

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN122

Communication System: CW-900; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 900 MHz ($\sigma = 1.04$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 54.38$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 1/18/2003
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 - SN411; Calibrated: 1/16/2003
- Phantom: SAM with CRP - TP1006; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1006
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.1 Build 47; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 60

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Reference Value = 55 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.87 mW/g

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

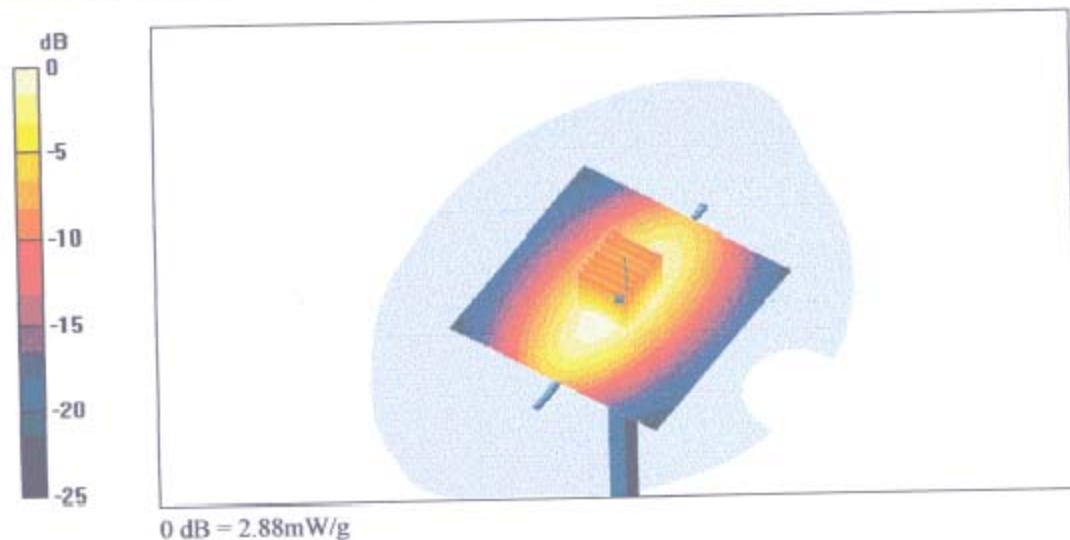
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.73 mW/g

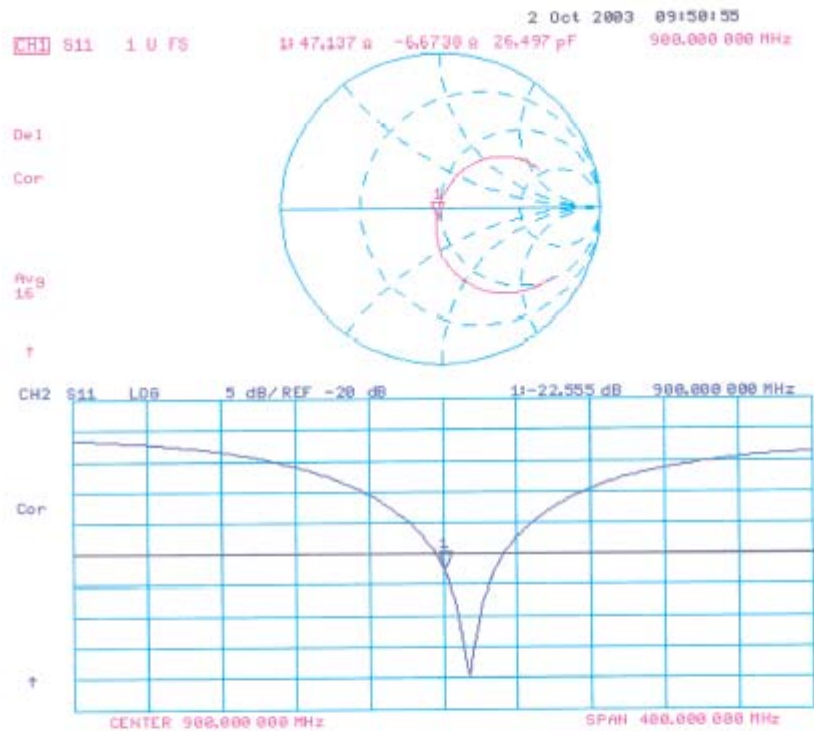
Reference Value = 55 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 2.88 mW/g



Body



APPENDIX D - TEST SYSTEM VERIFICATIONS SCANS

Liquid Measurement Result

2004-12-18

Simulant	Freq [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation	Limits [%]
Body	835	ϵ_r	22.0	55.2	55.4	0.36	± 5
		σ	22.0	0.97	0.93	-4.12	± 5
		1g SAR	22.0	8.872	8.93	0.65	± 10
Head	835	ϵ_r	22.0	41.5	41.4	-0.24	± 5
		σ	22.0	0.90	0.91	1.11	± 5
		1g SAR	22.0	9.5	9.99	5.11	± 10

ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho=1000\text{kg/m}^3$

Body Forward Power = 20.41 dBm = 109.90 mW

Head Forward Power = 20.30 dBm = 107.16 mW

2004-12-08

Simulant	Freq [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation	Limits [%]
Body	1900	ϵ_r	22.0	53.3	53.4	-0.19	± 5
		σ	22.0	1.52	1.50	1.32	± 5
		1g SAR	22.0	24.97	24.89	0.32	± 10
Head	1900	ϵ_r	22.0	40.0	39.2	2.00	± 5
		σ	22.0	1.4	1.41	-0.71	± 5
		1g SAR	22.0	39.7	38.64	2.67	± 10

ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho=1000\text{kg/m}^3$

Body Forward Power = 20.24 dBm = 105.68 mW

Head Forward Power = 20.04 dBm = 100.93 mW

System Validation 835 MHz Body liquid (Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, Forward Power = 20.41 dBm, 12/18/2004)

