

SAR TEST REPORT (CO-LOCATED)

REPORT NO.: SA970216L05A-6

MODEL NO.: MC7598

RECEIVED: Feb. 21, 2008

TESTED: Feb. 21 ~ Jul. 09, 2008

ISSUED: Aug. 06, 2008

APPLICANT: Symbol Technologies, Inc.

ADDRESS: One Symbol Plaza, Holtsville, NY 11742-1300 USA

ISSUED BY: Advance Data Technology Corporation

LAB ADDRESS: No. 47, 14th Ling, Chia Pau Tsuen, Lin Kou Hsiang

244, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

TEST LOCATION: No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd., Wen Hwa Tsuen, Kwei Shan

Hsiang, Taoyuan Hsien 333, Taiwan, R.O.C.

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1. **CERTIFICATION**

PRODUCT: EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant)

MODEL: MC7598 **BRAND**: Symbol

APPLICANT: Symbol Technologies, Inc.

TESTED: Feb. 21 ~ Jul. 09, 2008

TEST SAMPLE: PROTOTYPE

STANDARDS: FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1093)

FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)

RSS-102

IEEE 1528-2003

The above equipment (model: MC7598) have been tested by Advance Data Technology Corporation, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

: Wendy Liao / Senior Specialist , DATE: Aug. 06, 2008 PREPARED BY

TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE

Responsible for

RF

APPROVED BY



2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

PRODUCT	EDA (Er	nterprise Digital Assistant)					
MODEL NO.	MC7598	3					
FCC ID	H9PMC7598						
POWER SUPPLY		3.7Vdc from rechargeable lithium battery 5.4Vdc from power adapter					
CLASSIFICATION	Portable	Portable device, production unit					
	Mobile	phone: OQPSK, HPSK					
	Wireles	s LAN:					
MODULATION TYPE	CCK, D	QPSK, DBPSK for DSSS					
WODOLATION TIPL	64QAM	, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK for OFDM					
	Bluetoc	oth: GFSK, π /4-DQPSK, 8DPSK					
	GPS: C	/A code					
FREQUENCY RANGE	Mobile						
TREGOENOT NAME	824MHz	z ~ 849MHz ; 1850MHz ~ 1910MHz					
	Wireles						
		: 2400 ~ 2483.5MHz					
	5.0GHz	: 5150 ~ 5350MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz &					
	 	5725 ~ 5850MHz					
		oth: 2402 ~ 2480MHz 575.42 MHz					
	SO55	CDMA850 band:					
	RC3	0.292W (24.65dBm) / 824.7MHz for channel 1013					
		0.299W (24.76dBm) / 836.5MHz for channel 384					
		0.301W (24.78dBm) / 848.3MHz for channel 777					
		CDMA850 band:					
	TDSO SO32	0.251W (24.00dBm) / 824.7MHz for channel 1013					
	RC3	0.261W (24.16dBm) / 836.5MHz for channel 384					
	⊢—	0.287W (24.58dBm) / 848.3MHz for channel 777					
	1xEVDO	CDMA850 band: 0.228W (23.58dBm) / 848.3MHz for channel 777					
	\vdash	CDMA1900 band:					
	SO55	0.276W (24.41dBm) / 1851.25MHz for channel 25					
	RC3 0.308W (24.88dBm) / 1880.00MHz for channel 600						
	0.311W (24.93dBm) / 1908.75MHz for channel 1175						
	CDMA1900 band:						
	TDSO 0.276W (24.41dBm) / 1851.25MHz for chann						
	RC3	0.301W (24.78dBm) / 1880.00MHz for channel 600					
		0.308W (24.88dBm) / 1908.75MHz for channel 1175					
	1xEVDO	CDMA1900 band: 0.251W (23.99dBm) / 1880.00MHz for channel 600					
		0.25 TVV (25.8840HH) / TOOU.UUIVIAZ IOI CHAHHEI 600					



