PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC. 6660 – B Dobbin Road · Columbia, MD 21045 · USA Telephone 410.290.6652 / Fax 410.290.6654 <u>http://www.pctestlab.com</u> (email: <u>randy@pctestlab.com</u>) CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)



<u>APPLICANT NAME & ADDRESS</u>: SANYO ELECTRIC Co., Ltd. c/o Sanyo Sales & Supply (USA) Corp. 900 North Arlington Heights Road, Suite 300 Itasca, IL 60143-2844

DATE & LOCATION OF TESTING: Dates of Tests: January 23-26, 2006 Test Report S/N: 0601200032-R1 Test Site: PCTEST Lab, Columbia MD

FCC ID:	AEZSCP-31H
APPLICANT:	SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
EUT Type:	Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/PCS Phone (AMPS/CDMA)
Tx Frequency:	824.04 – 848.97 MHz (AMPS) / 824.70 – 848.31 MHz (CDMA) 1851.25 – 1908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
Rx Frequency:	869.04 – 893.97 MHz (AMPS) / 869.70 – 893.31 MHz (CDMA) 1931.25 – 1988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
Max. RF Output Power:	0.455 W ERP AMPS (26.585dBm) / 24.5 dBm Conducted 0.372 W ERP CDMA (25.703 dBm) / 23.7 dBm Conducted 0.515 W EIRP PCS CDMA (27.121dBm) / 23.5 dBm Conducted
Max. SAR Measurement:	1.400 W/kg AMPS Head SAR; 0.997 W/kg AMPS Body SAR; 1.280 W/kg CDMA Head SAR; 0.704 W/kg CDMA Body SAR; 0.777 W/kg PCS CDMA Head SAR; 1.140 W/kg PCS CDMA Body SAR; 0.082 W/kg PTT Flip Open; 0.208 W/kg PTT Flip Closed
Trade Name/Model(s):	SCP-3100
FCC Classification:	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
FCC Rule Part(s):	§2.1093; FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001]
Application Type:	Certification
Test Device Serial No.:	<i>identical</i> prototype [S/N: 24710025542]

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (2001) and IEEE Std. P1528 D1.2 (April 2003).

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Grant Conditions: Power output listed is ERP for Part 22 and EIRP for Part 24. SAR compliance for body-worn operating configuration is based on a separation distance of 1.9 cm between the back of the unit and the body of the user. SAR compliance for Push-to-Talk PTT operating configuration is based on a separation distance of 2.5 cm between the front of the unit and the face of the user. End-users must be informed of the body-worn operating requirements for satisfying RF exposure compliance. Belt clips or holsters may not contain metallic components.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.

Alfred Cirwithian

Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	FCC CERTIFICATION		SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 1 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION / SAR DEFINITION
2.	SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP
3.	DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM
4.	Probe Calibration Process
5.	PHANTOM & EQUIVALENT TISSUES
6.	TEST SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS
7.	DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT & PHANTOM SPECS9
8.	DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS
9.	TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS
10.	ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS
11.	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES
12.	SYSTEM VERIFICATION
13.	SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY 17-34
15.	SAR TEST EQUIPMENT
16.	CONCLUSION
17.	REFERENCES

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	A POTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 2 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



1. INTRODUCTION / SAR DEFINITION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.[1]

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in *IEEE/ANSI C95.1-1992 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.* (c) 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017.[2] The measurement procedure described in *IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave*[3] is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). 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 Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields,* "NCRP Report No. 86 (c) NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814.[6] 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.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Fig. 1.1).

S A R =	d (d U	d	$\begin{pmatrix} d U \end{pmatrix}$
SAK -	d t	dm,	$-\frac{1}{d t}$	$\left(\frac{\mathbf{r} d \mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{r} d \mathbf{v}} \right)$

Figure 1.1 SAR Mathematical Equation

r

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

SAR =
$$SE^2$$

where:

S	=	conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m) $$
r	=	mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)
E	=	Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[6]

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	FCC CERTIFICATION		SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 3 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



2. SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

Robotic System

Measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. The DASY4 is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 2.1).

System Hardware

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Gateway Pentium 4 2.53 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit that performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

System Electronics

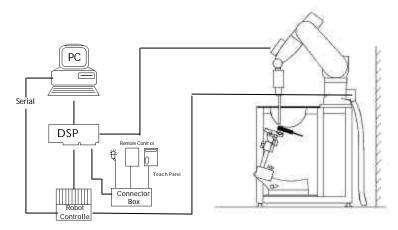


Figure 2.1 SAR Measurement System Setup

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in [7].

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	FCC CERTIFICATION		SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 4 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	1 age 4 01 37



3. DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

Probe Measurement System



The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration [7] (see Fig. 3.2) and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip (see Fig. 3.3). It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2^{nd} order fitting (see Fig. 3.1). The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

Figure 3.1 DAE System

Probe Specifications

Calibration:	In air from 10 MHz to 6 GHz	-
	In brain and muscle simulating tissue at	
	Frequencies of 150 MHz, 450 MHz, 835 MHz, 900 MHz, 1900MHz, 2450MHz, 5300MHz, & 5800MHz	
Frequency:	10 MHz to $>$ 6 GHz; Linearity: \pm 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	Figure 3
Directivity:	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)	C
·	\pm 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal probe axis)	
Dynamic:	5 :W/g to > 100 mW/g;	
Range:	Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$	
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm	
	Tip length: 16 mm	
	Body diameter: 12 mm	
	Tip diameter: 3 mm	
	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2 mm	
Application:	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz	

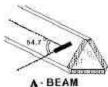


Figure 3.1 Triangular Probe Configuration



Figure 3.2 Probe Thick-Film Technique

Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 5 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



4. **Probe Calibration Process**

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in [8] with accuracy better than +/-10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [9] and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

Free Space Assessment

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz (see Fig. 4.1), and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

Temperature Assessment *

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space Efield in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe (see Fig. 4.2).

SAR =
$$C\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

 Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

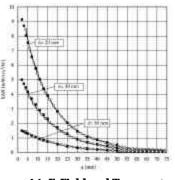
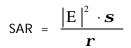


Figure 4.1 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900MHz [7]



where:

 σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

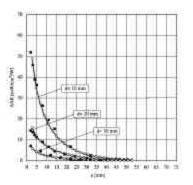


Figure 4.2 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.9GHz [7]

*NOTE: The temperature calibration was not performed by PCTEST. For information use only.

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	A POTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 6 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



5. PHANTOM & EQUIVALENT TISSUES

SAM Phantom



Figure 5.1 SAM Twin

The SAM Twin Phantom V4.0 is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users [11][12]. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. (see Fig. 5.1)

Phantom Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization



The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydroxethylcellullose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 6.1). Preservation with a bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 have been incorporated in the following table. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not bee specified in P1528 are derived from the issue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove [13]. (see Fig. 5.2)

Figure 5.2 Simulated Tissue

		SIMULATING TISSUE						
INGREDIENTS		835MHz Brain	835MHz Muscle	1900MHz Brain	1900MHz Muscle			
Mixture Percentage								
WATER		41.45	52.50	54.90	40.40			
DGBE		0.000	0.000	44.92	0.000			
SUGAR		56.00	45.00	0.000	58.00			
SALT		1.450	1.400	0.180	0.500			
BACTERIACIDE		0.100	0.100	0.000	0.100			
HEC		1.000	1.000	0.000	1.000			
Dielectric Constant	Target	41.50	55.20	40.00	53.30			
Conductivity (S/m)	Target	0.900	0.970	1.400	1.520			

Table 5.1 Composition of the Brain & Muscle Tissue Equivalent Matter

Device Holder for Transmitters



Figure 5.2 Mounting Device

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0, the Mounting Device (see Fig. 5.2) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably be positioned according to the FCC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

* Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce infinite number of configurations [12]. To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 7 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



TEST SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS 6.

Automated Test System Specifications

Positioner

Robot:

Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60L

Repeatability: No. of axis:

0.02 mm 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

<u>Cell Controller</u>		
Processor:	Pentium 4	
Clock Speed:	2.53 GHz	
Operating System:	Windows XP Professional	
<u>Data Converter</u>		Figure 6.1 DAS
Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D	converter, & control logic
Software:	DASY4 software	
~		

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock

PC Interface Card

Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing
	Link to DAE4
	16 bit A/D converter for surface detection system
	serial link to robot
	direct emergency stop output for robot

<u>E-Field Probes</u>

Model:	EX3DV4	S/N: 3561
Construction:	Triangular core	
Frequency:	10 MHz to 6 GHz	
Linearity:	±0.2 dB (30 MHz	to 6 GHz)

Phantom

Phantom:	SAM Twin Phantom (V4.0)
Shell Material:	VIVAC Composite
Thickness:	$2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 8 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	

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Figure 6.1 DASY4 Test System



7. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT & PHANTOM SPECS

Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed using the following procedure:

- 1. The SAR measurement was taken at a selected spatial reference point to monitor power variations during testing. This fixed location point was measured and used as a reference value.
- 2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15mm x 15mm.
- 3. Based on the area scan data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation. Around this point, a volume of $32mm \times 32mm \times 34mm$ (fine resolution volume scan, zoom scan) was assessed by measuring $7 \times 7 \times 7$ points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure (see Fig. 7.1):
 - a. The data at the surface was extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [15]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y, and z directions) [15][16]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
- 4. The SAR reference value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) Specifications

The phantom for handset SAR assessment testing is a low-loss dielectric shell, with shape and dimensions derived from the anthropometric data of the 90^{th} percentile adult male head dimensions as tabulated by the US Army. The SAM Twin Phantom shell is bisected along the mid-sagittal plane into right and left halves (see Fig. 7.2). The perimeter sidewalls of each phantom halves are extended to allow filling with liquid to a depth that is sufficient to minimized reflections from the upper surface. The liquid depth is maintained at a minimum depth of 15cm to minimize reflections from the upper surface.



