SAR TEST REPORT

Product Name	CDMA TS003
Company Name	Toshiba Corporation, Mobile Communications Co. Quality Management Division
Company Address	1-1, Asahigaoka 3-Chome, Hino-Shi, Tokyo, 191-8555,Japan
Date of Receipt	2009.08.06
Date of Test(s)	2009.08.11
Date of Issue	2009.08.14

Standards:

FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C,
ANSI / IEEE C95.1, C95.3, IEEE 1528

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 Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory or testing done by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in writing.

Tested by : Antony Wu **Date : 2009.08.14**
Engineer

Approved by : Robert Chang **Date : 2009.08.14**
Tech Manager

Contents

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Applicant

Company Name	Toshiba Corporation, Mobile Communications Co. Quality Management Division
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1.3 Description of EUT

Product Name	CDMA TS003
FCC ID	WVS-CN10-J03
Mode of Operation	Cellular Band, cdma2000 system
Definition	Production unit
Duty Cycle	Cellular
	1

Maximum RF Conducted Power (Average)	Cellular	
	24.77dbm	
TX Frequency Range (MHz)	Cellular	
	824.7-848.31	
Channel Number (ARFCN)	Cellular	
	1013-777	
Battery Type	3.7 V Lithium-Ion	
Antenna Type	Internal Antenna	
VOIP Function	No	
Max. SAR Measured (1 g)	Head	Body
	1.32 mW/g (At Cellular Band_Left Head Cheek Position 1013 Channel_repeated with Memory card	**0.898 mW/g** (At Cellular Band_ Body 384 Channel)

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient Temperature: 22±2° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid: 22±2° C

1.5 Operation description

General:

1. The EUT is controlled by using a Radio Communication Tester (Agilent 8960), and the communication between the EUT and the tester is established by air link. Measurements are performed respectively on the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band(s). The EUT is set to maximum power level during all tests, and at the beginning of each test the battery is fully charged.
2. During the SAR testing, the DASY5 system checks power drift by comparing the e-field strength of one specific location measured at the beginning with that measured at the end of the SAR testing.

3. Testing Head SAR at lowest, middle and highest channel for all bands with LET/LEC/RET/REC conditions.
4. Testing body-worn SAR by separating **1.5cm** between back side of EUT to flat phantom.

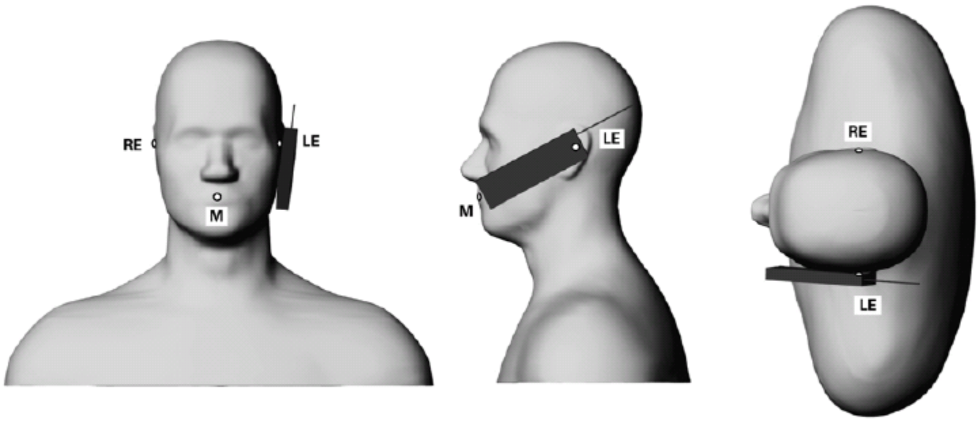
Additional configuration (Head) :

5. For highest SAR configuration in this band repeated with external Memory card inside.

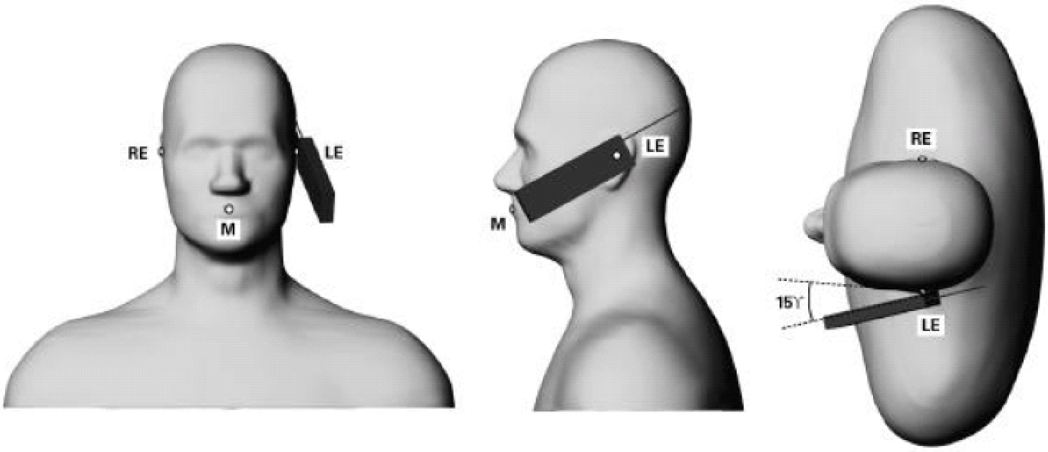
Additional configuration (Body) :

6. Testing body-worn SAR with Handset and Bluetooth transmitter OFF by separating **1.5cm** between front side of EUT to flat phantom.
7. For highest SAR configuration in this band repeated with external Memory card inside.

1.6 Positioning Procedure



Phone position 1, "cheek" or "touch" position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the reference plane for phone positioning



Phone position 2, "tilted position." The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the reference plane for phone positioning

Cheek/Touch Position:

the handset was brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the ear reference point until any point of the mouthpiece or keypad touched the phantom.

Ear/Tilt Position:

With the phone aligned in the Cheek/Touch position, the handset was tilted away from the mouth with respect to the test device reference point by 15 degrees.

1.7 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

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 the 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 5 professional system). A Model ES3DV3 field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= σ ($|Ei|^2$)/ ρ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement

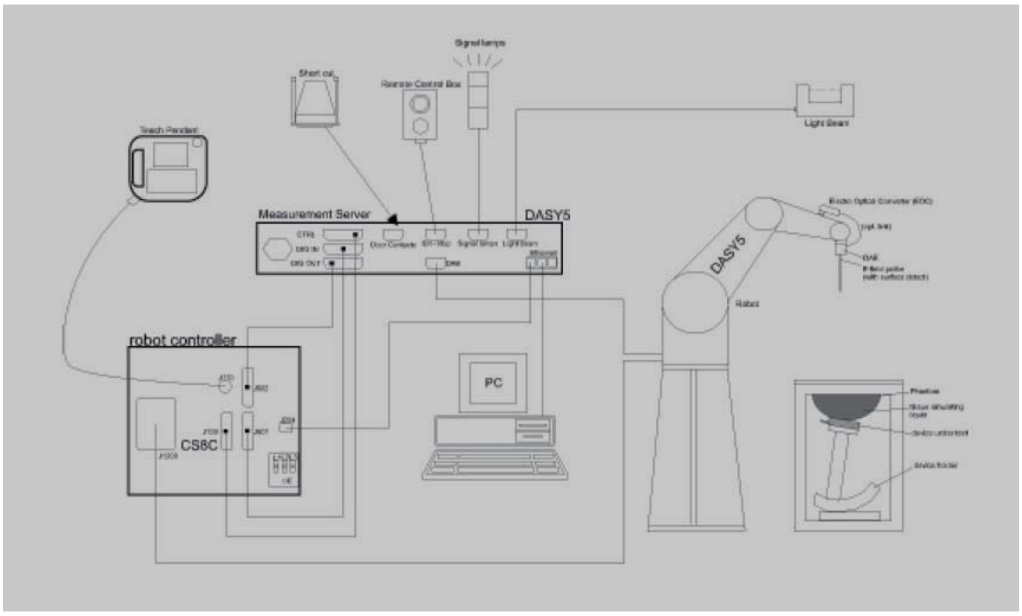


Fig.a The block diagram of SAR system

The DASY5 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 is for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric 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.

- 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.
- DASY5 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

ES3DV3 E-Field Probe

Construction:	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Calibration:	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL850 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request	ES3DV3 E-Field Probe
Frequency:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)	
Directivity:	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range:	10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)	

Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application:	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

Construction:	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. 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 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 with the robot.	
Shell Thickness:	2 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume:	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions:	Height: 251 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm	

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 +/- 5% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 850 MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22.1°C, the relative humidity was in the range 62% 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.

