



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch6_Holster Left Side Touch_7527C_Endcap 6_B3_BT On

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch6/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.207 mW/g

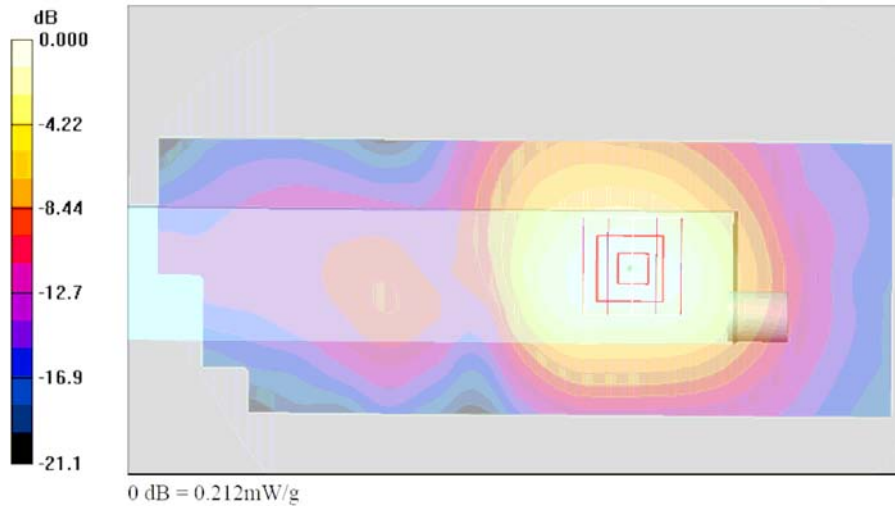
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.381 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch6_Holster Left Side Touch_7527C_POD 3_B2_BT On

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch6/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

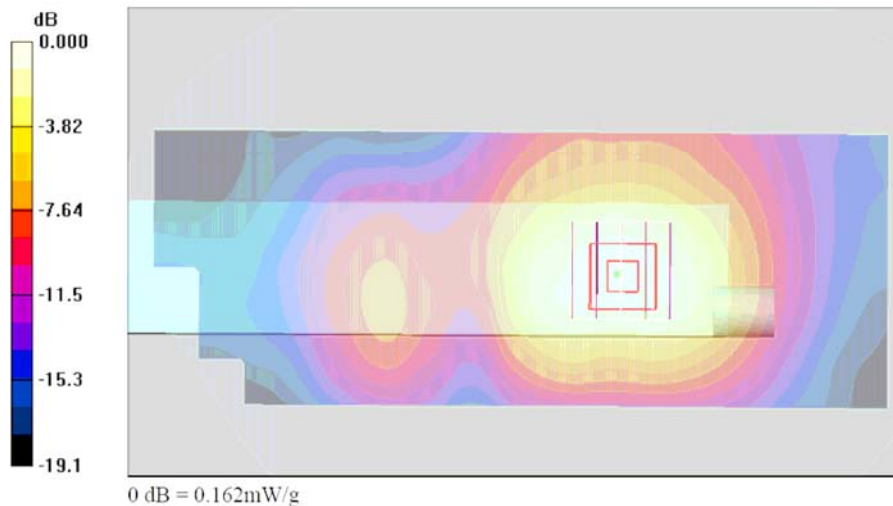
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.304 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch6_Holster Left Side Touch_7527C_POD 1_B2_BT On

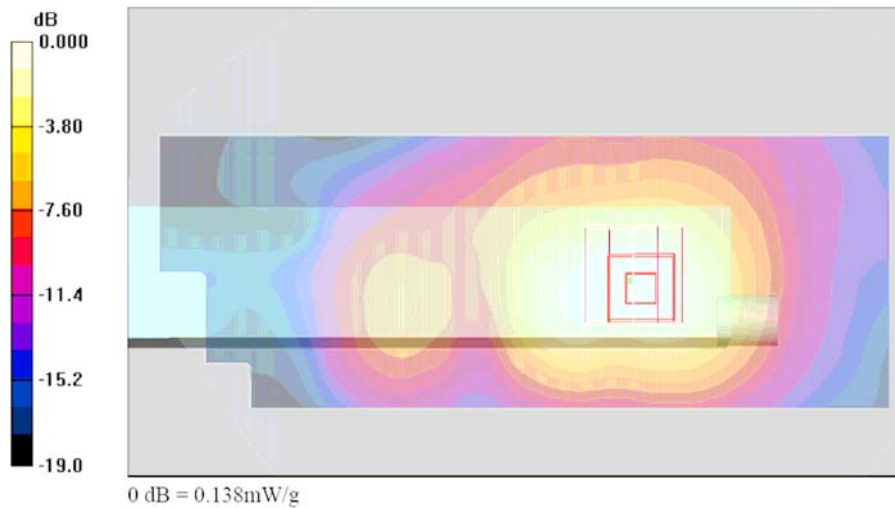
Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz: $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch6/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.145 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.132 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch6_Holster Left Side Touch_7527C_Endcap 4_B2_BT On

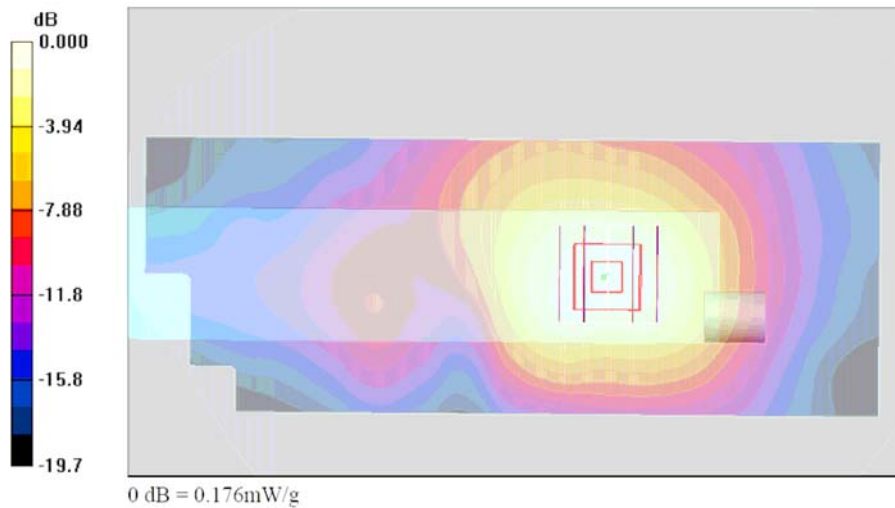
Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz: $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch6/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.169 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.127 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch6_Holster Left Side Touch_7527C_POD 3_B2_BT On

