Exhibit 11: SAR Test Report IHDT6DF1

Date of test:	15-July-2003
Date of Report:	21-July-2003
Laboratory:	Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory 600 N. US Highway 45 Room: MW113 Libertyville, Illinois 60048
Test Responsible:	Steven Hauswirth Principal Staff Engineer
Accreditation:	This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-1999 to perform the following tests:

Tests:	Procedures:
Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)	ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, 1999 IEEE C95.3-1991 IEEE P1528 (*DRAFT*) FCC OET Bulletin 65 (*including Supplements A, B, C*) Australian Communications Authority Radio Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 1999 CENELEC EN 50361 (2001)
Simulated Tissue Preparation	APP-0247
RF Power Measurement	DOI-0876, 0900, 0902, 0904, 0915

On the following products or types of products:
Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular,
Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

A2LA certificate #1651-01

Statement of Compliance:

Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6DF1 to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093). It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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

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

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References:

1. Introduction

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of portable cellular phone (FCC ID IHDT6DF1). The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

Antenna description

Type	Helix	
Location	Right	
Dimensions	Length	25 mm
	Width	8 mm
Configuration	Stubby	

Device description

FCC ID Number	IHDT6DF1
Serial number	3D5FE40A
Mode(s) of Operation	CDMA1900
Modulation Mode(s)	CDMA
Maximum Output Power Setting	25.00 dBm
Duty Cycle	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	1850 - 1910 MHz
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2..908)	Identical Prototype
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Limits	General Population / Uncontrolled

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy3™ v3.1d) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is ±11.7% (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of ±23.0% (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg. The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown below.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY3 DAE V1	SN437	18-Mar-04
E-Field Probe ET3DV6R	SN1501	16-Apr-04
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	SN258TR	24-Jun-04
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1160	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04850	2-Feb-2005
Power Meter E4419B	GB39510961	5-Nov-2003
Power Sensor #1 - 8481A	2702A59572	5-Nov-2003
Power Sensor #2 - 8481A	US37296470	5-Nov-2003
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	3-Jun-04
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360070	N/A

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 the HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit These values, along with the temperature of the tissue simulate are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for maximum permittivity and minimum conductivity are also shown. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. It is seen that the measured parameters are satisfactory for compliance testing.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ε_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
1880	**Head**	**Measured,** 15-Jul-03	39.1	1.46	20.0
		Recommended Limits	40.0	1.40	20-25
	Body	**Measured,** 15-Jul-03	51.6	1.57	20.2
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.52	20-25

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

Ingredient	800MHz Head	800MHz Body	1900MHz Head	1900MHz Body
Sugar	57.0	44.9	--	30.80
DGBE	--	--	47.0	--
Water	40.45	53.06	52.8	68.91
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.2	0.29
HEC	1.0	1.0	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--

5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY3 was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within center section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR indicated on the dipole certification sheet. These tests were done at 900MHz and/or 1800MHz. These frequencies are within 100MHz of the mid-band frequency of the test device. This is within the allowable window given in Supplement C 01-01 *Appendix D System Verification* section item #5. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for maximum permittivity, minimum conductivity are shown in the table below. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table below. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole. The measured 1 gm avg. SAR for different days shown in the below table is within 10% of the recommended value for a 1800 MHz dipole proposed in the IEEE P1528 document (Table 8.1 – Numerical reference SAR values for reference dipole and flat phantom).

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			ε_r	σ (S/m)		
1800	**Measured:** 15-Jul-03	38.75	39.5	1.38	20.0	20.0
	Recommended Limits	38.10	40	1.40	15-30	15-30

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 ET3DVR6	SN1501	1800	5.0	2 of 10

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated in a test mode that allows control of the transmitter without the need to place actual phone calls. For the purposes of this test the unit is commanded to test mode and manually set to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. Motorola also followed the requirements in Supplement. C / Appendix D: SAR Measurement Procedures, section titled "*Devices Operating Next To A Person's Ear* ". These directions state "The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s)."

The DASY v3.1d SAR measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAG™ setup. The phone was positioned into the measurement configurations using the positioner supplied with the DASY 3.1d SAR measurement system. The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the positioner is less than 2.9 and the loss tangent is less than 0.02 (± 30%) at 850MHz. The default settings for the "coarse" and "cube" scans were chosen and use for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 15cm as shown in the SAR plots included in appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The Cellular Phone (FCC ID IHDT6DF1) has the SNN5668A as the only available battery options. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

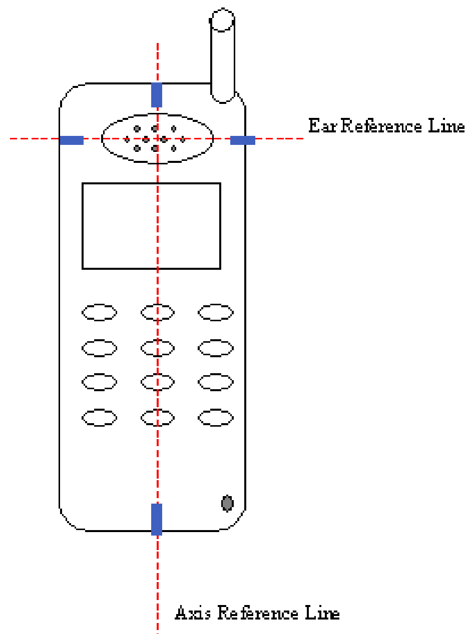
To aid in positioning repeatability, the ear reference line of the device and the axis reference line of the device have been physically added using a non-metallic marker.

- Per Figure 1, the "Ear Reference Line" is centered vertically through the center of the listening area (as defined by the speaker holes in the housing).

- The "Axis Reference Line" bisects the front surface of the device at its top and bottom edges.

- The intersection of these two lines defines the location of the "Ear Reference Point".

The lines drawn on the device extended to the outside edges, as shown in blue in the figure below, & wrap around the sides of the device.



The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is New SAR = Old SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 2

The SAR measurements were performed using the SAM phantoms listed in section 3.1. Since same phantoms and tissue simulate are used for the system accuracy verification as the device SAR measurements, the Z-axis scans included in within Appendix 1 are applicable for verification of tissue simulate depth to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 2. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with Supplement C.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ET3DV6R	SN1501	835	n/a	n/a
		1900	5.00	2 of 10

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Cheek / Touch Position							
			Left Head				Right Head			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.02								
	Channel 600	25.03	**0.754**	**-0.23**	**0.80**	**20.0**	0.638	-0.50	0.72	20.0
	Channel 1175	25.10								

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6DF1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	15° Tilt Position							
			Left Head				Right Head			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.02	1.21	-0.67	1.41	20.2	1.01	0.04	1.01	20.0
	Channel 600	25.03	1.01	-0.37	1.10	20.2	0.807	-0.57	0.92	20.0
	Channel 1175	25.10	**1.22**	**-0.68**	**1.43**	**20.3**	1.03	-0.44	1.14	20.0

Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6DF1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the head in the 15° Tilt Position.

6.2 Body-Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in table 5 are the maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is New SAR = Old SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 3. Note that 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 3.

A “flat” phantom was for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0mm. It measures 52.7cm(long) x 26.7cm(wide) x 21.2cm(tall). The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than 2.3 and the loss tangent is less than 0.0046 all the way up to 2.184GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. 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 two Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone:
A Leather Pouch with Belt Clip: VLJUP06 & SYN8763A
A Leather Pouch with Belt Clip: CEJUP11 & SYN8763A

Both body-worn accessories were used for the SAR measurements.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1513	835	n/a	n/a
		1900	4.60	8 of 10

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn							
			VLJUP06				CEJUP11			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.02								
	Channel 600	25.03	**0.38**	**-0.26**	**0.40**	**20.2**	**0.273**	**-0.31**	**0.29**	**20.2**
	Channel 1175	25.10								