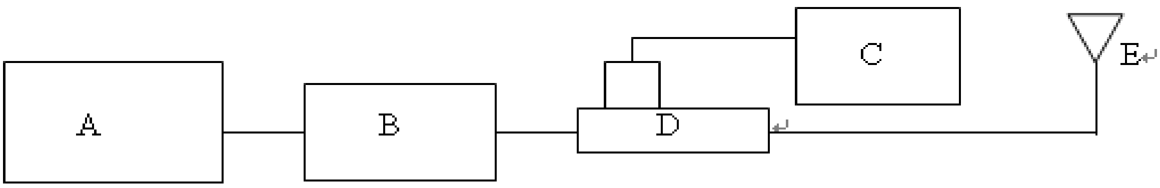
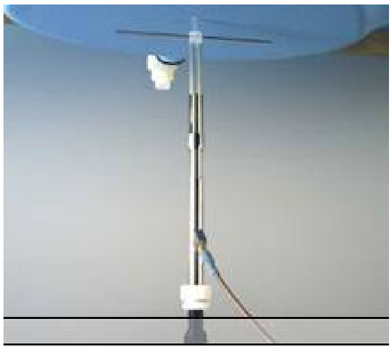


Fig.b The block diagram for SAR system verification

A. Agilent Model 8648D Signal Generator
B. Mini circuits Model ZHL-42 Amplifier
C. Agilent Model U2001B Power Sensor
D. Agilent Model 778D Dual directional coupling
E. Reference dipole antenna



Photograph of the dipole Antenna

Validation Kit	Frequency (MHz)	Target SAR (1g) (Pin=250mW)	Measured SAR (1g)	Variation	Measured Date
D835V2 S/N: 4d063	835 MHz (Head)	2.38 mW/g	2.29 mW/g	3.8%	2009/08/11
D835V2 S/N: 4d063	835 MHz (Body)	2.55 mW/g	2.45 mW/g	3.9%	2009/08/11

Table 1. Result of System validation

1.11 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this Head-simulant fluid were measured by using the HP Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjuncation with HP 8753D Network Analyzer (30 KHz-6000MHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.
All dielectric parameters of tissue simulates were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue simulant in the ear reference point of the phantom was 15cm±5mm during all tests. (Appendix Fig .2)

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue type	Measurement date/ Limits	Dielectric Parameters		
			ρ	σ (S/m)	Simulated Tissue Temperature(° C)
850	Head	Measured, 2009.08.11	40.6	0.881	21.7
		Recommended Limits	38.76-42.84	0.85-0.93	20-24
850	Body	Measured, 2009.08.11	52.6	0.978	21.7
		Recommended Limits	51.11-56.49	0.96-1.06	20-24

Table 2. Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulant Fluid

The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid for 850 band:

Ingredient	850MHz (Head)	850MHz (Body)
DGMBE	X	X
Water	532.98 g	631.68 g
Salt	18.3 g	11.72 g
Preventol D-7	2.4 g	1.2 g
Cellulose	3.2 g	X
Sugar	766.0 g	600 g
Total amount	1 L (1.0kg)	1 L (1.0kg)

Table 3. Recipes for tissue simulating liquid

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 C95.1–1992, Copyright 1992 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 .6)

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

Table 4. RF exposure limits

Notes:
1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

2. Summary of Results

Cellular Band

Right Head (Cheek Position)						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	1013	824.7	24.81dbm	1.3	22.1	21.7
	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.55	22.1	21.7
	777	848.31	24.77dbm	1.09	22.1	21.7
Left Head (Cheek Position)						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	1013	824.7	24.81dbm	1.25	22.1	21.7
	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.451	22.1	21.7
	777	848.31	24.77dbm	0.97	22.1	21.7
Left Head (Cheek Position)_repeated with Memory card						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	1013	824.7	24.81dbm	1.32	22.1	21.7
Right Head (15° Tilt Position)						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	1013	824.7	24.81dbm	0.492	22.1	21.7
	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.167	22.1	21.7
	777	848.31	24.77dbm	0.407	22.1	21.7
Left Head (15° Tilt Position)						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	1013	824.7	24.81dbm	0.504	22.1	21.7
	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.158	22.1	21.7
	777	848.31	24.77dbm	0.415	22.1	21.7

Body worn						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	1013	824.7	24.81dbm	0.578	22.1	21.7
	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.898	22.1	21.7
	777	848.31	24.77dbm	0.756	22.1	21.7
Body worn_ repeated for EUT front to phantom						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.371	22.1	21.7
Body worn_ repeated with Memory card						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850 MHz	384	836.52	24.85dbm	0.89	22.1	21.7

Note: SAR measurement results for the Mobile Phone at maximum output power.

3. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-FieldProbe	ESDV3	3172	May.27.2009
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	850MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	4d063	May.25.2009
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE4	856	May.26.2009
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 5 V5.0 Build125	N/A	Calibration not required
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM	N/A	Calibration not required
Agilent	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410A05547	Mar.31.2009
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440168	Calibration not required
Agilent	Dual-directional coupler	778D	50313	Aug.26.2008
Agilent	RF Signal Generator	8648D	3847M00432	May.25.2009
Agilent	Power Sensor	U2001B	MY48100169	Apr.23.2009
Agilent	Radio Communication Test	E5515c	GB44051912	Nov.05 .2008

4. Measurements

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 02:42:04

RE Cheek_CH1013

DUT: CDMA TS003;

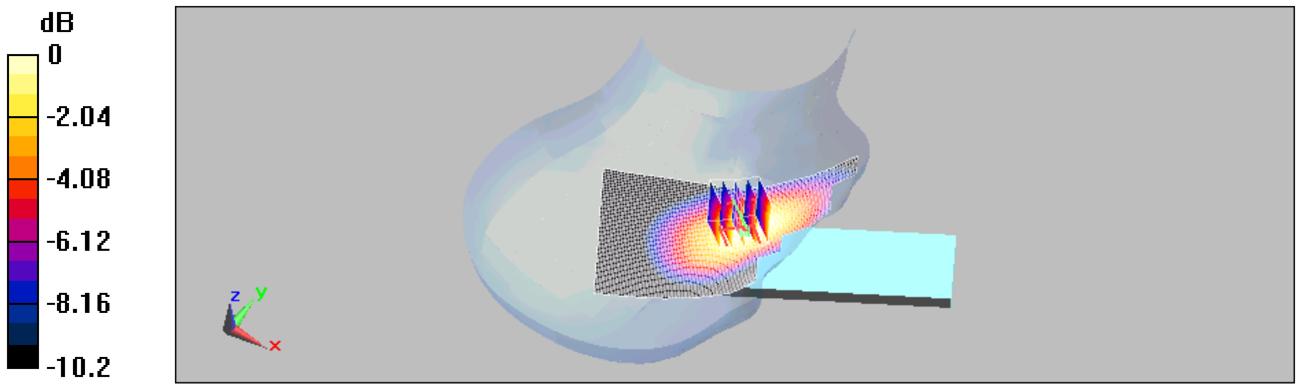
Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

RE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 mW/g

RE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.79 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.893 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



0 dB = 1.39mW/g

Date/Time: 08/10/2009 03:11:39

RE Cheek_CH384

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

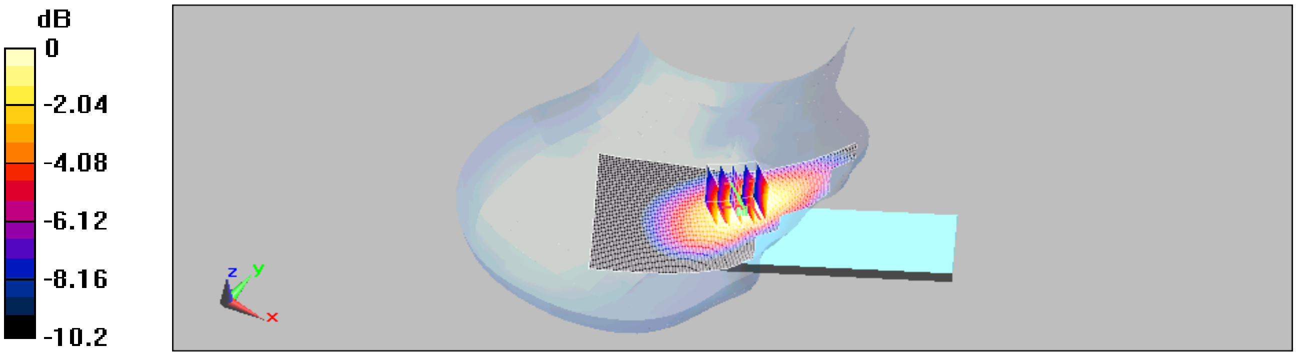
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

RE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.584 mW/g

RE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.17 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.550 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.381 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.580 mW/g



0 dB = 0.580mW/g

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RE Cheek_CH777

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.897 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

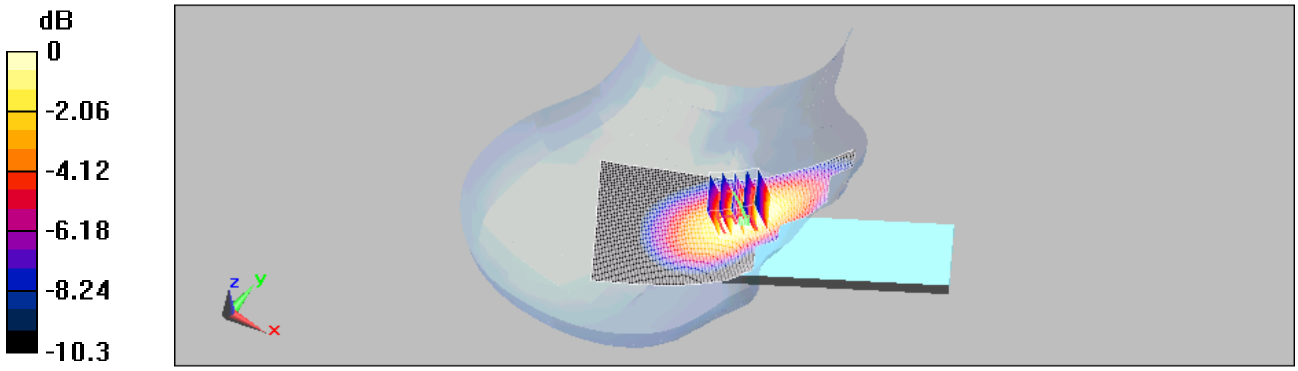
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

