

SAR Test Report

Product Name : 1900MHz CDMA Mobile Phone
Model No. : CC612

Applicant : FIC Communications (Shanghai) Inc.
Address : G 12F, He Chuan Tower, No.2016,
YiShan Road, Shanghai

Date of Receipt : 2007/03/21
Issued Date : 2007/04/14
Report No. : 073L105-HPUSP10V01

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of QuieTek Corporation.

Test Report Certification

Issued Date: 2007/04/14

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QuieTek

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Applicant : FIC Communications (Shanghai) Inc.
Address : G 12F, He Chuan Tower, No.2016, YiShan Road,
Shanghai
Manufacturer : FIC Communications (Shanghai) Inc.
Model No. : CC612
Trade Name : FIC
Applicable Standard : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
Test Result : Max. SAR Measurement
CDMA2000 (1900MHz): 0.256W/kg
Application Type : Certification

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

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1. General Information

1.1 EUT Description

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Product Name | 1900MHz CDMA Mobile Phone |
| Trade Name | FIC |
| Model No. | CC612 |
| FCC ID | U58CC612 |
| TX Frequency | 1850MHz ~1909.95MHz |
| Rx Frequency | 1930MHz ~1989.95MHz |
| Antenna Type | Fixed |
| Device Category | Portable |
| RF Exposure Environment | Uncontrolled |
| Max. Output Power (Conducted) | CDMA2000 (1900MHz): 26.43dBm |

1.2 Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

| Items | Required | Actual |
|------------------|----------|--------|
| Temperature (°C) | 18-25 | 21.6 |
| Humidity (%RH) | 30-70 | 58 |

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1 ALSAS-10U System Description

ALSAS-10-U is fully compliant with the technical and scientific requirements of IEEE 1528, IEC 62209, CENELEC, ARIB, ACA, and the Federal Communications Commission. The system comprises of a six axes articulated robot which utilizes a dedicated controller.

ALSAS-10U uses the latest methodologies and FDTD modeling to provide a platform which is repeatable with minimum uncertainty.

2.1.1 Applications

Predefined measurement procedures compliant with the guidelines of CENELEC, IEEE, IEC, FCC, etc are utilized during the assessment for the device. Automatic detection for all SAR maxima are embedded within the core architecture for the system, ensuring that peak locations used for centering the zoom scan are within a 1mm resolution and a 0.05mm repeatable position. System operation range currently available up-to 6 GHz in simulated tissue.



2.1.2 Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

Where the system identifies multiple SAR peaks (which are within 25% of peak value) the system will provide the user with the option of assessing each peak location individually for zoom scan averaging.

2.1.3 Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

The averaging zoom scan volume utilized in the ALSAS-10U software is in the shape of a cube and the side dimension of a 1 g or 10 g mass is dependent on the density of the liquid representing the simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21.5mm.

When the cube intersects with the surface of the phantom, it is oriented so that 3 vertices touch the surface of the shell or the center of a face is tangent to the surface. The face of the cube closest to the surface is modified in order to conform to the tangent surface.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications (including FCC) utilize a physical step of 5x5x8 (8mmx8mmx5mm) providing a volume of 32mm in the X & Y axis, and 35mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4 ALSAS-10U Interpolation and Extrapolation Uncertainty

The overall uncertainty for the methodology and algorithms used during the SAR calculation was evaluated using the data from IEEE 1528 based on the example f3 algorithm:

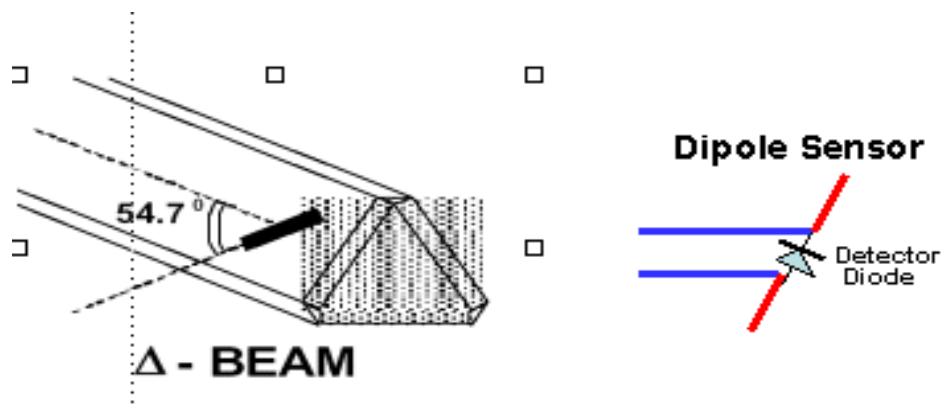
$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \cdot \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

2.2 Isotropic E-Field Probe

The isotropic E-Field probe has been fully calibrated and assessed for isotropicity, and boundary effect within a controlled environment. Depending on the frequency for which the probe is calibrated the method utilized for calibration will change. A number of methods is used for calibrating probes, and these are outlined in the table below:

| Calibration Frequency | Air Calibration | Tissue Calibration |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 835MHz | TEM Cell | Temperature |

The E-Field probe utilizes a triangular sensor arrangement as detailed in the diagram below:



SAR is assessed with a calibrated probe which moves at a default height of 5mm from the center of the diode, which is mounted to the sensor, to the phantom surface (in the Z Axis). The 5mm offset height has been selected so as to minimize any resultant boundary effect due to the probe being in close proximity to the phantom surface.

The following algorithm is an example of the function used by the system for linearization of the output from the probe when measuring complex modulation schemes.

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

2.2.1 Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Calibration in Air | Frequency Dependent Below 2GHz Calibration in air performed in a TEM Cell Above 2GHz Calibration in air performed in waveguide |
| Sensitivity | 0.70 μ V/(V/m) ² to 0.85 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Dynamic Range | 0.0005 W/kg to 100W/kg |
| Isotropic Response | Better than 0.2dB |
| Diode Compression point (DCP) | Calibration for Specific Frequency |
| Probe Tip Radius | < 5mm |
| Sensor Offset | 1.56 (+/- 0.02mm) |
| Probe Length | 290mm |
| Video Bandwidth | @ 500 Hz: 1dB @1.02 KHz: 3dB |
| Boundary Effect | Less than 2% for distance greater than 2.4mm |
| Spatial Resolution | Diameter less than 5mm Compliant with Standards |

2.3 Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

ALSAS-10U incorporates a boundary detection unit with a sensitivity of 0.05mm for detecting all types of surfaces. The robust design allows for detection during probe tilt (probe normalize) exercises, and utilizes a second stage emergency stop. The signal electronics are fed directly into the robot controller for high accuracy surface detection in lateral and axial detection modes (X, Y, & Z).

The probe is mounted directly onto the Boundary Detection unit for accurate tooling and displacement calculations controlled by the robot kinematics. The probe is connect to an isolated probe interconnect where the output stage of the probe is fed directly into the amplifier stage of the Daq-Paq

2.4 Daq-Paq (Analog to Digital Electronics)

ALSAS-10U incorporates a fully calibrated Daq-Paq (analog to digital conversion system) which has a 4 channel input stage, sent via a 2 stage auto-set amplifier module. The input signal is amplified accordingly so as to offer a dynamic range from 5 μ V to 800mV. Integration of the fields measured is carried out at board level utilizing a Co-Processor which then sends the measured fields down into the main computational module in digitized form via an RS232 communications port. Probe linearity and duty cycle compensation is carried out within the main Daq-Paq module.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ADC | 12 Bit |
| Amplifier Range | 20mV to 200mV and 150mV to 800mV |
| Field Integration | Local Co-Processor utilizing proprietary integration algorithms |
| Number of Input Channels | 4 in total 3 dedicated and 1 spare |
| Communication | Packet data via RS232 |

2.5 Axis Articulated Robot



ALSAS-10U utilizes a six axis articulated robot, which is controlled using a Pentium based real-time movement controller. The movement kinematics engine utilizes proprietary (Thermo CRS) interpolation and extrapolation algorithms, which allow full freedom of movement for each of the six joints within the working envelope. Utilization of joint 6 allows for full probe rotation with a tolerance better than 0.05mm around the central axis.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Robot/Controller Manufacturer | Thermo CRS |
| Number of Axis | Six independently controlled axis |
| Positioning Repeatability | 0.05mm |
| Controller Type | Single phase Pentium based C500C |
| Robot Reach | 710mm |
| Communication | RS232 and LAN compatible |

2.6 ALSAS Universal Workstation

ALSAS Universal workstation allows for repeatability and fast adaptability. It allows users to do calibration, testing and measurements using different types of phantoms with one set up, which significantly speeds up the measurement process.

2.7 Universal Device Positioner

The universal device positioner allow complete freedom of movement of the EUT. Developed to hold a EUT in a free-space scenario any additional loading attributable to the material used in the construction of the positioner has been eliminated. Repeatability has been enhanced through the linear scales which form the design used to indicate positioning for any given test scenario in all major axes. A 15° tilt indicator is included for the aid of cheek to tilt movements for head SAR analysis. Overall uncertainty for measurements have been reduced due to the design of the Universal device positioner, which allows positioning of a device in as near to a free-space scenario as possible, and by providing the means for complete repeatability.

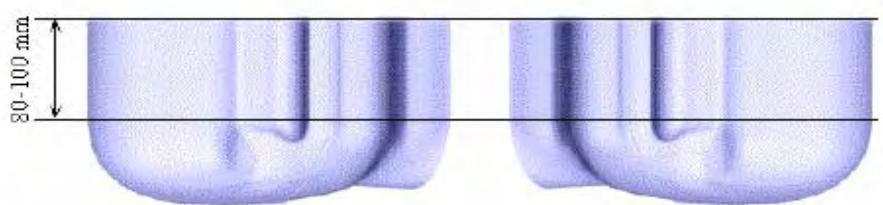


2.8 Phantom Types

The ALSAS-10U allows the integration of multiple phantom types. SAM Phantoms fully compliant with IEEE 1528, Universal Phantom, and Universal Flat.

2.8.1 APREL SAM Phantoms

The SAM phantoms developed using the IEEE SAM CAD file. They are fully compliant with the requirements for both IEEE 1528 and FCC Supplement C. Both the left and right SAM phantoms are interchangeable, transparent and include the IEEE 1528 grid with visible NF and MB lines.



2.8.2 APREL Laboratories Universal Phantom

The Universal Phantom is used on the ALSAS-10U as a system validation phantom. The Universal Phantom has been fully validated both experimentally from 800MHz to 6GHz and numerically using XFDTD numerical software. The shell thickness is 2mm overall, with a 4mm spacer located at the NF/MB intersection providing an overall thickness of 6mm in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528.

The design allows for fast and accurate measurements, of handsets, by allowing the conservative SAR to be evaluated at on frequency for both left and right head experiments in one measurement.



3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1 The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

| INGREDIENT (% Weight) | 1900MHz Head | 1900MHz Body | -- | -- |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|----|
| Water | 54.90 | 40.5 | -- | -- |
| Salt | 0.18 | 0.5 | -- | -- |
| Sugar | 0.00 | 58 | -- | -- |
| HEC | 0.00 | 0.5 | -- | -- |
| Preventol | 0.00 | 0.5 | -- | -- |
| DGBE | 44.92 | -- | -- | -- |

3.2 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using APREL Dielectric Probe Kit and Anritsu MS4623B Vector Network Analyzer

| Head Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 1900 MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 40 38 to 42 | 1.4 1.33 to 1.47 | N/A |
| | 20-Mar-07 | 38.62 | 1.461 | 20.9 |
| 1851.25 MHz | Low channel | 39.02 | 1.442 | 20.9 |
| 1880 MHz | Mid channel | 38.79 | 1.445 | 20.9 |
| 1908.75 MHz | High channel | 38.55 | 1.461 | 20.9 |
| Body Tissue Simulant Measurement | | | | |
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | Dielectric Parameters | | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| | | ϵ_r | σ [s/m] | |
| 1900 MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 53.3 50.635 to 55.965 | 1.52 1.444 to 1.596 | N/A |
| | 20-Mar-07 | 51.57 | 1.584 | 20.9 |
| 1851.25 MHz | Low channel | 51.98 | 1.542 | 20.9 |
| 1880 MHz | Mid channel | 51.74 | 1.567 | 20.9 |
| 1908.75 MHz | High channel | 51.49 | 1.584 | 20.9 |

3.3 Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

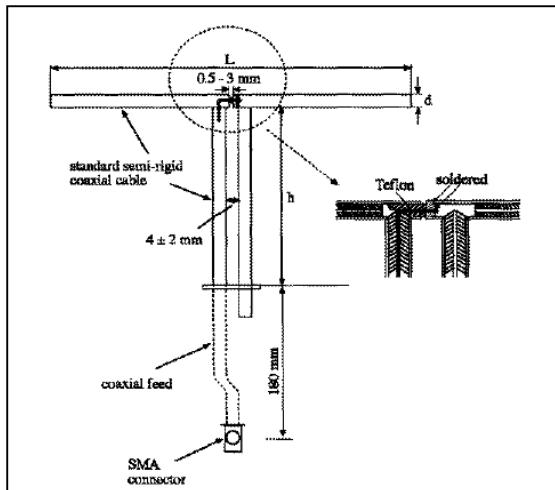
| Target Frequency (MHz) | Head | | Body | |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) | ϵ_r | σ (S/m) |
| 150 | 52.3 | 0.76 | 61.9 | 0.80 |
| 300 | 45.3 | 0.87 | 58.2 | 0.92 |
| 450 | 43.5 | 0.87 | 56.7 | 0.94 |
| 835 | 41.5 | 0.90 | 55.2 | 0.97 |
| 900 | 41.5 | 0.97 | 55.0 | 1.05 |
| 915 | 41.5 | 0.98 | 55.0 | 1.06 |
| 1450 | 40.5 | 1.20 | 54.0 | 1.30 |
| 1610 | 40.3 | 1.29 | 53.8 | 1.40 |
| 1800 – 2000 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 53.3 | 1.52 |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 52.7 | 1.95 |
| 3000 | 38.5 | 2.40 | 52.0 | 2.73 |
| 5800 | 35.3 | 5.27 | 48.2 | 6.00 |

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1 SAR System Validation

4.1.1 Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

| Frequency | L (mm) | h (mm) | d (mm) |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1900MHz | 53.5 | 30.4 | 3.6 |

4.1.2 Validation Result

| System Performance Check at 1900MHz | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Validation Kit: ASL-D-1900-S-2 | | | | |
| Frequency [MHz] | Description | SAR [w/kg] 1g | SAR [w/kg] 10g | Tissue Temp. [°C] |
| 1900 MHz | Reference result ± 5% window | 39.7 37.715 to 41.685 | 20.5 19.475 to 21.525 | N/A |
| | 20-Mar-07 | 40.924 | 20.288 | 20.9 |

Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.

4.2 SAR Measurement Procedure

The ALSAS-10U calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm²)which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm³).

4.2.1 Measurement Procedure

1. The device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communication between the device and the call tester was established by air link.
2. The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was use for every test sequence.
3. In all operating band in measurements were performed on lowest,middle and highest channels

5. 3G MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

5.1. Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

5.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000 1x

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006.

5.2.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006.

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures defined in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in "All Up" condition.

- 1 If the mobile station supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
- 2 Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1 (Table 4) parameters were applied.
- 3 If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3, 4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
- 4 Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2(Table 5) was applied.
- 5 FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with "All Up" power control bits.

| Parameters for Max. Power for RC1 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Parameter | Units | Value |
| $\frac{I_{or}}{Pilot E_c}$ | dBm/1.23 MHz | -104 |
| $\frac{Pilot E_c}{I_{or}}$ | dB | -7 |
| $\frac{Traffic E_c}{I_{or}}$ | dB | -7.4 |

| Parameters for Max. Power for RC3 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Parameter | Units | Value |
| $\frac{I_{or}}{Pilot E_c}$ | dBm/1.23 MHz | -86 |
| $\frac{Pilot E_c}{I_{or}}$ | dB | -7 |
| $\frac{Traffic E_c}{I_{or}}$ | dB | -7.4 |

5.2.2 Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

5.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCH_n) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCH_n) with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts. Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

| Channel | SO2 | SO2 | SO55 | SO55 | TOSO SO32 |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|
| | RC1/1 | RC3/3 | RC1/1 | RC3/3 | RC3/3 |
| 1014 | 26.87 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 26.84 | 26.82 |
| 380 | 26.62 | 26.56 | 26.67 | 26.64 | 26.57 |
| 773 | 26.54 | 26.43 | 26.56 | 26.52 | 26.44 |

6. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 "Uncontrolled Environments" limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as "Uncontrolled Environment" which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

| Type Exposure | Uncontrolled Environment Limit |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body) | 1.60 W/kg |
| Spatial Average SAR (whole body) | 0.08 W/kg |
| Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist) | 4.00 W/kg |

7. Test Equipment List

| Instrument | Manufacturer | Model No. | Serial No. | Last Calibration |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Data Acquisition Package | Aprel | ALS-DAQ-PAQ-2 | QTK-337 | Nov. 2006 |
| Aprel Laboratories Probe | Aprel | ALS-E020 | 264 | Mar. 2007 |
| Aprel Reference Dipole 900Mhz | Aprel | ALS-D-900-S-2 | QTK-316 | Jun. 2006 |
| Aprel Reference Dipole 1800Mhz | Aprel | ALS-D-1800-S-2 | QTK-317 | Jun. 2006 |
| Aprel Reference Dipole 2450Mhz | Aprel | ALS-D-2450-S-2 | QTK-319 | Jun. 2006 |
| Boundary Detection Sensor System | Aprel | ALS-PMDPS-2 | QTK-336 | N/A |
| Dielectric Probe Kit | Aprel | ALS-PR-DIEL | QTK-296 | N/A |
| Universal Work Station | Aprel | ALS-UWS | QTK-326 | N/A |
| Device Holder 2.0 | Aprel | ALS-H-E-SET-2 | QTK-294 | N/A |
| Left Ear SAM Phantom | Aprel | ALS-P-SAM-L | QTK-292 | N/A |
| Right Ear SAM Phantom | Aprel | ALS-P-SAM-R | QTK-288 | N/A |
| Universal Phantom | Aprel | ALS-P-UP-1 | QTK-246 | N/A |
| Aprel Dipole Spacer | Aprel | ALS-DS-U | QTK-295 | N/A |
| SAR Software | Aprel | ALSAS-10 | Ver. 2.3.0 | N/A |
| CRS C500C Controller | Thermo | ALS-C500 | RCF0404433 | N/A |
| CRF F3 Robot | Thermo | ALS-F3 | RAF0412222 | N/A |
| Power Amplifier | Mini-Circuit | ZHL-42 | D051404-20 | N/A |
| Directional Coupler | Agilent | 778D-012 | 50550 | N/A |
| Universal Radio Communication Tester | Rohde & Schwarz | CMU 200 | 104846 | Mar. 2007 |
| Vector Network | Anritsu | MS4623B | 992801 | Mar 2007 |
| Signal Generator | Anritsu | MG3692A | 042319 | Jun. 2006 |
| Power Meter | Anritsu | ML2487A | 6K00001447 | Jan. 2007 |
| Wide Bandwidth Sensor | Anritsu | MA2491 | 030677 | Jan. 2007 |

8. Measurement Uncertainty

Exposure Assessment Measurement Uncertainty

| Source of Uncertainty | Tolerance Value % | Probability Distribution | Divisor | $c_i^1 (1-g)$ | $c_i^1 (10-g)$ | Standard Uncertainty (1-g) % | Standard Uncertainty (10-g) % |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | |
| Probe Calibration | 3.5 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Axial Isotropy | 3.7 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | $(1 - \frac{1}{cp})^{1/2}$ | $(1 - \frac{1}{cp})^{1/2}$ | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Hemispherical Isotropy | 10.9 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | \sqrt{cp} | \sqrt{cp} | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Boundary Effect | 1.0 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Linearity | 4.7 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Detection Limit | 1.0 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Readout Electronics | 1.0 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Response Time | 0.8 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Integration Time | 1.7 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| RF Ambient Condition | 3.0 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Probe Positioner Mech. | 0.4 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Restriction | | | | | | | |
| Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell | 2.9 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Extrapolation and Integration | 3.7 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Test Sample Positioning | 4.0 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Device Holder Uncertainty | 2.0 | normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Drift of Output Power | 0.1 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Phantom and Setup | | | | | | | |
| Phantom Uncertainty(shape & thickness tolerance) | 3.4 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Liquid Conductivity(target) | 5.0 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Liquid Conductivity(meas.) | 0.1 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Liquid Permittivity(target) | 2.0 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Liquid Permittivity(meas.) | 4.2 | rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Combined Uncertainty | | RSS | | | | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Combined Uncertainty (coverage factor=2) | | Normal (k=2) | | | | 18.4 | 18.1 |