Wireless LAN: 802.11b: 35.89mW / Ch1: 2412MHz 802.11g: 101.39mW / Ch6: 2437MHz 802.11a: 5150 ~ 5350MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz: 80.54mW / Ch157: 5785MHz 5725 ~ 5850MHz: 12.94mW / Ch40: 5200MHz 16.41mW / Ch64: 5320MHz 27.10mW / Ch124: 5620MHz 16.41mW / Ch64: 5320MHz 27.10mW / Ch124: 5620MHz 18.2mW / Ch0: 2402MHz								
35.89mW / Ch1: 2412MHz		Wireless LAN:						
## Note		802.11b:						
101.39mW / Ch6: 2437MHz 802.11a: 5150 ~ 5350MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz: 80.54mW / Ch157: 5785MHz 5725 ~ 5850MHz: 12.94mW / Ch40: 5200MHz 16.41mW / Ch64: 5320MHz 27.10mW / Ch124: 5620MHz Bluetooth: 1.82mW / Ch0: 2402MHz Head: Mobile phone: CDMA850 band: 0.903W/kg CDMA1900 band: 0.813W/kg Wireless LAN: 0.582W/kg (802.11b) 0.692W/kg (802.11b) 1.880W/kg (802.11a: 5150 ~ 5350MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz) 0.857W/kg (802.11a: 5725 ~ 5850MHz) Bluetooth: 0.00416W/kg Body: Mobile phone: CDMA850 band: 0.304W/kg CDMA1900 band: 0.251W/kg Wireless LAN: 0.010W/kg (802.11a: 5725 ~ 5850MHz) 0.010W/kg (802.11b) 0.018W/kg (802.11b) 0.018W/kg (802.11a: 5725 ~ 5850MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz) 0.058W/kg (802.11a: 5725 ~ 5850MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz) 0.016W/kg (802.11b) 0.018W/kg (802.11a: 5725 ~ 5850MHz & 5470 ~ 5725MHz) 0.058W/kg (802.11a: 5725 ~ 5850MHz) Bluetooth: 0.0000163W/kg ANTENNA TYPE(S) MAX. ANTENNA GAIN 850MHz: 0.79dBi 1900MHz: 1.11dBi		35.89mW / Ch1: 2412MHz						
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Planar inverted antenna Bluetooth: Chip antenna MAX. ANTENNA GAIN Planar inverted antenna 1900MHz: 1.11dBi		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Bluetooth: Chip antenna 850MHz: 0.79dBi 1900MHz: 1.11dBi	ANTENNA TYPE(S)							
MAX. ANTENNA GAIN 850MHz: 0.79dBi 1900MHz: 1.11dBi	· ,							
MAX. ANTENNA GAIN								
2.4GHz: 2.5dBi 5.0GHz: 3.5dBi Bluetooth: -1.5dB	MAX. ANTENNA GAIN	850MHz : 0.79dBi 1900MHz : 1.11dBi						
		2.4GHz: 2.5dBi 5.0GHz: 3.5dBi Bluetooth: -1.5dBi						
DATA CABLE Refer to NOTE	DATA CABLE	Refer to NOTE						



I/O PORTS	Refer to user's manual
ASSOCIATED DEVICES	Battery

NOTE:

1. This report is prepared for FCC class II permissive change. Difference compared with the original report is listed as below, therefore we re-tested for all test items in the report.

ITEM	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS II CHANGE DESCRIPTION
4	Monopole antenna with 4.5dBi gain (GSM850)	Monopole antenna with 0.79dBi gain (GSM850)
ļ	Monopole antenna with 2.5dBi gain (GSM1900)	Monopole antenna with 1.11dBi gain (GSM1900)
2	-	Adding Pouch

- 2. The models as identified below are identical to each other except of the following options:
 - Keypad: Numeric / QWERTY
 - Barcode reader: 1D laser scanner / 2D Imager

BRAND	MODEL	DESCRIPTION					
Symbol	MC7598	EVDO 1D Numeric					
Symbol	MC7598	EVDO 2D QWERTY					
**the worst case had been marked by boldface.							

3. The EUT is an EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant). The functions of EUT listed as below:

	REFERENCE REPORT
WLAN 802.11a/b/g (15.247)	SA970216L05A-1
WLAN 802.11a (15.407)	SA970216L05A-2
CDMA 850 + CDMA 1900	SA970216L05A
MOBILE +WLAN + BT (CO-LOCATED)	SA970216L05A-6

4. The communicated functions of EUT listed as below:

		850MHz	1900MHz	With
3G	CDMA	\checkmark	\checkmark	802.11a/b/g + Bluetooth +
36	EVDO	V	√	GPS functions

5. The EUT has one lithium battery listed as below:

LI-LON BATTERY					
BRAND: MOTOROLA					
MODEL: 82-71364-05 Rev A					
RATING: 3.7Vdc, 3600mAh					



6. The following accessories are for support units only.

PRODUCT	PRODUCT BRAND MODEL		DESCRIPTION			
RS232 charging cable	Motorola	25-102776-01R	1.2m non-shielded cable with one core			
USB charging cable	Motorola	25-102775-01R	1.5m shielded cable with one core			
Headset	Motorola	50-11300-050R	VR10 headset 0.8m non-shielded cable with one core			
Power Supply Adaptor	Motorola	EADP-16BB A	I/P: 100-240Vac, 50-60Hz, 0.4A O/P: 5.4Vdc, 3A 1.8m non-shielded cable without core			
Holster	Motorola	SG-MC7011110-01R	Ridged holster			
rioistei	iviololola	11-77969-01R	i Nugeu Hoistei			

- 7. Hardware version: MV.
- 8. Software version: BSP16.
- 9. The above EUT information was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.