RE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

RE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.36 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.750 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



0 dB = 1.14mW/g

Date/Time:08/11/2009 08:26:23

RE Cheek_CH1013_repeated with Memory card

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

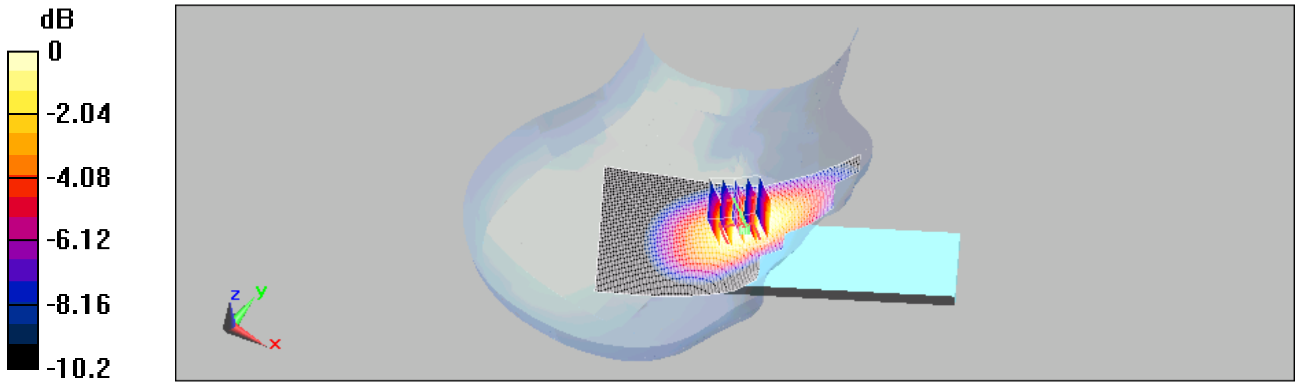
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

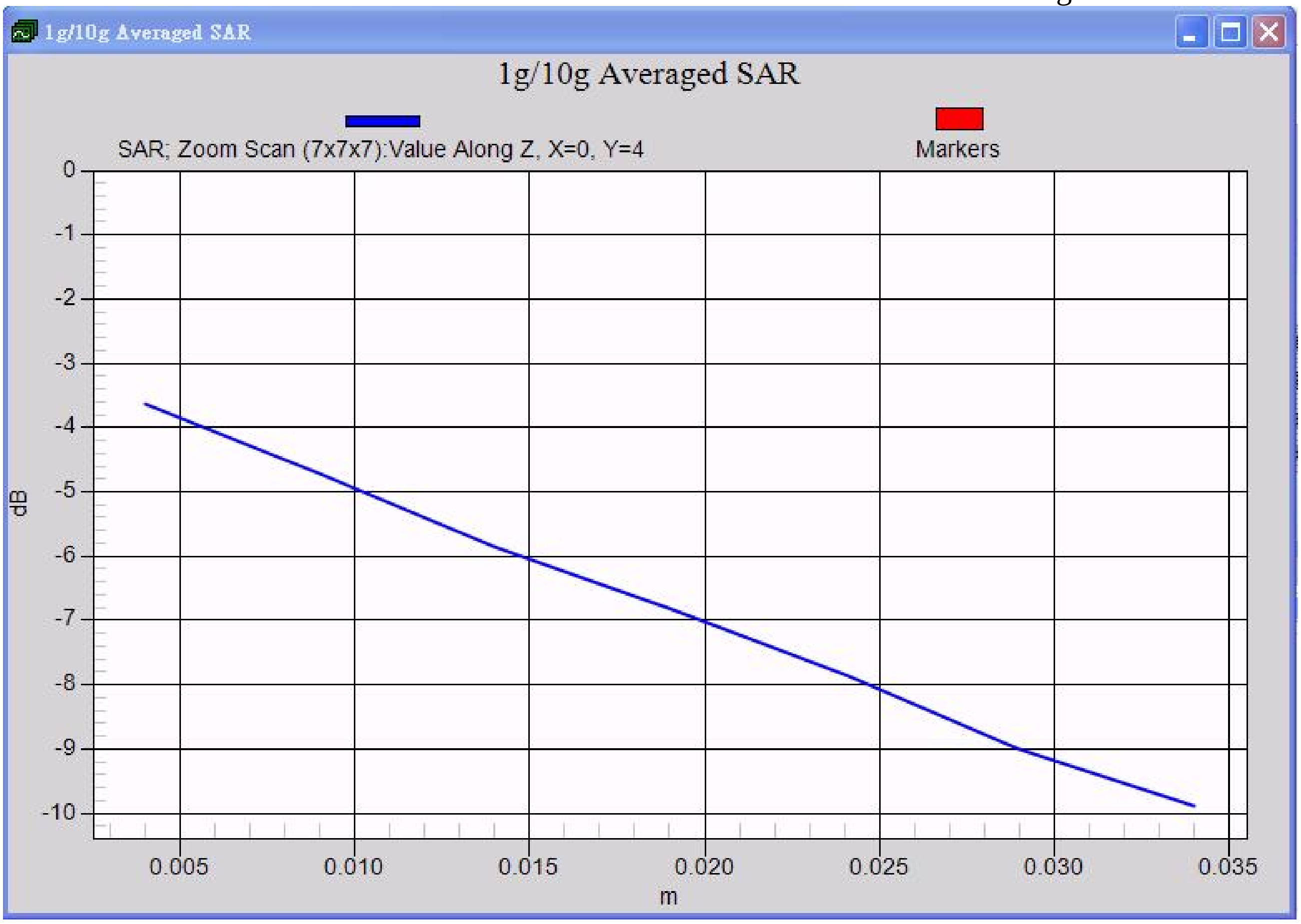
RE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 mW/g

RE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.81 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.900 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.4 mW/g



0 dB = 1.4mW/g


1g/10g Averaged SAR
1g/10g Averaged SAR
SAR; Zoom Scan (7x7x7):Value Along Z, X=0, Y=4
Markers
0
-1
-2
-3
-4
-5
-6
-7
-8
-9
-10
dB
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

Date/Time:08/11/2009 05:34:26

LE Cheek_CH1013

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

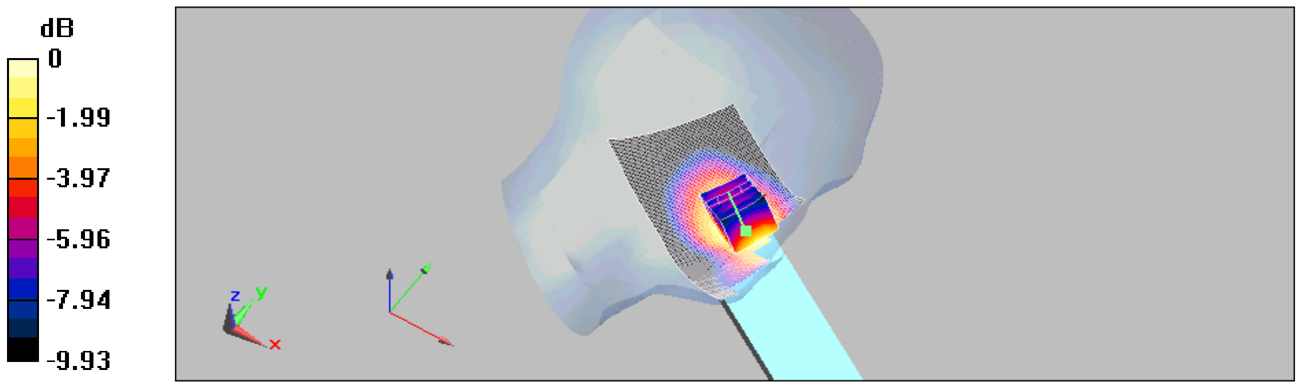
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

LE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.41 mW/g

LE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.903 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g



0 dB = 1.33mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 06:02:23

LE Cheek_CH384

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

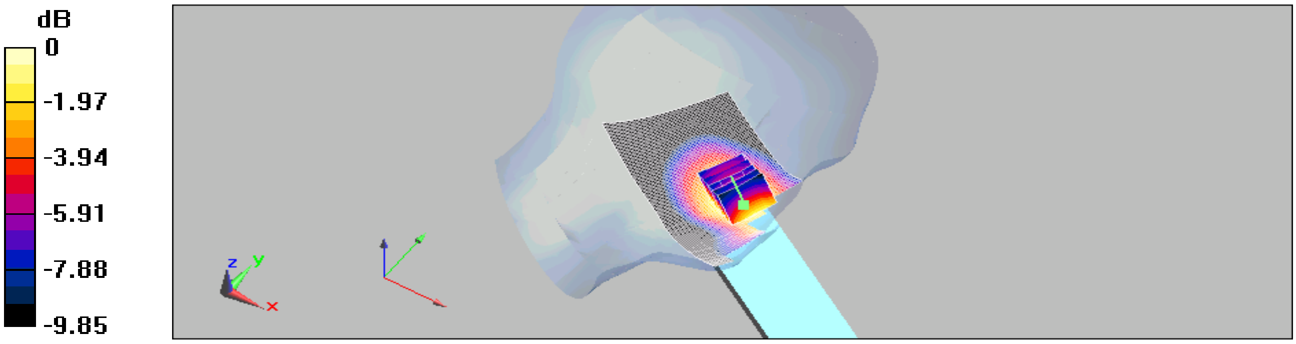
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