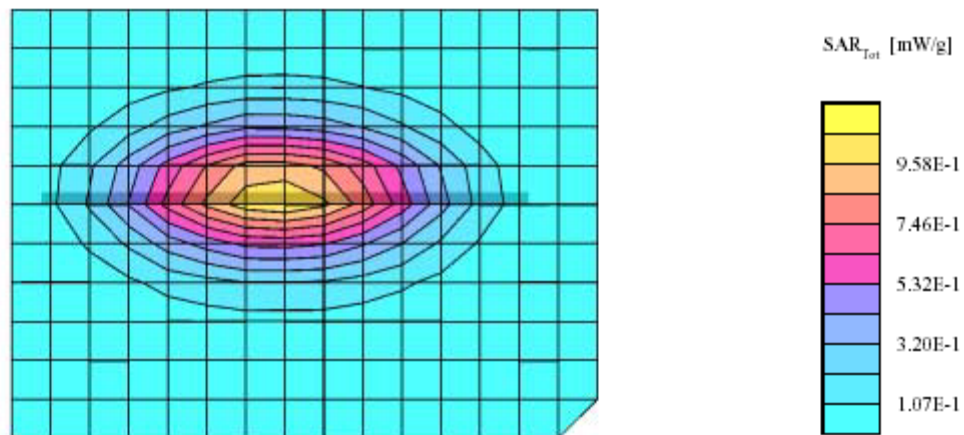
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°, 90°); Frequency: 835 MHz

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(6.40,6.40,6.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 (Body) MHz: $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 55.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.981 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.608 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



System Validation 835 MHz Head liquid (Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, Forward Power = 20.3 dBm ,12/18/2004)

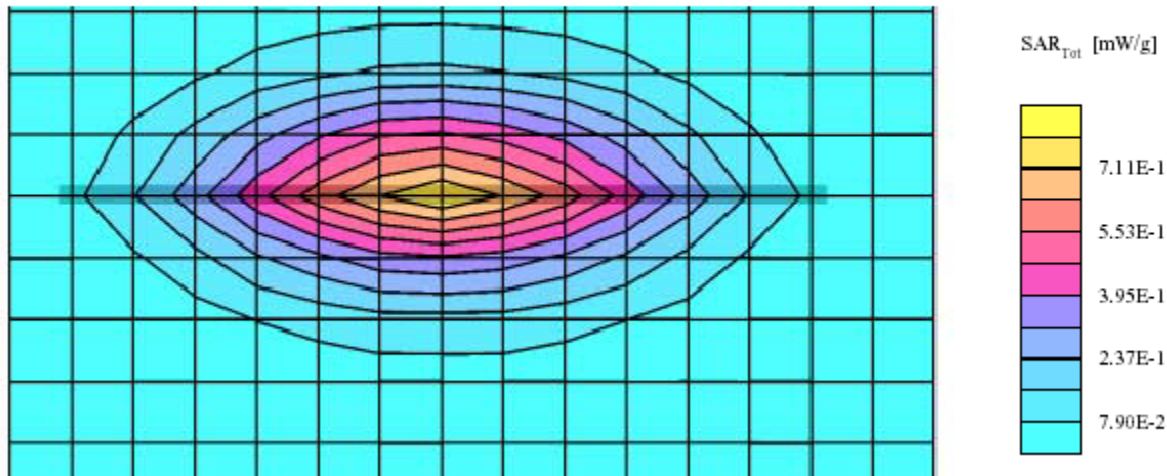
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 835 MHz

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(6.50,6.50,6.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head: $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 41.7$, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 1.07 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.618 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



1900 MHz Body Liquid System Validation (Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, Forward Power = 20.24 dBm, 12/8/2004)

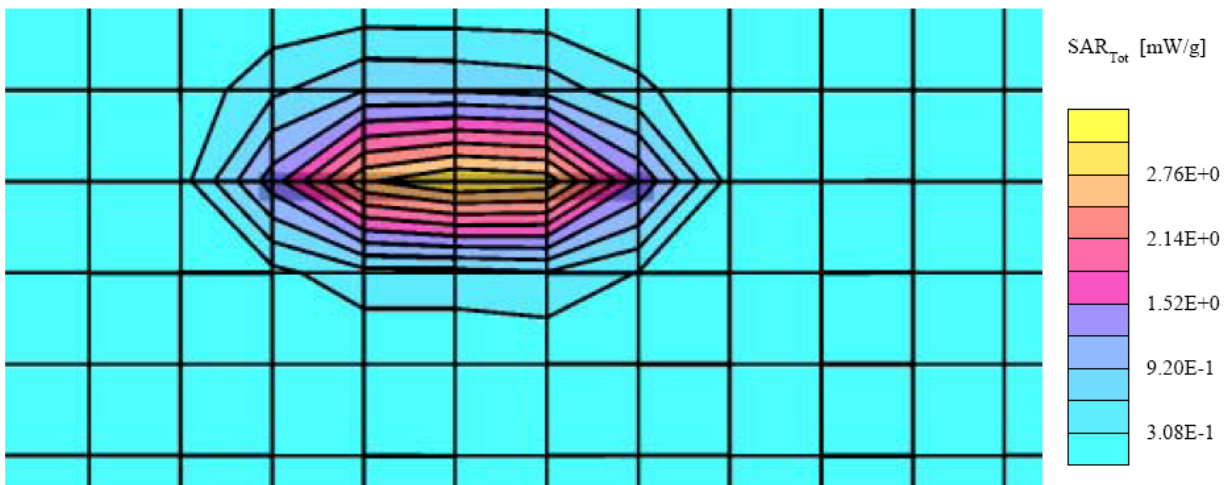
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; Body Liquid 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.50 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 53.4$, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 2.63 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.18 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



1900 MHz Head Liquid System Validation (Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, Forward Power = 20.04 dBm, 12/8/2004)

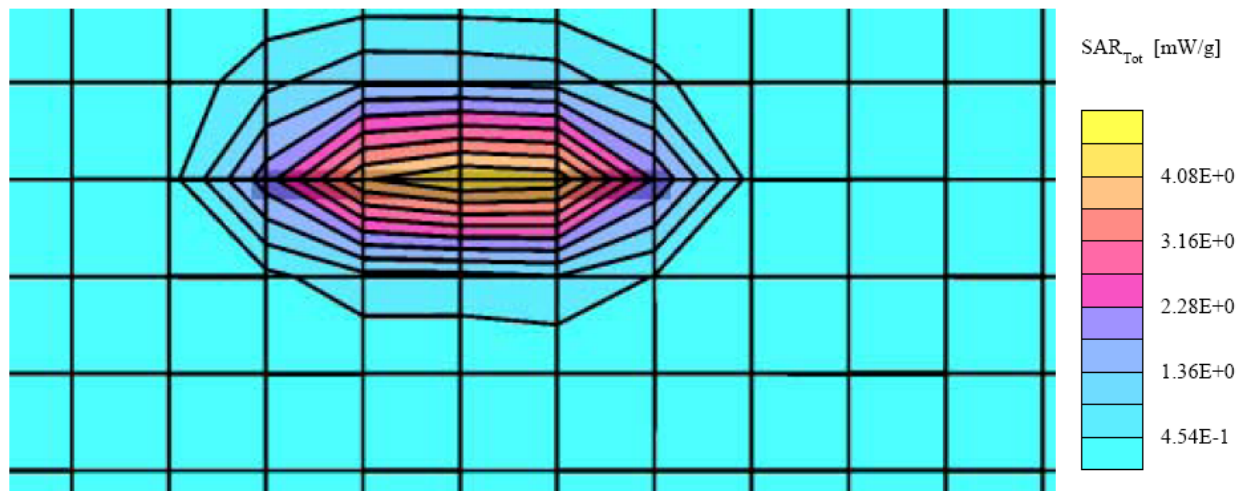
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(4.70,4.70,4.70); Crest factor: 1.0; Head Liquid 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 3.90 mW/g, SAR (10g): 1.72 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



