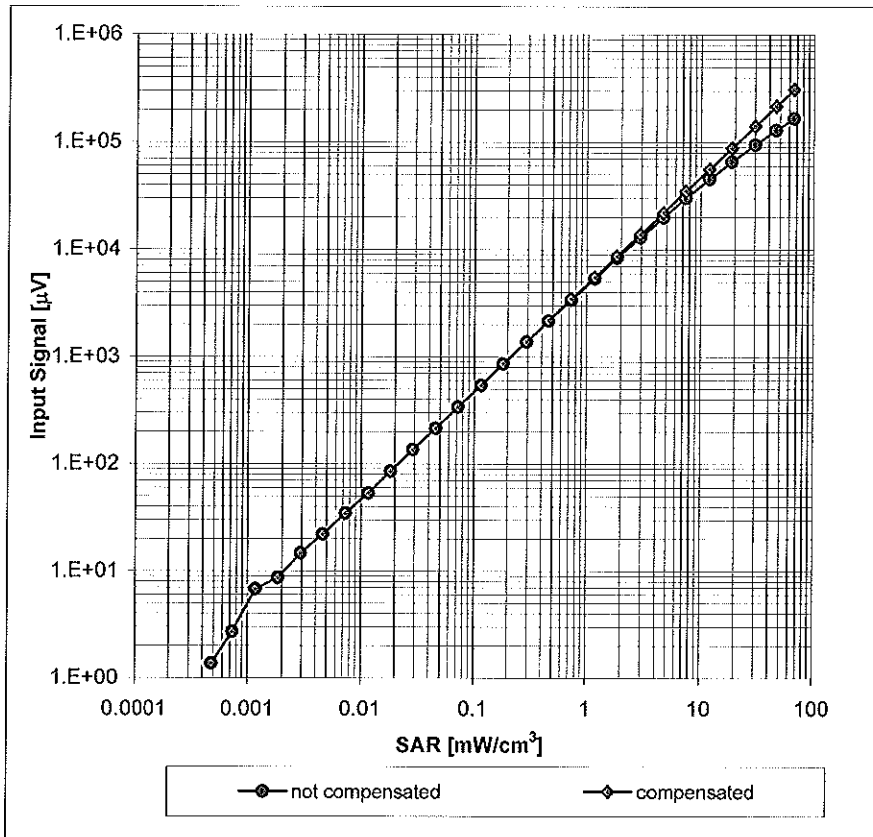
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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



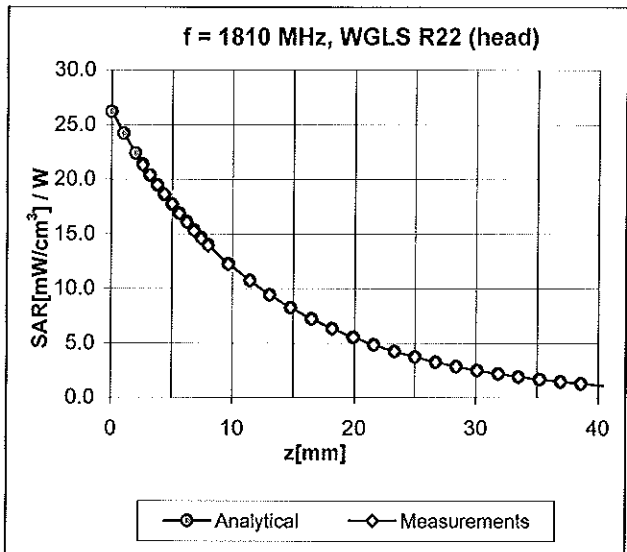
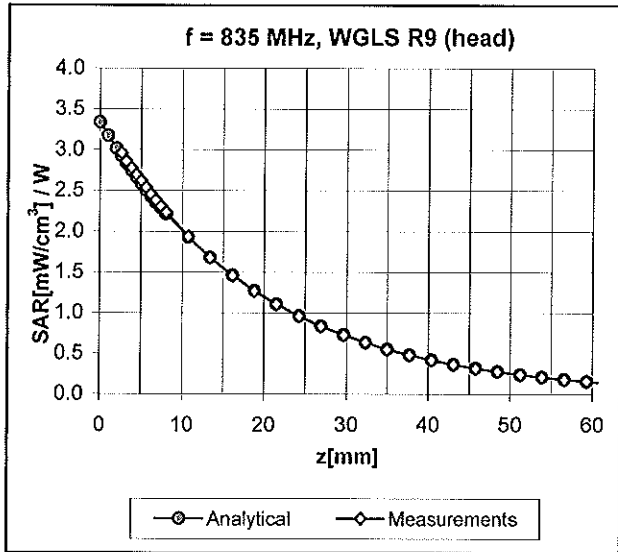
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



