



Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Test Report
for
Symbol Technologies Inc
on the
EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant)

REPORT NUMBER : FA880108
TRADE NAME : Symbol
MODEL NAME : MC5590
FCC ID : H9PMC5590
DATE OF TESTING : Aug. 27, 2008 ~ Oct. 17, 2008
DATE OF REPORT : Oct. 22, 2008
DATE OF REVIEW : Oct. 22, 2008

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- Report Version: Rev. 02

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1. Statement of Compliance

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) maximum results found during testing for the **Symbol Technologies Inc EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant) Symbol MC5590** are as follows (with expanded uncertainty 21.9% for 802.11b/g and 25.9% for 802.11a):

SAR Position	802.11b/g SAR (W/kg)	802.11a SAR (W/kg)	Bluetooth SAR (W/kg)
Head	0.103	0.093	n/a
Body (with 1.5cm Gap)	0.109	0.471	0.00106
Body (with Holster 1, P/N: 21-67292-01R)	0.15	0.019	n/a
Body (with Holster 2, P/N: 11-57530-02)	0.037	0.156	n/a
Body (with Holster 3, P/N: SG-MC5521110-01R)	0.086	0.314	n/a

They are in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE P1528-2003 and OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).

Approved by

Roy Wu
Manager



2. Administration Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Company Name : Sporton International Inc.
Address : No.52, Hwa-Ya 1st RD., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang,
TaoYuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.
Telephone Number : 886-3-327-3456
Fax Number : 886-3-328-4978

2.2 Applicant

Company Name : Symbol Technologies Inc
Address : One Symbol Plaza Holtsville, NY 11742-1300 USA

2.3 Manufacturer

Company Name : Symbol Technologies Inc
Address : One Symbol Plaza Holtsville, NY 11742-1300 USA

2.4 Application Details

Date of reception of application: Aug. 01, 2008
Start of test : Aug. 27, 2008
End of test : Oct. 17, 2008

3. General Information

3.1 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

Product Feature & Specification	
DUT Type :	EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant)
Trade Name :	Symbol
Model Name :	MC5590
FCC ID :	H9PMC5590
Tx/Rx Frequency Range :	802.11b/g : 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz 802.11a : 5150 MHz ~ 5250 MHz, 5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz, 5725 MHz ~ 5850 MHz Bluetooth : 2400 MHz ~ 2483.5 MHz
Antenna Type :	PIFA Antenna
Type of Modulation :	802.11a/b/g : DSSS / OFDM Bluetooth : GFSK
DUT Stage :	Identical Prototype

3.2 Basic Description of Accessories

AC Adapter	Brand Name	MOTOROLA
	Model Name	EADP-16BBA
	Power Rating	I/P: 100-240Vac, 50-60Hz, 0.4A O/P: 5.4Vdc, 2A
	DC Power Cord Type	1.94 meter shielded cable without ferrite core
Power Cable	AC Power Cord Type	1.57 meter without shielded cable without ferrite core
Battery 1	Brand Name	MOTOROLA
	Model Name	82-111094-01
	Power Rating	3.7Vdc, 3600mAh, 13.3wh
	Type	Li-ion
Battery 2	Brand Name	MOTOROLA
	Model Name	82-107172-01
	Power Rating	3.7Vdc, 2400mAh, 8.88wh
	Type	Li-ion
USB Cable	Part Number	25-108022-01R
	Signal Line Type	1.62 meter without shielded cable with ferrite core
Holster 1	Brand Name	Symbol
	Part Number	21-67292-01R
Holster 2	Brand Name	Symbol
	Part Number	11-57530-02
Holster 3	Brand Name	Symbol
	Part Number	SG-MC5521110-01R

Remark: Above EUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications of manufacturer or User's Manual for more detailed features description.



3.3 Product Photos

Refer to Appendix D.

3.4 Applied Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method and procedure for this EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant) is in accordance with the following standards:

- 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093),
- IEEE C95.1-1999,
- IEEE C95.3-2002,
- IEEE P1528-2003, and
- OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- KDB 248227 r1.2 SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11abg Transmitters
- KDB 447498 D01 v03r02 Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures

3.5 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

3.6 Test Conditions

3.6.1 Ambient Condition

Ambient Temperature (°C)	20-24
Humidity (%)	<60 %

3.6.2 Test Configuration

The DUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

For WLAN link mode, engineering testing software installed on the EUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

According KDB 447498, the simultaneous transmit SAR is not required because the sum of SAR is 0.47206 W/kg. The peak locations spacing of WLAN and Bluetooth is 12.73 cm. Therefore, the SAR to peak location separation ratios is 0.037 less than 0.3.



The data rates for WLAN SAR testing were set in 11Mbps for 802.11b, 6Mbps for 802.11g, 18Mbps or 6Mbps for 802.11a and due to the highest RF output power. Power tables of 802.11b/g/a are as below:

<802.11b>

Main Ant. Port

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate			
		1M bps	2M bps	5.5M bps	11M bps
CH 01	2412 MHz	14.65 dBm	14.75 dBm	15.97 dBm	16.33 dBm
CH 06	2437 MHz	14.62 dBm	14.75 dBm	15.94 dBm	16.31 dBm
CH 11	2462 MHz	14.60 dBm	14.71 dBm	16.01 dBm	16.30 dBm

Aux. Ant. Port

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate			
		1M bps	2M bps	5.5M bps	11M bps
CH 01	2412 MHz	-	-	-	13.63 dBm
CH 06	2437 MHz	-	-	-	13.68 dBm
CH 11	2462 MHz	-	-	-	13.57 dBm



<802.11g>

Main Ant. Port

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate							
		6M bps	9M bps	12M bps	18M bps	24M bps	36M bps	48M bps	54M bps
CH 01	2412 MHz	13.57 dBm	13.56 dBm	13.85 dBm	13.86 dBm	14.4 dBm	13.99 dBm	14.48 dBm	14.27 dBm
CH 06	2437 MHz	17.33 dBm	17.11 dBm	16.83 dBm	16.82 dBm	16.70 dBm	16.60 dBm	15.94 dBm	15.67 dBm
CH 11	2462 MHz	13.56 dBm	13.85 dBm	13.85 dBm	13.80 dBm	14.41 dBm	14.12 dBm	14.64 dBm	14.51 dBm

Aux. Ant. Port

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate							
		6M bps	9M bps	12M bps	18M bps	24M bps	36M bps	48M bps	54M bps
CH 01	2412 MHz	11.44 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 06	2437 MHz	14.72 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 11	2462 MHz	11.42 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<802.11a >

Main Ant. Port

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate							
		6M bps	9M bps	12M bps	18M bps	24M bps	36M bps	48M bps	54M bps
CH 36	5180 MHz	12.22 dBm	12.37 dBm	12.38 dBm	12.44 dBm	12.66 dBm	12.56 dBm	11.47 dBm	11.26 dBm
CH 44	5220 MHz	13.38 dBm	13.62 dBm	13.65 dBm	13.72 dBm	13.25 dBm	13.20 dBm	11.06 dBm	10.86 dBm
CH 48	5240 MHz	12.04 dBm	12.26 dBm	12.16 dBm	12.30 dBm	12.44 dBm	12.33 dBm	11.28 dBm	11.02 dBm
CH 52	5260 MHz	14.01 dBm	14.16 dBm	14.18 dBm	14.28 dBm	13.81 dBm	13.77 dBm	11.65 dBm	11.46 dBm
CH 60	5300 MHz	14.40 dBm	14.26 dBm	14.33 dBm	14.36 dBm	13.84 dBm	13.76 dBm	11.59 dBm	11.39 dBm
CH 64	5320 MHz	11.11 dBm	11.34 dBm	11.4 dBm	11.45 dBm	11.60 dBm	11.53 dBm	11.52 dBm	11.21 dBm
CH 100	5500 MHz	13.96 dBm	14.08 dBm	14.26 dBm	14.23 dBm	14.36 dBm	14.37 dBm	12.98 dBm	12.77 dBm
CH 104	5520 MHz	15.93 dBm	15.77 dBm	15.76 dBm	15.88 dBm	14.94 dBm	14.99 dBm	12.76 dBm	12.66 dBm
CH 116	5580 MHz	15.60 dBm	14.47 dBm	15.45 dBm	15.55 dBm	14.35 dBm	14.44 dBm	12.12 dBm	11.98 dBm
CH 120	5600 MHz	16.23 dBm	15.84 dBm	15.80 dBm	16.02 dBm	14.70 dBm	14.69 dBm	12.59 dBm	12.36 dBm
CH 124	5620 MHz	15.39 dBm	15.26 dBm	15.25 dBm	15.32 dBm	14.03 dBm	14.09 dBm	11.81 dBm	11.60 dBm
CH 136	5680 MHz	15.71 dBm	15.63 dBm	15.52 dBm	15.58 dBm	14.31 dBm	14.41 dBm	12.51 dBm	12.05 dBm
CH 140	5700 MHz	10.25 dBm	10.42 dBm	10.37 dBm	10.55 dBm	10.69 dBm	10.60 dBm	10.85 dBm	10.61 dBm
CH 149	5745 MHz	15.73 dBm	15.67 dBm	15.48 dBm	15.58 dBm	14.38 dBm	14.46 dBm	12.22 dBm	12.05 dBm
CH 157	5785 MHz	16.12 dBm	16.05 dBm	15.91 dBm	16.01 dBm	14.80 dBm	14.93 dBm	12.62 dBm	12.36 dBm
CH 165	5825 MHz	16.13 dBm	16.08 dBm	15.99 dBm	16.09 dBm	14.71 dBm	14.88 dBm	12.61 dBm	12.45 dBm



Aux. Ant. Port

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Data Rate							
		6M bps	9M bps	12M bps	18M bps	24M bps	36M bps	48M bps	54M bps
CH 36	5180 MHz	10.74 dBm	-	-	10.82 dBm	-	-	-	-
CH 44	5220 MHz	12.02 dBm			12.11 dBm				
CH 48	5240 MHz	10.75 dBm	-	-	10.86 dBm	-	-	-	-
CH 52	5260 MHz	13.35 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 60	5300 MHz	13.53 dBm							
CH 64	5320 MHz	10.66 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 100	5500 MHz	13.53 dBm							
CH 104	5520 MHz	16.87 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 116	5580 MHz	16.52 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 120	5600 MHz	15.57 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 124	5620 MHz	16.36 dBm							
CH 136	5680 MHz	16.53 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 140	5700 MHz	10.19 dBm							
CH 149	5745 MHz	15.50 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 157	5785 MHz	15.83 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH 165	5825 MHz	15.99 dBm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

4.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

4.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\mathbf{SAR} = C \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

, where C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt the exposure duration,

or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

, where σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the rms electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

5. SAR Measurement Setup

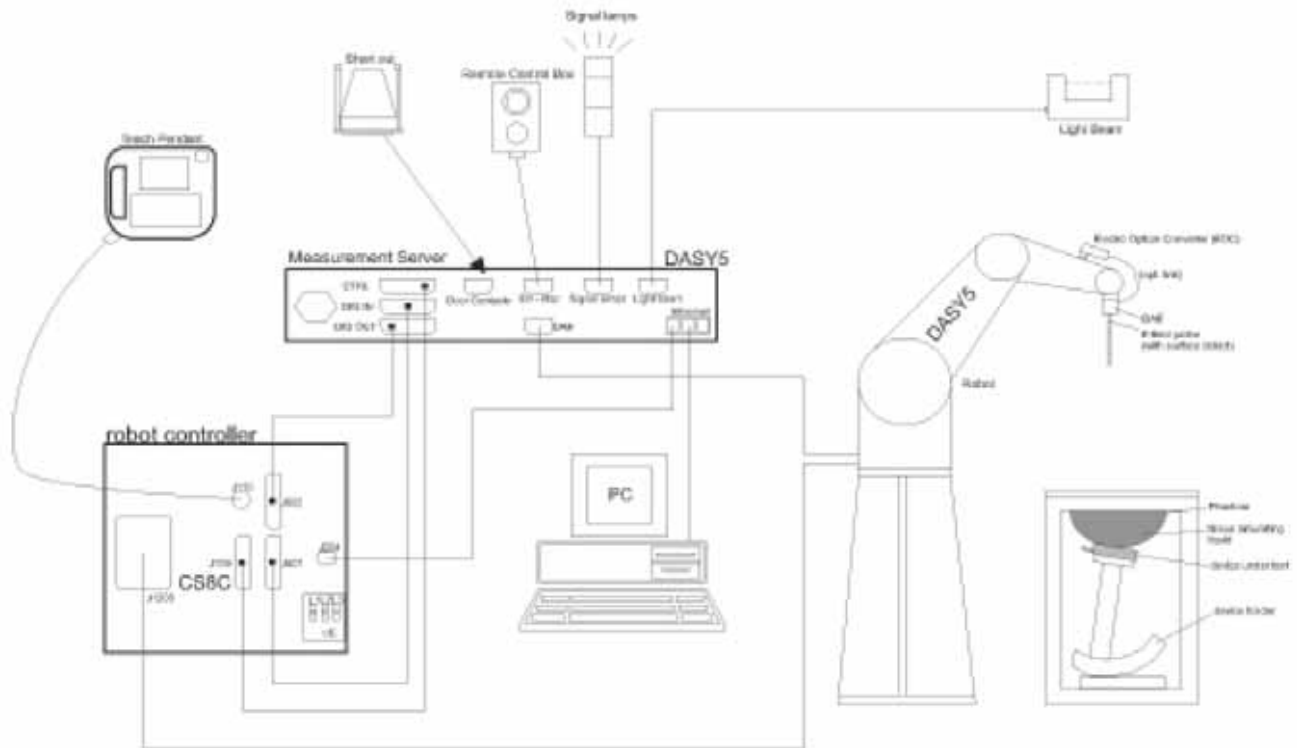


Fig. 5.1 DASY System

The DASY system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter (ECO) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY software
- Remove control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

5.1 DASY E-Field Probe System

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

5.1.1 E-Field Probe Specification


<ET3DV6>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents)
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation perpendicular to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids on reflecting surface
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests for mobile phones and Wireless LAN Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Fig. 5.2 Probe Setup on Robot

<EX3DV3 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents)	 <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 5.3 EX3DV3 E-field Probe</p>
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically $< 1 \mu$ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

5.1.2 E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data are as below:

➤ ET3DV6 sn1787

Sensitivity	X axis : 1.63 μ V	Y axis : 1.67 μ V	Z axis : 2.18 μ V	
Diode compression point	X axis : 90 mV	Y axis : 93 mV	Z axis : 92 mV	
Conversion factor (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	X axis	Y axis	Z axis
	2350~2550	4.49 / 3.79	4.49 / 3.79	4.49 / 3.79
Boundary effect (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	Alpha	Depth	
	2350~2550	0.77 / 0.90	1.57 / 1.51	

➤ ET3DV6 sn1788

Sensitivity	X axis : 1.72 μ V	Y axis : 1.66 μ V	Z axis : 1.70 μ V	
Diode compression point	X axis : 91 mV	Y axis : 93 mV	Z axis : 94 mV	
Conversion factor (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	X axis	Y axis	Z axis
	2350~2550	4.58 / 4.17	4.58 / 4.17	4.58 / 4.17
Boundary effect (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	Alpha	Depth	
	2350~2550	0.61 / 0.61	2.39 / 2.58	

➤ EX3DV3 sn3514

Sensitivity	X axis : 0.650 μ V	Y axis : 0.690 μ V	Z axis : 0.580 μ V	
Diode compression point	X axis : 95 mV	Y axis : 93 mV	Z axis : 96 mV	
Conversion factor (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	X axis	Y axis	Z axis
	5100~5300	5.01 / 4.34	5.01 / 4.34	5.01 / 4.34
	5200~5400	- / 4.06	- / 4.06	- / 4.06
	5400~5600	4.62 / 3.98	4.62 / 3.98	4.62 / 3.98
	5500~5700	- / 4.19	- / 4.19	- / 4.19
	5700~5900	4.51 / 4.20	4.51 / 4.20	4.51 / 4.20
Boundary effect (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	Alpha	Depth	
	5100~5300	0.36 / 0.35	1.70 / 1.70	
	5200~5400	- / 0.38	- / 1.70	
	5400~5600	0.40 / 0.43	1.70 / 1.70	
	5500~5700	- / 0.35	- / 1.70	
	5700~5900	0.48 / 0.30	1.70 / 1.70	

NOTE: The probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG.

➤ EX3DV3 sn3506

Sensitivity	X axis : 0.780 μ V	Y axis : 0.830 μ V	Z axis : 0.760 μ V	
Diode compression point	X axis : 85 mV	Y axis : 85 mV	Z axis : 85 mV	
Conversion factor (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	X axis	Y axis	Z axis
	5100~5300	5.12 / 4.17	5.12 / 4.17	5.12 / 4.17
	5200~5400	4.64 / 3.87	4.64 / 3.87	4.64 / 3.87
	5400~5600	4.45 / 3.72	4.45 / 3.72	4.45 / 3.72
	5500~5700	4.18 / 3.83	4.18 / 3.83	4.18 / 3.83
	5700~5900	4.50 / 3.75	4.50 / 3.75	4.50 / 3.75
Boundary effect (Head / Body)	Frequency (MHz)	Alpha	Depth	
	5100~5300	0.30 / 0.30	1.75 / 1.80	
	5200~5400	0.34 / 0.35	1.75 / 1.80	
	5400~5600	0.35 / 0.45	1.75 / 1.80	
	5500~5700	0.50 / 0.40	1.75 / 1.80	
	5700~5900	0.42 / 0.48	1.75 / 1.80	

5.2 DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) 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 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

The input impedance of the DAE is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.

5.3 Robot

The DASY system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used. The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller

5.4 Measurement Server

The DASY measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with
400 MHz CPU
128 MB chipdisk and
128 MB RAM.

Communication with
the DAE4 electronic box
the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.

5.5 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

*Water-sugar based liquid

*Glycol based liquids

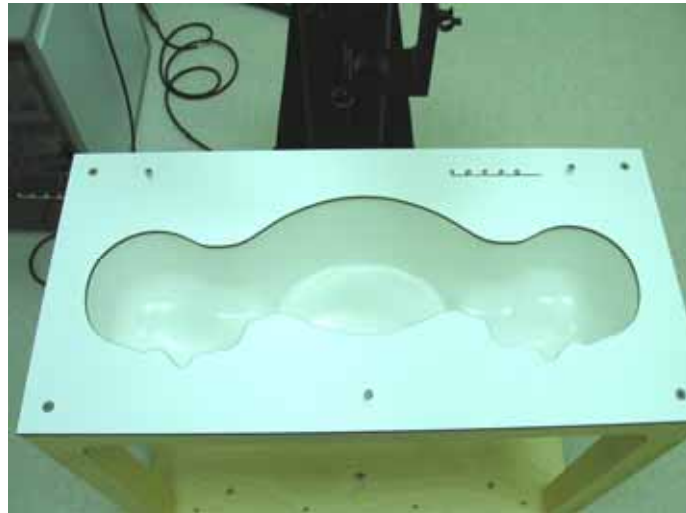


Fig. 5.3 Top View of Twin Phantom



Fig. 5.4 Bottom View of Twin Phantom

5.6 Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

The SAR in the Phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ would produce a SAR uncertainty of $\pm 20\%$. An accurate device position is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurement. The position in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Fig. 5.5 Device Holder



5.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

5.7.1 Data Storage

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files. The post-processing software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type (e.g., [V/m], [A/m], [mW/g]). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or give meaningless results, e.g., a SAR-output in a non-loss media, will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

5.7.2 Data Evaluation

The DASY post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software :

- Probe parameters :**
 - Sensitivity Norm_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
 - Conversion factor ConvF_i
 - Diode compression point dcp_i
- Device parameters :**
 - Frequency f
 - Crest factor cf
- Media parameters :**
 - Conductivity
 - Density

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multi-meter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as :

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

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 U_i = input signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals, the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated :

E-field probes : $E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i ConvF}}$

H-field probes : $H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i ($i = x, y, z$)
 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field Probes
 $ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude) :

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

* Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
 H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m



5.8 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	ET3DV6	1787	Aug. 26, 2008	Aug. 25, 2009
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	ET3DV6	1788	Sep. 26, 2007	Sep. 25, 2008
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	ET3DV6	1788	Sep. 23, 2008	Sep. 22, 2009
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	EX3DV3	3514	May 16, 2008	May 15, 2009
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	EX3DV3	3514	Jan. 31, 2008	Jan. 30, 2009
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	EX3DV3	3506	Mar. 21, 2008	Mar. 20, 2009
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Jul. 12, 2007	Jul. 11, 2009
SPEAG	5GHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1006	Jan. 24, 2008	Jan. 23, 2010
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	577	Nov. 16, 2007	Nov. 15, 2008
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	778	Sep. 17, 2007	Sep. 16, 2008
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	778	Sep. 22, 2008	Sep. 21, 2009
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE3	393	Aug. 25, 2008	Aug. 24, 2009
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1303	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1446	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1383	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD 0VA 001 BB	1029	NCR	NCR
Agilent	PNA Series Network Analyzer	E8358A	US40260131	Apr. 02, 2008	Apr. 01, 2009
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440205	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NCR	NCR
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	NCR	NCR
R&S	Power Meter	NRVD	101394	Oct. 31, 2007	Oct. 30, 2008
R&S	Power Sensor	NRV-Z1	100130	Oct. 31, 2007	Oct. 30, 2008

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous tissue simulating liquid. The liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is (head SAR) or from the flat phantom to the liquid top surface (body SAR) is 15.2cm.

The following ingredients for tissue simulating liquid are used:

- **Water:** deionized water (pure H₂O), resistivity $\geq 16\text{M}\Omega$ - as basis for the liquid
- **Sugar:** refined sugar in crystals, as available in food shops – to reduce relative permittivity
- **Salt:** pure NaCl – to increase conductivity
- **Cellulose:** Hydroxyethyl-cellulose, medium viscosity (75-125 mPa.s, 2% in water, 20°C), CAS#54290-to increase viscosity and to keep sugar in solution.
- **Preservative:** Preventol D-7 Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, CAS#55965-84-9- to prevent the spread of bacteria and molds.
- **DGMBE:** Deithlenglycol-monobuthyl ether (DGMBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH, CAS#112-34-5 – to reduce relative permittivity.

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Table 6.1 shows the measuring results for head and muscle simulating liquid.