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz: $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m: $\epsilon_r = 53$: $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch6/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.161 mW/g

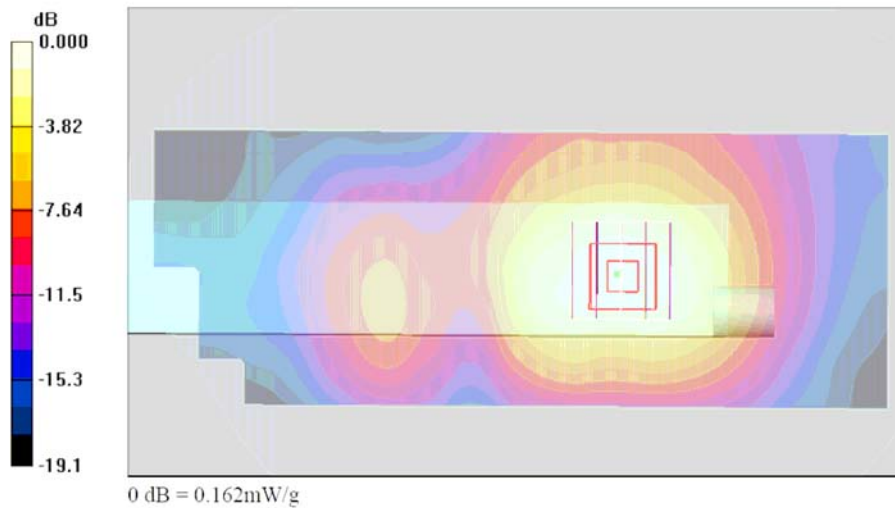
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.52 V/m: Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.304 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.162 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date/Time: 2/13/2007 12:10:44 PM

Right Cheek_802.11b Ch11_20070212_PC529_Bluetooth On_2D

DUT: 710211-01

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 21.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.66, 4.66, 4.66); Calibrated: 9/19/2006

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 11/21/2006

- Phantom: SAM-B: Type: QD 000 P40 C: Serial: TP-1383

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Ch11/Area Scan (71x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.099 mW/g

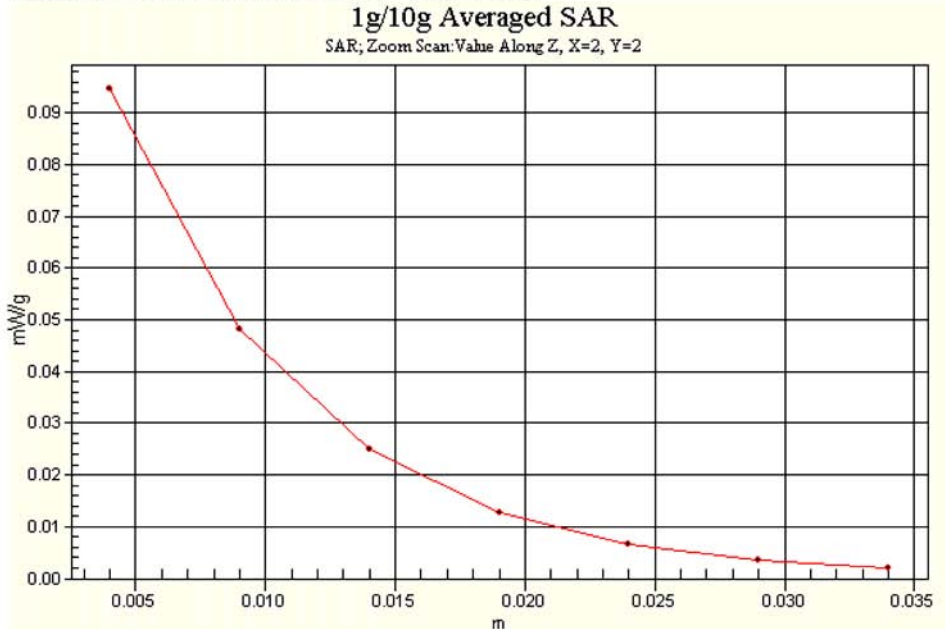
Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.178 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.084 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch1_Holster Left Side Touch_7527C_Endcap 6_B2_BT On_2D

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.0 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch1/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.255 mW/g

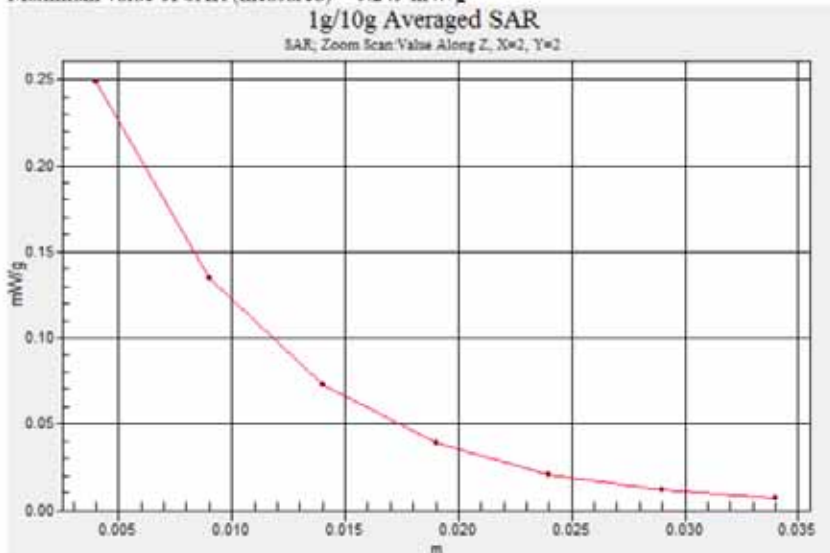
Ch1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g