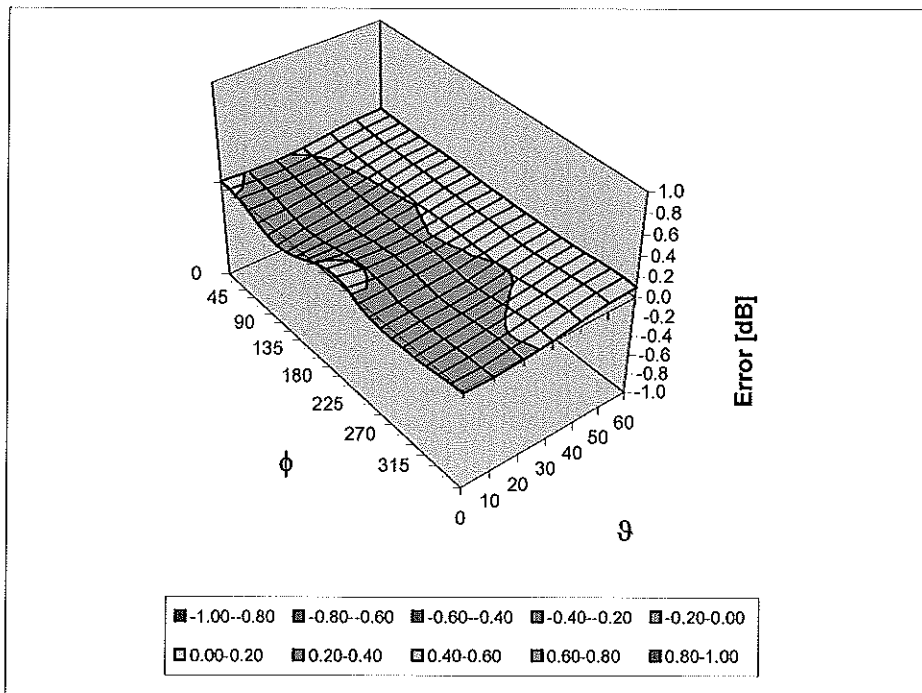
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Appendix 5

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	IEEE 1528 section	Tol. (\pm %)	Prob Dist	Div.	c_i (1 g)	c_i (10 g)	1 g u_i (\pm %)	10 g u_i (\pm %)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
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	∞
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., 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 Uncertainty			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				22.2	21.6	

Appendix 6

Dipole Characterization Certificate



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-766_Oct10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 766**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **October 13, 2010**

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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	

Issued: October 14, 2010

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.3 ± 6 %	1.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.4 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	51.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.0 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω + 0.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 10, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.10.2010 14:19:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:766

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.71$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