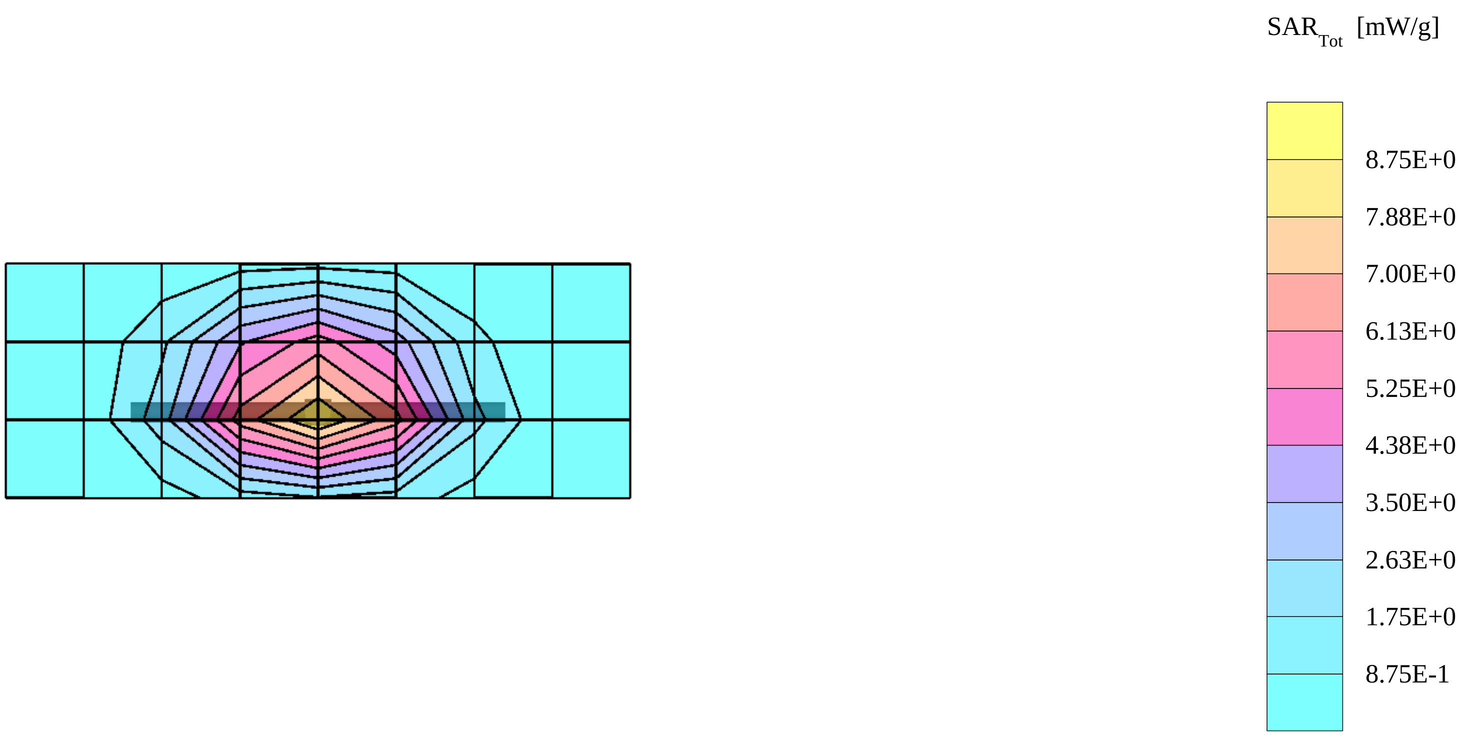
Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6DF1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR
Forward Power = 248mW Reflected Power = -25.22dB
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.0C
R5 TP-1160 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03; Flat
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1501 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: σ = 1.38 mho/m ε_r = 39.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cubes (2): Peak: 17.5 mW/g ± 0.11 dB, SAR (1g): 9.61 mW/g ± 0.09 dB, SAR (10g): 5.09 mW/g ± 0.08 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.2, 9.3) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 258TR
Forward Power = 248mW   Reflected Power = -25.22dB
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20C   Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.0C
R5 TP-1160 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03;
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1501 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: σ = 1.38 mho/m ε_r = 39.5 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
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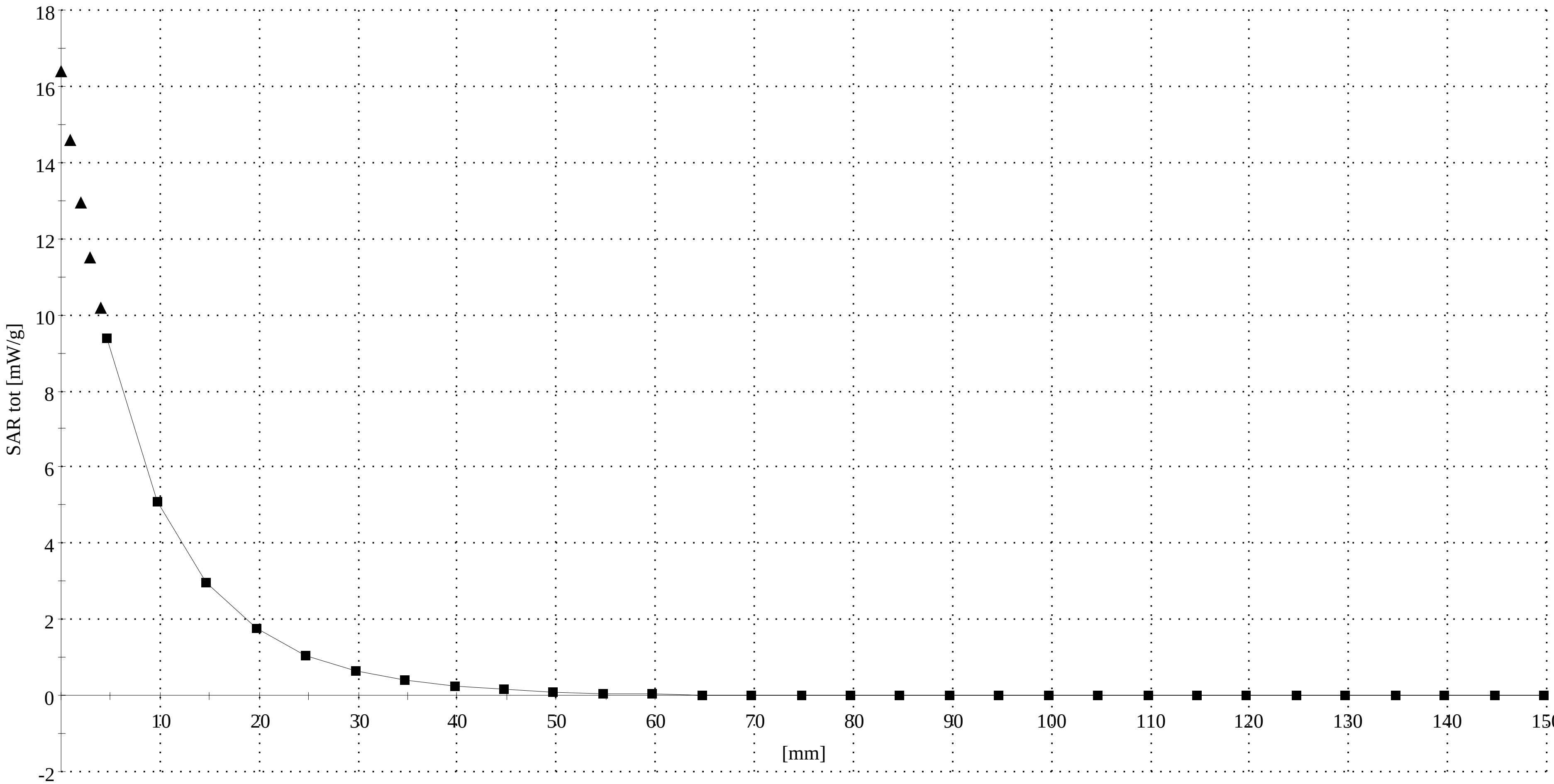
Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.2, 9.3) [mm]

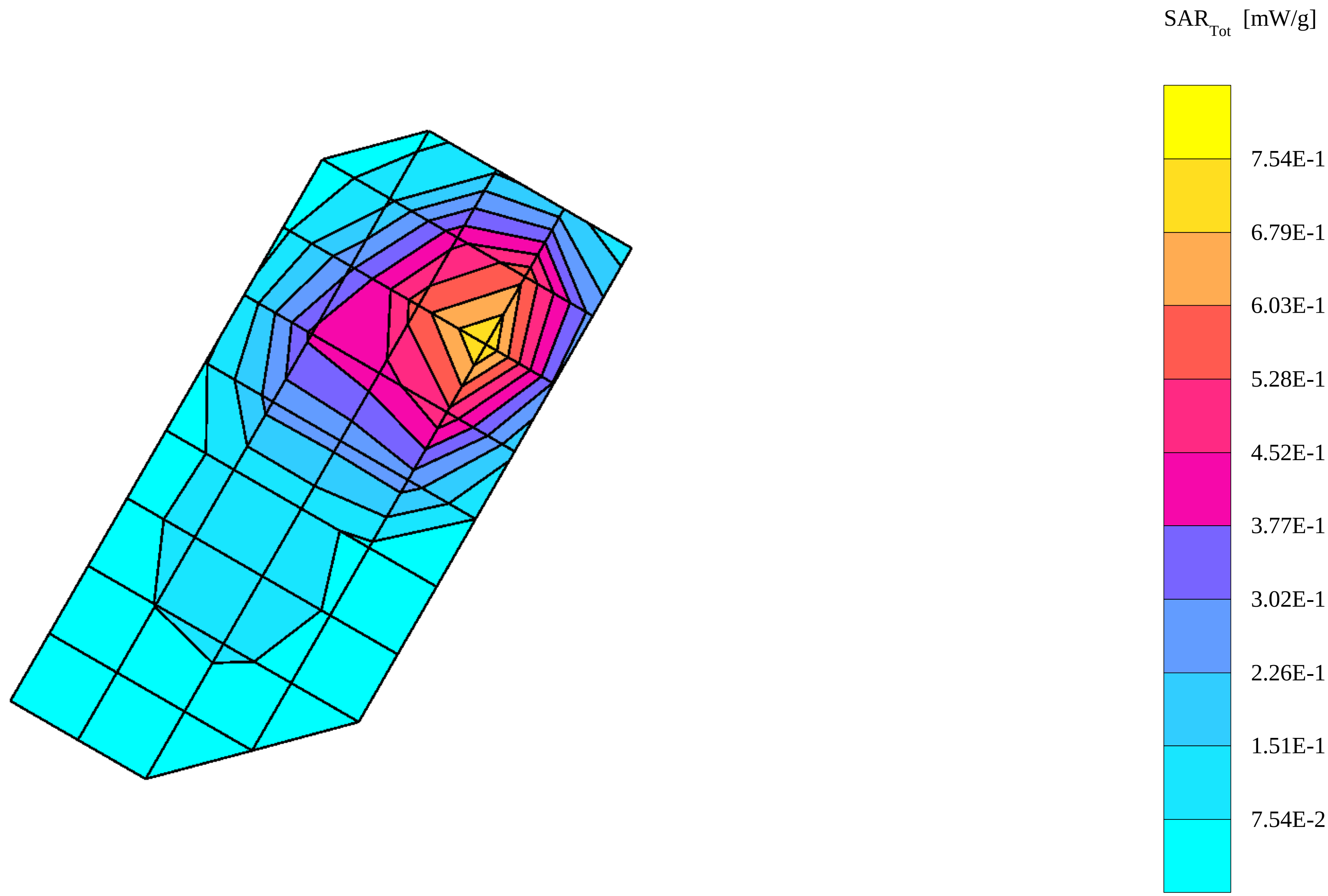


Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

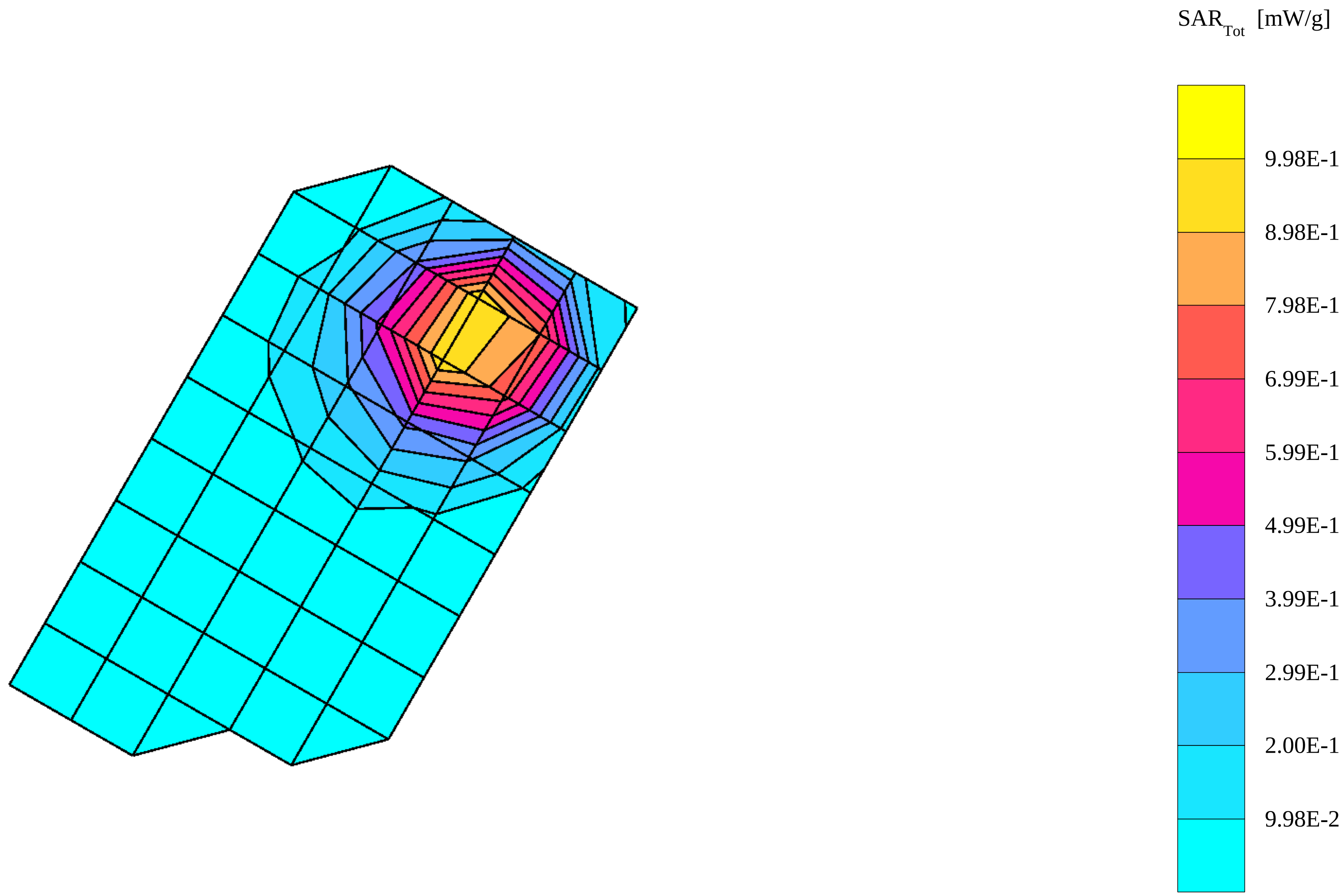
s/n: 3D5FE40A

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always UP
Antenna Position: FIXED
Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA
Battery Model #: SNN5668A
DEVICE POSITION: 15 deg TILT
R5 TP-1160 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1501 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: σ = 1.46 mho/m ε_r = 39.1 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³
Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.754 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.414 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0
Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.2, 9.2) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.23 dB



s/n: 3D5FE40A

Ch# 1175 / Pwr Step: Always UP
Antenna Position: FIXED
Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA
Battery Model #: SNN5668A
DEVICE POSITION: 15 deg TILT
R5 TP-1160 Glycol SAM Expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1909 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1501 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.00,5.00,5.00); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: σ = 1.46 mho/m ε_r = 39.1 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.22 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.638 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0
Penetration depth: 8.4 (8.0, 9.2) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.68 dB