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





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR Testing Lab

Date: 2007/5/7

Body_802.11b Ch1_Holster Left Side Touch_7527S_Endcap 6_B2_BT On_2D

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 2006/5/31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-B; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Ch1/Area Scan (61x171x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.257 mW/g

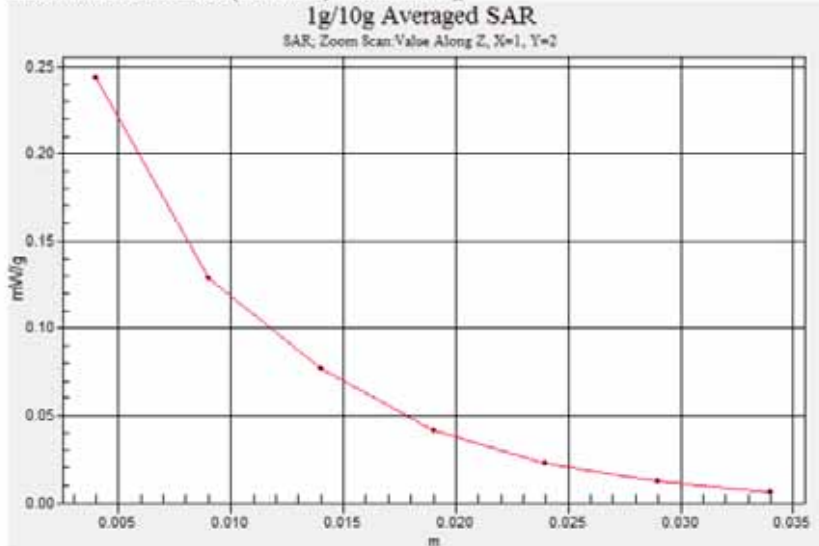
Ch1/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.463 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.244 mW/g





Appendix C – Calibration Data

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



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 736
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date: July 12, 2005
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter EPM E442, Reference 20 dB Attenuator, etc.

Calibrated by: Mke Meili, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: July 12, 2005

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



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



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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) 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
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.6
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.5 ± 6 %	1.73 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	24.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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



Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	54.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω + 3.7 j Ω
Return Loss	-26.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω + 5.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.157 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003



DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 12.07.2005 12:53:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN736

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.73$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 29.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DA14 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 30; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 149

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm 2/Area Scan (41x61x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 16.6 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

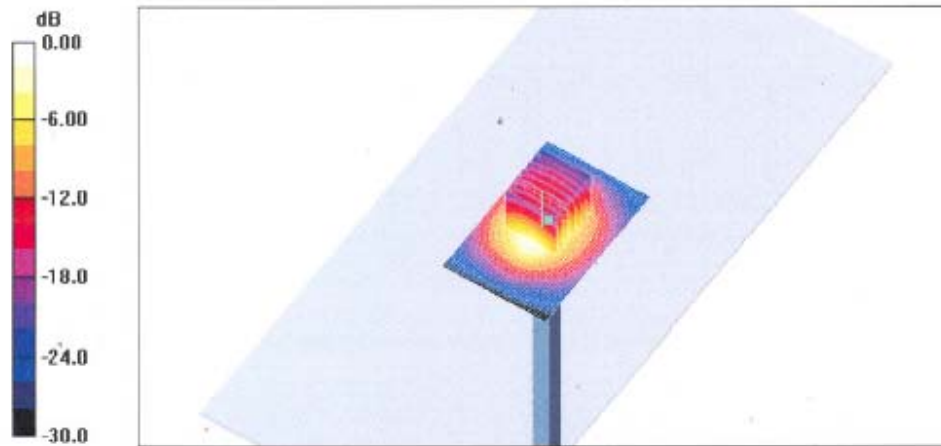
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

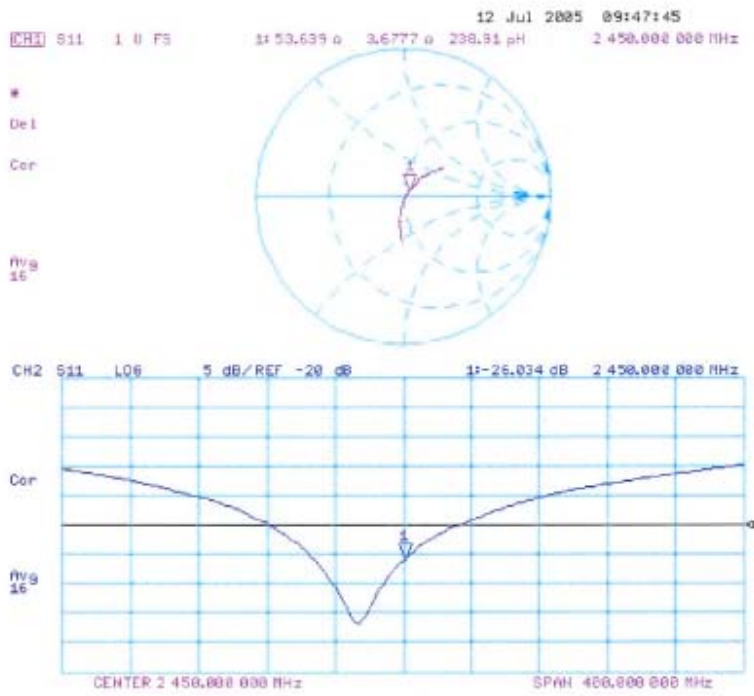
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.0 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY4 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 11.07.2005 17:33:35