Figure 7.2 SAM Twin Phantom shell

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTRAT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 9 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	

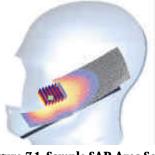


Figure 7.1 Sample SAR Area Scan



8. DEFINITION OF REFERENCE POINTS

EAR Reference Point

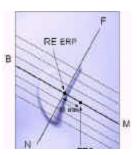


Figure 8.2 Close-up side view of ERPs

Figure 8.1 shows the front, back and side views of the SAM Twin Phantom. The point "M" is the reference point for the center of the mouth, "LE" is the left ear reference point (ERP), and "RE" is the right ERP. The ERPs are 15mm posterior to the entrance to the ear canal (EEC) along the B-M line (Back-Mouth), as shown in Figure 9.2. The plane passing through the two ear canals and M is defined as the Reference Plane. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the reference plane and passing through the RE (or LE) is called the Reference Pivoting Line (see Figure 8.2). Line B-M is perpendicular to the N-F line. Both N-F and B-M lines are marked on the external phantom shell to facilitate handset positioning [5].



Figure 8.1 Front, back and side view of SAM Twin Phantom

Handset Reference Points

Two imaginary lines on the handset were established: the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The test device was placed in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point" (See Fig. 8.3). The "test device reference point" was than located at the same level as the center of the ear reference point. The test device was positioned so that the "vertical centerline" was bisecting the front surface of the handset at it's top and bottom edges, positioning the "ear reference point" on the outer surface of the both the left and right head phantoms on the ear reference point.

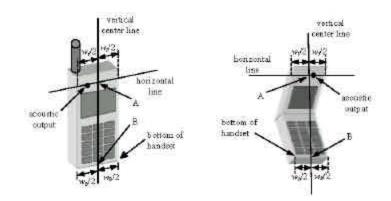


Figure 8.3 Handset Vertical Center & Horizontal Line Reference Points

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 10 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



9. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS

Positioning for Cheek/Touch

1.

The test device was positioned with the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 9.1), such that the plane defined by the vertical center line and the horizontal line of the phone is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.



Figure 9.1 Front, Side and Top View of Cheek/Touch Position

- 2. The handset was translated towards the phantom along the line passing through RE & LE until the handset touches the ear.
- 3. While maintaining the handset in this plane, the handset was rotated around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline was in the plane normal to MB-NF including the line MB (reference plane).
- 4. The phone was hen rotated around the vertical centerline until the phone (horizontal line) was symmetrical was respect to the line NF.
- 5. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the reference plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, the handset was rotated about the line NF until any point on the handset made contact with a phantom point below the ear (cheek). See Figure 9.2)

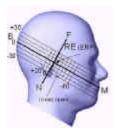


Figure 9.2 Side view w/ relevant markings

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTRAT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 11 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



9. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS (Continued)

Positioning for Ear / 15° Tilt

With the test device aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

- 1. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was retracted parallel to the reference plane far enough to enable a rotation of the phone by 15degree.
- 2. The phone was then rotated around the horizontal line by 15 degree.
- 3. While maintaining the orientation of the phone, the phone was moved parallel to the reference plane until any part of the phone touches the head. (In this position, point A was located on the line RE-LE). The tilted position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact was at any location other than the pinna, the angle of the phone would then be reduced. The tilted position was obtained when any part of the phone was in contact of the ear as well as a second part of the phone was in contact with the head (see Figure 9.3).



Figure 9.3 Front, Side and Top View of Ear/15° Tilt Position

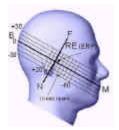


Figure 9.4 Side view w/ relevant markings

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by : Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 12 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



9. TEST CONFIGURATION POSITIONS (Continued)

Body Holster / Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the beltclips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration (see Figure 9.5). A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices intended to be authorized for bodyworn use. In this case, a test configuration where a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used. All test position spacings are documented.





Figure 9.5 Body Belt Clip & Holster Configurations

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worst-case positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

In order for users to be aware of the body-worn operating requirements for meeting RF exposure compliance, operating instructions and cautions statements are included in the user's manual.

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 13 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



10. ANSI/IEEE C95.1 - 1992 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

Uncontrolled Environment

UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

Controlled Environment

CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

	HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population	
	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	
SPATIAL PEAK SAR ¹ Brain	1.60	8.00	
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ² Whole Body	0.08	0.40	
SPATIAL PEAK SAR ³ Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.00	20.00	

Table 10.1. Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure [2]

³ The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APGTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 14 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	

¹ The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

² The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.



11. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

а	b	С	d	e=	f	g	h =	i =	k
				f(d,k)			cxf/e	cxg/e	
Uncertainty		Tol.	Prob.		Ci	C _i	1 - g	10 - g	
Component	Sec.	(± %)	Dist.	Div.	(1 - g)	(10 - g)	ui	u _i	Vi
-						_	(± %)	(± %)	
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E1.1	4.8	Ν	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E1.2	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemishperical Isotropy	E1.2	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E1.3	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E1.4	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E1.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E1.6	1.0	Ν	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E1.7	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E1.8	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E5.1	3.0	R	√3	1	1	1.7	1.7	\propto
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E5.2	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w/ respect to Phantom	E5.3	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	\propto
Extrapolation, Interpolation & Integration	E4.2	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	\propto
Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation									
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E3.2.1	2.9	Ν	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	14
Device Holder Uncertainty	E3.1.1	3.6	Ν	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Output Power Variation - SAR drift	5.6.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞.
measurement									
Phantom & Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape & Thickness	E2.1	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞.
tolerances)									
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from	E2.2	5.0	R	√3	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
target values									
Liquid Conductivity - measurement	E2.2	2.5	Ν	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	∞
uncertainty									
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from	E2.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.4	∞
target values									
Liquid Permittivity - measurement	E2.2	2.5	Ν	1	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.2	∞
uncertainty									
Combined Standard Uncertainty (k=1)			RSS				10.3	10.0	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)							20.6	20.1	
(95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)									1

The above measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528 - 2003.

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 15 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



12. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Tissue Verification

Table 12.1 Simulated Tissue Verification [5]

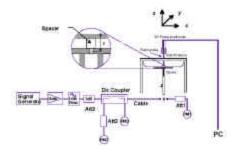
MEASURED TISSUE PARAMETERS										
Date(s)	835MHz Brain		835MHz Muscle		1900MHz Brain		1900MHz Muscle			
Liquid Temperature (°C)	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target	Measured		
Dielectric Constant: ε	41.50	42.72	55.20	56.18	40.00	38.95	53.50	52.48		
Conductivity: σ	0.900	0.910	0.970	0.980	1.400	1.460	1.520	1.570		

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835MHz and 1900MHz by using the system validation kit(s). (Graphic Plots Attached)

	SYSTEM VALIDATION												
Date	Ambient Temp (°C)	Liquid Temp (°C)	Input Power (W)	Tissue	Targeted SAR (W/kg)	Measured SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)						
01/23/2006	23.4	21.5				2.520	6.10						
01/24/2006	22.8	21.3	0.250	835MHz Brain	2.375	2.470	4.00						
01/26/2006	23.0	21.7				2.410	1.47						
01/25/2006	23.1	21.4	0.100	1900MHz Brain	3.970	4.160	4.78						
01/26/2006	23.2	21.1	0.100		0.070	4.250	7.05						

Table 12.2 System Validation [5]

Figure 12.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup





PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 16 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



13. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

See Measurement Result Data Pages

Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into simulated call mode (AMPS, Cellular CDMA & PCS CDMA modes) using manufacturers test codes. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. When test modes are not available or inappropriate for testing a handset, the actual transmission is activated through a base station simulator or similar equipment. See data pages for actual procedure used in measurement.

Device Test Conditions

The handset is battery operated. Each SAR measurement was taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested at full power, conducted output power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurement to confirm the output power. If a conducted power deviation of more than 5% occurred, the test was repeated.

EUT Handset Reference Points

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTRET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 17 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



SAR DATA SUMMARY

Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.1 M	14.1 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (AMPS Right Head SAR – Touch)												
FREQU	JENCY	Modulation	Beş	gin / End F	POWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR					
MHz	Ch.	Woundton	(dl	Bm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)					
824.04	0991	AMPS	24.46	24.51	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.390					
824.04	0991	AMPS	24.37	24.42	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.310					
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.76	24.88	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.320					
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.54	24.70	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.400					
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.53	24.52	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.340					
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.54	24.44	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.230					
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.78	24.75	Extended	Cheek / Touch	In	1.290					
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.68	24.78	Extended	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.400					
	ANSI	/ IEEE C95.1 199	92 - SAFET	Y LIMIT			Brain						
		Spatial	1.6 W/kg (mW/g)										
	Uncont	rolled Exposure	averaged over 1 gram										

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP		
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX				
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head		
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand		
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator				
7.	Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.								