LE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.488 mW/g

LE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.574 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.451 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.328 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g



0 dB = 0.475mW/g

LE Cheek_CH777

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.897 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

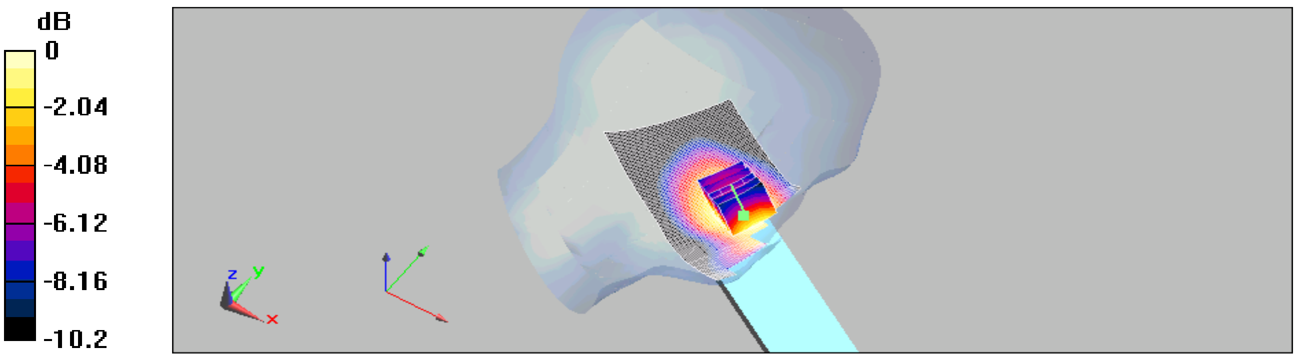
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

LE Cheek/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

LE Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.970 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.708 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g



0 dB = 1.03mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 04:08:46

RE Tilt_CH1013

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

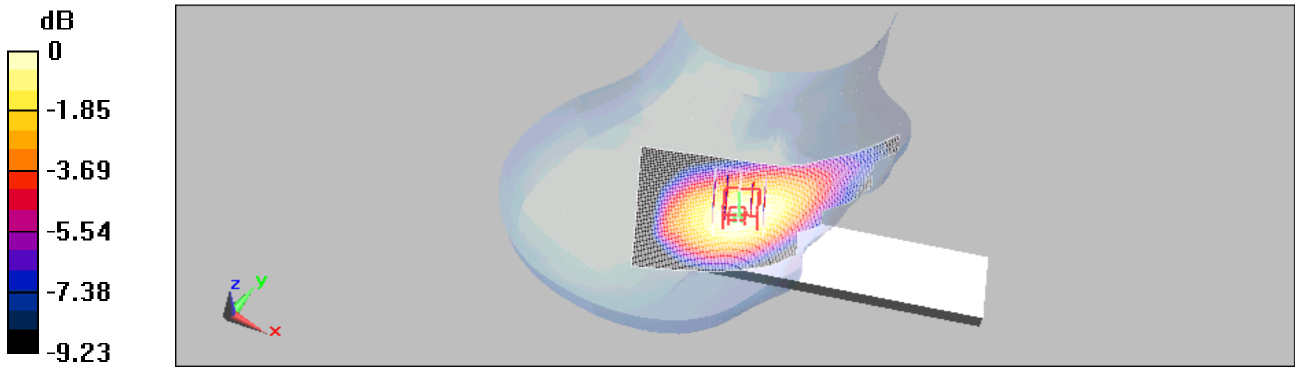
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

RE Tilt/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.513 mW/g

RE Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.599 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.492 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 mW/g



0 dB = 0.515mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 04:37:26

RE Tilt_CH384

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

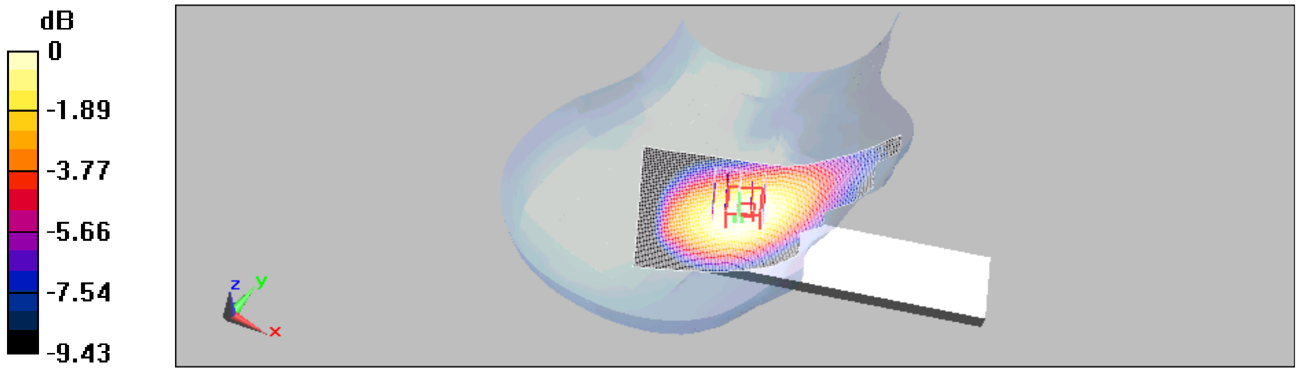
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

RE Tilt/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.182 mW/g

RE Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.202 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

RE Tilt_CH777

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.897 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section

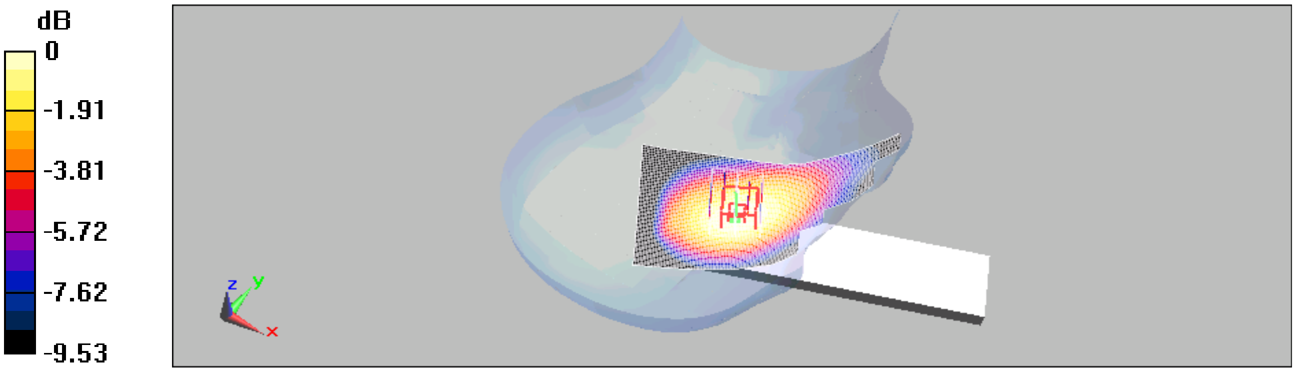
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

RE Tilt/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.440 mW/g

RE Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.179 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.407 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.428 mW/g



0 dB = 0.428mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 06:58:10

LE Tilt_CH1013

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.873 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

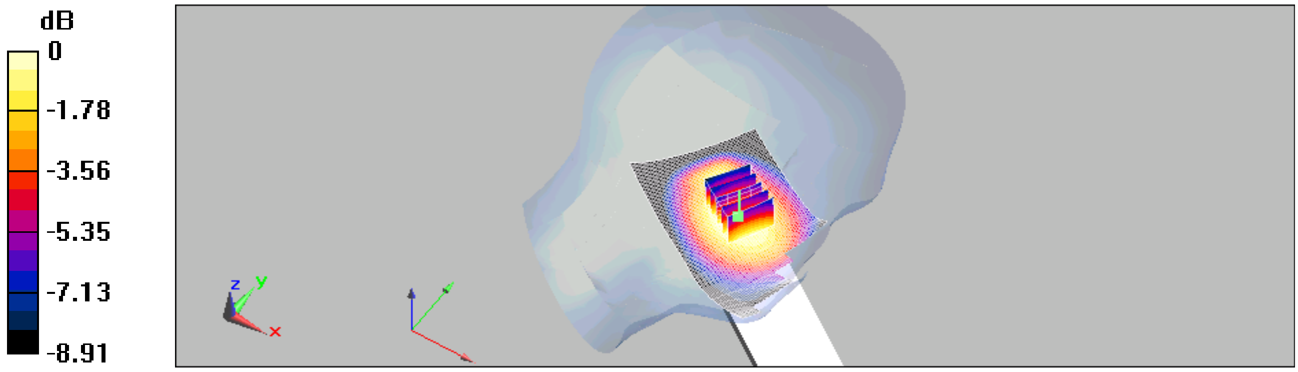
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