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN736

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL 2450

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.13, 4.13, 4.13); Calibrated: 29.10.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 22.07.2004
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 4; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 149

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Area Scan (81x81x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.8 mW/g

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

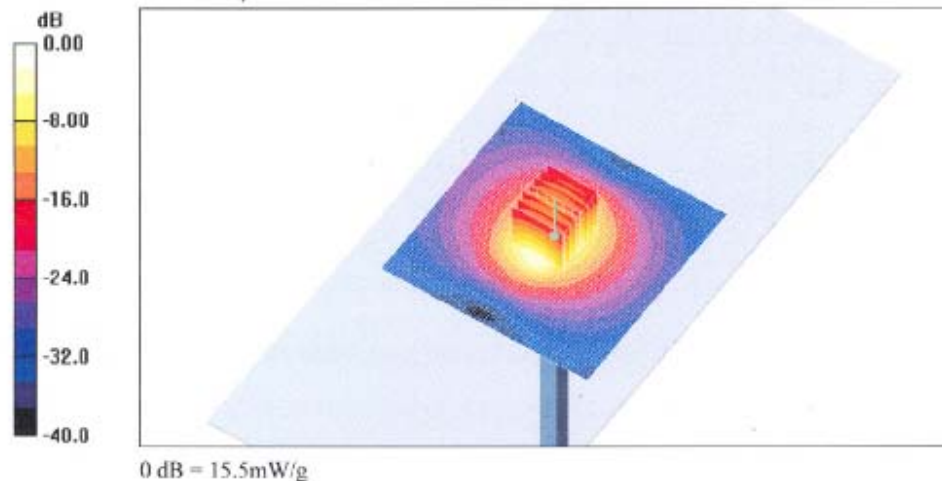
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 85.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg

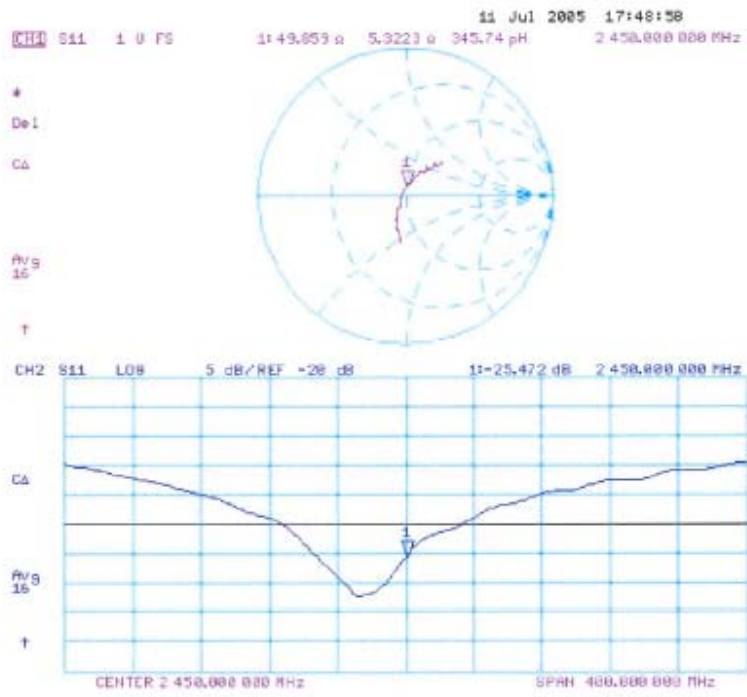
SAR(1 g) = 13.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1787_May06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN: 1787
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: May 31, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE-critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No), Scheduled Calibration. Lists various power meters, sensors, and attenuators.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists RF generator and Network Analyzer.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Signatures of Katja Pokovic and Niels Kuster.

Issued: May 31, 2006

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

- TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization phi phi rotation around probe axis
Polarization psi psi rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., psi = 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 phi = 0 (f <= 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f <= 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from +/- 50 MHz to +/- 100 MHz.
Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1787

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	August 29, 2003
Recalibrated:	May 31, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1787

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode Compression ^B	
NormX	1.57 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	94 mV
NormY	1.71 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	94 mV
NormZ	2.09 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	94 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL	900 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
	SAR _{iso} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.2	3.8
	SAR _{iso} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.2

TSL	1610 MHz	Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm		
	Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
	SAR _{iso} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	6.3	3.6
	SAR _{iso} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

