

SAR TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test	: Industrial Mobile Computer
Model No.	: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series
Applicant	: Metrologic Instruments, Inc.
Address of Applicant	: P. O. Box 307, Bellmawr, New Jersey, USA 08099-0307
FCC ID	: LW5SP5700
Device Category	: Portable Device
Exposure Category	: General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure
Date of Receipt	: 2007-11-14
Date of Test(s)	: 2008-01-02 ~ 2008-01-04, 2008-03-20
Date of Issue	: 2008-03-20
Max. SAR	: 0.591 W/kg (Head), 1.3 W/kg(Body),

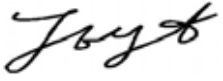
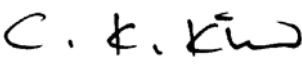
Standards:**FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C****IEEE 1528, 2003****ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3**

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd. or testing done by SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd. in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd. in writing.

Tested by	: Leo Kim		2008-03-20
Approved by	: Jim Kim		2008-03-20

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1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Applicant

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Contact Person : Sandeep Unni

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1.3 Version of Report

Version Number	Date	Revision
00	2008-02-01	Initial issue
01	2008-03-20	Revision 1

1.4 Description of EUT(s)

EUT Type	: Industrial Mobile Computer
Model	: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series
Serial Number	: N/A
Hardware Version	: Rev 4
Software Version	: OS Ver. : 071210 , Modem S/W Ver. : 2.3
Mode of Operation	: GSM/GPRS (850, 1900 Band), WLAN 802.11 b/g, Bluetooth
Duty Cycle	: GSM 12.5 %, GPRS 25%, WLAN/BT 100%
Body worn Accessory	: None
Tx Frequency Range	: 824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz (GSM850), 1850.2~1909.8 MHz (GSM1900) 2402~ 2480 MHz (Bluetooth), 2412 ~ 2462 MHz (WLAN)
Antenna	: GSM (Type : Folded Antenna) , Bluetooth (Type : Chip Antenna) WLAN (Type : Plate Antenna)
Conducted Max Power (Peak)	: 33 dBm(GSM850), 28.7 dBm(GSM1900), 5.11 dBm(Bluetooth) 16.79 dBm(WLAN 11b), 14.38 dBm(WLAN 11g)
Battery Type	: DC 3.7V(Li-ion Battery)

1.5 Test Environment

Ambient temperature	: 22 ~ 23 ° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid	: 22 ~ 23 ° C
Relative Humidity	: 40 ~ 60 %

1.6 Operation Configuration

The device in GSM mode was controlled by using a Communication tester(E5515C). Communication between the device and the tester was established by air link. For WLAN and BT, the client provided a special driver and test program which can control the frequency and power of the module.. Measurements were performed at the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band. The EUT was set to maximum power level during all tests and at the beginning of each test the battery was fully charged.

The DASY4 system measures power drift during SAR testing by comparing e-field in the same location at the beginning and at the end of measurement.

1.7 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- Power Reference Measurement Procedures

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 4 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 2.7 mm for an ET3DV6 probe type).

- The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During

measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within -2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume. In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

1.8 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (Speag Dasy 4 professional system). A Model ET3DV6 1782 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation $SAR = \sigma (|E_i|^2) / \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant. The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimeter probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion,

offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

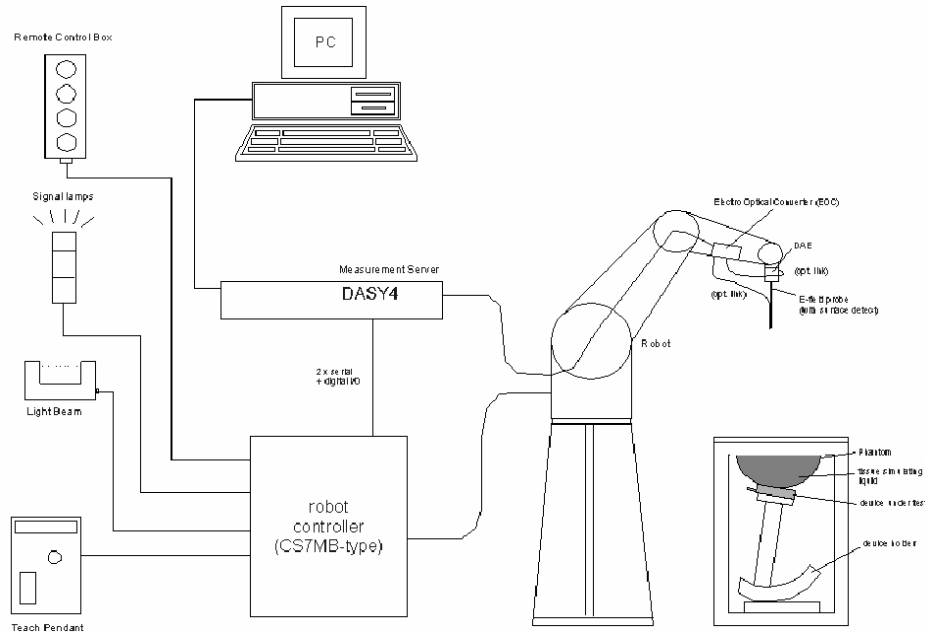


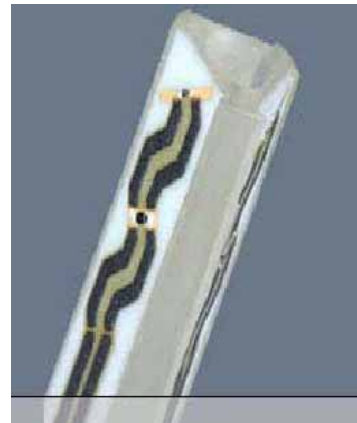
Fig a. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.9 System Components

ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

Construction	: Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol).
Calibration	: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue (accuracy $\pm 8\%$)
Frequency	: 10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	: ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic	: 5 μ W/g to >100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Range	
Srfce. Detect	: ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
Dimensions	: Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

NOTE:

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference “APPENDIX D” for the Calibration Certification Report.

SAM Phantom

Construction: The SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot



SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness: 2.0 ± 0.1 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Device Holder

1.10 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 835MHz, 1900MHz and 2450 MHz. The tests for EUT were conducted within 24 hours after each validation. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are

displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 20~23 °C, the relative humidity was in the range 40~60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

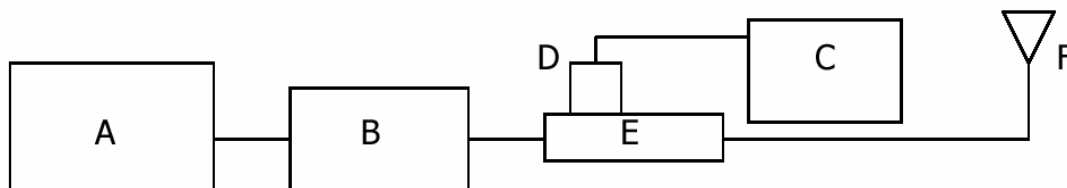


Fig b. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model E4421B Signal Generator
- B. EMPOWER Model 2001-BBS3Q7ECK Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4419B Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 9300H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 777D/778D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole Antenna



Photo of the dipole Antenna

System Validation Results

Validation Kit	Tissue	Target SAR 1 g from Calibration Certificate (Input Power : 250 mW)	Measured SAR 1 g (Input Power : 250 mW)	Deviation (%)	Date	Liquid Temp. (°C)
D835V2 S/N: 490	835 MHz Brain	2.27 W/kg	2.36 W/kg	3.96	2008-01-02	22.3
D1900V2 S/N: 5d033	1900 MHz Brain	9.39 W/kg	9.44 W/kg	0.53	2008-01-03	22.2
D2450V2 S/N: 734	2450 MHz Brain	13.3 W/kg	12.8 W/kg	-3.76	2008-01-04	22.3
D2450V2 S/N: 734	2450 MHz Brain	13.3 W/kg	12.8 W/kg	-3.76	2008-03-20	22.4

Table 1. Results system validation

1.11 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this simulant fluid were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Agilent E5070B Network Analyzer(300 KHz-3000 MHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue Temp(°C)
835	Head	Measured, 2008-01-02	40.0	0.88	22.3
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.90	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-3.61	-2.22	-
	Body	Measured, 2008-01-02	53.9	1.01	22.3
		Recommended Limits	55.2	0.97	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-2.36	4.12	-
1900	Head	Measured, 2008-01-03	41.0	1.39	22.2
		Recommended Limits	40.0	1.40	22.0
		Deviation(%)	2.50	-0.71	-
	Body	Measured, 2008-01-03	51.3	1.50	22.2
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.52	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-3.75	-1.32	-
2450	Head	Measured, 2008-01-04	38.3	1.84	22.3
		Recommended Limits	39.2	1.80	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-2.30	2.22	-
	Body	Measured, 2008-01-04	53.1	1.93	22.3
		Recommended Limits	52.7	1.95	22.0
		Deviation(%)	0.76	-1.03	-
2450	Head	Measured, 2008-03-20	38.4	1.85	22.4
		Recommended Limits	39.2	1.80	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-2.04	2.78	-
	Body	Measured, 2008-03-20	53.2	1.86	22.4
		Recommended Limits	52.7	1.95	22.0
		Deviation(%)	0.95	-4.62	-

The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99⁺% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98⁺% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ⁺ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99⁺% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

1.12 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (“SAR”) in Section 4.2 of “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz,” ANSI/IEEE C95.3–2003, Copyright 2003 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on

Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in “Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields,” NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Partial Peak SAR (Partial)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Partial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Partial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .4 RF exposure limits

2. Instruments List

Maunfacturer	Device	Type	Serial Number	Due date of Calibration
Stäubli	Robot	RX90BL	F03/5W05A1/A/01	N/A
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	1782	April 23, 2008
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	490	August 27, 2008
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	5d033	August 20, 2008
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2450V2	734	August 20, 2008
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE3	567	September 20, 2008
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 4 V4.7	-	N/A
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM Phantom V4.0	TP-1299 , TP-1300	N/A
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5070B	MY42100282	May 11, 2008
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	2184	N/A
Agilent	Power Meter	E4419B	GB43311126	December 6, 2008
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9300H	MY41495308 MY41495314	December 6, 2008
Agilent	Signal Generator	E4421B	MY43350132	December 6, 2008
Empower RF Systems	Power Amplifier	2001-BBS3Q7ECK	1032 D/C 0336	May 11, 2008
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	777D , 778D	50128 , 50454	December 6, 2008
Microlab	LP Filter	LA-15N , LA-30N	N/A	December 6, 2008
Agilent	Mobile Test Unit	E5515C	GB43345198	May 11, 2008

3.Summary of Results

GSM850 Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.3
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.3
Date	2008-01-02

Head	Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left	Cheek	836.6	190	-0.066	0.391	1.6
	15°Tilt	836.6	190	-0.102	0.471	
	15°Tilt	824.2	128	-0.023	0.361	
	15°Tilt	848.8	251	-0.187	0.591	
Right	Cheek	836.6	190	-0.050	0.314	
	15°Tilt	836.6	190	-0.015	0.347	

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GSM1900 Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.2
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.2
Date	2008-01-03

Head	Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left	Cheek	1880	661	-0.103	0.304	1.6
	15°Tilt	1880	661	0.054	0.463	
	15°Tilt	1850.2	512	-0.072	0.534	
	15°Tilt	1909.8	810	-0.029	0.509	
Right	Cheek	1850.2	661	-0.055	0.227	
	15°Tilt	1909.8	661	-0.021	0.304	

GSM/GPRS 850 Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.3
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.3
Date	2008-01-02

Mode	Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift (dB)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
GSM	Face Up	836.6	190	0.115	0.717	1.6
GPRS	Face Up	836.6	190	-0.146	1.30	
GPRS	Face Down	836.6	190	0.144	0.317	
GPRS	Face Up	824.2	128	0.151	0.841	
GPRS	Face Up	848.8	251	-0.177	0.976	
GPRS + Bluetooth ON	Face Up	836.6	190	-0.101	1.03	

GSM/GPRS 1900 Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.2
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.2
Date	2008-01-03

Mode	Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift (dB)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
GSM	Face Up	1880	661	0.064	0.511	1.6
GPRS	Face Up	1880	661	0.027	0.926	
GPRS	Face Down	1880	661	-0.164	0.326	
GPRS	Face Up	1850.2	512	-0.149	1.000	
GPRS	Face Up	1909.8	810	-0.096	0.899	
GPRS + Bluetooth ON	Face Up	1850.2	661	-0.188	1.010	

WLAN Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.3
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.3
Date	2008-01-04

Mode	Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift (dB)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
11b	Face Up	2437	6	-0.070	0.103	1.6
11g	Face Up	2437	6	-0.126	0.044	
11b	Face Down	2437	6	-0.179	0.00825	
11b	Face Up	2412	1	-0.140	0.076	
11b	Face Up	2462	11	-0.119	0.122	
11b + Bluetooth ON	Face Up	2462	11	-0.165	0.128	

Bluetooth Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.4
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.4
Date	2008-03-20

Mode	Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift (dB)	1g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Bluetooth	Face Up	2441	38	-0.11	0.00321	1.6
	Face Down	2441	38	0.35	0.00046	
	Face Up	2402	0	0.54	0.00300	
	Face Up	2480	78	-0.087	0.00356	

Appendix

List

Appendix A	Photographs	- EUT - Test Setup
Appendix B	DASY4 Report (Plots of the SAR Measurements)	- 835 MHz, 1900 MHz 2450 MHz(WLAN) 2450 MHz(Bluetooth) Validation Test - GSM850 Test - GSM1900 Test - WLAN - Bluetooth
Appendix C	Uncertainty Analysis	
Appendix D	Calibration Certificate	- PROBE - DAE - DIPOLE

Appendix A

EUT Photographs

Front View of EUT



Rear View of EUT



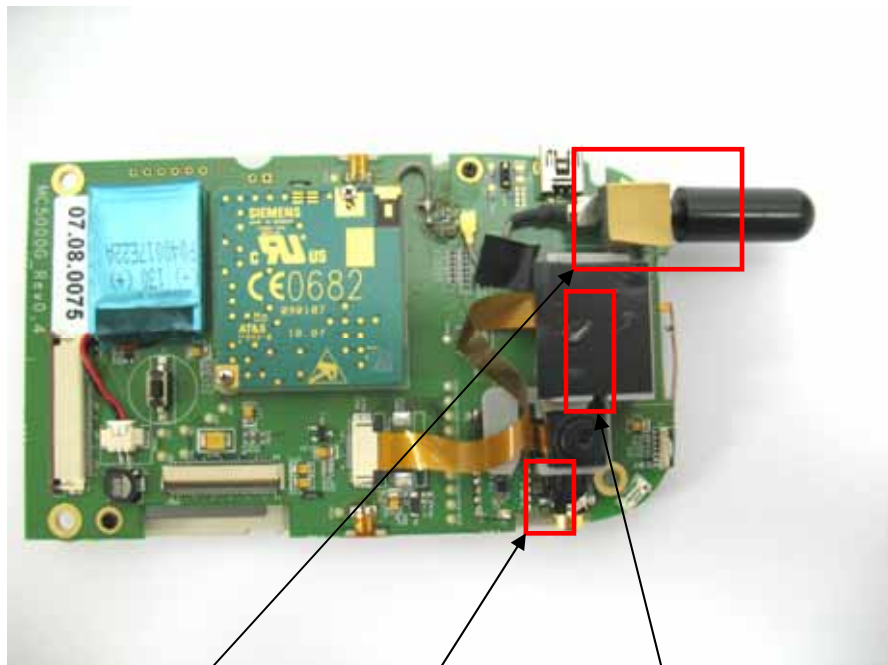
Right View of EUT



Left View of EUT



Inside View of EUT



GSM Antenna

Bluetooth Antenna

LAN Antenna

Test Setup Photographs

Right Head Cheek Position



Right Head Tilt Position



Left Head Cheek Position



Left Head Tilt Position



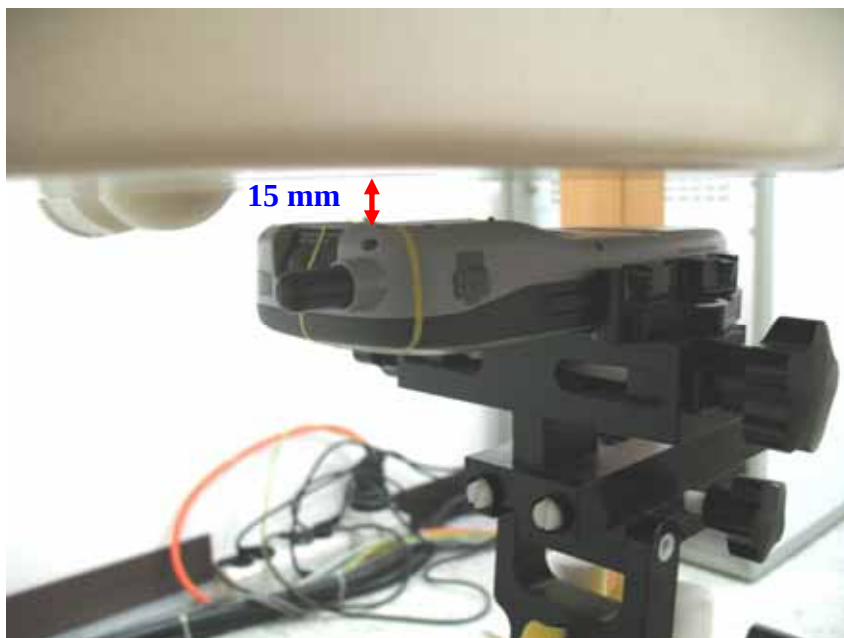
GSM Body Face Up Position



GPRS/WLAN Body Face Up Position



GPRS/WLAN Body Face Down Position



GPRS / WLAN with Bluetooth ON Body Face Up Position





TEST REPORT

Report No. : F690501/RF-SAR001790 Page(29)/(102)Page

Appendix B

Test Plot - DASY4 Report

835 MHz Validation Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-02 10:53:05

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [Validation_850MHz.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490

Program Name: Validation_850MHz

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.882 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Validation_850MHz/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.54 mW/g

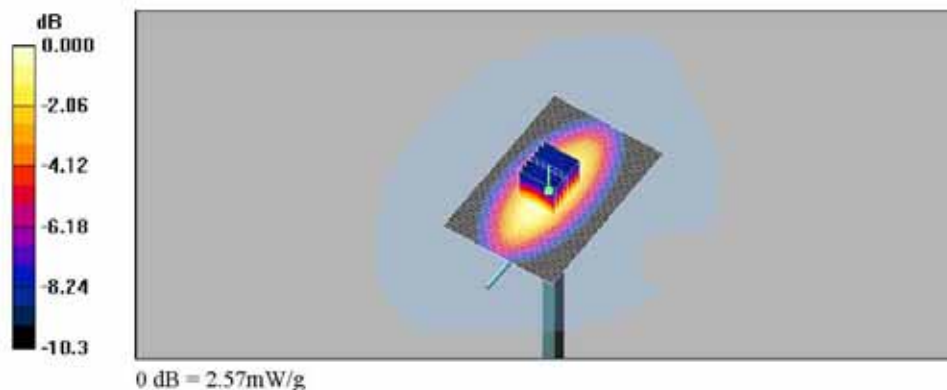
Validation_850MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 56.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.40 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.57 mW/g