APPENDIX E - EUT SCANS

Pegasus Telecom, Model #: Z360 (1.5 cm separation to flat phantom, Middle Channel,
Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, Middle Channel, 12/18/2004)

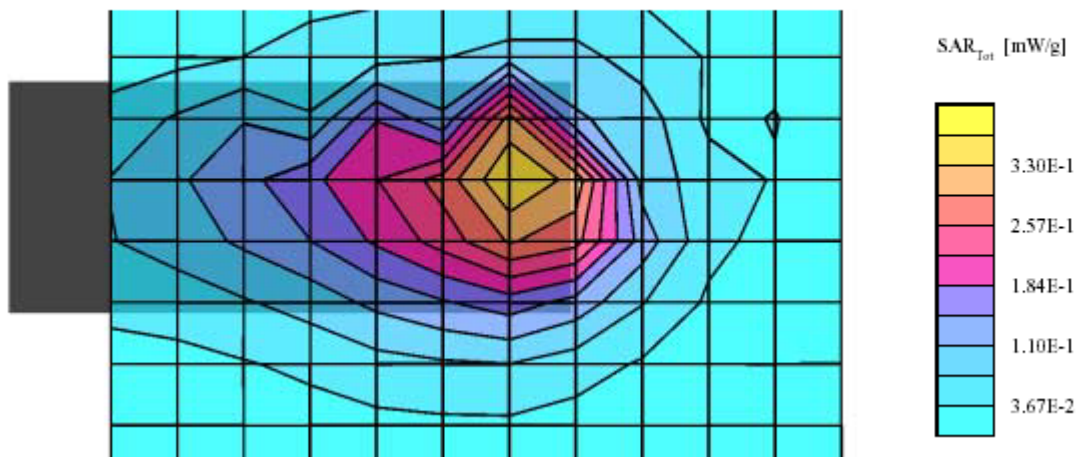
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(6.10,6.10,6.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 850 MHZ Body : $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 55.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.352 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.212 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



Plot #1

Pegasus Telecom, Model: Z360 (Left Head, Cheek, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/18/2004)

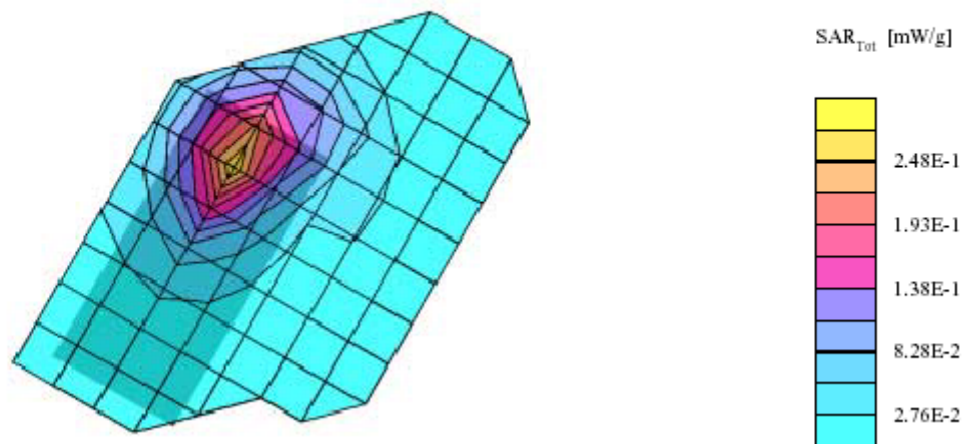
SAM Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,60°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.45,6.45,6.45); Crest factor: 8.0; Head Liquid 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.88$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.256 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.155 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Plot #2

Pegasus Telecom, Model: Z360 (Left Head, Tilted, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23
Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/18/2004)

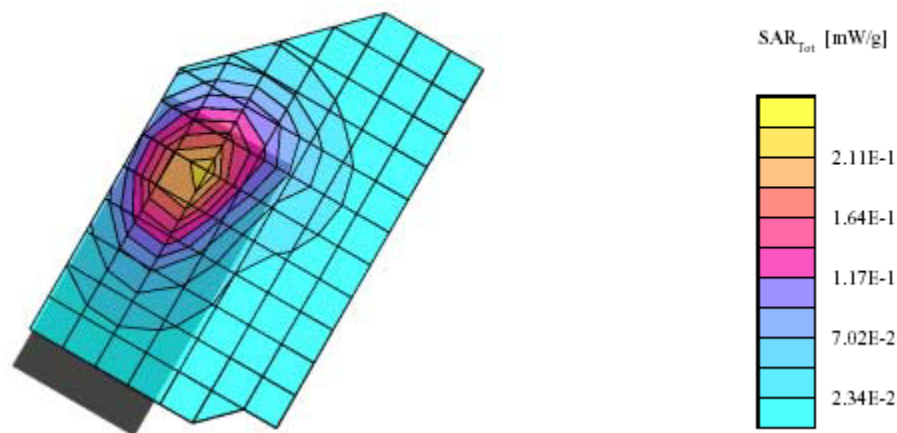
SAM Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,60°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.45,6.45,6.45); Crest factor: 8.0; Head Liquid 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 41.7$, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.231 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.142 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



Plot #3

Pegasus Telecom, Model: Z360 (Right Head, Cheek, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/18/2004)