2.2 SAR MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS FOR CDMA

The following procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures 3G Devices", Oct. 2007.

Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. Results for at least steps 3, 4 and 10 of the power measurement procedures should be tabulated in the SAR report. Steps 3 and 4 should be measured using SO55 with power control bits in "All Up" condition. TDSO / SO32 may be used instead of SO55 for step 4. Step 10 should be measured using TDSO / SO32 with power control bits in the "Bits Hold" condition (i.e. alternative Up/Down Bits). All power measurements defined in C.S0011/TIA-98-E that are inapplicable to the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified in the test report.6

Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCHn) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCHn) with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only.

When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts. Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.



Handsets with Ev-Do

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, when the maximum average output of each channel in Rev. 0 is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3 (1x RTT), body SAR for Ev-Do is not required. Otherwise, SAR for Rev. 0 is measured on the maximum output channel at **153.6 kbps** using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3. SAR for Rev. A is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than that measured in Rev. 0 or less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and a Termination Target of 16 slots defined for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations. A Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots should be configured in the downlink for both Rev. 0 and Rev. A.

	CDMA 2000 CONDUCTED POWER (SO2, SO55, TDSO SO32, SO3)										
	FREQ.	CDMA 2000		RAW VALUE (dBm)				PEAK	OUTPUT	POWER	(dBm)
CHAN.	(MHz)	RC	SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32	SO3	FACTOR (dB)	SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32	SO3
1013	824.7	RC1	24.02	24.14	-	23.87	0.50	24.52	24.64	-	24.37
1013	024.7	RC3	24.02	24.15	23.50	23.95	0.50	24.52	24.65	24.00	24.45
384	836.5	RC1	24.08	24.24	-	24.04	0.50	24.58	24.74	-	24.54
304	030.3	RC3	24.06	24.26	23.66	24.15	0.50	24.56	24.76	24.16	24.65
777	848.3	RC1	24.02	24.15	-	23.96	0.50	24.52	24.65	-	24.46
111	040.3	RC3	23.98	24.28	24.08	24.07	0.50	24.48	24.78	24.58	24.57

	CDMA 2000 CONDUCTED POWER (SO2, SO55, TDSO SO32, SO3)										
	FREQ.	CDMA 2000		RAW VAL	UE (dBm)		CORR.	PEAK	OUTPUT	POWER	(dBm)
CHAN.	(MHz)	RC	SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32	SO3	FACTOR (dB)	SO2	SO55	TDSO SO32	SO3
25	1851.25	RC1	23.26	23.40	-	23.32	1.00	24.26	24.40	-	24.32
25	1001.20	RC3	23.23	23.41	23.41	23.31	1.00	24.23	24.41	24.41	24.31
600	1880.00	RC1	23.66	23.87	-	23.55	1.00	24.66	24.87	-	24.55
000	1000.00	RC3	23.64	23.88	23.78	23.53	1.00	24.64	24.88	24.78	24.53
1175	1908.75	RC1	23.74	23.90	-	23.60	1.00	24.74	24.90	-	24.60
1175	1900.75	RC3	23.71	23.93	23.88	23.63	1.00	24.71	24.93	24.88	24.63



2.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, this product must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)

FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)

RSS-102

IEEE 1528-2003

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.



2.4 GENERAL INOFRMATION OF THE SAR SYSTEM

DASY4 (software 4.7 Build 53) consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4 software defined. The DASY4 software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion form the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

ET3DV6 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE

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, e.g.,

glycolether).

FREQUENCY 10MHz to 3GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2dB (30MHz to 3GHz)

DYNAMIC RANGE $5\mu \text{W/g to} > 100 \text{mW/g; Linearity:} \pm 0.2 \text{dB}$

OPTICAL SURFACE

DETECTION

± 0.2mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse

reflecting surfaces

DIMENSIONS Overall length: 330mm (Tip Length: 16mm)

Tip diameter: 6.8mm (Body diameter: 12mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm

APPLICATION General dosimetric measurements up to 3GHz

Compliance tests of mobile phones

Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (ET3DV6)

NOTE

- 1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX D" for the Calibration Certification Report.
- 2. For frequencies above 800MHz, calibration in a rectangular wave-guide is used, because wave-guide size is manageable.
- 3. For frequencies below 800MHz, temperature transfer calibration is used because the wave-guide size becomes relatively large.