Band	Position	Liquid Temp. ()	Frequency (MHz)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Measurement date
802.11b/g (2400~2483.5 MHz)	Head	21.5	2412	1.76	40.1	Sep. 03, 2008
			2437	1.81	39.8	
			2462	1.87	39.5	
	Body	21.5	2412	1.92	53.6	Sep. 02, 2008
			2437	1.95	53.4	
			2462	2.00	53.3	
	Body	21.1	2412	1.87	54.3	Sep. 20, 2008
			2437	1.89	54.2	
			2462	1.93	54.0	
802.11a (5150~5250 MHz)	Head	21.3	5180	4.55	35.9	Sep. 01, 2008
			5240	4.58	35.6	
	Body	21.4	5180	5.30	48.7	Aug. 27, 2008
			5240	5.39	48.6	
	Body	21.4	5180	5.30	48.7	Aug. 28, 2008
			5240	5.39	48.6	
	Body	21.4	5180	5.30	48.7	Aug. 29, 2008
			5240	5.39	48.6	

Band	Position	Liquid Temp. ()	Frequency (MHz)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Measurement date
802.11a (5250~5350 MHz)	Head	21.3	5260	4.60	35.6	Sep. 01, 2008
	Head	21.4	5320	4.68	35.6	Sep. 24, 2008
	Body	21.4	5260	5.42	48.6	Aug. 28, 2008
			5320	5.50	48.4	
	Body	21.4	5260	5.42	48.6	Aug. 29, 2008
			5320	5.50	48.4	
802.11a (5470~5725 MHz)	Head	21.3	5520	4.89	35.2	Sep. 01, 2008
			5580	4.94	35.1	
	Head	21.5	5620	4.99	35.0	Sep. 24, 2008
			5680	5.05	35.0	
	Body	21.4	5520	5.75	48.0	Aug. 28, 2008
			5580	5.82	47.8	
			5620	5.87	47.7	
	Body	21.4	5680	5.94	47.5	Aug. 29, 2008
			5520	5.75	48.0	
			5580	5.82	47.8	
	Body	21.4	5620	5.87	47.7	Aug. 30, 2008
			5680	5.94	47.5	
			5520	5.75	48.0	
	Body	21.4	5580	5.82	47.8	Aug. 29, 2008
			5620	5.87	47.7	
5680			5.94	47.5		
802.11a (5725~5850 MHz)	Head	21.3	5745	5.13	34.8	Sep. 01, 2008
	Head	21.7	5785	5.16	34.8	Sep. 24, 2008
			5825	5.20	34.7	
	Body	21.4	5745	6.05	47.5	Aug. 28, 2008
	Body	21.4	5745	6.05	47.5	Aug. 29, 2008
	Body	21.4	5745	6.05	47.5	Aug. 30, 2008
	Body	21.5	5785	6.09	47.4	Sep. 23, 2008
			5825	6.13	47.2	
Bluetooth	Body	21.2	2402	1.94	51.2	Oct. 17, 2008
			2441	1.98	51.0	
			2480	2.03	50.9	

Table 6.1 Measuring Results for Muscle Simulating Liquid

The measuring data are consistent with $r = 39.2 \pm 5\%$, $\epsilon = 1.80 \pm 5\%$ for head SAR of 2450 MHz and $r = 52.7 \pm 5\%$, $\epsilon = 1.95 \pm 5\%$ for body SAR of 2450 MHz, $r = 36.0 \pm 5\%$ and $\epsilon = 4.66 \pm 5\%$ for head SAR of 5200 MHz, $r = 49.0 \pm 5\%$ and $\epsilon = 5.30 \pm 5\%$ for body SAR of 5200 MHz, $r = 35.6 \pm 5\%$ and $\epsilon = 4.96 \pm 5\%$ for head SAR of 5500 MHz, $r = 48.6 \pm 5\%$ and $\epsilon = 5.65 \pm 5\%$ for body SAR of 5500 MHz, $r = 35.3 \pm 5\%$ and $\epsilon = 5.27 \pm 5\%$ for head SAR of 5800 MHz and $r = 48.2 \pm 5\%$, $\epsilon = 6.00 \pm 5\%$ for body SAR of 5800 MHz.

7. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture’s specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in Table 7.1

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-shape
Multiplying factor^(a)	1/k ^(b)	1/ 3	1/ 6	1/ 2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) is the coverage factor

Table 7.1 Multiplying Factions for Various Distributions

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is showed in Table 7.2.



Error Description	Uncertainty Value ± %	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Unc. (1g)	vi or Veff
Measurement Equipment						
Probe Calibration	±5.9 %	Normal	1	1	±5.9 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.7	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0.7	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	Normal	1	1	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	Normal	1	1	±2.9	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	Normal	1	1	±3.6	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	Normal	1	0.64	±1.6	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	Normal	1	0.6	±1.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					±10.9	387
Coverage Factor for 95 %		K=2				
Expanded uncertainty (Coverage factor = 2)					±21.9	

Table 7.2 Uncertainty Budget of DASY for 802.11b/g



Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Unc. (1g)	vi or Veff
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	±6.8 %	Normal	1	1	±6.8 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	0.7	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	Rectangular	√3	0.7	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effect	±2.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.2 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limit	±1.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3 %	Normal	1	1	±0.3 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.5 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±9.9 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±5.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.3 %	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	Normal	1	1	±2.9 %	145
Device Holder	±3.6 %	Normal	1	1	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.64	±1.8 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	Normal	1	0.64	±1.6 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	Rectangular	√3	0.6	±1.7 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	Normal	1	0.6	±1.5 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty					±12.9 %	330
Coverage Factor for 95%	Kp=2					
Expanded STD Uncertainty					±25.9 %	

Table 7.3 Uncertainty Budget of DASY for 802.11a

8. SAR Measurement Evaluation

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

8.1 Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

8.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 2450 MHz, 5200 MHz, 5500 MHz, and 5800 MHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

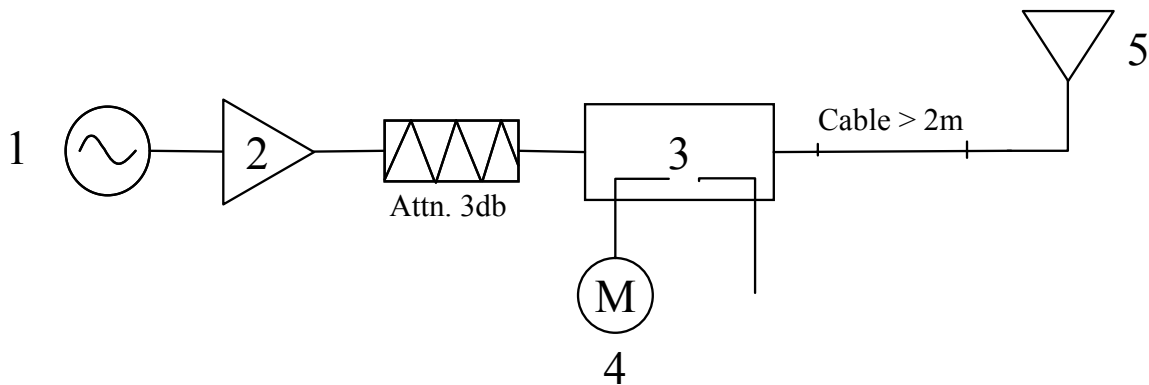


Fig. 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

1. Signal Generator
2. Amplifier
3. Directional Coupler
4. Power Meter
5. 2450 or 5200 or 5500 or 5800 MHz Dipole

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20dBm (100mW) before dipole is connected.



Fig 8.2 Dipole Setup



8.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 8.1 shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power.

Frequency	Position	SAR	Target (W/kg)	Measurement data (W/kg)	Variation	Measurement Date
2450 MHz	Head	SAR (1g)	52.7	48.8	-7.4 %	Sep. 03, 2008
		SAR (10g)	24.5	23.3	-4.9 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	52.5	52.1	-0.8 %	Sep. 02, 2008
		SAR (10g)	24.4	25.1	2.9 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	52.5	53.5	1.9 %	Sep. 20, 2008
		SAR (10g)	24.4	24.7	1.2 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	52.5	49.6	-5.5 %	Oct. 17, 2008
		SAR (10g)	24.4	23.2	-4.9 %	
5200 MHz	Head	SAR (1g)	82.4	78.2	-5.1 %	Sep. 01, 2008
		SAR (10g)	23.0	22.0	-4.3 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	76.8	75.0	-2.3 %	Aug. 27, 2008
		SAR (10g)	21.6	20.9	-3.2 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	76.8	78.5	2.2 %	Aug. 28, 2008
		SAR (10g)	21.6	22.0	1.9 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	76.8	76.0	-1.0 %	Aug. 29, 2008
		SAR (10g)	21.6	21.2	-1.9 %	
5500 MHz	Head	SAR (1g)	86.2	81.5	-5.5 %	Sep. 01, 2008
		SAR (10g)	24.1	22.6	-6.2 %	
	Head	SAR (1g)	86.2	83.8	-2.8 %	Sep. 24, 2008
		SAR (10g)	24.1	23.4	-2.9 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	80.1	79.8	-0.4 %	Aug. 28, 2008
		SAR (10g)	22.3	22.3	0.0 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	80.1	82.3	2.7 %	Aug. 29, 2008
		SAR (10g)	22.3	23.0	3.1 %	
Body	SAR (1g)	80.1	84.2	5.1 %	Aug. 30, 2008	
	SAR (10g)	22.3	23.5	5.4 %		

Frequency	Position	SAR	Target (W/kg)	Measurement data (W/kg)	Variation	Measurement Date
5800 MHz	Head	SAR (1g)	80.8	78.8	-2.5 %	Sep. 01, 2008
		SAR (10g)	22.5	21.9	-2.7 %	
	Head	SAR (1g)	80.8	78.9	-2.4 %	Sep. 24, 2008
		SAR (10g)	22.5	22	-2.2 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	69.4	71.0	2.3 %	Aug. 28, 2008
		SAR (10g)	19.3	19.9	3.1 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	69.4	70.5	1.6 %	Aug. 29, 2008
		SAR (10g)	19.3	19.8	2.6 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	69.4	68.8	-0.9 %	Aug. 30, 2008
		SAR (10g)	19.3	19.3	0.0 %	
	Body	SAR (1g)	69.4	69	-0.6 %	Sep. 23, 2008
		SAR (10g)	19.3	19.5	1.0 %	

Table 8.1 Target and Measurement Data Comparison

The table above indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

9. Description for DUT Testing Position

This DUT was tested in six different positions. They are right cheek, right tilted, left cheek, left tilted, body worn with face and body worn with bottom as illustrated below:

- 1) “Cheek Position”
 - i) To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M, RE and LE) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
 - ii) To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 9.1).
- 2) “Tilted Position”
 - i) To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
 - ii) While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see Fig. 9.2).
- 3) “Body Worn”
 - i) To position the device parallel to the phantom surface.
 - ii) To adjust the phone parallel to the flat phantom.
 - iii) To adjust the distance between the EUT surface and the flat phantom to 1.5 cm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 cm.

Remark: Please see the appendix E for what is considered normal operation mode.

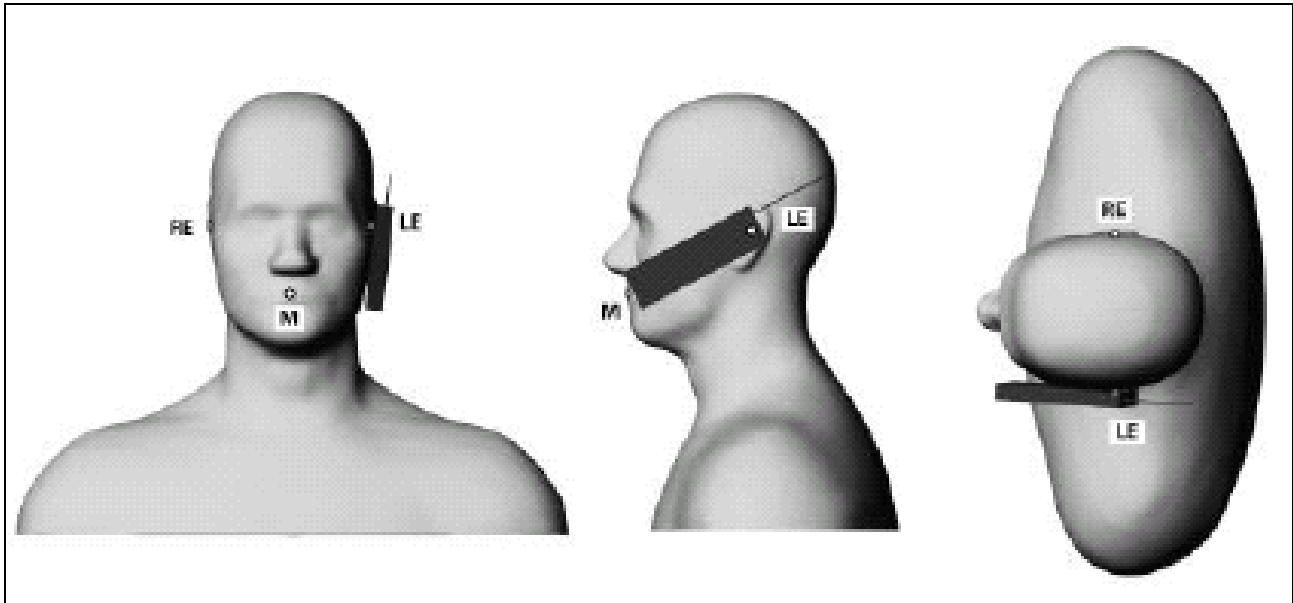


Fig. 9.1 Phone Position 1, “Cheek” or “Touch” Position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the plane for phone positioning, are indicated.

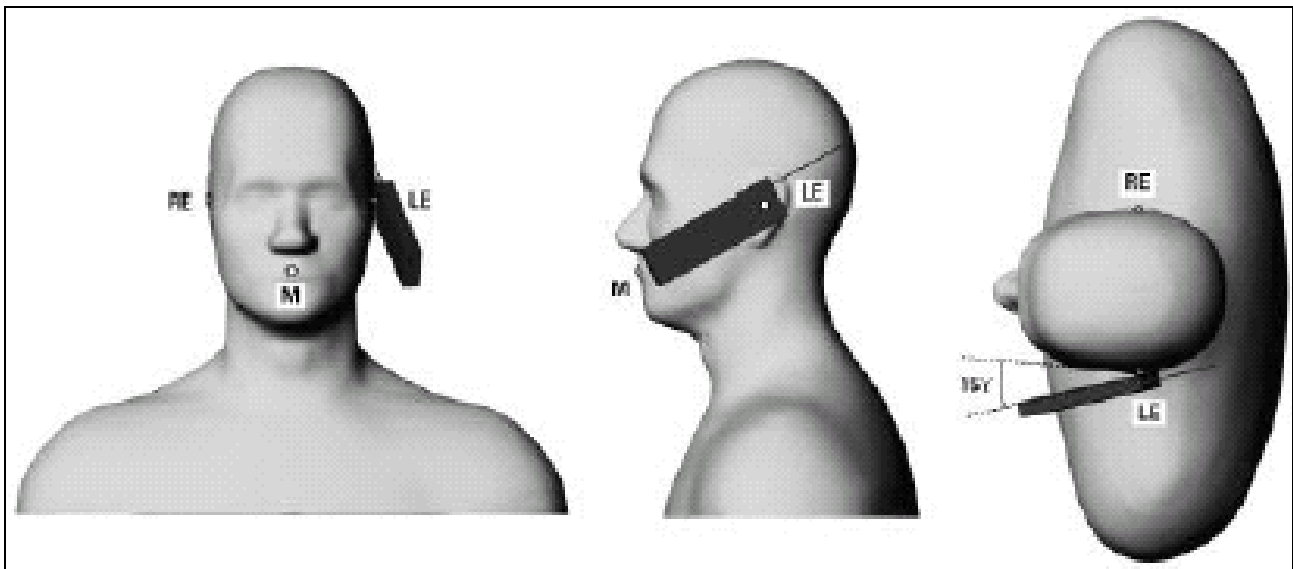


Fig. 9.2 Phone Position 2, “Tilted Position”. The reference point for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE) and mouth (M), which define the plane for phone positioning, are indicated.

10. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- Using engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx)
- Linking DUT with base station emulator CMU200 in middle channel
- Setting CMU200 to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power
- Measuring output power through RF cable and power meter
- Placing the DUT in the positions described in the last section
- Setting scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software
- Taking data for the lowest, middle, and highest channel on each testing position
- Repeat the previous steps for the middle and high channels.

According to the IEEE P1528 draft standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power reference measurement

10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1528-2003 standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

Base on the Draft: SCC-34, SC-2, WG-2-Computational Dosimetry, P1528/D1.2 (Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques), a new algorithm has been implemented. The spatial-peak SAR can be computed over any required mass.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g



10.2 Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 1 g.

10.3 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASYS, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.



11. SAR Test Results

11.1 Conducted Power

Channel	Band	802.11b	802.11g
	Data Rate	11 Mbps	6 Mbps
CH 01		16.33 dBm	13.57 dBm
CH 06		16.31 dBm	17.33 dBm
CH 11		16.30 dBm	13.56 dBm

Channel	Band	802.11a
	Data Rate	18 Mbps
CH 36		12.44 dBm
CH 48		12.30 dBm

Channel	Band	802.11a
	Data Rate	6 Mbps
CH 52		14.01 dBm
CH 64		11.11 dBm

Channel	Band	802.11a
	Data Rate	6 Mbps
CH 104		15.93 dBm
CH 116		15.60 dBm
CH 124		15.39 dBm
CH 136		15.71 dBm

Channel	Band	802.11a
	Data Rate	6 Mbps
CH 149		15.73 dBm
CH 157		16.12 dBm
CH 165		16.13 dBm

Channel	Band	Bluetooth
	Data Rate	3 Mbps
CH 01		4.52 dBm
CH 39		4.47 dBm
CH 78		4.49 dBm



11.2 Test Records for Head SAR Test

Scanner	Ant.	Battery	Position	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation Type	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift	Limit (W/kg)	Result
1D	Main	1	Right Cheek	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.043	-0.046	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	Right Cheek	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.021	0.056	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.047	-0.087	1.6	Pass
2D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.042	-0.153	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 1D scanner, Main Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.											
1D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.078	0.01	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.086	0.01	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.103	-0.103	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.098	-0.048	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11g	1	2412 MHz	OFDM	0.041	-0.01	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11g	11	2462 MHz	OFDM	0.03	0.127	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	1	Right Cheek	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.014	0.115	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	Right Cheek	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.012	0	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.016	0.154	1.6	Pass
2D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.015	0.116	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 1D scanner, Main Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.											
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.02	0.124	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.022	-0.195	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.026	0.176	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	48	5240 MHz	OFDM	0.028	-0.111	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.035	-0.119	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.047	0.104	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.041	0.172	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.045	0.171	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	64	5320 MHz	OFDM	0.077	-0.199	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.029	-0.106	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.04	-0.126	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.023	0.00767	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.045	0.128	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	116	5580 MHz	OFDM	0.044	-0.116	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	124	5620 MHz	OFDM	0.054	0.195	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	136	5680 MHz	OFDM	0.054	0.136	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Cheek	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.047	-0.121	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.088	0.171	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Cheek	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.038	-0.137	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Left Tilted	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.057	-0.114	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	157	5785 MHz	OFDM	0.086	0.162	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	Right Tilted	802.11a	165	5825 MHz	OFDM	0.093	0.168	1.6	Pass



11.3 Test Records for Body SAR Test with 1.5cm Gap

Scanner	Ant.	Battery	Holster	Position	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation Type	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift	Limit (W/kg)	Result
1D	AUX	1	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.056	0.02	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.08	0.081	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.038	0.174	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	-	Face With 1.5cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.00554	0.106	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.05	0.136	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 1D scanner, AUX Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.												
1D	AUX	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.109	0.104	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11g	1	2412 MHz	OFDM	0.021	-0.119	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11g	11	2462 MHz	OFDM	0.066	-0.13	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.092	0.124	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	1	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.126	0.133	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	1	-	Face With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.00549	-0.098	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.278	-0.162	1.6	Pass
2D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.195	0	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 1D scanner, Main Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.												
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	48	5240 MHz	OFDM	0.3	0.128	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.471	0	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	64	5320 MHz	OFDM	0.286	0	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.386	0.18	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	116	5580 MHz	OFDM	0.351	0.125	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	124	5620 MHz	OFDM	0.47	0.148	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	136	5680 MHz	OFDM	0.275	-0.189	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.319	0.189	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	157	5785 MHz	OFDM	0.29	0.147	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	802.11a	165	5825 MHz	OFDM	0.337	0.11	1.6	Pass
1D	-	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	BT	00	2402 MHz	GFSK	n/a	n/a	1.6	Pass
1D	-	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	BT	39	2441 MHz	GFSK	0.00106	0.11	1.6	Pass
1D	-	2	-	Bottom With 1.5cm Gap	BT	78	2480 MHz	GFSK	n/a	n/a	1.6	Pass



11.4 Test Records for Body SAR Test with Holster

Scanner	Ant.	Battery	Holster	Position	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation Type	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift	Limit (W/kg)	Result
1D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.00254	0.156	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.089	0.141	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.096	-0.086	1.6	Pass
2D	Main	2	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.082	-0.19	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 1D scanner, Main Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.												
1D	Main	2	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.15	-0.111	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11g	1	2412 MHz	OFDM	0.046	-0.142	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	2	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11g	11	2462 MHz	OFDM	0.046	0.102	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.029	0.181	1.6	Pass
1D	Man	1	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.016	-0.183	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	2	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.00201	0.199	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.036	0.141	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	6	2437 MHz	DSSS	0.014	-0.144	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 1D scanner, AUX Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.												
1D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11g	6	2437 MHz	OFDM	0.023	0.13	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	1	2412 MHz	DSSS	0.012	-0.125	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	11	2462 MHz	DSSS	0.037	0.022	1.6	Pass
The worst mode of holster 2 is chosen for holster 3.												
1D	AUX	2	3	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11b	11	2462 MHz	DSSS	0.086	-0.127	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.00149	-0.165	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.00109	-0.129	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.000362	0.166	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.00434	0.197	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 2D scanner, AUX Ant. and Battery 1 chosen from above pre-scan.												
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	48	5240 MHz	OFDM	0.00471	0.134	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.00993	-0.107	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	64	5320 MHz	OFDM	0.00118	0.104	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.00781	-0.162	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	116	5580 MHz	OFDM	0.00974	0.136	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	124	5620 MHz	OFDM	0.00945	0.184	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	136	5680 MHz	OFDM	0.00707	0.105	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.00768	0.138	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	157	5785 MHz	OFDM	0.013	-0.123	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	1	1	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	165	5825 MHz	OFDM	0.019	0.119	1.6	Pass



Scanner	Ant.	Battery	Holster	Position	Band	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation Type	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Power Drift	Limit (W/kg)	Result
1D	AUX	1	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.038	-0.159	1.6	Pass
1D	Main	1	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.035	-0.141	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	1	2	Face With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.00459	-0.16	1.6	Pass
1D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.065	-0.187	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	36	5180 MHz	OFDM	0.07	-0.158	1.6	Pass
The worst configuration of EUT is 2D scanner, AUX Ant. and Battery 2 chosen from above pre-scan.												
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	48	5240 MHz	OFDM	0.047	-0.105	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	52	5260 MHz	OFDM	0.066	0.148	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	64	5320 MHz	OFDM	0.031	-0.106	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	104	5520 MHz	OFDM	0.094	-0.169	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	116	5580 MHz	OFDM	0.127	-0.145	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	124	5620 MHz	OFDM	0.087	-0.123	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	136	5680 MHz	OFDM	0.133	0.091	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	149	5745 MHz	OFDM	0.123	0.197	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	157	5785 MHz	OFDM	0.135	-0.111	1.6	Pass
2D	AUX	2	2	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	165	5825 MHz	OFDM	0.156	0.063	1.6	Pass
The worst mode of holster 2 is chosen for holster 3.												
2D	AUX	2	3	Bottom With 0cm Gap	802.11a	165	5825 MHz	OFDM	0.314	0.138	1.6	Pass

Test Engineer : Gordon Lin, Jason Wang, Robert Liu, Eric Huang, and A-Rod Chen



12. References

- [1] FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”
- [2] IEEE Std. P1528-2003, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, April 21, 2003
- [3] Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), “Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to RF Emissions”, June 2001
- [4] IEEE Std. C95.3-2002, “IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields-RF and Microwave”, 2002
- [5] IEEE Std. C95.1-1999, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, 1999
- [6] Robert J. Renka, “Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data”, University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988, pp. 139-148
- [7] DASY System Handbook

Appendix A - System Performance Check Data

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/3

System Check_Head_2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz

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

Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Left; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.66 mW/g

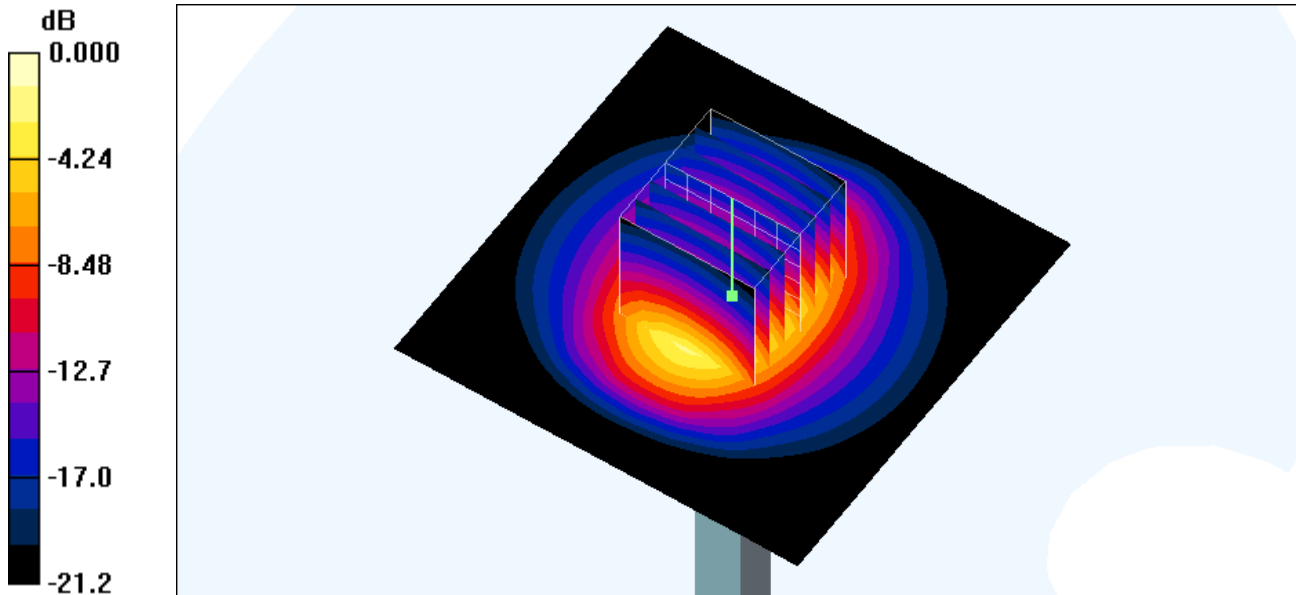
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 58.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 9.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.56 mW/g