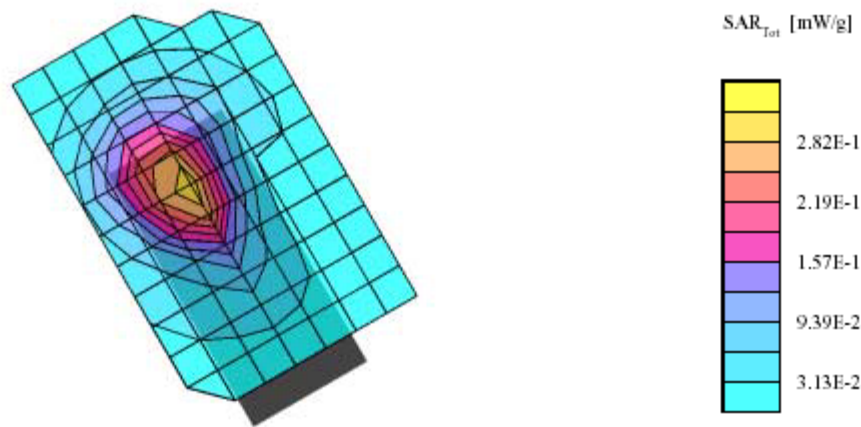
SAM Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°, 120°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Crest factor: 8.0; Head Liquid 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 41.7$, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.290 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.175 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.04 dB



Plot #4

Pegasus Telecom, Model: Z360 (Right Head, Tilted, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23

Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/18/2004)

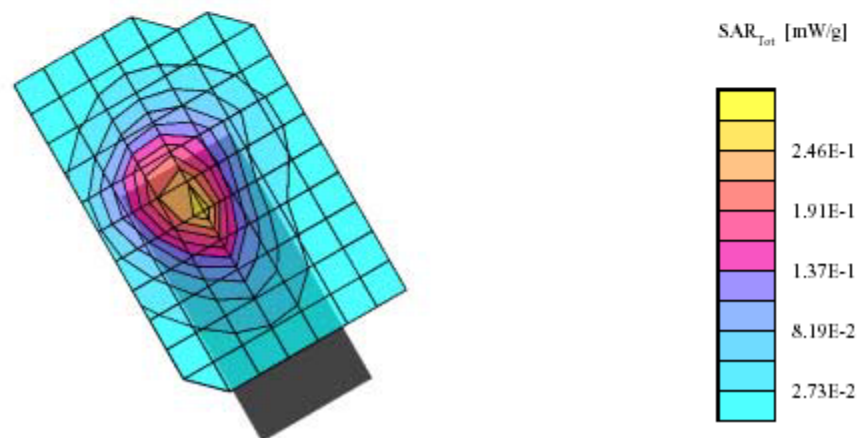
SAM Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°, 120°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.45,6.45,6.45); Crest factor: 8.0; Head Liquid 835 MHz: $\sigma = 0.88 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 41.7$, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.242 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.151 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



Plot #5

PegasusTelecom, Model: Z360 (1.5 cm separation to flat phantom with headset, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/8/2004)

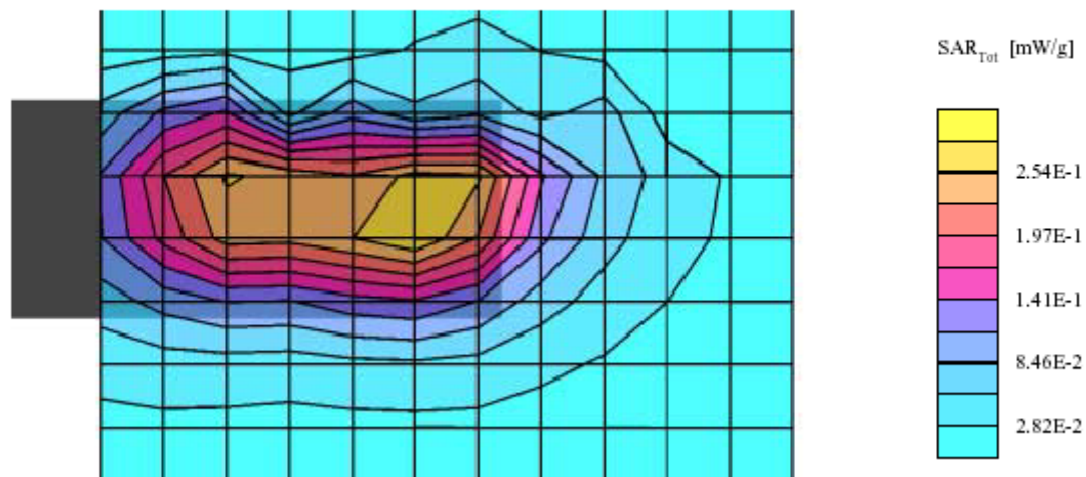
SAM Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 8.0; Body Liquid 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.50$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.273 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.160 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 13.0, Dy = 13.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.00 dB



Plot #6

PegasusTelecom, Model: Z360 (Left Head, Tilted, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/8/2004)

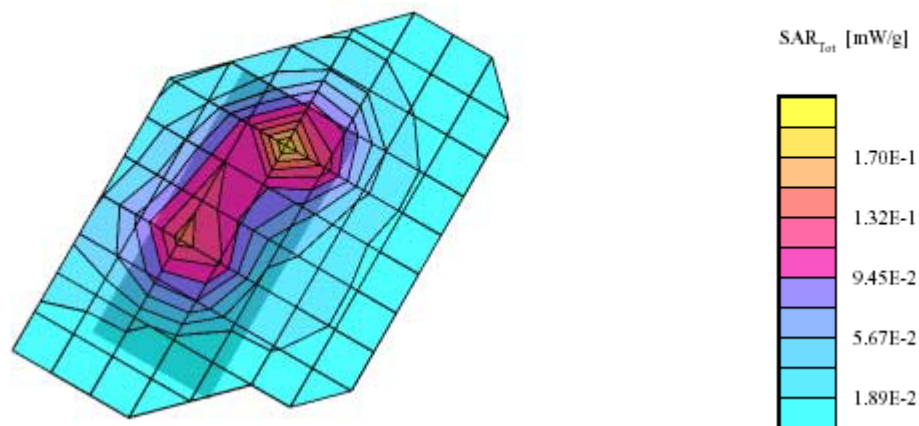
SAM Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,60°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(5.23,5.23,5.23); Crest factor: 8.0; (Head) 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$, $\rho = 1.31 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.202 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.112 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Plot #7

PegasusTelecom, Model: Z360 (Left Head, Cheek, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/8/2004)