LE Tilt/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.536 mW/g

LE Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.617 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 mW/g



0 dB = 0.526mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 07:27:47

LE Tilt_CH384

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

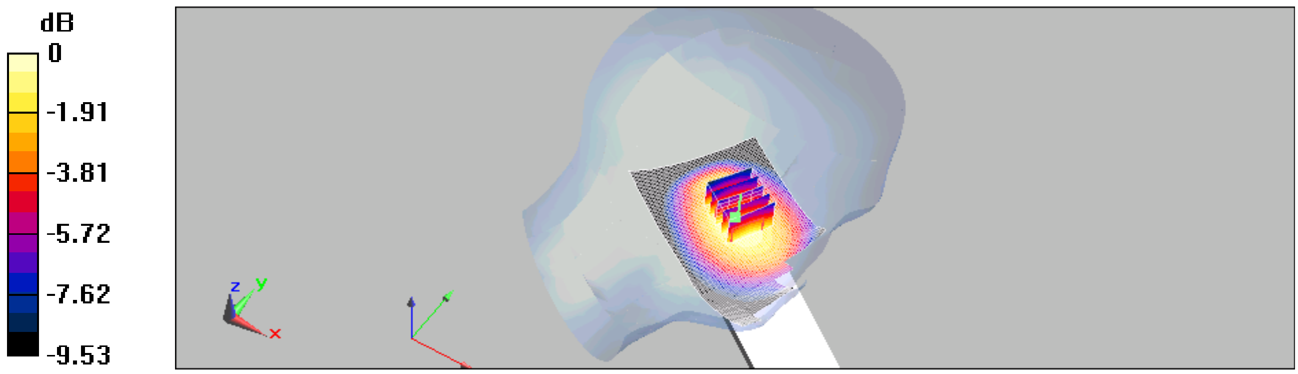
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

LE Tilt/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

LE Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.198 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g



0 dB = 0.171mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 07:54:37

LE Tilt_CH777

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Head 900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.897 mho/m; ε_r = 40.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section

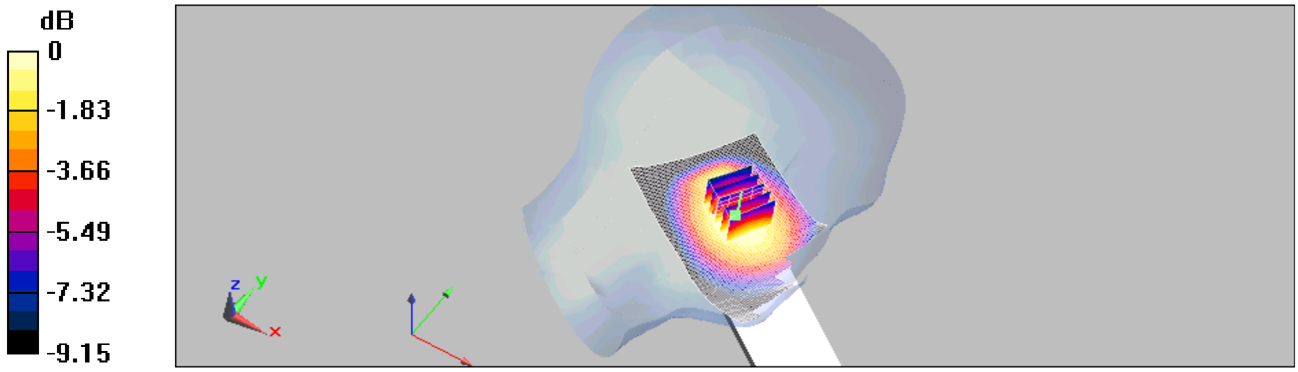
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

LE Tilt/Area Scan (61x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.438 mW/g

LE Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.531 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.415 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g



0 dB = 0.443mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 11:24:31

BODY_CH1013

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 900 Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.975 mho/m; ε_r = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

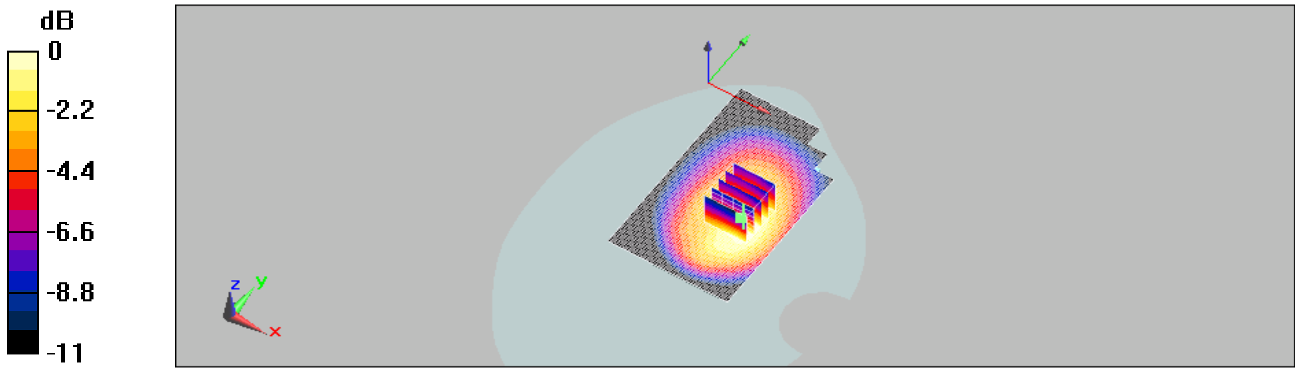
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

BODY/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.642 mW/g

BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.819 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.399 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g



0 dB = 0.600mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 11:53:33

BODY_CH384

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.979 mho/m; ε_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

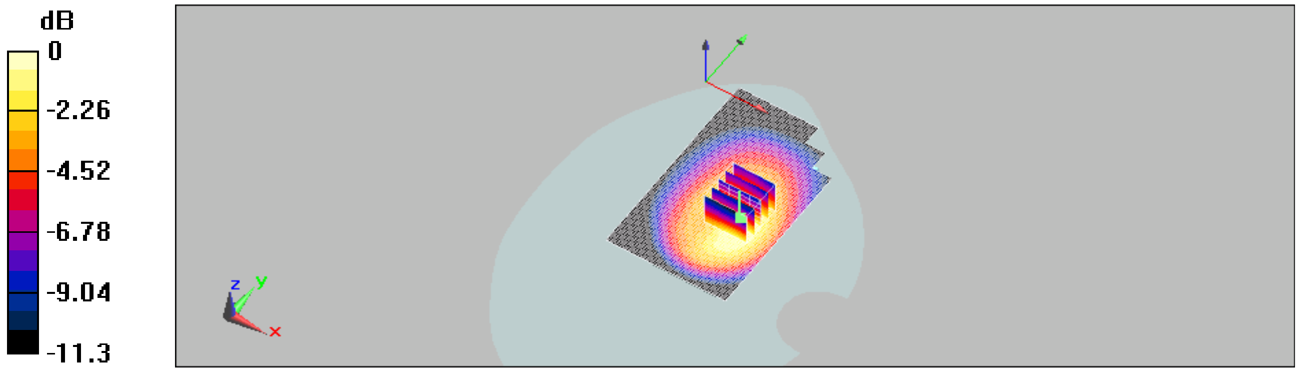
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