8. Test Results

8.1 SAR Test Results Summary

| SAR MEASUREMENT | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.6 ±2 | | | | Relative Humidity (%): 58 | | | | | |
| Liquid Temperature (°C) : 20.9 ±2 | | | | Depth of Liquid (cm):>15 | | | | | |
| Product: 1900MHz CDMA Mobile Phone | | | | | | | | | |
| Test Mode: CDMA2000 (1900MHz) | | | | | | | | | |
| Test Position Head/Body | Antenna Position | Frequency | | Conducted Power (dBm) | SAR 1g (W/kg) | Limit (W/kg) | | | |
| | | Channel | MHz | | | | | | |
| Right-Cheek | Fixed | 25 | 1851.25 | 26.43 | 0.104 | 1.6 | | | |
| Right-Cheek | Fixed | 600 | 1880 | 25.77 | 0.122 | 1.6 | | | |
| Right-Cheek | Fixed | 1175 | 1908.75 | 25.61 | 0.13 | 1.6 | | | |
| Left-Cheek | Fixed | 25 | 1851.25 | 26.43 | 0.256 | 1.6 | | | |
| Left-Cheek | Fixed | 600 | 1880 | 25.77 | 0.151 | 1.6 | | | |
| Left-Cheek | Fixed | 1175 | 1908.75 | 25.61 | 0.164 | 1.6 | | | |
| Right-Tilted | Fixed | 25 | 1851.25 | 26.43 | 0.146 | 1.6 | | | |
| Right-Tilted | Fixed | 600 | 1880 | 25.77 | 0.088 | 1.6 | | | |
| Right-Tilted | Fixed | 1175 | 1908.75 | 25.61 | 0.246 | 1.6 | | | |
| Left-Tilted | Fixed | 25 | 1851.25 | 26.43 | 0.125 | 1.6 | | | |
| Left-Tilted | Fixed | 600 | 1880 | 25.77 | 0.15 | 1.6 | | | |
| Left-Tilted | Fixed | 1175 | 1908.75 | 25.61 | 0.148 | 1.6 | | | |
| Body-worn | Fixed | 25 | 1851.25 | 26.43 | 0.119 | 1.6 | | | |
| Body-worn | Fixed | 600 | 1880 | 25.77 | 0.094 | 1.6 | | | |
| Body-worn | Fixed | 1175 | 1908.75 | 25.61 | 0.112 | 1.6 | | | |

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Appendix C. Test Setup Photographs & EUT Photographs

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

SAR System Validation Data

ALSAS-10U VER 2.3.2 APREL Laboratories

SAR Test Report

Report Date : 20-Mar-2007
Measurement Date : 20-Mar-2007

Product Data

Device Name : Dipole-1900
Type : Dipole
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Max. Transmit Pwr : 0.25 W
Drift Time : 0 min(s)
Length : 68 mm
Width : 3.6 mm
Depth : 39.5 mm

Phantom Data

Name : APREL-Uni
Type : Uni-Phantom
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 200
Location : Center

Tissue Data

Type : HEAD
Serial No. : 324-H
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 20-Mar-2007
Temperature : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Humidity : 58.00 RH%
Epsilon : 38.62 F/m
Sigma : 1.461 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

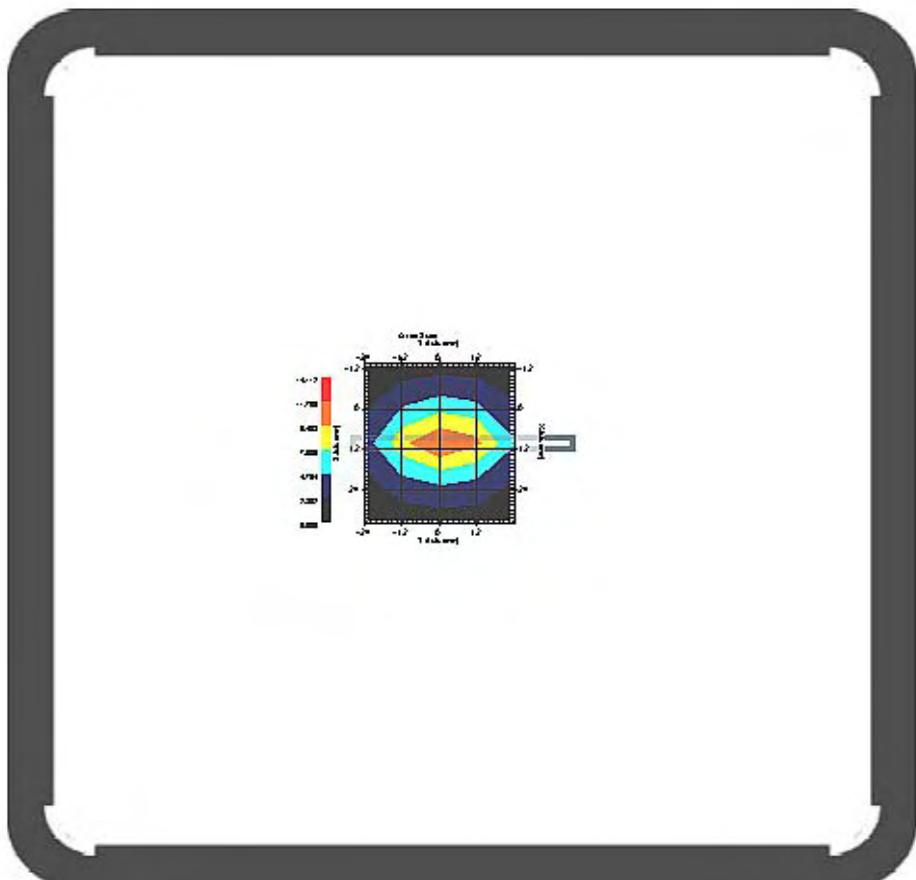
Probe Data

Name : Probe 264
Model : E020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 264
Last Calib. Date : 21-Mar-2006
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Duty Cycle Factor: 1
Conversion Factor: 5.5
Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point: 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

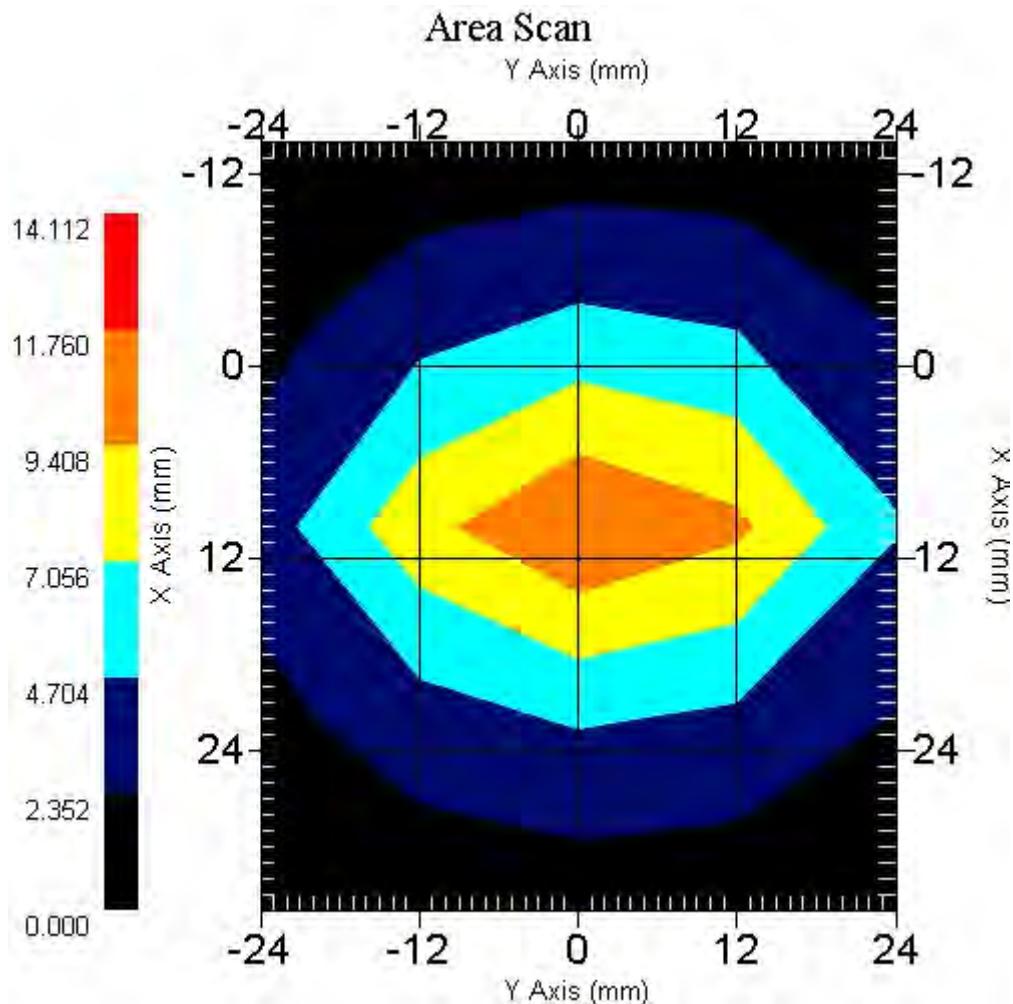
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 5x5x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 6.600 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 6.722 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.879

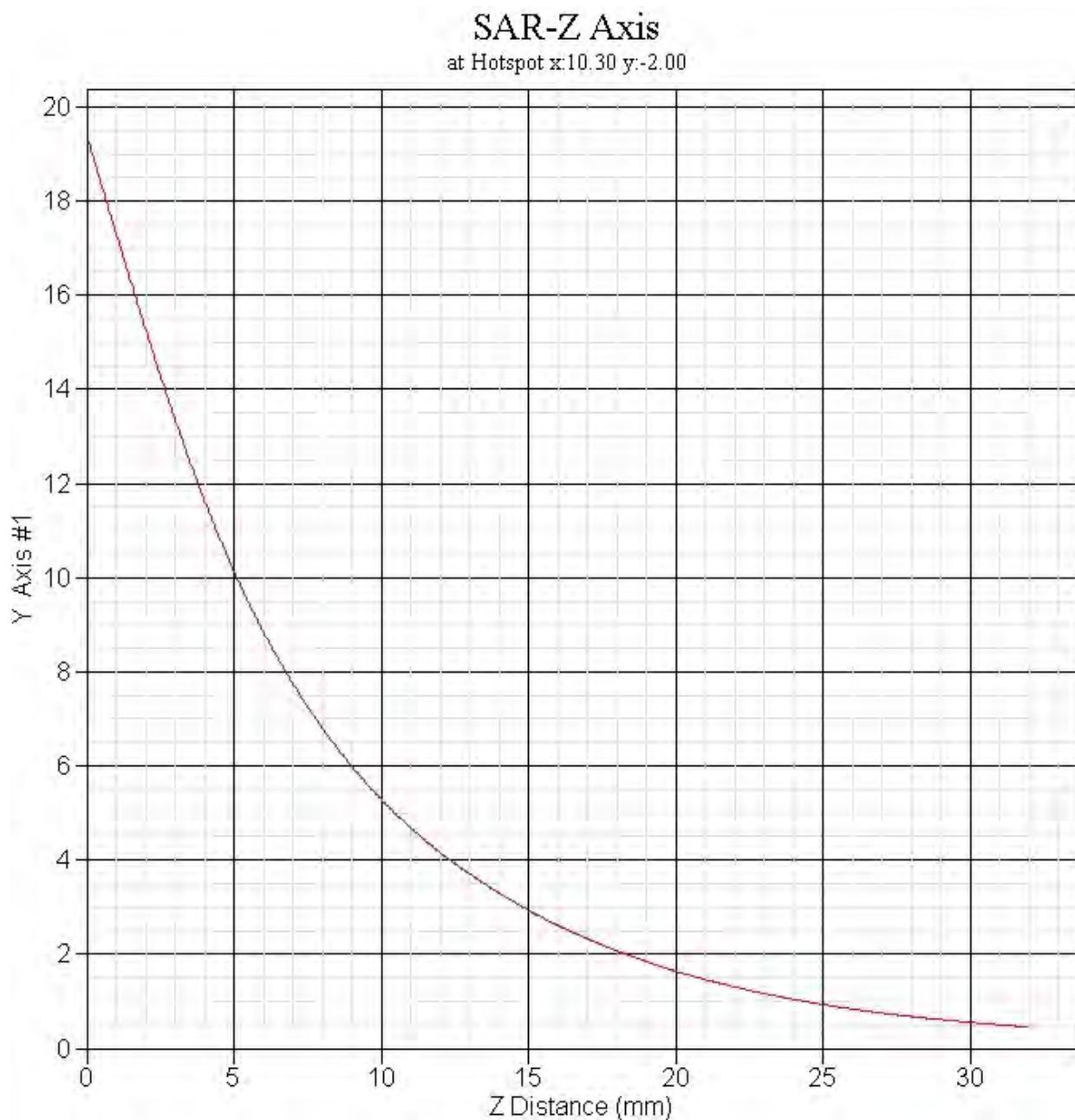
DUT Position : Touch
Frequency : 1900



1 gram SAR value : 10.231 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 5.072 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 11.761 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 19.417 W/kg

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SAR Measurement Data

ALSAS-10U VER 2.3.2APREL Laboratories

SAR Test Report

Report Date : 20-Mar-2007
Measurement Date : 20-Mar-2007

Product Data

Device Name : FIC
Type : Std Form Cell Phone
Model : CC612
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Max. Transmit Pwr : 0 W
Drift Time : 0 min(s)
Length : 105 mm
Width : 46 mm
Depth : 16.6 mm
Antenna Type : Internal

Phantom Data

Type : SAM-Right
Size (mm) : 280 x 280 x 280
Location : Right

Tissue Data

Type : HEAD
Serial No. : 324-H
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Last Calib. Date : 20-Mar-2007
Temperature : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Humidity : 58.00 RH%
Epsilon : 38.62 F/m
Sigma : 1.461 S/m
Density : 1000.00 kg/cu. m

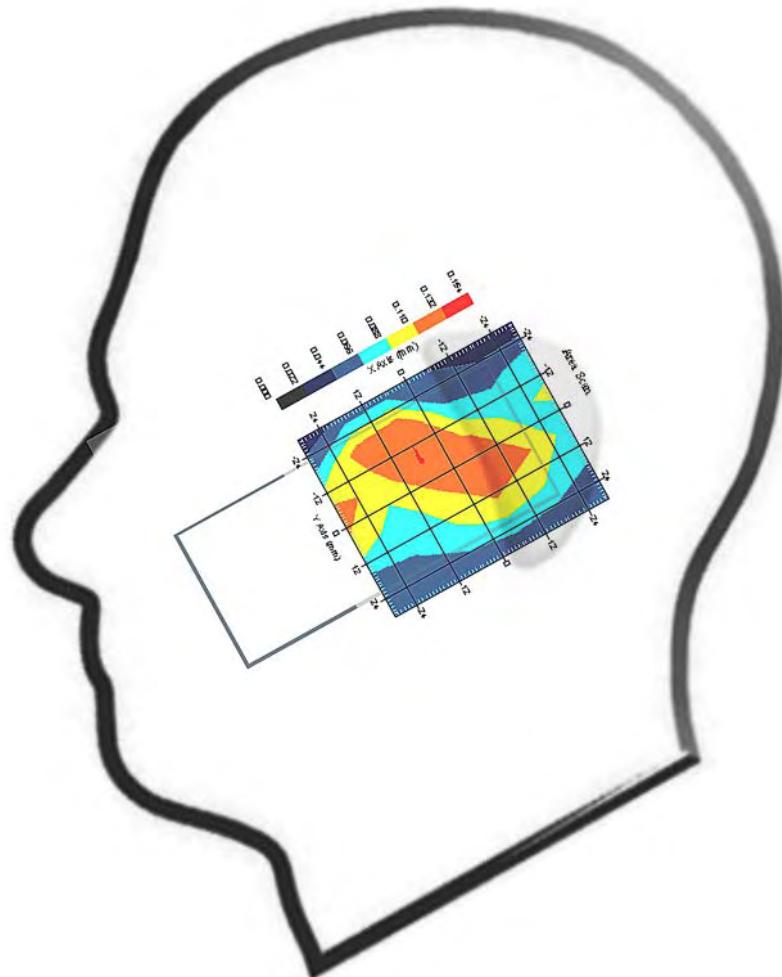
Probe Data

Name : Probe 264
Model : E020
Type : E-Field Triangle
Serial No. : 264
Last Calib. Date : 21-Mar-2006
Frequency : 1900.00 MHz
Duty Cycle Factor: 1
Conversion Factor: 5.5
Probe Sensitivity: 1.20 1.20 1.20 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
Compression Point: 95.00 mV
Offset : 1.56 mm

Measurement Data

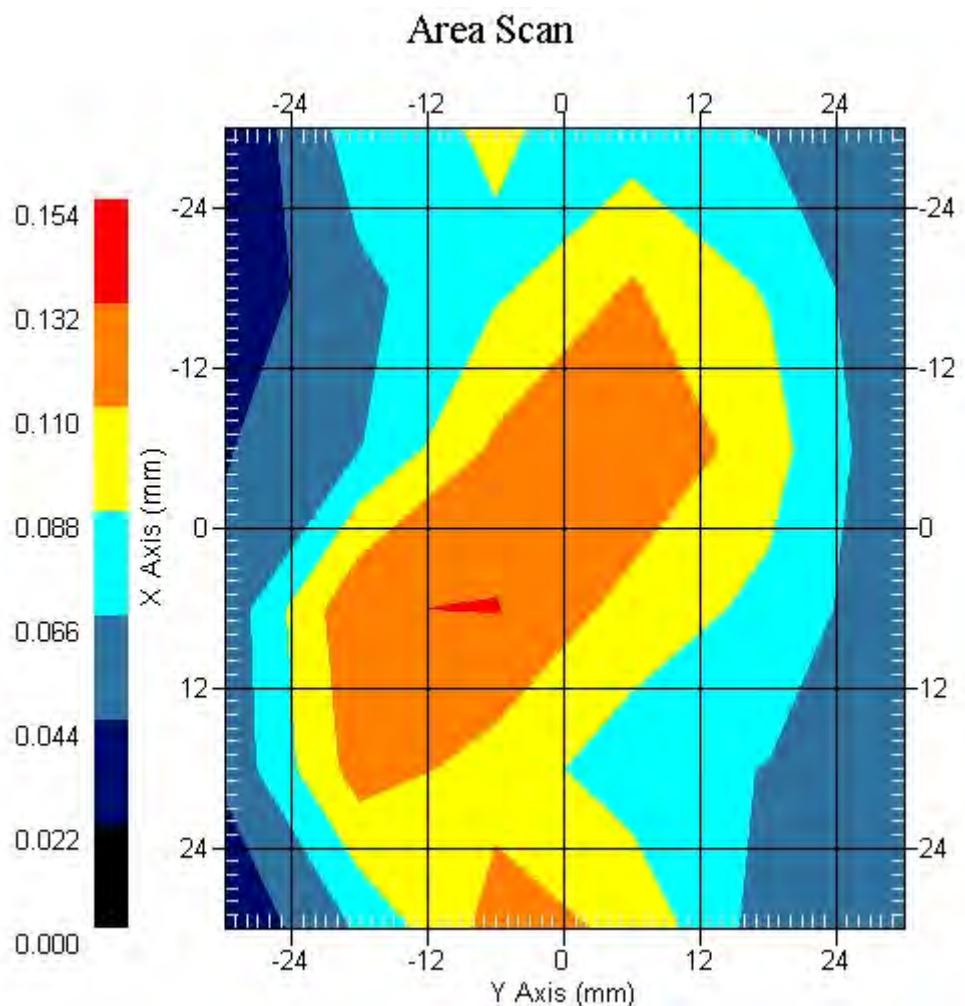
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.105 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.104 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -0.972

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 25



1 gram SAR value : 0.104 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.057 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.133 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.170 W/kg