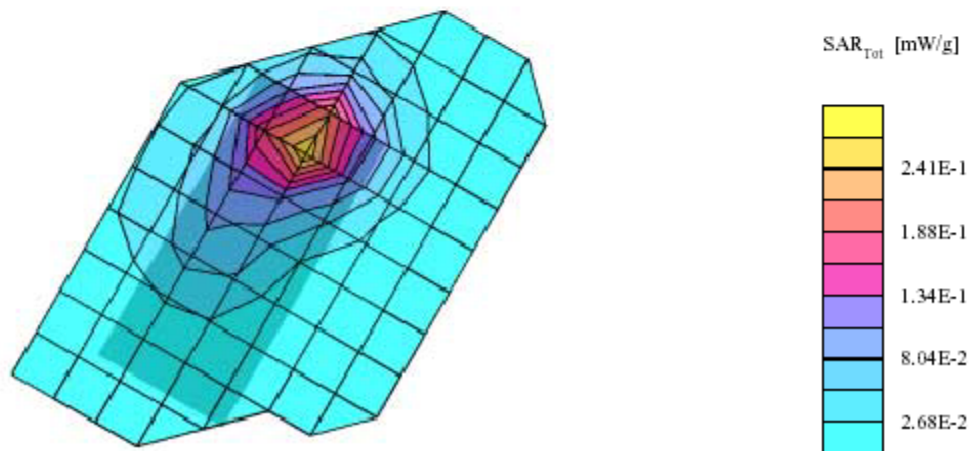
SAM Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,60°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(5.23,5.23,5.23); Crest factor: 8.0; (Head) 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$, $\rho = 1.31 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.280 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.154 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

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

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Plot #8

PegasusTelecom, Model: Z360 (Right Head, Cheek, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23
Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/8/2004)

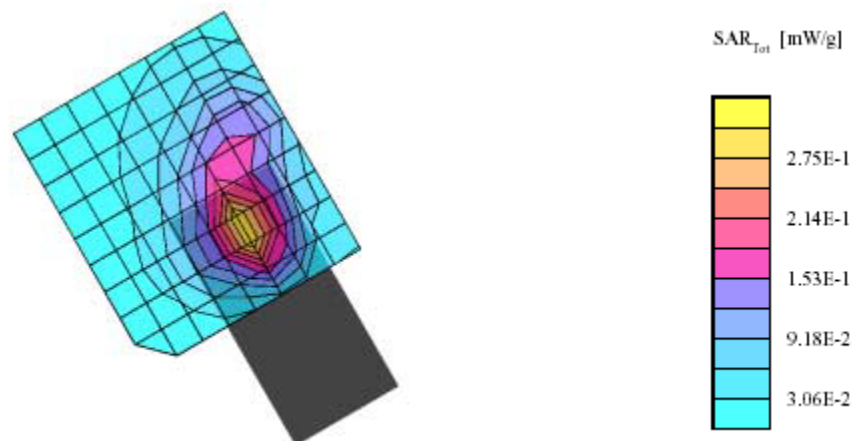
SAM Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,300°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(5.23,5.23,5.23); Crest factor: 8.0; (Head) 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ $\rho = 1.31 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.299 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.167 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



Plot #9

PegasusTelecom, Model: Z360 (Right Head, Tilted, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23
Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/8/2004)

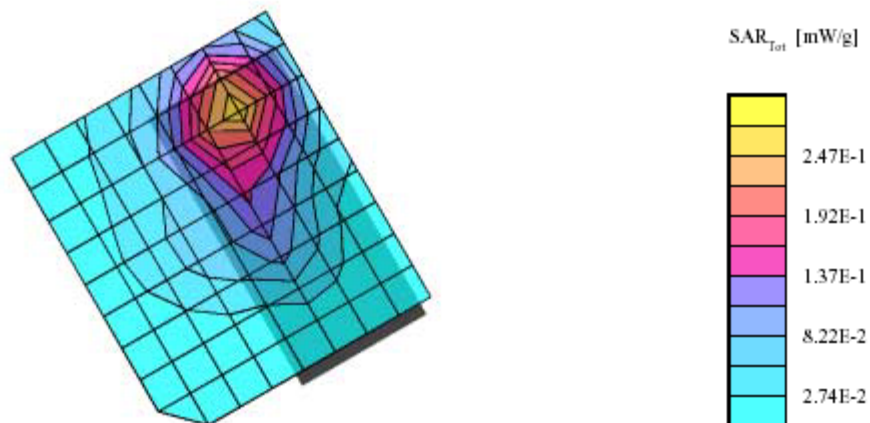
SAM Phantom; Righ Hand Section; Position: (90°,300°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(5.23,5.23,5.23); Crest factor: 8.0; (Head) 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$, $\rho = 1.31 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 5x5x7: SAR (1g): 0.263 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.148 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 12.0, Dy = 12.0, Dz = 10.0

Powerdrift: -0.02 dB



Plot #10

APPENDIX F – CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

According to FCC §22.913 (a), the ERP of mobile transmitters and auxiliary test transmitters must not exceed 7 watts. According to FCC § 24.232(b), EIRP peak power for mobile/portable stations are limited to 2 watts.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.

Test equipment

Hewlett Packard HP8564E Spectrum Analyzer, Calibration Due Date: 2005-08-01.

Hewlett Packard HP 7470A Plotter, Calibration not required.