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAL
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm. ± 0.1

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 18 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.2 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (AMPS Right Head SAR

14.2 M	14.2 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (AMPS Right Head SAR – Tilt)												
FREQU	FREQUENCY		Beg	gin / End I	POWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR					
MHz	Ch.	mouumion	(dBm)		Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)					
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.76	24.76 24.86 Standard		Ear / 15° Tilt	In	0.230					
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.86 24.76 Standard		Ear / 15° Tilt	Out	0.247						
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Brain //kg (mW/g) raged over 1 gram						

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a

typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

				-	-		
	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator		

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm. ± 0.1

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 19 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

835MHz Brain

14.3 N	IEASU	REMENT R	ESULT	S (AMI	PS Left He	ad SAR - Tou	c h)	
FREQU	JENCY	Modulation	Beg	gin / End F	POWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR
MHz	Ch.		(dI	Bm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)
824.04	0991	AMPS	24.50	24.39	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.280
824.04	0991	AMPS	24.43	24.52	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.230
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.72	24.69	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.160
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.72	24.69	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.380
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.50	24.54	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.280
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.56	24.48	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.040
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.78	24.85	Extended	Cheek / Touch	In	1.000
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.84	24.70	Extended	Cheek / Touch	Out	1.190
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak							Brain //kg (mW/g)	
	Uncont	trolled Exposure	/General]	Population	l	aver	aged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	?	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator	r	
7	Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed or	tha 9	AP plots				

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 20 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type: 835M

835MHz Brain

14.4 M	IEASU	REMENT RI	ESULTS	S (AMP	S Left Hea	ad SAR – Tilt)	l.	
FREQU	REQUENCY		Beş	Begin / End POWER [‡]		Device Test	Antenna	SAR
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	(dl	Bm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.78	24.75	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	In	0.208
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.78	24.80	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	Out	0.222
	336.49 0383 AMPS 24.78 24.80 Standard ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Brain //kg (mW/g) aged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a
- typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom		Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	\mathbf{X}	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulato	r	

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 21 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

14.5 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (CDMA Right Head SAR – Touch) FREQUENCY **Begin / End POWER[‡] Device Test** Antenna SAR Modulation Position Position (W/kg) **Battery** MHz Ch. (dBm) 824.70 1013 CDMA 23.75 23.81 Standard Cheek / Touch In 1.280 Cheek / Touch 824.70 1013 CDMA 23.78 23.82 Standard Out 1.150 836.49 0383 CDMA Cheek / Touch 1.190 23.88 23.90 Standard In 836.49 0383 CDMA 23.84 23.92 Standard Cheek / Touch Out 1.190 0777 23.70 23.75 Cheek / Touch 1.240 848.31 CDMA Standard In Cheek / Touch 848.31 0777 CDMA 23.80 23.70 Standard 1.020 Out Cheek / Touch 824.70 1013 CDMA 23.76 23.80 Extended In 1.270 824.70 1013 CDMA 23.85 23.76 Cheek / Touch Out Extended 1.120 ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Brain 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) **Spatial Peak** averaged over 1 gram **Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population**

NOTES:

7.

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

?

 \mathbf{X}

?

- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.
- [‡]Power Measured
 4. SAR Measurement System
 Phantom Configuration
- 5. SAR Configuration
- 6. Test Signal Call Mode

☑ Head☑ Manu. Test Codes

Conducted

DASY4

Left Head

□ ERP

? IDX

? Body

? Flat Phantom

? Base Station Simulator

?

 \mathbf{X}

?

EIRP

Hand

Right Head

- X
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$

Alfred Cirwithian Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 22 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

835MHz Brain

14.6 M	[EASU]	REMENT R	ESULTS	(CDMA	Right Ho	ead SAR - Tilt)		
FREQU	JENCY	Modulation	Beg	gin / End PO	nd POWER [‡] Device Test		Antenna	SAR
MHz	Ch.	mouumin	(dI	Bm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.90	23.96	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	In	0.226
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.92	23.90	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	Out	0.210
		I / IEEE C95.1 19 Spatial itrolled Exposur	Peak				Brain /kg (mW/g) ged over 1 gram	

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator	•	

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$
- 9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

Alfred Cirwithian Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 23 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type: 835MHz Brain

			1			ead SAR – Tou			
FREQU	JENCI	Modulation	Беғ	gin / End l	POWER	Device Test	Antenna	SAR	
MHz	Ch.		(dł	Bm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)	
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.80	23.78	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.000	
824.70	1013	CDMA	23.84	23.78	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.983	
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.80	23.90	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	0.960	
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.87	23.94	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.915	
848.31	777	CDMA	23.70	23.75	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	1.040	
848.31	777	CDMA	23.74	23.74	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.954	
848.31	777	CDMA	23.73	23.66	Extended	Cheek / Touch	In	0.940	
848.31	777	CDMA	23.68	23.77	Extended	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.855	
	ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT						Brain		
Spatial Peak							/kg (mW/g)		
	Uncont	rolled Exposure	/General]	Population	1	aver	aged over 1 gram		

EIRP

Hand

?

Right Head

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

3.	Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard	d & Ex	ctended batteries are the	e only	options.	
	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX	
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	\mathbf{X}

Head

Manu. Test Codes

?

?

Body

Base Station Simulator

 \mathbf{X}

X

5. SAR Configuration

6. Test Signal Call Mode

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$

9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 24 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type: 835M

835MHz Brain

14.8 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (CDMA Left Head SAR - Tilt)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Beg	gin / End l	POWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR			
MHz	Ch.	modulution	(dBm) Batt		Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)			
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.92	23.88	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	In	0.172			
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.84	23.92	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	Out	0.198			
		I / IEEE C95.1 19 Spatial 1 trolled Exposure	Peak	Brain 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram							

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a
- typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

				-	-		
	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	?	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator	r	

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$
- 9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTHET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager	
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 25 of 37	
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H		



Mixture Type:

1900MHz Brain

14.9 M	14.9 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS CDMA Right Head SAR – Touch)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Beg	jin / End P	OWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR				
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	(dB	sm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.94	23.94	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	0.777				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.95	23.93	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.494				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.97	23.93	Extended	Cheek / Touch	In	0.704				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.96	23.91	Extended	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.426				
		I / IEEE C95.1 19 Spatial trolled Exposure			Brain //kg (mW/g) aged over 1 gram							

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator	•	

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$
- 9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager	
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 26 of 37	
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H		



Mixture Type:

1900MHz Brain

14.10	14.10 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS CDMA Right Head SAR – Tilt)											
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Begin / End POWER [‡]			Device Test	Antenna	SAR				
MHz	Ch.		(dBm)		Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.94	23.94	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	In	0.107				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.96	23.90	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	Out	0.212				
		/ IEEE C95.1 199 Spatial l trolled Exposure.	Peak	Brain 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) averaged over 1 gram								

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a
- typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	X	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator	r	

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$
- 9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

Alfred Cirwithian Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 27 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

1900MHz Brain

14.11	14.11 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS CDMA Left Head SAR – Touch)												
FREQUENCY		Modulation	Be	gin / End P	OWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR					
MHz	Ch.	Modulation	(dl	Bm)	Battery	Position	Position	(W/kg)					
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.98	23.86	Standard	Cheek / Touch	In	0.419					
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.96	23.88	Standard	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.332					
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.93	23.94	Extended	Cheek / Touch	In	0.362					
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.94	23.92	Extended	Cheek / Touch	Out	0.287					
		SI / IEEE C95.1 1 Spatia ntrolled Exposur		Brain //kg (mW/g) raged over 1 gram									

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

				-	-		
	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	X	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	?	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator	•	

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$

9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

Alfred Cirwithian Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTRAT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 28 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

1900MHz Brain

14.12 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS CDMA Left Head SAR – Tilt)											
FREQUENCY Modulation MHz Ch.		Modulation	Be	gin / End P	OWER [‡]	Device Test	Antenna	SAR			
		(dE	dBm) Battery		Position	Position	(W/kg)				
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.90	23.90	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	In	0.106			
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.94	23.92	Standard	Ear / 15° Tilt	Out	0.242			
		SI / IEEE C95.1 1 Spatia ntrolled Exposur		Brain V/kg (mW/g) eraged over 1 gram							

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a
- typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	?	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Head	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulato	r	

- 7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 8. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$
- 9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 29 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type: 835MHz Muscle

FREQU	ENCY	Modulation	Begin / End POWER [‡]		OWER [‡]	Separation	Antenna Position	SAR (W/kg)
MHz	Ch.		(dBm)		Battery	Distance (cm) ^{‡‡}		
824.04	0991	AMPS	24.45	24.45	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.701
824.04	0991	AMPS	24.54	24.42	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.956
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.75	24.74	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.737
836.49	0383	AMPS	24.76	24.84	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.997
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.56	24.54	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.756
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.52	24.57	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.938
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.80	24.84	Extended	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.631
848.97	0799	AMPS	24.66	24.76	Extended	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.919
	ANS	I / IEEE C95.1 19 Spatial	1.6 W	Muscle /kg (mW/g) aged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.
- [‡]Power Measured Conducted ERP ? EIRP ? SAR Measurement System DASY4 ? IDX 4. \mathbf{X} Phantom Configuration Left Head Flat Phantom **Right Head** \mathbf{X} 5. SAR Configuration Head \mathbf{X} Body ? Hand \mathbf{X} Manu. Test Codes ? **Base Station Simulator**

X

Without Holster

- 6. Test Signal Call Mode
- 7. ^{‡‡}Test Configuration
- With Holster
- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Both sides of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 10. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm. \pm 0.1

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTHAT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 30 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

835MHz Muscle

FREQU	ENCY	Modulation	Begin / End POWE		Begin / End POWER [‡]		Antenna	SAR
MHz	Ch.	mounation	(dE	Bm)	Battery	Distance (cm) ^{‡‡}	Position	(W/kg)
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.65	23.63	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.530
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.68	23.61	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.704
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.68	23.60	Extended	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.481
836.49	0383	CDMA	23.75	23.64	Extended	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.668
		/ IEEE C95.1 199 Spatial l trolled Exposure,	1.6 W	Muscle /kg (mW/g) ged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.

