

Exhibit 11: SAR Test Report IHDT6ES1

Date of test: 03/26/04 to 03/28/04

04/13/04 **Date of Report:**

Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory

600 N. US Highway 45

Laboratory: Room: MW113

Libertyville, Illinois 60048

Albert Patapack **Test Responsible:** Senior Staff Engineer

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

ACCREDITED

Tests: Procedures:

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

(SAR) IEEE C95.3-1991 IEEE P1528 (DRAFT)

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

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

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

Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

A2LA certificate #1651-01

Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6ES1 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

Statement of **Compliance:** standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

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

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

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1. Introduction

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of portable cellular phone (FCC ID IHDT6ES1). 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.

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

2. Description of the Device Under Test

a. Antenna description

Туре	FICA Antenna					
Location	Back of phone at the top					
D'	Length (max)	40mm				
Dimensions	Width (max) 20mm					
Configuration	Internal Patch Antenna					

b. Device description

FCC ID Number		IHDT6ES1								
Serial number	004400005251242									
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM GSM GSM 1900 G		GPRS 900	GPRS 1800	GPRS 1900	BlueTooth				
Modulation Mode(s)	GSM GSM GSM GSM		GSM	GSM	BlueTooth					
Maximum Output Power Setting	32.50 dBm				30.50dBm 30.50dBm		0.00 - 4.00 dBm			
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:8	1:8 2:8		2:8	2:8	1:1			
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	880.2- 914.8 MHz MHz		1850.20 – 1909.80 MHz	880.2- 914.8 MHz	1710.2- 1784.8 MHz	1850.20 – 1909.80 MHz	2400 - 2483.5 MHz			
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2908)		Identical Prototype								
Device Category				Portab	ole					
RF Exposure Limits			Gener	al Population	/ Uncontrolled					

APPLICANT: MOTOROLA, INC. FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy3TM v3.1d) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAGTM), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 11.7\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 23.0\%$ (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	378	05/30/04
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1514	07/31/04
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	272tr	06/24/04
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1250	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	02/06/05
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511088	04/18/04
Power Sensor #1 – E9301A	US39211009	08/05/04
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210915	08/05/04
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	06/03/04
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360074	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.

£	Tissue		Dielectric Parameters					
(MHz)	type	Limits / Measured	E _r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)			
	Head	Measured , 03/26/04	38.6	1.46	19.3			
Head	пеац	Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	1.40 ±5%	18-25			
1880		Measured, 03/27/04	51.7	1.57	18.3			
1000	Body Measured, 03/28/04		51.7	1.57	18.4			
		Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25			

FCC ID: **IHDT6ES1**

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

Ingredien t	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 $\pm 10\%$ 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 ± 0.5 cm. 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.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric Parameters ε _r σ (S/m)		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
(IVITIZ)	Measured, 03/26/04	41.25	39.0	1.37	20.0	19.3
1000	Measured, 03/27/04	42.2	38.9	1.39	20.0	19.1
1800	Measured, 03/28/04	41.25	39.9	1.36	20.0	20.1
	Recommended Limits	39.7	40.0 ±5%	1.4 ±5%	18-25	18-25

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the system accuracy verification measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #	
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1514	1800	5.1	2 of 11	

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)."

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The DASY v3.1d SAR measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAGTM 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 IHDT6ES1) has the following battery options:

SNN5699A 870mAH Battery

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.

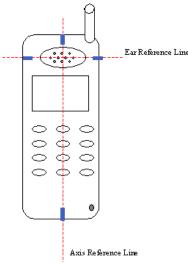


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The SAR results shown in tables 1 and 2 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate 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 DASYTM 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

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

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 ± 0.5 cm. 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 ET3DV6	SN1514	1800	5.1	7 of 11	

		Conducted	Left Head (Cheek / Touch Position)							
f (MHz)	Description	Output	Cheek Touch				15° Tilt			
	Description	Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
	Channel 512	30.50								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 661	30.50	0.32	-0.1	0.33	19.3	0.277	-0.02	0.28	19.3
170011112	Channel 810	30.50								

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6ES1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

		Conducted	Right Head (Cheek / Touch Position)							
f (MHz)	Description	Output	Cheek Touch				15° Tilt			
		Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
	Channel 512	30.50								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 661	30.50	0.285	-0.1	0.29	19.3	0.254	-0.2	0.27	19.3
190001112	Channel 810	30.50								

Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6ES1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the right head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 3 and 4 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 DASYTM 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.

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

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be $15.0 \,\mathrm{cm} \pm 0.5 \,\mathrm{cm}$. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone. There are no Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone at the time of testing hence the device was tested per the supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body worn accessories. The phone was placed 1 inch away from a flat phantom per the supplement C standard guidelines to perform SAR measurement. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn SAR measurements.

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

Description	Serial Numbe r	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1514	1800	4.7	8 of 11

Come		Conducted	Body Worn							
C	Description	Output	Front of	phone 15	mm away from p	hantom	Back of	phone 15	mm away from p	hantom
(MHz)	Description	Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
	Channel 512	30.50								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 661	30.50	0.129	-0.03	0.13	18.3	0.451	-0.05	0.46	18.3
1700WIIZ	Channel 810	30.50								

Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6ES1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

			Body Worn							
f Description (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output	Back of		mm away from pooth enabled)	hantom	Back of		mm away from p S Class 10)	hantom
	The Part	Power (dBm)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
	Channel 512	30.50								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 661	30.50	0.457	-0.03	0.46	18.3	0.425	-0.03	0.43	18.4
	Channel 810	30.50								

Table 4: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT6ES1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

Appendix 1

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20c Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 19.3c

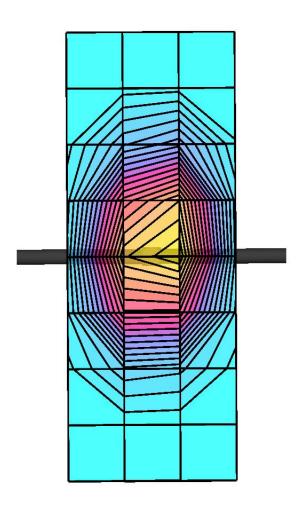
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation.3; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 8.25 $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.07 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): 4.33 $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.05 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