A.H. Systems SAS200 Horn Antenna, Calibration Due Date: 2005-05-31

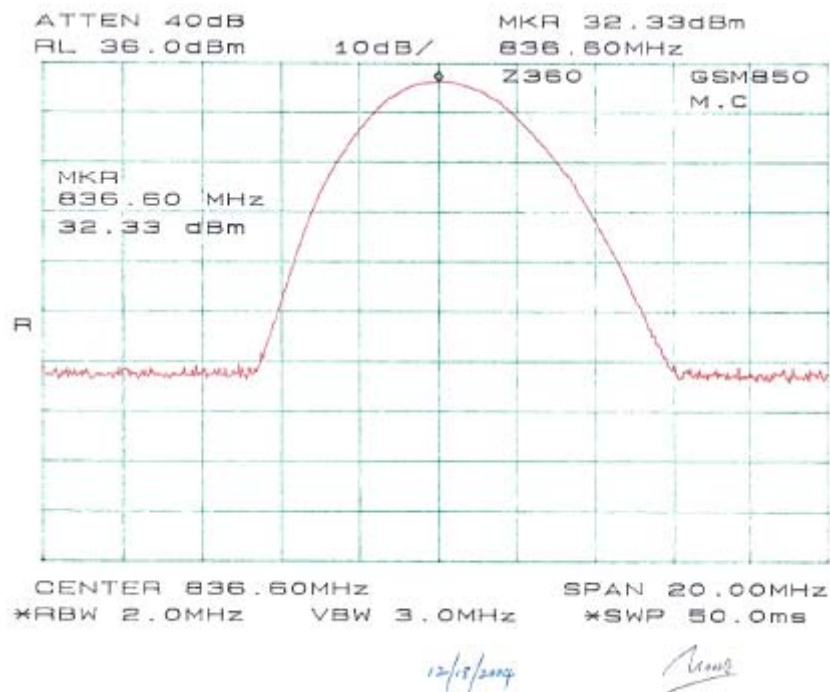
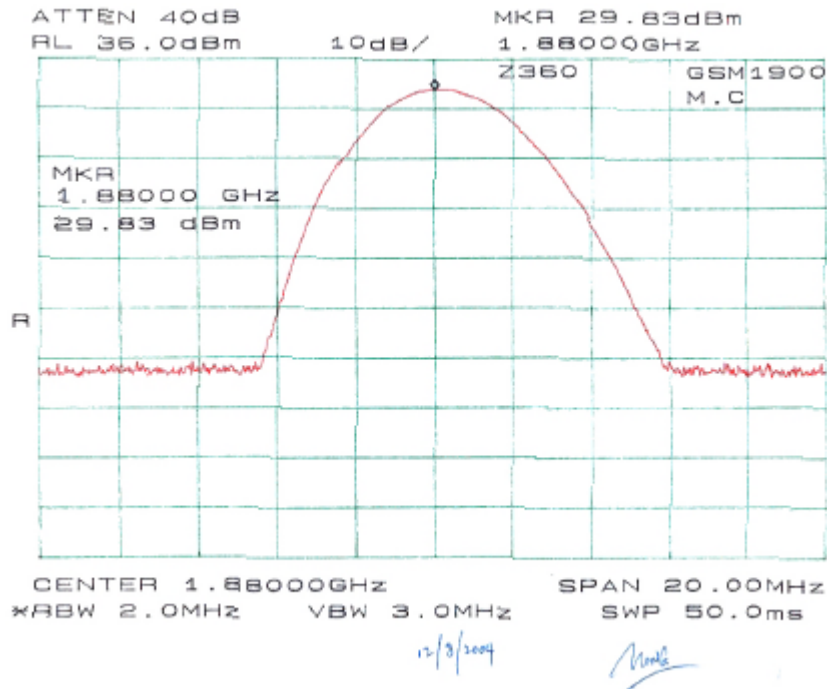
Com-Power AB-100 Dipole Antenna, Calibration Due Date: 2005-09-05

Test Results

GMS:

Frequency (MHz)	Output Power in dBm	Output Power in W	Limit (W)
836.60	32.33	1.710	7
1880.00	29.83	0.962	2

Please refer to the following plots.



APPENDIX G – Z-AXIS PLOT

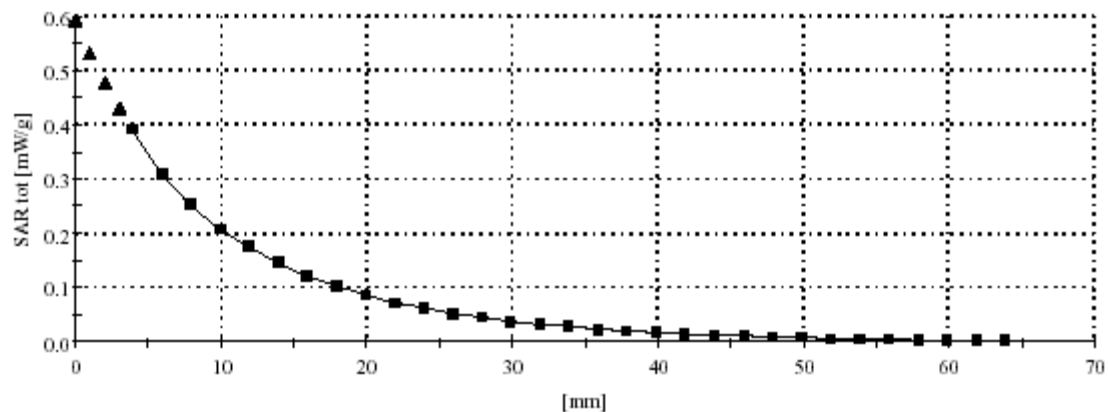
Pegasus Telecom, Model #: Z360 (1.5 cm separation to flat phantom, Middle Channel,
Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, Middle Channel, 12/18/2004)

SAM Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(6.10,6.10,6.10); Crest factor: 8.0; 850 MHZ Body : $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 55.4$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

: , 0

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 2.0



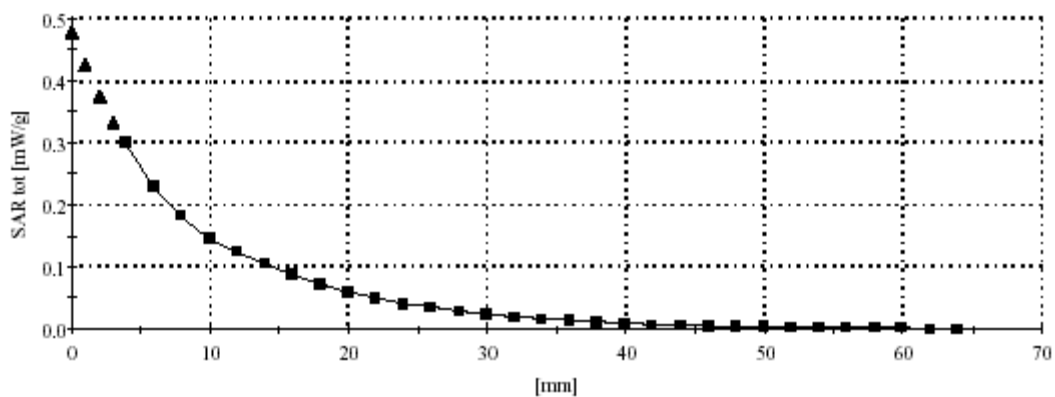
PegasusTelecom, Model: Z360 (1.5 cm separation to flat phantom with headset, Middle Channel, Ambient Temp = 23 Deg C, Liquid Temp = 22 Deg C, 12/8/2004)