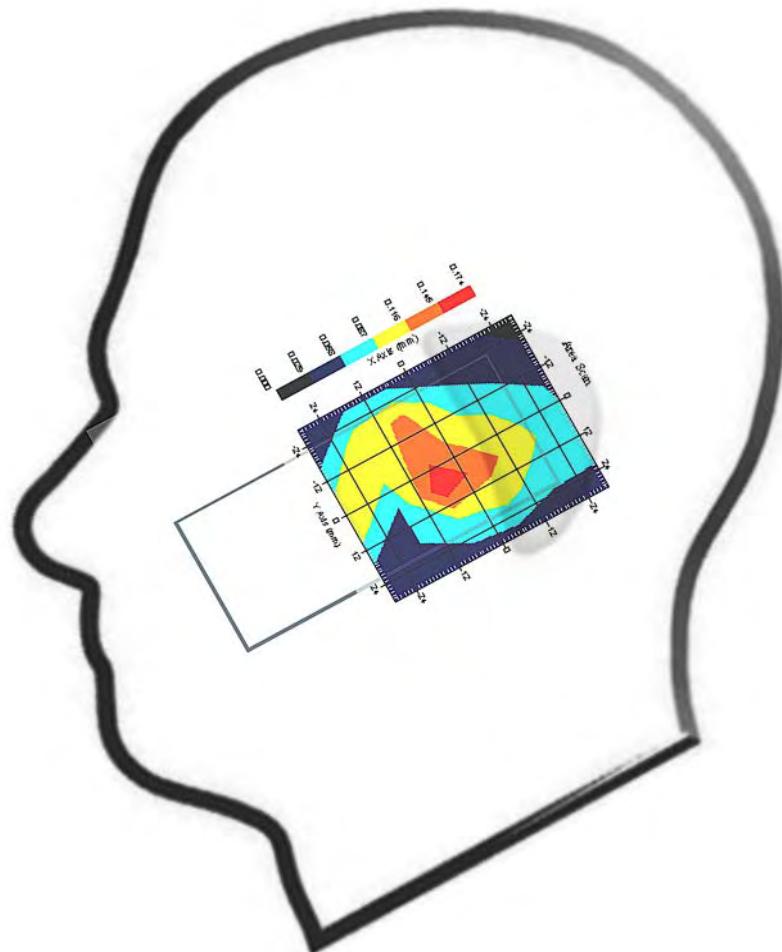
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Measurement Data

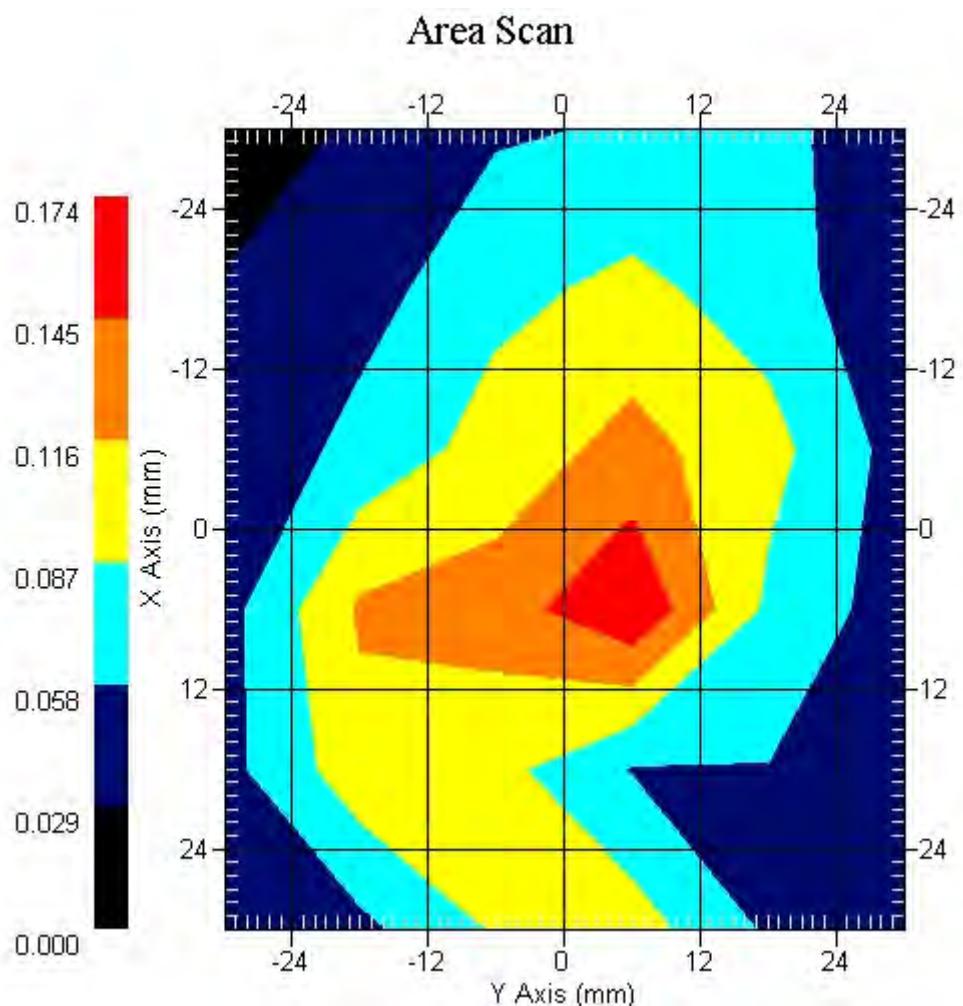
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.105 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.103 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -2.584

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 600



1 gram SAR value : 0.122 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.072 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.172 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.210 W/kg

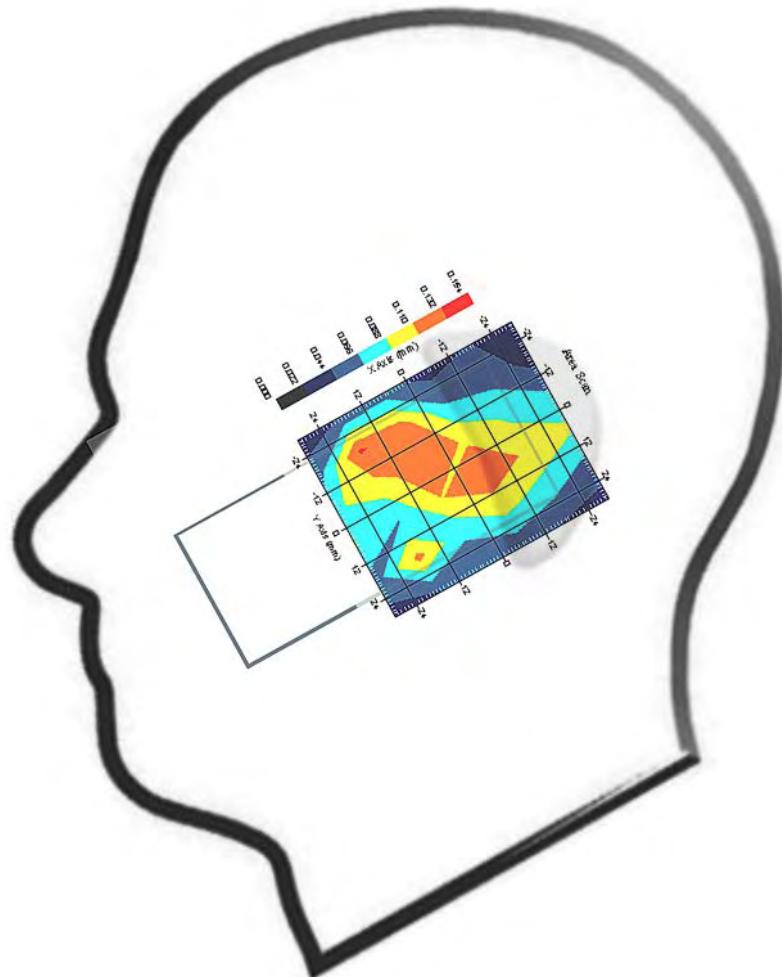
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Measurement Data

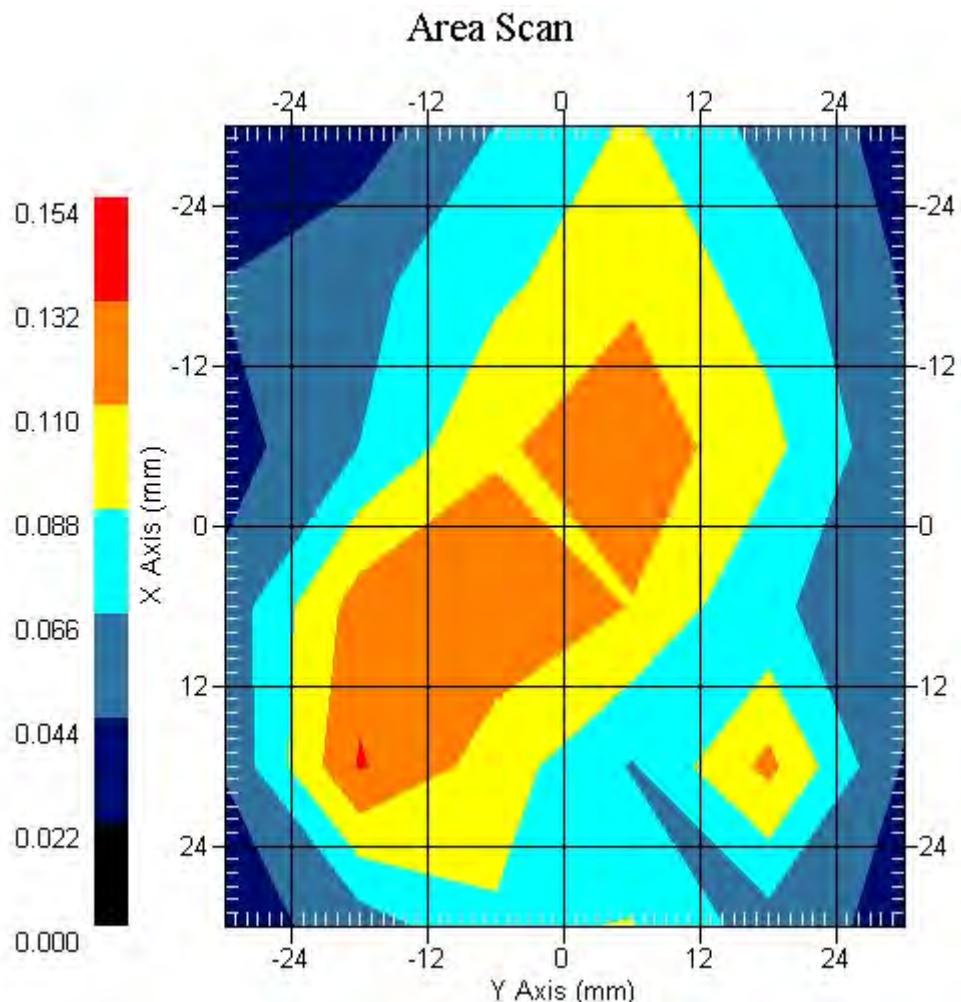
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.114 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.108 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -4.527

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 1175



1 gram SAR value : 0.130 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.078 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.134 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.230 W/kg

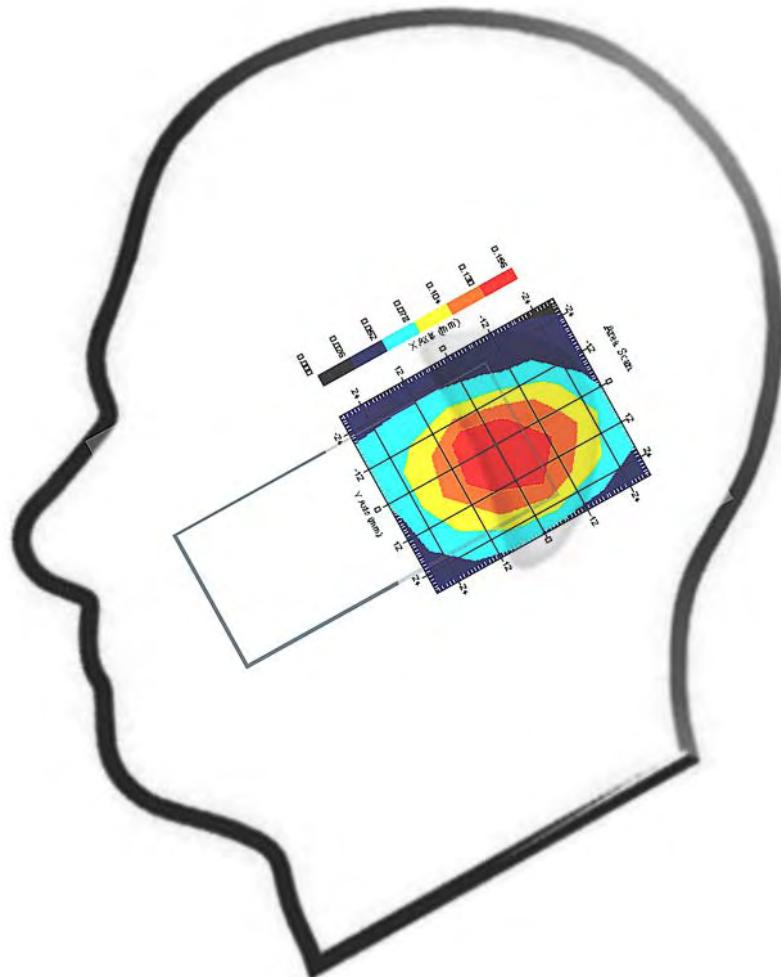
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Measurement Data

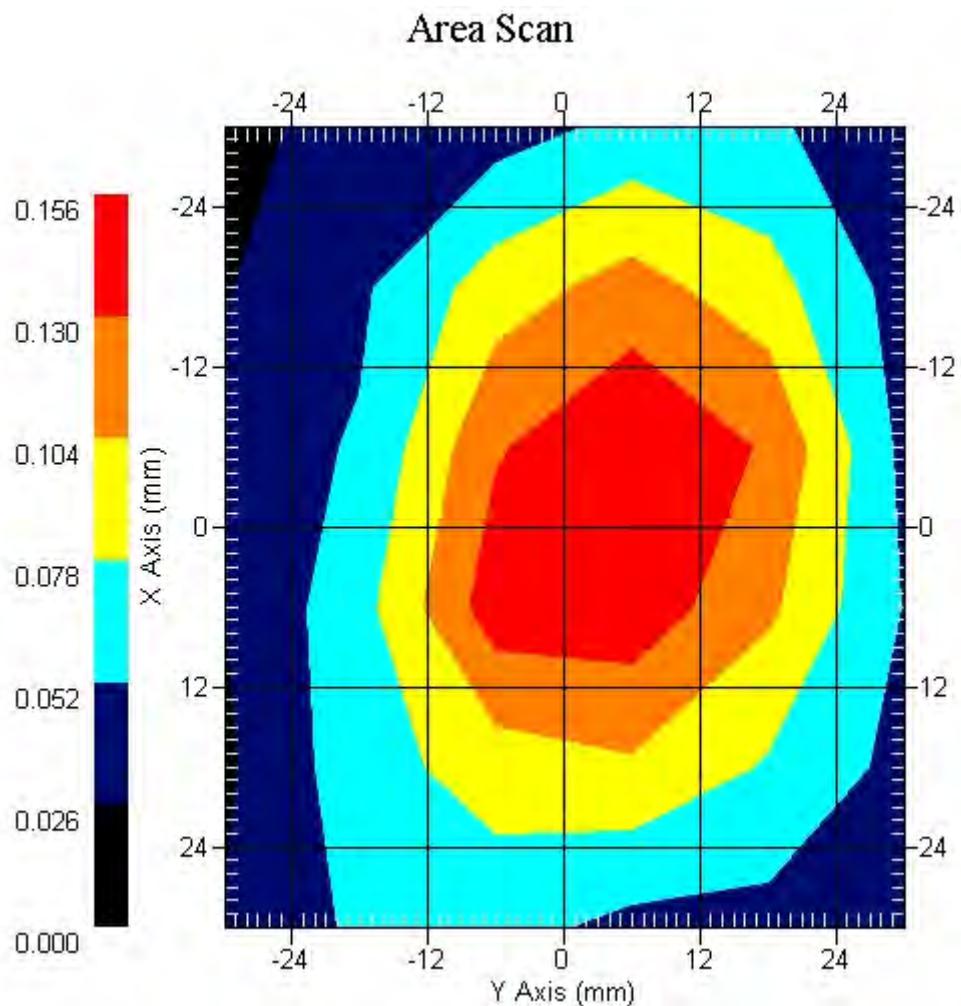
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.106 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.109 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 2.813

DUT Position : 15° Tilt
Channel : 25



1 gram SAR value : 0.146 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.091 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.155 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.220 W/kg

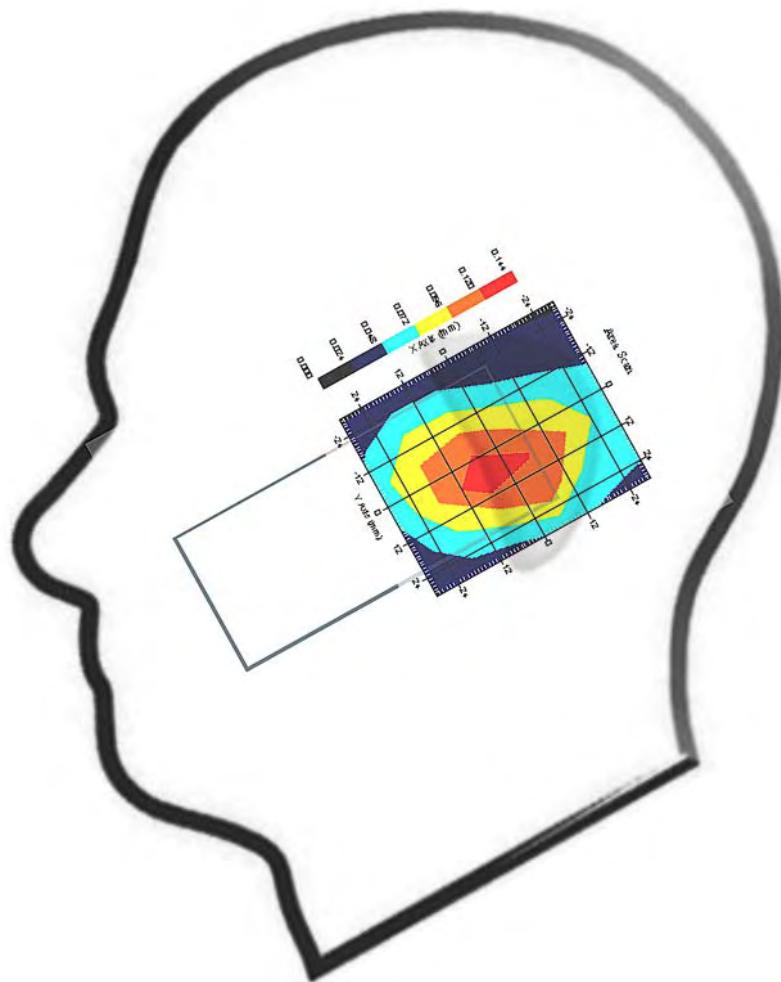
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Measurement Data

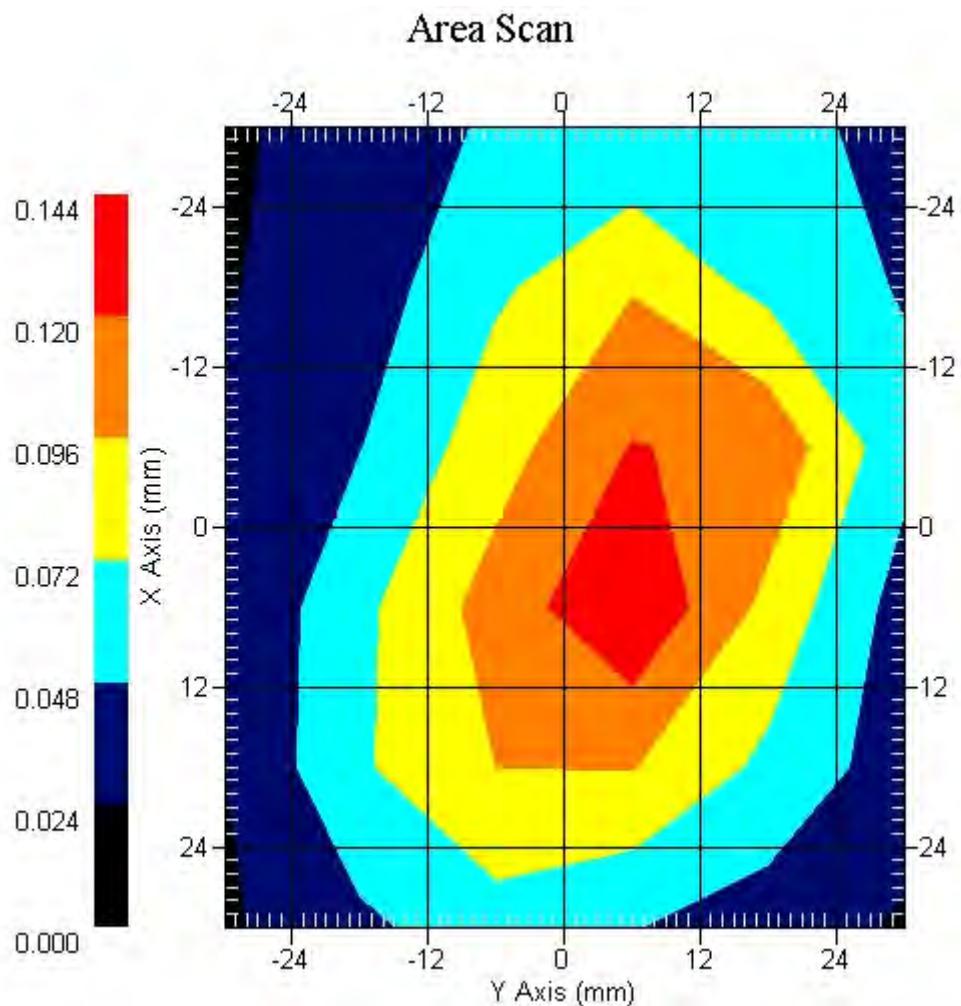
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.093 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.093 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -0.714