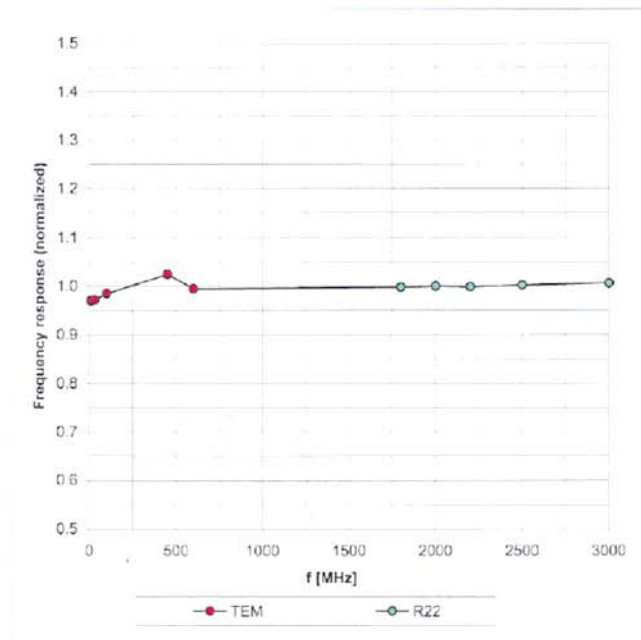


ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



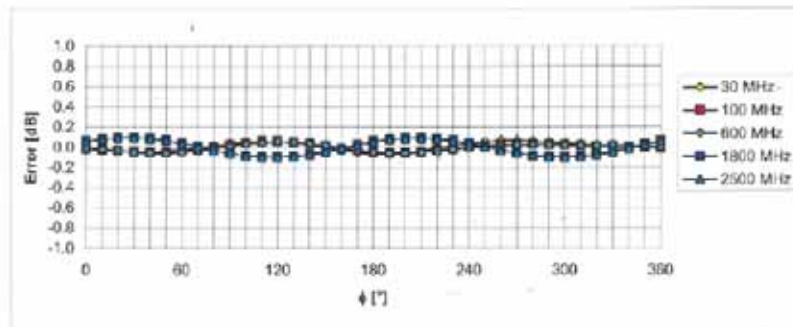
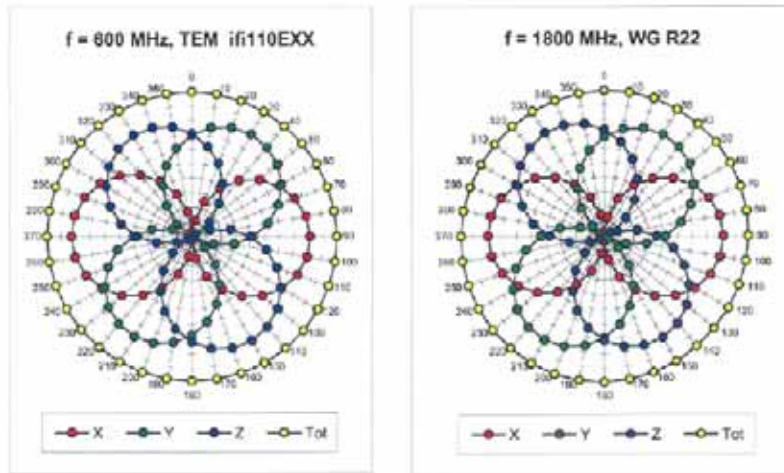
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

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



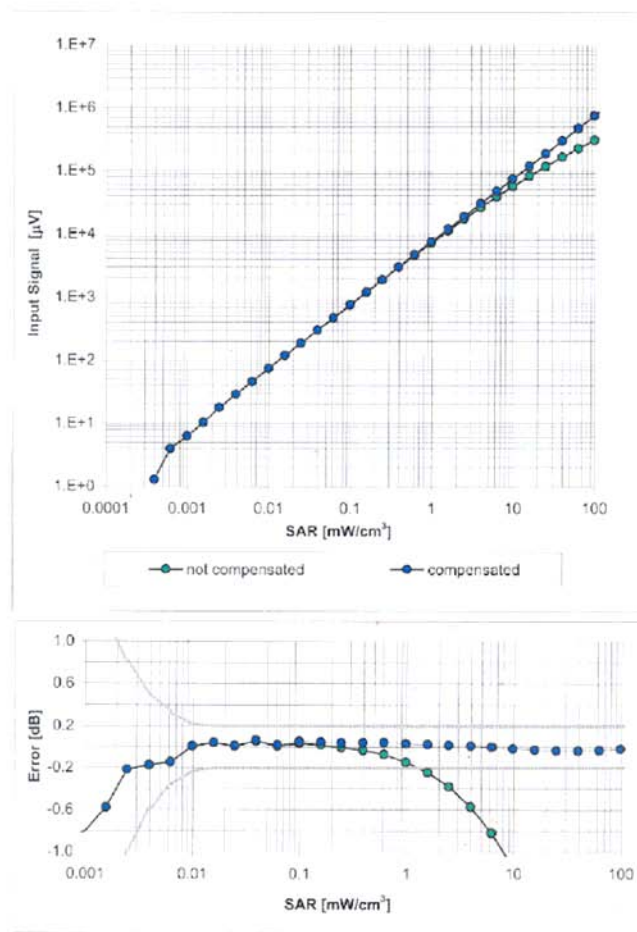
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

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



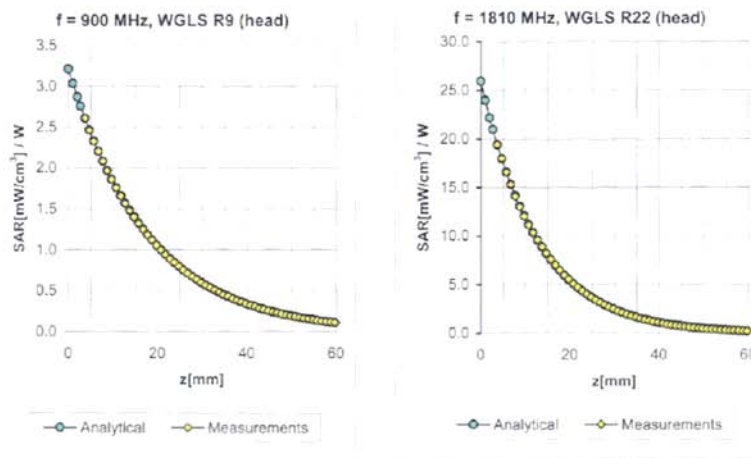
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

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%	0.50	1.85	6.38 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.59	2.46	5.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.44	2.10	6.18 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.62	2.44	4.66 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.62	2.13	4.13 ± 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.