1900 MHz Validation Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-03 11:04:45

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea
File Name: [Validation_1900MHz.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033
Program Name: Validation_1900MHz

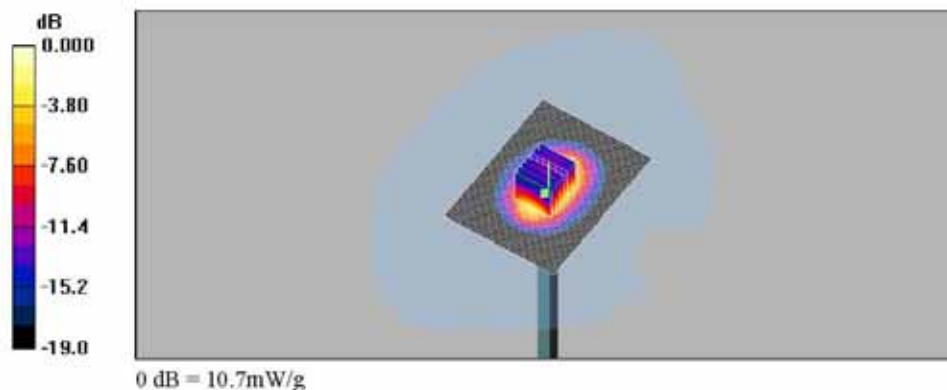
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Validation_1900MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.9 mW/g

Validation_1900MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.96 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 mW/g



2450 MHz Validation Test (WLAN)

Date/Time: 2008-01-04 11:37:19

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea
File Name: [Validation_2450MHz.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 734
Program Name: Validation_2450MHz

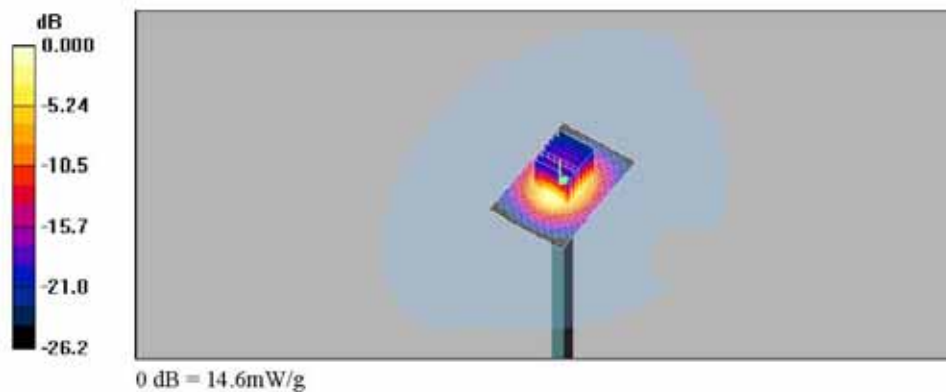
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Validation_2450MHz/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.8 mW/g

Validation_2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 93.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.68 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 mW/g



2450 MHz Validation Test (Bluetooth)

Date/Time: 2008-03-20 3:15:48

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea
File Name: [Validation_2450MHz.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 735
Program Name: Validation_2450MHz

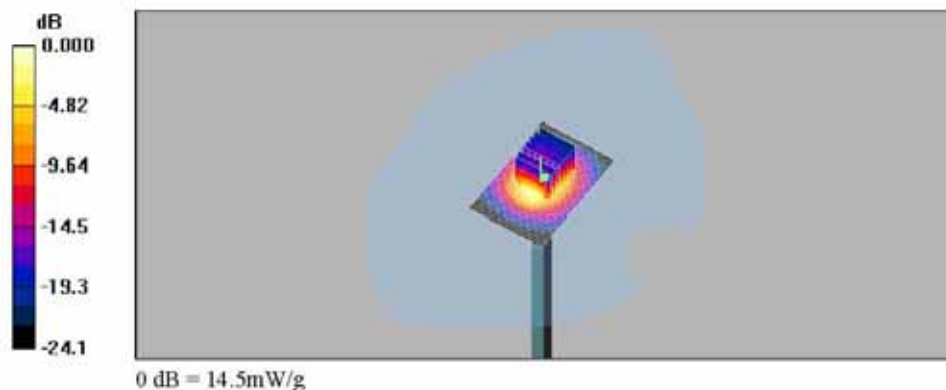
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Validation_2450MHz/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.7 mW/g

Validation_2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.85 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.5 mW/g



GSM850 Head SAR Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-02 11:30:05

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM850_Left.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM850_LE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.884$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

LE_Cheek_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 mW/g

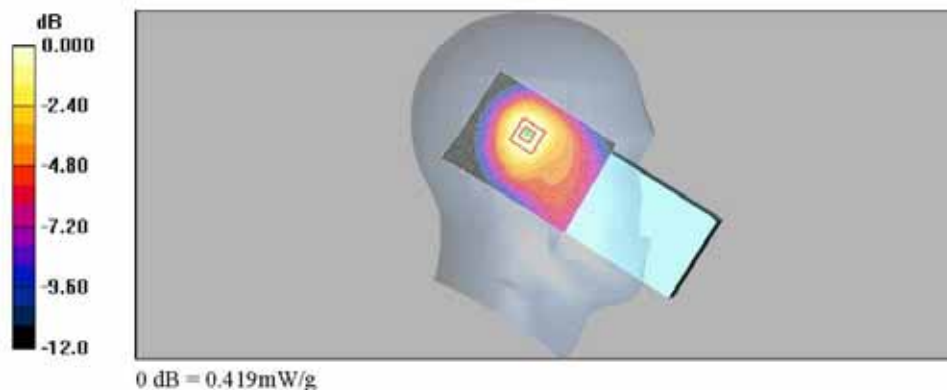
LE_Cheek_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.579 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 mW/g

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



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 11:56:21

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM850_Left.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM850_LE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.884$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

LE_Tilt_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.543 mW/g

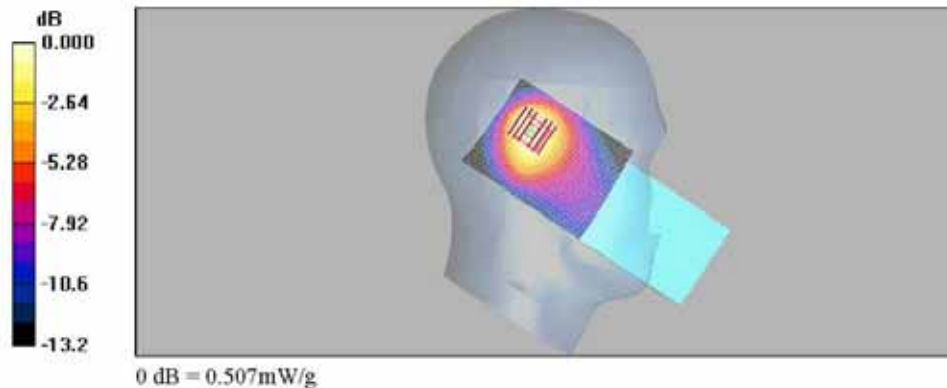
LE_Tilt_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 2:02:45

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM850_Left.da4

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM850_LE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.872$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

LE_Tilt_Low/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.425 mW/g

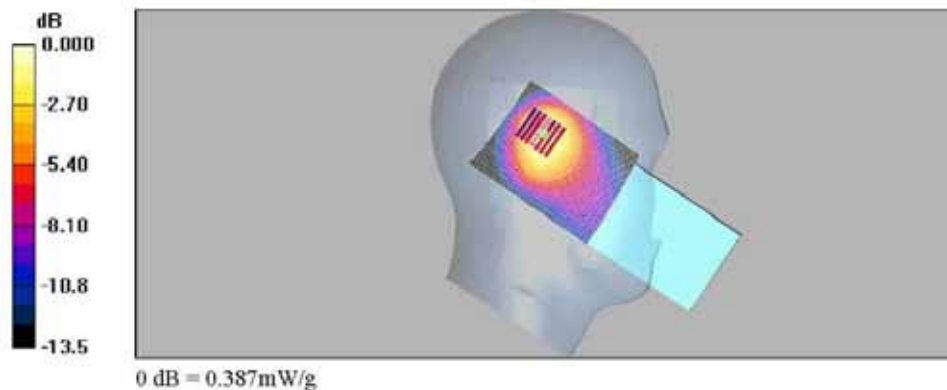
LE_Tilt_Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.361 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.387 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 2:33:47

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM850_Left.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM850_LE