0 dB = 5.56mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

System Check_Body_2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz

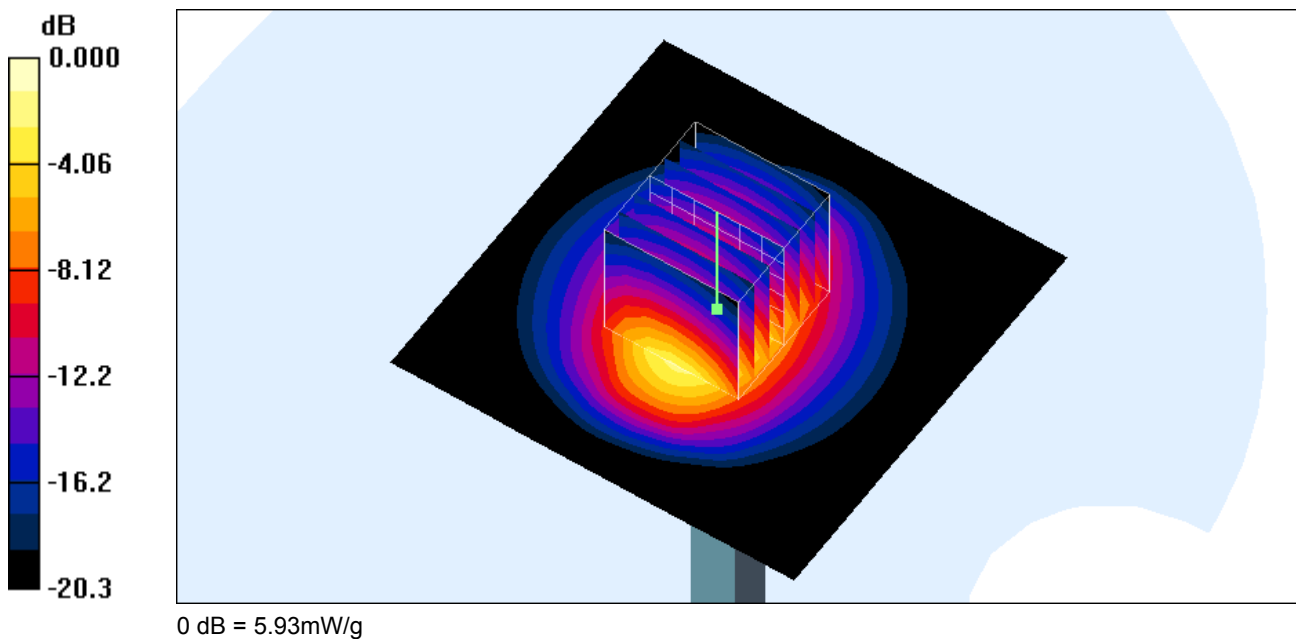
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.06 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.93 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/20

System Check_Body_2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz

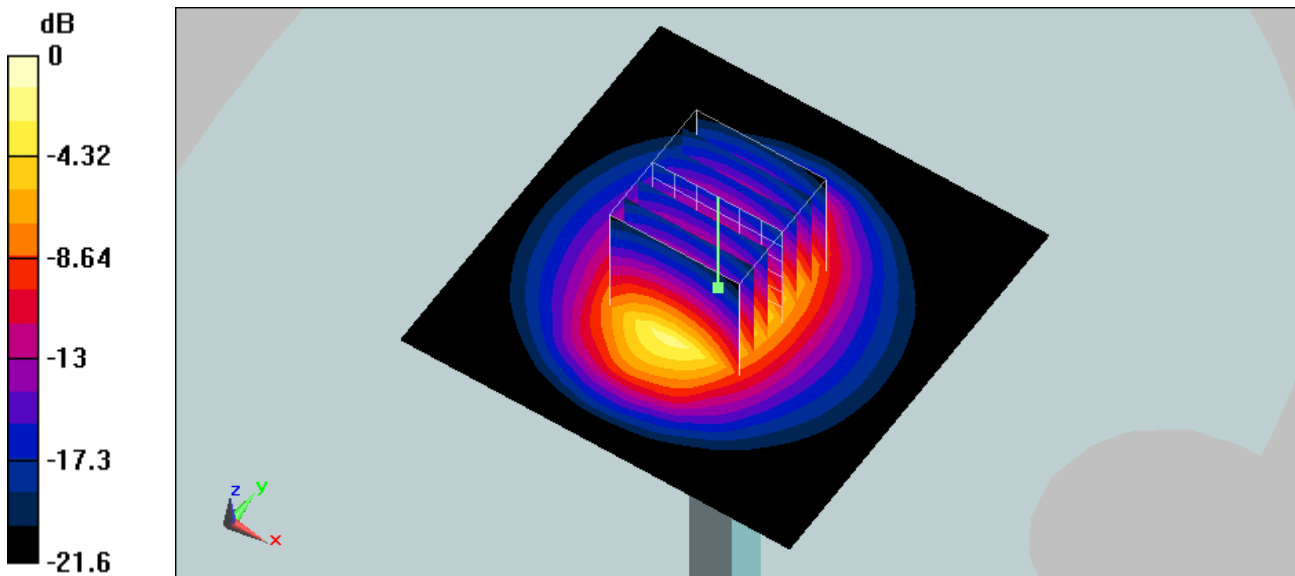
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2008/8/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 6.11 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 57.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 5.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.47 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.93 mW/g



0 dB = 5.93mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/10/17

System Check_Body_2450MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz

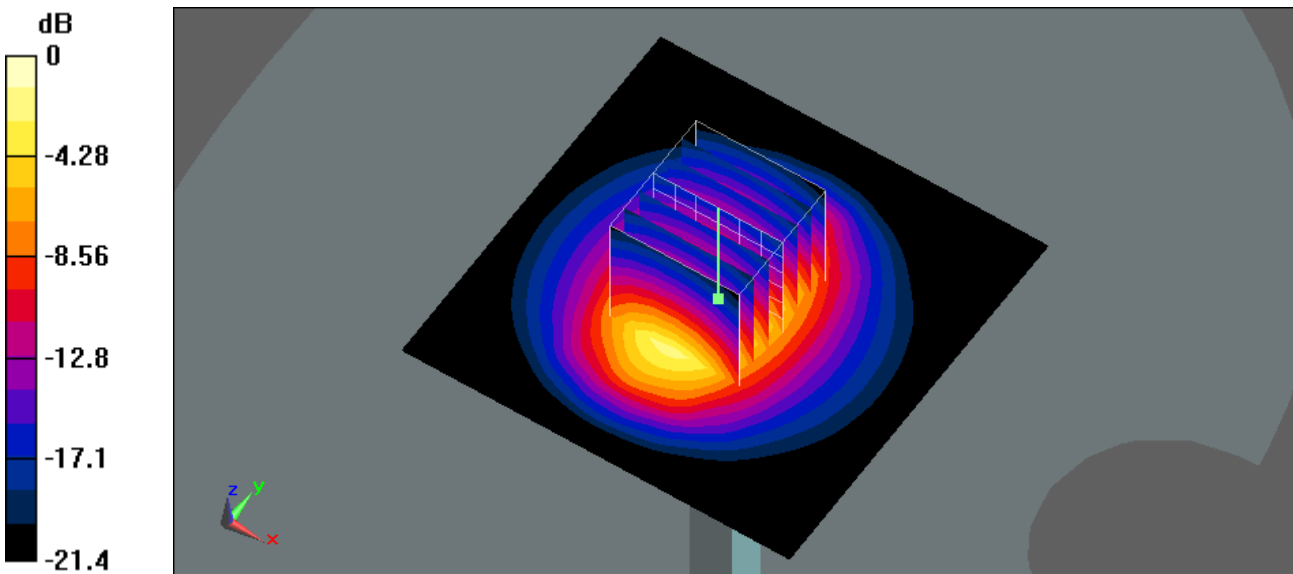
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2008/9/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2008/9/22
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.7 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 4.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.57 mW/g



0 dB = 5.57mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

System Check_Head_5200MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

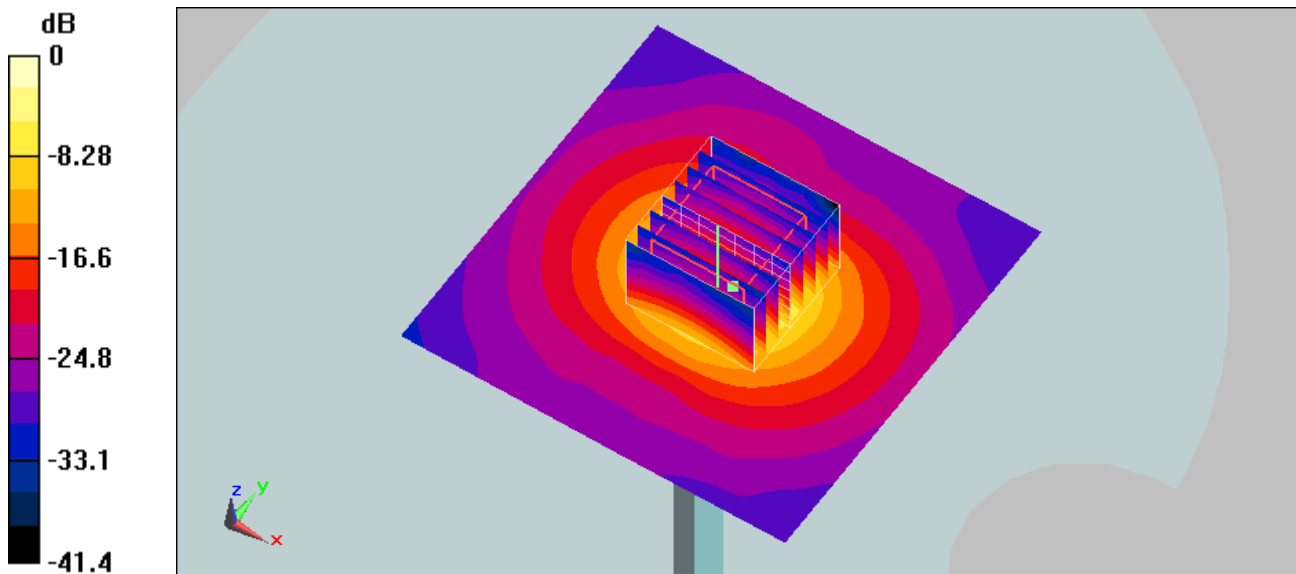
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/27

System Check_Body_5200MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

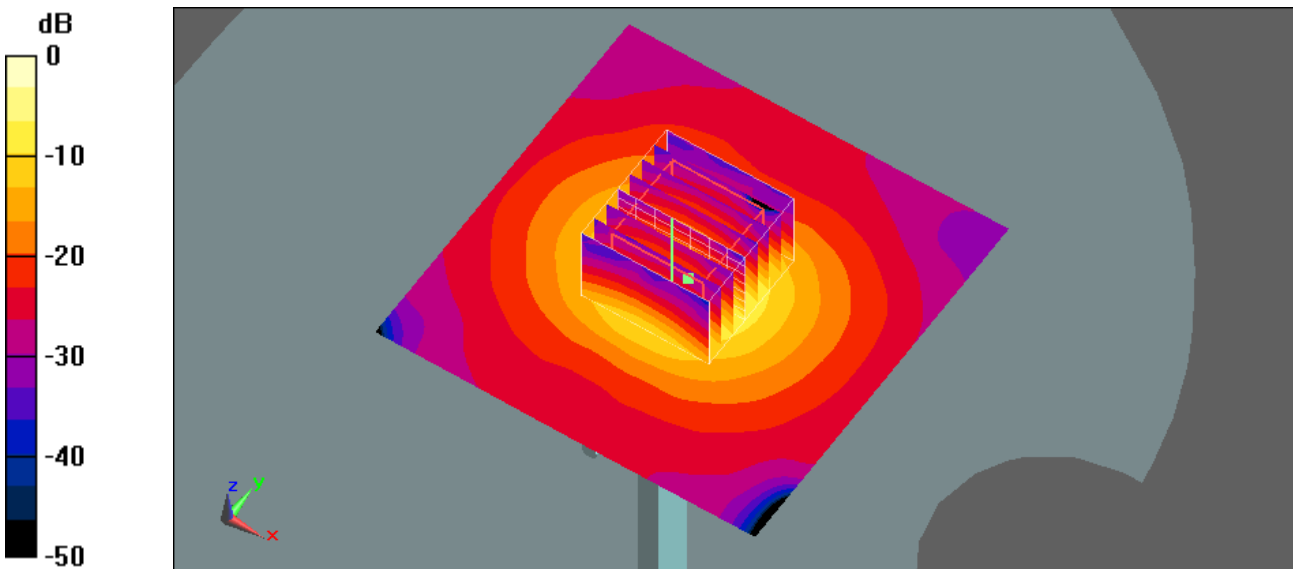
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.33 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 52.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g



0 dB = 12.5mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/28

System Check_Body_5200MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

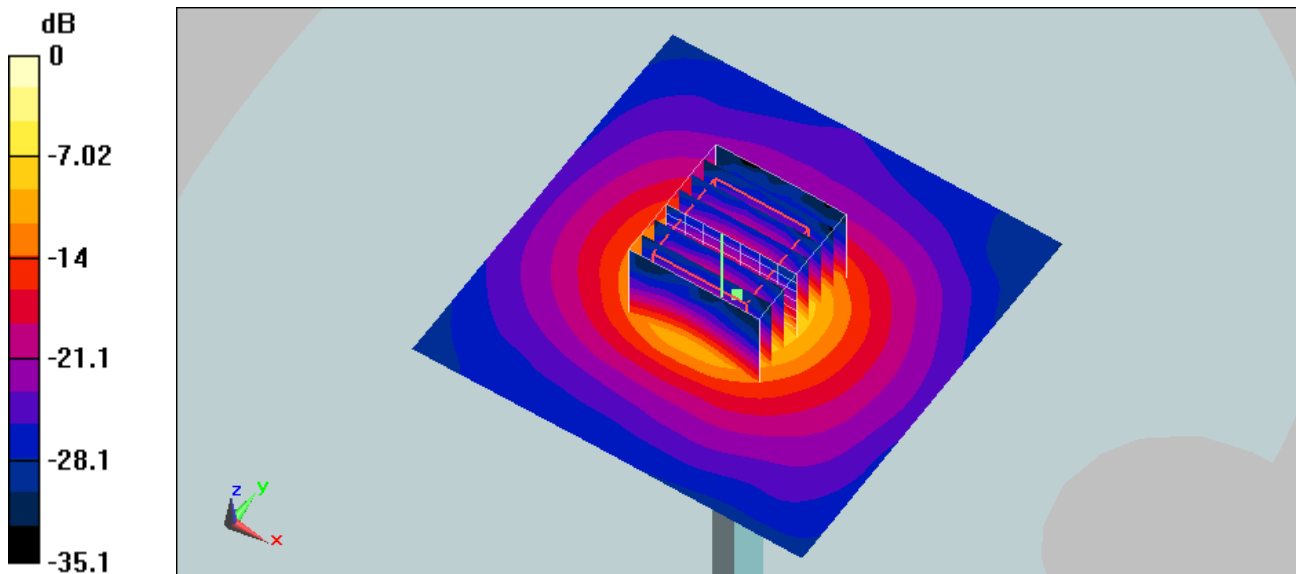
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.33 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.9 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 2007/2/21
- Sensor-Surface: 3.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2006/11/21
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.7 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 45.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.85 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.81 mW/g



0 dB = 9.81mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/29

System Check_Body_5200MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

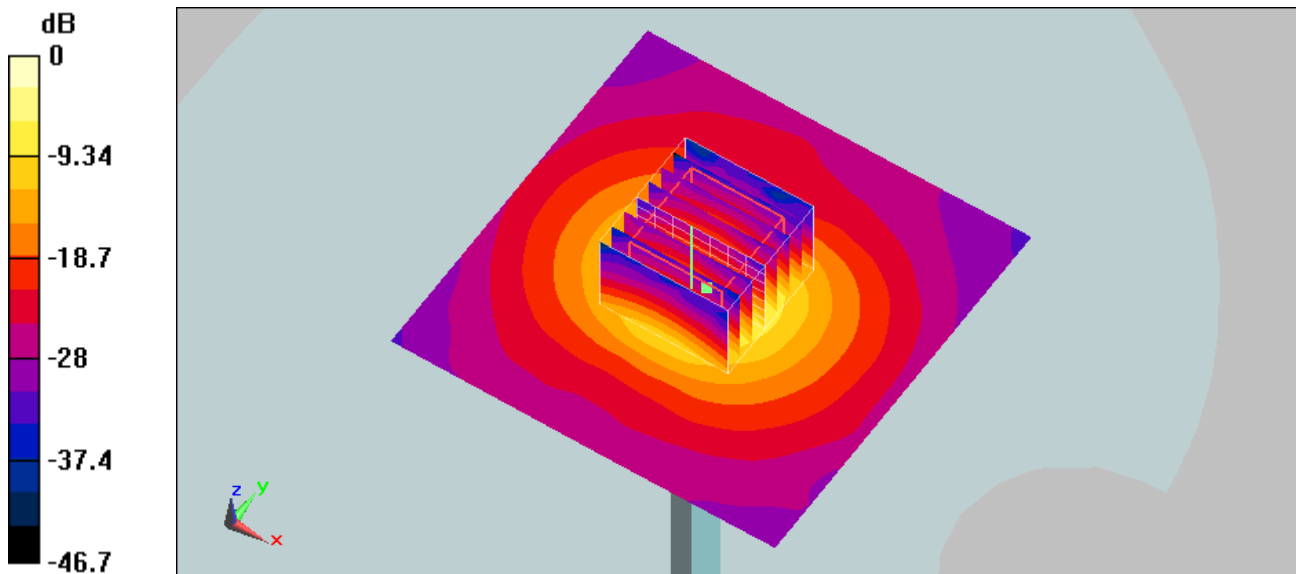
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5200 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.33 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.9 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

System Check_Head_5500MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

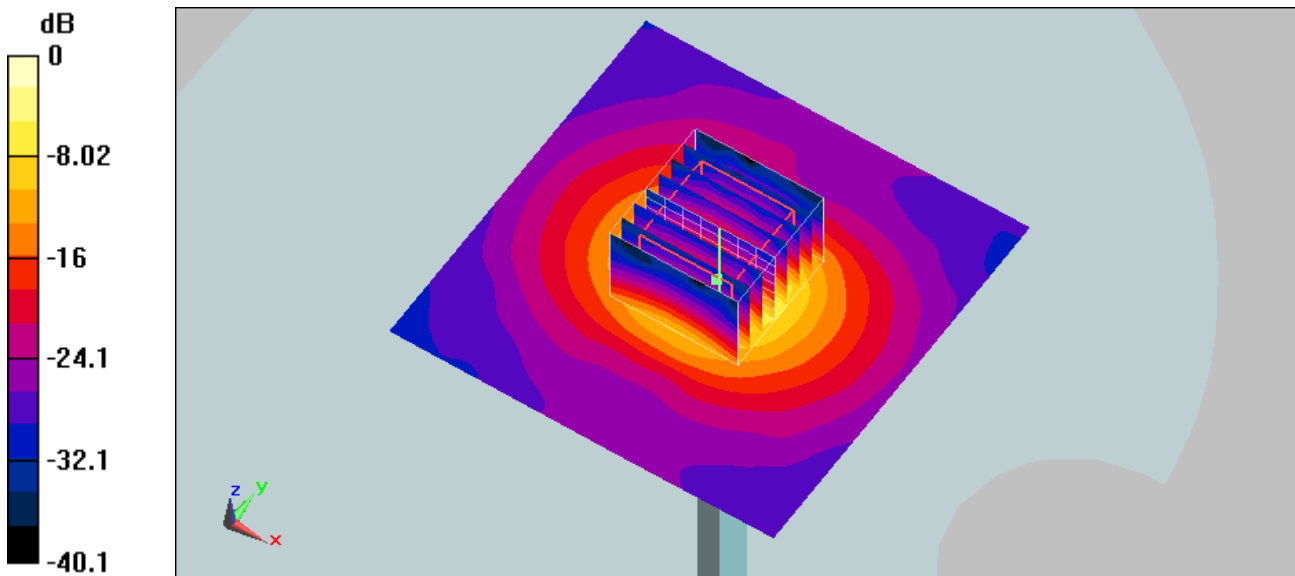
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 52.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g



0 dB = 11.6mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/24

System Check_Head_5500MHz_20080924

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

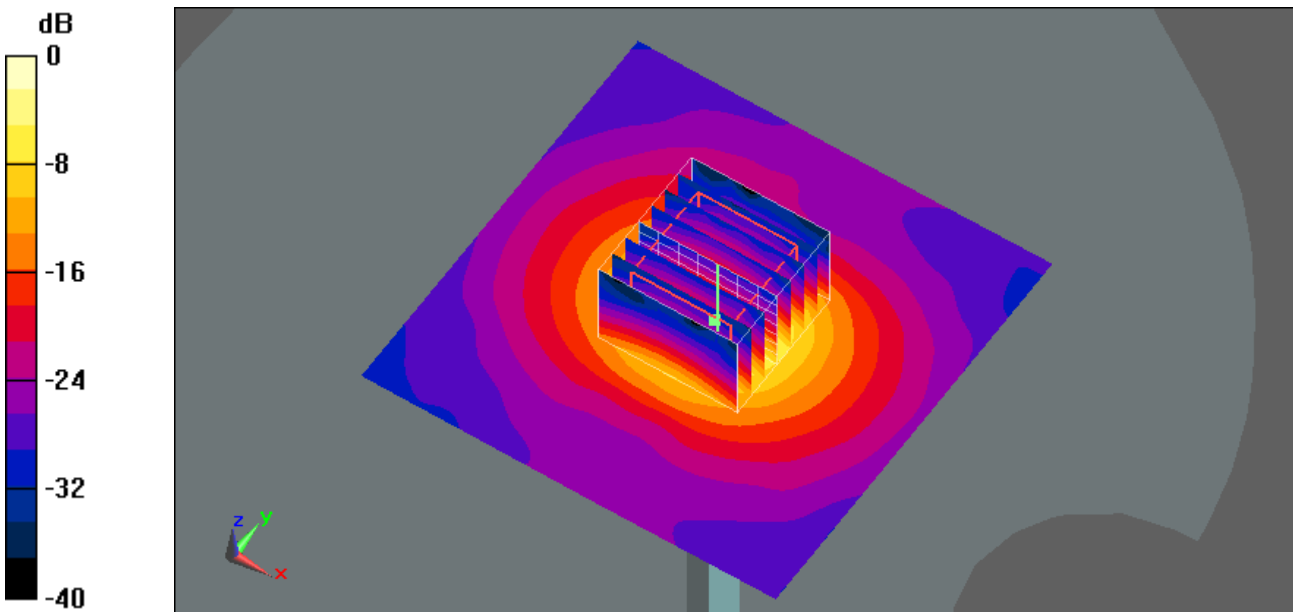
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.86 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3506; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 2008/3/21
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.8 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 54.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.1 mW/g