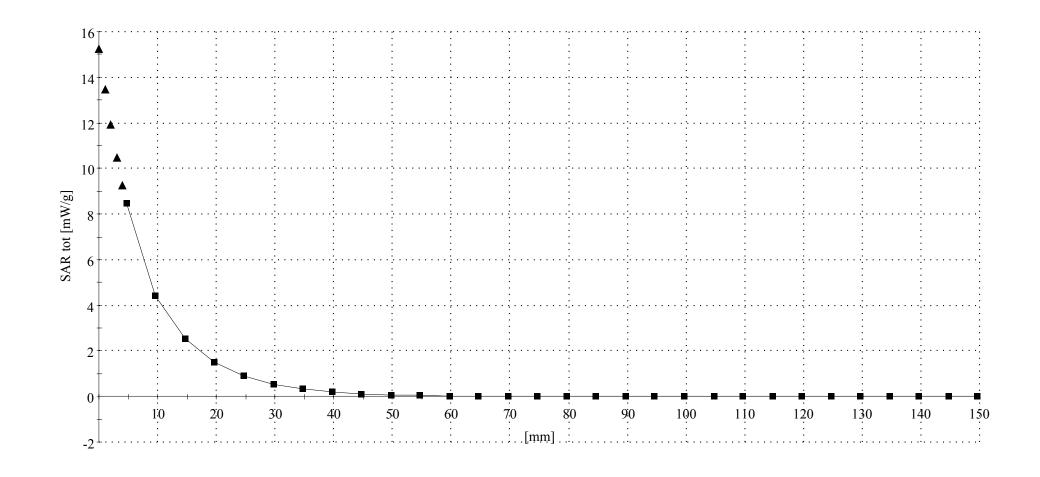
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20c Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 19.3c

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation.3; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 8.2 (7.8, 9.1) [mm]



1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20 Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 19.1

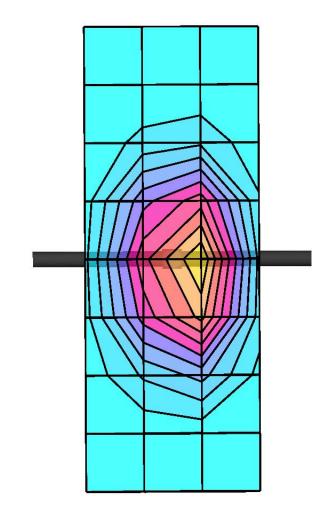
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

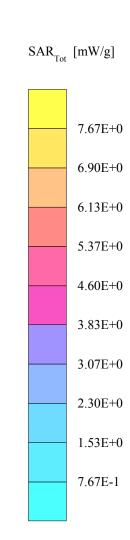
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation.3; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 8.44 $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.00 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): 4.42 $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0 Penetration depth: 8.3 (8.0, 9.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB





1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

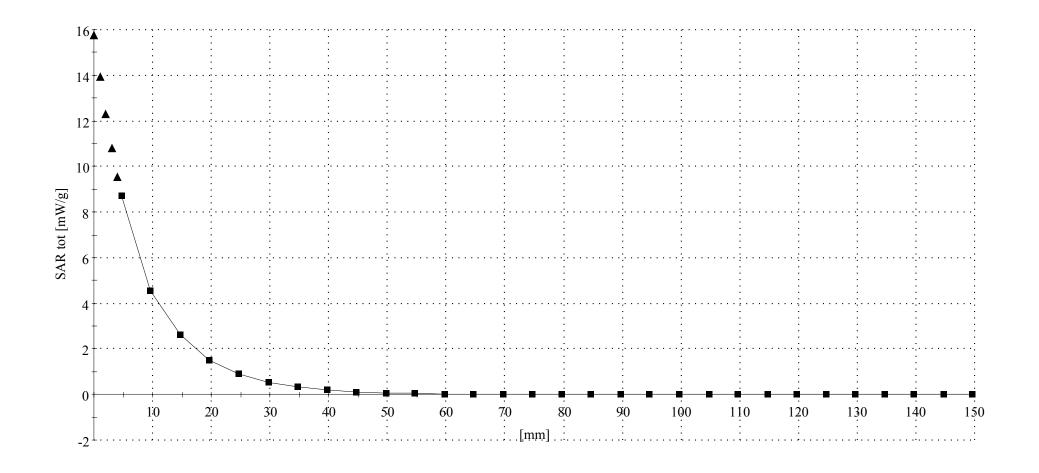
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20 Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 19.1

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation.3; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 8.1 (7.7, 8.9) [mm]



1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

Room Temp at time of measurement = 20 Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.1

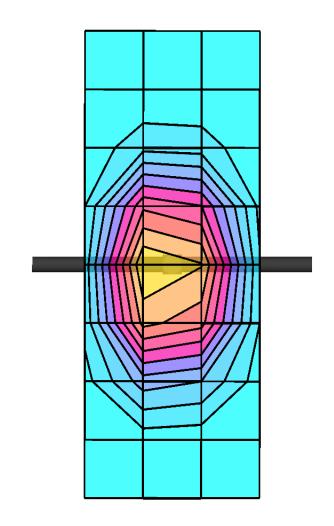
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

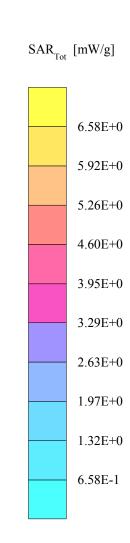
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation.3; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 8.25 $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, SAR (10g): 4.33 $\text{mW/g} \pm 0.02 \text{ dB}$, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB





1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 272tr

PM1 Power = 200 mW

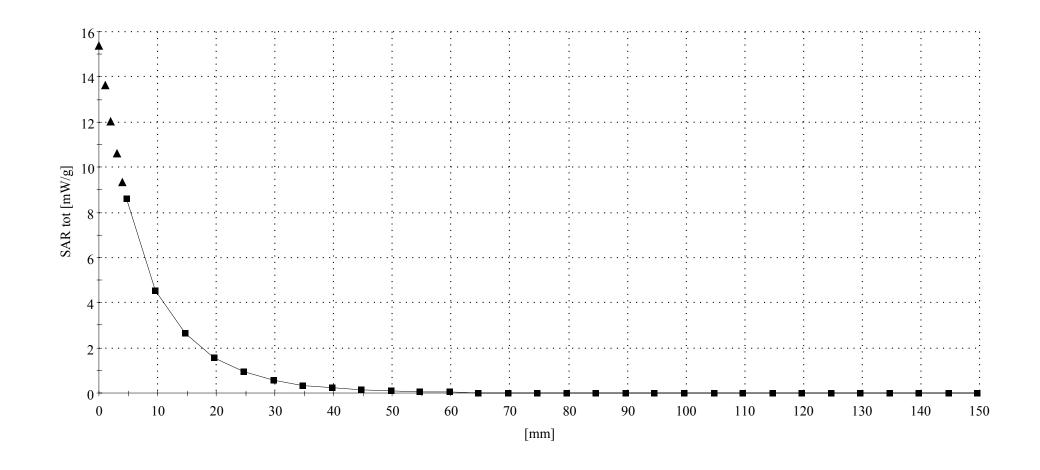
Room Temp at time of measurement = 20 Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 20.1

R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - Validation.3; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

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Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.8, 9.2) [mm]



Appendix 2

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 Antenna Position: Internal Type of Modulation: GSM1900 Battery Model #: SNN5699A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Accessory Model #: None

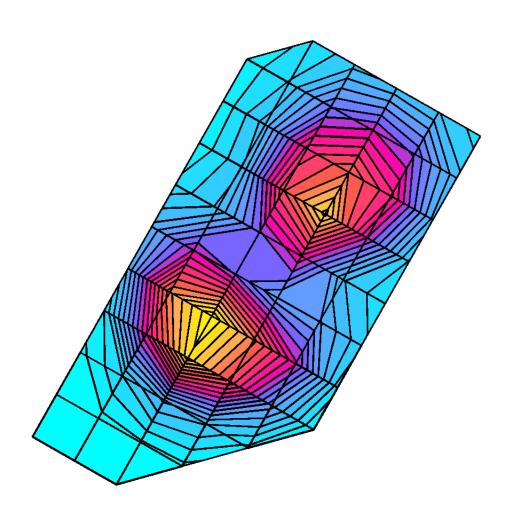
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: σ = 1.46 mho/m ϵ_r = 38.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.320 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.192 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 12.7 (12.2, 13.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.10 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 Antenna Position: Internal Type of Modulation: GSM1900 Battery Model #: SNN5699A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Accessory Model #: None

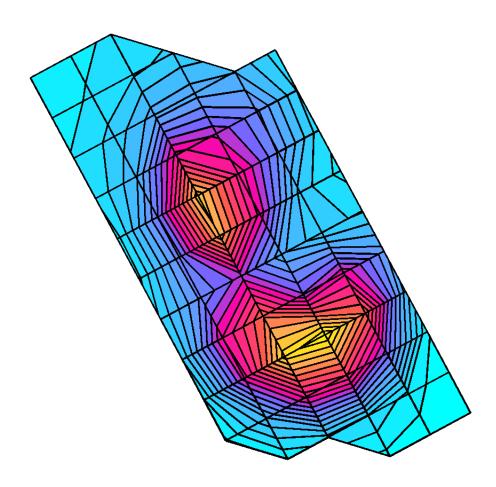
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.285 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.182 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 14.7 (14.5, 14.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.10 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 Antenna Position: Internal Type of Modulation: GSM1900 Battery Model #: SNN5699A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Accessory Model #: None

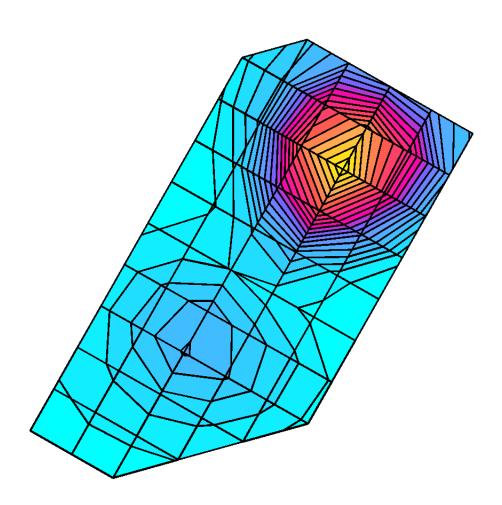
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: σ = 1.46 mho/m ϵ_r = 38.6 ρ = 1.00 g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.277 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.160 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 9.9 (9.5, 10.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 Antenna Position: Internal Type of Modulation: GSM1900 Battery Model #: SNN5699A

DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Tilted

Accessory Model #: None

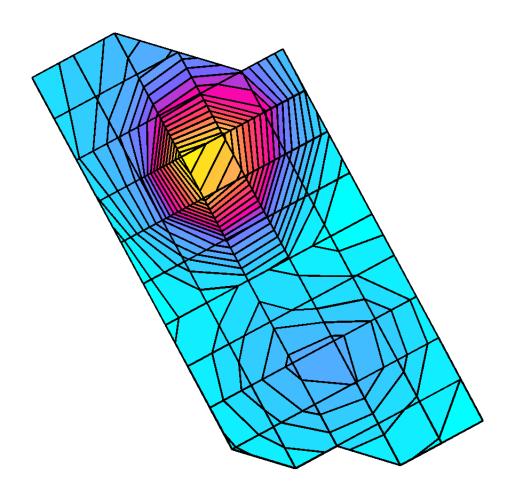
R4 TP-1250 GLYCOL sam expanded (Rev. 2)-9Jan03 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - IEEE Head.2; ConvF(5.10,5.10,5.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.254 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.145 mW/g * Max outside, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0Penetration depth: 9.2 (8.8, 10.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.20 dB