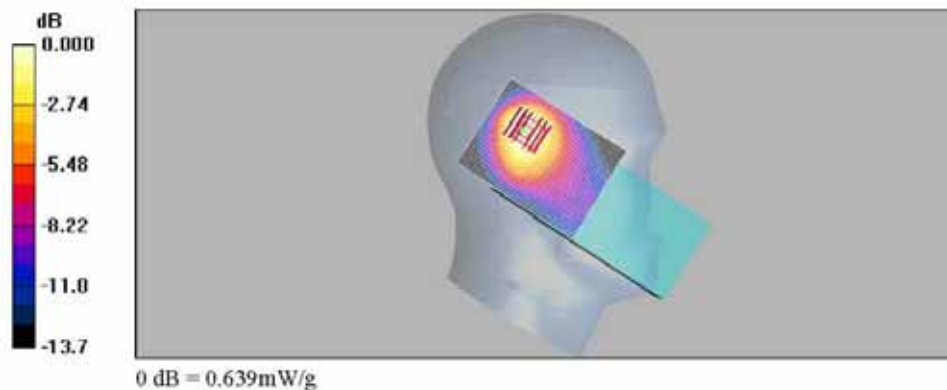
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.895$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

LE_Tilt_High/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.709 mW/g

LE_Tilt_High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.974 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.591 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.368 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.639 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 12:45:55

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM850_Right.daf

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM850_RE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.884$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

RE_Cheek_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.344 mW/g

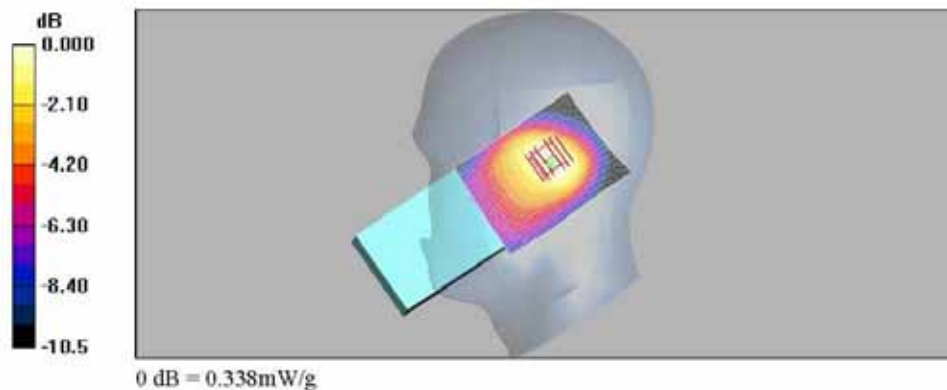
RE_Cheek_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 1:33:00

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM850_Right.daf

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM850_RE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.884$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

RE_Tilt_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.387 mW/g

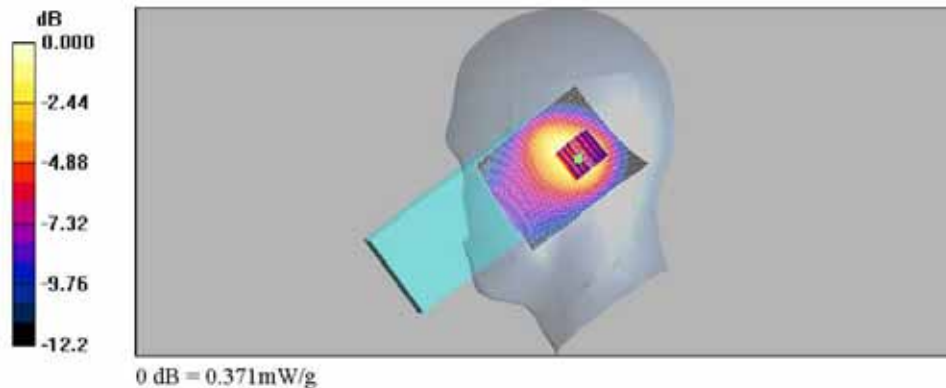
RE_Tilt_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.347 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.371 mW/g



GSM1900 Head SAR Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-03 11:49:09

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM1900_Right.dat](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM1900_RE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_RE_Cheek_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.264 mW/g

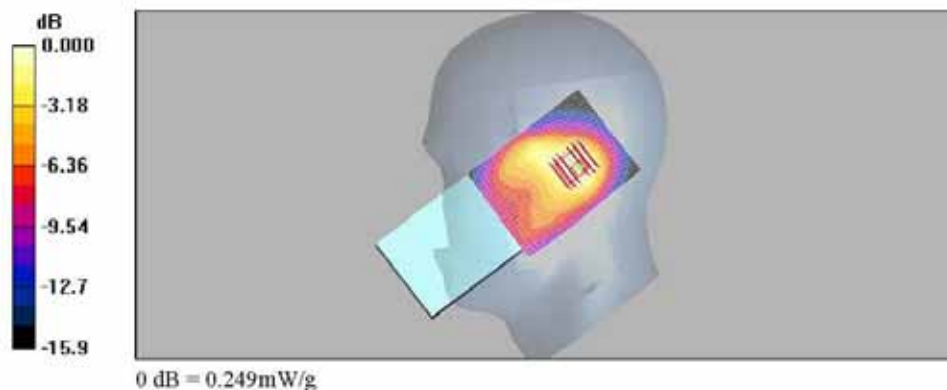
GSM1900_RE_Cheek_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.374 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.227 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 12:23:36

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM1900_Right.dat

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM1900_RE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_RE_Tilt_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.356 mW/g

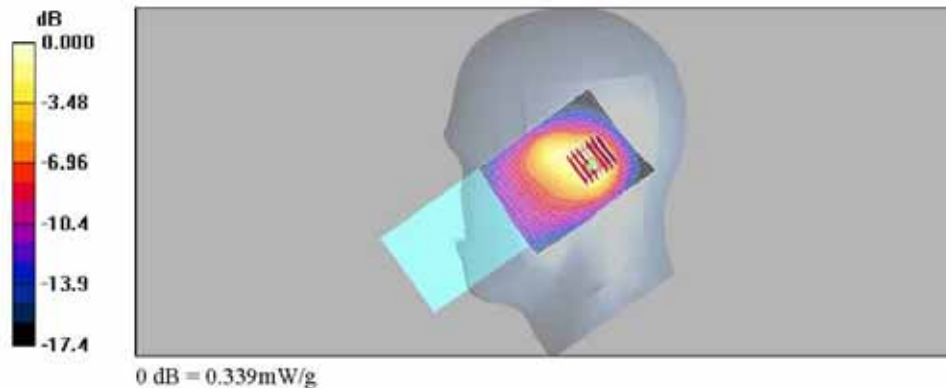
GSM1900_RE_Tilt_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 1:50:02

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM1900_Left.dad

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM1900_LE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_LE_Cheek_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.333 mW/g

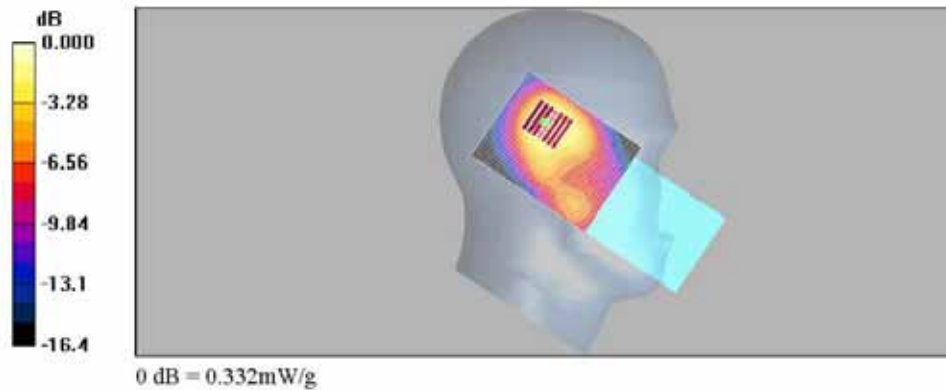
GSM1900_LE_Cheek_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.304 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.174 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 2:13:12

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM1900_Left.dad](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM1900_LE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_LE_Tilt_Mid/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.545 mW/g

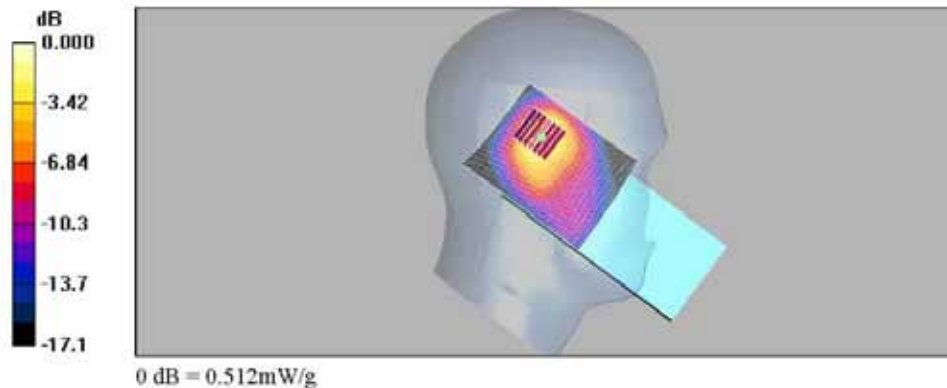
GSM1900_LE_Tilt_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.785 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 2:40:16

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM1900_Left.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM1900_LE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.33$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_LE_Tilt_Low/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.631 mW/g