3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration		Left Head	X	Flat Phantom		Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration		Head	X	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator		
7.	^{‡‡} Test Configuration		With Belt-clip	X	Without Belt-clip		

- 8. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.
- 9. Both sides of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 10. Liquid tissue depth is $15.1 \text{ cm.} \pm 0.1$
- 9. Justification for reduced test configurations: Per FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	PCTHAT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 31 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

1900MHz Muscle

FREQUENCY		Modulation	Begin / End POWER [‡]				Antenna	SAR
MHz	Ch.		(dl	Bm)	Battery	Distance (cm) ^{‡‡}	Position	(W/kg)
1851.25	0025	PCS CDMA	23.84	23.86	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.737
1851.25	0025	PCS CDMA	23.75	23.84	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.988
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.92	23.85	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.880
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.91	23.94	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	1.140
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	23.54	23.48	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.460
1908.75	1175	PCS CDMA	23.51	23.55	Standard	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	0.820
1851.25	0025	PCS CDMA	23.86	23.96	Extended	1.9 [w/o Holster]	In	0.891
1851.25	0025	PCS CDMA	23.91	23.94	Extended	1.9 [w/o Holster]	Out	1.090
	ANS	5I / IEEE C95.1 19	92 - SAFET	Y LIMIT			Muscle	
		Spatial	Peak				/kg (mW/g)	
	Uncor	ntrolled Exposure	avera	aged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. 1. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].

 \mathbf{X}

 \mathbf{X}

DASY4

Head

Left Head

Manu. Test Codes

With Holster

- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options. Conducted [‡]Power Measured ?
- 4. SAR Measurement System Phantom Configuration
- SAR Configuration 5.
- 6. Test Signal Call Mode
- ^{‡‡}Test Configuration 7.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots. 8.
- Both sides of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported. 9.
- 10. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm. \pm 0.1

Alfred Cirwithian Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 32 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	

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- □ ERP IDX
- Flat Phantom \mathbf{X}

?

- Body \mathbf{X}
- **Base Station Simulator** ?
- Without Holster \mathbf{X}
- **Right Head**

EIRP

- Hand

?

2



Mixture Type: 1900MHz Brain

14.16 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS/ FACE/ Push-to-Talk/ Flip Open)										
FREQUENCY Modulation			Beg	gin / End P	OWER [‡]	Septement		SAR		
MHz	Ch.	mountion	(dBm) Battery		Distance (cm) ^{‡‡}	Position	(W/kg)			
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.96	23.90	Standard	2.5	In	0.082		
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.93	23.92	Standard	2.5	Out	0.070		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						Brain /kg (mW/g) ged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a
- typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	\mathbf{X}	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	?	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Face	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulator		

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm. ± 0.1

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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTEST	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 33 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



Mixture Type:

1900MHz Brain

14.17 MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS/ FACE/ Push-to-Talk/ Flip Close)										
FREQUENCY Modulation		Beg	gin / End P	POWER [‡]	Separation	Antenna	SAR			
MHz	Ch.	modulution	(dI	Bm)	Battery	Distance (cm) ^{‡‡}	Position	(W/kg)		
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.95	23.90	Standard	2.5	In	0.119		
1880.00	0600	PCS CDMA	23.96	23.95	Standard	2.5	Out	0.208		
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 1992 - SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W	Brain /kg (mW/g) ged over 1 gram				

NOTES:

- 1. The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a
- typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supp.C [July 2001].
- 2. All modes of operation were investigated, and worst-case results are reported.
- 3. Battery is fully charged for all readings. Standard & Extended batteries are the only options.

	[‡] Power Measured	?	Conducted		ERP	?	EIRP
4.	SAR Measurement System	X	DASY4	?	IDX		
	Phantom Configuration	?	Left Head	?	Flat Phantom	?	Right Head
5.	SAR Configuration	X	Face	?	Body	?	Hand
6.	Test Signal Call Mode	X	Manu. Test Codes	?	Base Station Simulato	r	

7. Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plots.

8. Liquid tissue depth is 15.1 cm. ± 0.1

Alfred Cirwithian Vice President Engineering

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 34 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



15. SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Equipment Calibration

Table 15.1 Test Equipment Calibration

Туре	Calibration Date	Serial Number
St _ä ubli Robot RX60L	Oct-06	599131-01
St _ä ubli Robot Controller	Oct-06	PCT592
St _ä ubli Teach Pendant (Joystick)	Oct-06	3323-00161
Micron Computer, 450 MHz Pentium III, Windows NT	Oct-06	PCT577
SPEAG EDC3	Oct-06	321
SPEAG DAE4	Aug-06	665
SPEAG E-Field Probe EX3DV4	Aug-06	3561
SPEAG Dummy Probe	Oct-06	PCT583
SPEAG SAM Twin Phantom V4.0	Oct-06	PCT666
SPEAG Light Alignment Sensor	Oct-06	205
PCTEST Validation Dipole D300V2	Feb-07	PCT301
SPEAG Validation Dipole D835V2	Feb-07	PCT512
SPEAG Validation Dipole D1900V2	Feb-07	PCT613
Brain Equivalent Matter (300MHz)	Dec-06	PCTBEM601
Brain Equivalent Matter (835MHz)	Dec-06	PCTBEM101
Brain Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)	Dec-06	PCTBEM301
Muscle Equivalent Matter (300MHz)	Dec-06	PCTMEM701
Muscle Equivalent Matter (835MHz)	Dec-06	PCTMEM201
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1900MHz)	Dec-06	PCTMEM401
Microwave Amp. Model: 5S1G4, (800MHz - 4.2GHz)	Jan-06	22332
Gigatronics 8651A Power Meter	Jan-06	1835299
HP-8648D (9kHz ~ 4GHz) Signal Generator	Jan-06	PCT530
Amplifier Research 5S1G4 Power Amp	Jan-06	PCT540
HP-8753E (30kHz ~ 3GHz) Network Analyzer	Jun-06	PCT552/ JP8020182
HP85070B Dielectric Probe Kit	Jan-06	PCT501
Ambient Noise/Reflection, etc. <12mW/kg/<3%of SAR	Jan-06	Anechoic Room PCT01

NOTE:

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by PCTEST Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by PCTEST using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	POTRET	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager	
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 35 of 37	
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H		



16. CONCLUSION

Measurement Conclusion

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC. These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the absorption and distribution of electromagnetic energy in the body are very complex phenomena that depend on the mass, shape, and size of the body, the orientation of the body with respect to the field vectors, and the electrical properties of both the body and the environment. Other variables that may play a substantial role in possible biological effects are those that characterize the environment (e.g. ambient temperature, air velocity, relative humidity, and body insulation) and those that characterize the individual (e.g. age, gender, activity level, debilitation, or disease). Because innumerable factors may interact to determine the specific biological outcome of an exposure to electromagnetic fields, any protection guide shall consider maximal amplification of biological effects as a result of field-body interactions, environmental conditions, and physiological variables.[3]

PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT		FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 36 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	



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PCTESTÔ SAR REPORT	APCTERT	FCC CERTIFICATION	SANYO	Reviewed by: Quality Manager
SAR Filename:	Test Dates:	Phone Type: Tri-Mode Dual-Band Analog/	FCC ID:	Page 37 of 37
0601200032-R1	January 23-26, 2006	PCS Phone (AMPS/ CDMA)	AEZSCP-31H	

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APPENDIX A: SAR TEST DATA

DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

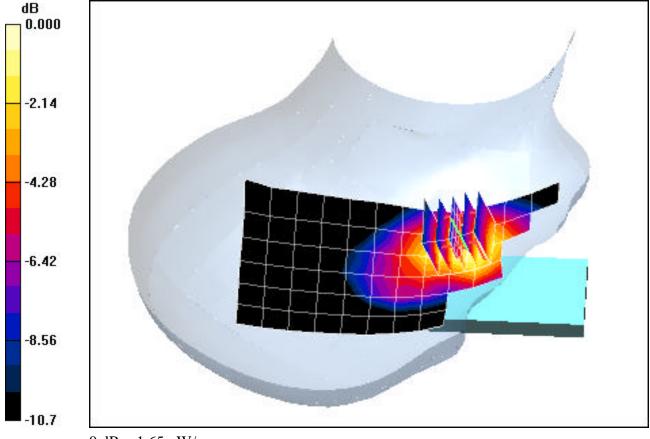
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.93 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.10 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.914 mW/g



 $0 \, dB = 1.65 \, mW/g$

DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

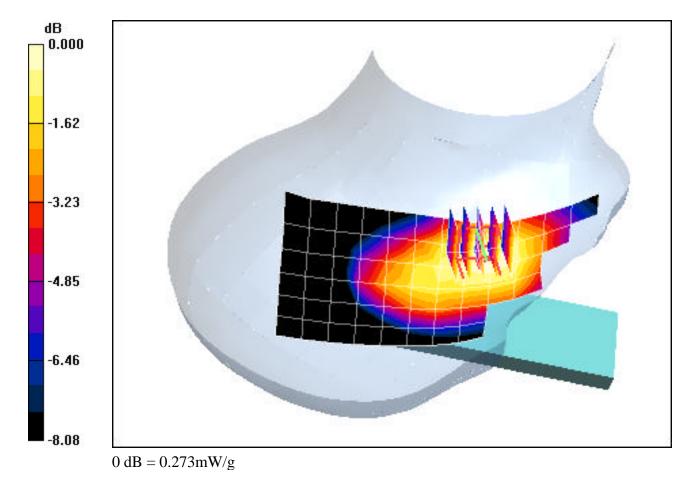
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 9.94 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.247 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.188 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