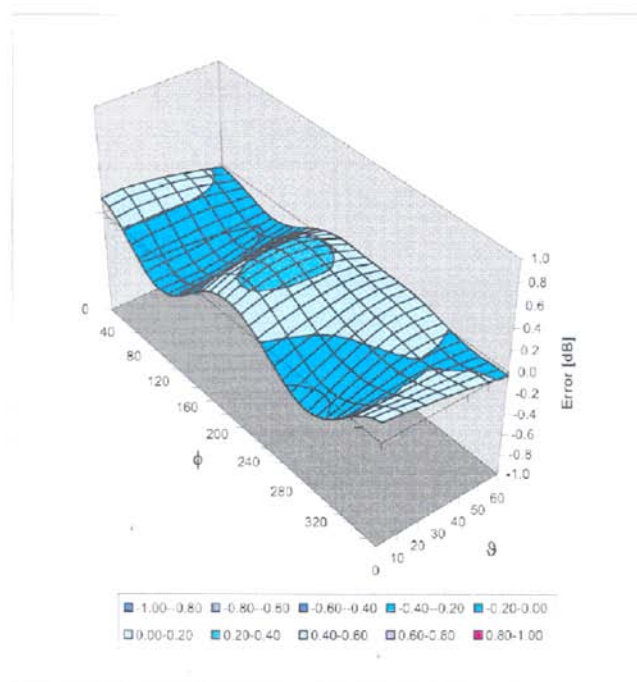


ET3DV6 SN:1787

May 31, 2006

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ET3-1788_Sep06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1788
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date: September 19, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists equipment like RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Katja Pckovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager
Includes handwritten signatures.

Issued: September 19, 2006

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



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

- TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point
Polarization phi phi rotation around probe axis
Polarization theta theta rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., theta = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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 theta = 0 (f <= 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConVF).
NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConVF.
DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
ConVF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f <= 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConVF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConVF. A frequency dependent ConVF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from +/- 50 MHz to +/- 100 MHz.
Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 30, 2004
Recalibrated:	September 19, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.73 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.67 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	101 mV
NormZ	1.70 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{ts} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.9	4.3
SAR _{ts} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{ts} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.8	7.0
SAR _{ts} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.4

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

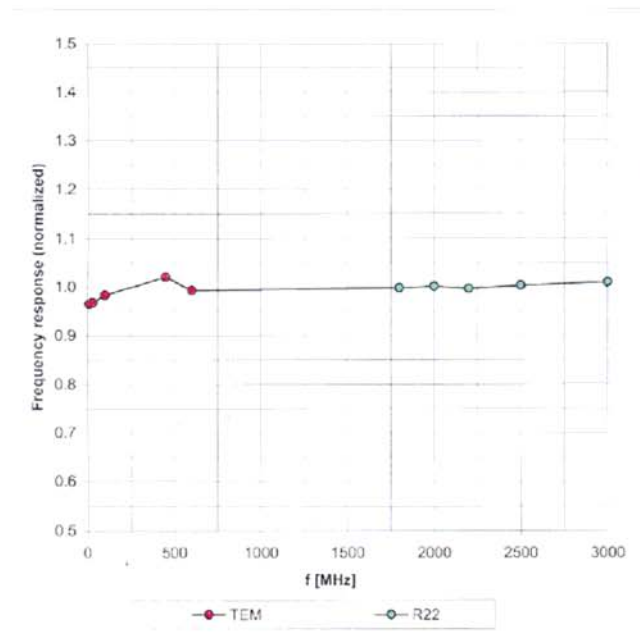


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



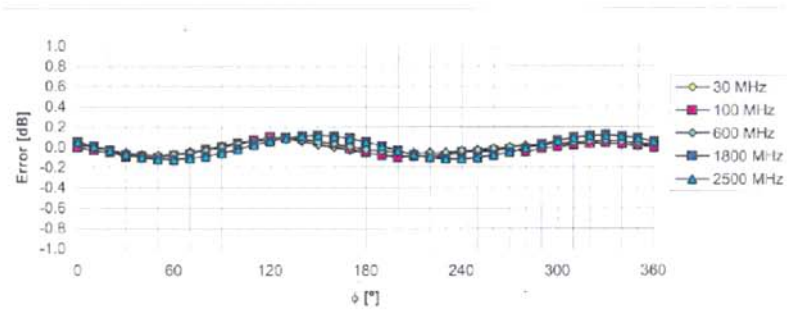
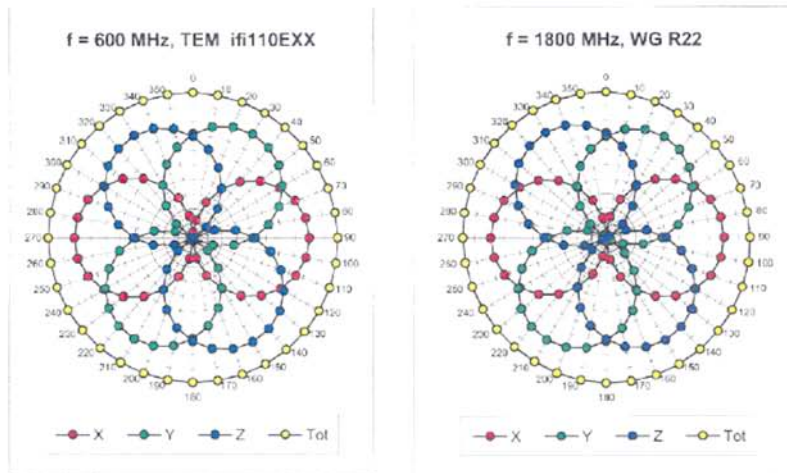
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