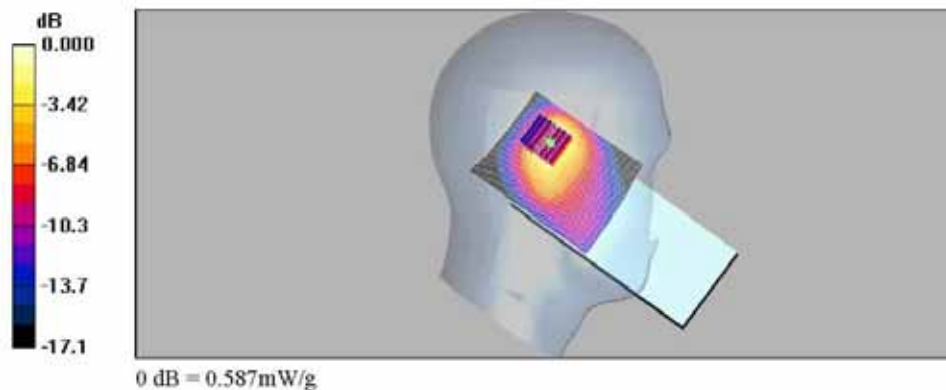
GSM1900_LE_Tilt_Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.930 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.534 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 3:08:27

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM1900_Left.d4

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM1900_LE

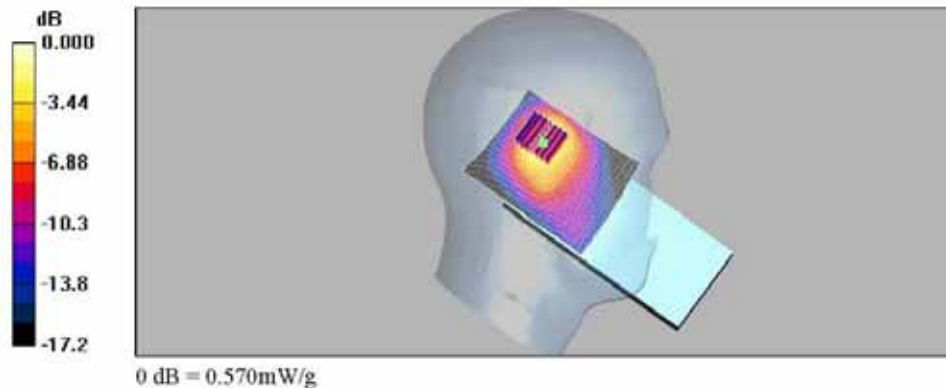
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_LE_Tilt_High/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.591 mW/g

GSM1900_LE_Tilt_High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.895 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.509 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.570 mW/g



GSM/GPRS850 Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-02 4:48:30

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM850_Body.dad](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM850_Body

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM850_Body_Face Up_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.716 mW/g

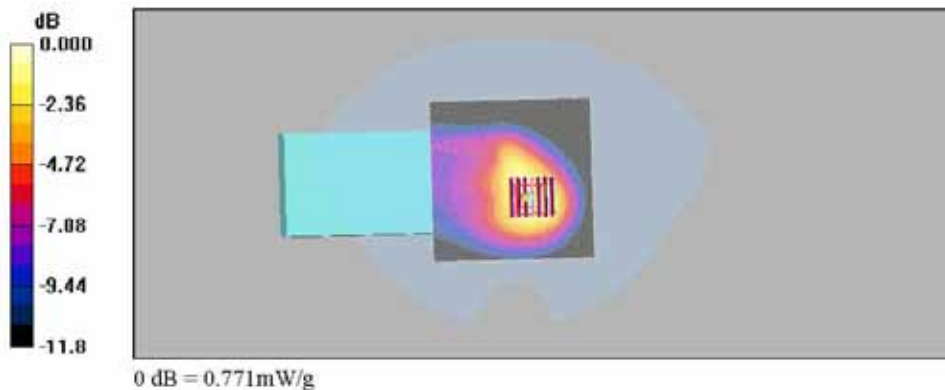
GSM850_Body_Face Up_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.717 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.464 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.771 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 5:29:37

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS850_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS850_Body

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS850_Body_Face Up_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 mW/g

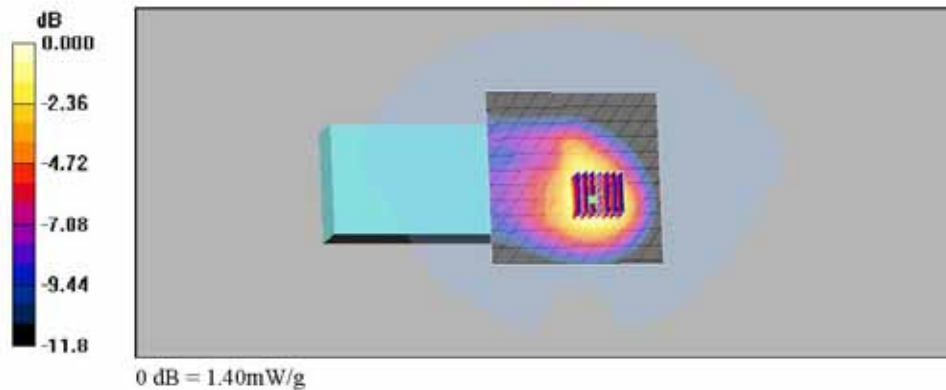
GPRS850_Body_Face Up_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.846 mW/g

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



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 5:56:53

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS850_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS850_Body

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS850_Body_Face Down_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.340 mW/g

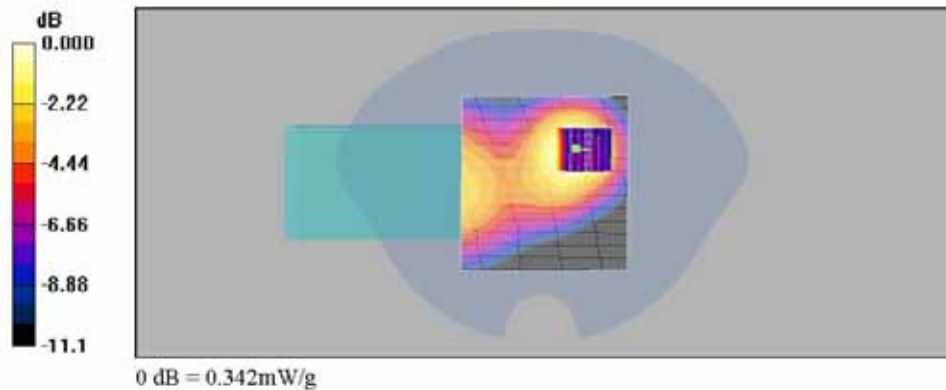
GPRS850_Body_Face Down_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.440 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.317 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.213 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.342 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 6:27:12

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea
File Name: [GPRS850_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS850_Body

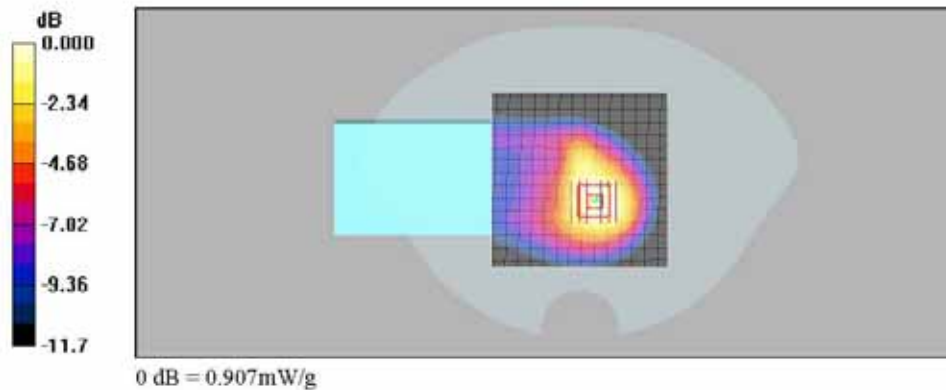
Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.997$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS850_Body_Face Up_Low/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.922 mW/g

GPRS850_Body_Face Up_Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 27.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.151 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.841 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.907 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 6:58:09

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS850_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS850_Body

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS850_Body_Face Up_High/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.13 mW/g

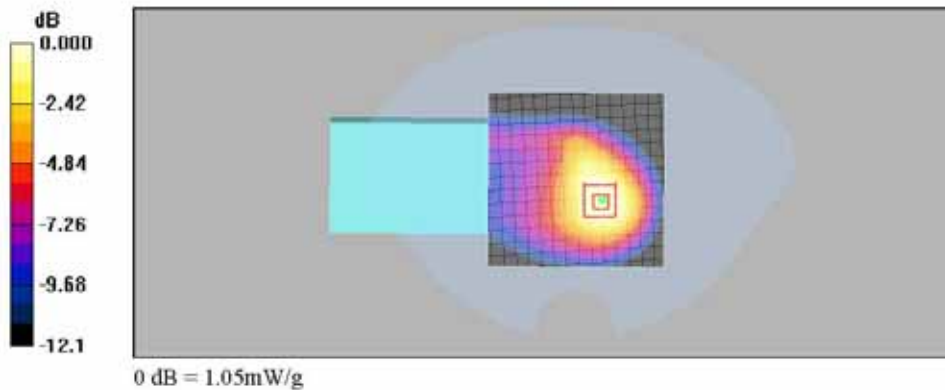
GPRS850_Body_Face Up_High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.177 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.976 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.638 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-02 7:38:14

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS850_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A

Program Name: GPRS850_Body

Communication System: GPRS850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP 900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS850_Body_Face Up_Mid_Bluetooth ON/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