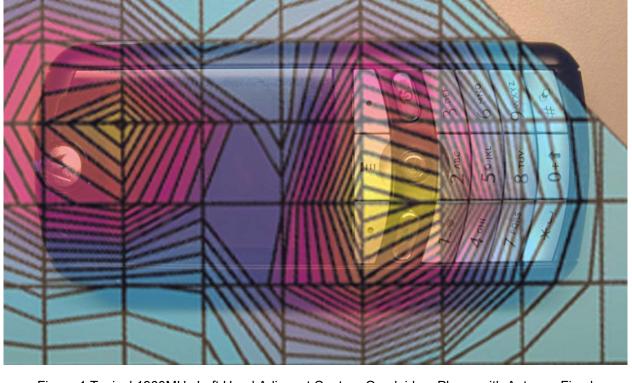


Figure 1.Typical 1900MHz Left Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed (Cheek Touch)

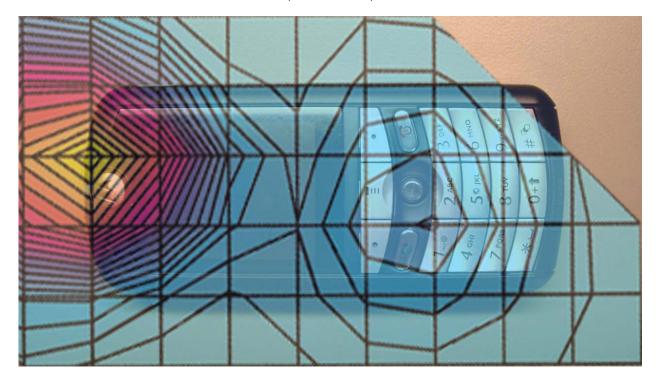


Figure 2.Typical 1900MHz Left Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed (15 ° Tilt)

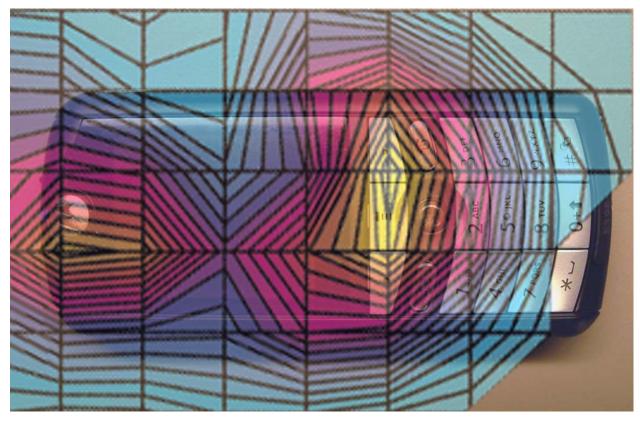


Figure 3.Typical 1900MHz Right Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed (Cheek Touch)

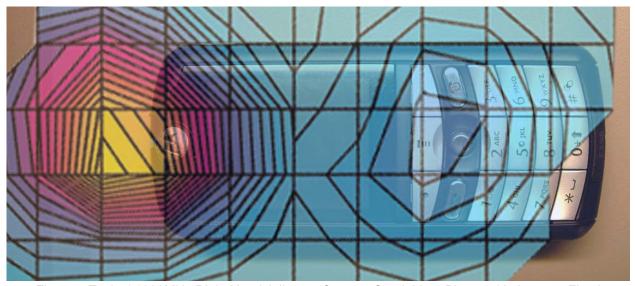


Figure 4.Typical 1900MHz Right Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed (15 ° Tilt)

Appendix 3

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 OTA Antenna Position: INTERNAL
Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM Battery Model #: SNN5699

Accessory Model # = FRONT OF PHONE 15MM FROM PHANTOM

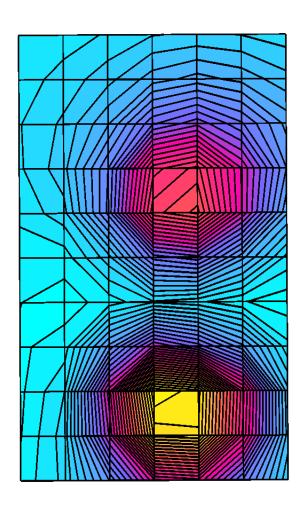
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.129 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0790 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 11.0 (9.7, 12.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 OTA Antenna Position: INTERNAL
Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM Battery Model #: SNN5699

Accessory Model # = BACK OF PHONE 15MM FROM PHANTOM

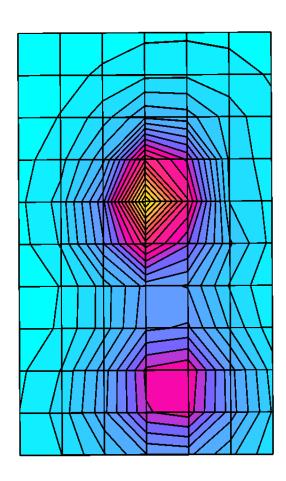
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.451 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.248 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 9.6 (8.8, 10.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.05 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 OTA Antenna Position: INTERNAL

Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM (BLUETOOTH)

Battery Model #: SNN5699

Accessory Model # = BACK OF PHONE 15MM FROM PHANTOM

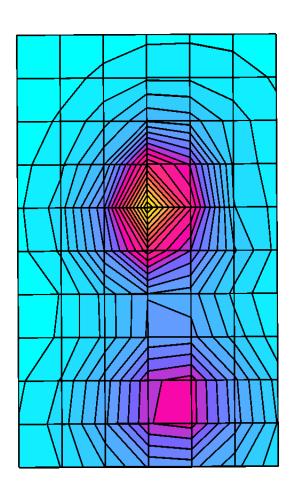
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.457 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.252 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 9.7 (8.7, 11.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 OTA Antenna Position: INTERNAL

Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM (GPRS)

Battery Model #: SNN5699

Accessory Model # = BACK OF PHONE 25MM FROM PHANTOM

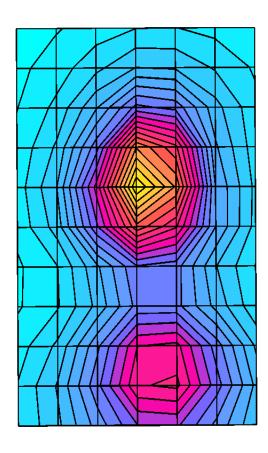
R4 - Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1514 - FCC Body.2; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 4.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.425 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.249 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0Penetration depth: 10.1 (9.1, 11.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



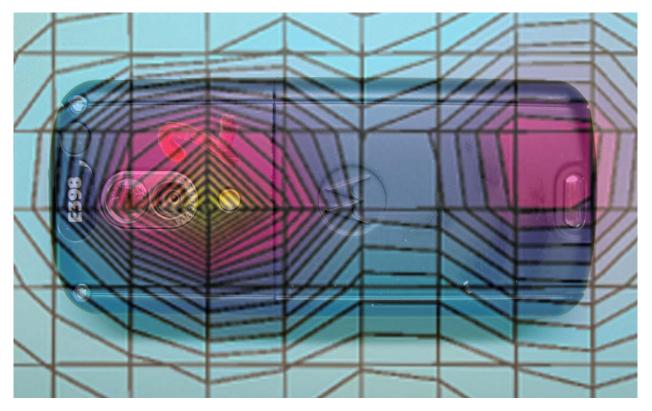


Figure 5. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Fixed

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

Appendix 4

Probe Calibration Certificate

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

Client

Calibrated by:

Approved by:

Motorola MRO

Name

Nico Vetterii

Katja Pokevic

Object(s) ET3DV6 - SN 1514 OA CAL-01 v2 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes July 81, 2003 Calibration date: 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) **Scheduled Calibration** RF generator HP 8684C US3642U01700 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug-02) In house check: Aug-05 Power sensor E4412A MY41495277 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) Apr-04 Power sensor HP 8481A 18-Sep-02 (Agilent, No. 20020918) Sep-03 MY41092180 Apr-04 Power meter EPM E4419B 2-Apr-03 (METAS, No 252-0250) GB41293874 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 18-Oct-01 (Agilent, No. 24BR1033101) In house check: Oct 03 Sep-03 Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702 SN: 6295803 3-Sep-01 (ELCAL, No.2360) Signature

Date issued: July 31, 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.

Function

Technicien

Laboratory Director

880-KP0301061-A Page 1 (1) Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1514

Manufactured:

November 24, 1999

Last calibration:

July 25, 2002

Recalibrated:

July 31, 2003

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1514 July 31, 2003

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1514

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

NormX	1.70 μV/(V/m) ²	DCP X	93	mV
NormY	1.86 μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Y	93	mV
NormZ	1.79 μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	93	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 Tiesue	Simulating Liquid accord	ling to FN 50361 P1528-200X

ConvF X	6.3 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.3 \pm 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha 0.5	58
ConvF Z	6.3 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth 1.9) 5

Head	1800 MHz	ε_r = 40.0 ± 5%	σ = 1.40 ± 5% mho/m
Valid for f=1	710-1910 MHz with Head T	issue Simulating Liquid acc	cording to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X	5.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Boundary ef	fect:
ConvF Y	5.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Alpha	0.55
ConvF Z	5.1 ± 9.5% (k=2)	Depth	2.48

Boundary Effect

Head 900 I	ИHz Typica	I SAR gradient: 5 % per mm
------------	------------	----------------------------

Probe Tip to	o Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.7	5.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4

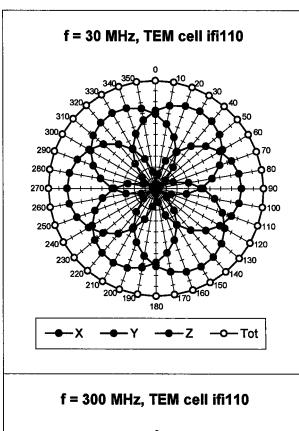
Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

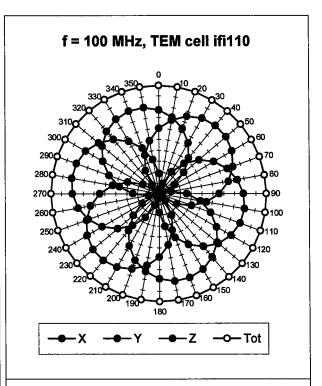
Probe Tip to Boundary	1 mm	2 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	13.9	9.0
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.0

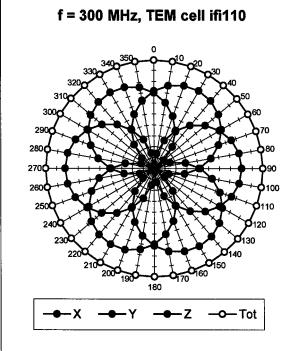
Sensor Offset

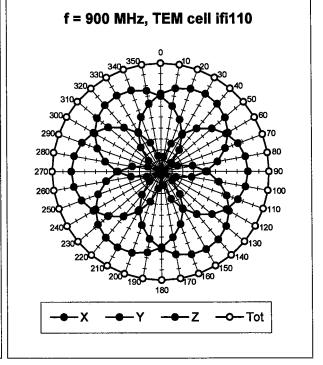
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	0.8 ± 0.2	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ , θ = 0°