DUT Position : 15° Tilt
Channel : 600



1 gram SAR value : 0.088 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.065 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.142 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.250 W/kg

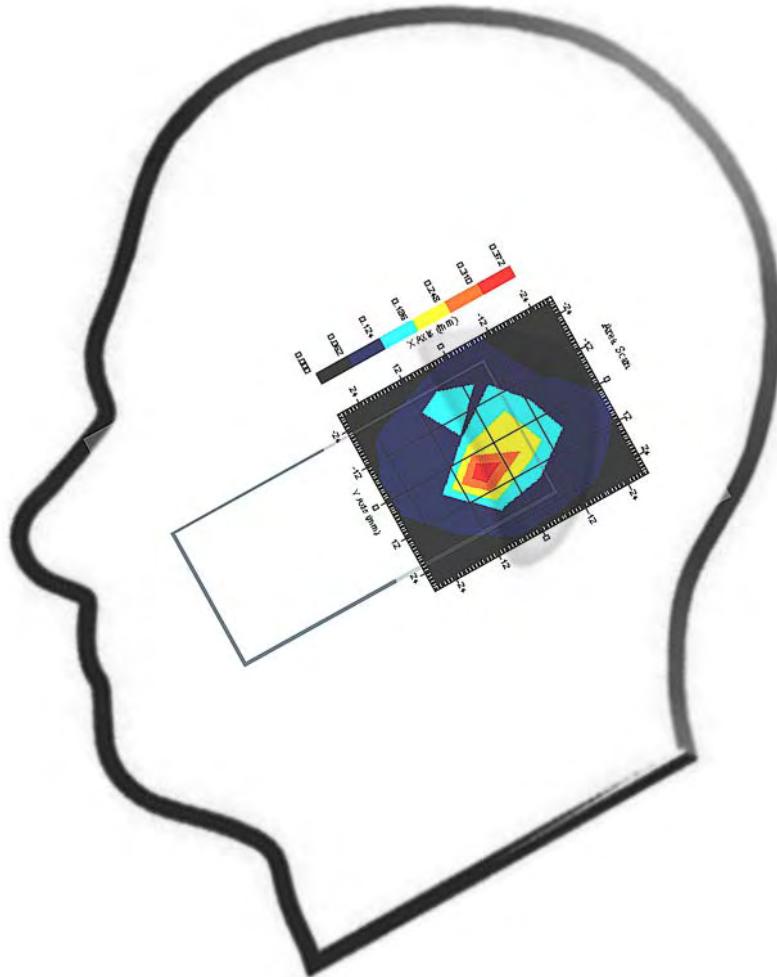
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Measurement Data

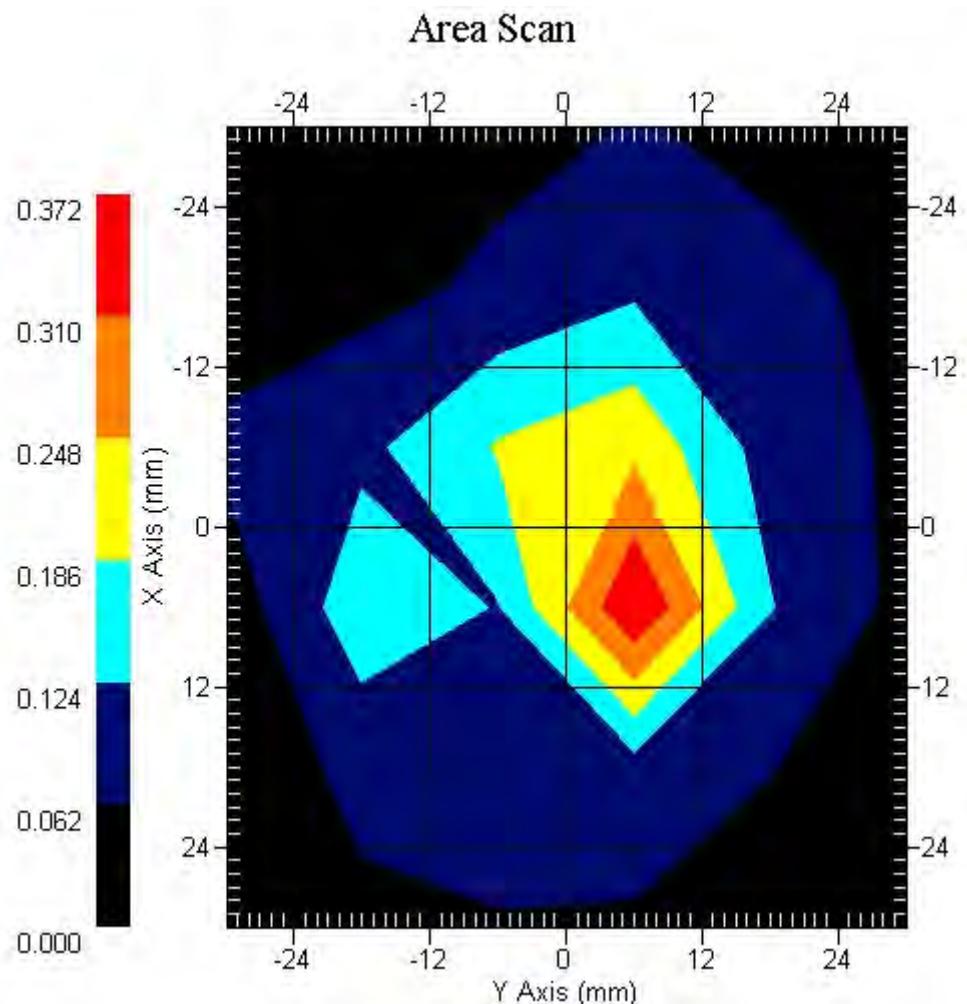
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.162 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.165 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 1.481

DUT Position : 15° Tilt
Channel : 1175



1 gram SAR value : 0.246 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.116 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.370 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.630 W/kg

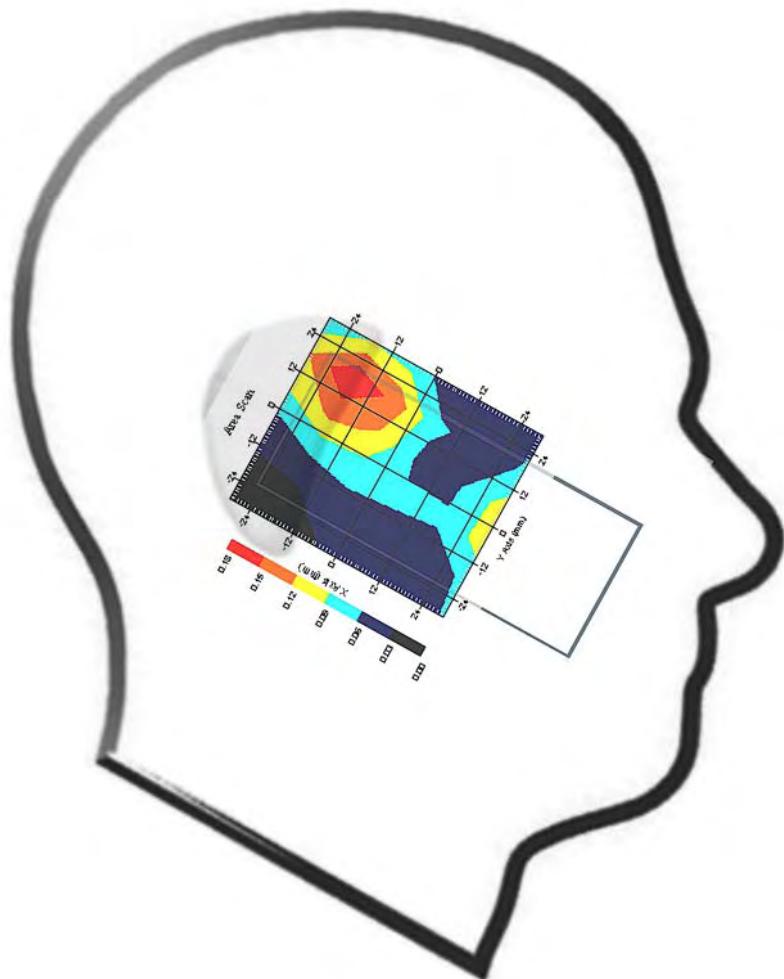
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Measurement Data

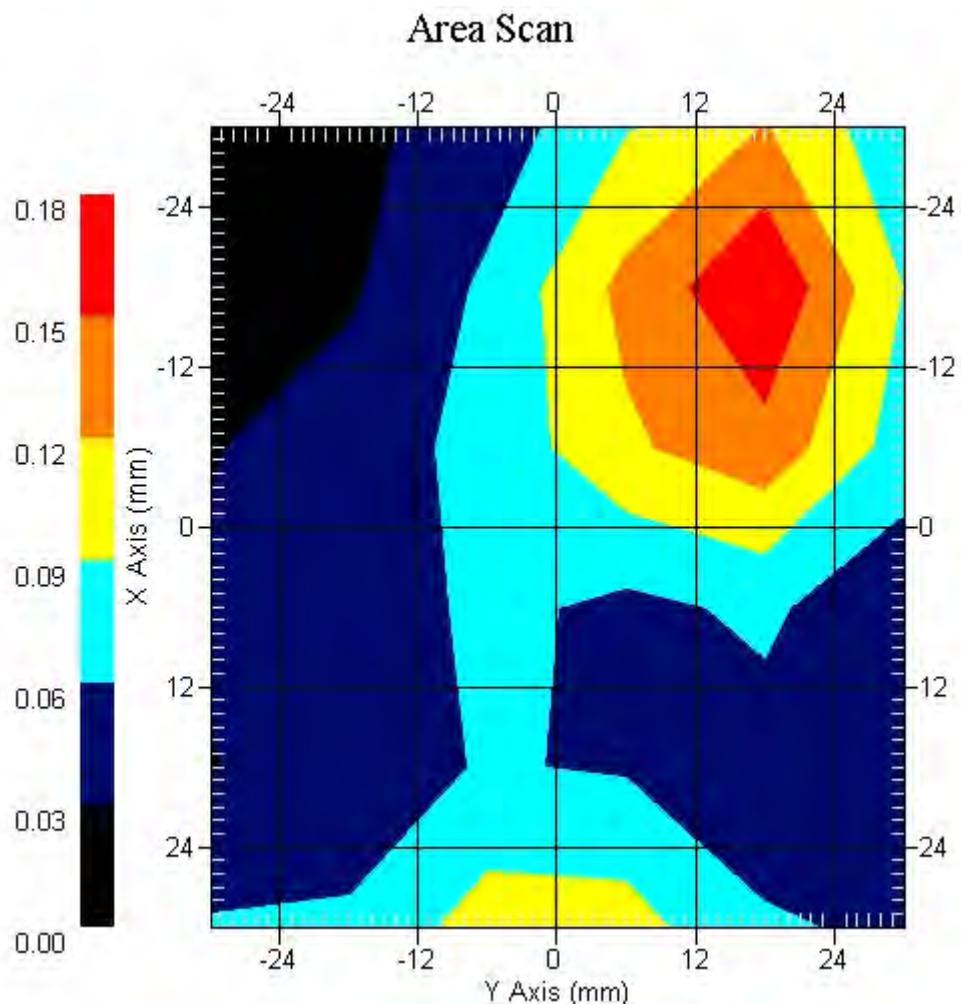
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.119 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.120 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : 0.488

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 25



1 gram SAR value : 0.256 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.102 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.178 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.810 W/kg

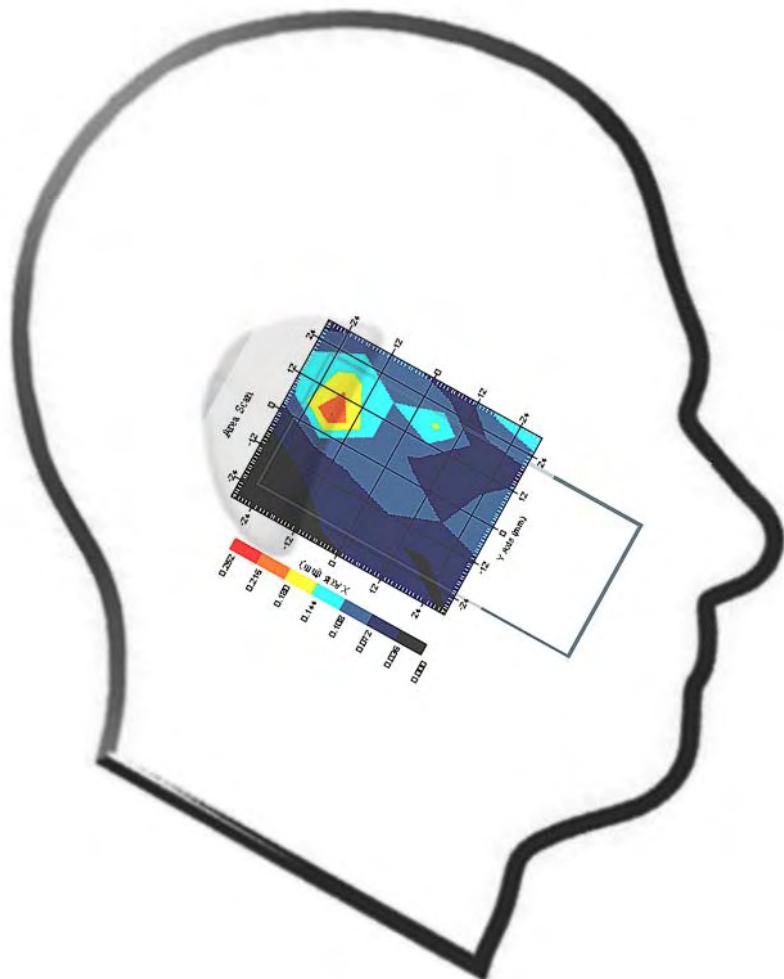
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Measurement Data

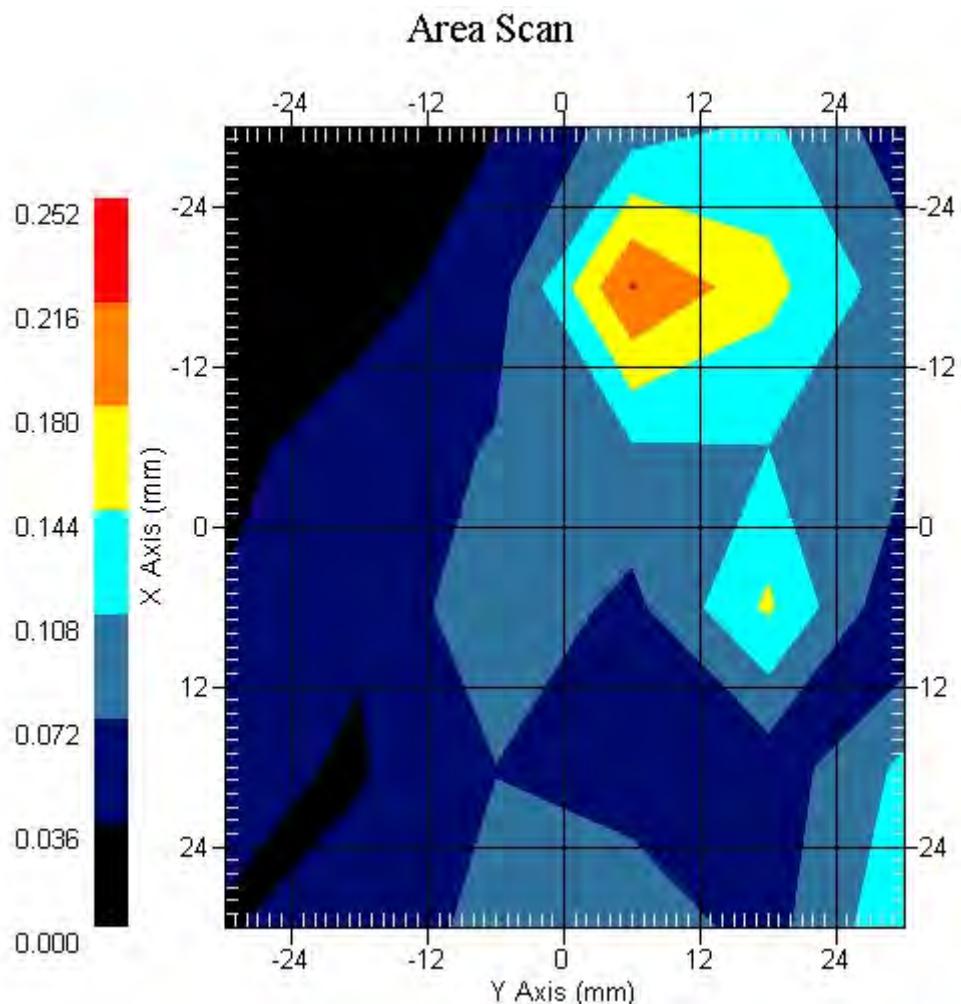
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.102 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.098 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -3.875

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 600



1 gram SAR value : 0.151 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.098 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.218 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.240 W/kg

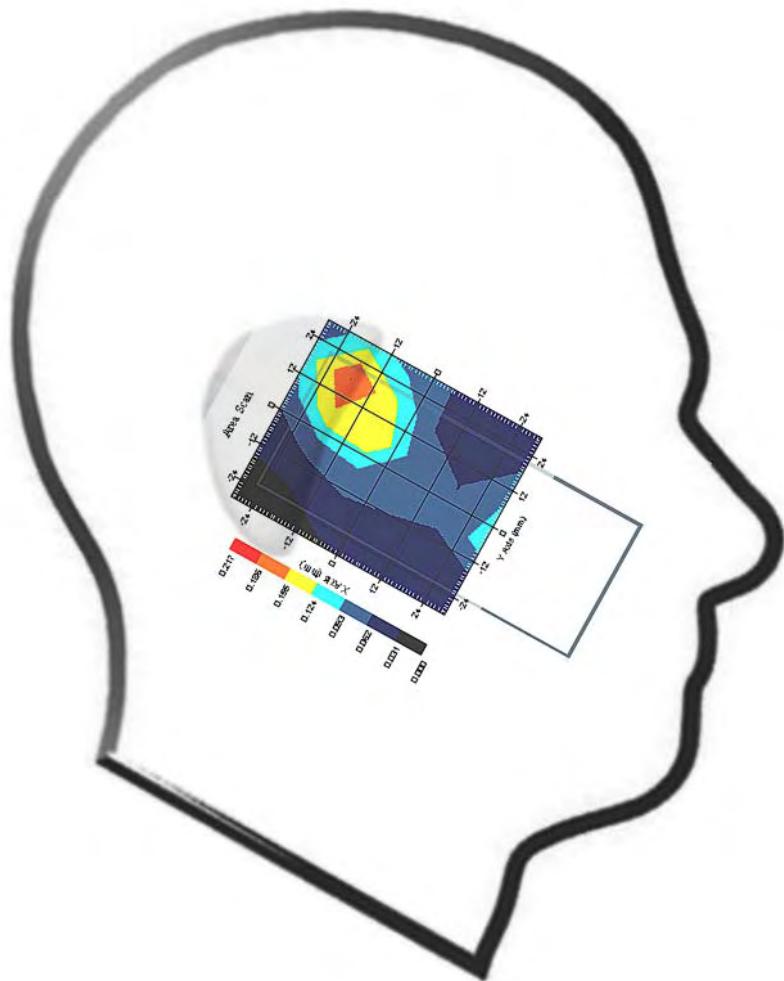
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Measurement Data