SAM Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 8.0; Body Liquid 1900 MHz: $\sigma = 1.50 \text{ mho/m.s.} = 53.4 \text{ } \rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

: , 0

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 2.0

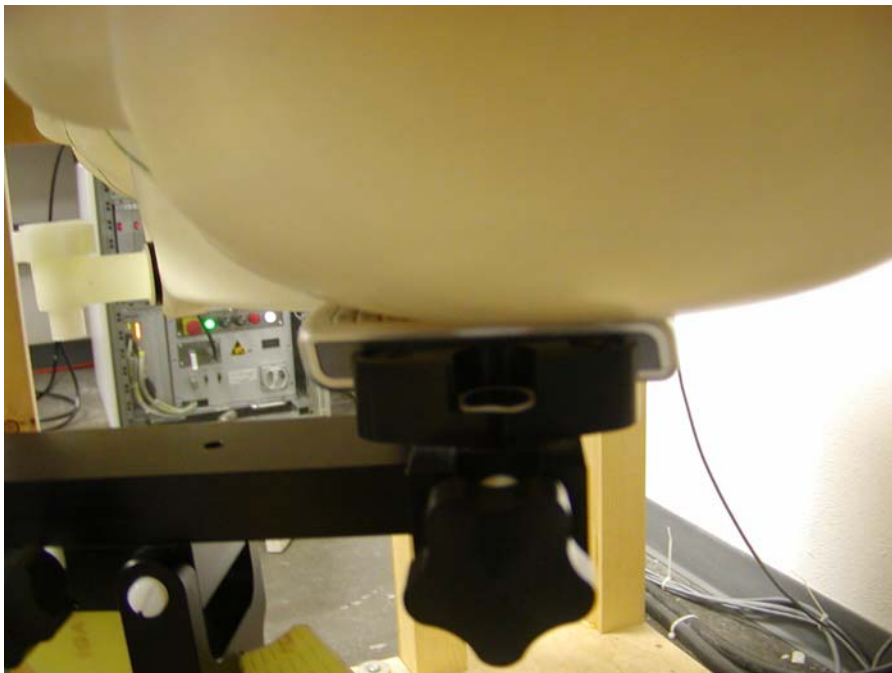


APPENDIX H – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

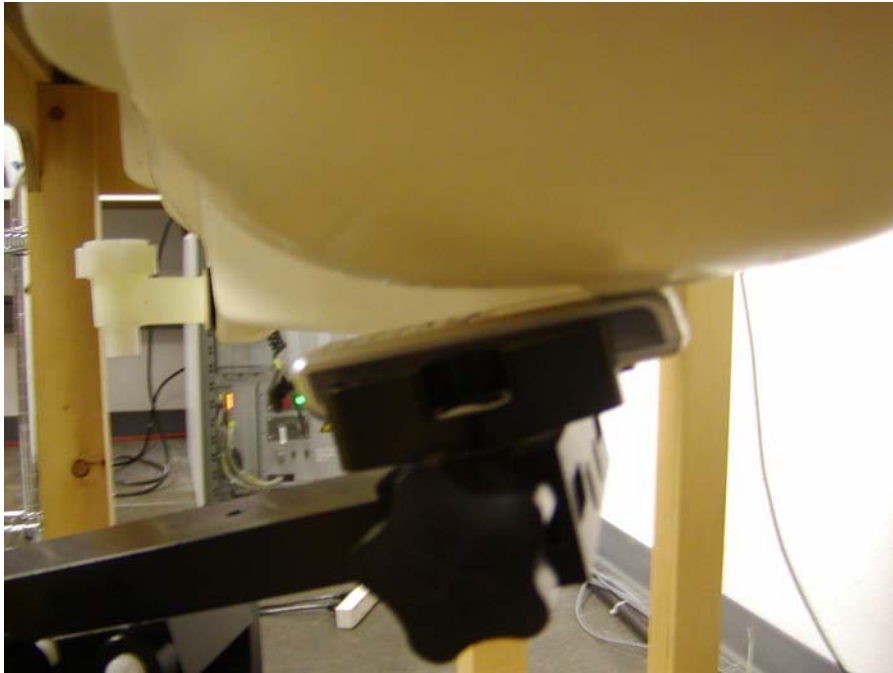
1.5 Separation to Flat Phantom with Headset