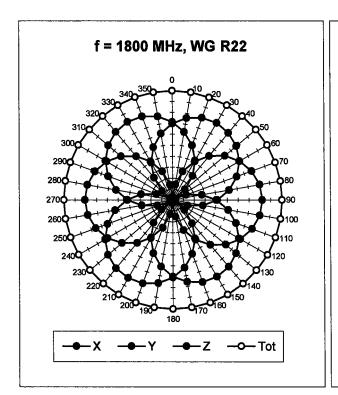


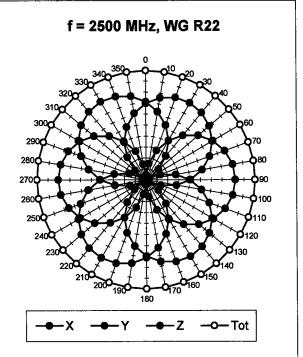




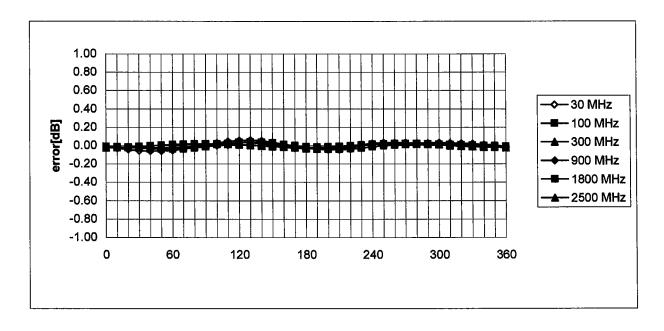


ET3DV6 SN:1514 July 31, 2003



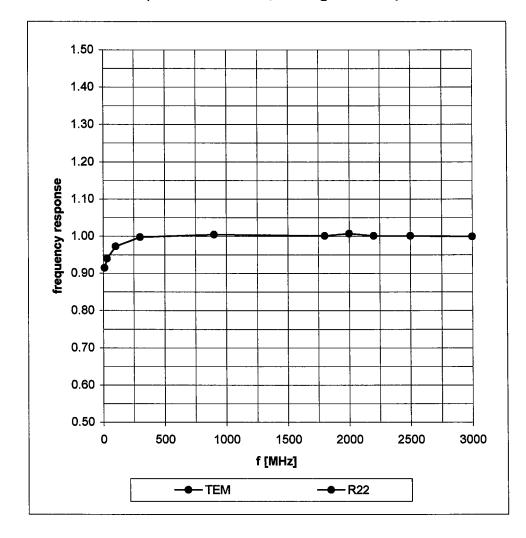


Isotropy Error (ϕ), θ = 0°



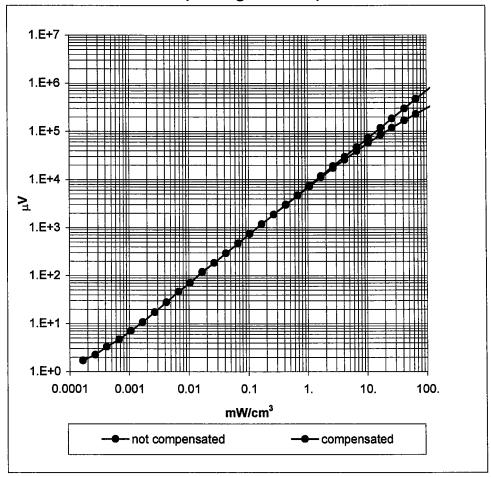
Frequency Response of E-Field

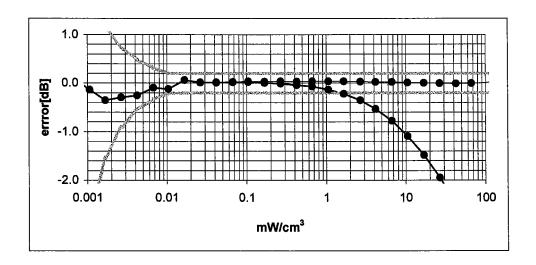
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{brain})

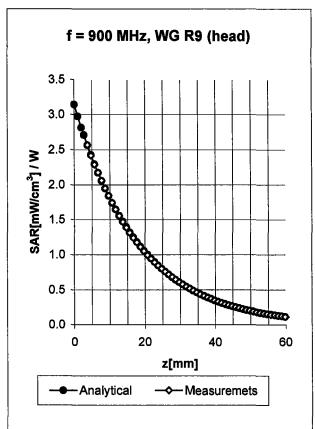
(Waveguide R22)

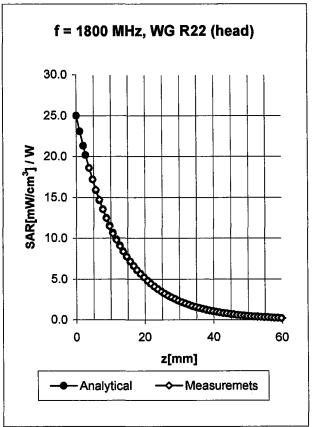




ET3DV6 SN:1514 July 31, 2003

Conversion Factor Assessment





Head 900 MHz $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 41.5 ± 5% σ = 0.97 ± 5% mho/m

Valid for f=800-1000 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

ConvF X **6.3** \pm 9.5% (k=2) Boundary effect:

ConvF Y **6.3** \pm 9.5% (k=2) Alpha **0.58**ConvF Z **6.3** \pm 9.5% (k=2) Depth **1.95**

Head 1800 MHz $\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m

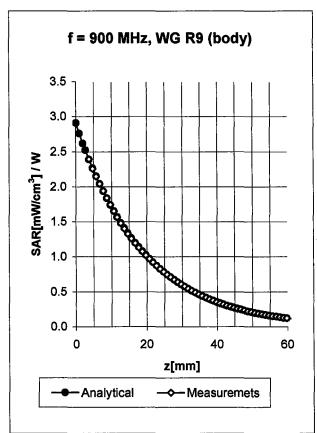
Valid for f≈1710-1910 MHz with Head Tissue Simulating Liquid according to EN 50361, P1528-200X