0 dB = 12.1mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/28

System Check_Body_5500MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

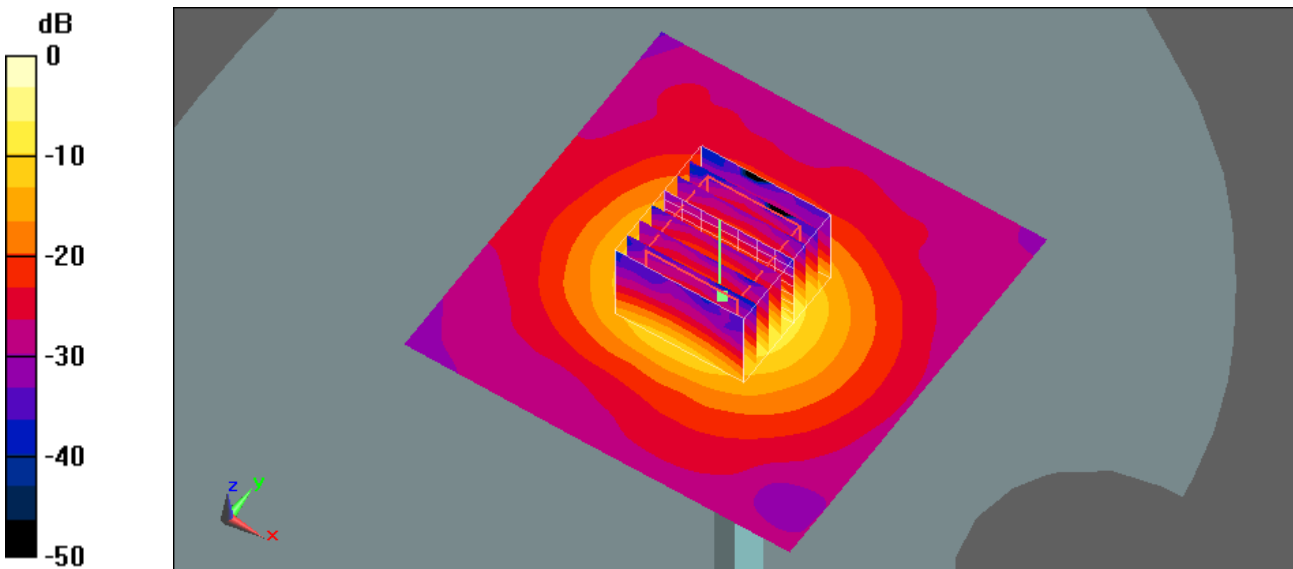
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.74 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.9 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 53.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 mW/g



0 dB = 13.4mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/29

System Check_Body_5500MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

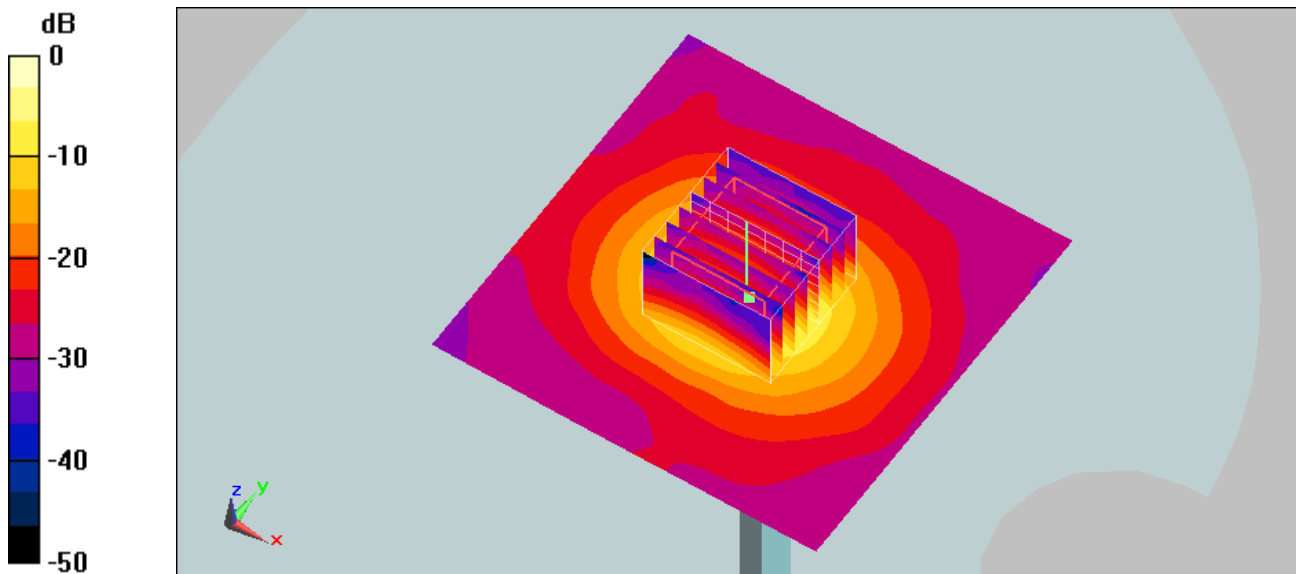
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.74 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.1 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.23 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 mW/g



0 dB = 13.7mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/30

System Check_Body_5500MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

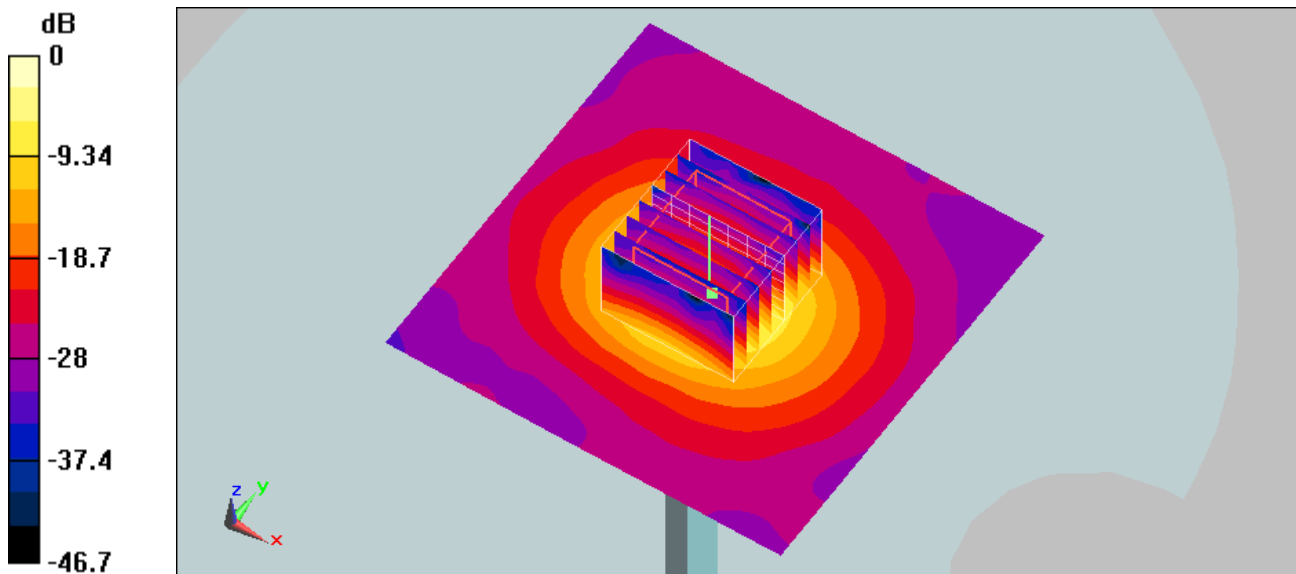
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5500 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.74 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 14.5 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 54.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00951 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14 mW/g



0 dB = 14mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

System Check_Head_5800MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

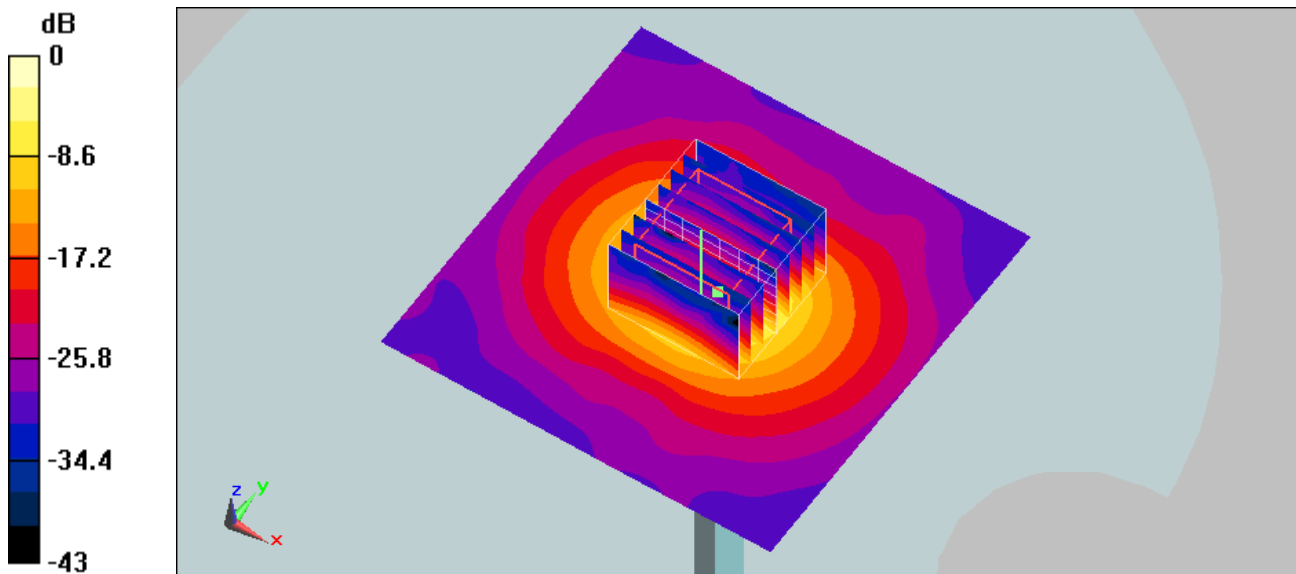
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.17 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.6 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.19 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/24

System Check_Head_5800MHz_20080924

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

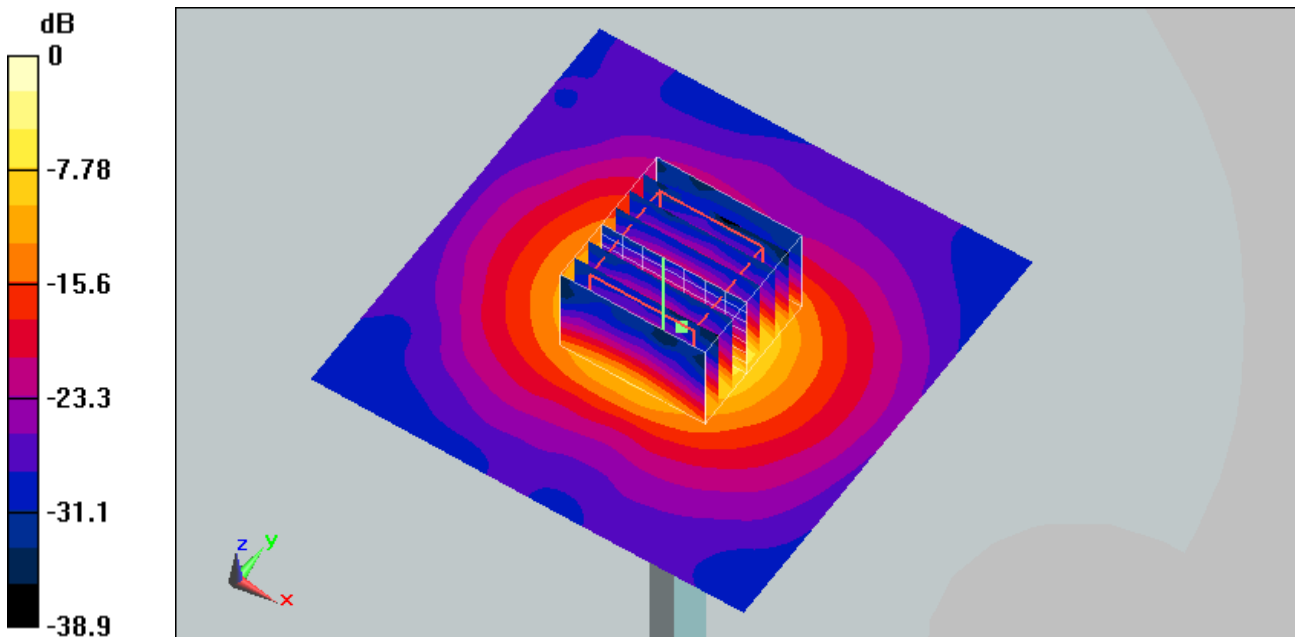
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.17 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 50.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/28

System Check_Body_5800MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

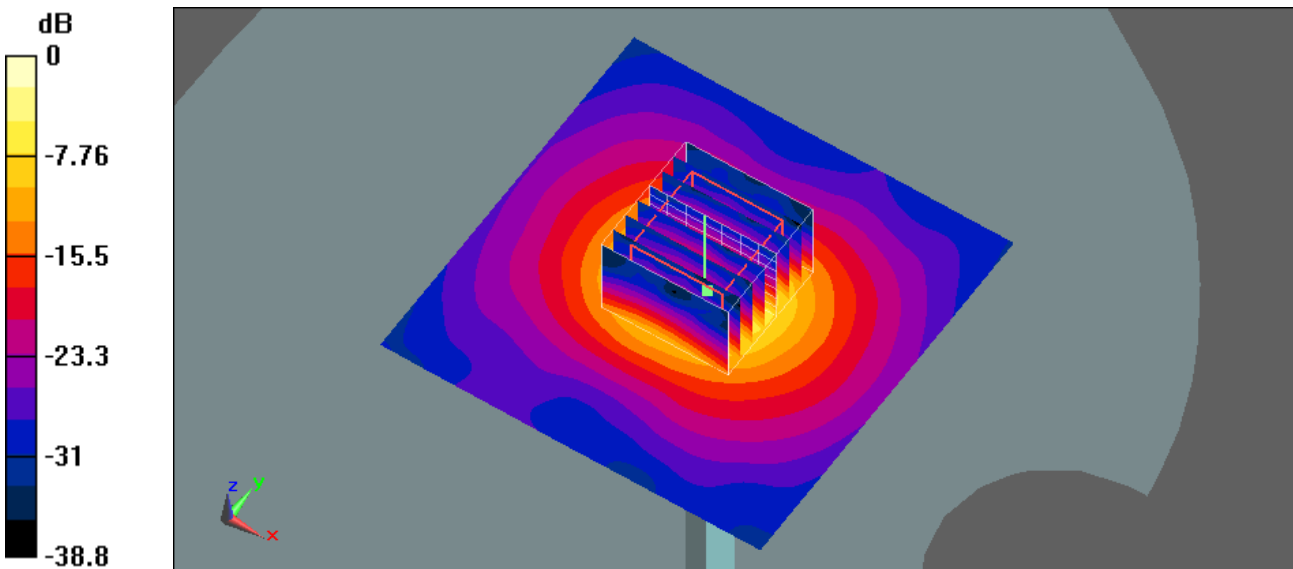
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.9 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 45.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.99 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g



0 dB = 11.7mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/29

System Check_Body_5800MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

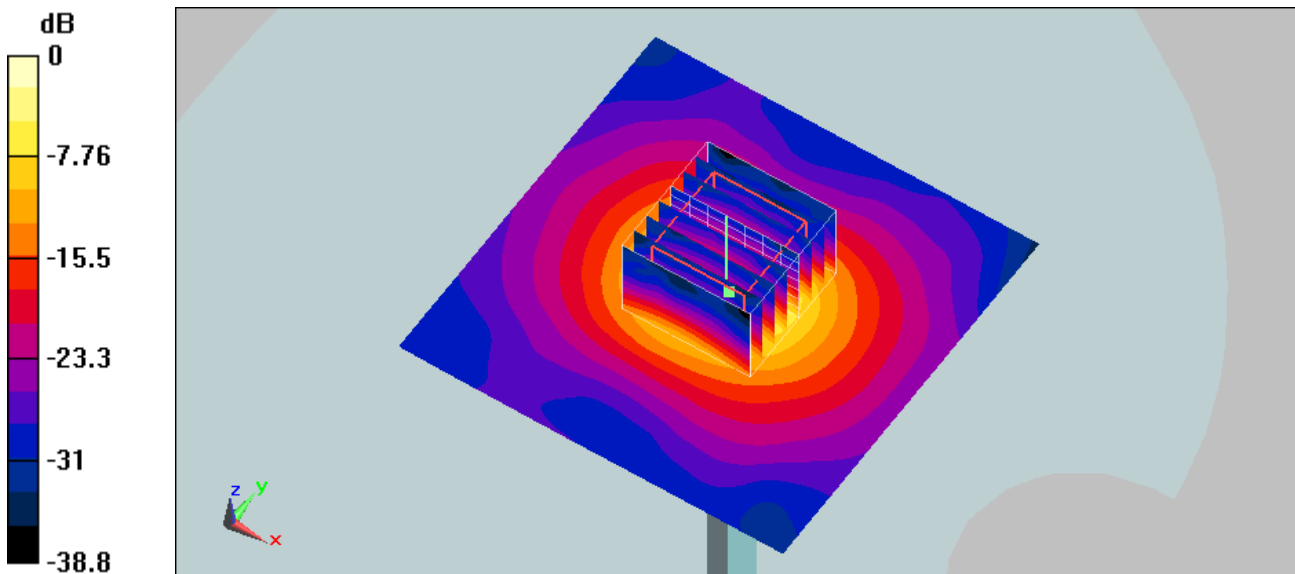
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.4 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 45.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00996 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.98 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.6 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/30

System Check_Body_5800MHz

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

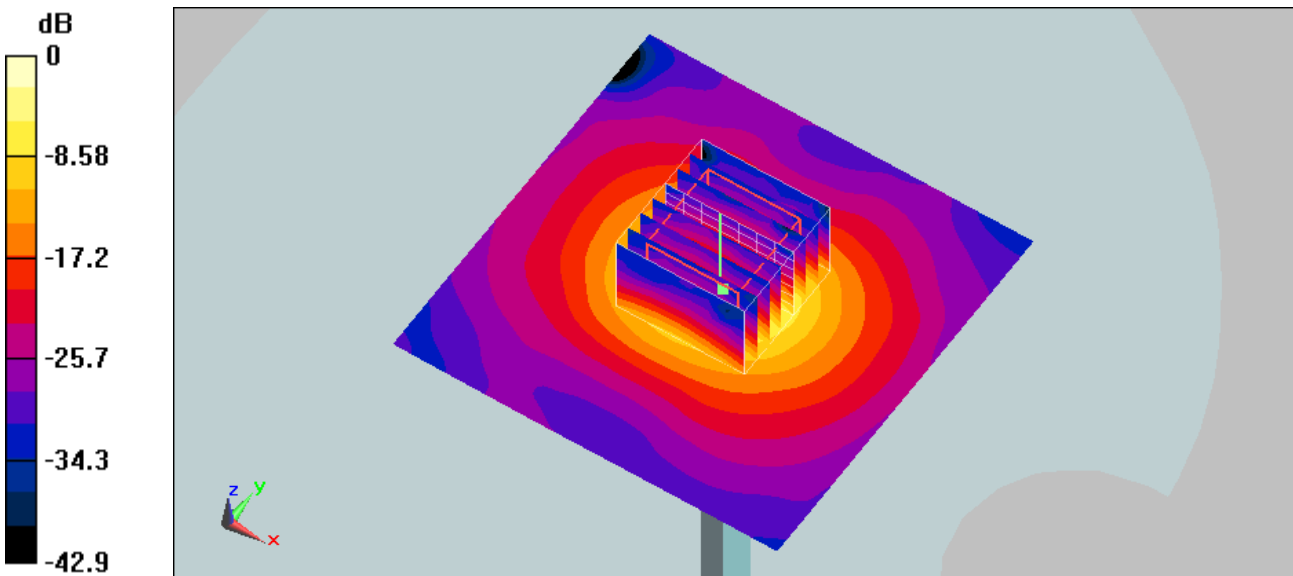
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.11 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 45.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.93 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/23

System Check_Body_5800MHz_20080923

DUT: Dipole 5GHz

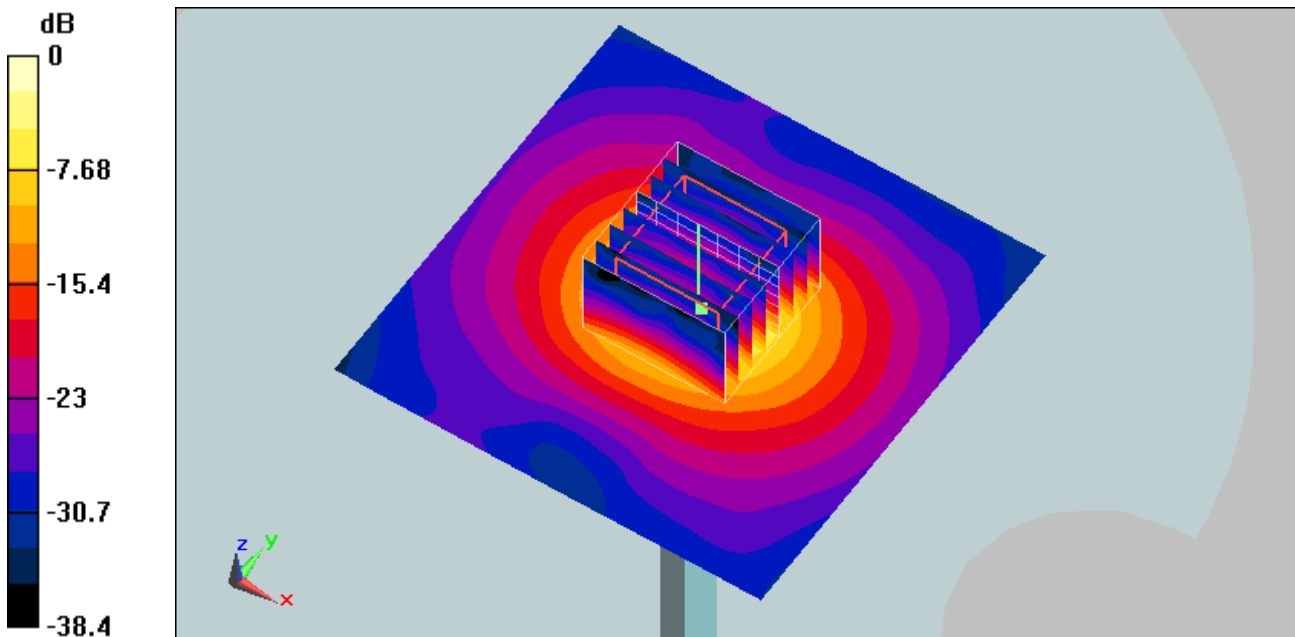
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.11 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 45.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 6.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.95 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4mW/g

Appendix B - SAR Measurement Data

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/3

Right Cheek_802.11g Ch6_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

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

Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Left; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.087 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.083 mW/g