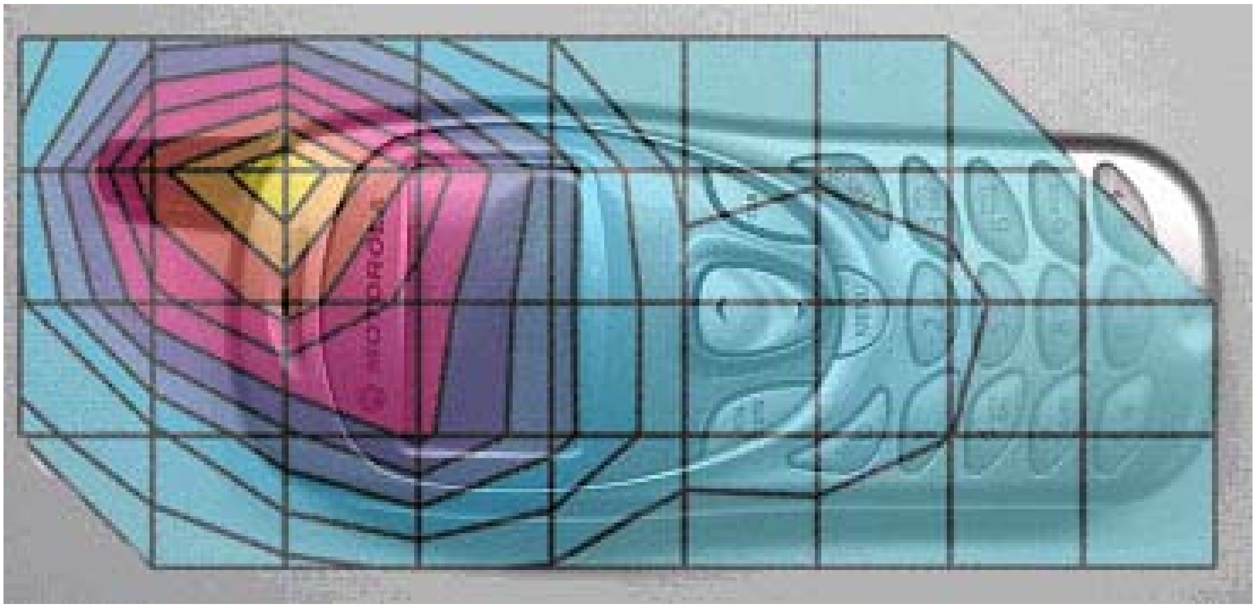


Figure 1.Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed (Cheek Touch)

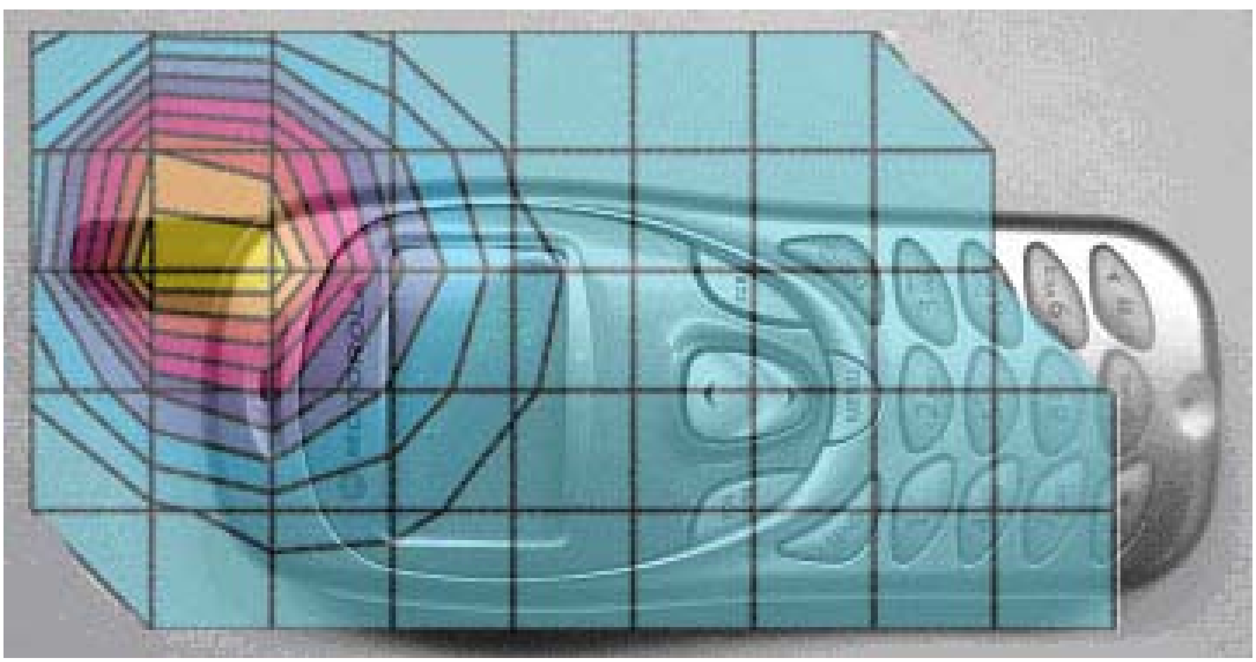


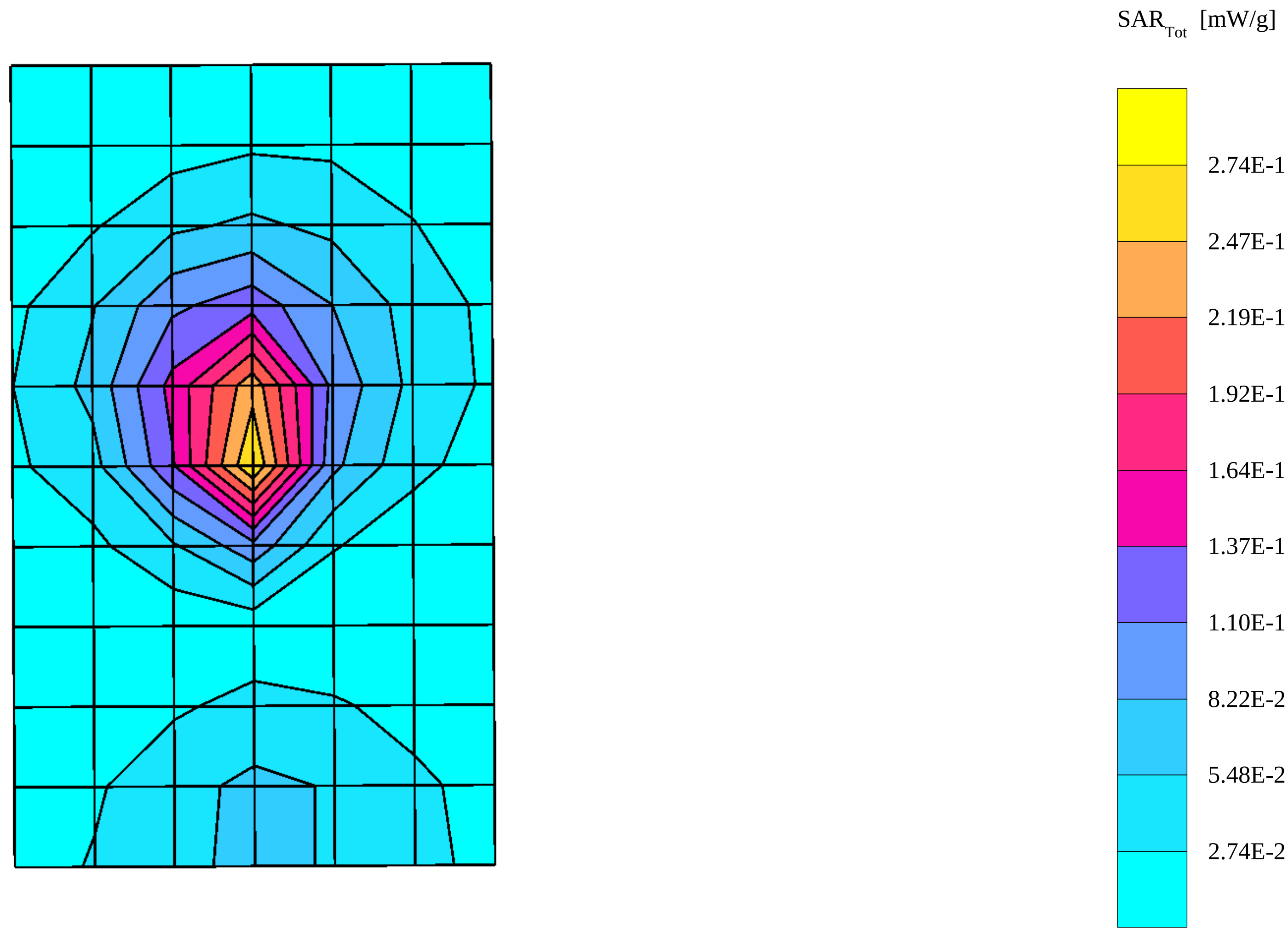
Figure 2.Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed (15 ˚ Tilt)

Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

s/n: 3D5FE40A

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always UP Antenna Position: FIXED
Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA Battery Model #: SNN5668A
Accessory Model #: CEJUP11 Nautlis Functional Leather Case with syn8763A clip
R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1501 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: σ = 1.57 mho/m ε_r = 51.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3
Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.273 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.149 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0
Penetration depth: 9.6 (8.9, 10.6) [mm]
Powerdrift: -0.31 dB



07/15/03

s/n: 3D5FE40A

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always UP   Antenna Position: FIXED