TWIN SAM V4.0

CONSTRUCTION The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific

Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003. CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

SHELL THICKNESS 2 ± 0.2 mm

FILLING VOLUME Approx. 25 liters

Height: 810 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm **DIMENSIONS**

SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS:

Symmetrical dipole with I/4 balun

Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA CONSTRUCTION

Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating

solutions

Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor

Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the CALIBRATION

flat phantom in brain simulating solutions

FREQUENCY 835, 1900, 2450, 5200, 5500, 5800MHz

RETURN LOSS > 20 dB at specified validation position

POWER CAPABILITY

> 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration **OPTIONS**

conditions upon request



DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM

The device holder for the GSM900/DCS1800/PCS1900 GSM/GPRS/CDMA Mobile Phone device 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 (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity ε =3 and loss tangent δ =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. The device holder for the portable device makes up of the polyethylene foam. The dielectric parameters of material close to the dielectric parameters of the air.

CONSTRUCTION

DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS

CONSTRUCTION

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplex, 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 is 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 DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

Report no.: SA970216L05A-6 Reference no.: 970613L09



2.5 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The DASY4 post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the micro-volt 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 σ

- Density ρ

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:

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

 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)

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-fieldprobes:
$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_1}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

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

 V_i =compensated signal of channel I (i = x, y, z)

Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i $\mu V/(V/m)$ 2 for (i = x, y, z)

E-field Probes

ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ii} = 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.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

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

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

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within -2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.



The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7 x 7 x 7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30 x 30 x 30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (42875 points). In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is the moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.



3. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

NO.	PRODUCT	BRAND	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.	CALIBRATED UNTIL	
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	101372	Nov. 25, 2008	

NO.	SIGNAL CABLE DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE SUPPORT UNITS
1	NA

NOTE: All power cords of the above support units are non shielded (1.8m).



4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

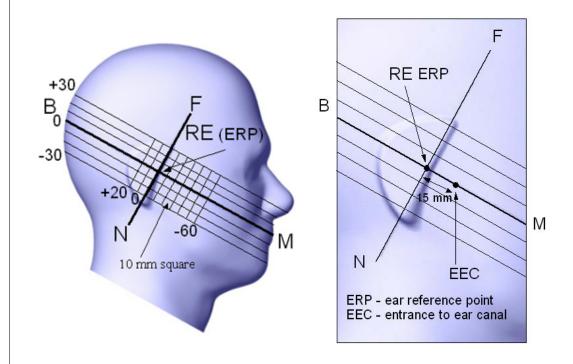
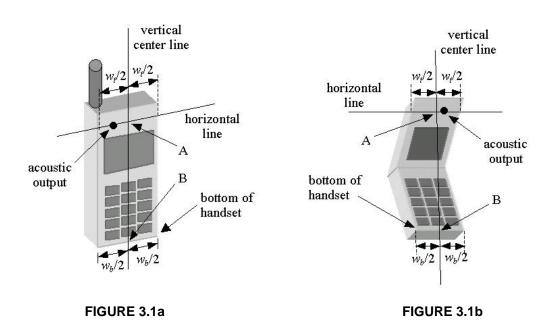


FIGURE 3.1

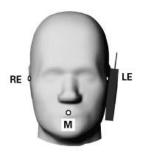


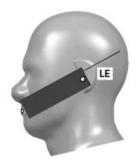
Report no.: SA970216L05A-6 Reference no.: 970613L09

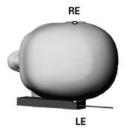


4.2.1 TOUCH/CHEEK TEST POSITION

The head position in Figure 3.1, the ear reference points ERP are 15mm above entrance to ear canal along the B-M line. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the B-M (Back Mouth) line. The handset device in Figure 3.1a and 3.1b, The vertical centerline pass through two points on the front side of handset: the midpoint of the width wt of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A) and the midpoint of the width Wb of the bottom of the handset (point B). The vertical centerline is perpendicular to the horizontal line and pass through the center of the acoustic output. The point A touches the ERP and the vertical centerline of the handset is parallel to the B-M line. While maintaining the point A contact with the ear(ERP), rotate the handset about the line NF until any point on handset is in contact with the cheek of the phantom





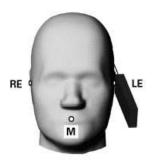


TOUCH/CHEEK POSITION FIGURE

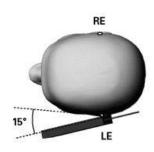


4.2.2 TILT TEST POSITION

Adjust the device in the cheek position. While maintaining a point of the handset contact in the ear, move the bottom of the handset away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees.







TILT POSITION FIGURE

4.2.3 BODY-WORN CONFIGURATION

The handset device attached the belt clip or the holster. The keypad face of the handset is against with the bottom of the flat phantom face and the bottom of the keypad face contact to the bottom of the flat phantom.