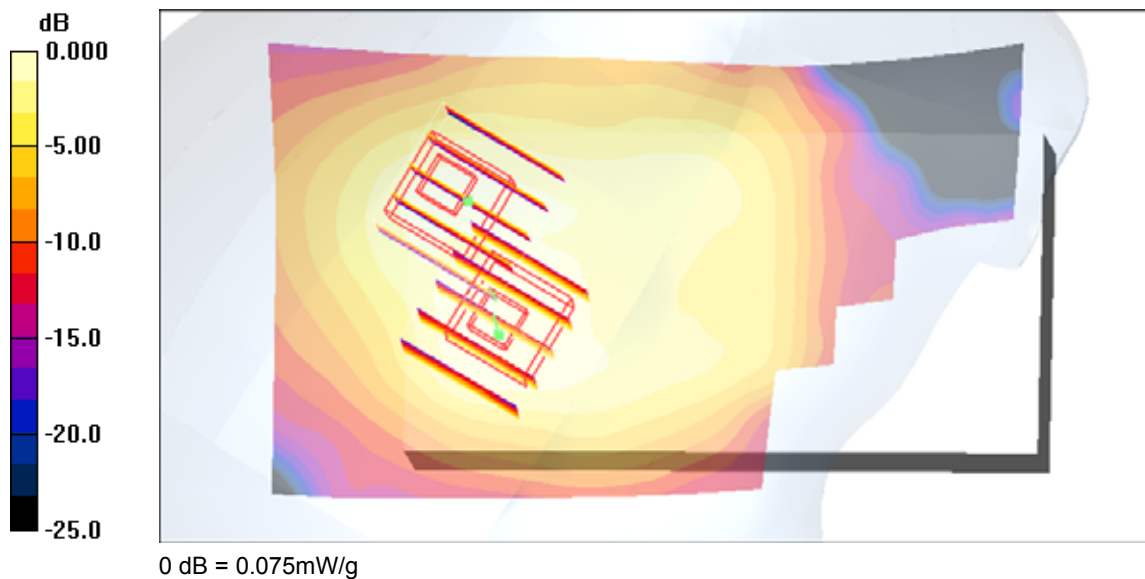
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.124 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/3

Right Tilted_802.11g Ch6_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

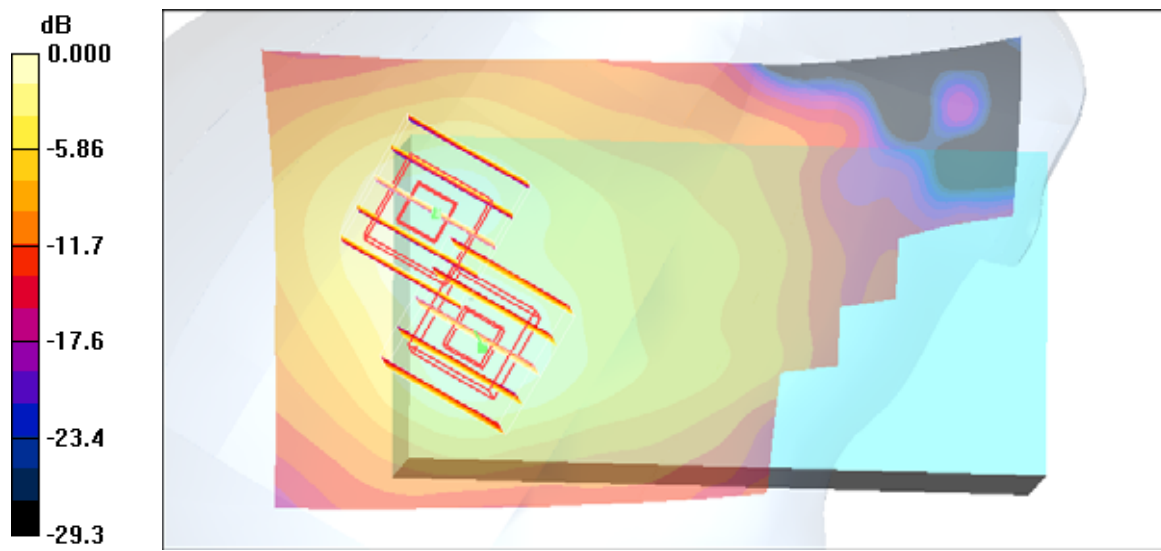
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Left; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.095 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.161 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.150 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g



0 dB = 0.084mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/3

Left Cheek_802.11g Ch6_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

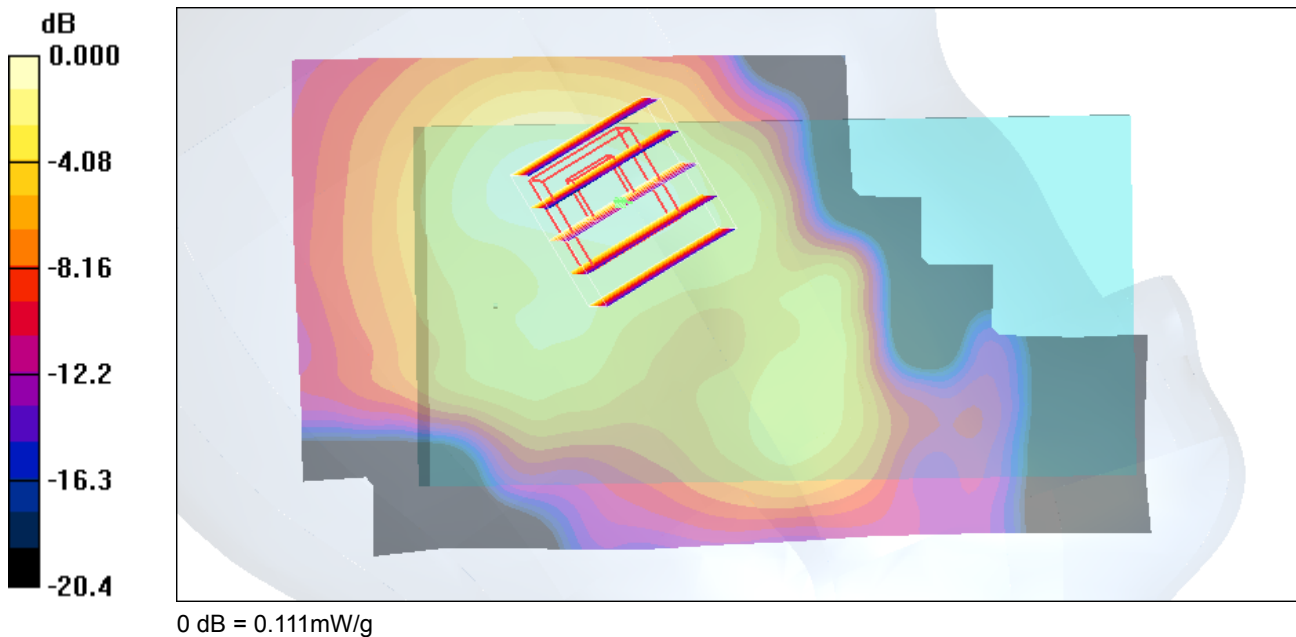
Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Left; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.108 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/3

Left Tilted_802.11g Ch6_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

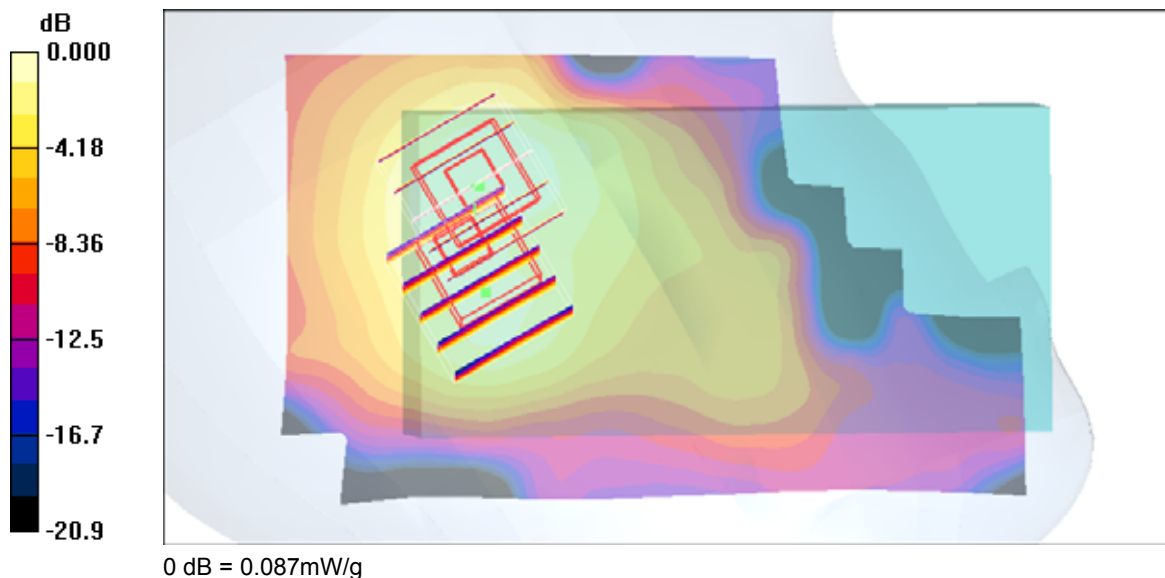
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Left; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.098 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.154 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Right Cheek_802.11a Ch36_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

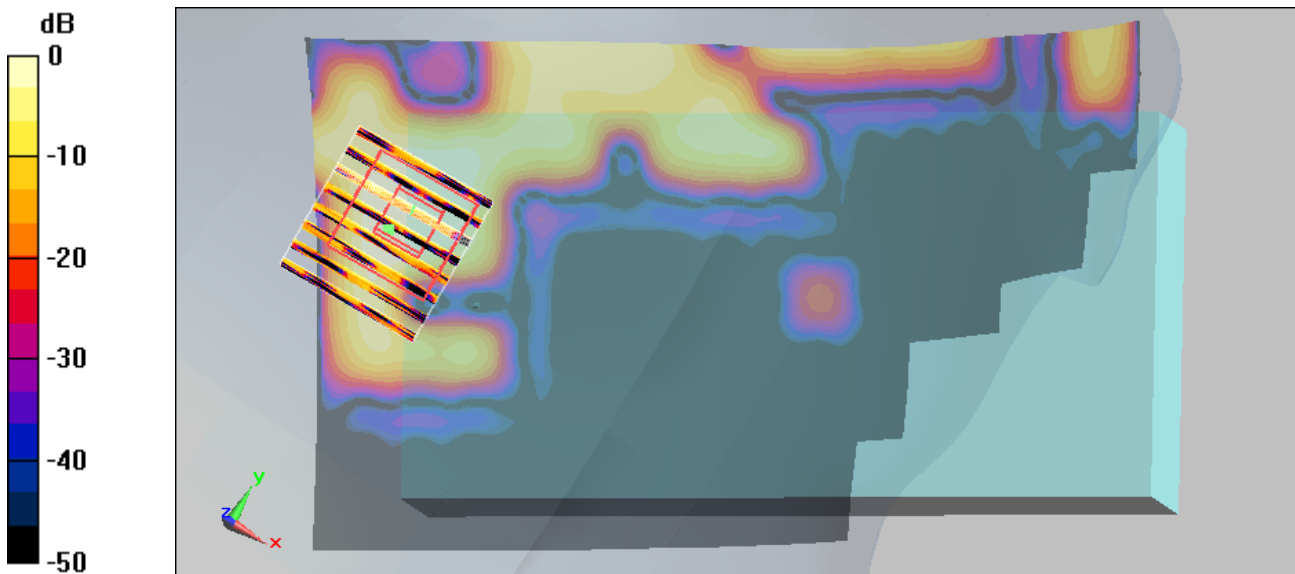
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch36/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.067 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 0.663 V/m; Power Drift = 0.154 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.096 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.016 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00598 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g



0 dB = 0.037mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Right Tilted_802.11a Ch36_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.55 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

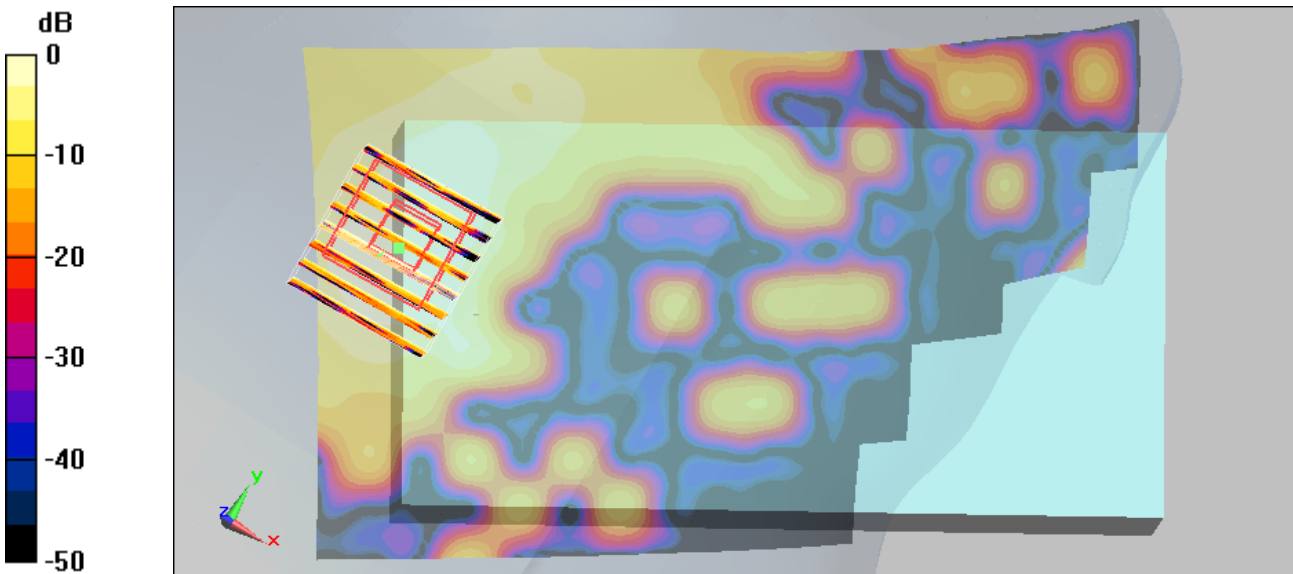
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch36/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.046 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.020 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00798 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Left Cheek_802.11a Ch36_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

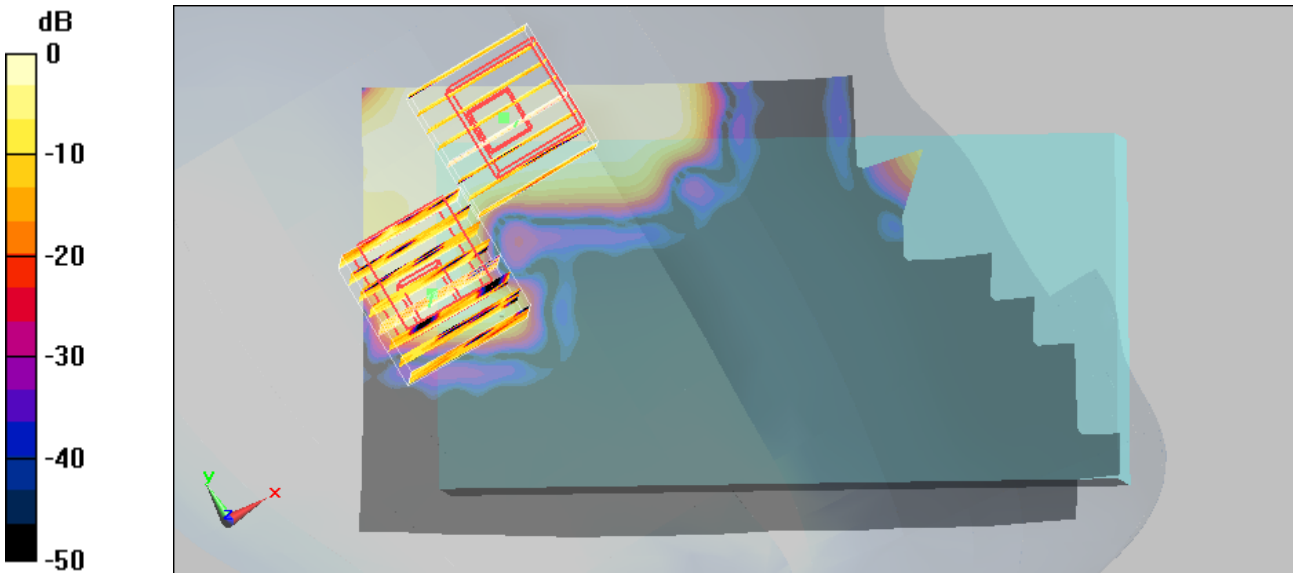
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch36/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.056 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.064 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00822 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.040 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.057 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.013 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00496 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g



0 dB = 0.028mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Left Tilted_802.11a Ch48_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5240 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

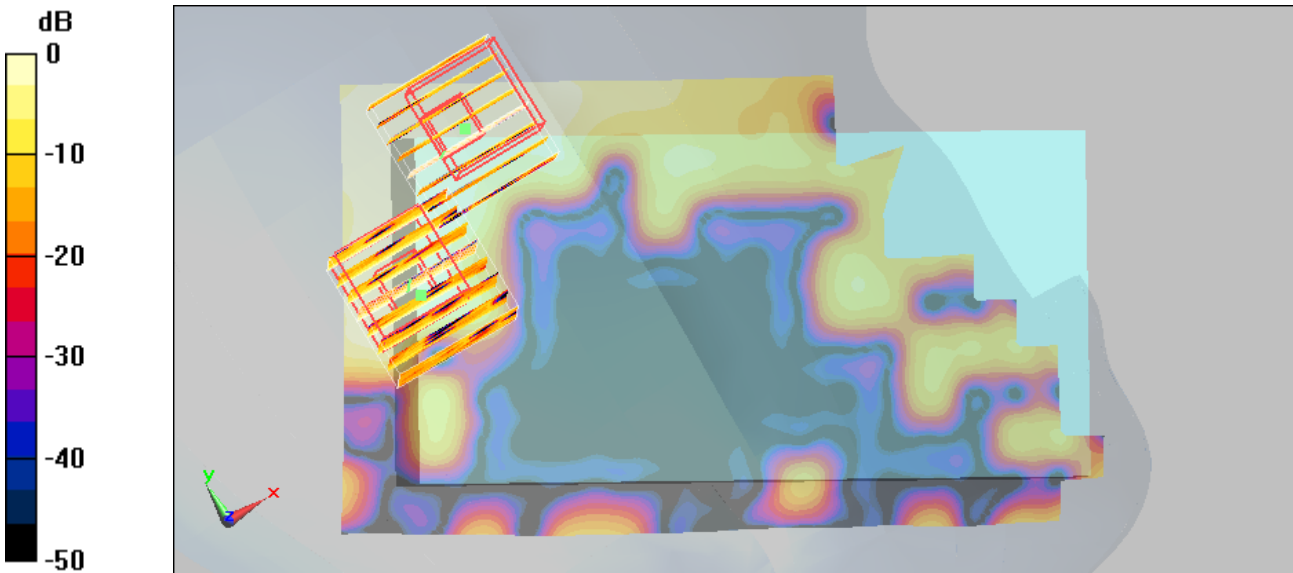
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch48/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.066 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.118 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g

Ch48/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.096 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g



0 dB = 0.050mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Right Cheek_802.11a Ch52_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

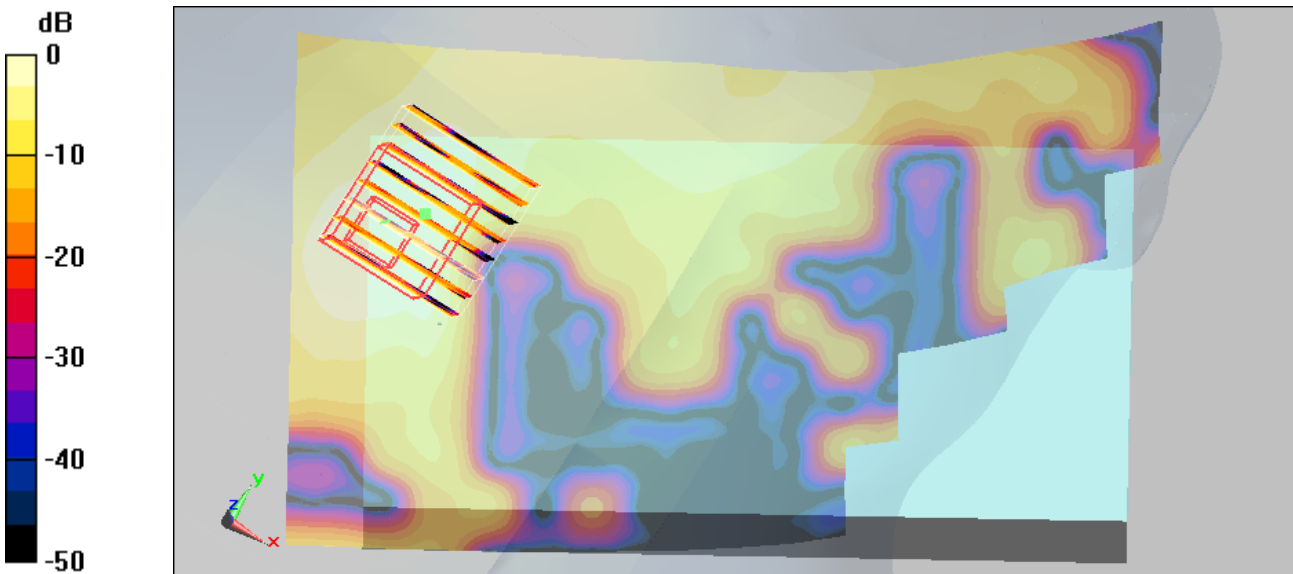
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch52/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.080 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.134 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/24

Right Tilted_802.11a Ch64_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

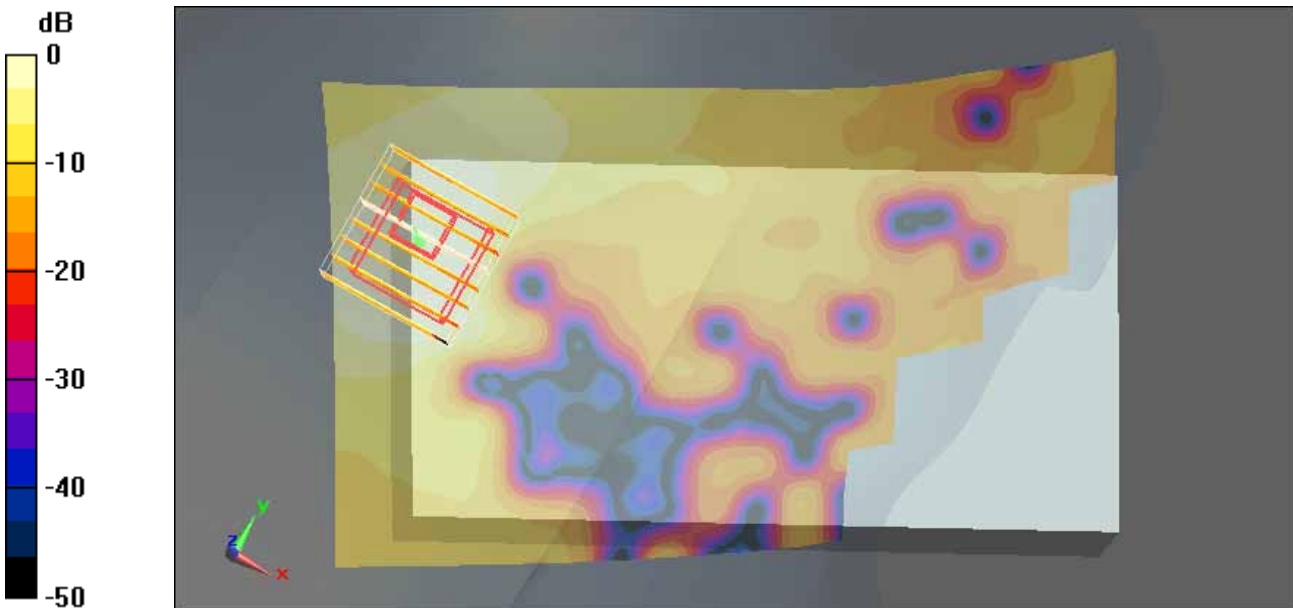
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.68$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3506; ConvF(4.64, 4.64, 4.64); Calibrated: 2008/3/21
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch64/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.133 mW/g

Ch64/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.199 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g



0 dB = 0.126mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Left Cheek_802.11a Ch52_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