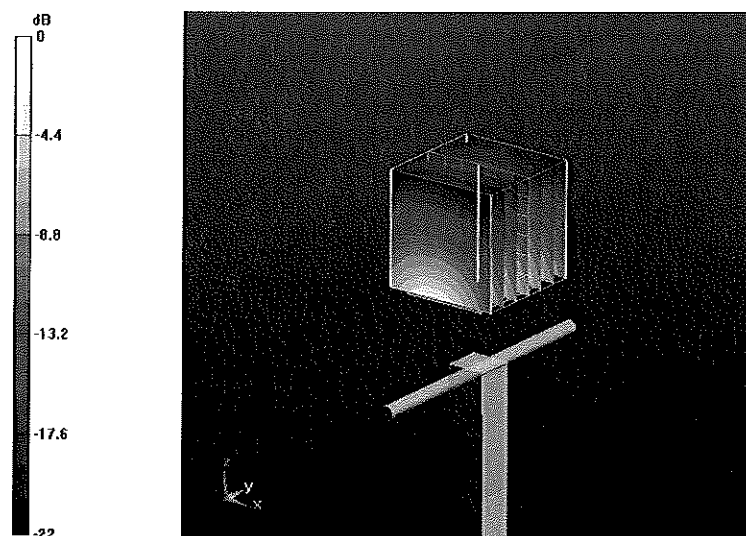
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16 mW/g



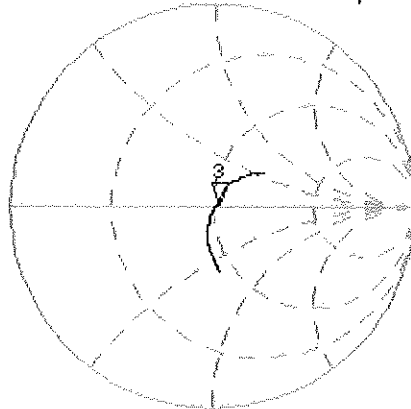
0 dB = 16mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

13 Oct 2016 09:07:19

CH1 S11 1 U FS 3: 52.096 Ω 0.7207 Ω 46.818 μH 2 450.000 000 MHz

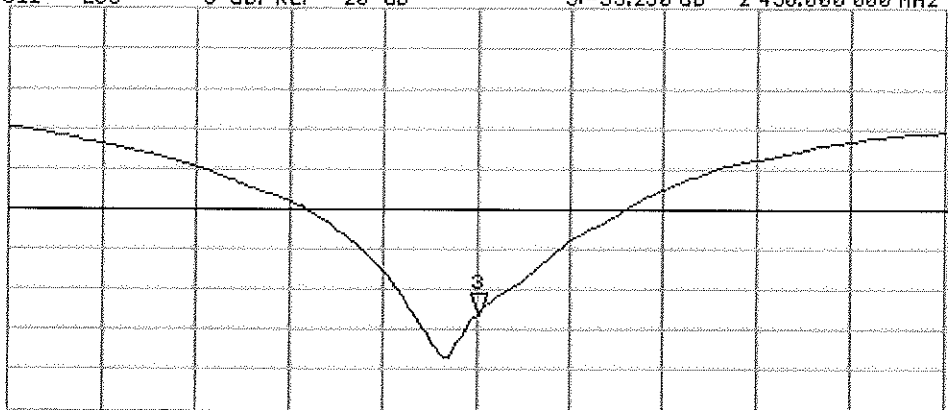
*
De1
CA



AVG
16
↑

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 3:-33.250 dB 2 450.000 000 MHz

CA
AVG
16
↑



START 2 250.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 650.000 000 MHz

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

2450 MHz	
Reference Target:	52.4 (W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%
Measurement Period:	26March09 - 15Mar10
# of tests performed:	159
Grand Average:	54.55 (W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference 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:	
740, 766, 767, 788, 789	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
2450 MHz	54.55	39.2 +/- 10%	1.80 +/- 5%


-Approvals-

Submitted by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Approved by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

835 MHz	
Reference Target:	9.56 (W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%
Measurement Period:	26March09 - 15Mar10
# of tests performed:	244
Grand Average:	9.59 (W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	0.3%
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT
<u>Applies to Dipole SN's:</u> 432tr, 417tr, 420tr, 422tr, 423tr, 424tr, 425tr, 431tr, 434tr, 421tr, 436tr	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
835 MHz	9.59	41.5 +/- 5%	0.90 +/- 5%


-Approvals-

Submitted by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Approved by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-281_Jan11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1800V2 - SN: 281**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **January 13, 2011**