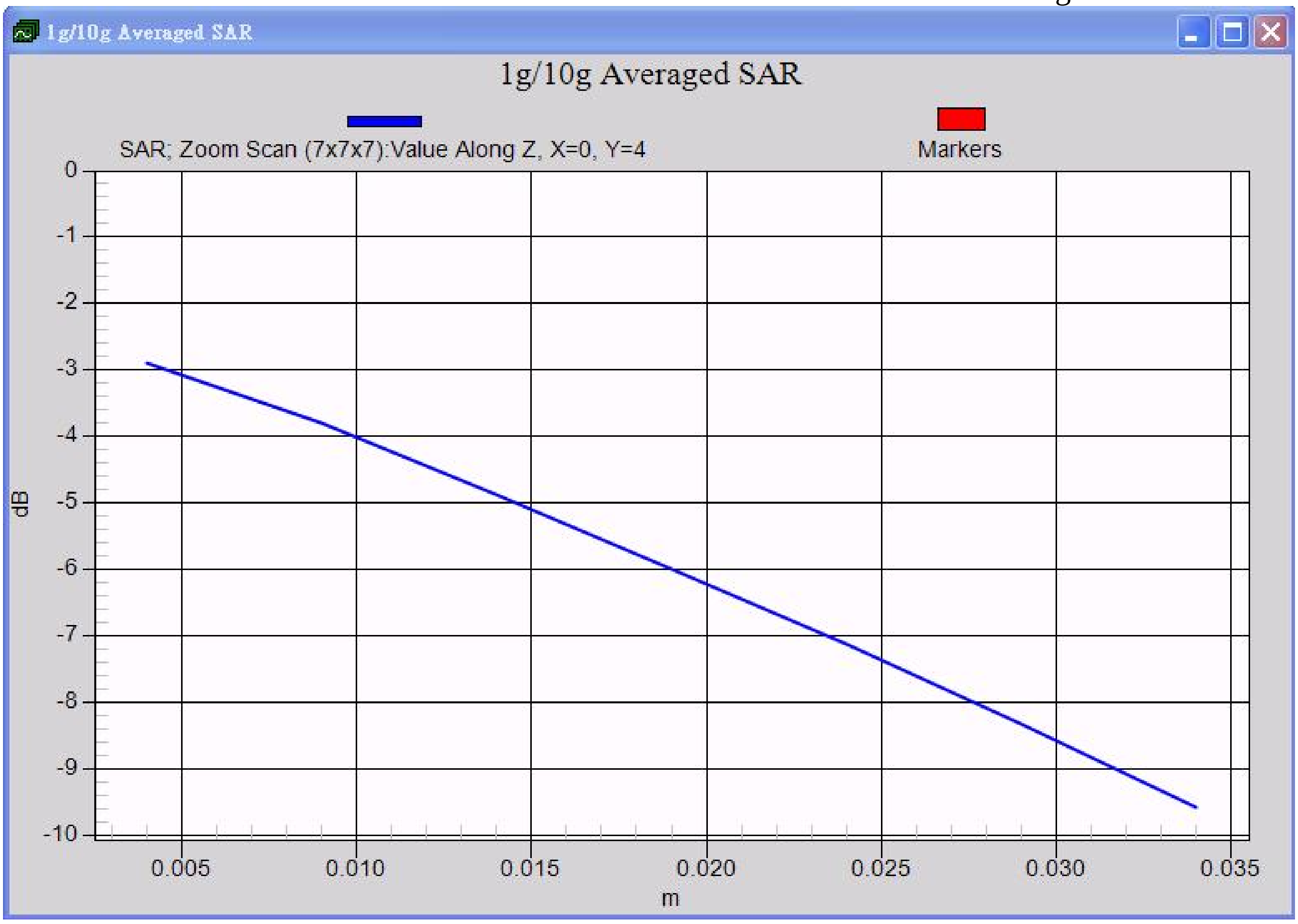
BODY/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.967 mW/g

BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.898 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.964 mW/g



0 dB = 0.964mW/g


1g/10g Averaged SAR
1g/10g Averaged SAR
SAR; Zoom Scan (7x7x7):Value Along Z, X=0, Y=4
Markers
dB
0
-1
-2
-3
-4
-5
-6
-7
-8
-9
-10
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 12:20:45

BODY_CH777

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 52.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

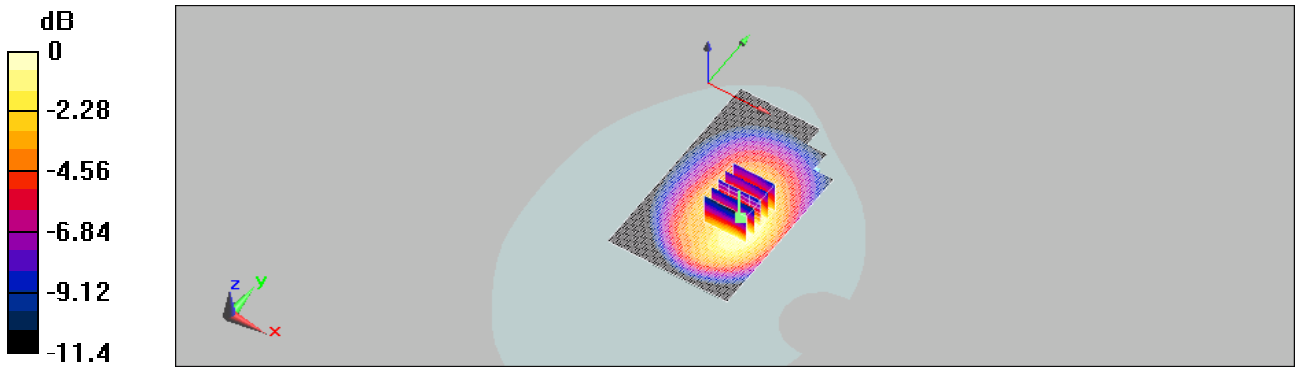
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

BODY/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.808 mW/g

BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.756 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.801 mW/g



0 dB = 0.801mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 12:49:50

BODY_CH384_repeated for EUT front to phantom

DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.979 mho/m; ε_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

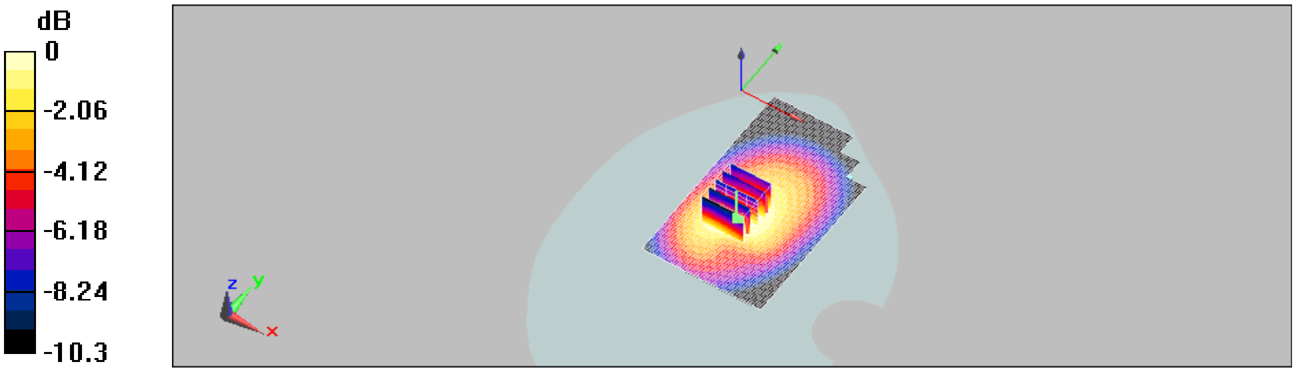
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

BODY/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.386 mW/g

BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.123 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.486 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.371 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 mW/g



0 dB = 0.400mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 13:17:59

BODY_CH384_repeated with Memory card

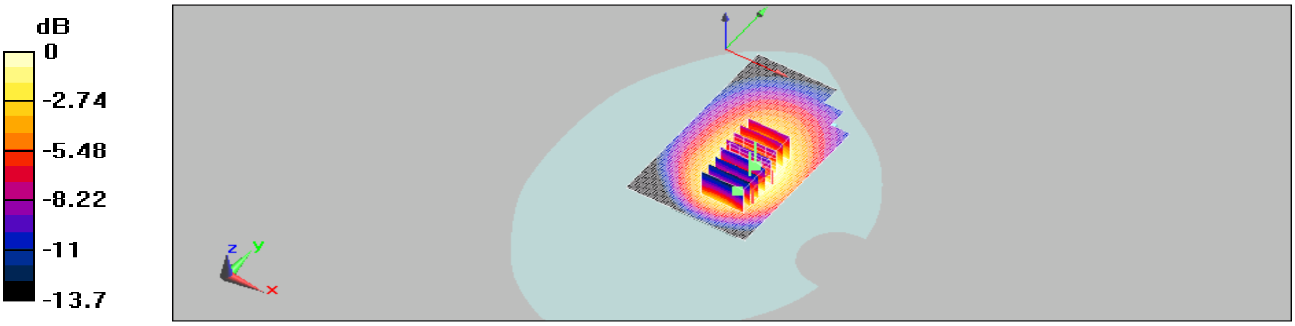
DUT: CDMA TS003;

Communication System: CDMA_Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Body 900 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.979 mho/m; ε_r = 52.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

BODY/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.965 mW/g
BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.194 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.890 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.946 mW/g

BODY/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.194 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.774 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.462 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 mW/g



0 dB = 0.892mW/g

5. System Verification

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 01:38:22

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz;

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.881 mho/m; ε_r = 40.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

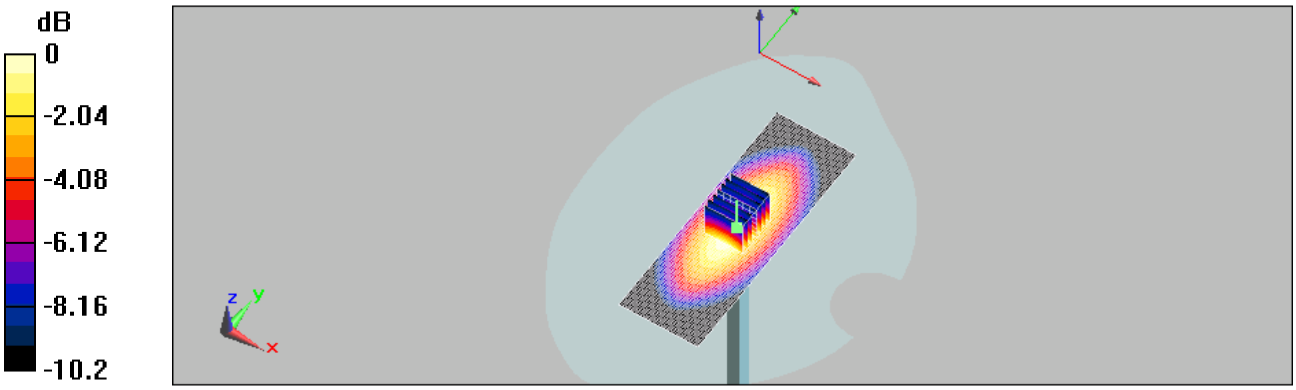
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.66, 5.66, 5.66); Calibrated: 5/27/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/26/2009
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, dist=3.4mm : Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.59 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, dist=3.4mm : Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00816 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.58 mW/g