Type of Modulation: 1900 CDMA   Battery Model #: SNN5668A

Accessory Model #: VLJUP06 Functional Leather Case with snap / w SYN8763A clip

R5 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

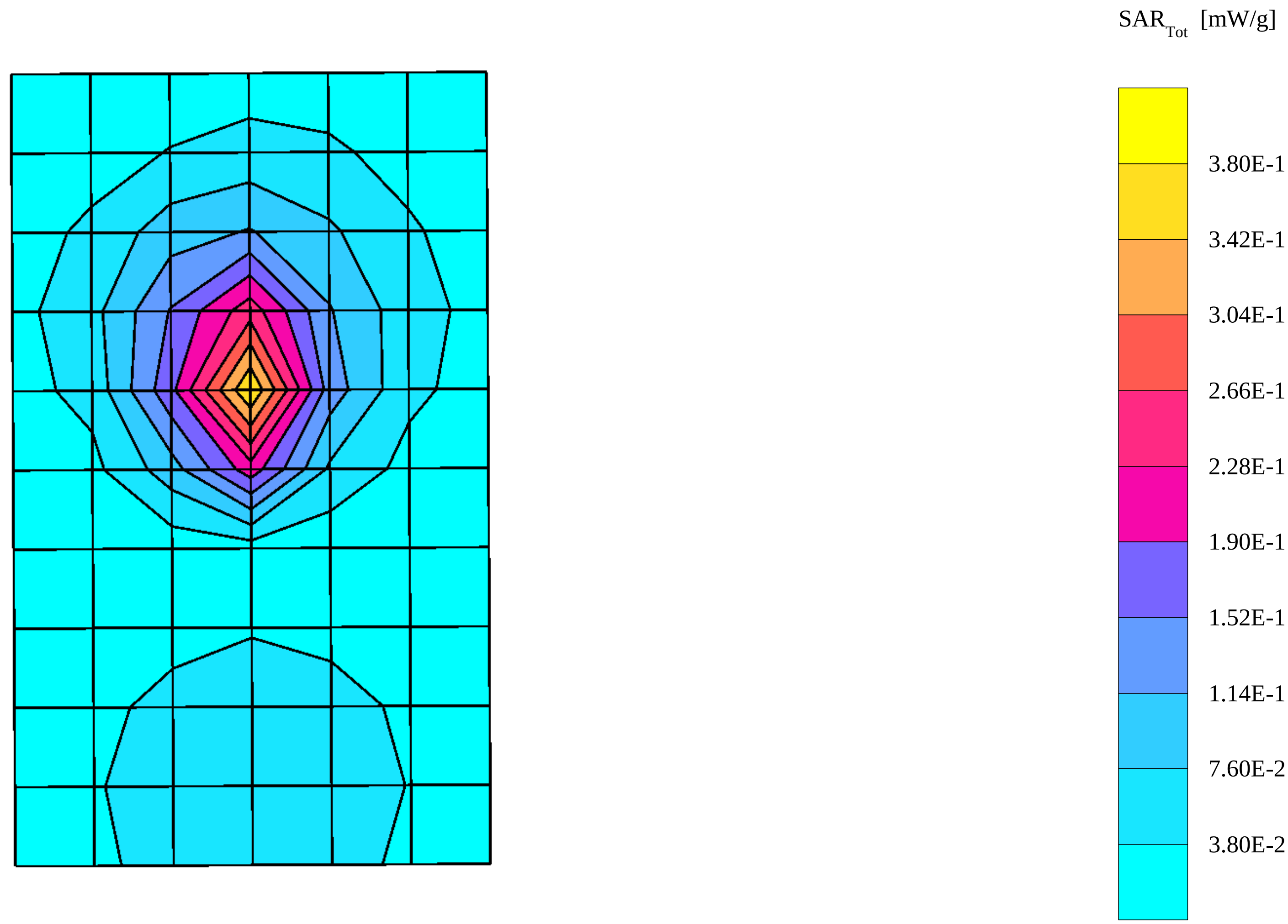
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1501 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: σ = 1.57 mho/m ε_r = 51.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm^3

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.380 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.204 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 9.4 (8.8, 10.4) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.26 dB



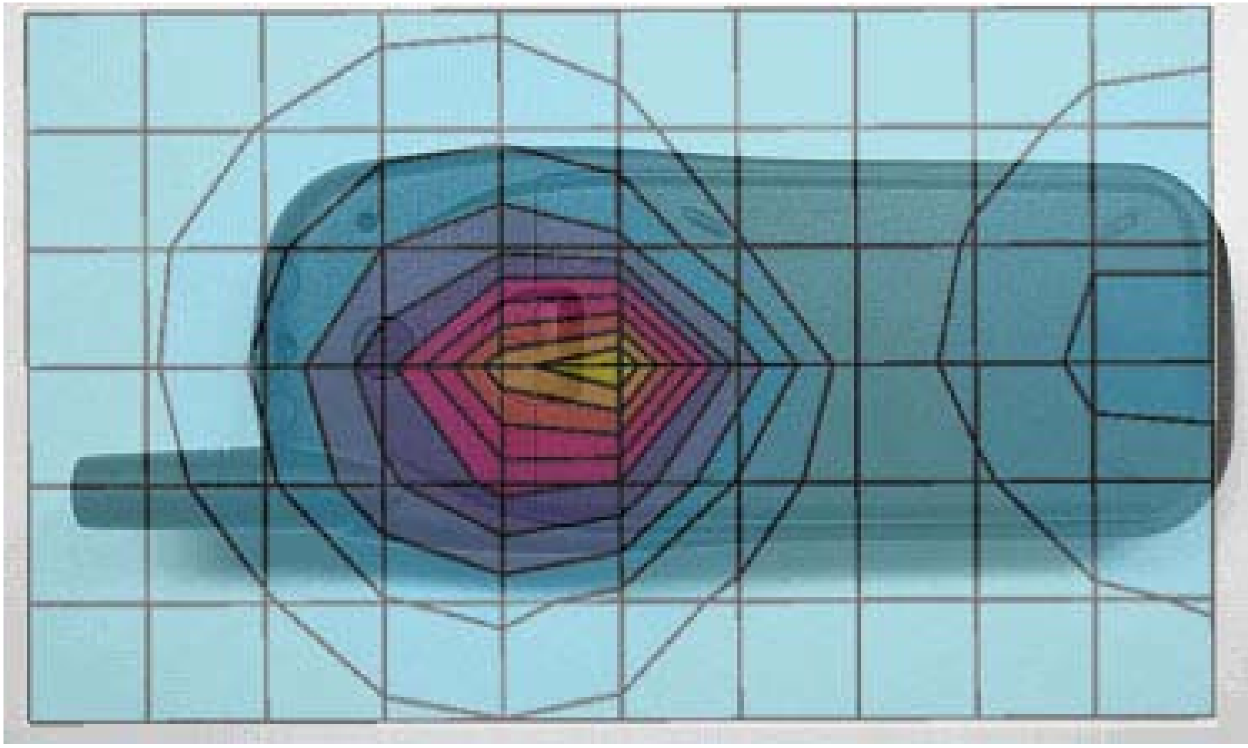


Figure 3. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour for CEJUP11 Accessory Overlaid on Phone with Fixed

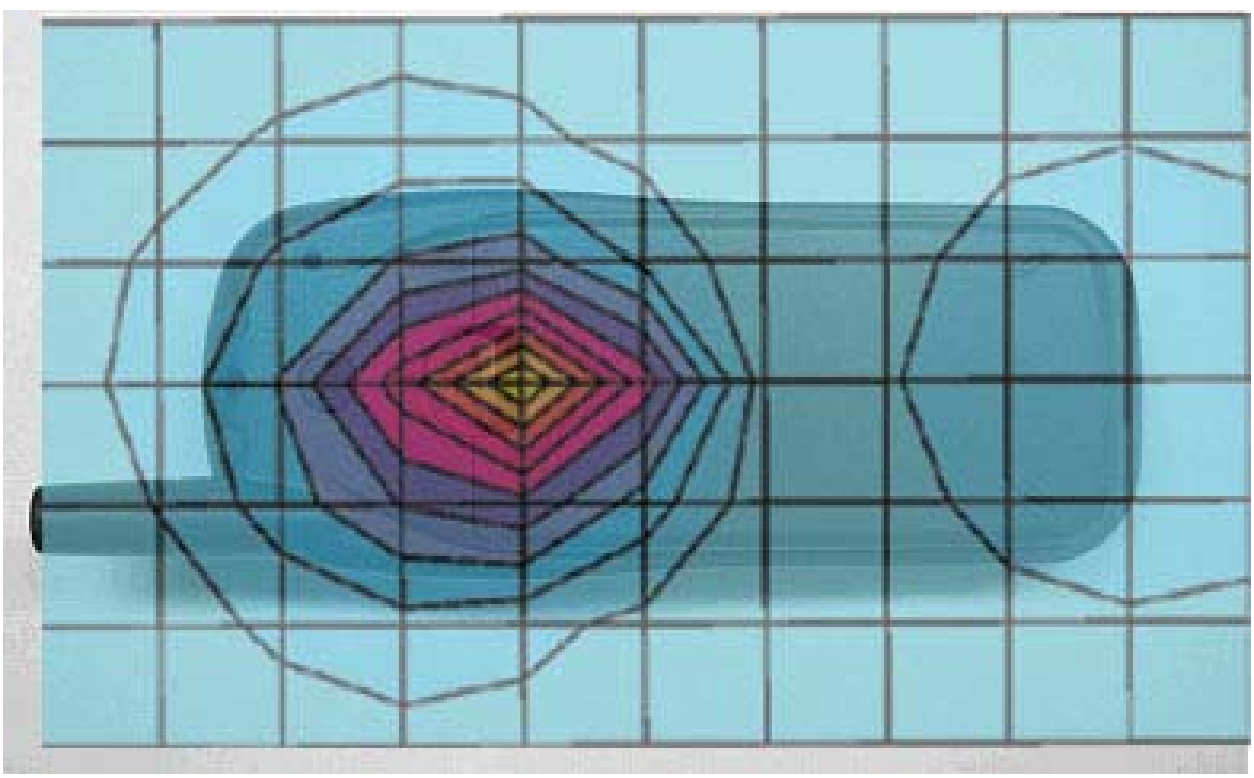


Figure 4. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour for VLJUP06 Accessory Overlaid on Phone with Fixed

Appendix 4

Probe Calibration Certificate

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

Client Motorola MRO

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)	ET3DV6R - SN:1501
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	April 16, 2003
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration statement documents traceability of M&TE used in the calibration procedures and conformity of the procedures with the ISO/IEC 17025 international standard.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date	Scheduled Calibration
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Aug-02)	In house check: Aug-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	2-Apr-03	Apr-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02	Sep-03
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	13-Sep-02	Sep-03
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US38432426	3-May-00	In house check: May 03
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	3-Sep-01	Sep-03

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Date issued: April 16, 2003

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6R SN:1501

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	**2.08**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**2.09**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**2.14**	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression

DCP X	**96**	mV
DCP Y	**96**	mV
DCP Z	**96**	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head 900 MHz ε_r = 41.5 ± 5% σ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.39**
ConvF Z	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.31**

Head 1800 MHz ε_r = 40.0 ± 5% σ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to IEEE P1528-200X

ConvF X	**5.0**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.0**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.49**
ConvF Z	**5.0**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.55**

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Probe Tip to Boundary		**1 mm**	**2 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.9	4.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.5

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

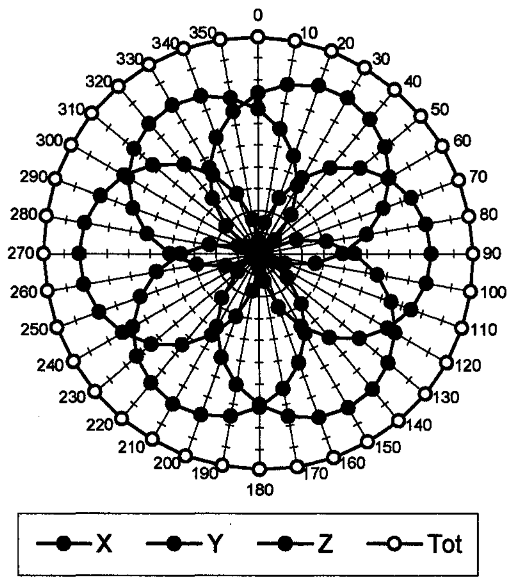
Probe Tip to Boundary		**1 mm**	**2 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.8	8.6
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.2

Sensor Offset

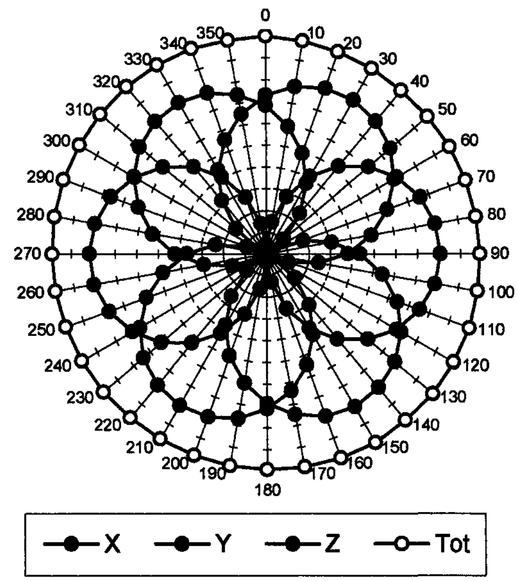
Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7** mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ, θ = 0°)