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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Dimco Iliev** **Function: Laboratory Technician** **Signature: [Signature]**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager** **Signature: [Signature]**

Issued: January 13, 2011

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.6 \pm 6 %	1.38 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.70 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.10 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.1 Ω + 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 39.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.198 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Design Modification by End User

The dipole has been modified with Teflon Rings (TR) placed within identified markings close to the end of each dipole arm. Calibration has been performed with TR attached to the dipole.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 25, 2000

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.01.2011 12:13:44

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:281

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.1 Build (408)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.2 Build (2595)

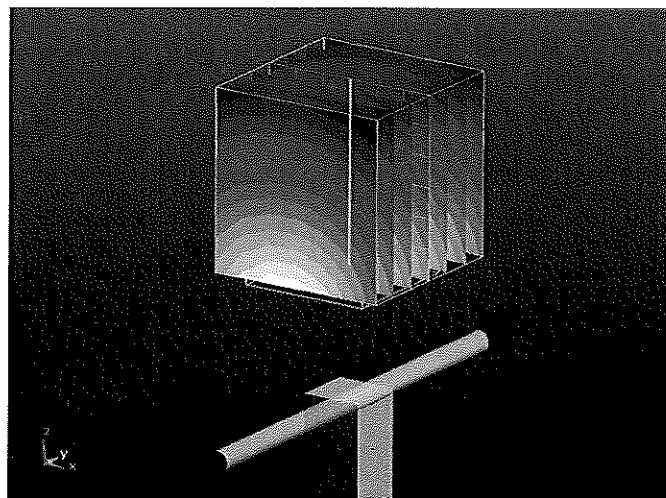
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.760 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.662 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.037 mW/g



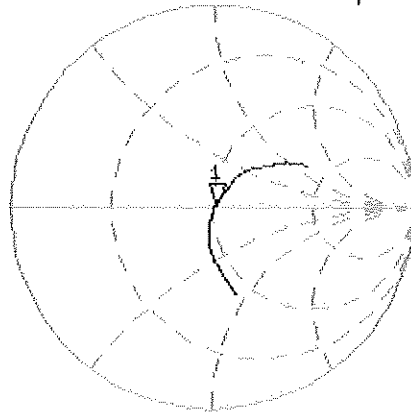
0 dB = 12.040mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

13 Jan 2011 10:28:22

[CH1] S11 1 U FS 1: 51.051 Ω 0.3379 Ω 29.876 μ H 1 800.000 000 MHz

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CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -39.251 dB 1 800.000 000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

↑



START 1 800.000 000 MHz

STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

1900 MHz	
Reference Target:	39.7 (W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%
Measurement Period:	27May08 - 15Mar10
# of tests performed:	52
Grand Average:	40.16 (W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	1.2%
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT
<u>Applies to Dipole SN's:</u> 513tr, 514tr, 518tr, 519tr, 520tr, 523tr, 524tr, 526tr, 527tr, 528tr, 529tr, 530tr, 533tr	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
1900 MHz	40.16	40.0 +/- 5%	1.40 +/- 5%


-Approvals-

Submitted by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Approved by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

1800 MHz	
Reference Target:	38.4 (W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%
Measurement Period:	26March09 - 15Mar10
# of tests performed:	654
Grand Average:	38.36 (W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	-0.1%
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT
<u>Applies to Dipole SN's:</u> 246tr, 250tr, 251tr, 259tr, 263tr, 271tr, 272tr, 276tr, 277tr, 279tr, 280tr, 281tr, 283tr, 284tr, 2d128, 2d129	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
1800 MHz	38.36	40.0 +/- 5%	1.40 +/- 5%


-Approvals-

Submitted by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:

Approved by: Date:

Signed: 

Comments:



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D835V2-424_Oct10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 424**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Callbration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **October 14, 2010**

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)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrali	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	

Issued: October 14, 2010

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

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
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	42.3 \pm 6 %	0.90 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.36 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.49 mW /g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.54 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.18 mW /g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω + 3.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.393 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 24, 2000