Left Head, Cheek



Left Head, Tilted



Right Head, Cheek



Right Head, Tilted



APPENDIX I – EUT & ACCESSORIES PHOTOS

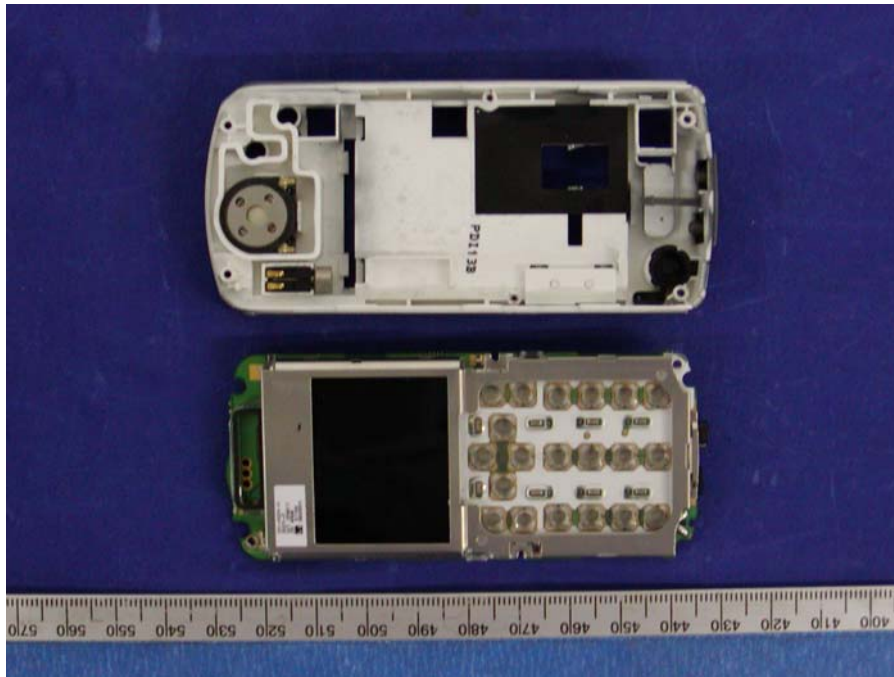
EUT Front View



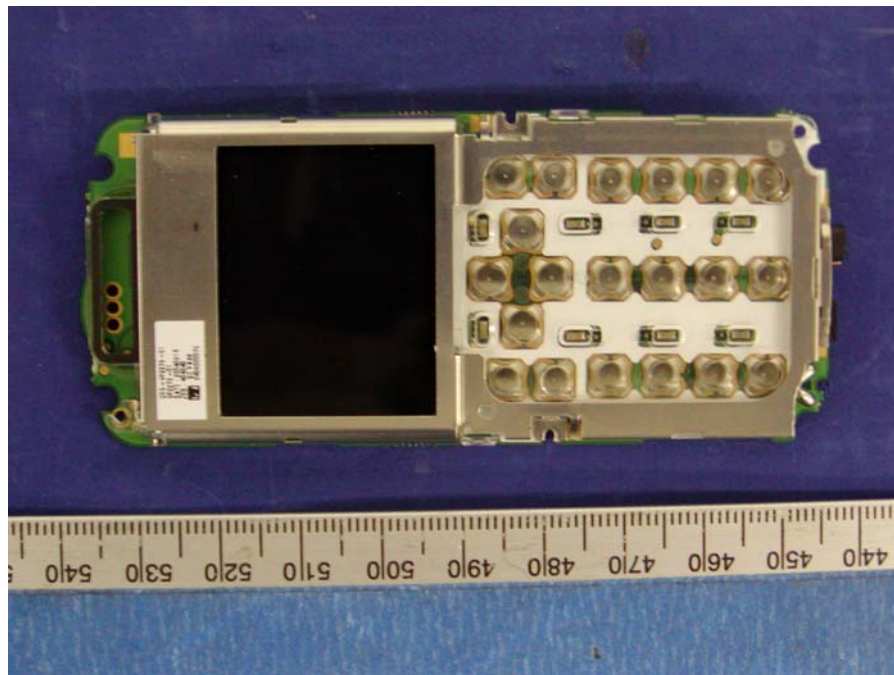
EUT Rear View

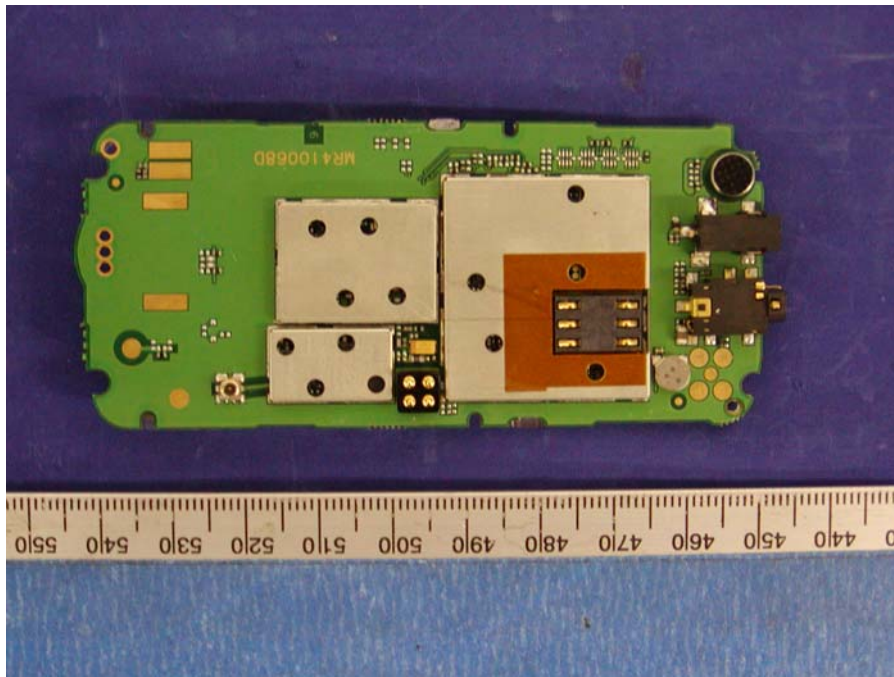
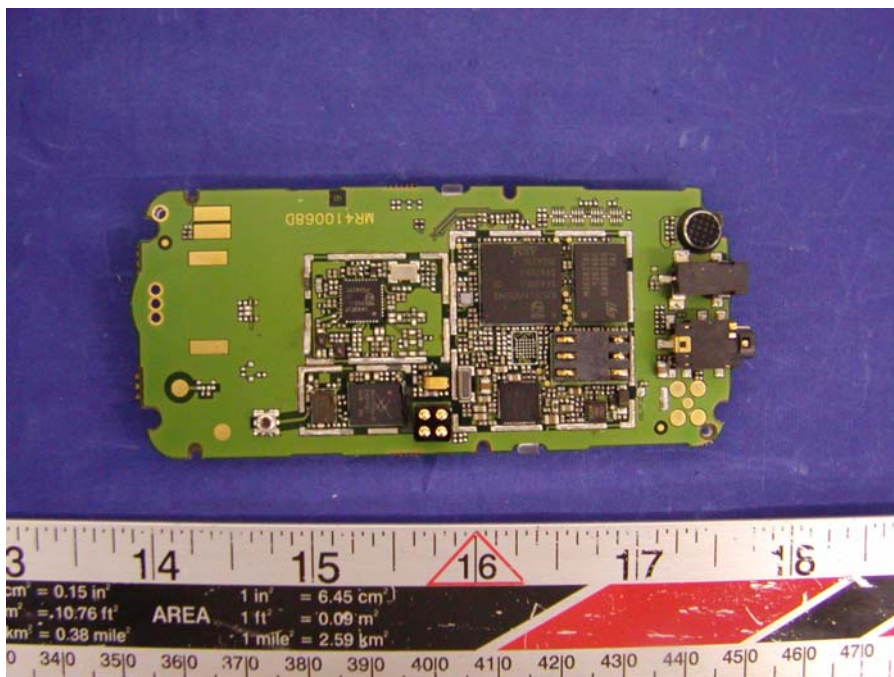


Board and Housing View



Board Top View



Board Bottom View**Board Bottom Cover Removed View**

Headset View



APPENDIX J - INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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- [2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, "Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, Office of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105-113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEEE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645-652, May 1997.
- [5] CENELEC, "Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz - 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.
- [6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.
- [7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, "Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM '97, Dubrovnik, October 15-17, 1997, pp. 120-24.
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- [9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard Kuhn, and Niels Kuster, "The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865-1873, Oct. 1996.
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- [13] NIS81 NAMAS, "The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, "Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10.