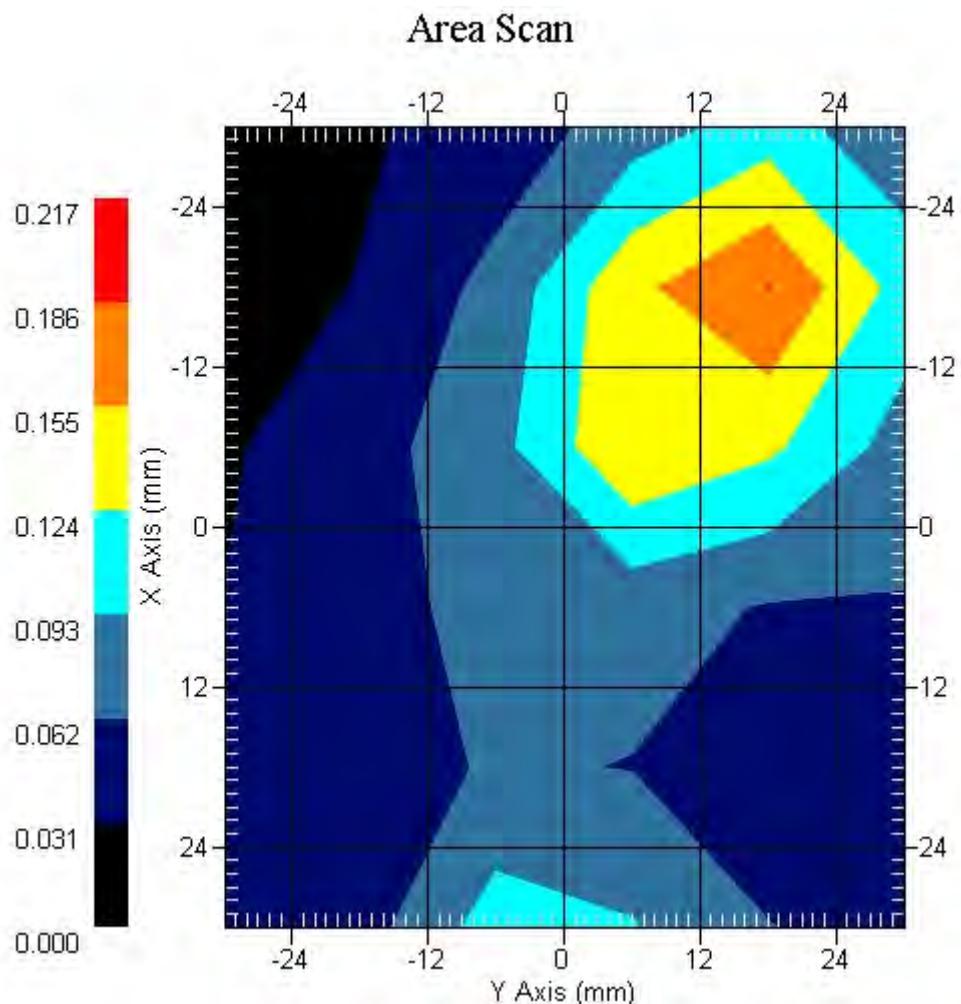
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.101 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.097 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -3.909

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 1175



1 gram SAR value : 0.164 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.089 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.187 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.330 W/kg

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Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C

Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C

Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm

Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

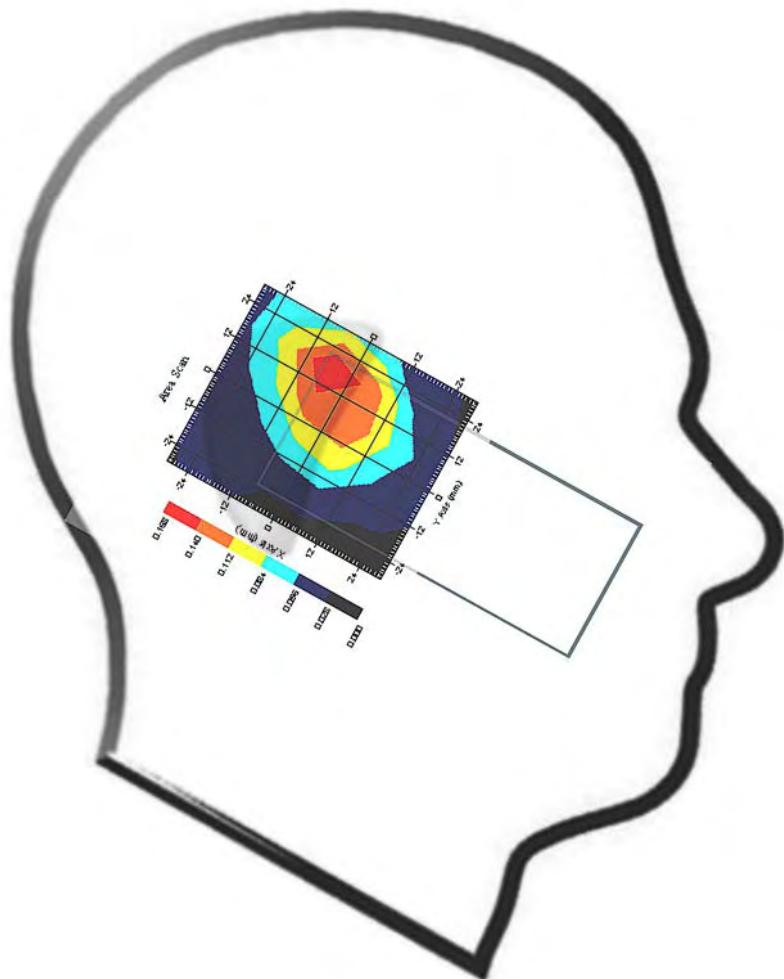
Power Drift-Start : 0.105 W/kg

Power Drift-Finish: 0.102 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -2.831

DUT Position : 15° Tilt

Channel : 25



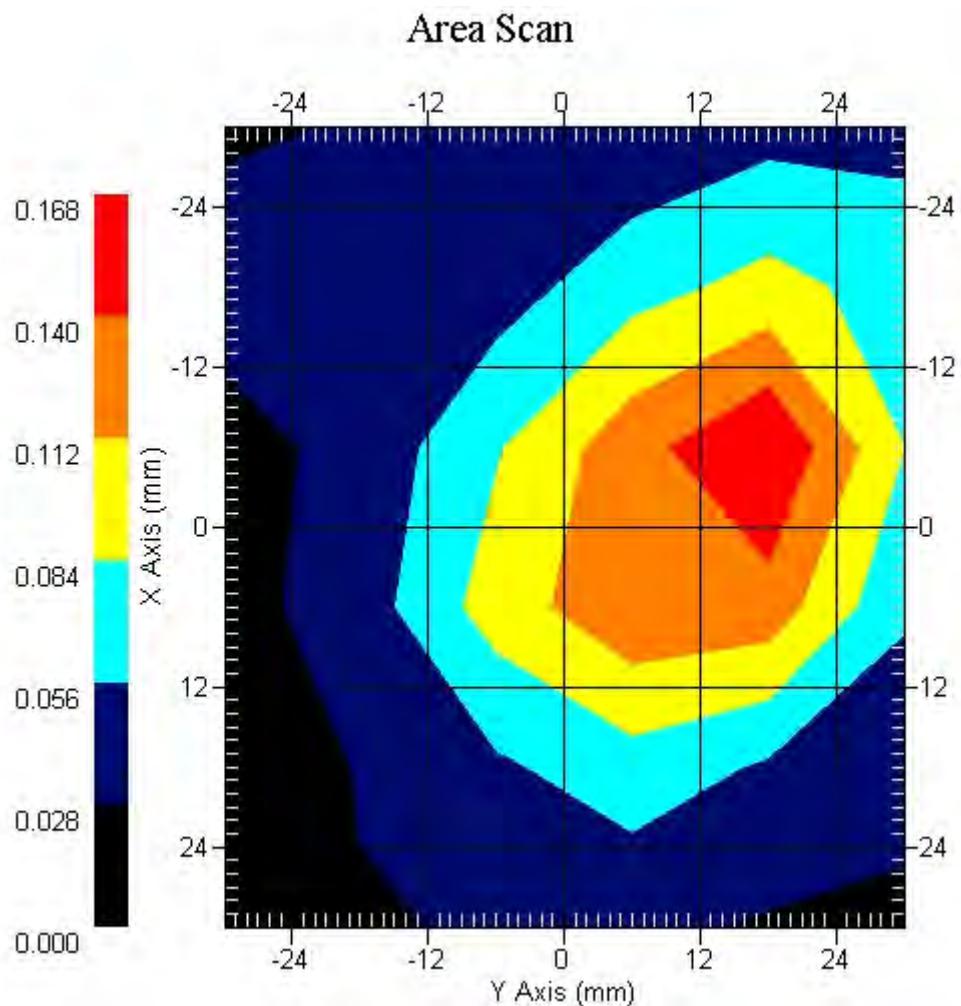
1 gram SAR value : 0.125 W/kg

10 gram SAR value : 0.075 W/kg

Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.168 W/kg

Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.280 W/kg

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Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C

Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C

Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm

Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

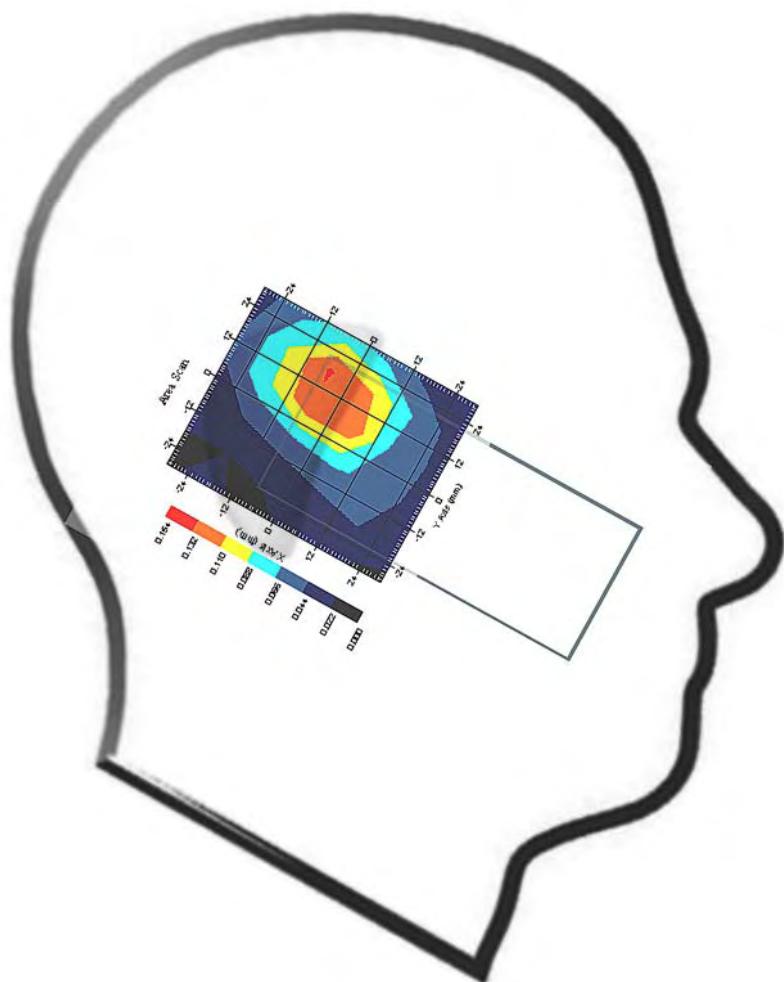
Power Drift-Start : 0.105 W/kg

Power Drift-Finish: 0.103 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -1.917

DUT Position : 15° Tilt

Channel : 600



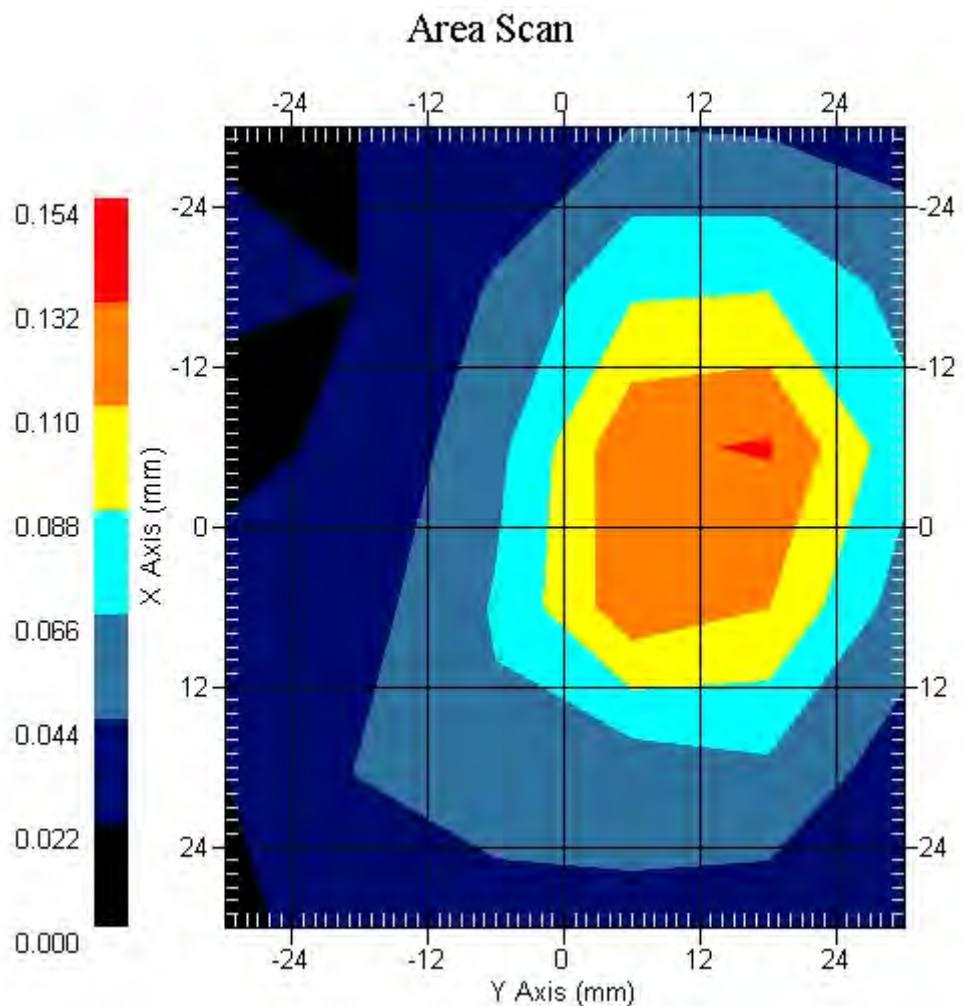
1 gram SAR value : 0.150 W/kg

10 gram SAR value : 0.063 W/kg

Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.134 W/kg

Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.500 W/kg

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Measurement Data

Crest Factor : 1

Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C

Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C

Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm

Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm

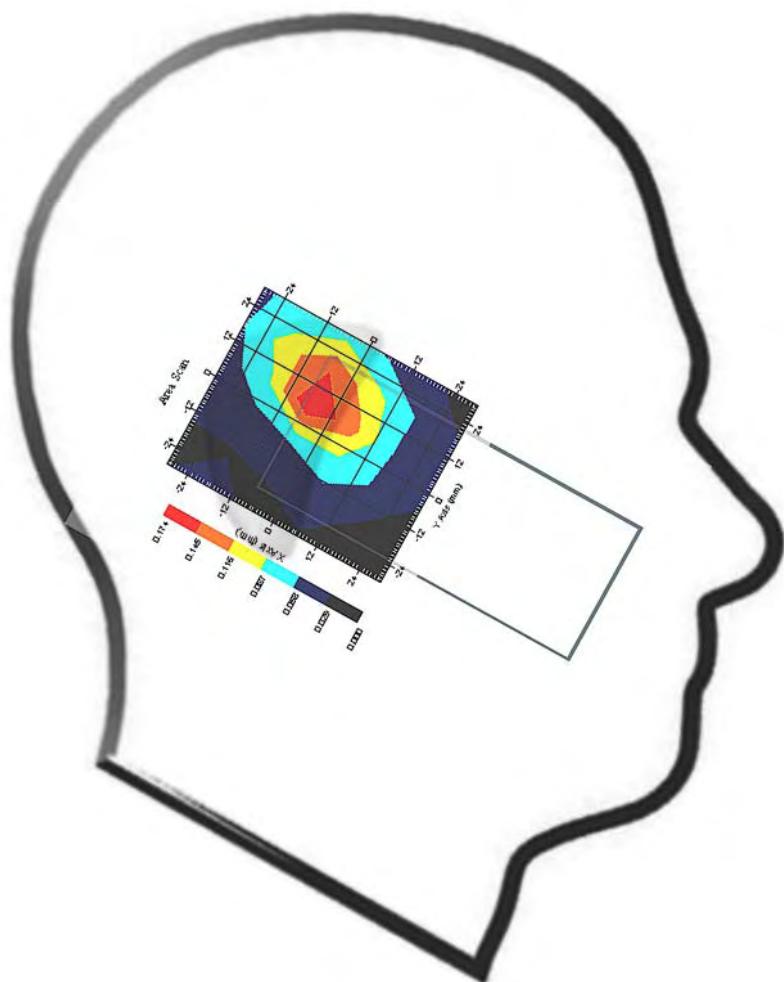
Power Drift-Start : 0.103 W/kg

Power Drift-Finish: 0.099 W/kg

Power Drift (%) : -3.894

DUT Position : 15° Tilt

Channel : 1175



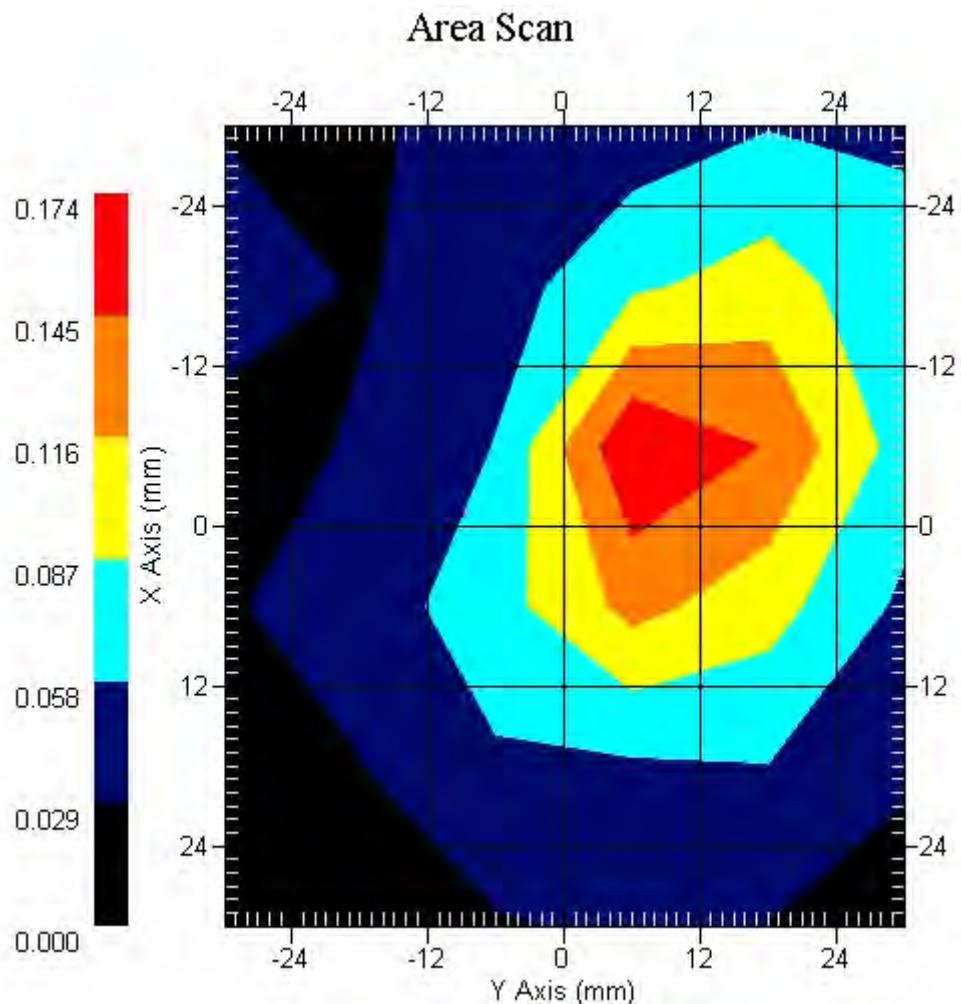
1 gram SAR value : 0.148 W/kg

10 gram SAR value : 0.082 W/kg

Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.172 W/kg

Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.310 W/kg

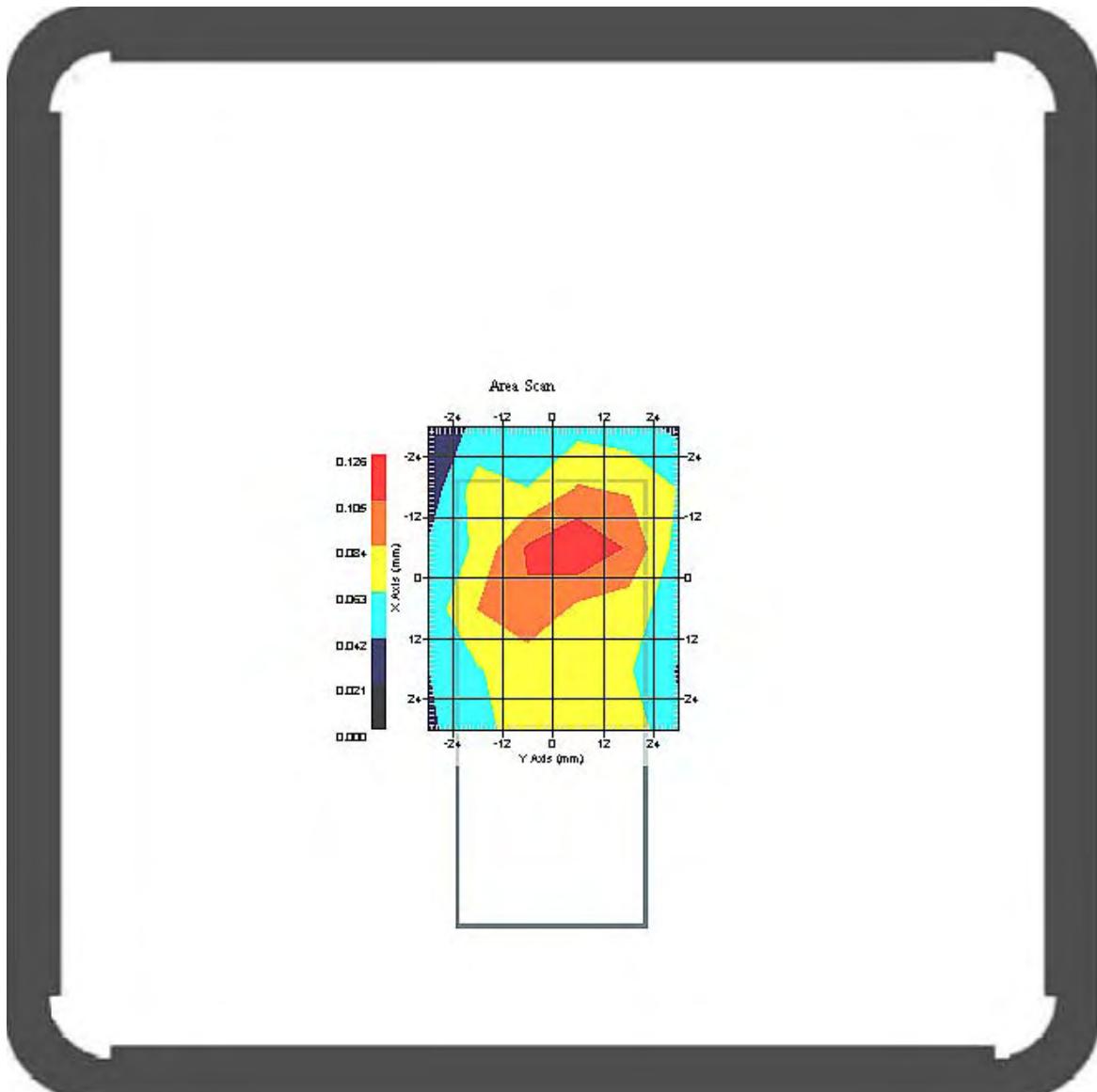
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Measurement Data