0 dB = 2.58mW/g

Date/Time: 08/11/2009 10:17:18

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz;

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900 Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.978 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

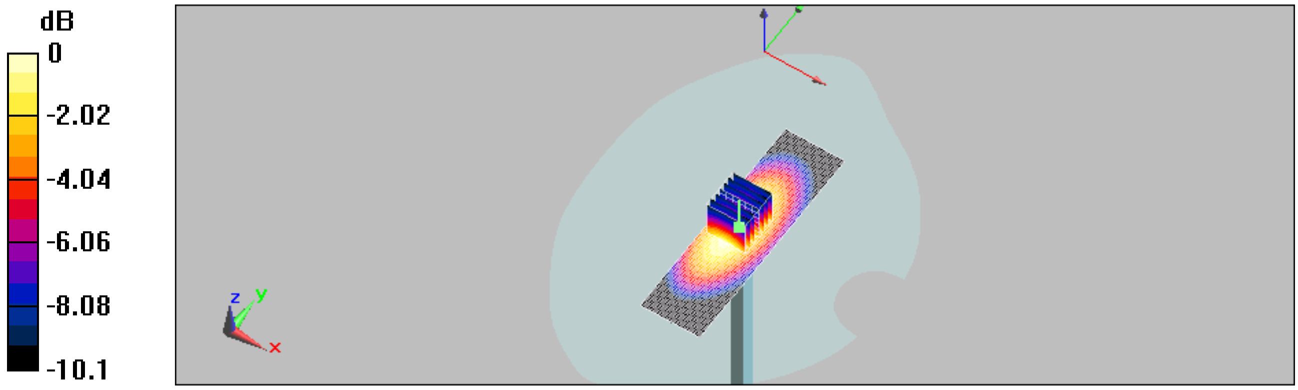
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3172; ConvF(5.61, 5.61, 5.61); Calibrated: 6/23/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn856; Calibrated: 5/7/2008
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, dist=3.4mm : Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.75 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW, dist=3.4mm : Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 54.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00306 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



0 dB = 2.77mW/g

6. DAE & Probe Calibration certificate

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-856_May09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 856
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	May 26, 2009
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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	30-Sep-08 (No: 7673)	Sep-09
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: May 26, 2009

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

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3172_May09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ES3DV3 - SN:3172
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	May 27, 2009
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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 27, 2009

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

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) 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
b) 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:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.
- *DCPx,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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,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.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3172

Manufactured:	January 23, 2008
Last calibrated:	June 23, 2008
Recalibrated:	May 27, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3172

Sensitivity in Free Space[A] / Diode Compression[B]

NormX	**1.41** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**94** mV
NormY	**1.17** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**93** mV
NormZ	**0.96** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**94** 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		**3.0 mm**	**4.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.6	5.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.7

TSL **1810 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.0 mm**	**4.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.2	5.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.7	0.4

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.0** 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%.

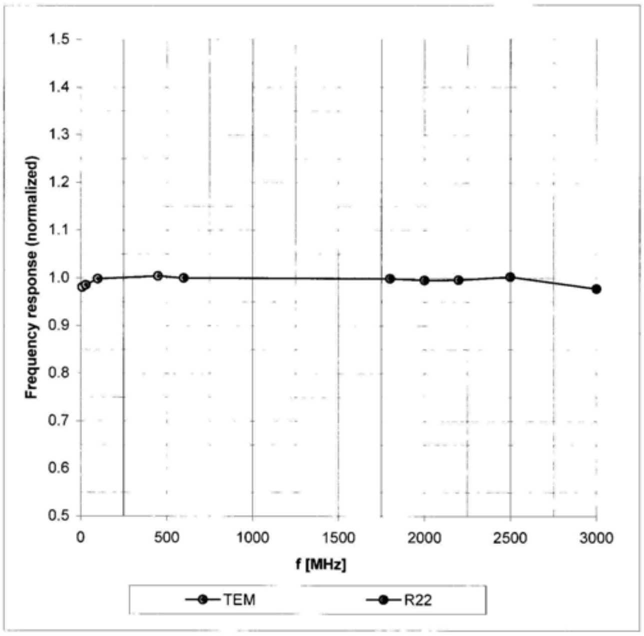
[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ES3DV3 SN:3172 May 27, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

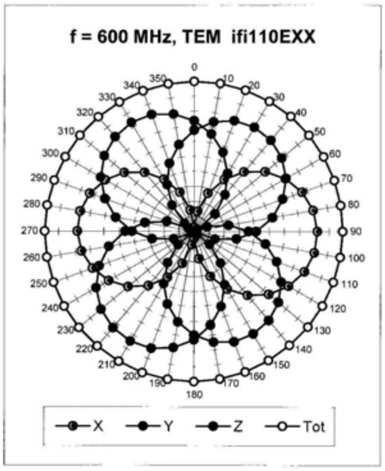
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

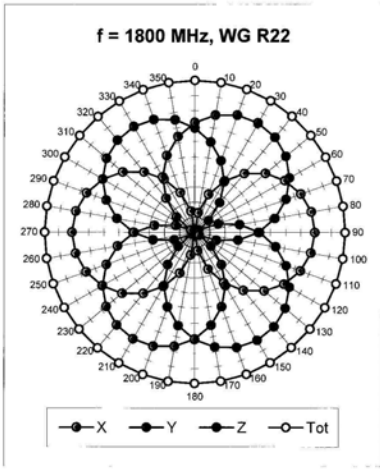


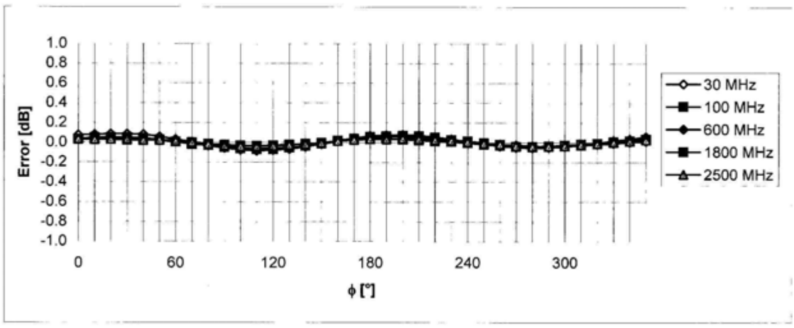
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3172 May 27, 2009

Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°



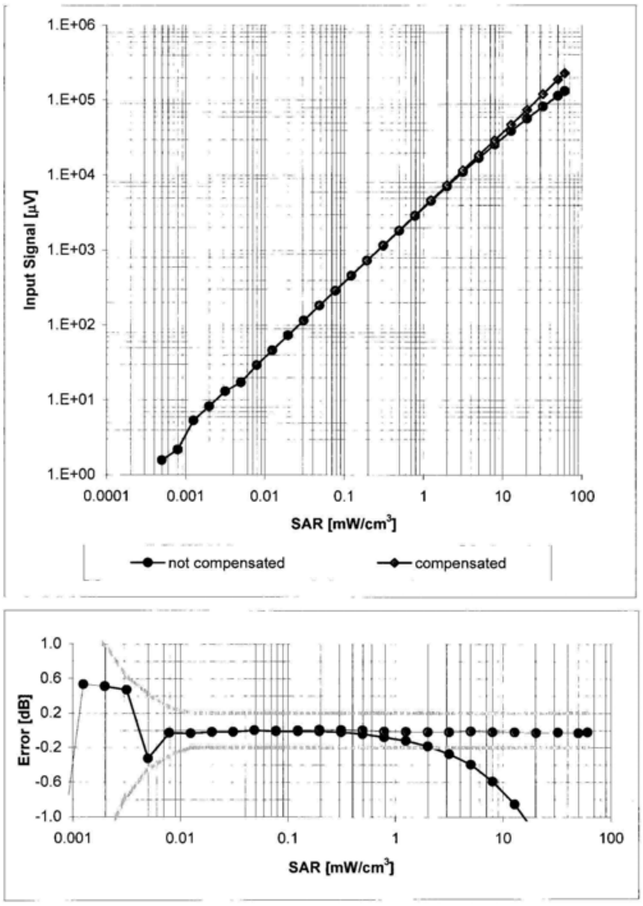




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

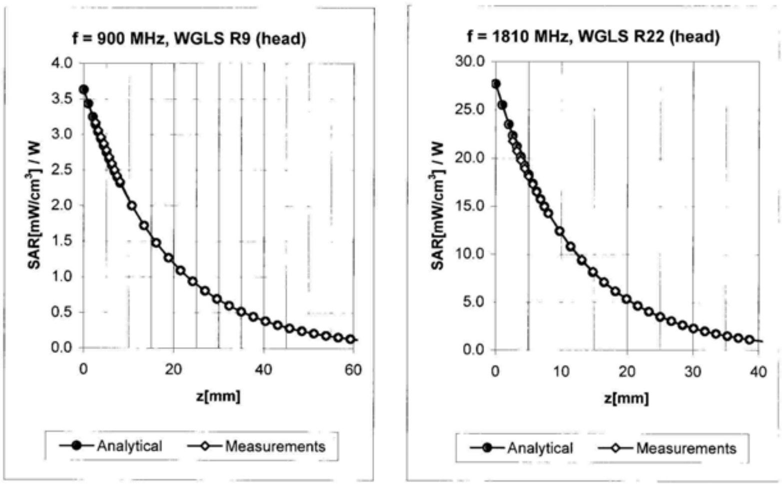
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3172 May 27, 2009