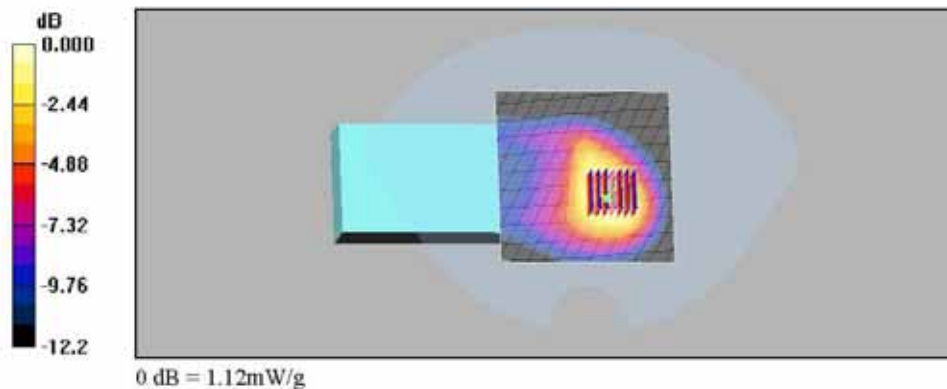
GPRS850_Body_Face Up_Mid_Bluetooth ON/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.663 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.12 mW/g



GSM/GPRS1900 Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-03 5:35:22

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea
File Name: GSM1900_Body.da4

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GSM1900_Body

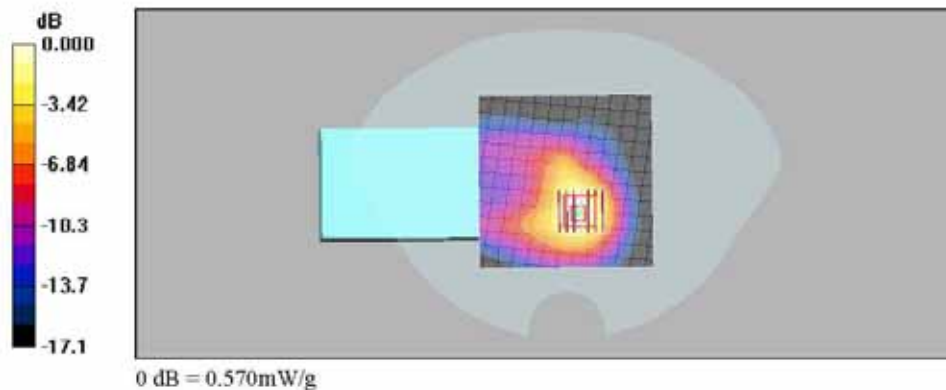
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GSM1900_Body_Face Up_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.581 mW/g

GSM1900_Body_Face Up_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.838 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.511 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.284 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.570 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 6:24:55

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS1900_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS1900_Body

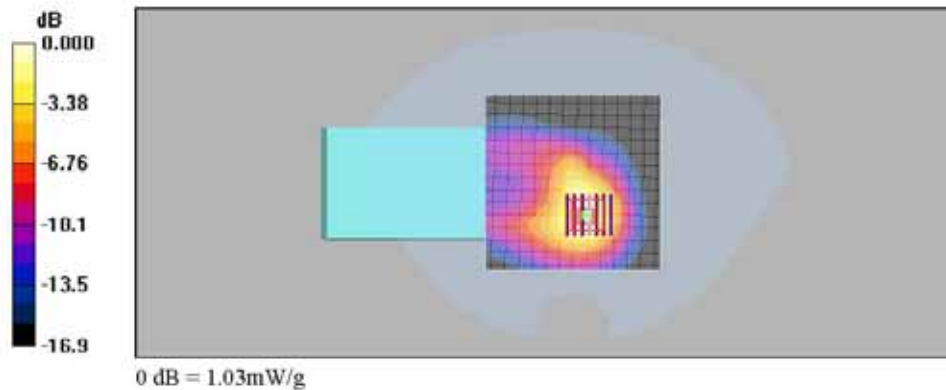
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.926 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 7:00:43

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS1900_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS1900_Body_Face Down_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.357 mW/g

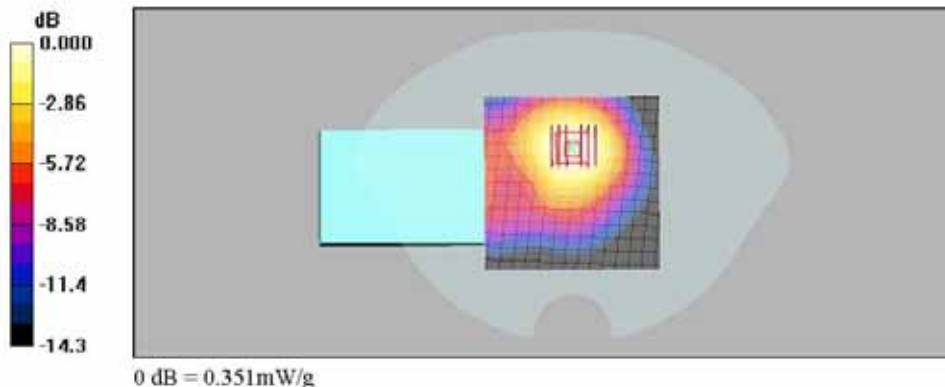
GPRS1900_Body_Face Down_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.326 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 7:30:45

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS1900_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_Low/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

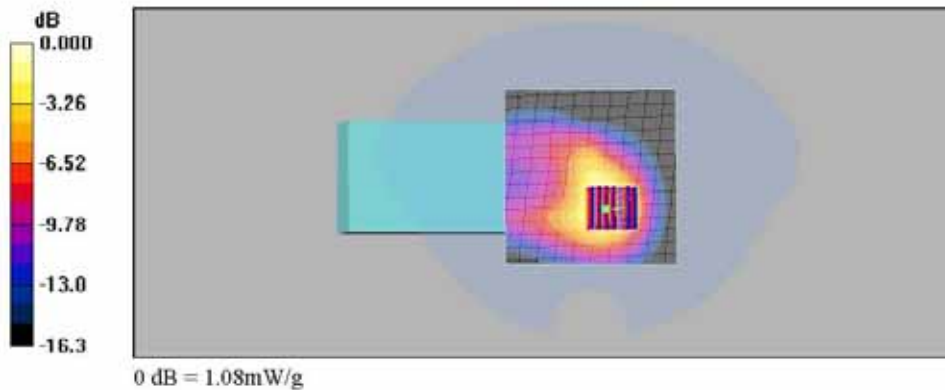
GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.566 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 7:55:52

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS1900_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A
Program Name: GPRS1900_Body

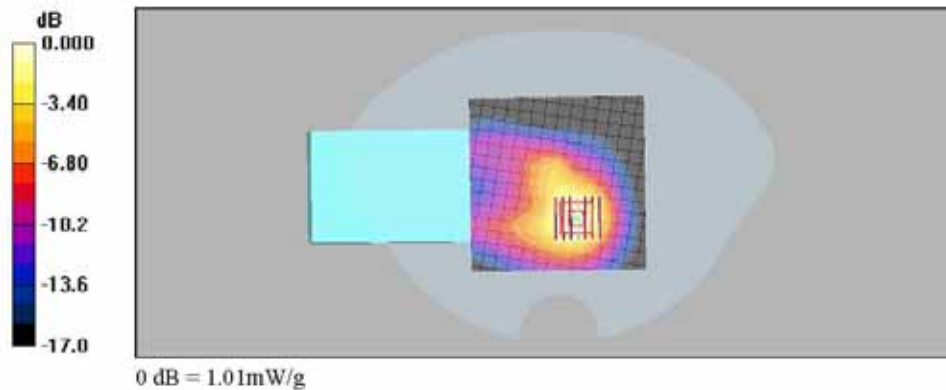
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_High/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.51 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.899 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.496 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-03 8:25:02

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GPRS1900_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA(PCS); Serial: N/A

Program Name: GPRS1900_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_Low_Bluetooth ON/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

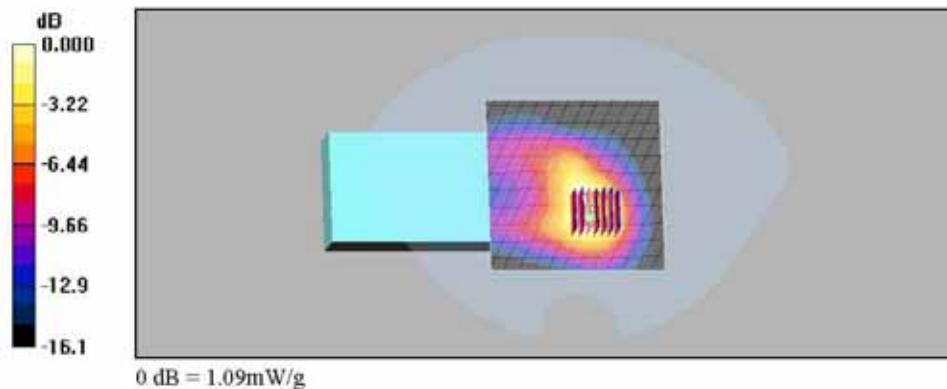
GPRS1900_Body_Face Up_Low_Bluetooth ON/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.188 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.576 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 mW/g



WLAN Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2008-01-04 1:48:21

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WLAN_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.116 mW/g