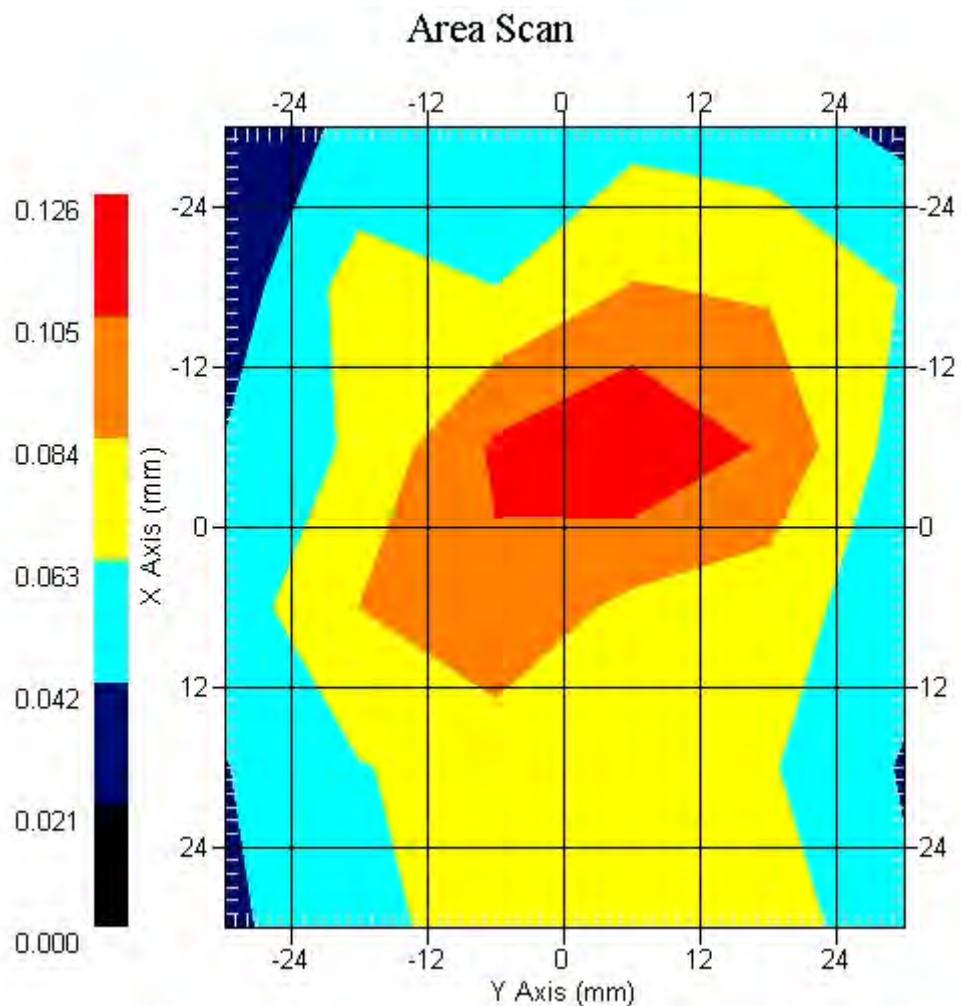
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.101 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.103 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.983

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 25



1 gram SAR value : 0.119 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.075 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.126 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.180 W/kg

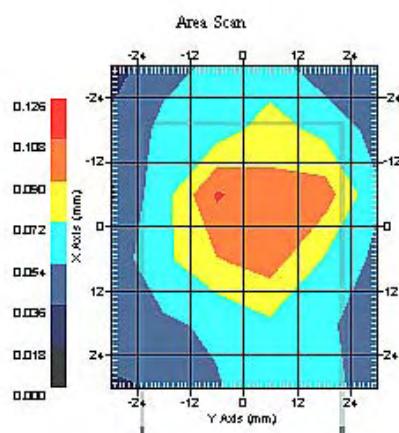
This is previous page plot (zoom in)



Measurement Data

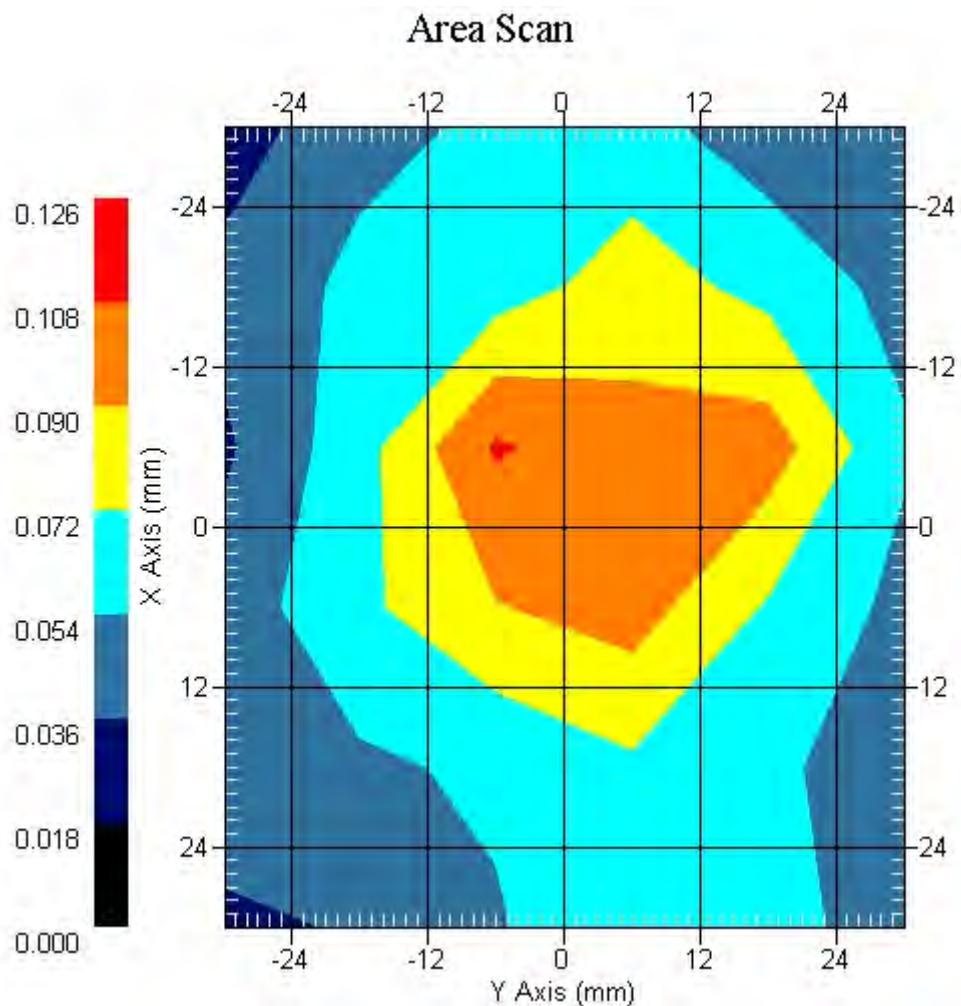
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.096 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.092 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -4.137

DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 600



1 gram SAR value : 0.094 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.082 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.110 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.200 W/kg

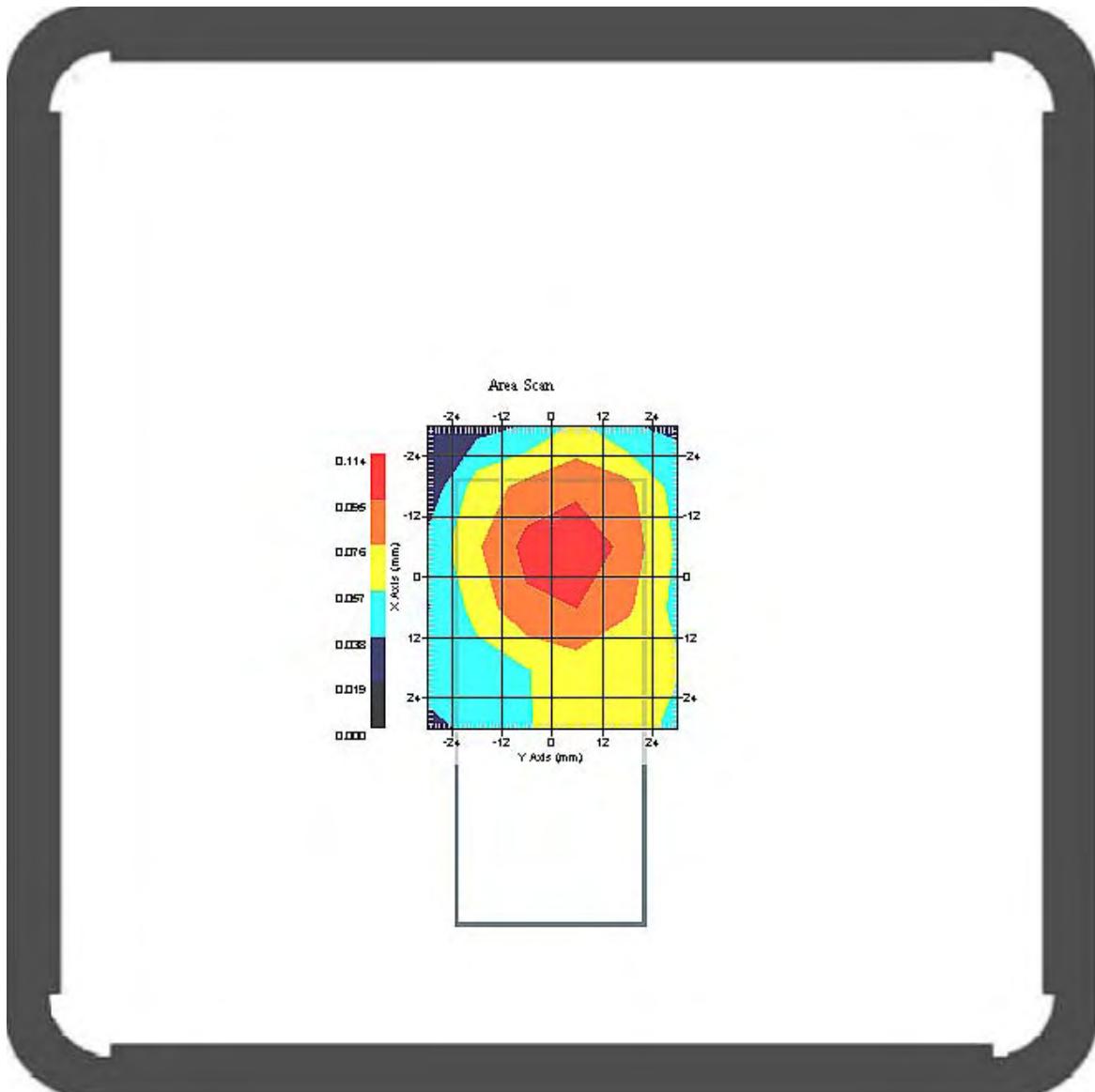
This is previous page plot (zoom in)



Measurement Data

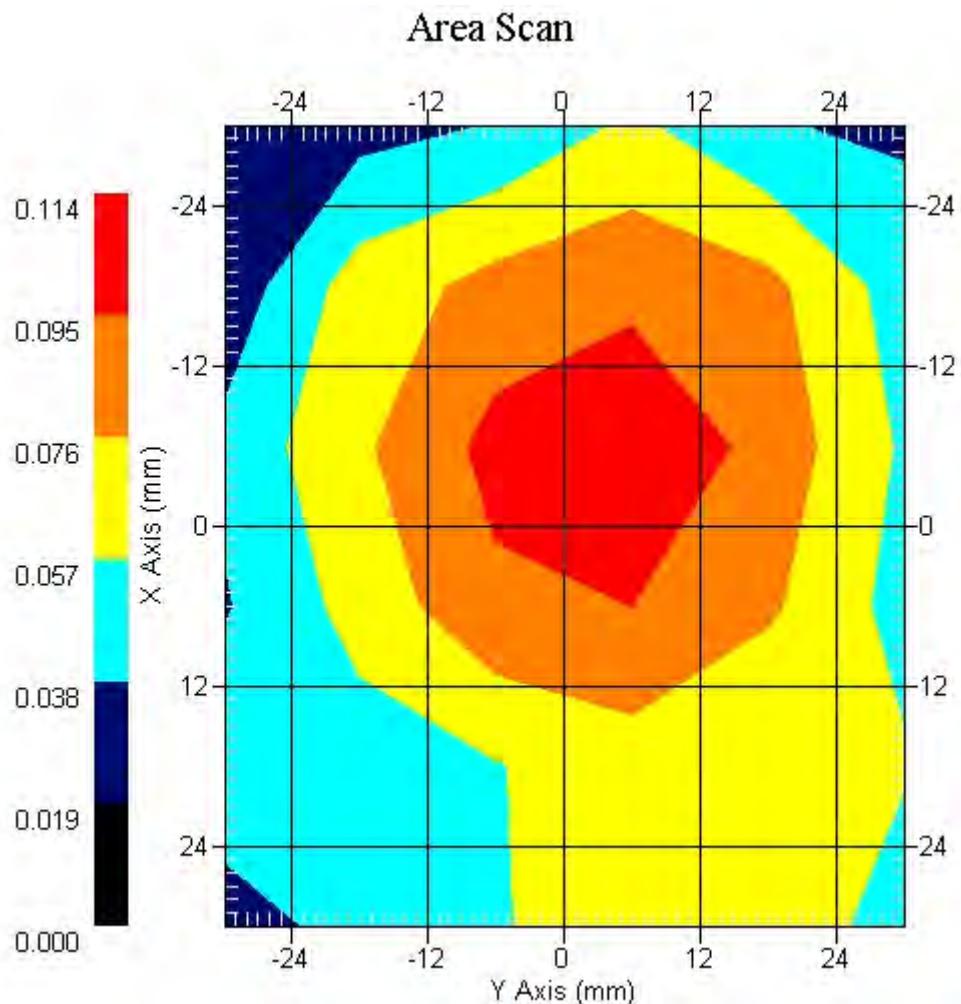
Crest Factor : 1
Tissue Temp. : 20.90 °C
Ambient Temp. : 21.60 °C
Area Scan : 6x6x1 : Measurement x=12mm, y=12mm, z=4mm
Zoom Scan : 7x7x7 : Measurement x=5mm, y=5mm, z=5mm
Power Drift-Start : 0.096 W/kg
Power Drift-Finish: 0.095 W/kg
Power Drift (%) : -1.051