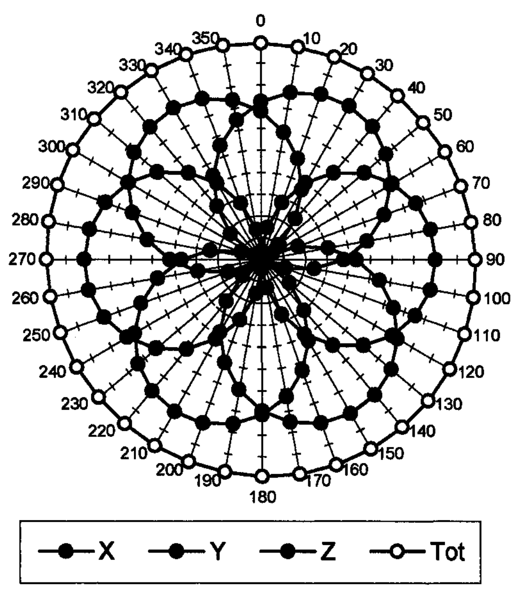
f = 30 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



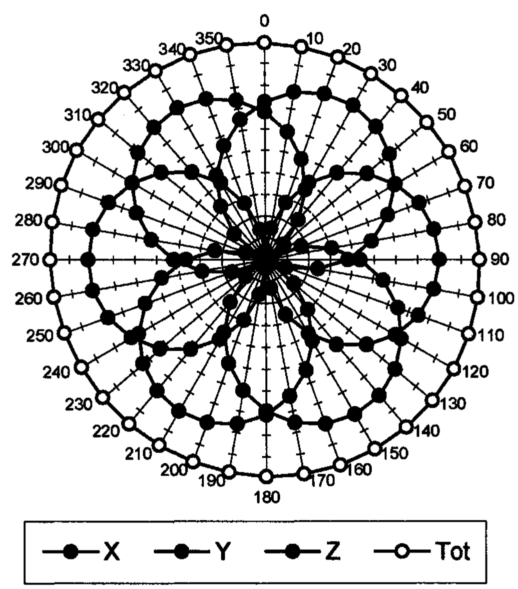
f = 100 MHz, TEM cell ifi110

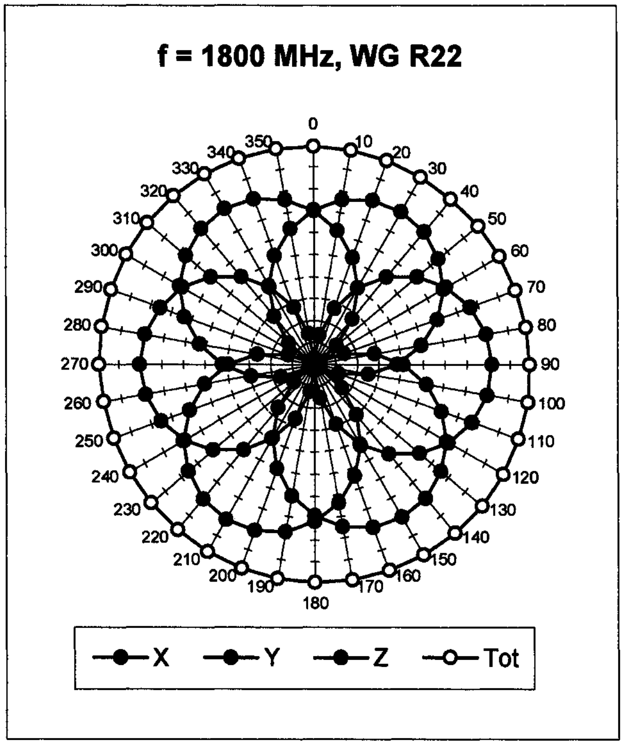


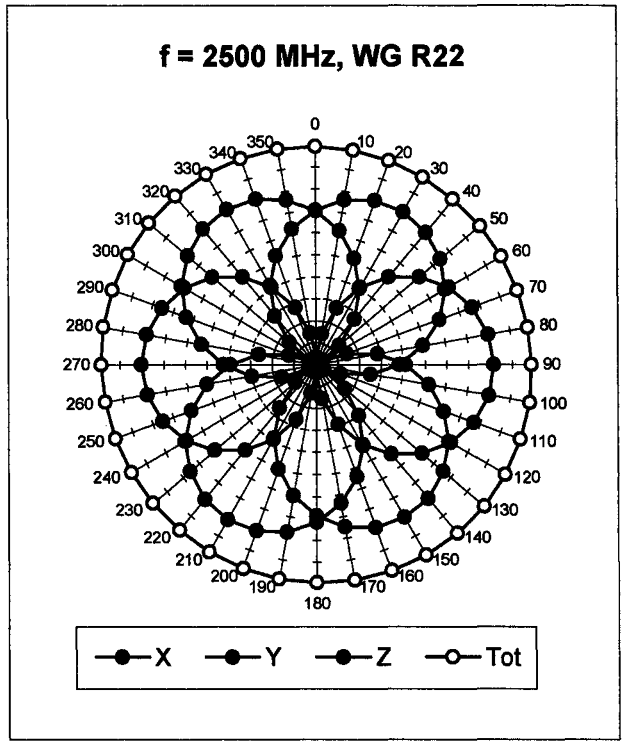
f = 300 MHz, TEM cell ifi110



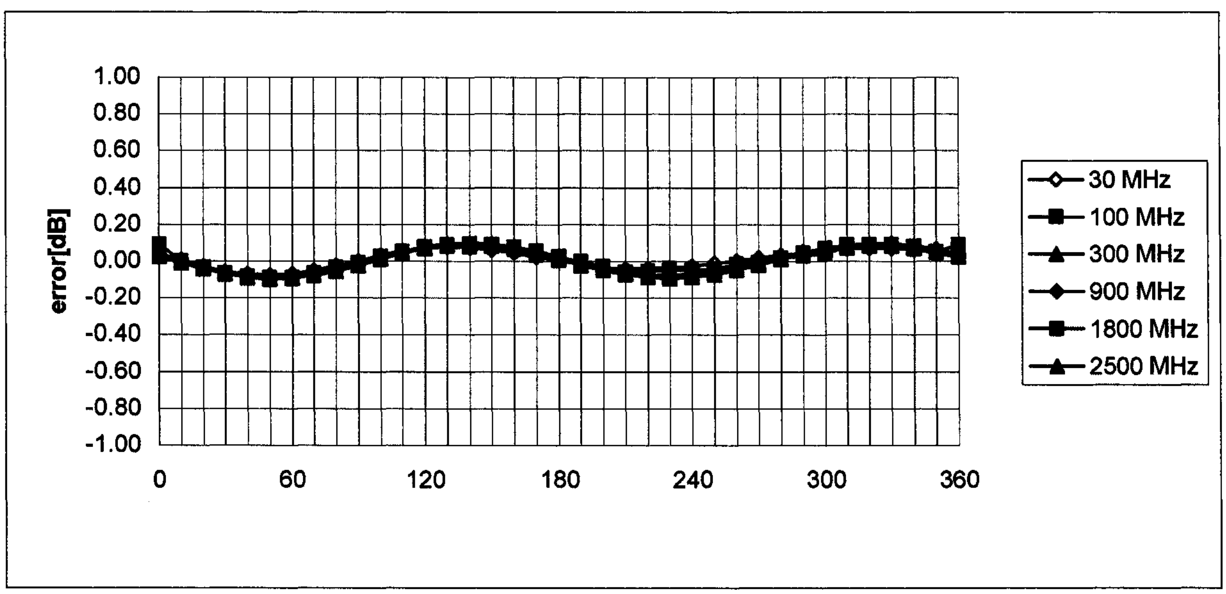
f = 900 MHz, TEM cell ifi110





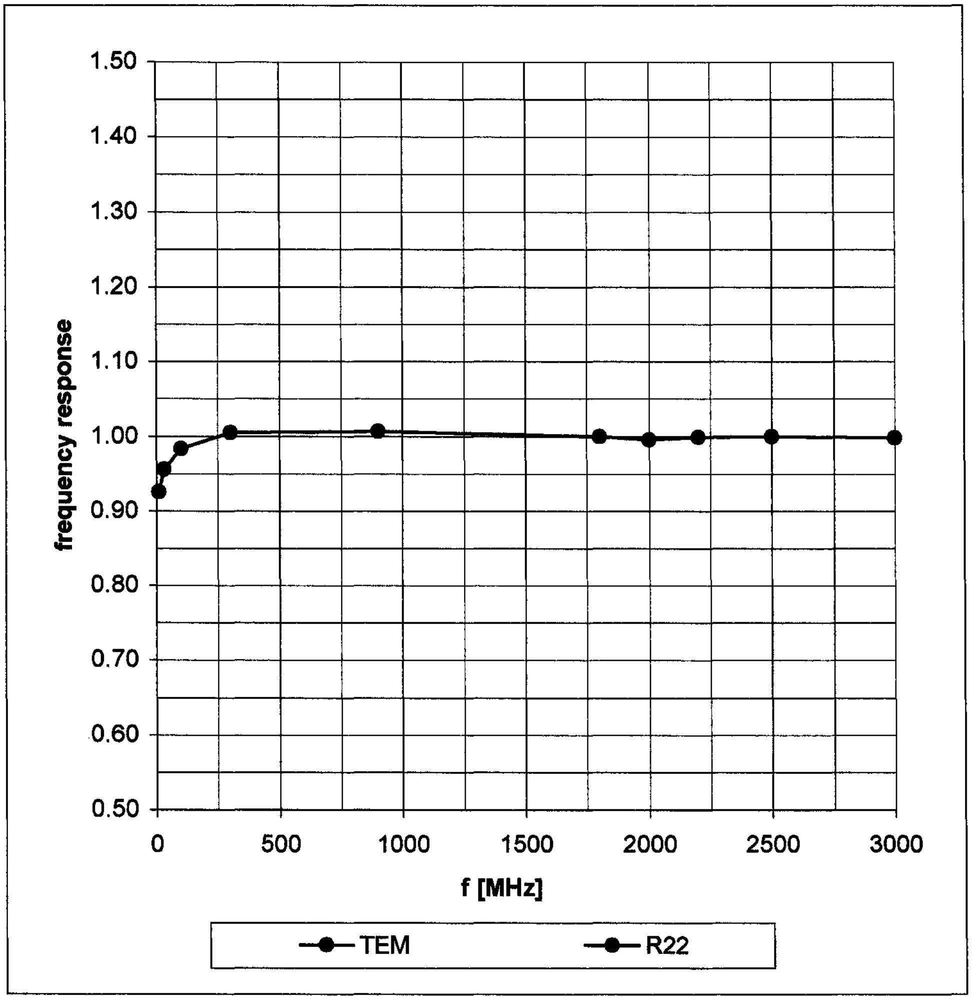


Isotropy Error (ϕ), θ = 0°



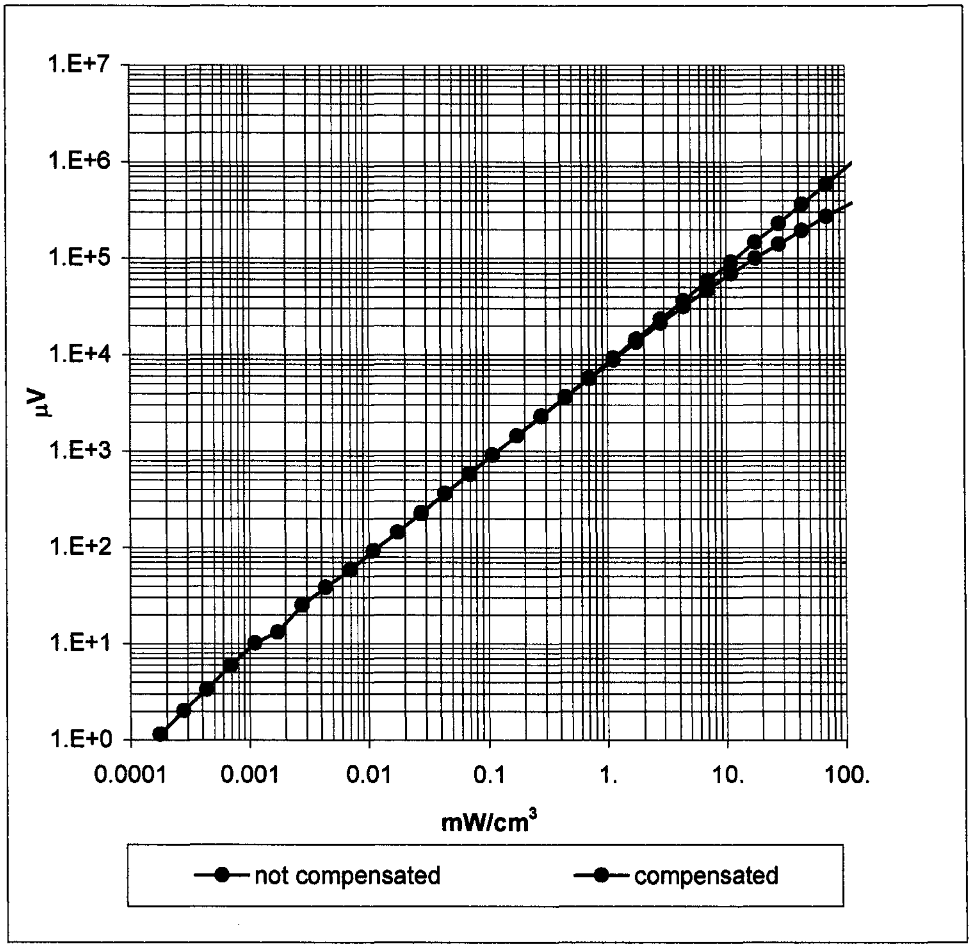
Frequency Response of E-Field

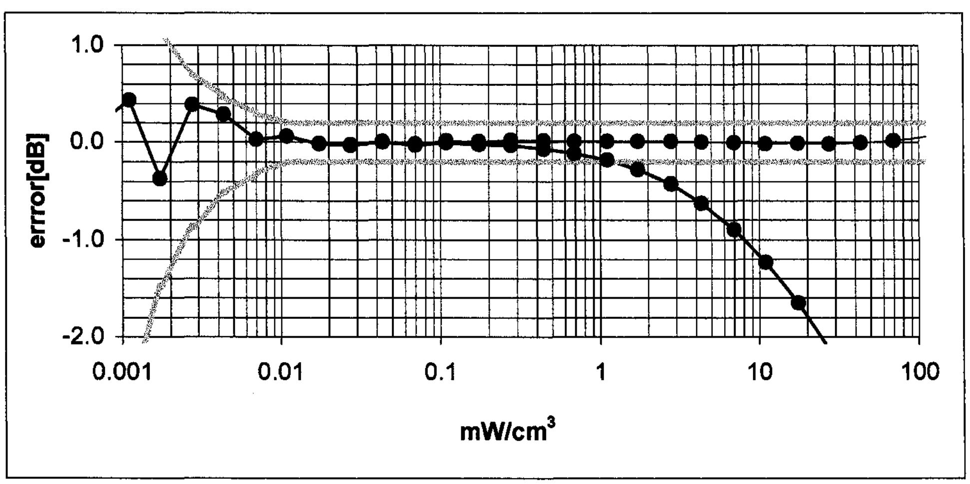
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



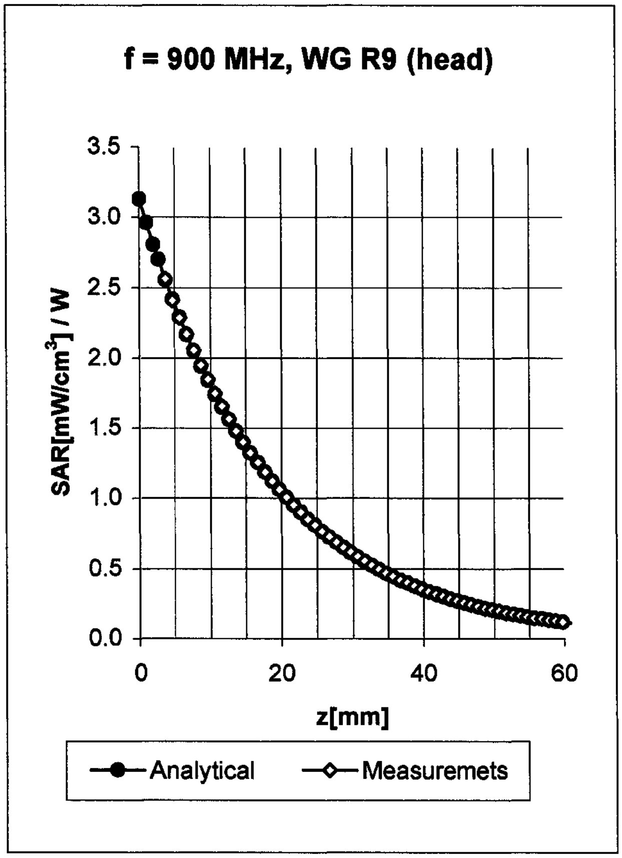
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

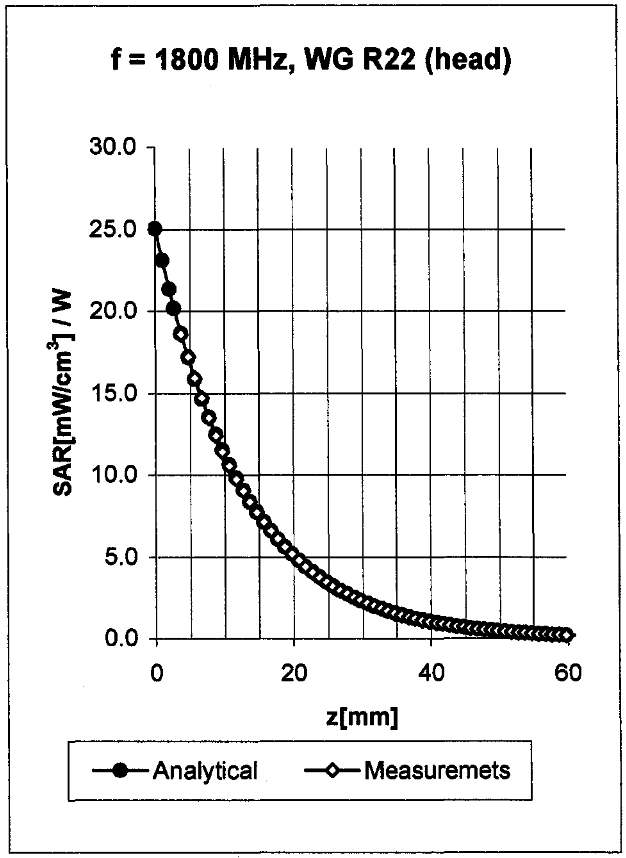
(Waveguide R22)