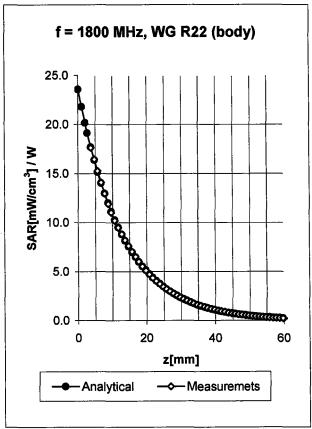
ConvF X 5.1 \pm 9.5% (k=2) Boundary effect:

ConvF Y 5.1 \pm 9.5% (k=2) Alpha 0.55

ConvF Z 5.1 \pm 9.5% (k=2) Depth 2.48

Conversion Factor Assessment





Body

900 MHz

 $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 55.0 ± 5%

 $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$

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

ConvF X

6.1 \pm 9.5% (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y

6.1 \pm 9.5% (k=2)

Alpha **0.51**

ConvF Z

6.1 \pm 9.5% (k=2)

Depth

2.18

Body

1800 MHz

 $\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 53.3 ± 5%

 σ = 1.52 ± 5% mho/m

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

ConvF X

4.7 \pm 9.5% (k=2)

Boundary effect:

ConvF Y

4.7 \pm 9.5% (k=2)

Alpha

0.57

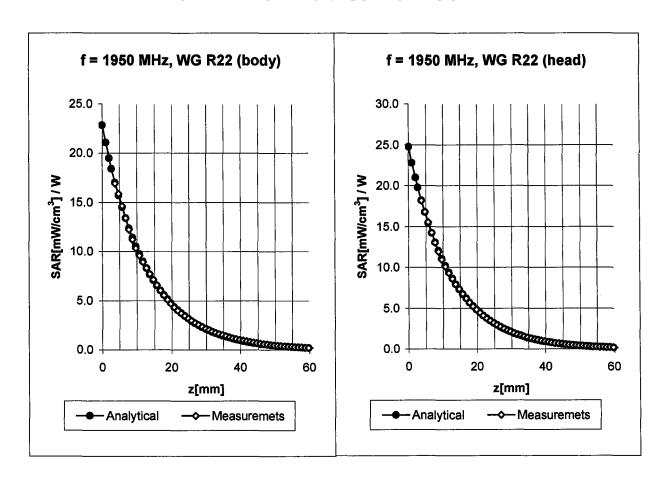
ConvF Z

4.7 \pm 9.5% (k=2)

Depth

2.85

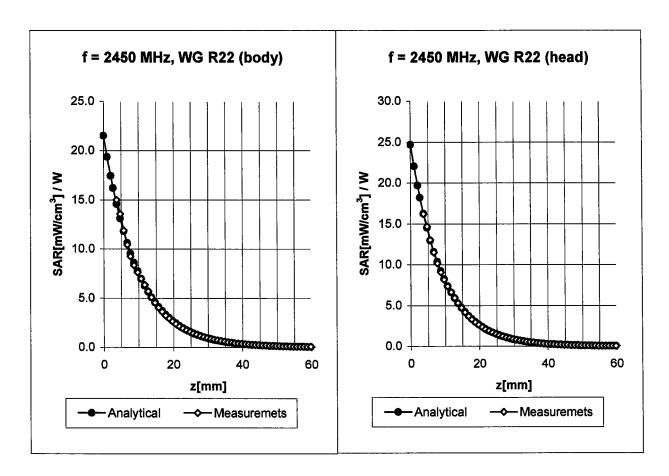
Conversion Factor Assessment



Body	1950 MHz		$\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ = 53.3 ± 5%	σ=	1.52 ± 5% mho/	m
	ConvF X	4.5	± 9.5% (k=2)		Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	4.5	± 9.5% (k=2)		Alpha	0.80
	ConvF Z	4.5	± 9.5% (k=2)		Depth	2.23
Head	1950 MHz		ε _r = 40.0 ± 5%	σ=	1.40 ± 5% mho/	'm
	ConvF X	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)		Boundary effect	:
	ConvF Y	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)		Alpha	0.60
	ConvF Z	5.0	± 8.9% (k=2)		Depth	2.44

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Conversion Factor Assessment



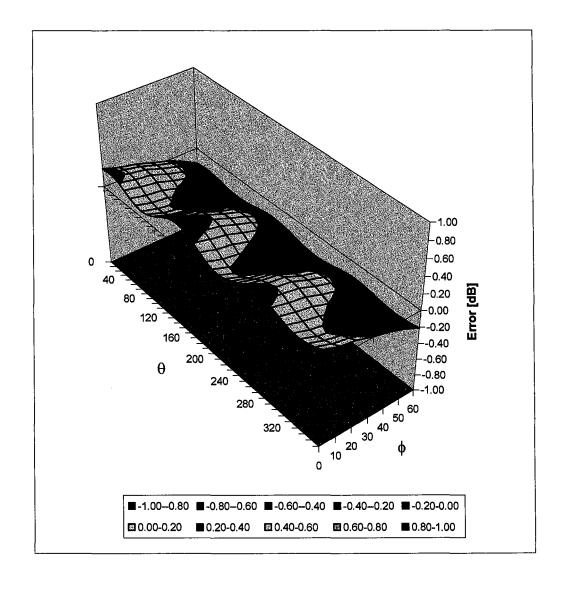
Body	2450 M	Hz	ϵ_r = 52.7 ± 5%	σ = 1.95 ± 5% mho/m	ì
Valid for	f=2400-2500 MHz v	vith Body Tiss	ue Simulating Liquid	according to OET 65 Suppl. C	
	ConvF X	4.4 ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	4.4 ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Alpha 1	.55
	ConvF Z	4.4 ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Depth 1	.45

Head	2450 M	Hz	$\epsilon_{\rm r}$ = 39.2 ± 5%	σ = 1.80 ± 5% mho/m	
Valid for	f=2400-2500 MHz v	ith Head Tiss	ue Simulating Liquid	d according to EN 50361, P1528-2	200X
	ConvF X	4.7 ± 8	i.9% (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
	ConvF Y	4.7 ± 8	i.9% (k=2)	Alpha 1.	24
	ConvF Z	4.7 ± 8	3.9% (k=2)	Depth 1.	67