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



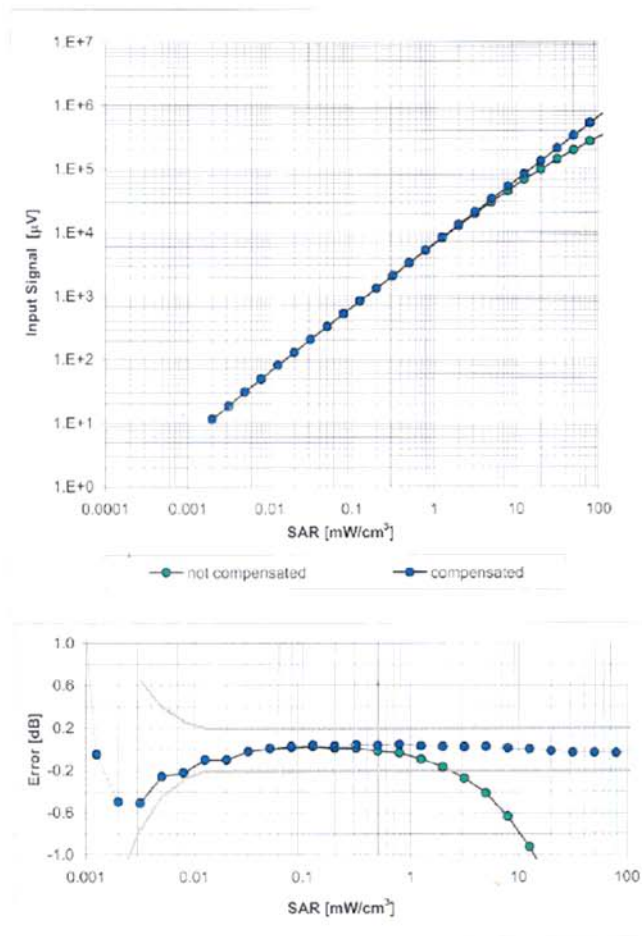
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

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



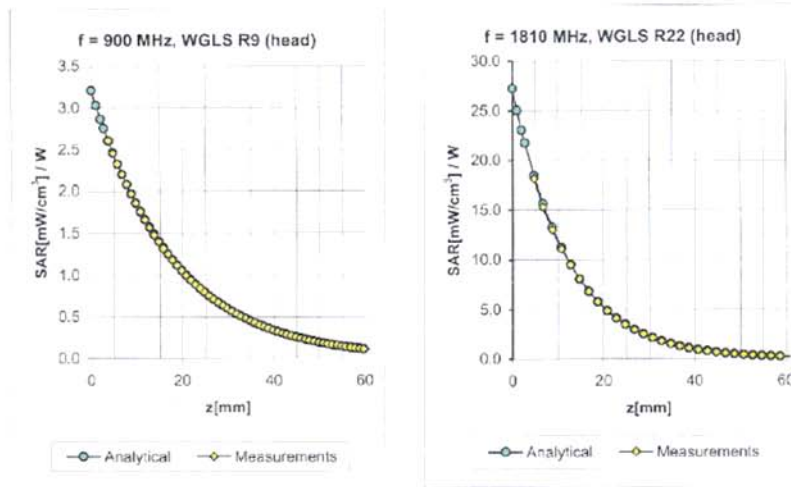
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

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%	0.49	1.94	6.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.48	2.74	5.30 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.53	2.75	5.00 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.68	1.96	4.66 ± 11.8% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.45	2.12	6.33 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.59	2.89	4.67 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.56	2.79	4.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.60	1.70	4.11 ± 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.

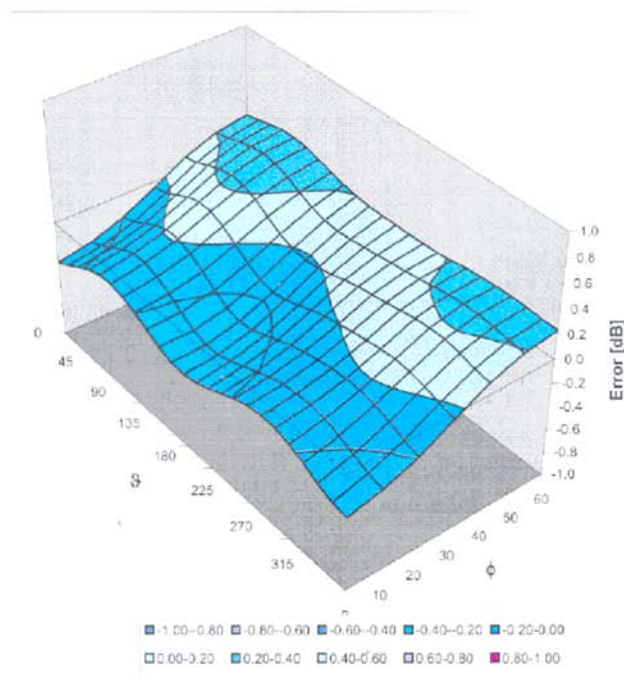


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 19, 2006

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE3-577_Nov06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 577
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v12
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date: November 21, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	13-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5492)	Oct-07
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-06 (Elcal AG, No: 5478)	Oct-07
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1002	15-Jun-06 (SPEAG, in house check)	In house check Jun-07

Calibrated by:	Name Eric Hainfeld	Function Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Fin Bomholt	Function R&D Director	Signature

Issued: November 21, 2006

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
- **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
- **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
- **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
- **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
- **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
- **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
- **Input resistance:** DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
- **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
- **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.355 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	403.806 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.276 \pm 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.92854 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.93862 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.93591 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	268 \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
---	------------------------



Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.5	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20005.87	0.03
Channel X - Input	20000	-19998.71	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20004.22	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20003.23	0.02
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.6	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20005.24	0.03
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20001.80	0.01

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.27	0.13
Channel X - Input	200	-200.73	0.36
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.22	-0.39
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.86	0.43
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.28	-0.36
Channel Z - Input	200	-200.94	0.47

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	14.24	12.49
	-200	-12.13	-12.92
Channel Y	200	-6.51	-7.06
	-200	6.05	5.81
Channel Z	200	1.09	0.86
	-200	-2.86	-2.63

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.51	0.09
Channel Y	200	0.43	-	3.37
Channel Z	200	-0.55	0.96	-



4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15970	16306
Channel Y	15851	16305
Channel Z	16208	17068

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-0.51	-1.55	0.47	0.50
Channel Y	-2.05	-4.32	-0.65	0.60
Channel Z	-1.63	-2.56	-0.15	0.35

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	199.8
Channel Y	0.2000	200.7
Channel Z	0.2000	199.8

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



Appendix D – GSM SAR Data

Right Cheek

Model	Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation Type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Results
7527C	GSM850	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	31.54	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	31.49	-0.036	0.491	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.44	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.03	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	28.76	0.028	0.338	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.41	-	-	-	-