Conversion Factor Assessment





Head **900 MHz** ε_r **= 41.5 ± 5%** σ **= 0.97 ± 5% mho/m**

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

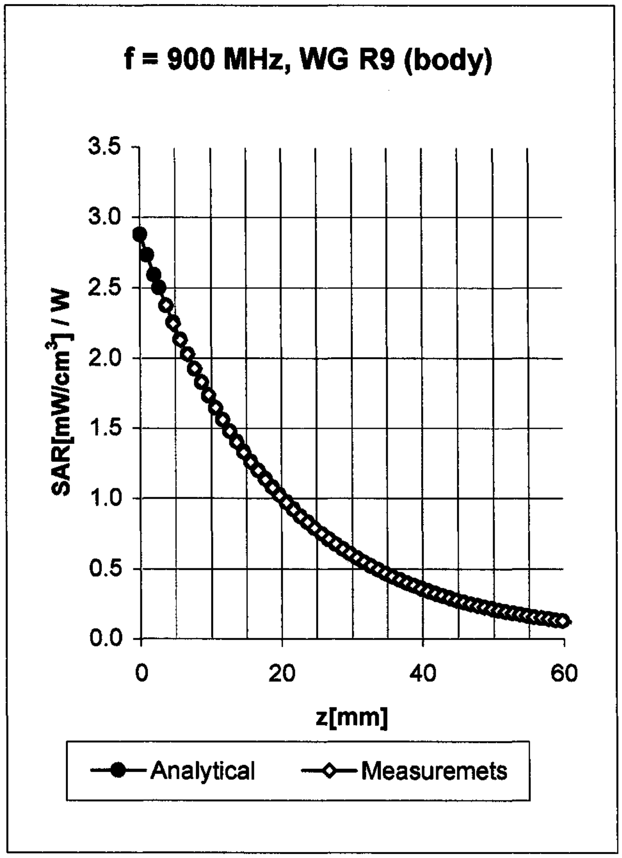
ConvF X	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.39**
ConvF Z	**6.4**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.31**

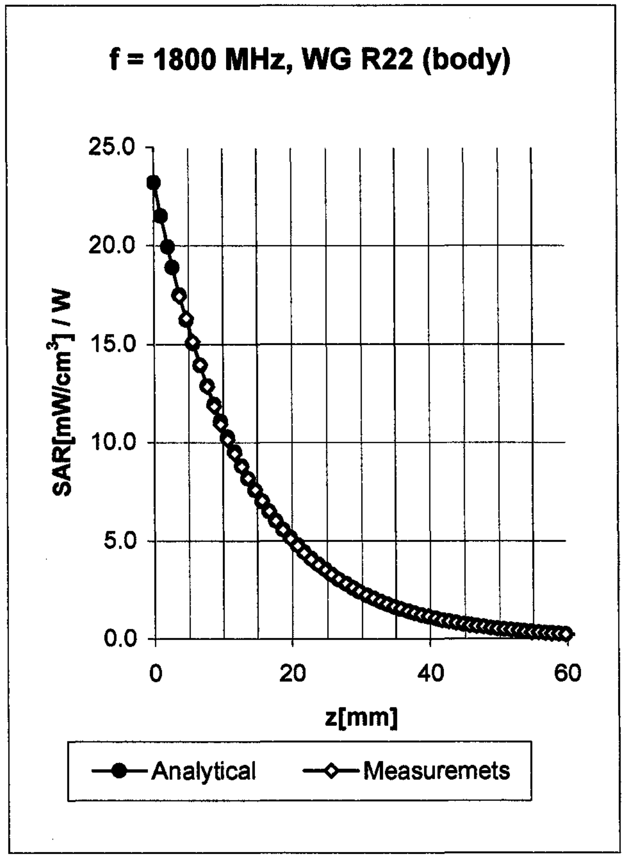
Head **1800 MHz** ε_r **= 40.0 ± 5%** σ **= 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**

Valid for f=1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to IEEE P1528-200X

ConvF X	**5.0**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**5.0**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.49**
ConvF Z	**5.0**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.55**