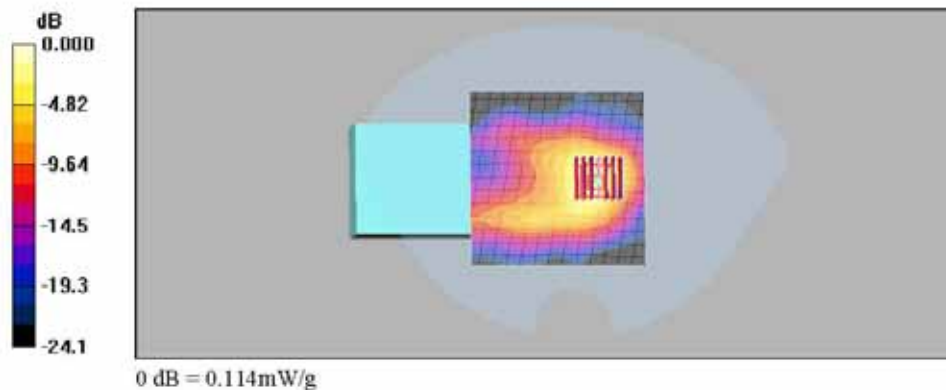
WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.114 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-04 4:17:44

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WLAN_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

WLAN_Body_Face Up_11g_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

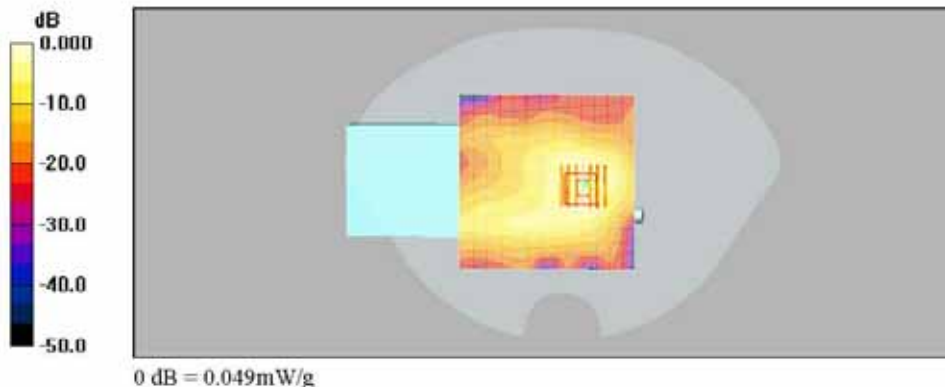
WLAN_Body_Face Up_11g_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.097 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.044 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-04 5:03:00

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WLAN_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.9$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

WLAN_Body_Face Down_11b_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.010 mW/g

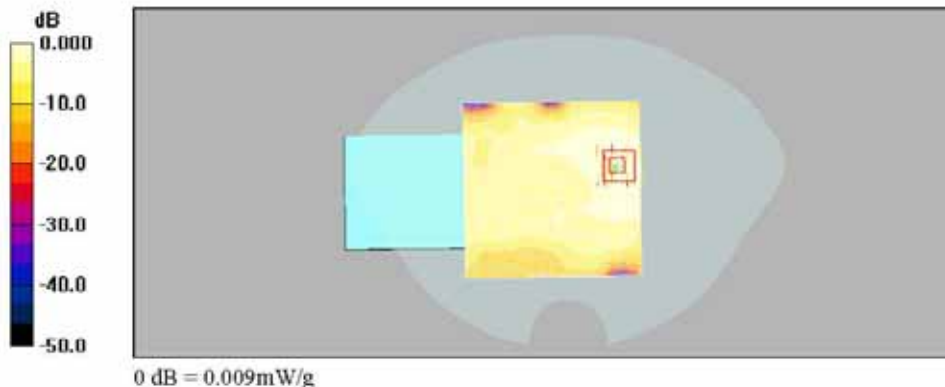
WLAN_Body_Face Down_11b_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00825 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.009 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-04 5:24:45

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WLAN_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_Low/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.082 mW/g

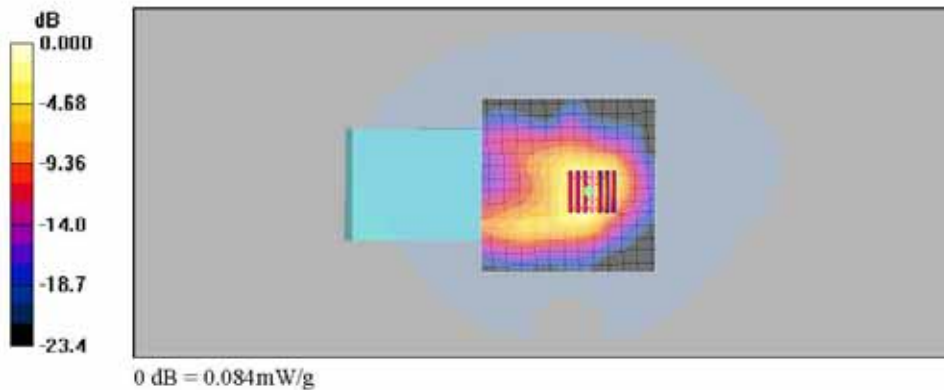
WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-04 5:49:58

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WLAN_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_High/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.139 mW/g

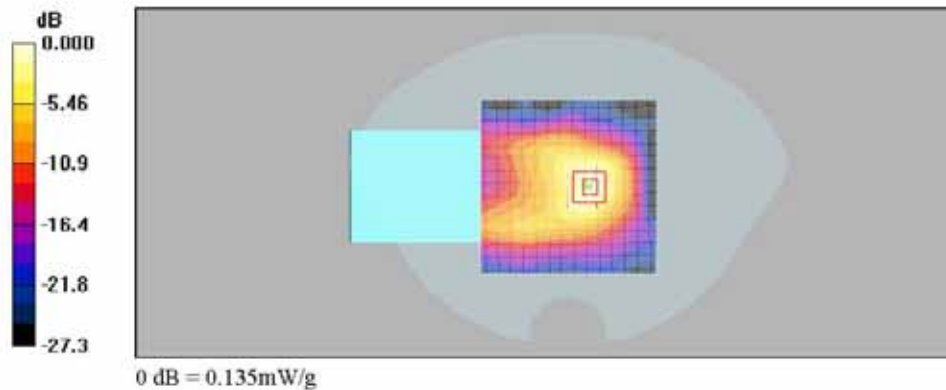
WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.276 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.122 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-01-04 6:14:43

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WLAN_Body.d4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: WLAN_Body

Communication System: WLAN; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_High_Bluetooth ON/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.137 mW/g

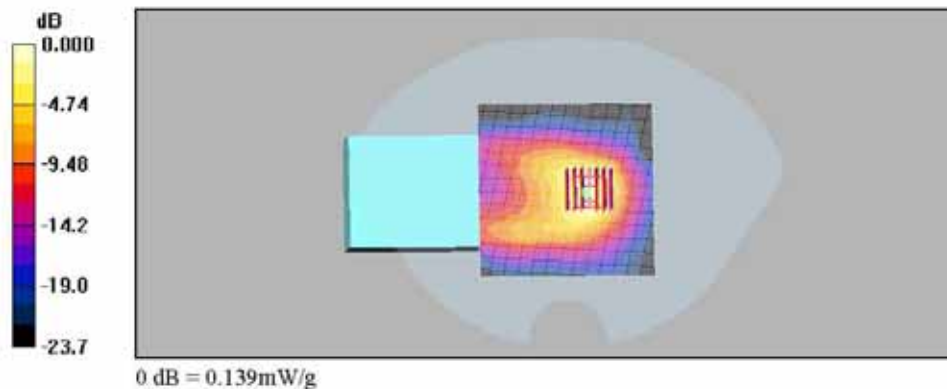
WLAN_Body_Face Up_11b_High_Bluetooth ON/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.165 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.288 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 mW/g



Bluetooth Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2008-03-20 4:02:19

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [Bluetooth_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A

Program Name: Bluetooth_Body

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Bluetooth_Body_Face Up_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.006 mW/g

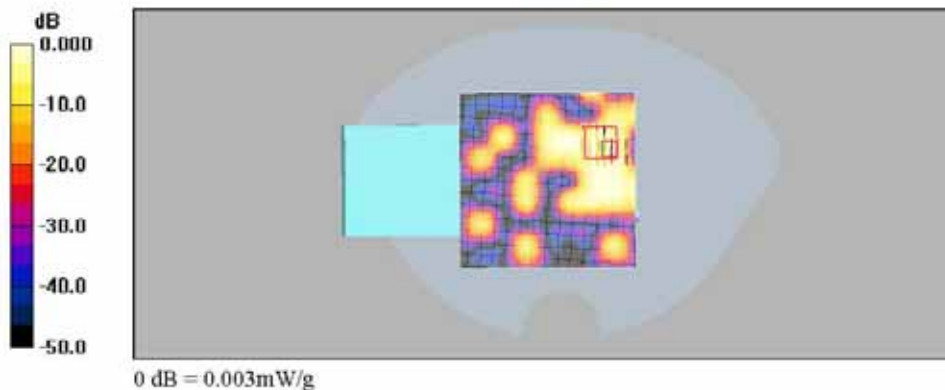
Bluetooth_Body_Face Up_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.430 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.016 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00321 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00114 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-03-20 4:27:34

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [Bluetooth_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: Bluetooth_Body

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2441$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Bluetooth_Body_Face Down_Mid/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.001 mW/g