When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.



4.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODE

TEST MODE	COMMUNICATION MODE	MODULATION TYPE	ASSESSMENT POSTITION	TESTED CHANNEL
1	CDMA850 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	A / Tilt	NOTE 1
2	CDMA1900 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	B / Cheek	NOTE 1
3	CDMA850 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	DMA850 + 802.11a + Bluetooth NOTE 1 A / T		NOTE 1
4	CDMA1900 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	A / Tilt	NOTE 1
5	CDMA850 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	C / Bottom	NOTE 1
6	CDMA1900 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	C / Bottom	NOTE 1
7	CDMA850 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	C / Bottom	NOTE 1
8	CDMA1900 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	NOTE 1	C / Bottom	NOTE 1

NOTE: 1. The combination is from the worst situation of each communication mode.

2. Assessment position A: Right head position, B: Left head position, C: Body position, please refer to appendix E for the photo.

4.3 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

The worst situation has been chosen from the above table, and make up following combinations for the test of co-location listed as below.

TEST MODE	DESCRIPTION	MEASURED VALUE OF 1g SAR (W/kg)
1	CDMA850 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	0.903
2	CDMA1900 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	0.813
3	CDMA850 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	1.080
4	CDMA1900 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	1.080
5	CDMA850 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	0.304
6	CDMA1900 + 802.11g + Bluetooth	0.251
7	CDMA850 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	0.304
8	CDMA1900 + 802.11a + Bluetooth	0.251



5. TEST RESULTS

5.1 TEST PROCEDURES

For Mobile Phone:

The EUT makes a phone call to the communication simulator station. Establish the simulation communication configuration rather the actual communication. Then the EUT could continuous the transmission mode. Adjust the PCL of the base station could controlled the EUT to transmitted the maximum output power. The base station also could control the transmission channel. The SAR value was calculated via the 3D spline interpolation algorithm that has been implemented in the software of DASY4 SAR measurement system manufactured and calibrated by SPEAG. According to the IEEE 1528 / EN 62209-1, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

For WLAN & Bluetooth:

The EUT use the software to control the EUT channel and transmission power. Then record the conducted power before the testing. Place the EUT to the specific test location. After the testing, must writing down the conducted power of the EUT into the report. The SAR value was calculated via the 3D spline interpolation algorithm that has been implemented in the software of DASY4 SAR measurement system manufactured and calibrated by SPEAG. According to the IEEE P1528 / EN 62209-1 standards, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power reference measurement
- Verification of the power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power reference measurement

The area scan with 15mm x 15mm grid was performed for the highest spatial SAR location. Consist of 11 x 13 points while the scan size is the 150mm x 180mm. The zoom scan with 30mm x 30mm x 30mm volume was performed for SAR value averaged over 1g and 10g spatial volumes.



In the zoom scan, the distance between the measurement point at the probe sensor location (geometric center behind the probe tip) and the phantom surface is 4.0 mm and maintained at a constant distance of ± 1.0 mm during a zoom scan to determine peak SAR locations. The distance is 4mm between the first measurement point and the bottom surface of the phantom. The secondary measurement point to the bottom surface of the phantom is with 9mm separation distance. The cube size is 7 x 7 x 7 points consist of 343 points and the grid space is 5mm.

The measurement time is 0.5 s at each point of the zoom scan. The probe boundary effect compensation shall be applied during the SAR test. Because of the tip of the probe to the Phantom surface separated distances are longer than half a tip probe diameter.

In the area scan, the separation distance is 4mm between the each measurement point and the phantom surface. The scan size shall be included the transmission portion of the EUT. The measurement time is the same as the zoom scan. At last the reference power drift shall be less than $\pm 5\%$.



5.2 MEASURED SAR RESULTS

CDMA 850 + WLAN 802.11g + BLUETOOTH BAND RIGHT/ TILT HEAD POSITION

	RONMEN'		Air Temperature:23.5°C, Liquid Temperature:22.7°C Humidity:61%RH							
TESTE	ED BY		Sam O	nn	DATE	Jul. 02, 2008				
FREQ.		MODUI	LATION	CONDUCT	ED POWER	POWER	DEVICE TEST POSITION	MEASURED 1g		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST	AFTER TEST	DRIFT (%)	MODE	SAR (W/kg)		
1013	824.7 (High)	oQ	PSK	0.292 W	0.288 W	-1.37				
6	2437 (Mid.)	802.11g		101.39 mW	100.80 mW	-0.58	1	0.903		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- $2. \ In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over {\it 1g, 1.6W/kg}, is applied.$
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- ${\it 4. The \ variation \ of the EUT \ conducted \ power \ measured \ before \ and \ after \ SAR \ testing \ should \ not \ over \ 5\%.}$