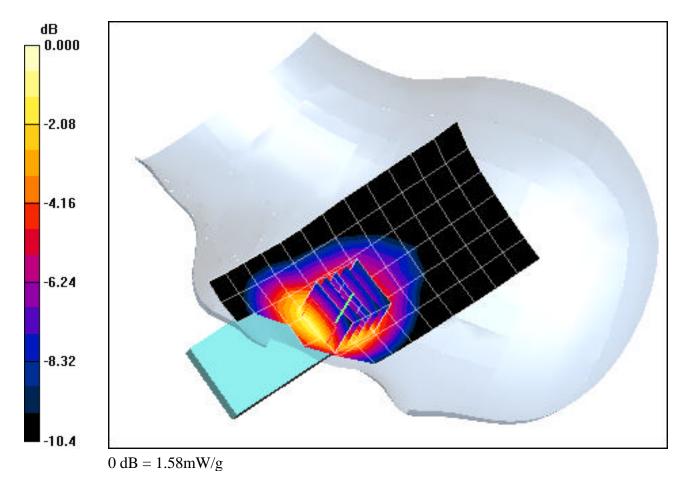
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.9 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.922 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

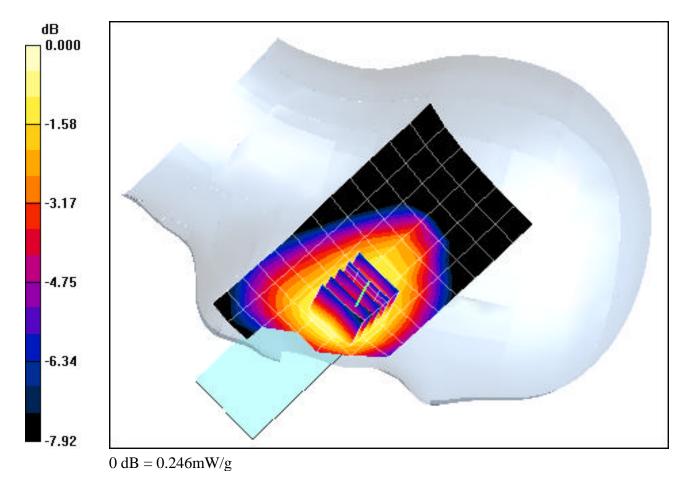
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 9.98 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.7 dBm

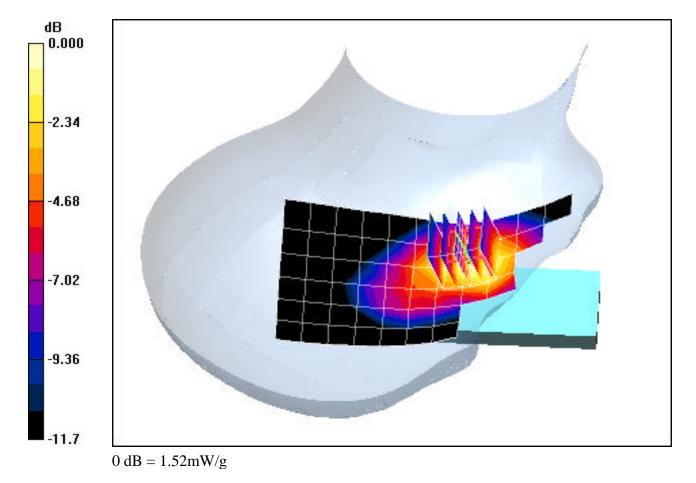
Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-23-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: CDMA, Right Head, Touch, Low.ch, Ant.In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 9.08 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.96 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.825 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.7 dBm

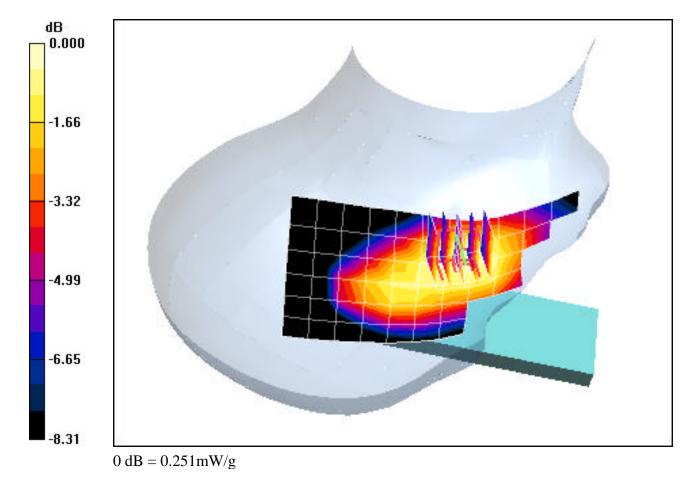
Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-23-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: CDMA, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Ant.In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 10.1 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.226 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.7 dBm

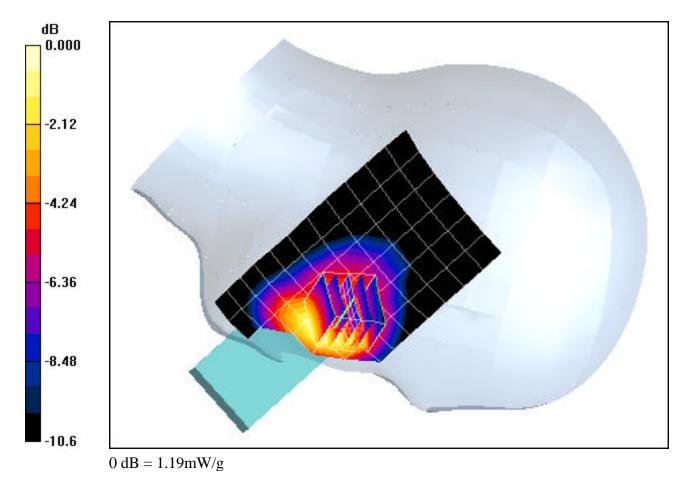
Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: CDMA, Left Head, Touch, High.ch, Ant.In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.15 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.696 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.7 dBm

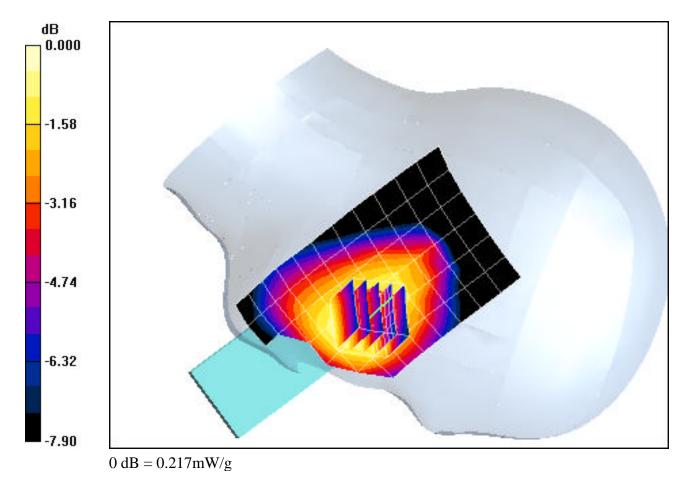
Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: CDMA, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 9.42 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.255 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.198 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

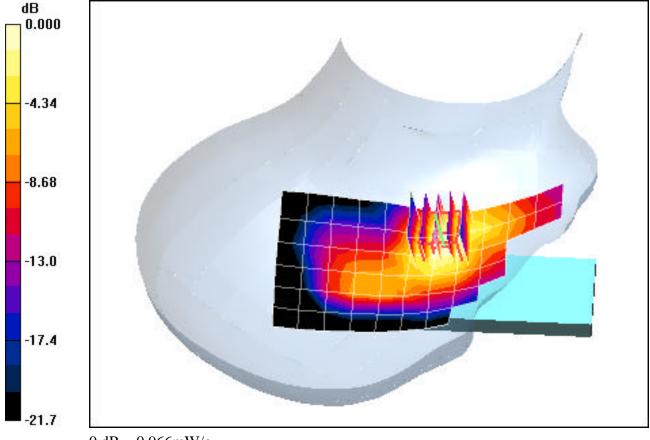
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Ant.In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.82 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.777 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g



 $0 \, dB = 0.966 \, mW/g$

DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

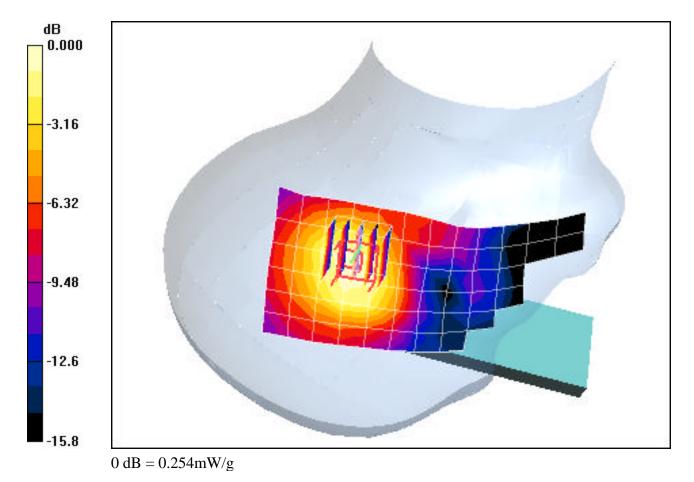
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Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Right Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 12.5 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.212 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