Right Tilted

Model	Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation Type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Results
7527C	GSM850	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	31.54	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	31.49	-0.02	0.606	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.44	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.03	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	28.76	-0.02	0.393	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.41	-	-	-	-

Left Cheek

Model	Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation Type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Results
7527C	GSM850	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	31.54	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	31.49	-0.121	0.653	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.44	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.03	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	28.76	0.001	0.447	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.41	-	-	-	-



Left Tilted

Model	Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation Type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Results
75257C	GSM850	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	31.54	-0.023	0.697	1.6	Pass
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	31.49	-0.061	0.864	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.44	-0.019	1.11	1.6	Pass
	GSM850 with BT On	251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.44	-0.007	1.12	1.6	Pass
	PCS1900	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.03	-0.009	0.544	1.6	Pass
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	28.76	-0.017	0.492	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.41	0.063	0.357	1.6	Pass
PCS1900 with BT On	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.03	-0.089	0.551	1.6	Pass	
7527S	GSM850 with BT On	251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.44	-0.184	1.15	1.6	Pass
	PCS1900 with BT On	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.03	-0.148	0.632	1.6	Pass



Keypad Up with 1.5cm Gap

Model	Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation Type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Results
7527C	GSM850 (GPRS8)	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	31.50	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	31.45	-0.099	0.267	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.41	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (GPRS10)	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.95	-0.004	0.237	1.6	Pass
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	29.92	-0.054	0.32	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	29.85	-0.044	0.422	1.6	Pass
	GSM850 (GPRS10) with BT On	251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	29.85	-0.027	0.409	1.6	Pass
	GSM850 (GPRS12)	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	27.50	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	27.60	-0.033	0.296	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	27.60	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (EGPRS8)	128	824.2 (Low)	8PSK	29.60	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	8PSK	27.30	-0.132	0.081	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	8PSK	27.30	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (EGPRS10)	128	824.2 (Low)	8PSK	27.40	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	8PSK	27.30	-0.172	0.093	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	8PSK	27.30	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (EGPRS12)	128	824.2 (Low)	8PSK	23.10	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	8PSK	23.10	-0.132	0.068	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	8PSK	23.00	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (GPRS8)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.06	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	28.78	-0.069	0.121	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.41	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (GPRS10)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	27.28	-0.046	0.161	1.6	Pass
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	27.02	-0.002	0.151	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	26.66	-0.038	0.125	1.6	Pass
	PCS1900 (GPRS10) with BT On	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	27.28	-0.019	0.151	1.6	Pass
	PCS1900 (GPRS12)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	24.10	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	23.90	-0.042	0.12	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.00	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (EGPRS8)	512	1850.2 (Low)	8PSK	28.20	-	-	-	-
661		1880.0 (Mid)	8PSK	26.00	-0.152	0.036	1.6	Pass	
810		1909.8 (High)	8PSK	25.90	-	-	-	-	
PCS1900 (EGPRS10)	512	1850.2 (Low)	8PSK	26.00	-	-	-	-	
	661	1880.0 (Mid)	8PSK	26.00	-0.15	0.043	1.6	Pass	
	810	1909.8 (High)	8PSK	25.90	-	-	-	-	
PCS1900 (EGPRS12)	512	1850.2 (Low)	8PSK	22.00	-	-	-	-	
	661	1880.0 (Mid)	8PSK	21.90	-0.11	0.033	1.6	Pass	
	810	1909.8 (High)	8PSK	21.70	-	-	-	-	
7527S	GSM850 (GPRS10)	251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	29.85	-0.098	0.489	1.6	Pass
	PCS1900 (GPRS10)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	27.28	-0.119	0.171	1.6	Pass



Keypad Down with 1.5cm Gap

Model	Mode	Chan.	Freq (MHz)	Modulation Type	Conducted Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)	Results
7527C	GSM850 (GPRS8)	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	31.50	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	31.45	-0.156	0.246	1.6	Pass
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	31.41	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (GPRS10)	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.95	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	29.92	-	-	-	-
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	29.85	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (GPRS12)	128	824.2 (Low)	GMSK	27.50	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	GMSK	27.60	-	-	-	-
		251	848.8 (High)	GMSK	27.60	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (EGPRS8)	128	824.2 (Low)	8PSK	29.60	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	8PSK	27.30	-	-	-	-
		251	848.8 (High)	8PSK	27.30	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (EGPRS10)	128	824.2 (Low)	8PSK	27.40	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	8PSK	27.30	-	-	-	-
		251	848.8 (High)	8PSK	27.30	-	-	-	-
	GSM850 (EGPRS12)	128	824.2 (Low)	8PSK	23.10	-	-	-	-
		189	836.4 (Mid)	8PSK	23.10	-	-	-	-
		251	848.8 (High)	8PSK	23.00	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (GPRS8)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	29.06	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	28.78	-0.062	0.072	1.6	Pass
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.41	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (GPRS10)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	27.28	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	27.02	-	-	-	-
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	26.66	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (GPRS12)	512	1850.2 (Low)	GMSK	24.10	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	GMSK	23.90	-	-	-	-
		810	1909.8 (High)	GMSK	28.00	-	-	-	-
	PCS1900 (EGPRS8)	512	1850.2 (Low)	8PSK	28.20	-	-	-	-
		661	1880.0 (Mid)	8PSK	26.00	-	-	-	-
		810	1909.8 (High)	8PSK	25.90	-	-	-	-
PCS1900 (EGPRS10)	512	1850.2 (Low)	8PSK	26.00	-	-	-	-	
	661	1880.0 (Mid)	8PSK	26.00	-	-	-	-	
	810	1909.8 (High)	8PSK	25.90	-	-	-	-	
PCS1900 (EGPRS12)	512	1850.2 (Low)	8PSK	22.00	-	-	-	-	
	661	1880.0 (Mid)	8PSK	21.90	-	-	-	-	
	810	1909.8 (High)	8PSK	21.70	-	-	-	-	