CDMA 1900 + WLAN 802.11g + BLUETOOTH BAND LEFT / CHICK HEAD POSITION

	RONMEN'	TAL	Air Temperature:23.6°C, Liquid Temperature:22.4°C Humidity:62%RH							
TESTI	ED BY		Sam C)nn	DATE	Jul. 07, 2008	Jul. 07, 2008			
OLIAN.	FREQ.	MODU	LATION	CONDUCT	ED POWER	POWER	DEVICE TEST	MEASURED 1g		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST	AFTER TEST	DRIFT (%)	POSITION MODE	SAR (W/kg)		
25	1851.25 (Low)	OQPSK		0.276 W	0.273 W	-1.09				
6	2437 (Mid.)	802	.11g	101.39 mW	100.55 mW	-0.83	2	0.813		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- ${\it 4. The \ variation \ of the EUT \ conducted \ power \ measured \ before \ and \ after \ SAR \ testing \ should \ not \ over \ 5\%.}$



CDMA 850 + WLAN 802.11a + BLUETOOTH BAND RIGHT / TILT HEAD POSITION

ENVIR	RONMEN'	TAL	Air Temperature:22.2°C, Liquid Temperature:21.0°C Humidity:55%RH							
TESTI	ED BY		Sam C)nn	DATE	Feb. 21, 2008	Feb. 21, 2008			
CHAN.	FREQ.	MODU	LATION	CONDUCT	ED POWER	POWER	DEVICE TEST	MEASURED 1g		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST	AFTER TEST	DRIFT (%)	MODE	SAR (W/kg)		
40	5200	802	.11a	12.94 mW	12.77 mW	-1.31				
1013	824.7 (High)	OQ	PSK	0.292 W	0.288 W	-1.37	3	1.080		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- ${\it 4. The \ variation \ of the EUT \ conducted \ power \ measured \ before \ and \ after \ SAR \ testing \ should \ not \ over \ 5\%.}$



CDMA 1900 + WLAN 802.11a + BLUETOOTH BAND RIGHT / TILT HEAD POSITION

	RONMEN'		Air Temperature:23.1°C, Liquid Temperature:22.0°C Humidity:59%RH							
TESTI	ED BY		Sam Onn		DATE	Feb. 21, 2008				
FREQ.		MODUI	LATION	CONDUCT	ED POWER	POWER	DEVICE TEST	MEASURED 1g		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST AFTER TEST DRIFT (%)		POSITION MODE	SAR (W/kg)			
40	5200	802.11a		12.94 mW	12.77 mW	-1.31				
25	1851.25 (Low)	oQ	PSK	0.276 W	0.274 W	-0.72	4	1.080		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- 4. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.



CDMA 850 + WLAN 802.11g + BLUETOOTH BAND BODY POSITION

ENVIR	RONMEN	TAL	Air Temperature:23.3°C, Liquid Temperature:22.2°C Humidity:63%RH							
TESTI	ED BY		Sam C)nn	DATE	Jul. 02, 2008	Jul. 02, 2008			
OU AND	FREQ.	MODU	LATION	CONDUCT	CONDUCTED POWER		DEVICE TEST POSITION	MEASURED 1g SAR (W/kg)		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST	BEGIN TEST AFTER TEST DRIFT (%)		MODE			
777	848.3 (High)	OQPSK		0.287 W	0.282W	-1.74				
6	2437 (Mid.)	802	.11g	101.39 mW	100.25 mW	-1.12	5	0.304		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- 4. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.



CDMA 1900 + WLAN 802.11g + BLUETOOTH BAND BODY POSITION

ENVIR	RONMEN'	TAL	Air Temperature:23.7°C, Liquid Temperature:22.9°C Humidity:59%RH							
TESTI	ED BY		Sam Onn		DATE	Jul. 09, 2008				
FI	FREQ.	MODUI	LATION	CONDUCTED POWER POWER		DEVICE TEST POSITION	MEASURED 1g SAR (W/kg)			
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST AFTER TEST DRIFT (%)	MODE					
600	1880.00 (Mid.)	oq	PSK	0.301 W	0.298 W	-1.00				
6	2437 (Mid.)	802	.11g	101.39 mW	100.25 mW	-1.12	6	0.251		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- 4. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.