Conversion Factor Assessment





Body **900 MHz** ε_r **= 55.0 ± 5%** σ **= 1.05 ± 5% mho/m**

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

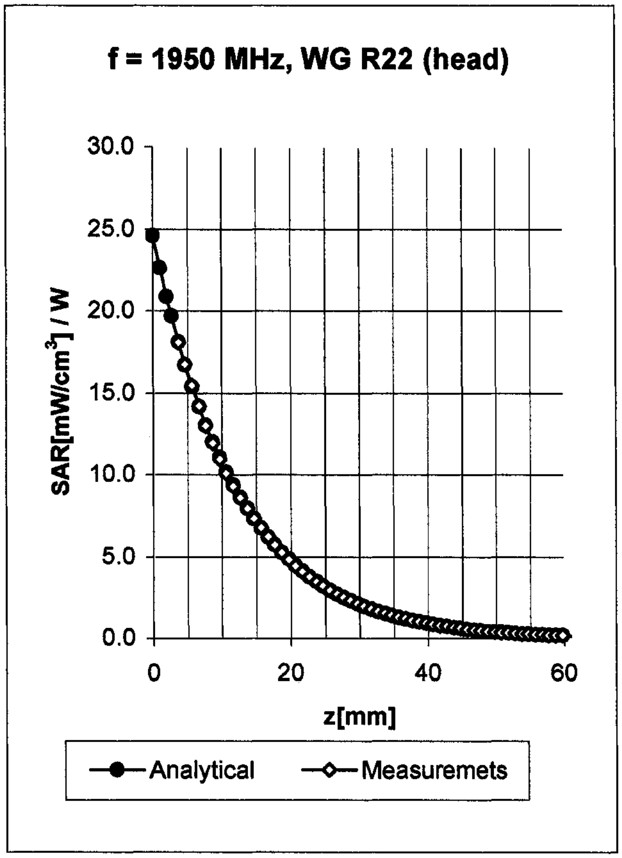
ConvF X	**6.1**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**6.1**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.40**
ConvF Z	**6.1**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.37**

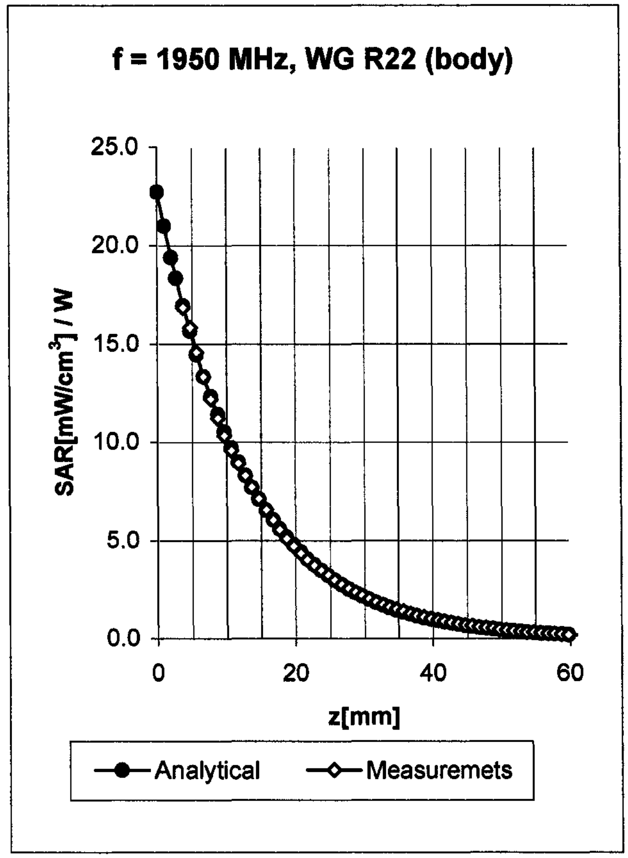
Body **1800 MHz** ε_r **= 53.3 ± 5%** σ **= 1.52 ± 5% mho/m**

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

ConvF X	**4.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	**0.55**
ConvF Z	**4.6**	± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	**2.59**

Conversion Factor Assessment





Head	**1950**	**MHz**	**ε_r = 40.0 ± 5%**	**σ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m**

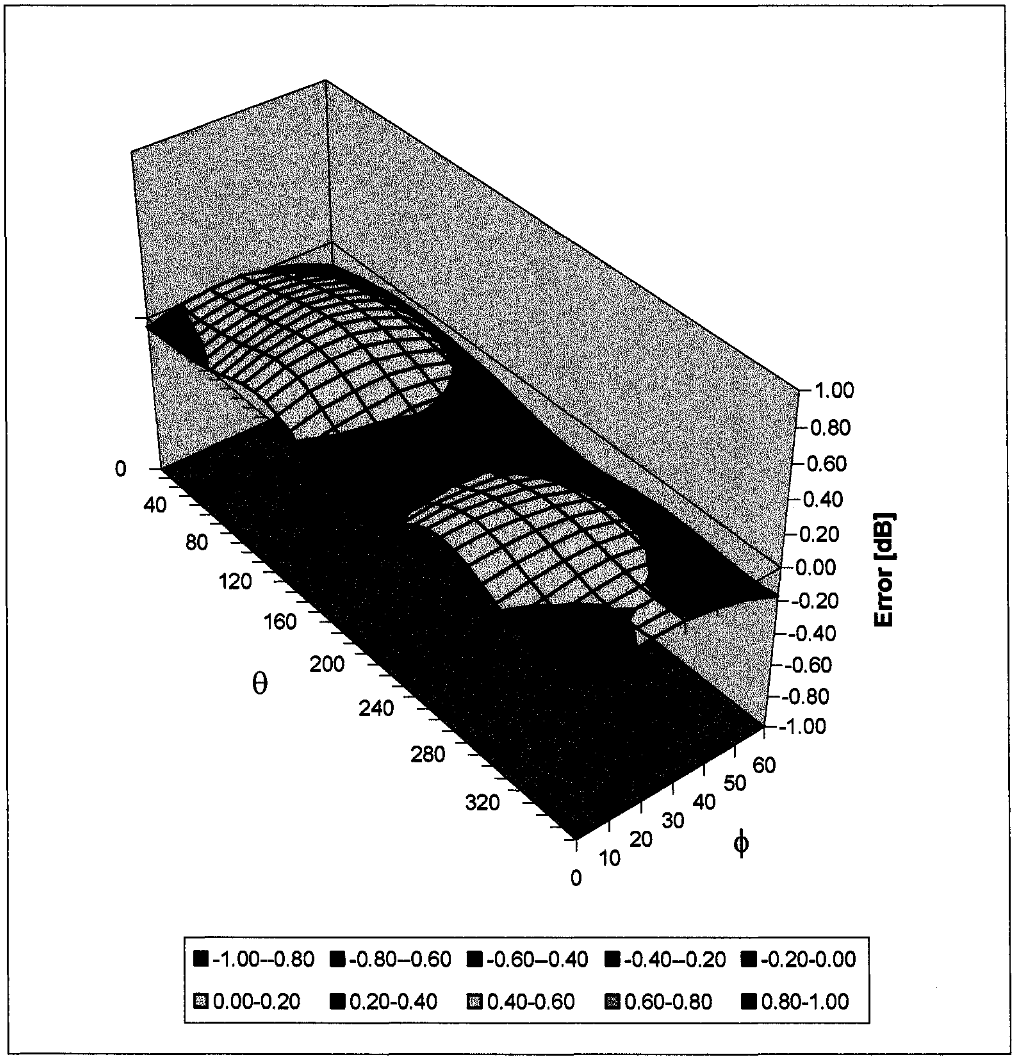
ConvF X	**4.7** ± 8.9% (k=2)		Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.7** ± 8.9% (k=2)		Alpha	**0.53**
ConvF Z	**4.7** ± 8.9% (k=2)		Depth	**2.53**

Body	**1950**	**MHz**	**ε_r = 53.3 ± 5%**	**σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m**

ConvF X	**4.2** ± 8.9% (k=2)		Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	**4.2** ± 8.9% (k=2)		Alpha	**0.70**
ConvF Z	**4.2** ± 8.9% (k=2)		Depth	**2.26**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θϕ), f = 900 MHz



Appendix 5

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test									
a	***b***	***c***	***d***	***e = f(d,k)***	***f***	***g***	***h = c x f / e***	***i = c x g / e***	***k***
Uncertainty Component	**Sec.**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i (1 g)**	**c_i (10 g)**	**1 g u_i (±%)**	**10 g u_i (±%)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.6	3.6	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	2.8	N	1.00	1	1	2.8	2.8	8
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.72	11.09	1363
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			*k* =2				22.98	21.75	

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

a	***b***	***c***	***d***	***e = f(d,k)***	***f***	***g***	***h = c x f / e***	***i = c x g / e***	***k***
Uncertainty Component	**Sec.**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob. Dist.**	**Div.**	**c_i (1 g)**	**c_i (10 g)**	**1 g u_i (±%)**	**10 g u_i (±%)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.16	9.43	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			*k*=2				19.92	18.48	