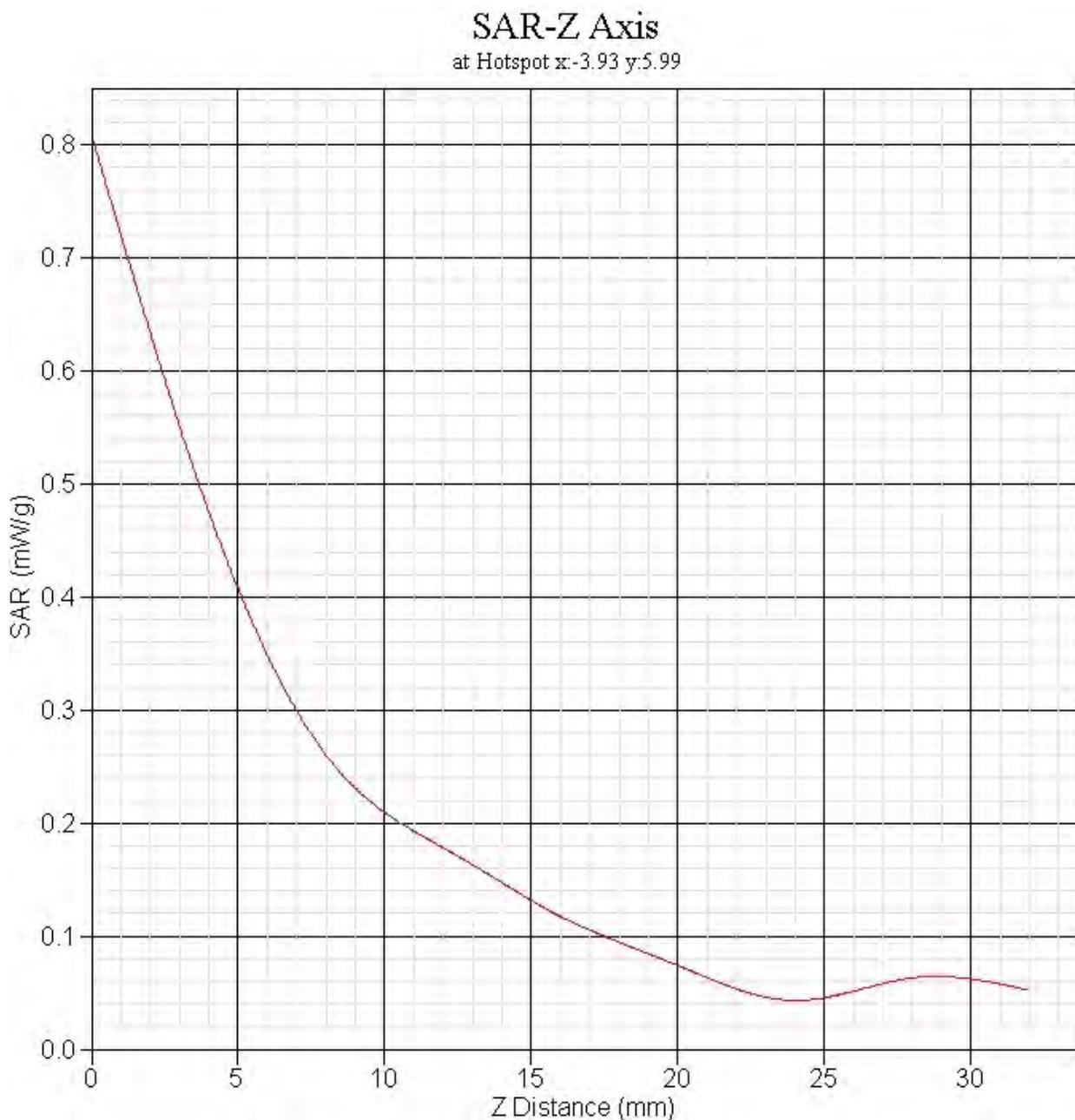
DUT Position : Touch
Channel : 1175

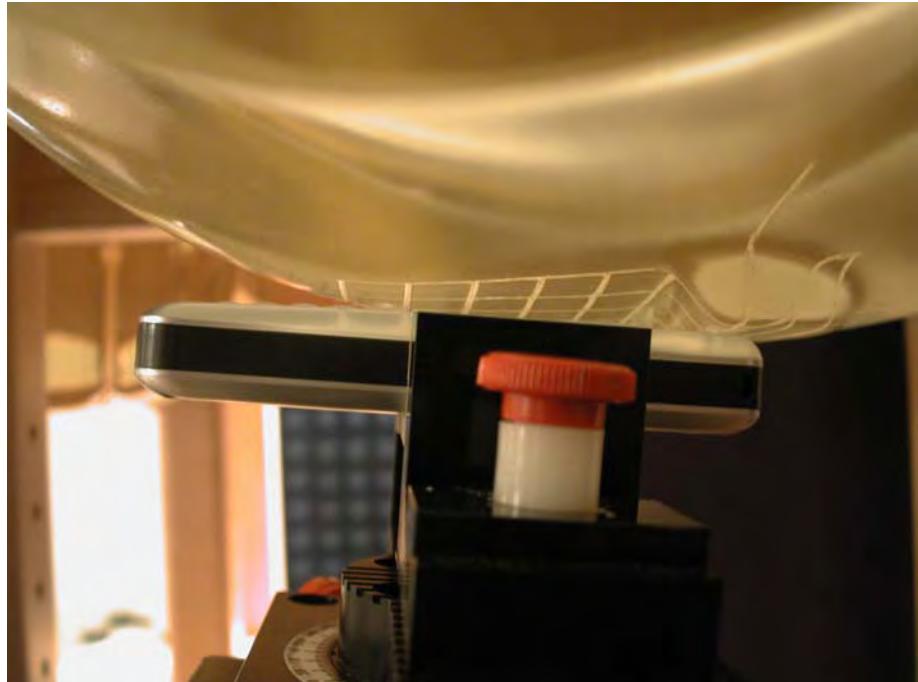


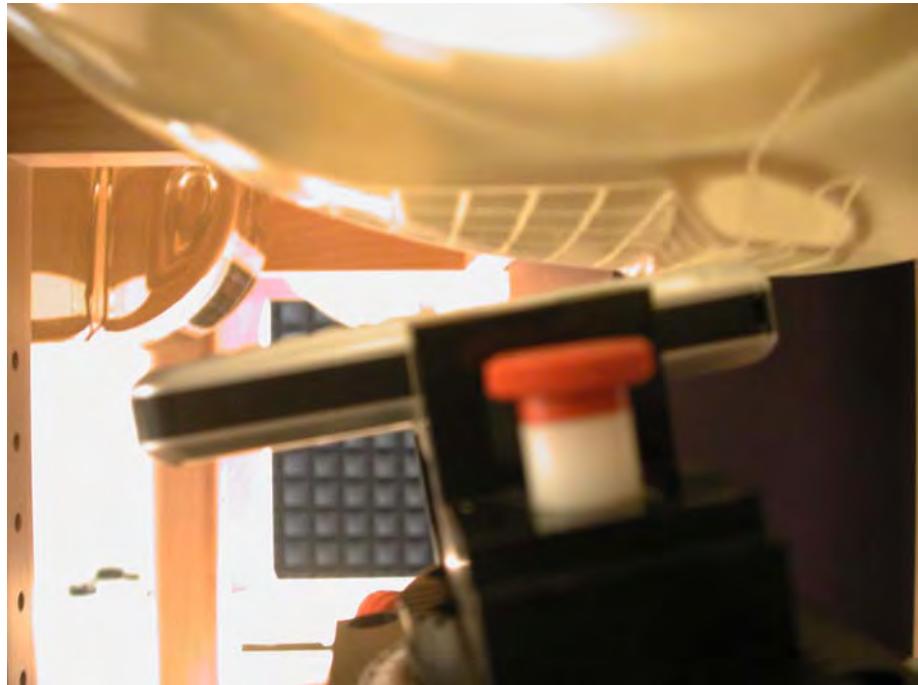
1 gram SAR value : 0.112 W/kg
10 gram SAR value : 0.067 W/kg
Area Scan Peak SAR : 0.113 W/kg
Zoom Scan Peak SAR : 0.230 W/kg

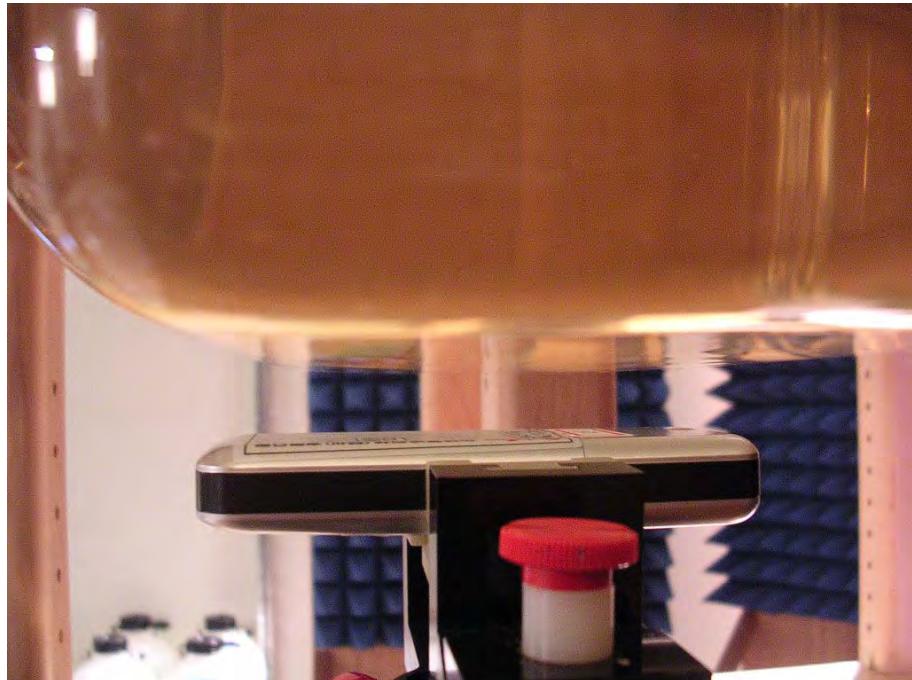
This is previous page plot (zoom in)



EUT 1900MHz SAR test Z-Axis plot**CDMA2000 (1900MHz), Left Cheek, Channel 25**

Test Setup & EUT Photographs**Right Head (EUT Cheek)****Left Head (EUT Cheek)**

Right Head (EUT Tilted)**Left Head (EUT Tilted)**

Body-worn (Separation distance: 15mm)

Note: The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 1528-2003.

EUT Photographs**EUT Front****EUT Back**

Appendix - Probe Calibration

Miniature Isotropic RF Probe

M/N: ALS-E-020

S/N: 264

1900MHz Head Calibration page 2~11

1900MHz Body Calibration page 12~21

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: CP-633

Client: QUIETEK

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe 1900 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: ALS-E-020

Serial No.: 264

HEAD Calibration

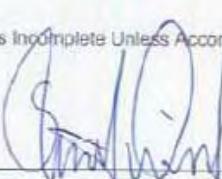
Calibration Procedure: SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2

Project No: QUIB-Probe-Cal-5210

Calibrated: 21st March 2006

Released on: 21st March 2006

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: 

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2B 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4948
FAX: (613) 820-4161

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-020 264.

References

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"
SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

Conditions

Probe 264 was a new probe taken from stock prior to calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this probe has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.


Stuart Nicol


Yi Pan

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

| | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Probe Type: | E-Field Probe E-020 |
| Serial Number: | 264 |
| Frequency: | 1900 MHz |
| Sensor Offset: | 1.56 mm |
| Sensor Length: | 2.5 mm |
| Tip Enclosure: | Ertalyte* |
| Tip Diameter: | <5 mm |
| Tip Length: | 60 mm |
| Total Length: | 290 mm |

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Channel X: | 1.2 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Channel Y: | 1.2 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Channel Z: | 1.2 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Diode Compression Point: | 95 mV |

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Sensitivity in Head Tissue

Frequency: 1900 MHz

Epsilon: 40.0 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.40 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

Channel X: 5.5

Channel Y: 5.5

Channel Z: 5.5

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using the load impedance of the APREL Laboratories Daq-Paq.

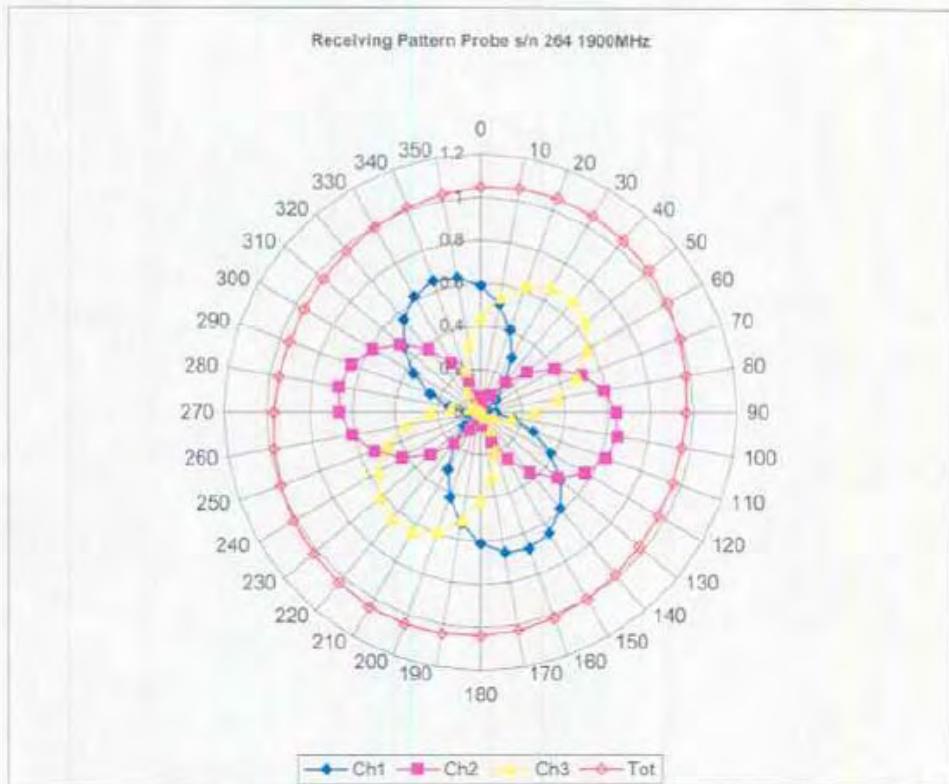
Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 2.44mm.

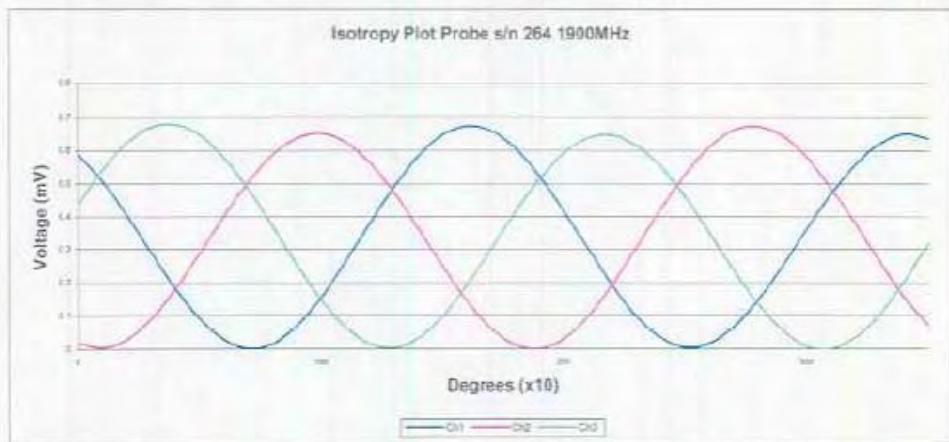
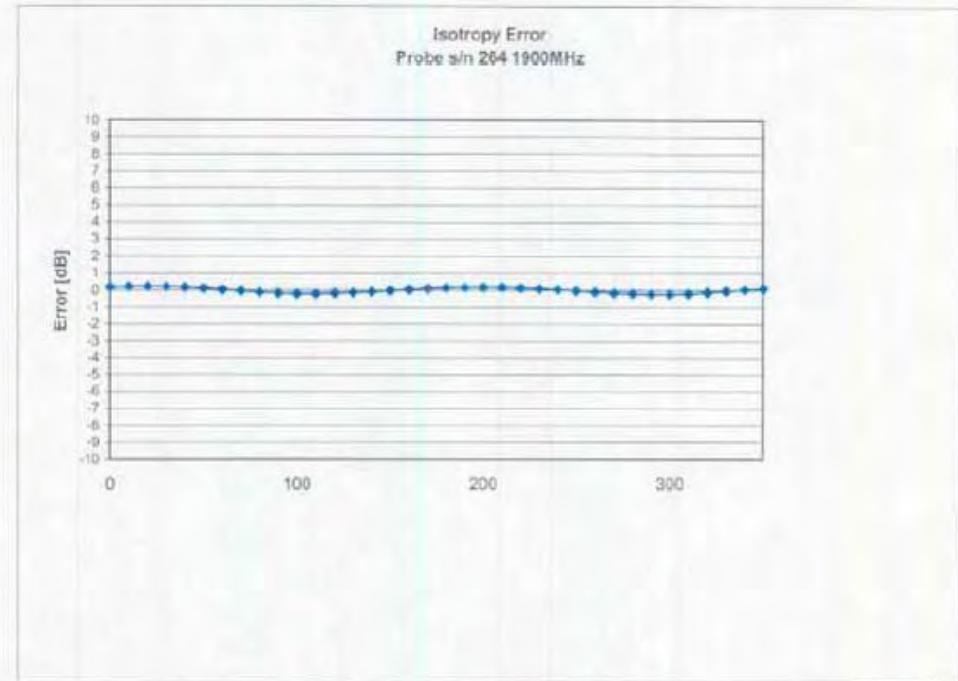
Spatial Resolution:

The measured probe tip diameter is 5 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

Receiving Pattern 1900 MHz (Air)



Isotropy Error 1900 MHz (Air)



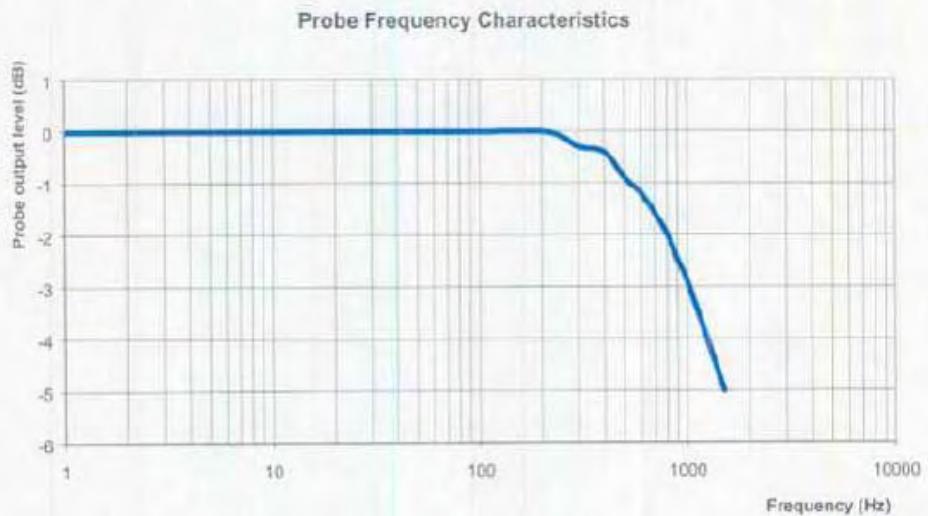
Isotropicity in Tissue:

0.10 dB

Dynamic Range



Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB
Video Bandwidth at 1000 Hz 3 dB

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment

Frequency: 1900MHz

Epsilon: 40.0 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.40 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

Channel X: 5.5 **7%(K=2)**

Channel Y: 5.5 **7%(K=2)**

Channel Z: 5.5 **7%(K=2)**

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 MΩ.

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 2.4mm the evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2%.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List

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This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No.: CP-640

Client: QUIETEK

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Equipment: Miniature Isotropic RF Probe 1900 MHz

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories

Model No.: ALS-E-020

Serial No.: 264

BODY Calibration

Calibration Procedure: SSU/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2

Project No: QUIB-Probe-Cal-5210

Calibrated: 21st March 2006

Released on: 21st March 2006

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summary

Released By: _____

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
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CANADA K2B 1E6

Division of APREL Lab
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4161



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Introduction

This Calibration Report reproduces the results of the calibration performed in line with the SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure. The results contained within this report are for APREL E-Field Probe E-020 264.

References

SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032-E020-V2 E-Field Probe Calibration Procedure
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"
SSI-TP-011 Tissue Calibration Procedure

Conditions

Probe 264 was a new probe taken from stock prior to calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this probe has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

Stuart Nicol

Yi Pan

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Calibration Results Summary

| | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Probe Type: | E-Field Probe E-020 |
| Serial Number: | 264 |
| Frequency: | 1900 MHz |
| Sensor Offset: | 1.58 mm |
| Sensor Length: | 2.5 mm |
| Tip Enclosure: | Ertalyte* |
| Tip Diameter: | <5 mm |
| Tip Length: | 60 mm |
| Total Length: | 290 mm |

*Resistive to recommended tissue recipes per IEEE-1528

Sensitivity in Air

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Channel X: | 1.2 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Channel Y: | 1.2 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Channel Z: | 1.2 μ V/(V/m) ² |
| Diode Compression Point: | 95 mV |

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Sensitivity in Body Tissue

Frequency: 1900 MHz

Epsilon: 53.3 (+/-5%) **Sigma:** 1.52 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

Channel X: 5.75

Channel Y: 5.75

Channel Z: 5.75

Tissue sensitivity values were calculated using the load impedance of the APREL Laboratories Daq-Paq.

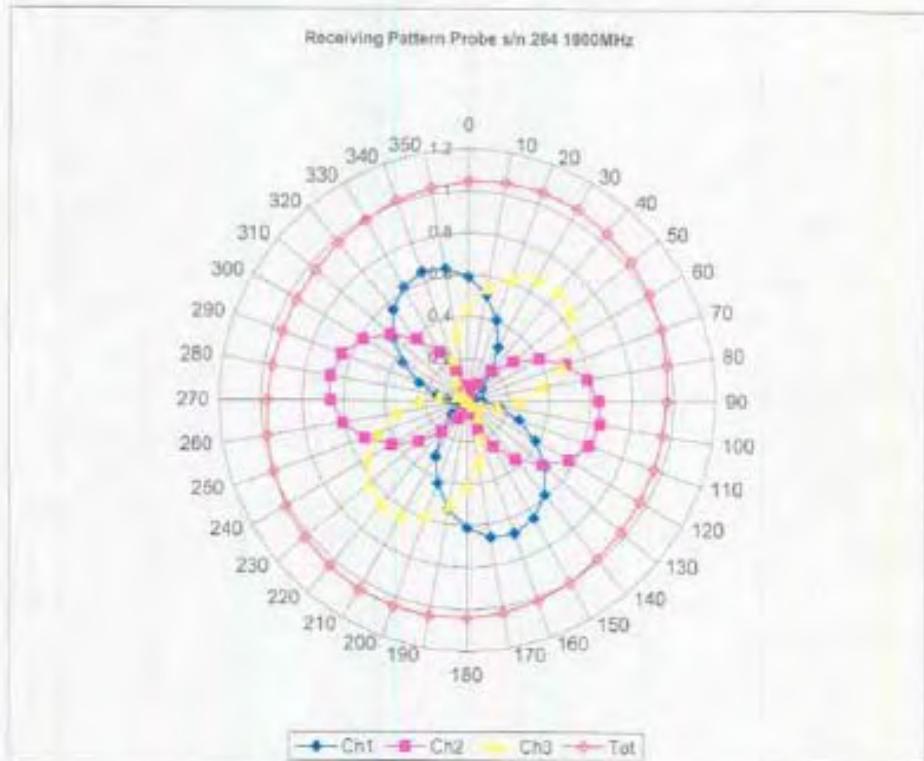
Boundary Effect:

Uncertainty resulting from the boundary effect is less than 2% for the distance between the tip of the probe and the tissue boundary, when less than 2.44mm.