CDMA 850 + WLAN 802.11a + BLUETOOTH BAND BODY POSITION

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION			Air Temperature:23.3°C, Liquid Temperature:22.2°C Humidity:63%RH							
TESTED BY			Sam O)nn	DATE	Jul. 02, 2008				
FREQ	FREQ.	MODUI	LATION	CONDUCT	ED POWER	POWER	DEVICE TEST POSITION	MEASURED 1g		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST AFTER TEST DRIFT (%)	MODE	SAR (W/kg)				
777	848.3 (High)	oQ	PSK	0.287 W	0.282 W	-1.74				
40	5320	802	.11a	16.41 mW	16.16 mW	-1.52	7	0.304		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- 4. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.



CDMA 1900 + WLAN 802.11a + BLUETOOTH BAND BODY POSITION

	RONMEN'	TAL	Air Temperature:23.7°C, Liquid Temperature:22.9°C Humidity:62%RH							
TESTI	ED BY		Sam O)nn	DATE	Jul. 09 2008				
CHAN	FREQ.	MODU	LATION	CONDUCT	ED POWER	POWER	DEVICE TEST	MEASURED 1g		
CHAN.	(MHz)	TY	PE	BEGIN TEST AFTER TEST DRIFT (%)		POSITION MODE	SAR (W/kg)			
600	1880.00 (Mid.)	OQ	PSK	0.301 W	0.298 W	-1.00				
40	5320	802	.11a	16.41 mW	16.16 mW	-1.52	8	0.251		
0	2402 (Low)	Blue	tooth	1.82 mW	1.79 mW	-1.65				

- 1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 3.
- 2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over ${\bf 1g}, {\bf 1.6W/kg}$, is applied.
- 3. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
- ${\it 4. The \ variation \ of the EUT \ conducted \ power \ measured \ before \ and \ after \ SAR \ testing \ should \ not \ over \ 5\%.}$



6. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES

We, ADT Corp., were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025.

USA FCC, UL

GERMANY TUV Rheinland

JAPAN VCCI NORWAY NEMKO

CANADA INDUSTRY CANADA, CSA

R.O.C. TAF, BSMI, NCC

NETHERLANDS Telefication

SINGAPORE GOST-ASIA (MOU)
RUSSIA CERTIS (MOU)

Copies of accreditation certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site:

<u>www.adt.com.tw/index.5/phtml</u>. If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Linko EMC/RF Lab:Hsin Chu EMC/RF Lab:Tel: 886-2-26052180Tel: 886-3-5935343Fax: 886-2-26051924Fax: 886-3-5935342

Hwa Ya EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:

Tel: 886-3-3183232 Fax: 886-3-3185050

Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

---END---



Date/Time: 2008/7/2 11:03:30

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M01-Right Head-Tilt-CDMA850 Ch1013+11g Ch6+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA; Type: MC7598; Test Frequency: 824.7 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: CDMA Communication System: 802.11gCommunication System: Bluetooth;

Frequency: 824.7 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL835Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: f = 824.7 MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Liquid level: 150 mm

Phantom section: Right Section; DUT test position: Tilt; Modulation type: OQPSK

Antenna type : Monopole Antenna ; Air temp. : 23.5 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.7 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790; ConvF(6.65, 6.65, 6.65)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007/11/20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2007/8/29Calibrated: 2007/3/23
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt position - Low Channel 1013/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.924 mW/g

Tilt position - Low Channel 1013/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.3 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.903 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.599 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 mW/g

Tilt position - Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.564}{mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g

Tilt position - Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

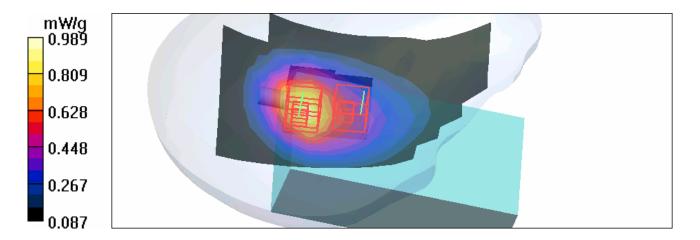
Reference Value = 0.407 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000934 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000328 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g







Date/Time: 2008/7/7 18:54:40

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M02-Left Head-Cheek-CDMA1900 Ch25+11g Ch6+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA; Type: MC7598; Test Frequency: 1851.25 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: CDMA Communication System: 802.11gCommunication System: Bluetooth;

Frequency: 1851.25 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: f=1851.25 MHz; $\sigma=1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=39.7$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f=2437 MHz; $\sigma=1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=39.8$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f=2402 MHz; $\sigma=1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=40$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³; Liquid level: 152 mm

Phantom section: Left Section; DUT test position: Cheek; Modulation type: OQPSK Antenna type: Monopole Antenna; Air temp.: 23.6 degrees; Liquid temp.: 22.4 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790; ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007/11/20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2007/8/29Calibrated: 2007/3/23
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Touch position - Low Channel 25/Area Scan (8x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.781 mW/g