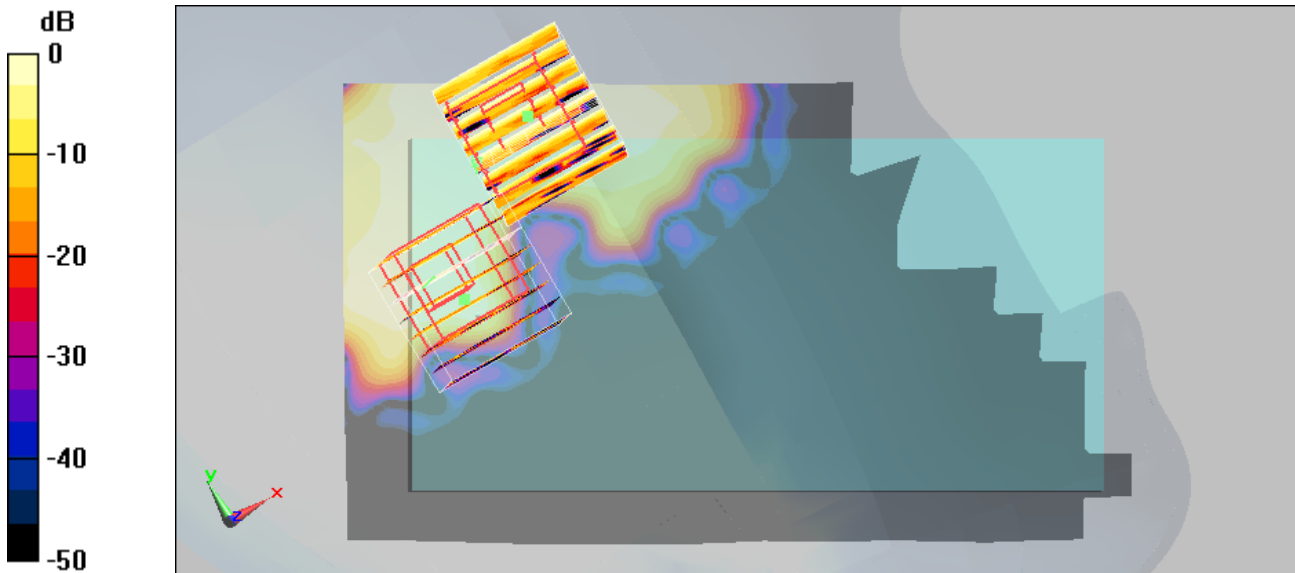
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch52/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.077 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.172 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.172 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.140 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.0085 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g



0 dB = 0.056mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Left Tilted_802.11a Ch52_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : f = 5260 MHz; $\sigma = 4.6 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

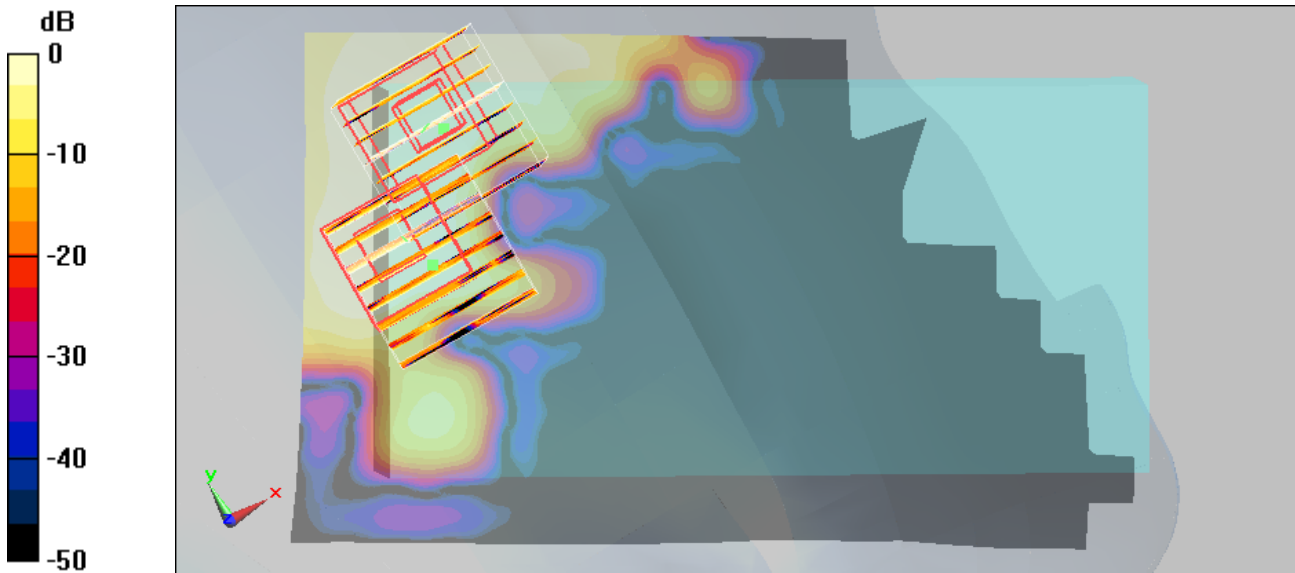
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch52/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.097 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 1.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 1.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.171 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g



0 dB = 0.082mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Right Cheek_802.11a Ch104_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : f = 5520 MHz; $\sigma = 4.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

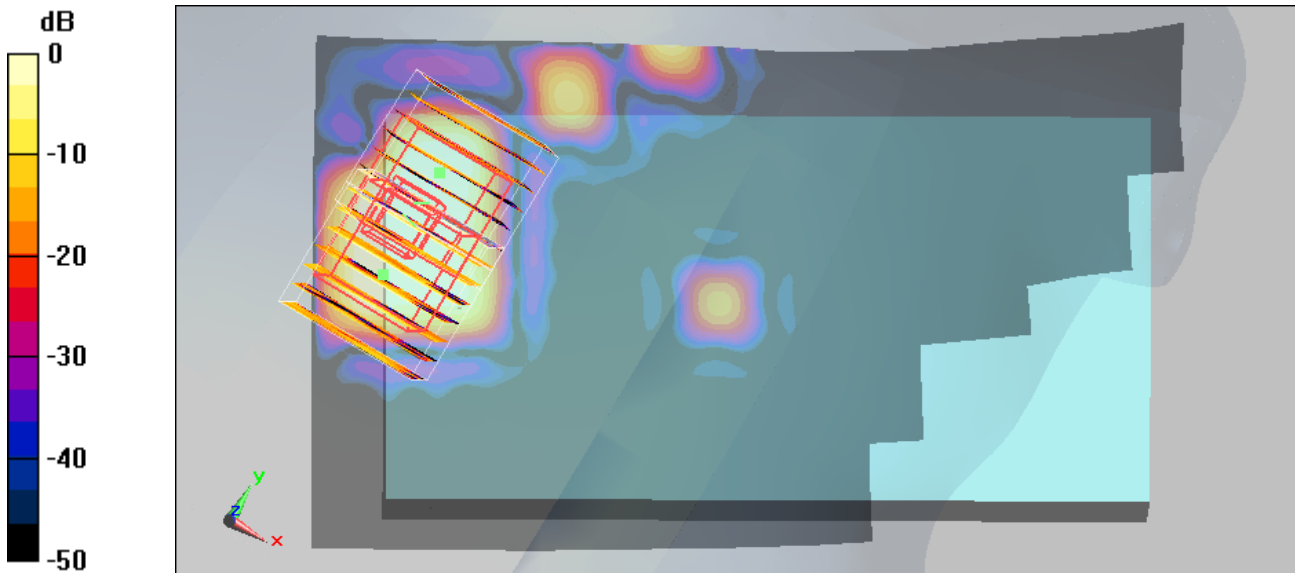
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch104/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.154 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.157 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00999 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g



0 dB = 0.062mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Right Tilted_802.11a Ch104_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

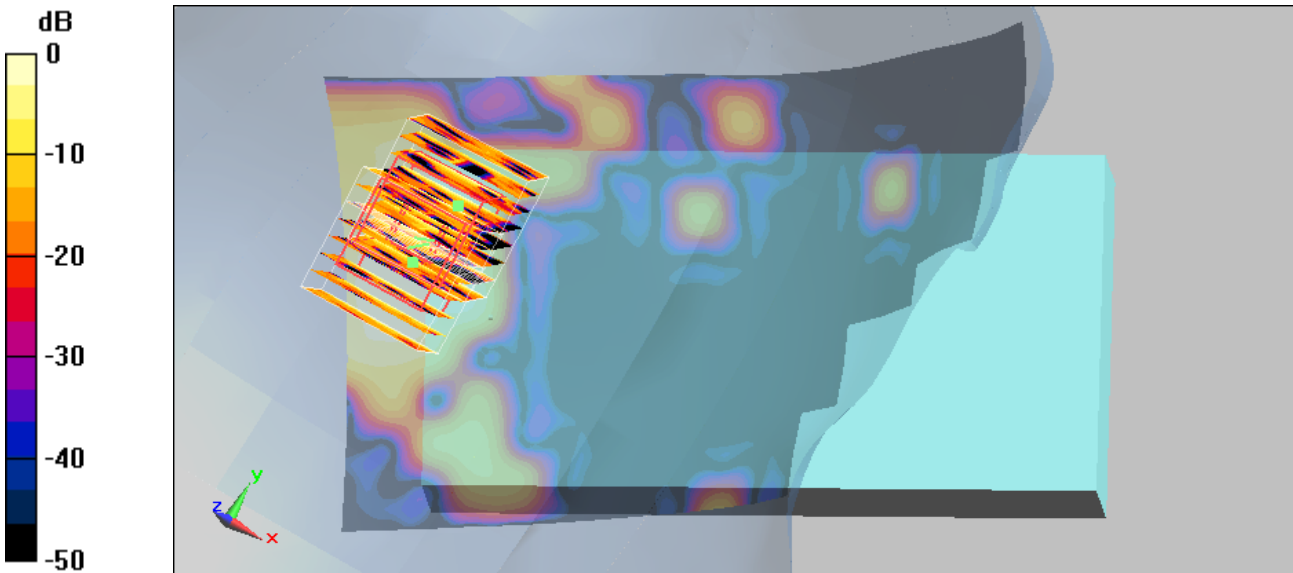
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch104/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.101 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.159 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.83 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/1

Left Cheek_802.11a Ch104_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5520 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

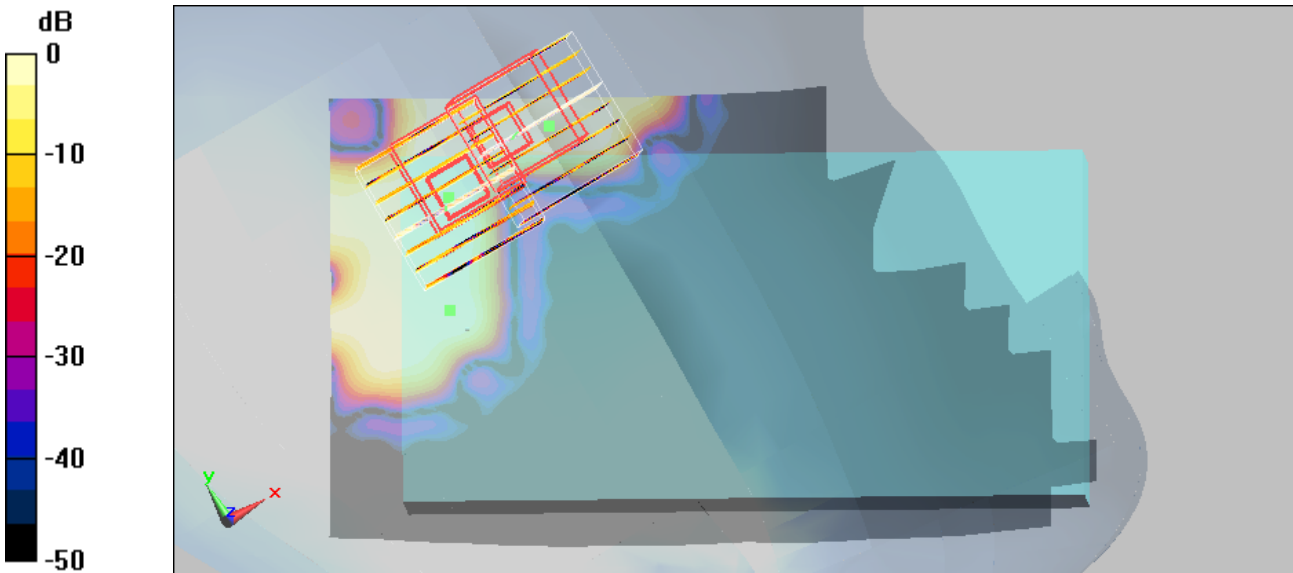
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch104/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.081 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.140 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.023 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00767 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

Ch104/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.160 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00686 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g



0 dB = 0.039mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/24

Left Tilted_802.11a Ch136_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

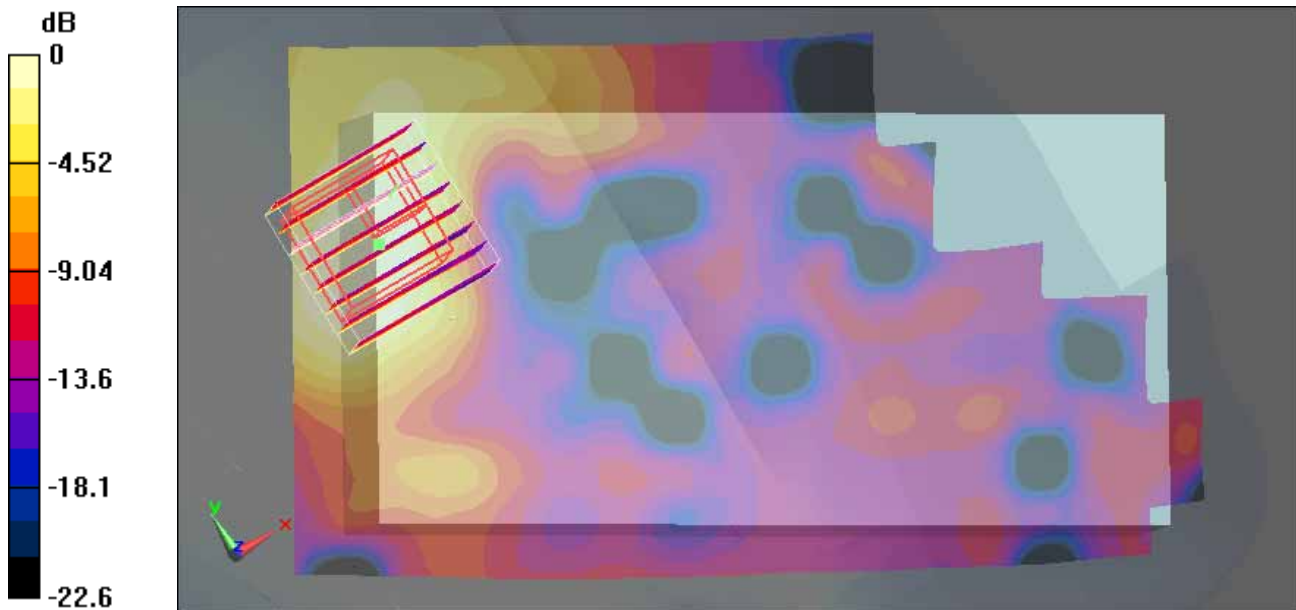
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3506; ConvF(4.18, 4.18, 4.18); Calibrated: 2008/3/21
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch136/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.121 mW/g

Ch136/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 1.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g



0 dB = 0.100mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Right Cheek_802.11a Ch149_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

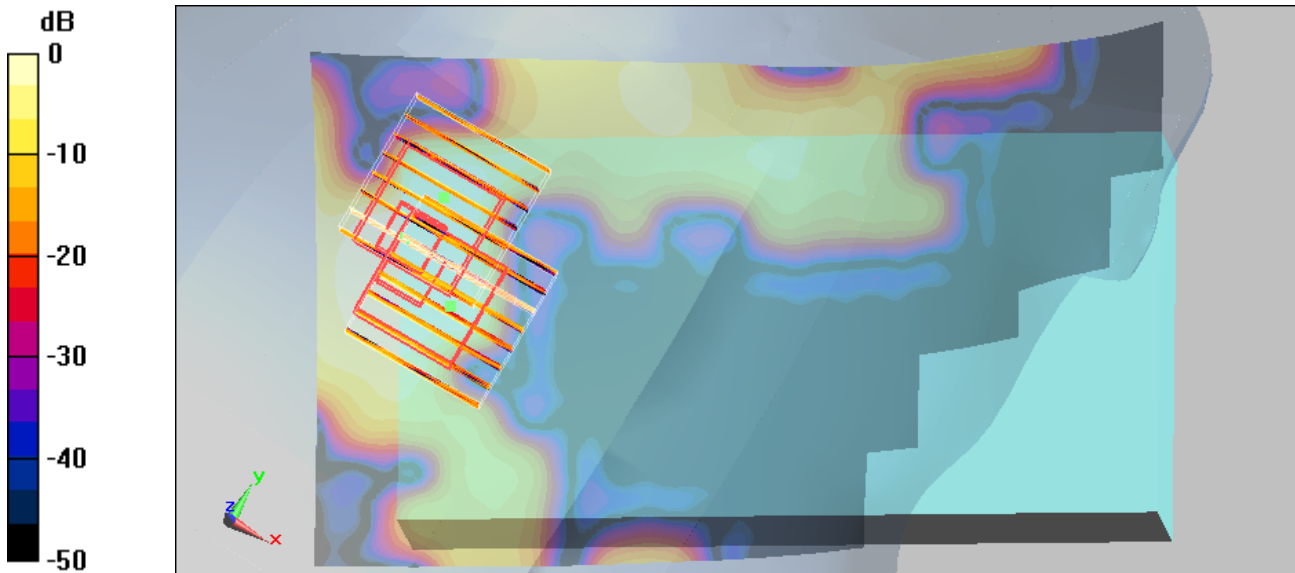
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch149/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.186 mW/g

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.137 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.046 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g



0 dB = 0.095mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/24

Right Tilted_802.11a Ch165_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.2 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7

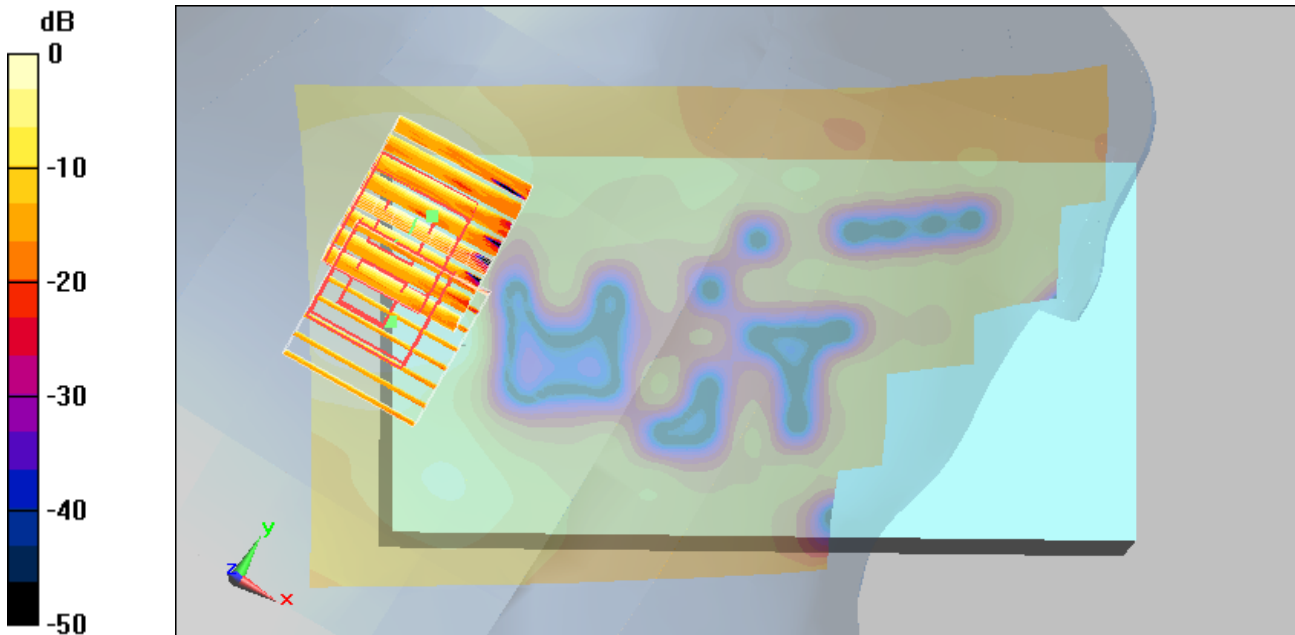
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch165/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.184 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 2.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.093 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 2.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.168 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.344 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



0 dB = 0.166mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Left Cheek_802.11a Ch149_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.13 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

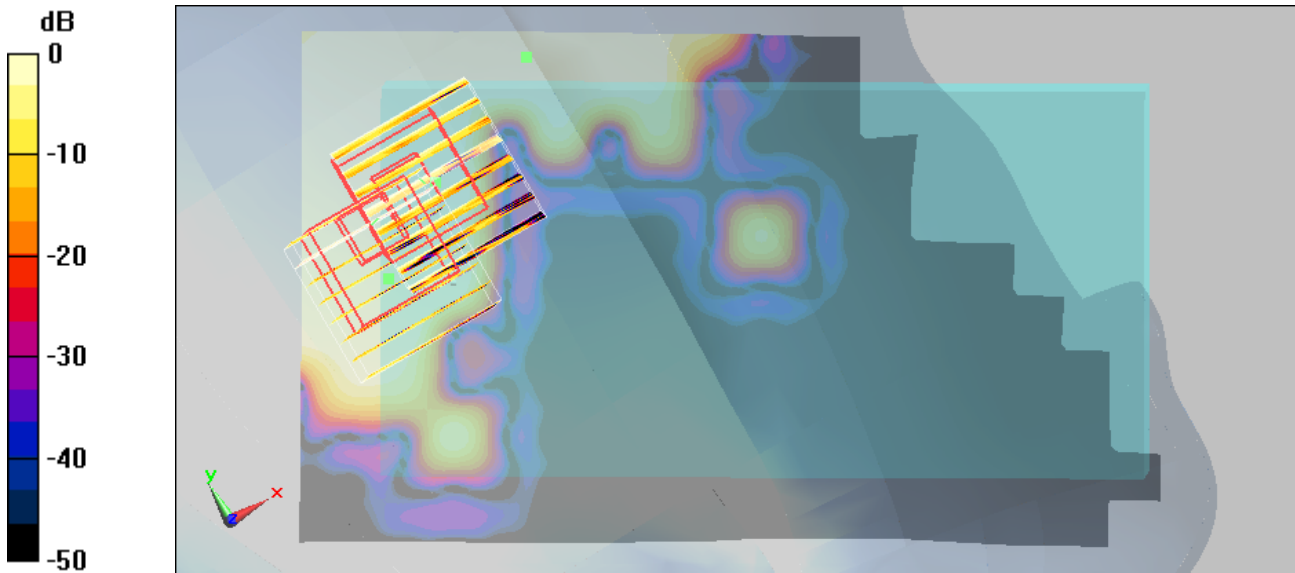
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch149/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.096 mW/g

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 2.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.160 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.086 mW/g

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 2.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.051 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.010 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00302 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g



0 dB = 0.028mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Left Tilted_802.11a Ch149_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used : f = 5745 MHz; $\sigma = 5.13$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