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Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ($\theta \phi$), f = 900 MHz



Appendix 5

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

Dipole Characterization Certificate

Certification of System Performance Check Targets Based on APP-0396

-Historical Data-

	835MHz	900MHz	1800MHz	1900MHz	
P1528 Target: Advanced Extrapolation	9.5	10.8	38.1	39.7	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	
Measurement Period:	November '02 - June '03	November '02 - June '03	November '02 - June '03	November '02 - June '03	-
# of tests performed:	169	728	868	26	
Grand Average: Worst Case Extrapolation	10.1	11.6	39.7	42.0	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - P1528 Target)	6.5%	7.7%	4.2%	5.9%	
Is % Delta <= Measurement Uncertainty?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	ACCEPT	ACCEPT	ACCEPT	
	Applicable 835MHz Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable 900MHz Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable <u>1800MHz</u> Dipole Serial Numbers:	Applicable <u>1900Mhz</u> Dipole Serial Numbers:	
	420(TR), 421(TR)	77, 78	246(TR), 250(TR)	514(TR), 518(TR)	
	422(TR), 423(TR)	79, 80	251(TR), 258(TR)	519(TR), 520(TR)	
	424(TR), 425(TR)	91, 92	259(TR), 262(TR)	523(TR), 524(TR)	4
	431(TR), 432(TR)	93, 94 95, 96	263(TR), 271(TR)	526(TR), 527(TR)	-
	433(TR), 434(TR) 436(TR)	95, 96 97	272(TR), 273(TR) 276(TR), 277(TR)	528(TR), 529(TR) 530(TR), 533(TR)	
	750(111)	- 51	279(TR), 280(TR)	330(111), 333(111)	1
			281(TR), 282(TR)		1
			283(TR), 284(TR)]

-New System Performance Check Targets- per APP-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity	Conductivity (S/m)
835MHz	10.1	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%
900MHz	11.6	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%
1800MHz	39.7	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%
1900MHz	42.0	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%

-Approvals-		
Submitted	by: Marge Kaunas	Date: 24-Jun-03
Sign	ed: Manga Kaura	
Commer	spreadsheet detailing all measu	urements available upon request
Approved !	Antonio Faraone	Date : 24-Jun-03
Signe	ed: Antonio Fenerale	
Commen	ts: Targets and associated simulant properties at	re derived from the IEEE P1528 draft standard

Appendix 6

FCC ID: IHDT6ES1

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for I)evic	e Un	der T	Test					
v 8							h =	i=	
а	b	c	d	e = f(d,k)	f	g	cxf/e	cxg/e	k
	_	Tol.	Prob.	J (voj.voj	c_i	c_i	1 g	10 g	
			Dist.					Ü	
The state of the s	Sec.	(± %)	Dist.	D.	(1 g)	(10 g)	u_i	u_i	
Uncertainty Component				Div.			(±%)	(±%)	v _i
Measurement System	E 2.1	0.5	NT	2.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5 4.7	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2		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 RF Ambient Conditions	E.2.8	1.3	R R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	
Probe Positioner Mechanical	E.6.1	3.0	K	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	
	F (2	0.2	n	1.72	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	
Probe Positioning with respect to	F (2	1 1	n	1.72	1	1	0.6	0.6	
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 72	1	1	2.3	2.3	
	E.3	3.9	K	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test sample Related	E.4.2	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.6	2.6	29
Test Sample Positioning		2.8	N	1.00	1	1		3.6	8
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	2.8	IN	1.00	1	1	2.8	2.8	0
Output Power Variation - SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	
measurement Phantom and Tissue Parameters	0.0.2	3.0	K	1./3	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from	E.3.1	4.0	K	1./3	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement	15.5.2	5.0	1/	1./3	0.04	0.43	1.0	1,4	
uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from	15.5.5	10.0	1/	1./3	0.04	0.43	3.1	4.3	
target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement	1.3.4	10.0	1	1./3	0.0	U. 1 2	5.5	2.0	
uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty	15.5.5	5.0	RSS	1./3	0.0	0.49	11.72	11.09	1363
Expanded Uncertainty			RSS				11.72	11.09	1303
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k =2				22.98	21.75	

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

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Uncertainty Budget for	System	i Perio	rman	ce Cn	ieck (aipoie	& Hat	pnant	om)
				e =			h =	i =	
				f(d,k			cxf/	cxg	
a	b	С	d)	f	g	e	/e	k
		Tol.	Prob.		c_i	c_i	1 g	10 g	
		(± %)	Dist.		(1 g)	(10 g)	u_i	u_i	
Uncertainty Component	Sec.			Div.			(±%)	(±%)	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	0.662	4.7	D	1 72	1	1	2.7	2.7	
Measurement Phantom and Tissue	8, 6.6.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
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	

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Appendix 7

Photographs of the device under test



Figure 6. Front of Phone



Figure 7. Back of Phone



Figure 8. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Front View - Cheek Touch)



Figure 9. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Back View – Cheek Touch)



Figure 10. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Front View – 15°Tilt)

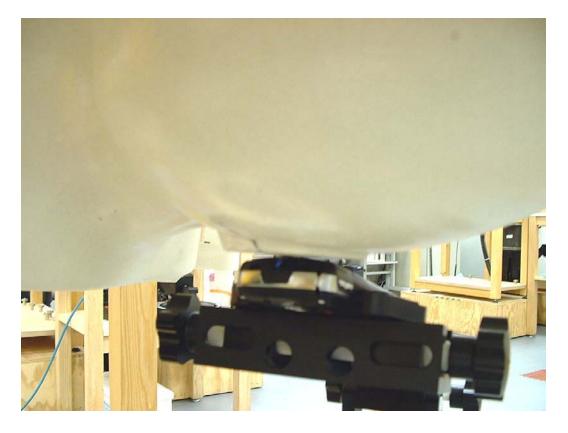


Figure 11. Phone Against the Head Phantom (Back View – 15°Tilt)