Conversion Factor Assessment

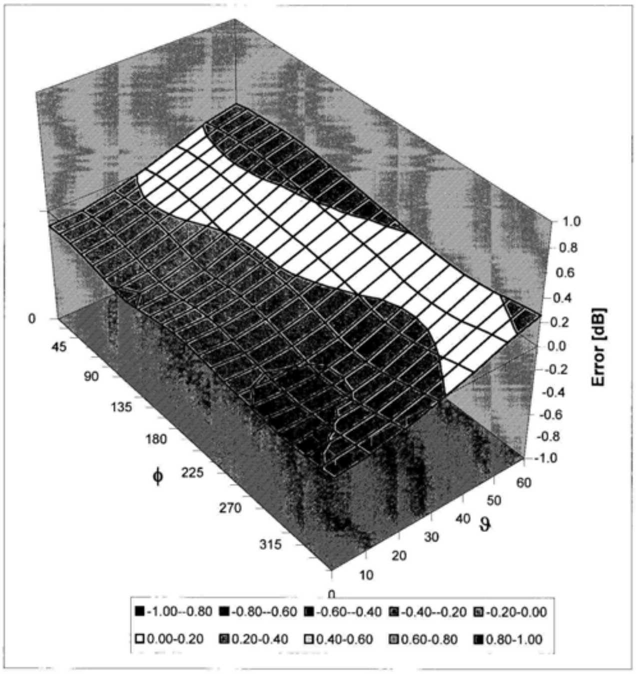


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.86	1.08	5.83	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.87	1.08	5.65	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.35	1.81	4.99	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.38	1.73	4.86	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.48	1.51	4.71	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.41	1.78	4.33	± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.78	1.15	5.81	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.78	1.15	5.67	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.45	1.75	4.69	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.33	2.23	4.54	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.27	2.99	4.53	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.40	1.40	4.02	± 11.0% (k=2)

[C] The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

7. Uncertainty Analysis

DASY5 Uncertainty Budget

According to IEEE 1528 [1]

Error Description	Uncertainty value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±5.9 %	N	1	1	1	±5.9 %	±5.9 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	N	1	1	1	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2 %	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8 %	±1.2 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6 %	±1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7 %	±1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5 %	±1.2 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±10.9 %	±10.7 %	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±21.9 %	±21.4 %	

Table 19.6: Worst-Case uncertainty budget for DASY5 assessed according to IEEE 1528 [1]. The budget is valid for the frequency range 300 MHz - 3 GHz and represents a worst-case analysis. For specific tests and configurations, the uncertainty could be considerable smaller.

8. Phantom description

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 C
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer	SPEAG Zeughausstrasse 43 CH-8004 Zürich Switzerland

Tests
The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles.
Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series items (called samples) or are tested at each item.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness of shell	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in flat and specific areas of head section	First article, Samples, TP-1314 ff.
Material thickness at ERP	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP	First article, All items
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	300 MHz – 6 GHz: Relative permittivity < 5, Loss tangent < 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions. Observe technical Note for material compatibility.	DEGMBE based simulating liquids	Pre-series, First article, Material samples
Sagging	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards. Sagging of the flat section when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	< 1% typical < 0.8% if filled with 155mm of HSL900 and without DUT below	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards
[1] CENELEC EN 50361
[2] IEEE Std 1528-2003
[3] IEC 62209 Part I
[4] FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01
(*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of the other documents.

Conformity
Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standards [1] to [4].

Date 07.07.2005

Signature / Stamp

s p e a g
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

9. System Validation from Original equipment supplier

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 Accreditation Service (SAS)
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 (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d063_May09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d063
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	May 25, 2009
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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2009

Calibration Laboratory of
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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) 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
b) 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
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.8 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.6 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**9.56 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**6.26 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.8 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**9.84 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.68 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**6.55 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 3.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 27, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 25.05.2009 10:53:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

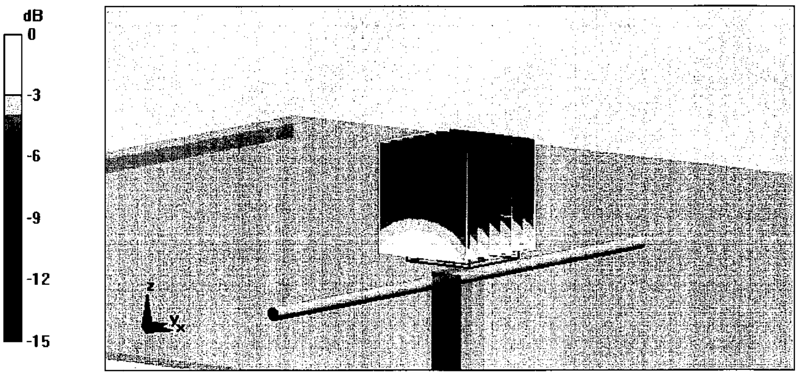
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d063

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

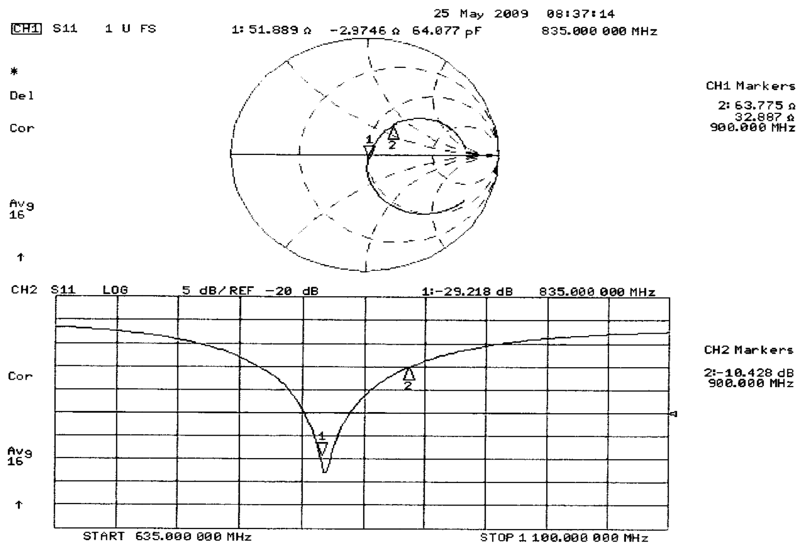
- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



0 dB = 2.77mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 25.05.2009 14:01:33

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

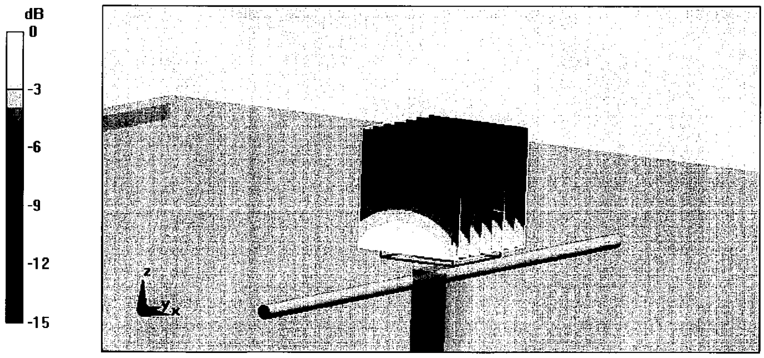
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d063

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 53.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

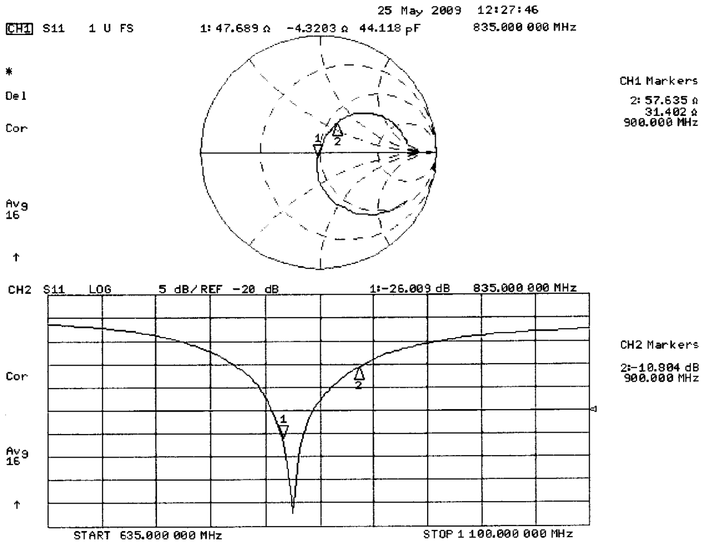
- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



End of 1st part of report