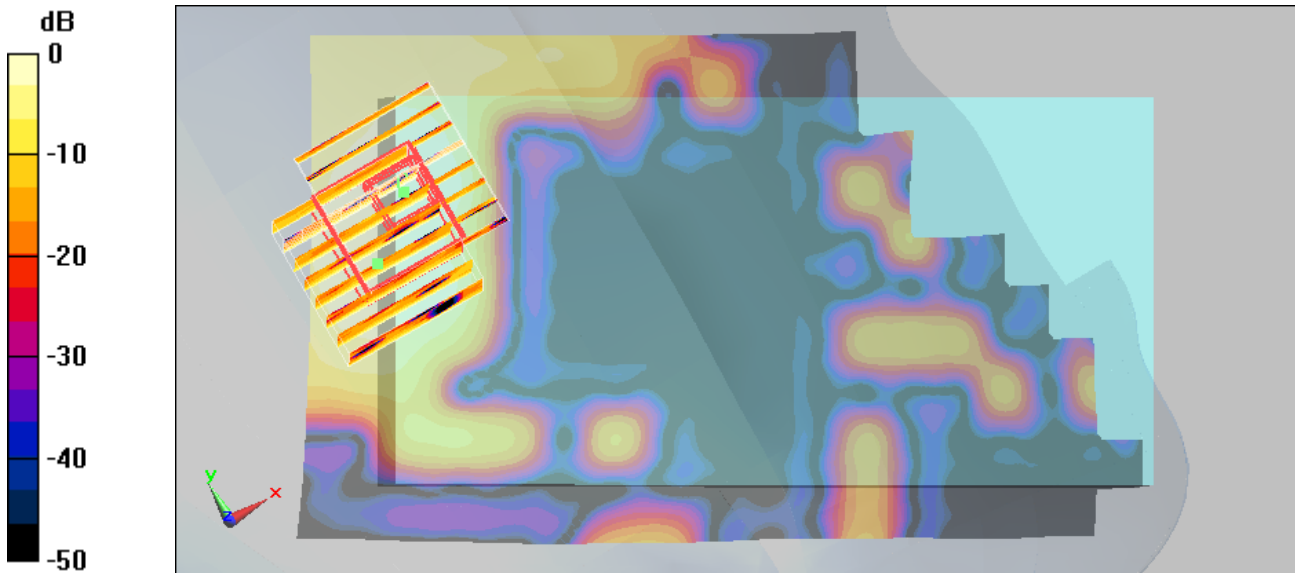
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch149/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 mW/g

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.114 mW/g

Ch149/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.189 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.056 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g



0 dB = 0.116mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Body_802.11b Ch6_Face with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Aux Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

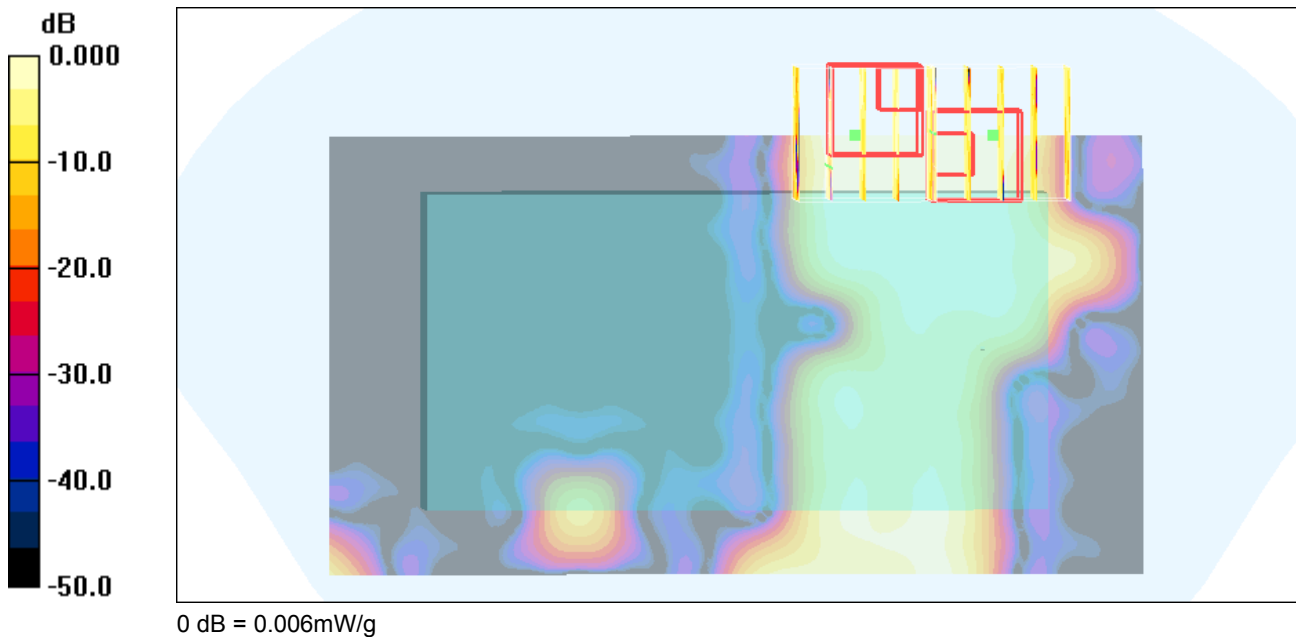
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.009 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.422 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00191 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 0.422 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.014 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00101 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00015 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Body_802.11g Ch6_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Aux Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

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

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 21.5 °C

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.112 mW/g

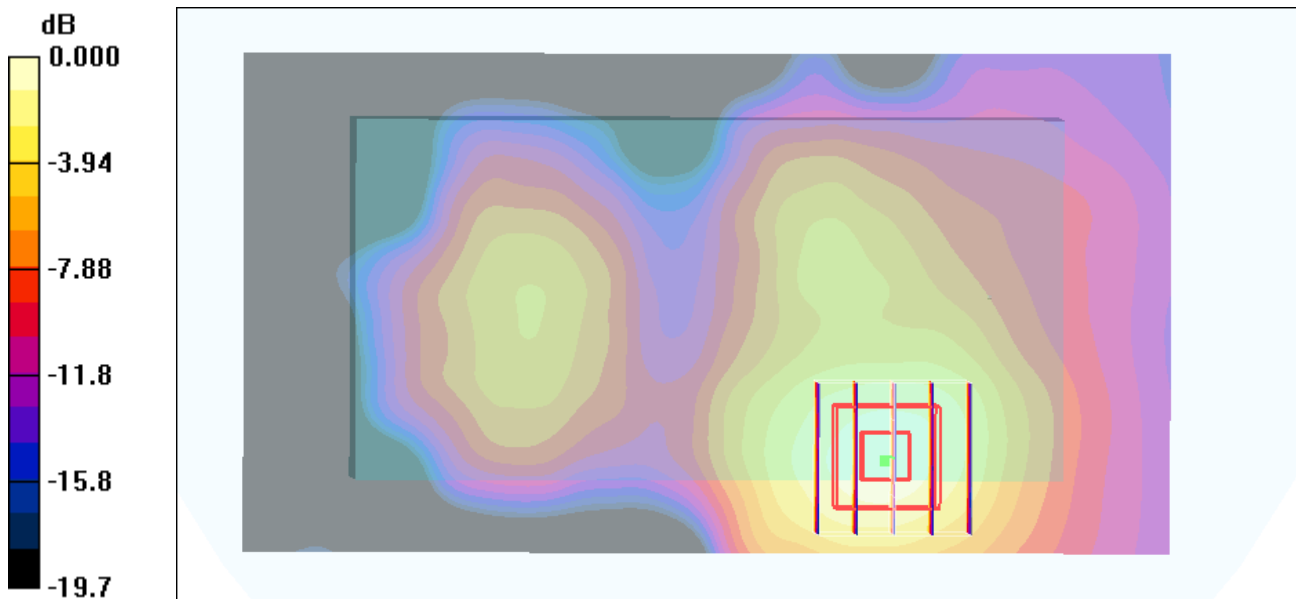
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.214 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g



0 dB = 0.120mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/30

Body_802.11a_Ch36_Face with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 1

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.3 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

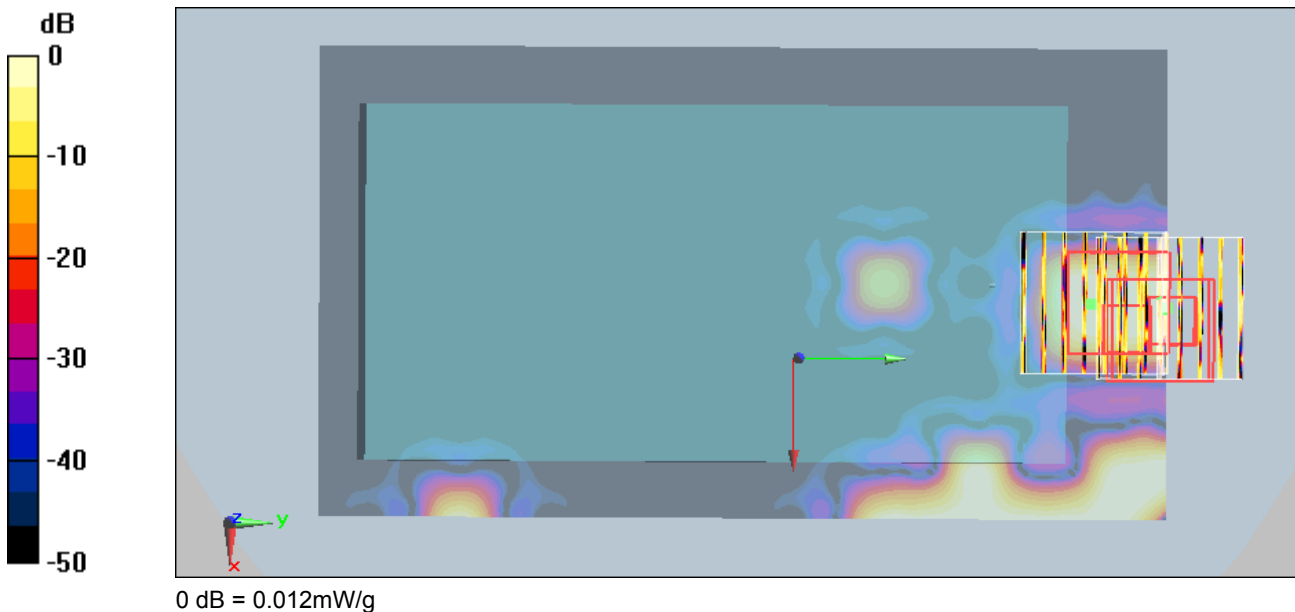
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch36/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.043 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 0.734 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.057 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00549 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00209 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.012 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 0.734 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.044 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00523 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00189 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/30

Body_802.11a Ch52_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

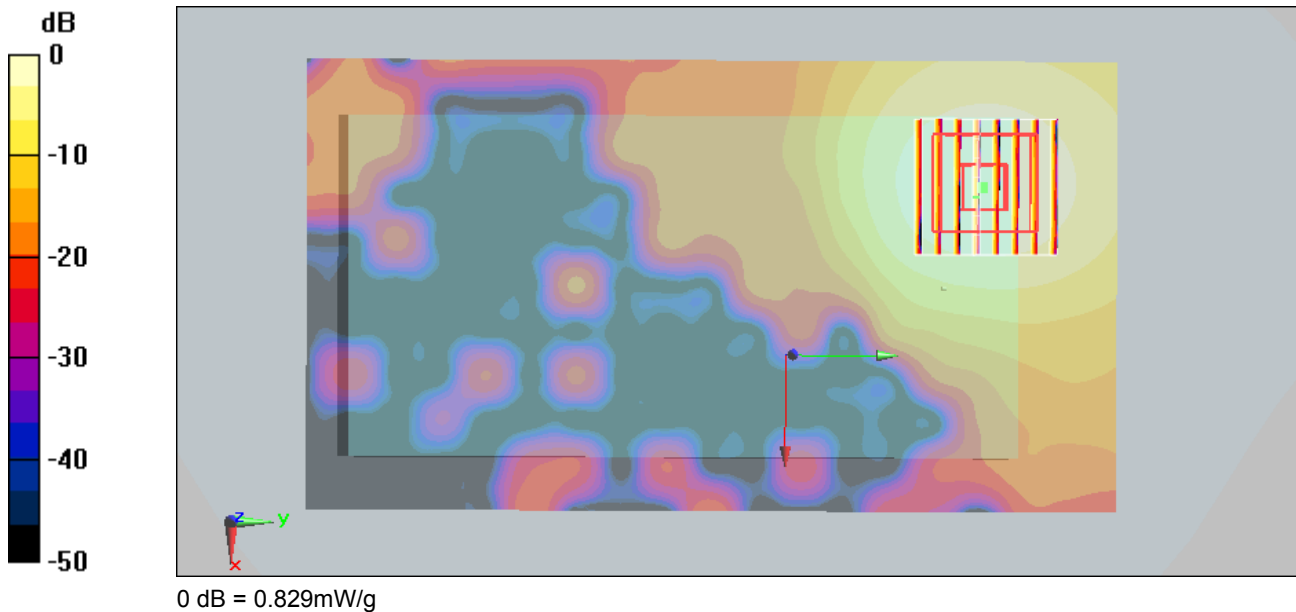
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5260 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch52/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.860 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.195 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.829 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Body_802.11g_Ch6_Face with 0cm Gap_Holster 1_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

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

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

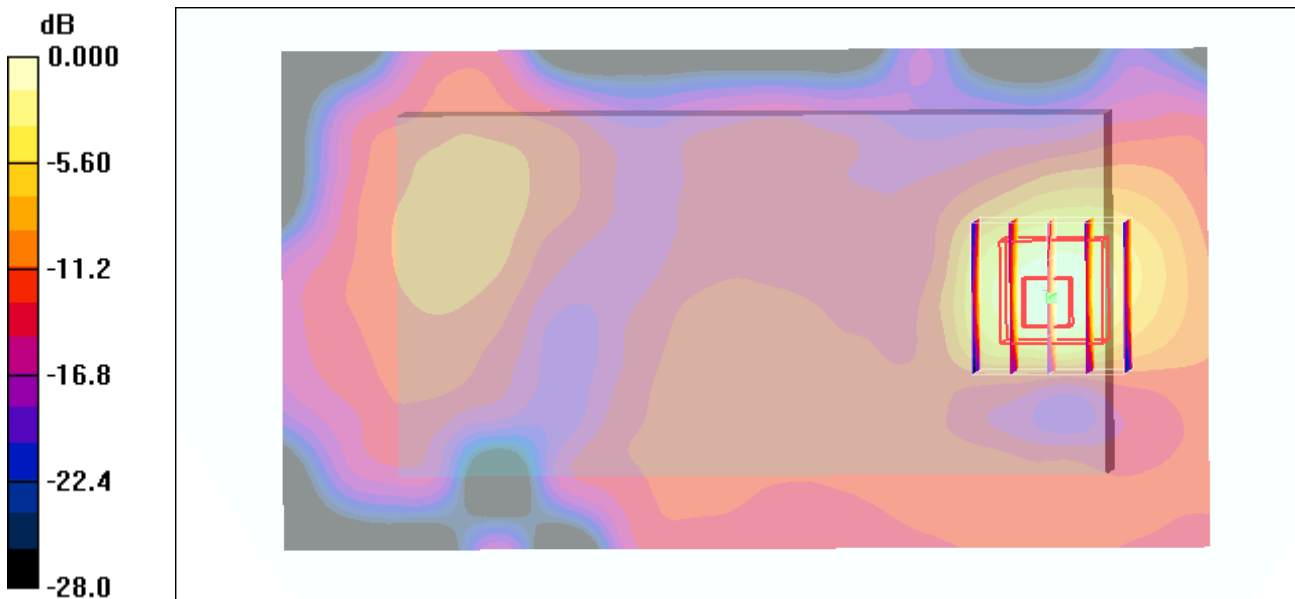
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Body_802.11b Ch6_Face with 0cm Gap_Holster 2_Scanner 1_Aux Ant_Battery 1

DUT: 880108

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

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.004 mW/g

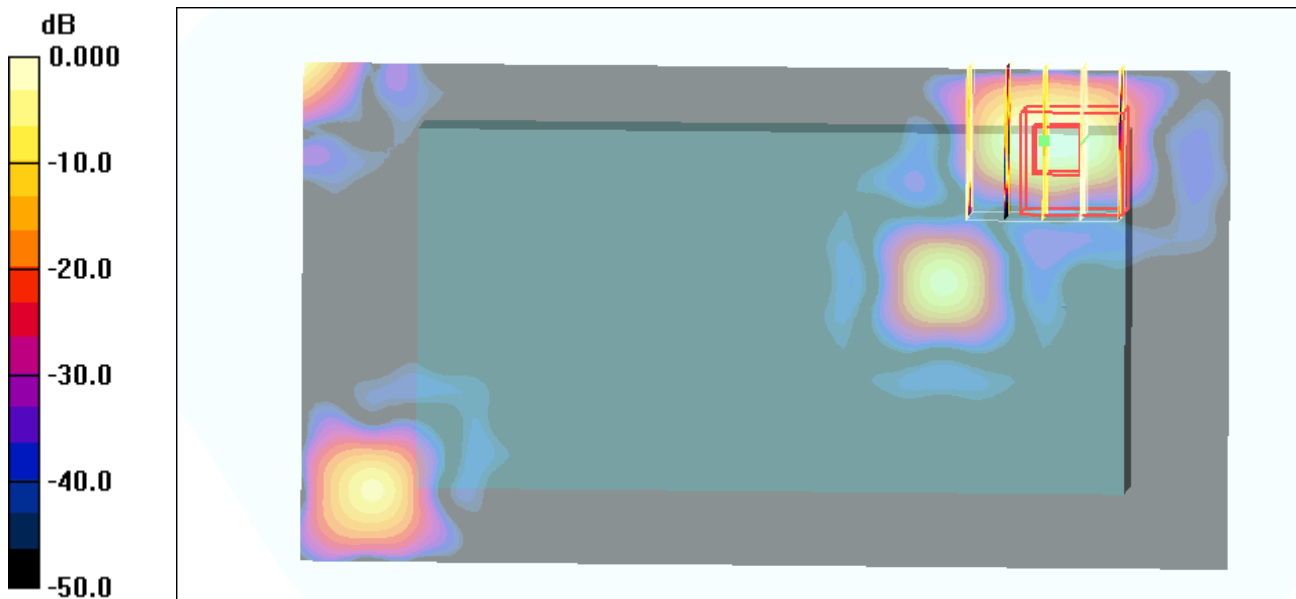
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.000 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.009 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00201 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00039 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.004 mW/g



0 dB = 0.004mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/20

Body_802.11b Ch11_Bottom with 0cm Gap_Holster 3_Scanner 1_Aux Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

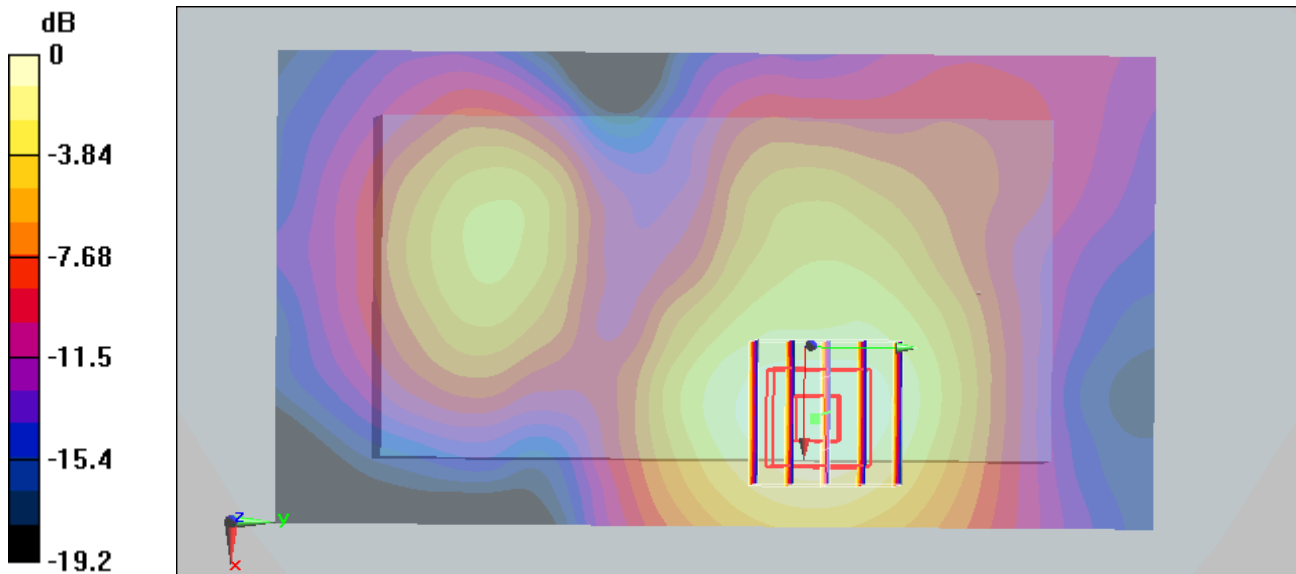
Communication System: 802.11b ; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2462 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.93 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.1

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1787; ConvF(3.79, 3.79, 3.79); Calibrated: 2008/8/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch11/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.089 mW/g

Ch11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 3.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/24

Body_802.11a_Ch165_Face with 0cm Gap_Holster 1_Scanner 2_Aux Ant_Battery 1

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.13 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

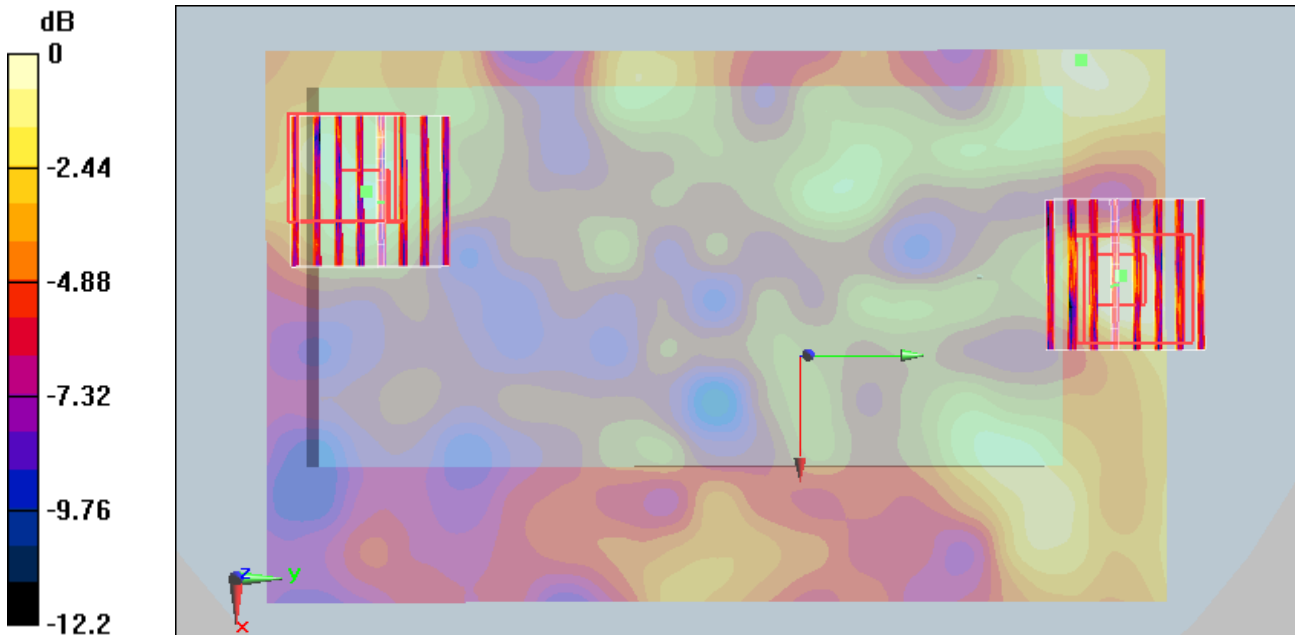
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch165/Area Scan (111x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.033 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.064 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.019 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00852 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 1.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00674 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.025 mW/g



0 dB = 0.025mW/g

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/27

Body_802.11a_Ch36_Face with 0cm Gap_Holster 2_Scanner 1_Aux Ant_Battery 1

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5180 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.3 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 48.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : 22.9 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