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 14.10.2010 10:07:31

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:424

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

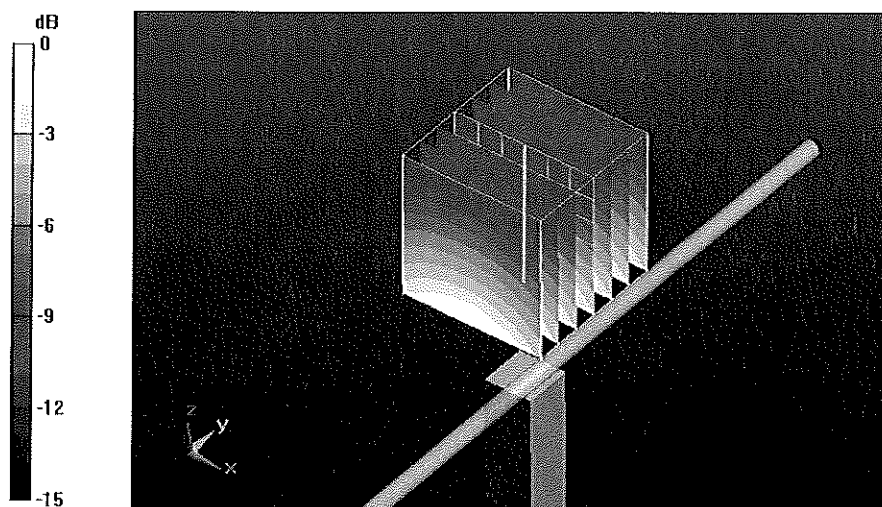
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.54 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.75 mW/g



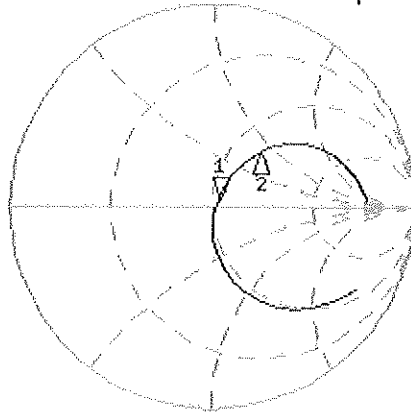
0 dB = 2.75mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

14 Oct 2010 08:47:41

CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.930 Ω 3.7910 Ω 722.59 μ H 835.000 000 MHz

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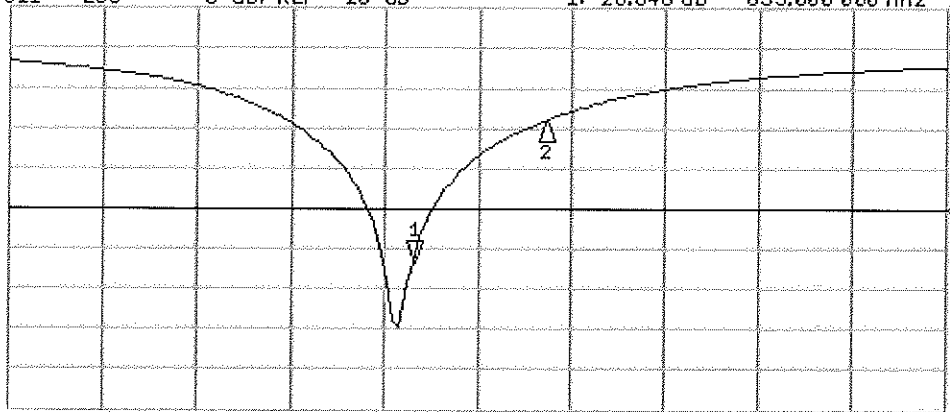
CH1 Markers
2: 65.734 Ω
40.102 Ω
900.000 MHz

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CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB 1: -26.648 dB 835.000 000 MHz

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CH2 Markers
2: -9.0765 dB
900.000 MHz

START 635.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

END OF REPORT