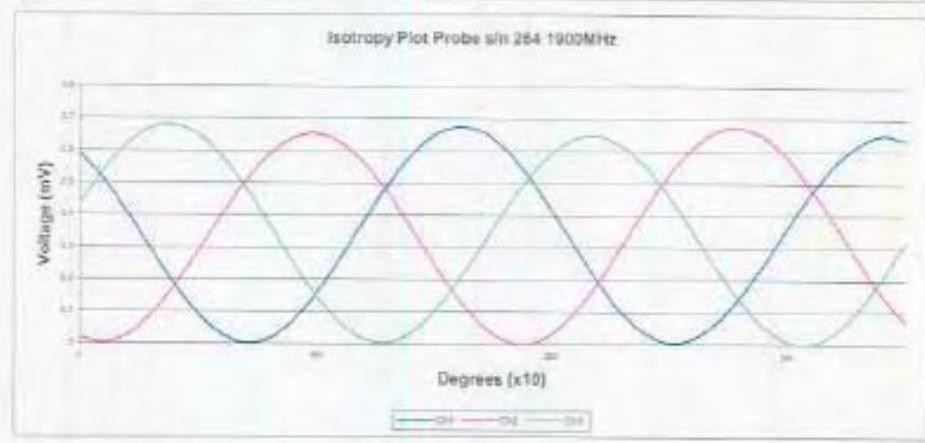
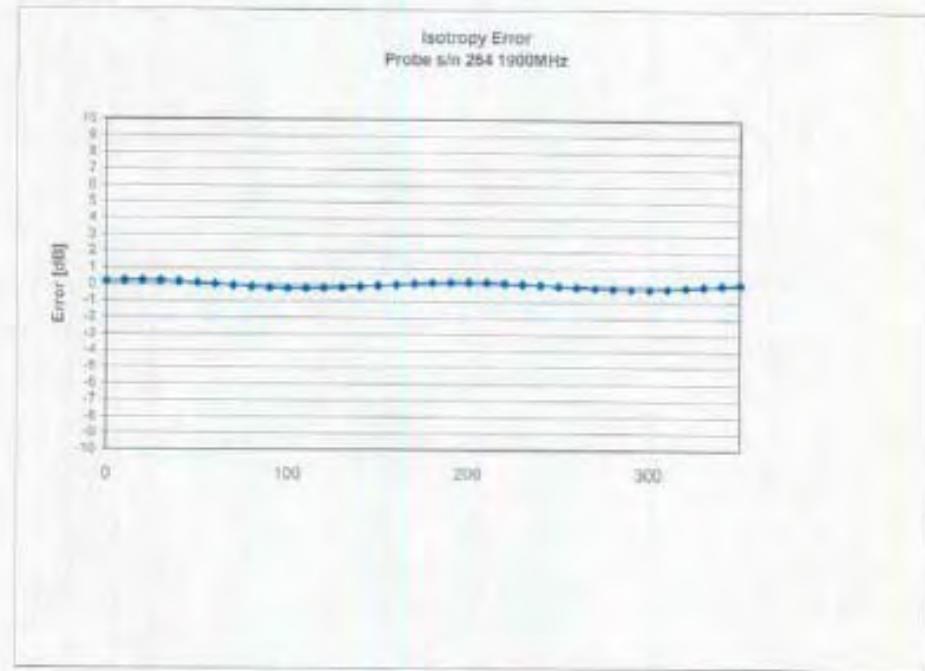
Spatial Resolution:

The measured probe tip diameter is 5 mm (+/- 0.01 mm) and therefore meets the requirements of SSI/DRB-TP-D01-032 for spatial resolution.

Receiving Pattern 1900 MHz (Air)

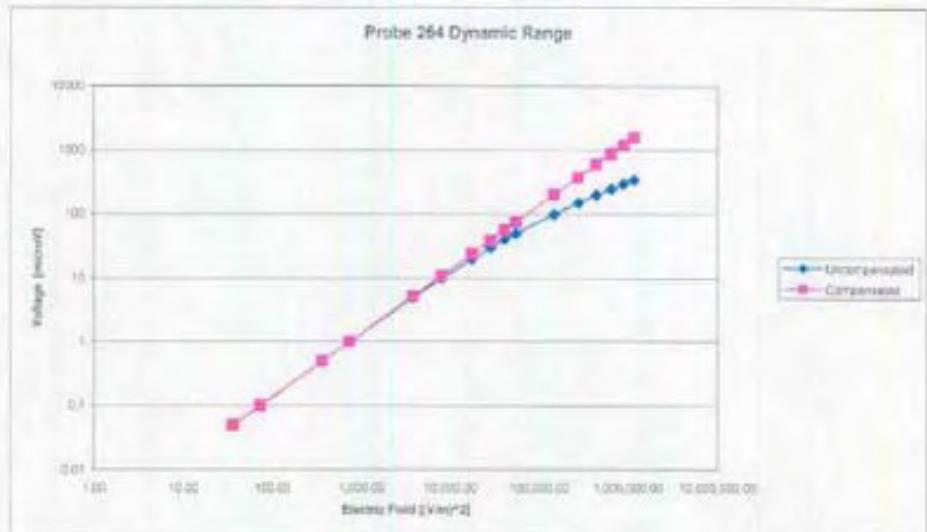


Isotropy Error 1900 MHz (Air)

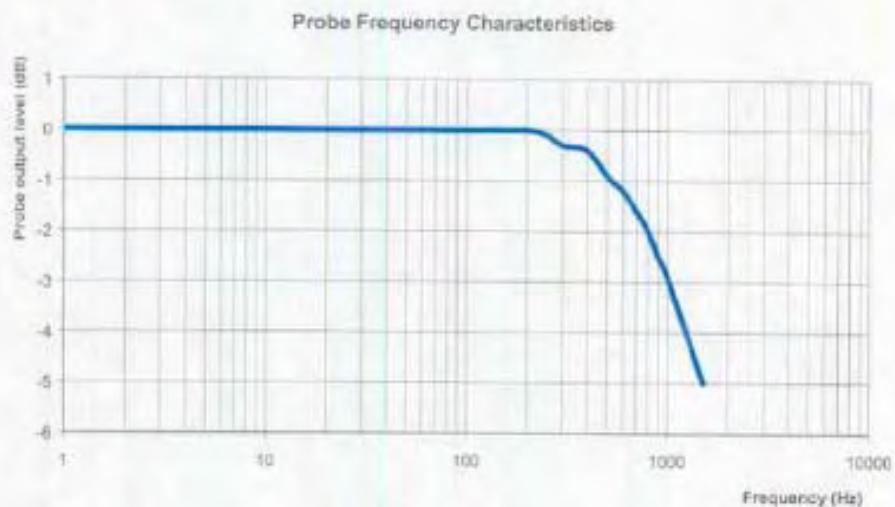


Isotropicity in Tissue: 0.10 dB

Dynamic Range



Video Bandwidth



Video Bandwidth at 500 Hz 1 dB
Video Bandwidth at 1000 Hz 3 dB

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories

Conversion Factor Uncertainty Assessment

Frequency: 1900MHz

Epsilon: 53.3 (+/-5%) Sigma: 1.52 S/m (+/-5%)

ConvF

Channel X: 5.75 7%(K=2)

Channel Y: 5.75 7%(K=2)

Channel Z: 5.75 7%(K=2)

To minimize the uncertainty calculation all tissue sensitivity values were calculated using a load impedance of 5 MΩ.

Boundary Effect:

For a distance of 2.4mm the evaluated uncertainty (increase in the probe sensitivity) is less than 2%.

Page 9 of 10

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List.

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This page has been reviewed for content and attested to on Page 2 of this document.

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-408-1
Project Number: QTKB-Dipole Cal-5230

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the
NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES by qualified personnel following recognized
procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Quietek Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency: 1.9 GHz
Serial No: QTK-318

Customer: Quietek

Calibrated: 15 June 2006
Released on: 15 June 2006

Released By: 

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4161

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

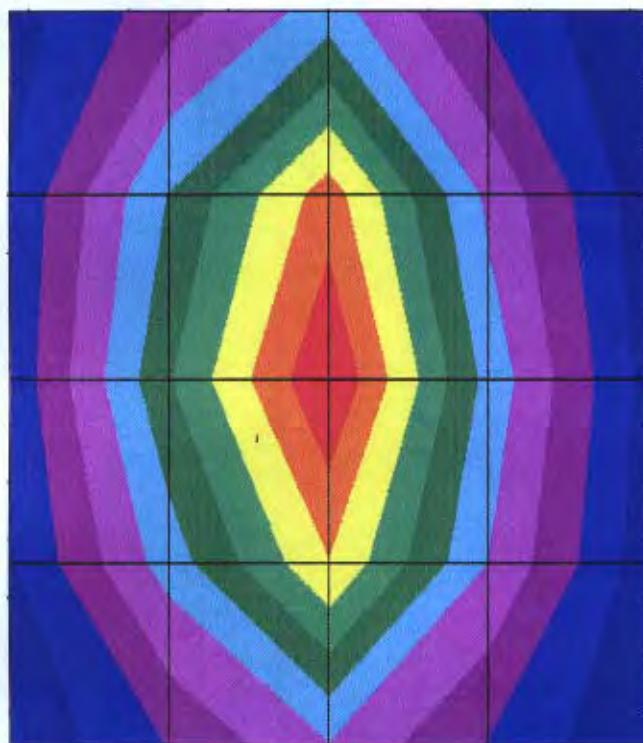
Length: 70.0 mm
Height: 39.5 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.1 U
Return Loss: -25.7 dB
Impedance: 46.8 Ω

System Validation Results

| Frequency | 1 Gram | 10 Gram | Peak |
|-----------|--------|---------|------|
| 1.9 GHz | 36.0 | 20.78 | 67.7 |



Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole QTK-318. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the IEEE/APREL mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with QTK E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure

SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure

IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

Conditions

Dipole QTK-318 was received for calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C

Temperature of the Tissue: 20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration Results**Mechanical Verification**

| IEEE Length | IEEE Height | Measured Length | Measured Height |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 68.0 mm | 39.5 mm | 70.0 mm | 39.5 mm |

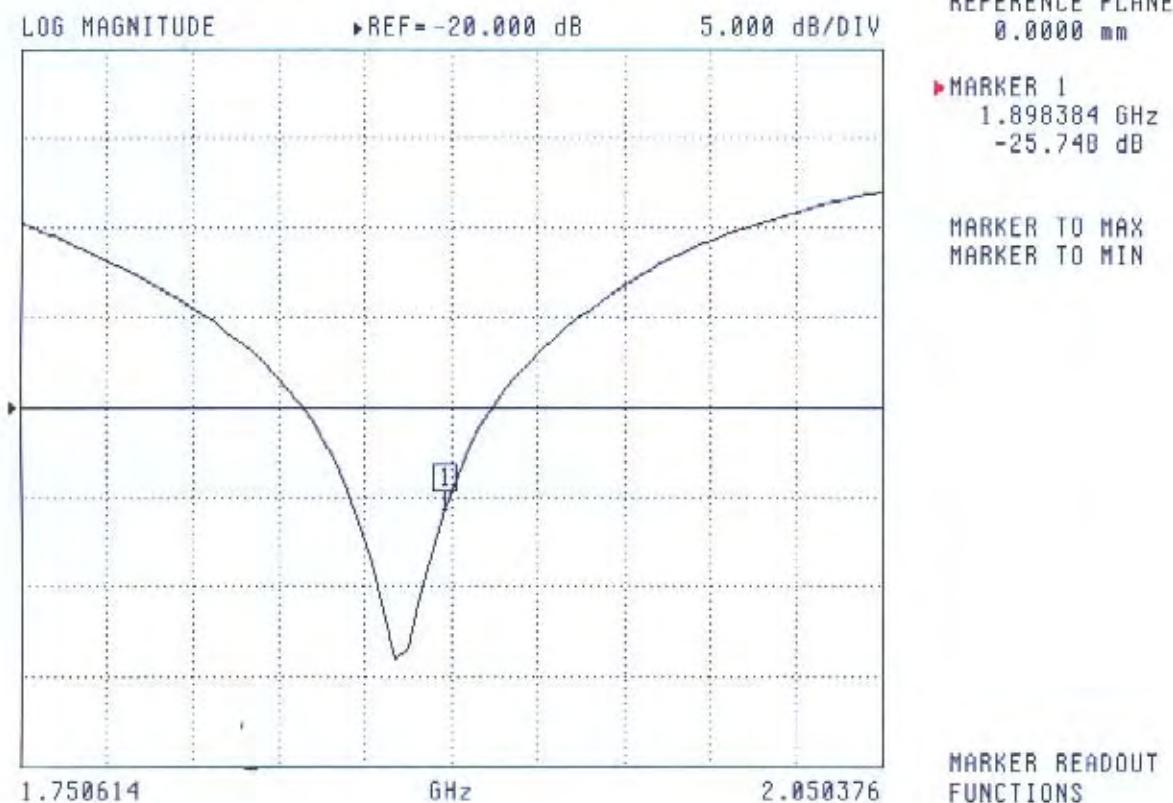
Tissue Validation

| Head Tissue 1900 MHz | Measured |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Dielectric constant, ϵ_r | 39.9 |
| Conductivity, σ [S/m] | 1.42 |

Electrical Calibration

| Test | Result |
|-----------|---------------|
| S11 R/L | -25.7 dB |
| SWR | 1.1 U |
| Impedance | 46.8 Ω |

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss**S22 REVERSE REFLECTION**

NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

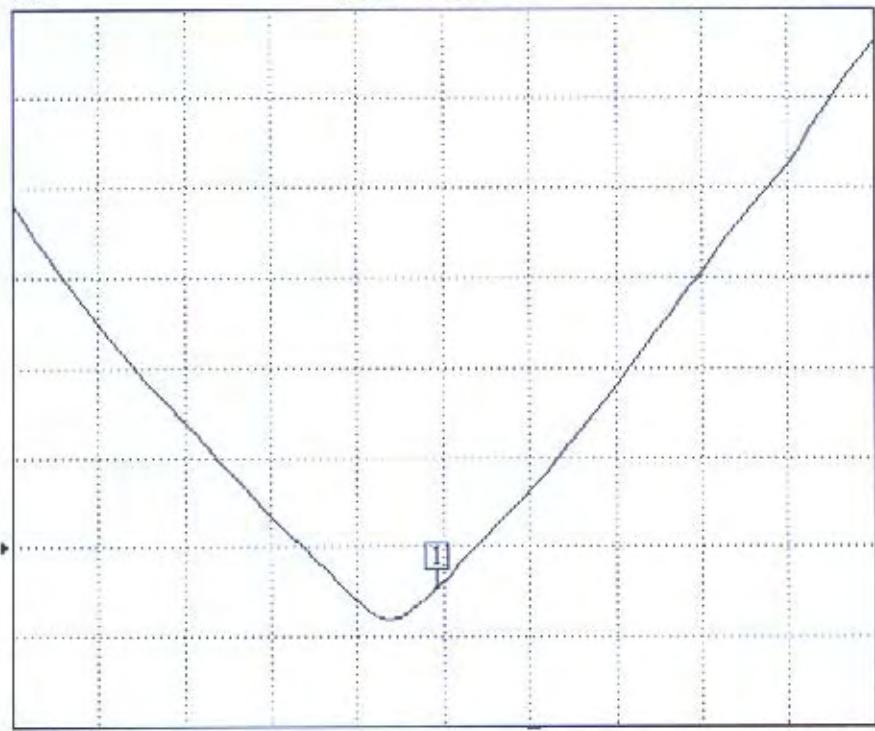
SWR

S22 REVERSE REFLECTION

SWR

►REF=1.200 U

200.000 mU/DIV



CH 4 - S22
REFERENCE PLANE
0.0000 mm

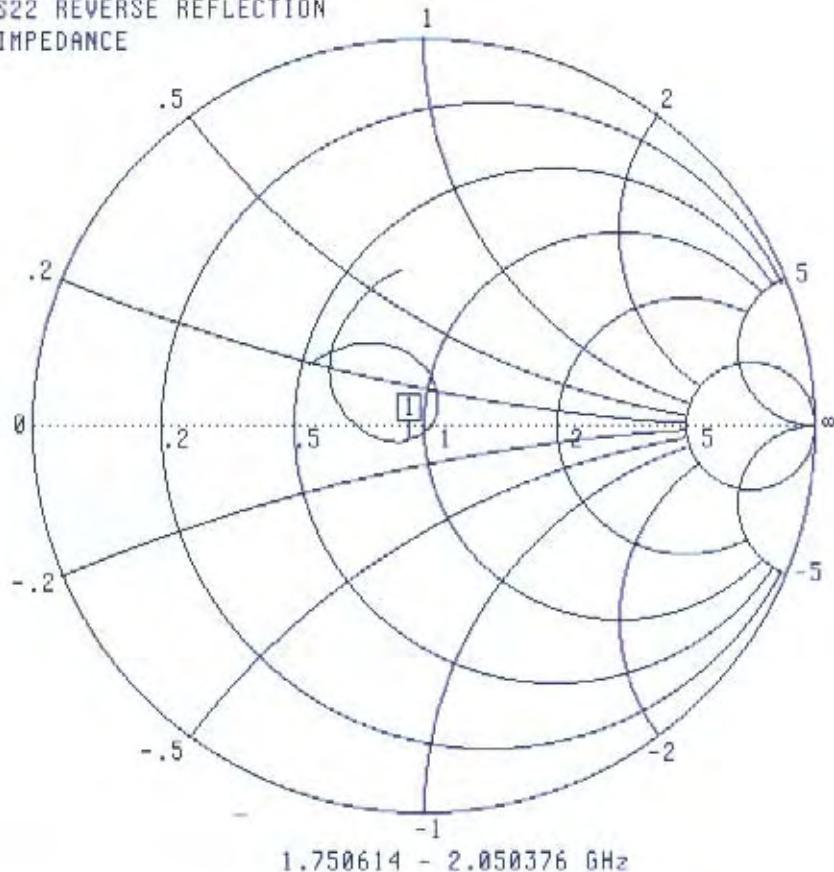
►MARKER 1
1.898384 GHz
1.106 U

MARKER TO MAX
MARKER TO MIN

MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance

S22 REVERSE REFLECTION
IMPEDANCE



CH 4 - S22
REFERENCE PLANE
0.0000 mm

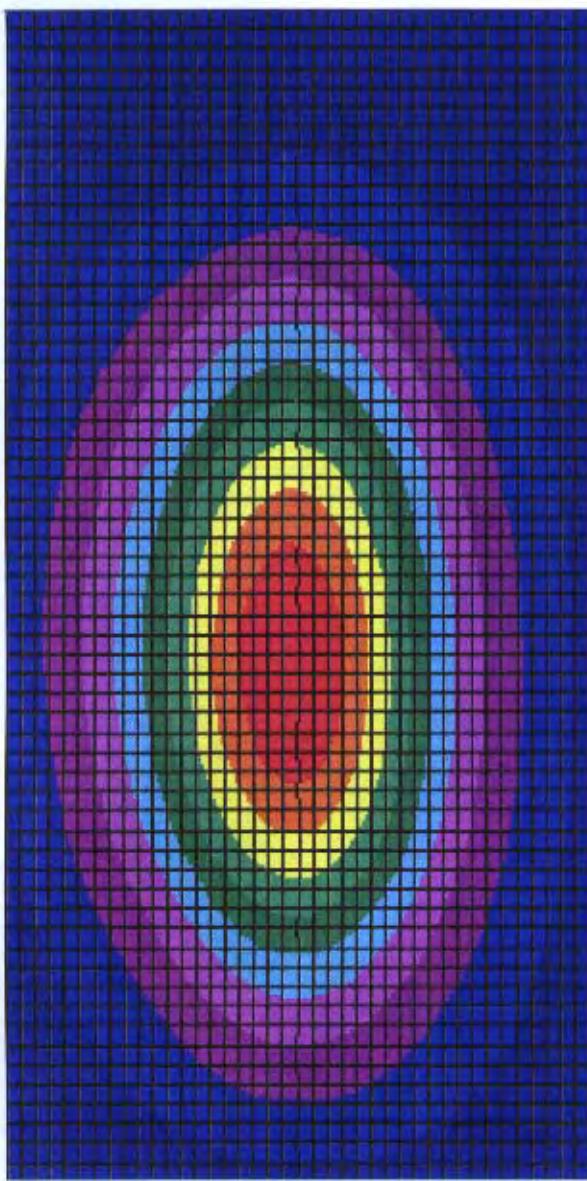
► MARKER 1
1.898384 GHz
46.767 Ω
-3.770 jΩ

MARKER TO MAX
MARKER TO MIN

MARKER READOUT
FUNCTIONS

System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

| Frequency | 1 Gram | 10 Gram | Peak Above Feed Point |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1.9 GHz | 36.0 | 20.78 | 67.7 |



NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List