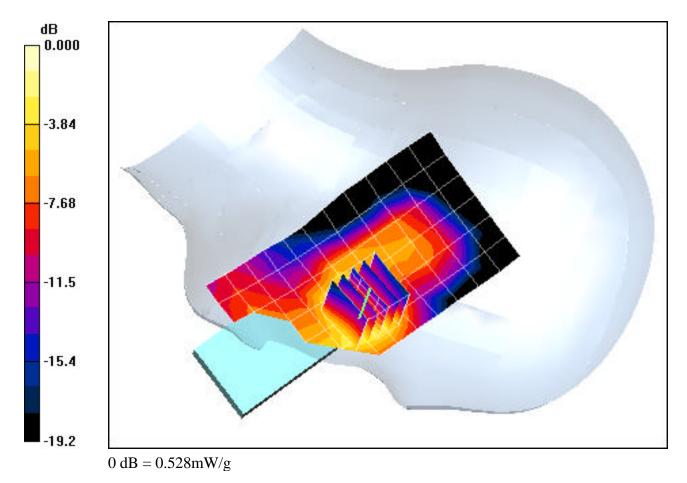
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Left Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Ant.In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 6.27 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.419 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.235 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

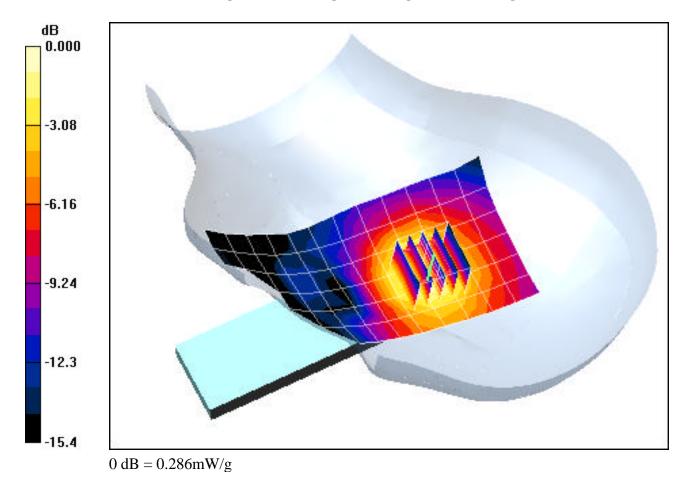
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Left Section

Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Left Head, Tilt, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 11.7 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.242 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

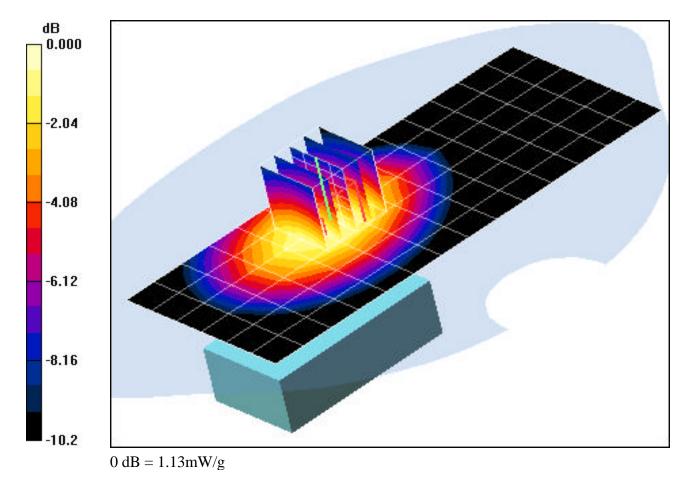
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Muscle ($\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 56.18$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.9 cm; Tested without Beltclip

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Body SAR, Mid.ch, Ant Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 26.9 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.997 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.705 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.7 dBm

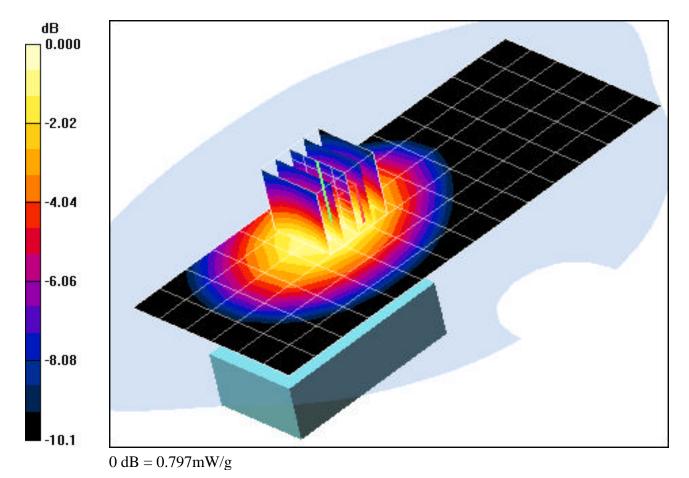
Communication System: Cellular CDMA; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Muscle ($\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 56.18$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.9 cm; Tested without Beltclip

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: CDMA, Body SAR, Mid.ch, Ant Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 21.8 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.964 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

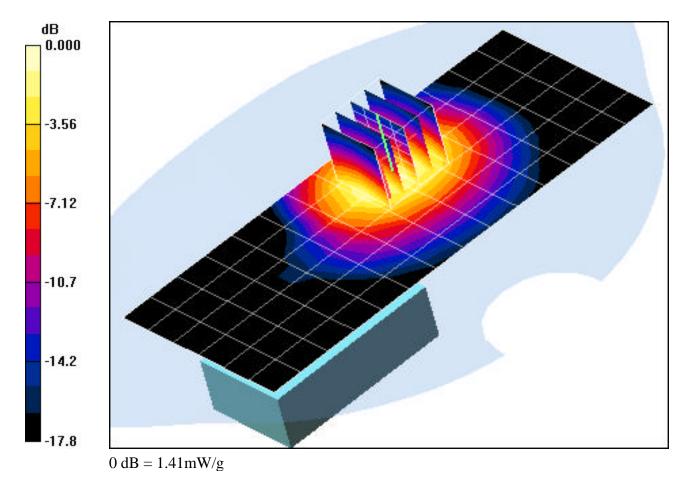
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Muscle ($\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 52.48$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.9 cm; Tested without Beltclip

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.48, 6.48, 6.48); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Body SAR, Mid.ch, Ant Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 15.7 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

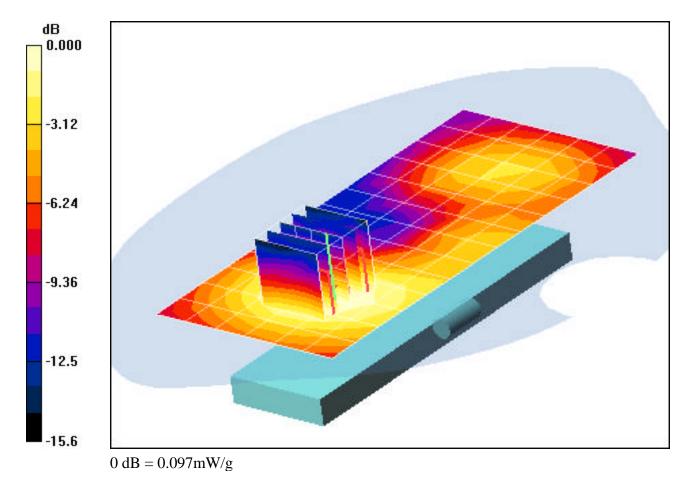
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.5 cm

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PTT, Face SAR, Flip Open, Mid.ch, Ant In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 2.64 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.133 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.082 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

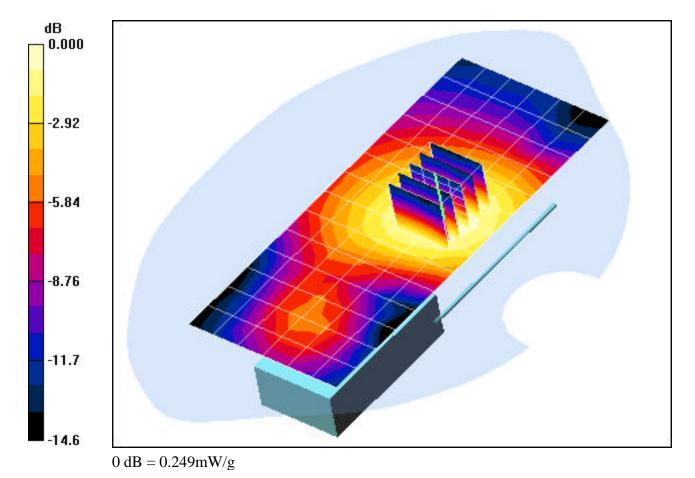
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 2.5 cm

Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PTT, Face SAR, Flip Close, Mid.ch, Ant Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 11.0 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

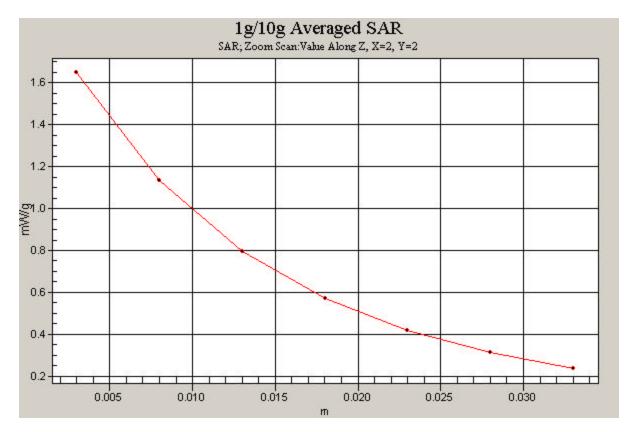
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Ant.Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 8.93 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.10 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.914 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

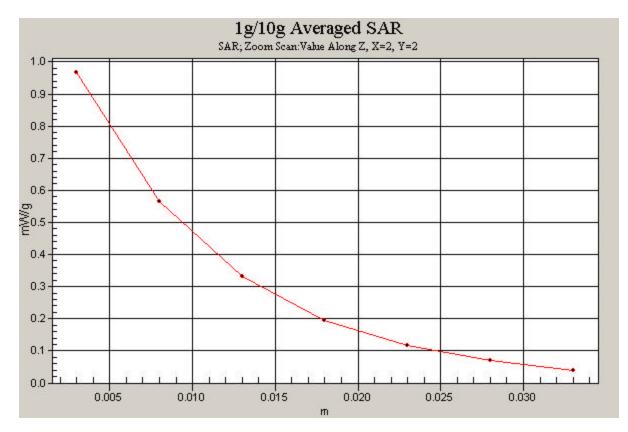
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Right Section

Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Right Head, Touch, Mid.ch, Ant.In, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.82 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.777 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.423 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 24.5 dBm

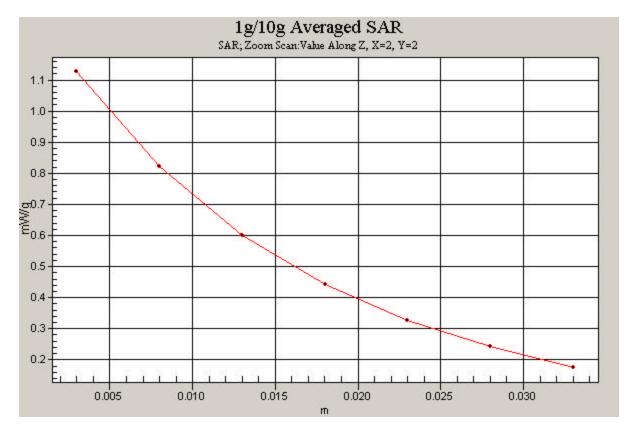
Communication System: AMPS; Frequency: 836.49 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Muscle ($\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 56.18$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.9 cm; Tested without Beltclip

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.5°C; Tissue Temp: 21.0°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: AMPS, Body SAR, Mid.ch, Ant Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 26.9 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.997 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.705 mW/g



DUT: SCP-3100; Type: SANYO Tri Mode Phone; Serial: 24710025542; Conducted Power: 23.5 dBm

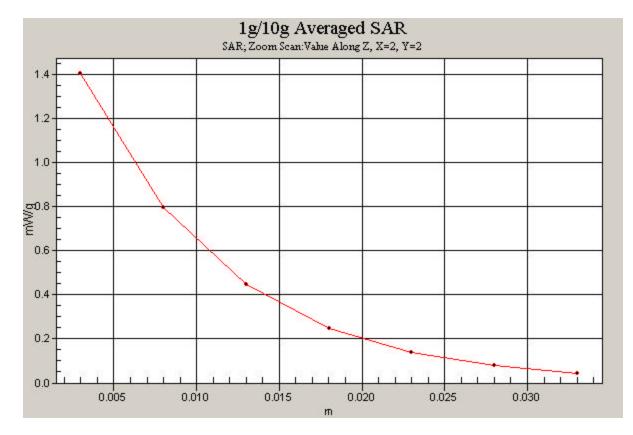
Communication System: PCS CDMA; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Muscle ($\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 52.48$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.9 cm; Tested without Beltclip

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.6°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(6.48, 6.48, 6.48); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

Mode: PCS, Body SAR, Mid.ch, Ant Out, Standard Battery

Area Scan (7x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 15.7 V/m Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.640 mW/g



APPENDIX B: DIPOLE VALIDATION

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

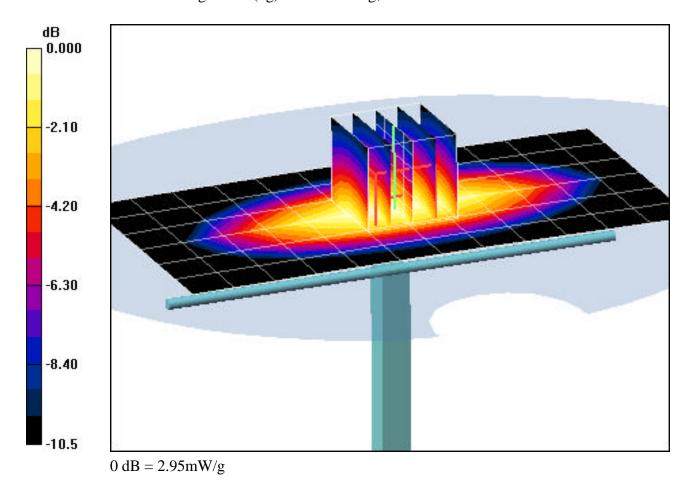
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-23-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.4°C; Tissue Temp: 21.5°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

835MHz Dipole Validation

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmZoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mmInput Power = 24.0 dBm (250 mW) SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g Target SAR(1g) = 2.375 mW/g; Deviation = +6.10 %



DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

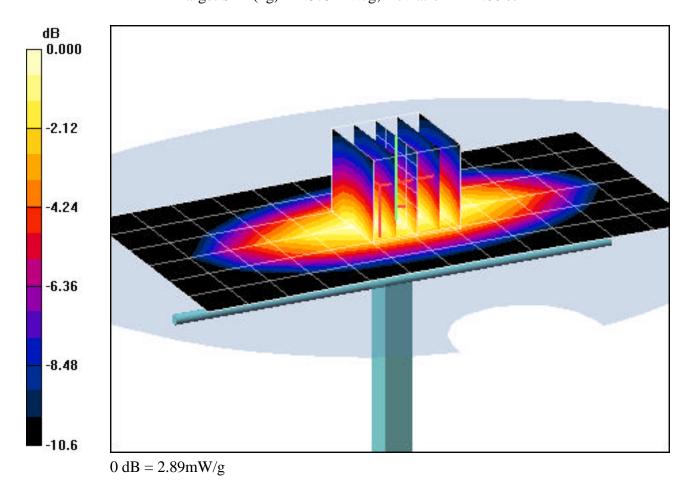
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-24-2006; Ambient Temp: 22.8°C; Tissue Temp: 21.3°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

835MHz Dipole Validation

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmZoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mmInput Power = 24.0 dBm (250 mW) SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g Target SAR(1g) = 2.375 mW/g; Deviation = +4.00 %



DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: 4d026

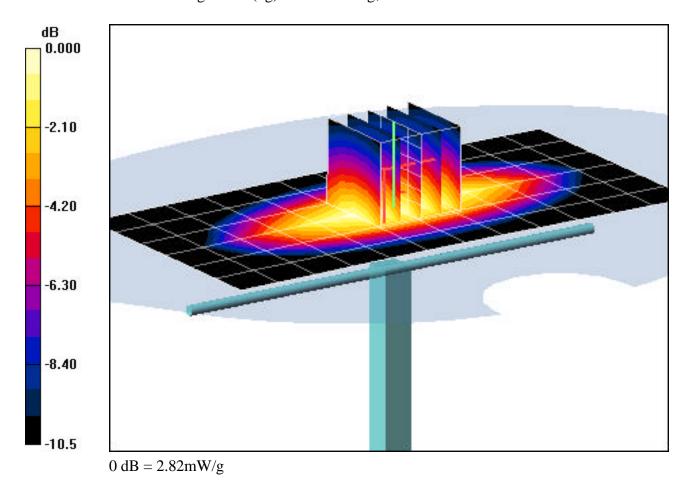
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 835 Brain ($\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.72$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.5 cm

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.0°C; Tissue Temp: 21.7°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Main; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1197 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

835MHz Dipole Validation

Area Scan (7x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mmZoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mmInput Power = 24.0 dBm (250 mW) SAR(1 g) = 2.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g Target SAR(1g) = 2.375 mW/g; Deviation = +1.47 %



DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 502

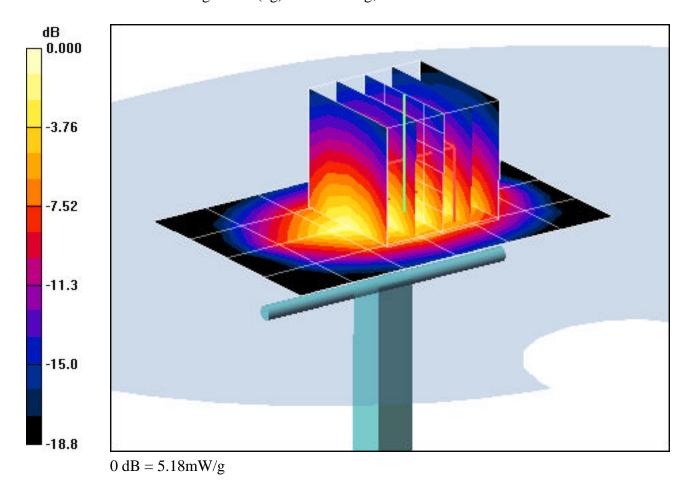
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-25-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.1°C; Tissue Temp: 21.4°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

1900MHz Dipole Validation

Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW) SAR(1 g) = 4.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 mW/g Target SAR(1g) = 3.97 mW/g; Deviation = +4.78 %



DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 502

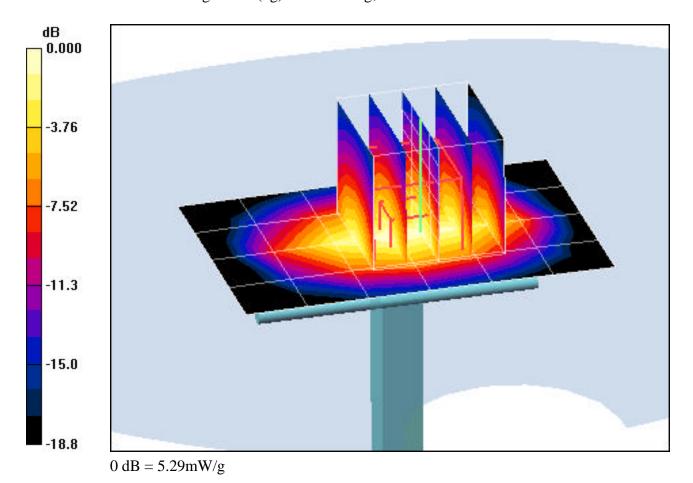
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: 1900 Brain ($\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 38.95$, $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³) Phantom section: Flat Section; Space: 1.0 cm