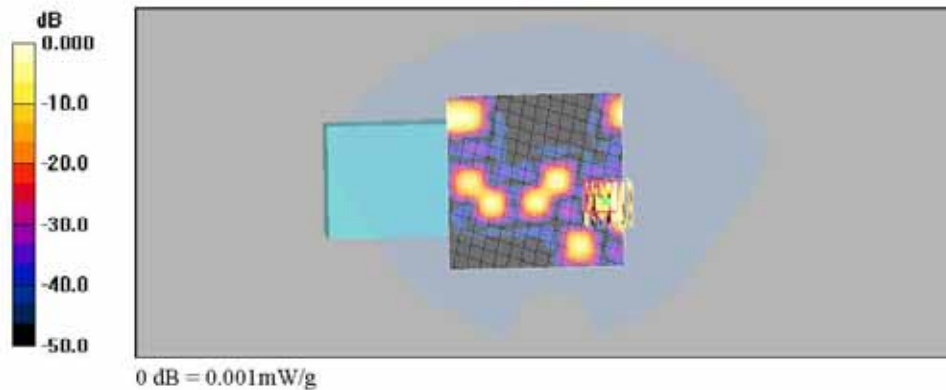
Bluetooth_Body_Face Down_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.310 V/m; Power Drift = 0.35 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.002 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000456 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000124 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-03-20 5:02:19

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [Bluetooth_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: Bluetooth_Body

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Bluetooth_Body_Face Up_Low/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.003 mW/g

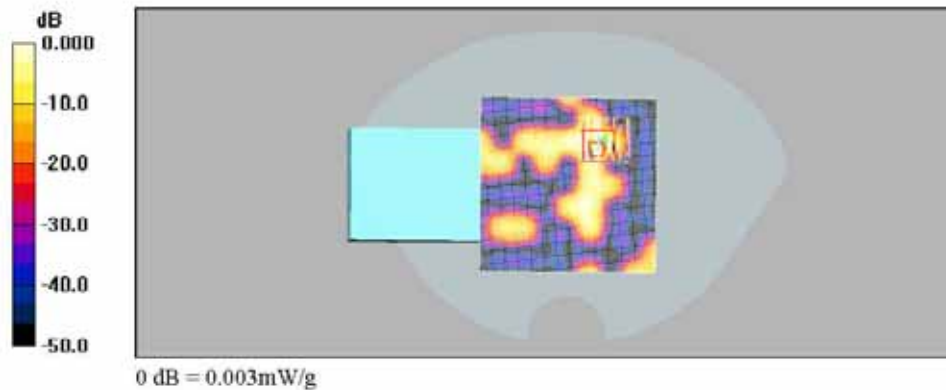
Bluetooth_Body_Face Up_Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.403 V/m; Power Drift = 0.54 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.003 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000873 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g



Date/Time: 2008-03-20 5:25:52

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [Bluetooth_Body.da4](#)

DUT: OptimusPDA SP5700 Series; Type: PDA; Serial: N/A
Program Name: Bluetooth_Body

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2480 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2480$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1782; ConvF(4.14, 4.14, 4.14); Calibrated: 2007-04-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2007-09-20
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Bluetooth_Body_Face Up_High/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.008 mW/g

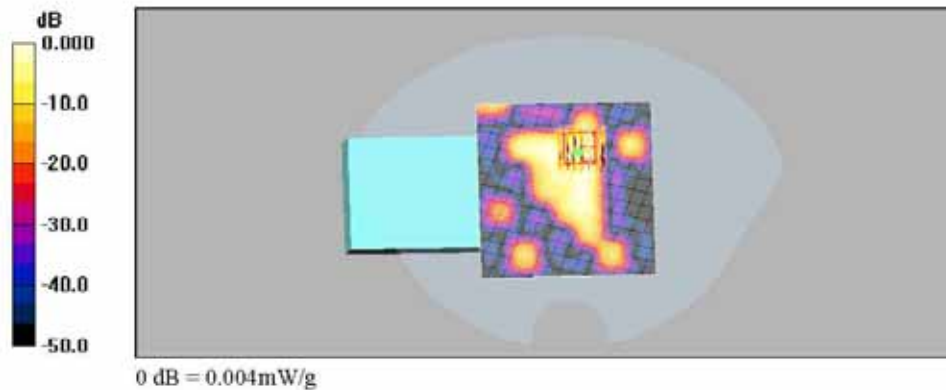
Bluetooth_Body_Face Up_High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.733 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.012 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00137 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.004 mW/g



Appendix C

Uncertainty Analysis

Uncertainty of SAR equipments for measurement

Items	Uncertainty value %	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci 1 1g	Standard unc (1g)	vi or Veff
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	4.8	normal	1	1	4.8%	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1.9%	∞
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	3.9%	∞
Boundary effects	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6%	∞
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7%	∞
System Detection limits	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1.0%	∞
Response time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5%	∞
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7%	∞
Mech. constrains of robot	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2%	∞
Probe positioning	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7%	∞
Extrap. and integration	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6%	∞

Uncertainty of measurements

Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	2.9%	145
Device holder uncertainty	3.6	normal	1	1	3.6%	5
Power drift	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	4.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3%	∞
Liquid conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8%	∞
Liquid conductivity(meas.)	5.0	normal	1	0.64	3.2%	∞
Liquid permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7%	∞
Liquid permittivity(meas.)	5.0	normal	1	0.6	3.0%	∞

Uncertainty of SAR system

Combined Standard Uncertainty				10.6%	
Expanded Standard Uncertainty(k=2)				20.6%	



TEST REPORT

Report No. : F690501/RF-SAR001790 Page(69)/(102)Page

Appendix D

Calibration Certificate

- PROBE
- DAE
- 835 MHz, 1900 MHz, 2450 MHz DIPOLE

- PROBE Calibration Certificate

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client SGS KES (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ET3-1782_Apr07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1782

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: April 23, 2007

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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: April 23, 2007

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

Certificate No: ET3-1782_Apr07

Page 1 of 9

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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
ConF	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., $\theta = 0$ 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 $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ 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.

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Probe ET3DV6

SN:1782

Manufactured:	April 15, 2003
Last calibrated:	May 2, 2006
Recalibrated:	April 23, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1782

Sensitivity in Free Space^ADiode Compression^B

NormX	2.02 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	92 mV
NormY	1.75 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	93 mV
NormZ	1.75 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	91 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	8.9	4.6
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.2

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	12.7	8.5
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 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%.

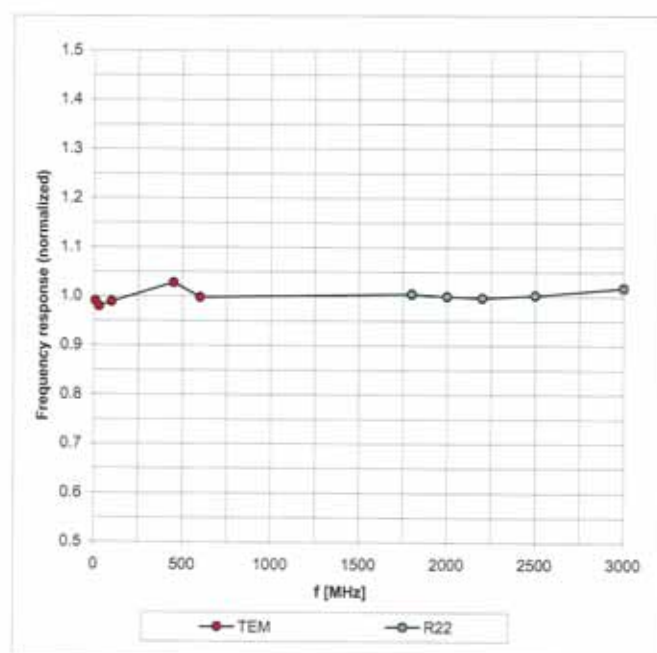
^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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Frequency Response of E-Field

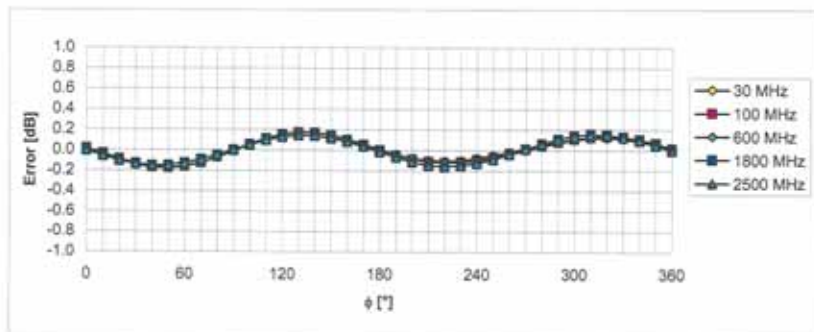
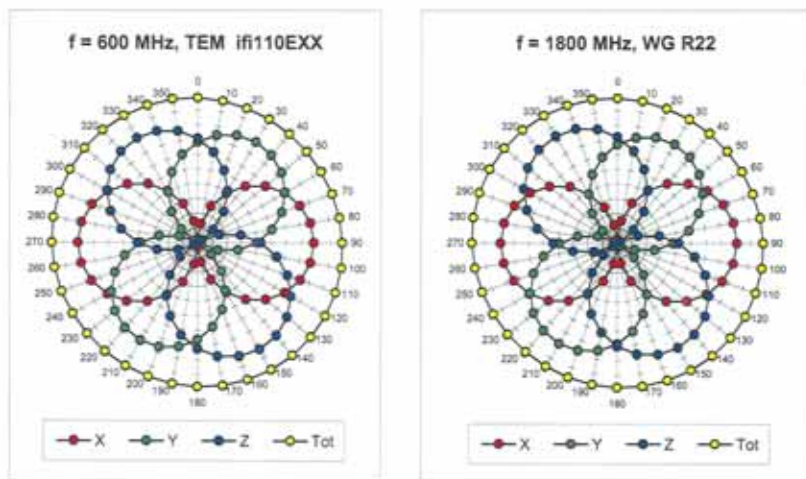
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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

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



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