Appendix 6

Photographs of the device under test

Figure 4. Front of Phone

Figure 5. Back of Phone

Figure 6. Side of Phone

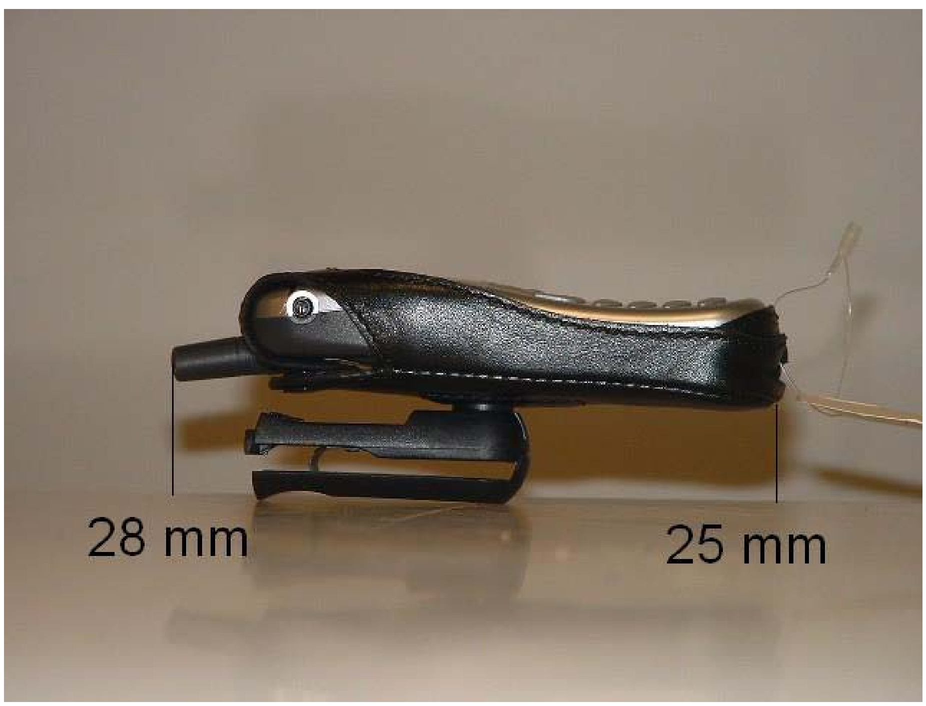


Figure 7. Distance of phone from flat surface with accessory

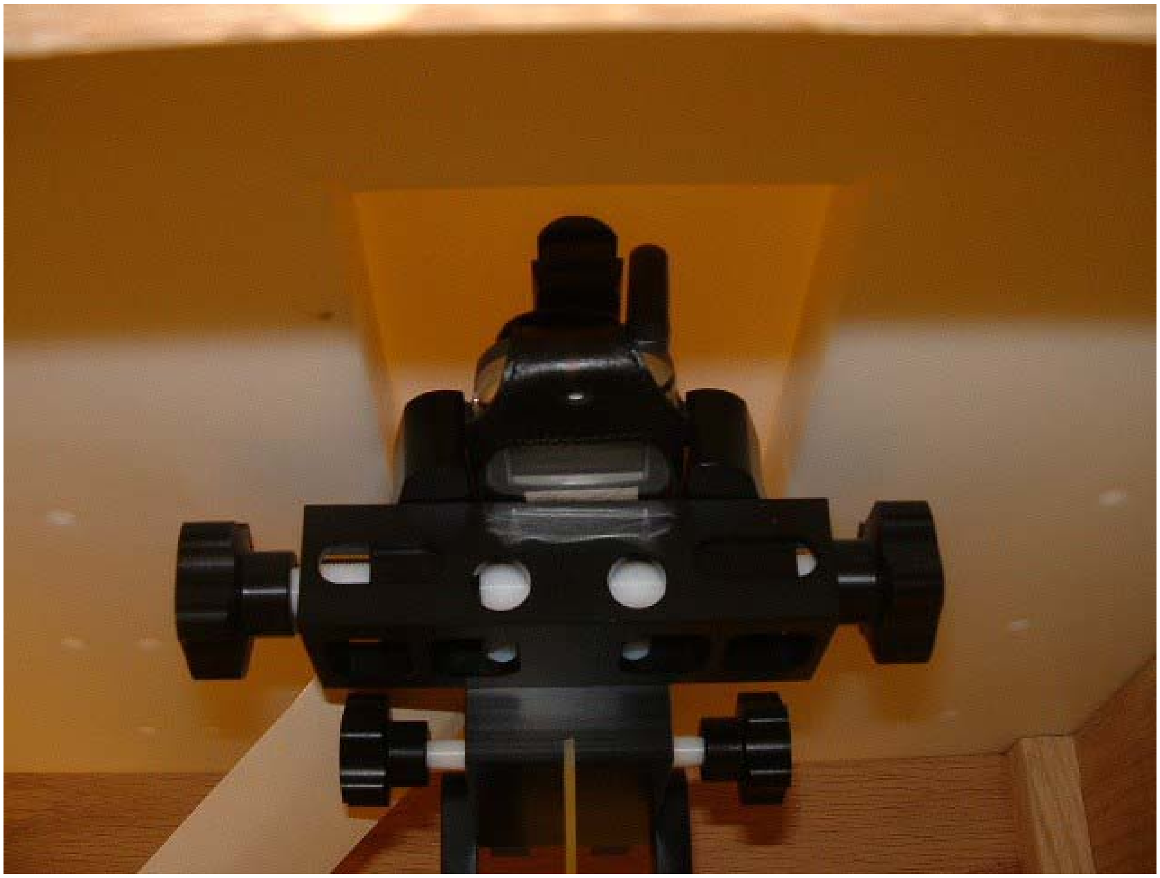


Figure 8. Phone against the flat phantom with leather pouch (Body worn position)

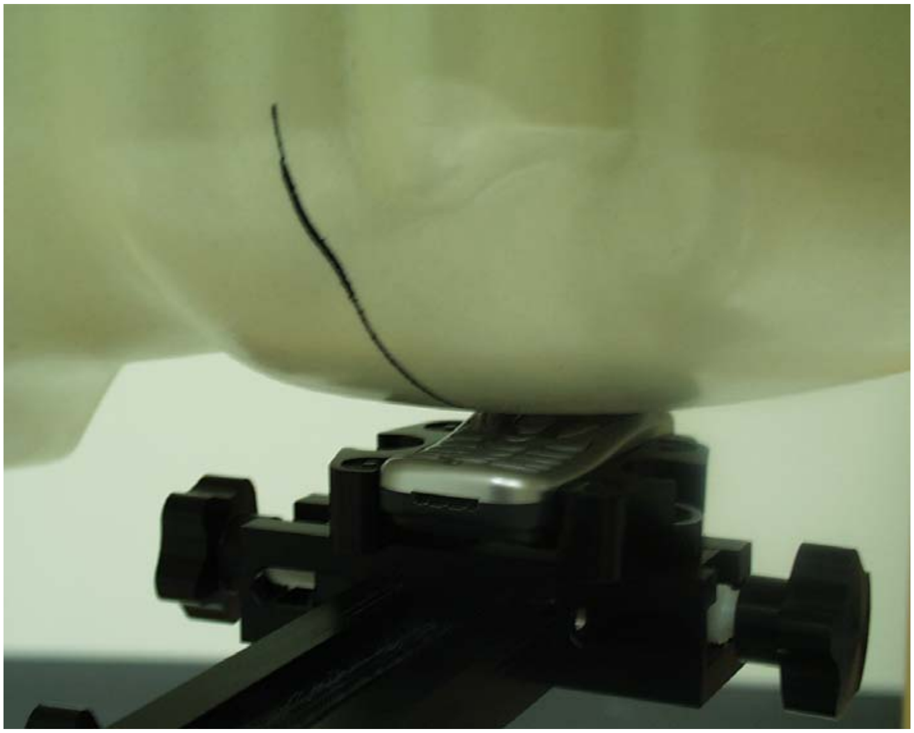


Figure 9. Phone against the Head Cheek Touch (Front View)

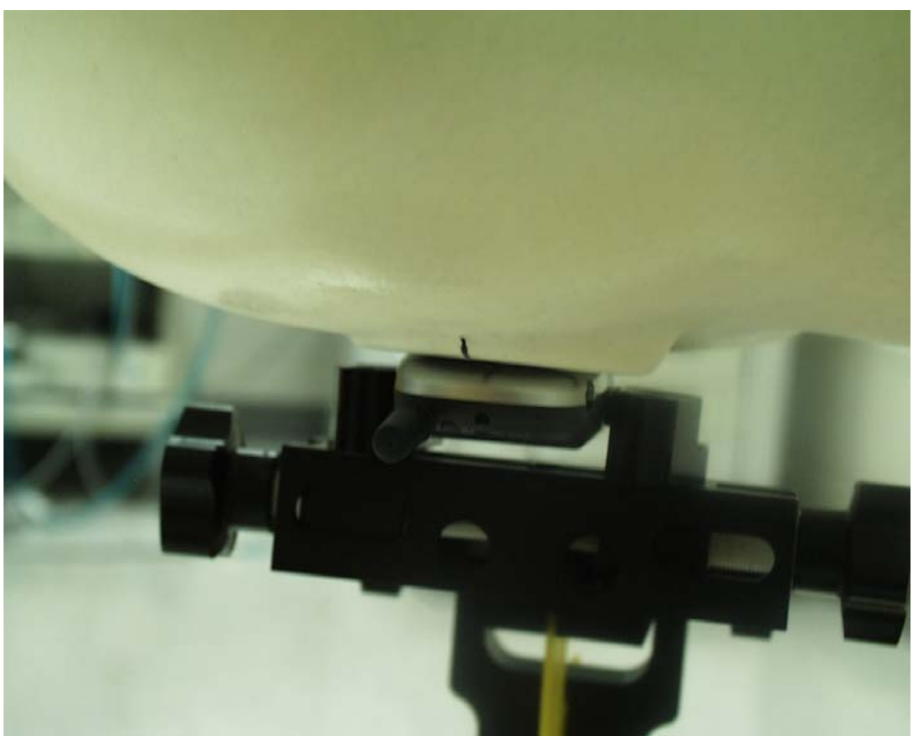


Figure 10. Phone against the Head Cheek Touch (Back View)

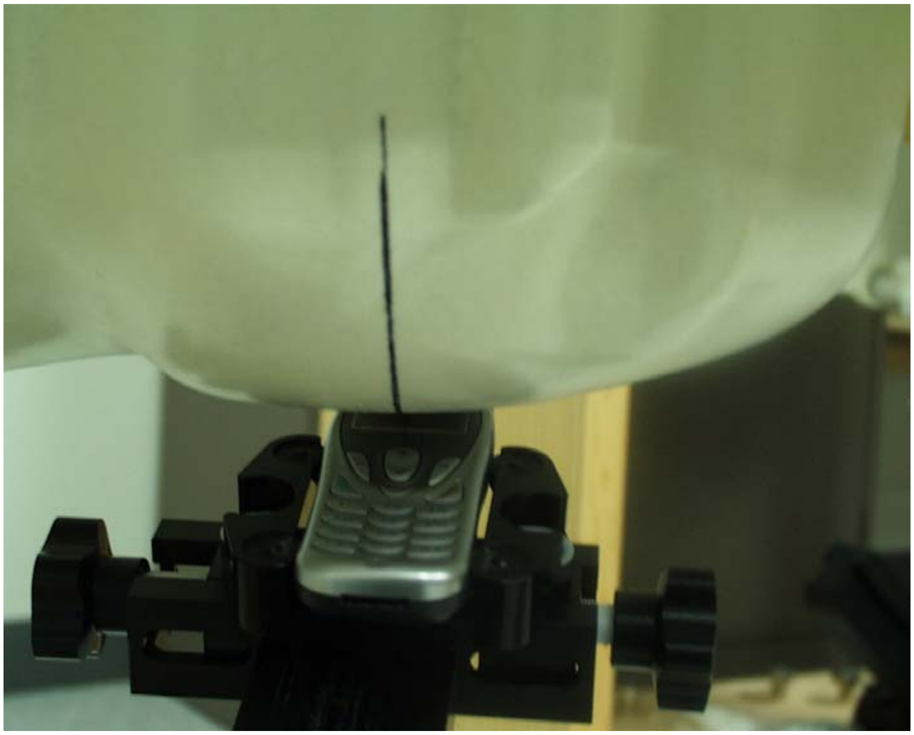


Figure 11. Phone against the Head 15° Tilt (Front View)

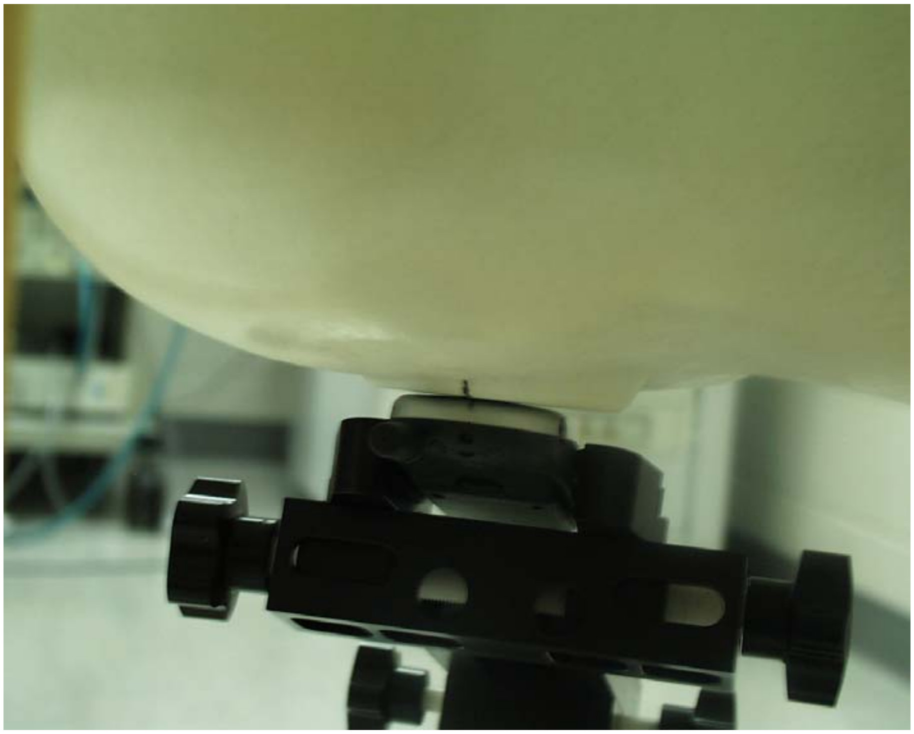


Figure 12. Phone against the Head 15° Tilt (Back View)