Test Date: 01-26-2006; Ambient Temp: 23.3°C; Tissue Temp: 21.1°C

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3561; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 8/24/2005 Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Electronics: DAE4 Sn649; Calibrated: 9/13/2005 Phantom: SAM Sub; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1357 Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 159

1900MHz Dipole Validation

Area Scan (5x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Input Power = 20.0 dBm (100 mW) SAR(1 g) = 4.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 mW/g Target SAR(1g) = 3.97 mW/g; Deviation = +7.05 %



APPENDIX C: PROBE CALIBRATION

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurlc	h, Switzerland		ervice sulsse d'étalonnage ervizio svizzero di taratura wiss Calibration Service
Accredited by the Swiss Federal C The Swiss Accreditation Service Multilateral Agreement for the re	e is one of the signator	ies to the EA	: SCS 108
Client PC Test		Certificate No: E	X3-3561_Aug05
GALIBRATION	HENTIE (CATE	Ε	
Object	EX3DV4-SN:3	561	
Calibration procedure(s)		and QA <u>CAL-14 v2</u> edure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	August 24, 200	5	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
All calibrations have been conduc Calibration Equipment used (M&		ory facility: environment temperature (22 \pm 3)°C and	d humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4	SN: 3013 SN: 654	7-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan05) 29-Nov-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Nov04)	Jan-06 Nov-05
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	U\$3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov 05
Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Calibrated by:			How Kat
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	V/A
			Issued: August 24, 2005

SWISS

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdlenst

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

Calibration Laboratory of

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland 2.11/2

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage

С Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:	
TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (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 $f \le 800$ 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 EX3DV4

SN:3561

Manufactured: Calibrated: February 14, 2005 August 24, 2005

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3561

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A Diode Compressio					
NormX	0.430 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m)²	DCP X	90 mV	
NormY	0.470 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m)²	DCP Y	90 mV	
NormZ	0.430 ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m) ²	DCP Z	90 mV	

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL		900 i	MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % pe	r mm	
	Sensor Ce	nter to	Phanton	n Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
	SAR _{be} [%]	1	Without (Correction Algorithm	3.8	1.5
	SAR _{be} [%]	,	With Cor	rection Algorithm	0.0	0.0
TSL		1810	MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % p	er mm	
	Sensor Ce	nter to	Phanton	n Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
	SAR _{be} [%]	,	Without (Correction Algorithm	4.7	2.8
	SAR _{be} [%]	,	With Correction Algorithm		1.1	0.8
Senso	or Offset					
	Probe Tip	to Sens	sor Cente	er	1.0 mm	

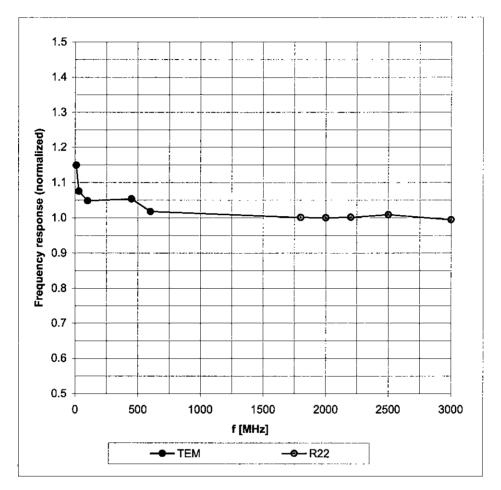
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

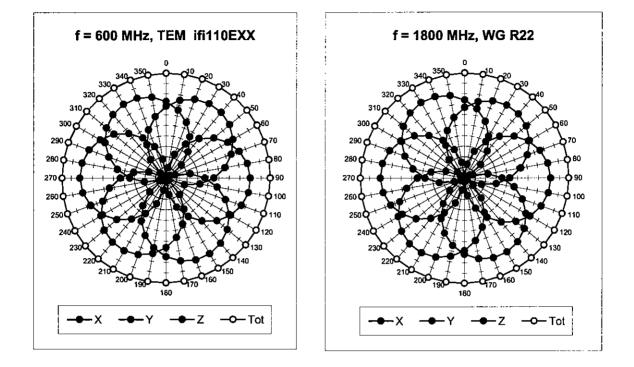
⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Frequency Response of E-Field

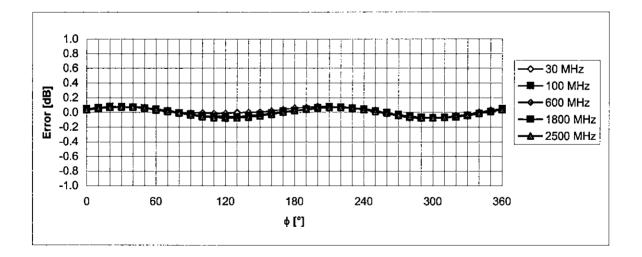
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



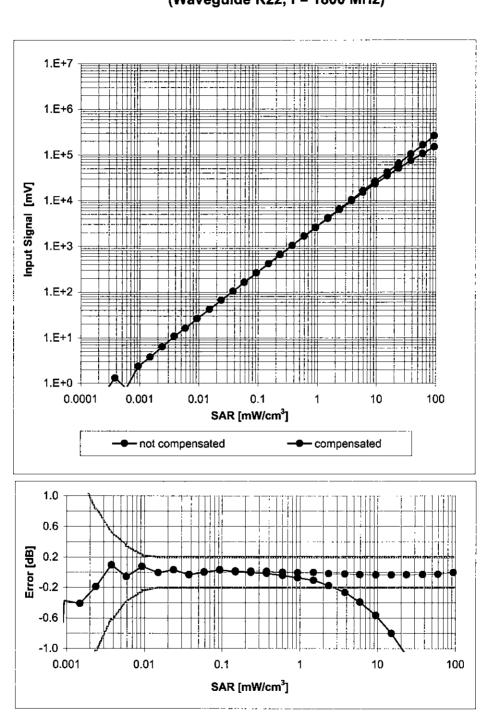
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)



Receiving Pattern (ϕ **),** ϑ = 0°

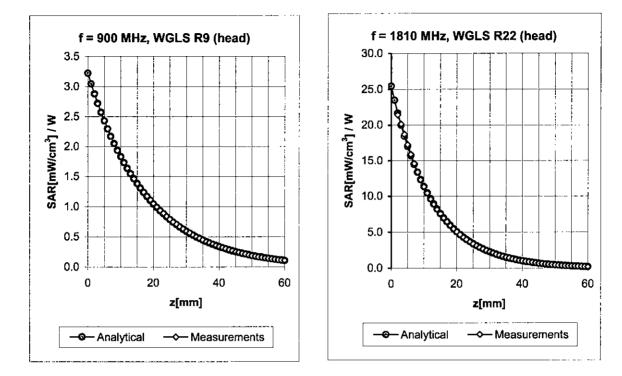


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

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



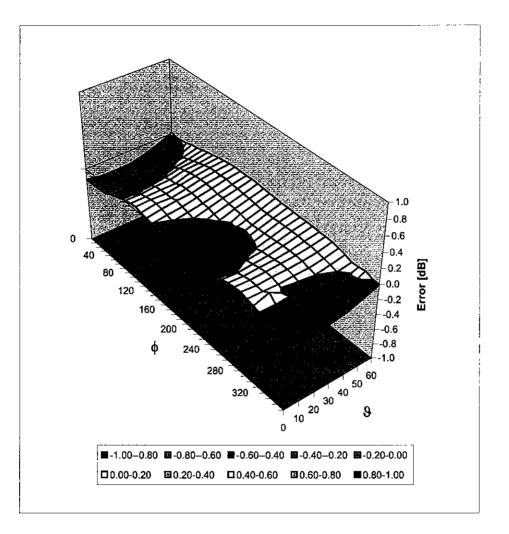
Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^C	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.21	1.13	7.91 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.47	0.94	7.04 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.61	0.71	6.37 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.32	0.93	7.90 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.34	1.60	6.48 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.75	0.62	6.30 ± 11.8% (k=2)

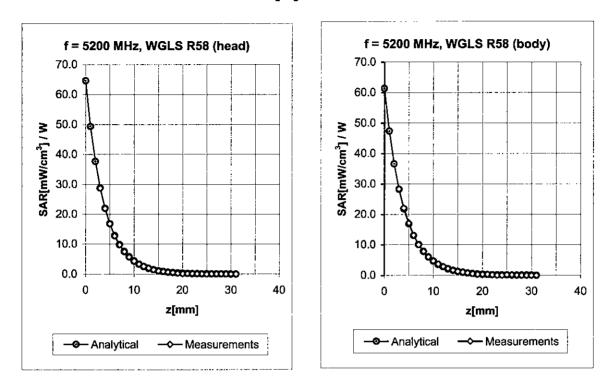
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (φ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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



Appendix^D

f [MHz] ^D Validity [MHz] T		TSL	Permittivity Conductivity A		Alpha	Depth ConvF Uncertaint		Uncertainty
5200	± 50	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.49	1.36	4.26	± 13.6% (k=2)
5800	± 50	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.52	1.42	3.75	± 13.6% (k=2)
5200	± 50	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.50	1.63	4.10	± 13.6% (k=2)
5800	± 50	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.49	1.70	3.63	± 13.6% (k=2)

^D Accreditation for ConvF assessment above 3000 MHz is currently applied for.