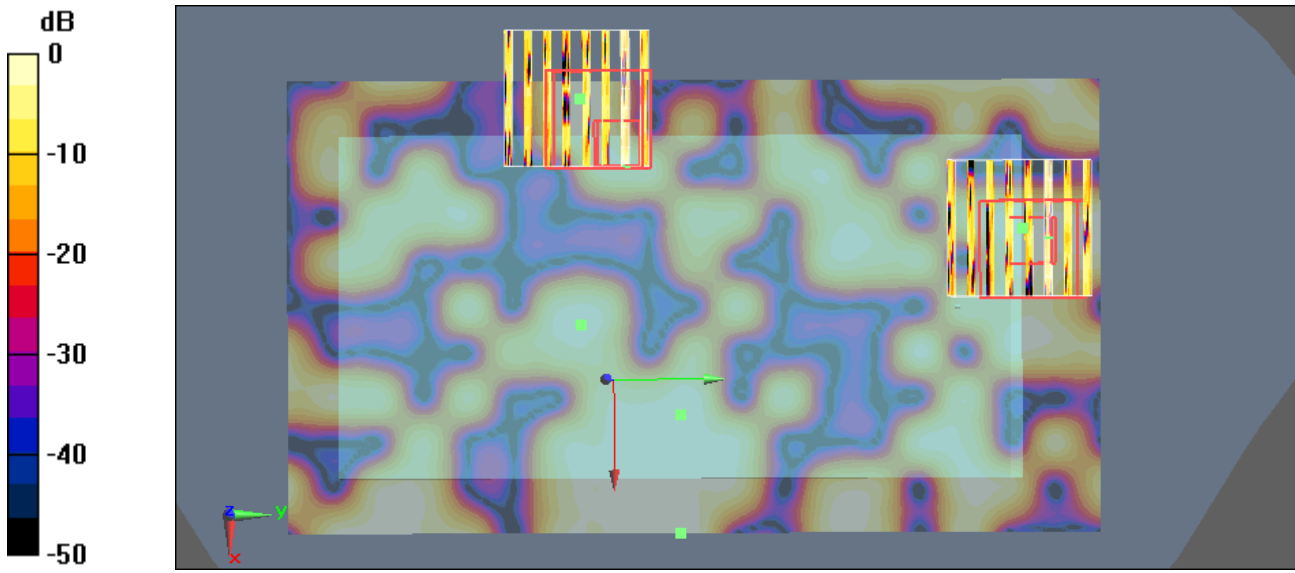
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.34, 4.34, 4.34); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM-Front; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1303
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Ch36/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.022 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 0.566 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.045 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00459 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000805 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g

Ch36/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
 Reference Value = 0.566 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.000172 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 8.98e-005 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/23

Body_802.11a_Ch165_Bottom with 0cm Gap_Holster 3_Scanner 2_Aux Ant_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: $f = 5825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 6.13 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

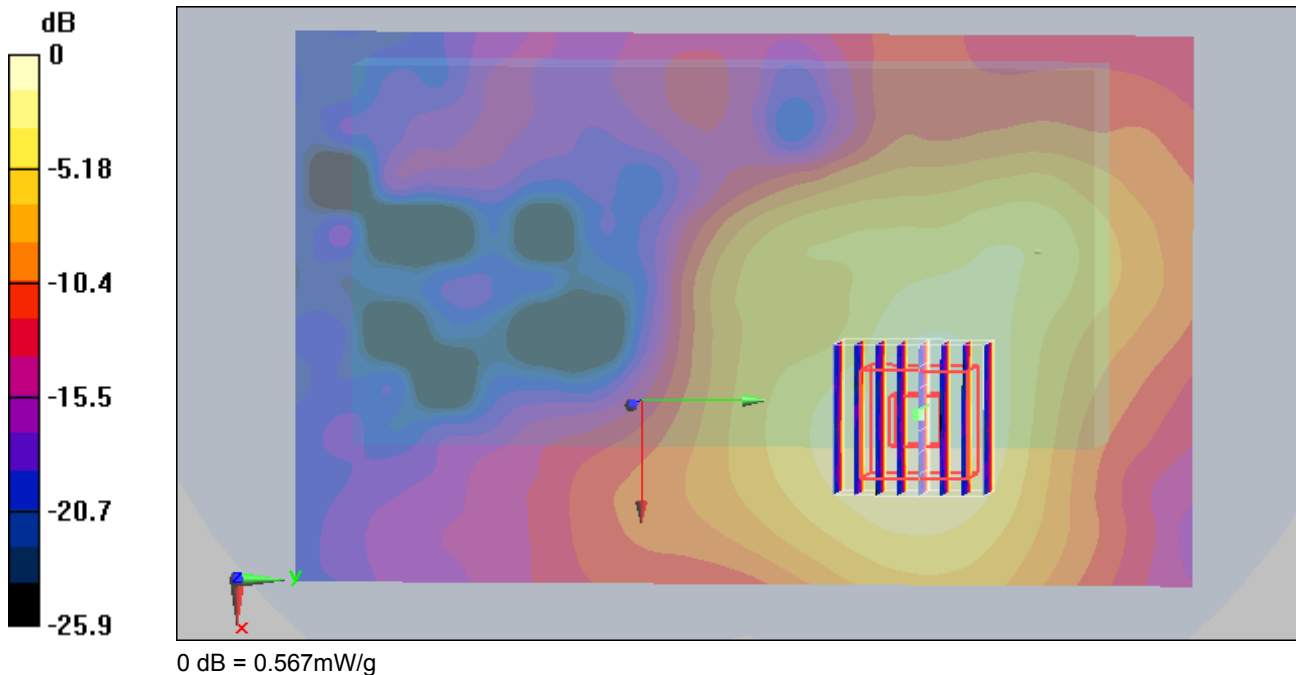
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch165/Area Scan (111x181x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.586 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4.3\text{mm}$, $dy=4.3\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 3.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.567 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/20

Body_BT Ch39_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Battery 2

DUT: 880108

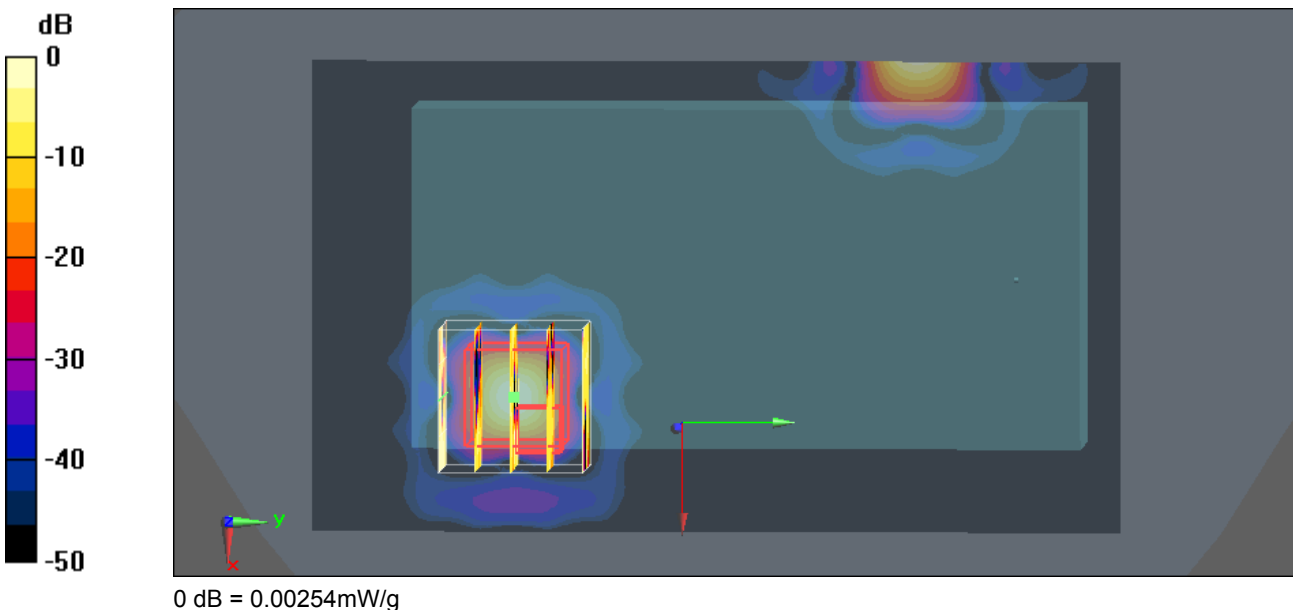
Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(3.98, 3.98, 3.98); Calibrated: 2008/9/23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2008/9/22
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch39/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0029 mW/g

Ch39/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 0.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00555 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00106 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000236 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00254 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/3

Left Cheek_802.11g_Ch6_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2_2D

DUT: 880108

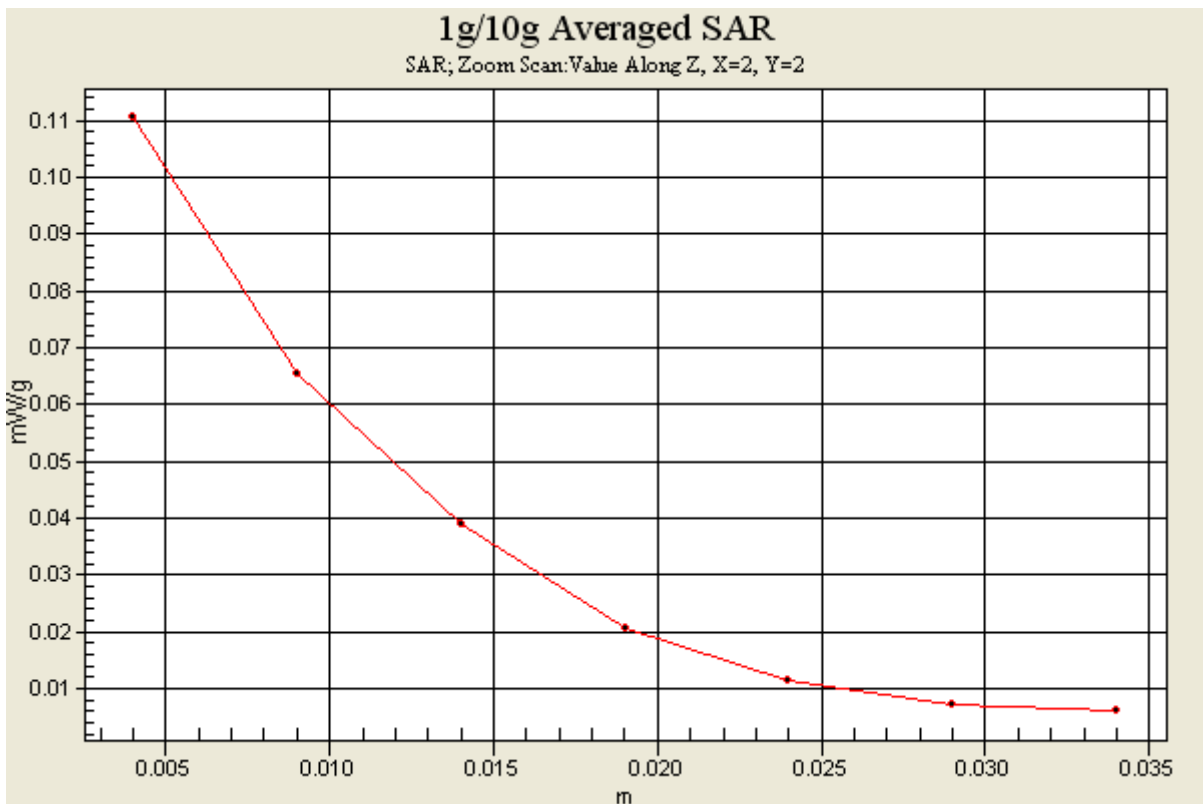
Communication System: 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Left; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1477
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.108 mW/g

Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.185 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date:: 2008/9/24

Right Tilted_802.11a Ch165_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2_2D

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: f = 5825 MHz; sigma = 5.2 mho/m; epsilon_r = 34.7; rho = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.7

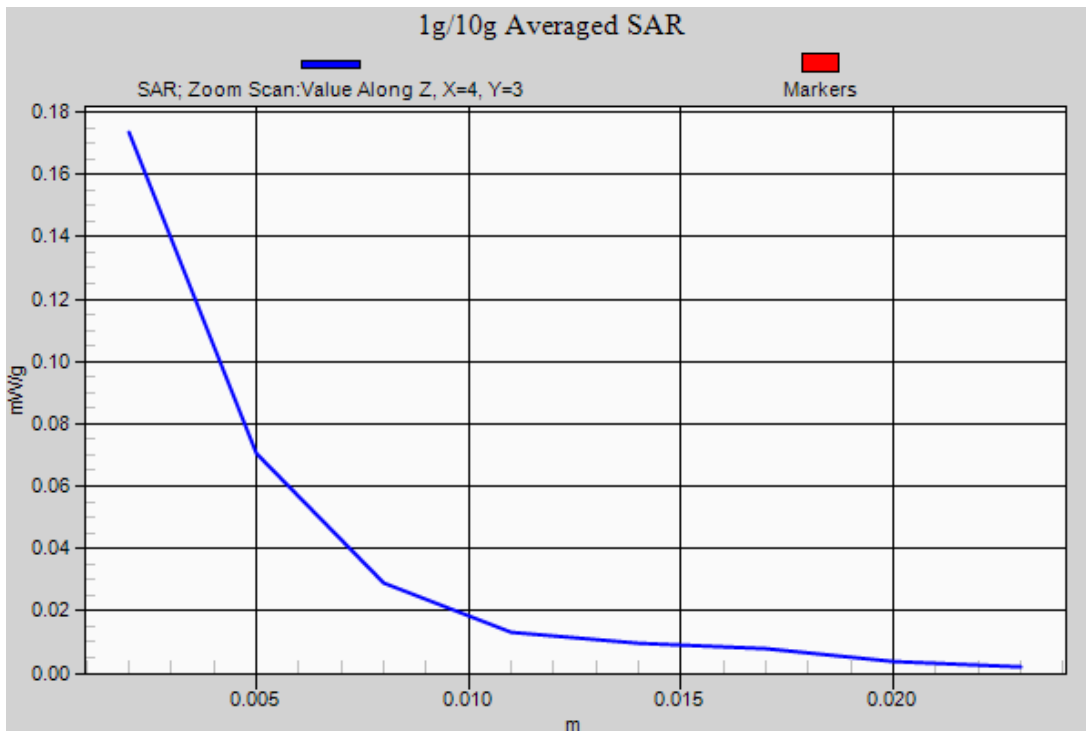
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514add; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2008/5/16
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch165/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.184 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.568 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.093 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.173 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 2.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.568 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.344 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Body_802.11g_Ch6_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Aux Ant_Battery 2_2D

DUT: 880108

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

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.112 mW/g

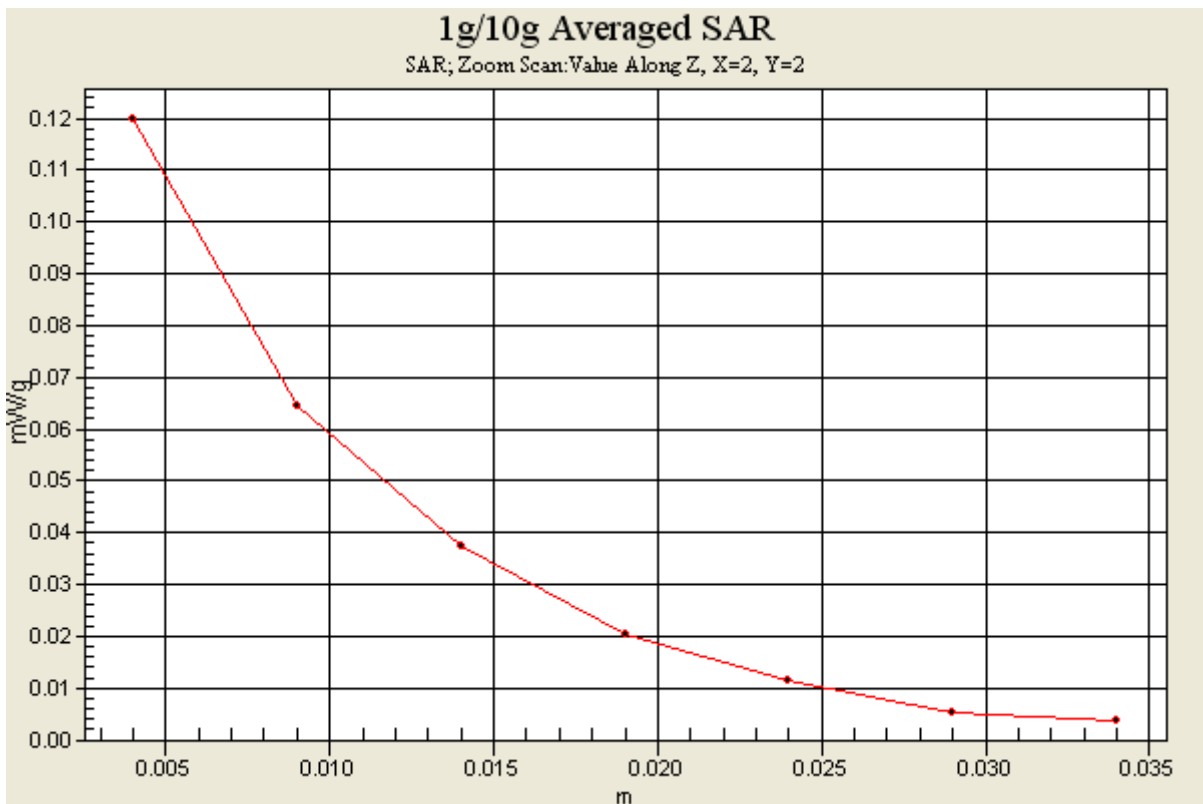
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.404 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.214 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/8/30

Body_802.11a Ch52_Bottom with 1.5cm Gap_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2_2D

DUT: 880108

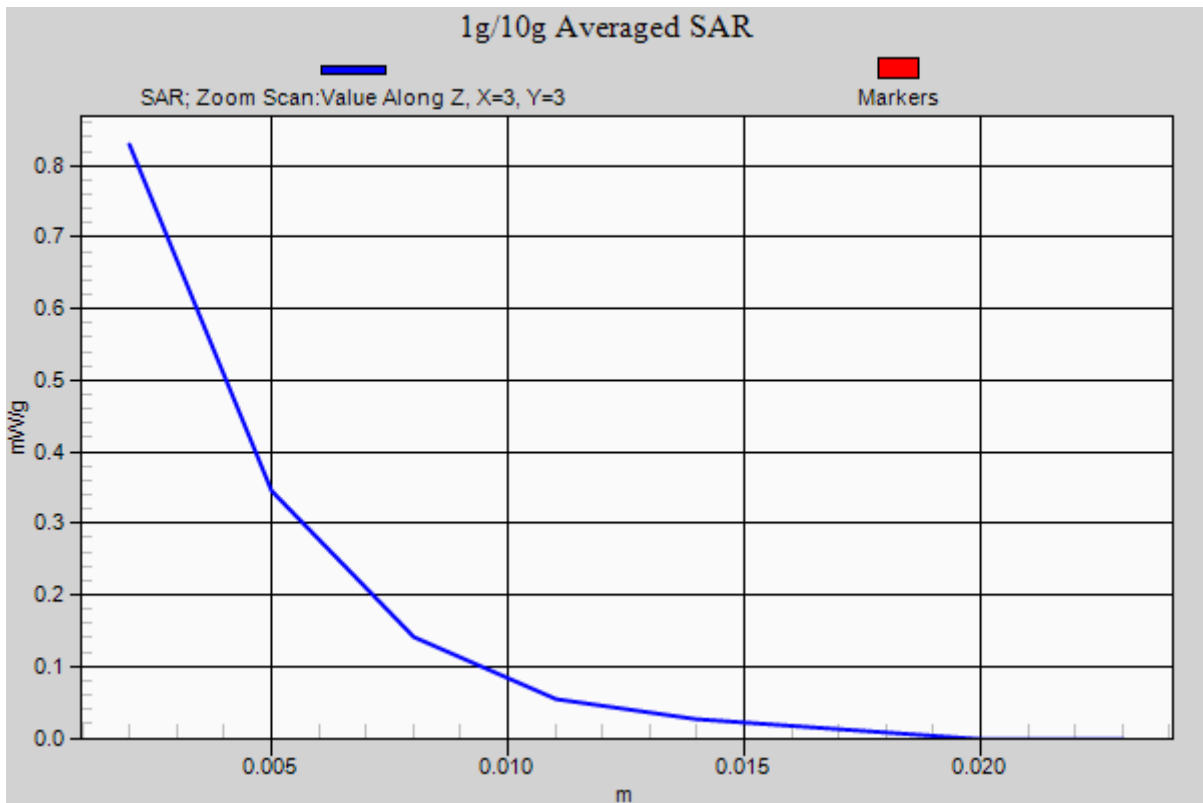
Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5260 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used: f = 5260 MHz; sigma = 5.42 mho/m; epsilon_r = 48.6; rho = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.7 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.06, 4.06, 4.06); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn577; Calibrated: 2007/11/16
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch52/Area Scan (101x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.860 mW/g

Ch52/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.54 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.195 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.829 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/2

Body_802.11g_Ch6_Face with 0cm Gap_Holster 1_Scanner 1_Main Ant_Battery 2_2D

DUT: 880108

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

Medium: MSL_2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007/9/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn778; Calibrated: 2007/9/17
- Phantom: SAM-Right; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Ch6/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

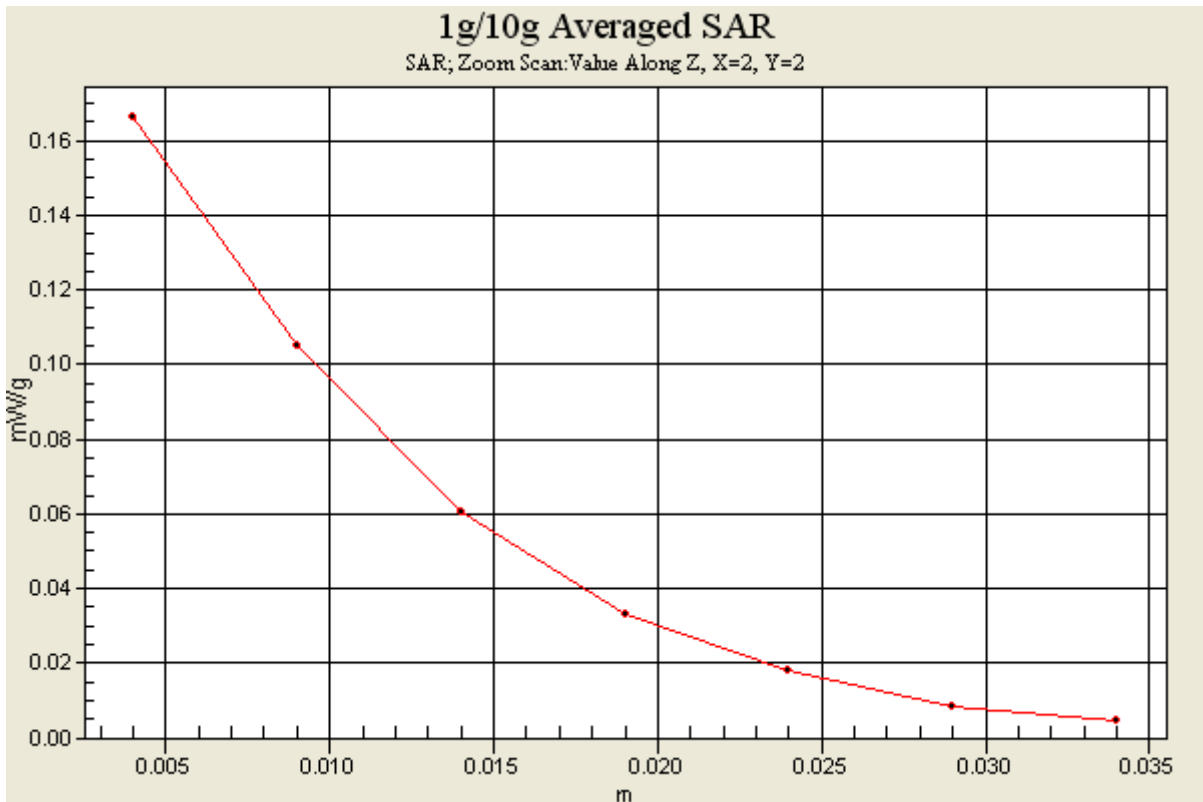
Ch6/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab

Date: 2008/9/23

Body_802.11a_Ch165_Bottom with 0cm Gap_Holster 3_Scanner 2_Aux Ant_Battery 2_2D

DUT: 880108

Communication System: 802.11a; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL_5000~6000 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 5825 MHz; sigma = 6.13 mho/m; epsilon_r = 47.2; rho = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature : 22.0 ; Liquid Temperature : 22.0

- DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3514; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 2008/1/31
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn393; Calibrated: 2008/8/25
- Phantom: SAM - Front; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1446
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Ch165/Area Scan (111x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.586 mW/g

Ch165/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 3.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.738 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.567 mW/g