Touch position - Low Channel 25/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.813}{0.813} mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.465 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.892 mW/g

Touch position - Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.2 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.650}{0.650} \text{ mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 \text{ mW/g}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.710 mW/g

Touch position - Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

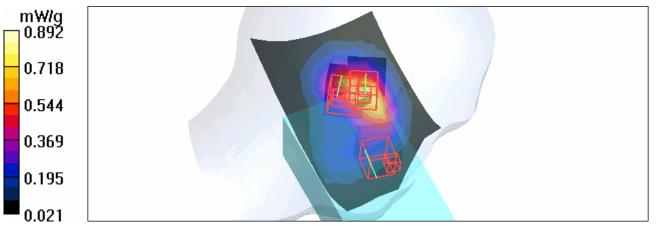
Reference Value = 0.584 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.0029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00145 mW/g

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







Date/Time: 2008/2/21 12:41:25

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M03-Right Head-Tilt-11a Ch40+CDMA850 Ch1013+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA ; Type: MC7598 ; Test Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 824.7 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: 802.11aCommunication System: CDMA Communication System: Bluetooth;

Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 824.7 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5800Medium: HSL835Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.63 mho/m; ϵ_r = 36.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 824.7 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ϵ_r = 42.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.81 mho/m; ϵ_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m³; Liquid level: 151 mm

Phantom section: Right Section; DUT test position: Tilt; Modulation type: BPSK Antenna type: PIFA Antenna; Air temp.: 22.2 degrees; Liquid temp.: 21.0 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 SN3506Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790 ; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92)ConvF(6.65, 6.65, 6.65)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74) ; Calibrated: 2007/3/20Calibrated: 2007/11/20
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2007/3/23Calibrated: 2007/8/29
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt Position - Mid Channel 40/Area Scan (9x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

Tilt Position - Mid Channel 40/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm,

dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g

Tilt position - Low Channel 1013/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.3 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.903 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.599 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.989 mW/g

Tilt position - Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

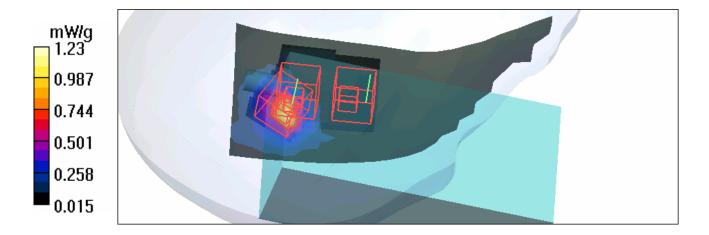
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.407 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000934 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000328 mW/g







Date/Time: 2008/2/21 12:41:25

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M04-Right Head-Tilt-11a Ch40+CDMA1900 Ch25+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA; Type: MC7598; Test Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 1851.25 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: 802.11aCommunication System: CDMA Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 5200 MHz Frequency: 1851.25 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL5800Medium: HSL1900Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; σ = 4.63 mho/m; ϵ_r = 36.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ϵ_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.81 mho/m; ϵ_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m³; Liquid level: 152 mm

Phantom section: Right Section; DUT test position: Tilt; Modulation type: BPSK Antenna type: Internal Antenna; Air temp.: 23.1 degrees; Liquid temp.: 22.0 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 SN3506Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790 ; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92)ConvF(5.1, 5.1,
- 5.1)ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007/3/20Calibrated: 2007/11/20
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2007/3/23Calibrated: 2007/8/29
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 19Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Tilt Position - Mid Channel 40/Area Scan (9x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g

Tilt Position - Mid Channel 40/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm,

dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{1.08}{1.08} \, mW/g; \, SAR(10 g) = 0.366 \, mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g

Tilt position - Low Channel 25/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 19.5 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.677}{mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 0.401 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.733 mW/g

Tilt position - Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

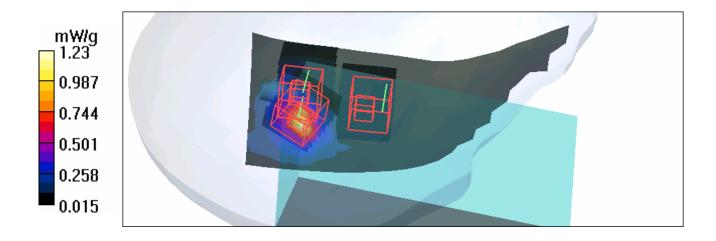
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.407 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.005 W/kg



SAR(1 g) = 0.000934 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000328 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.001 mW/g





Date/Time: 2008/7/2 17:17:07

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M05-Body Worn-CDMA850 Ch777+11g Ch6+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA; Type: MC7598; Test Frequency: 848.3 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: CDMA Communication System: 802.11gCommunication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 848.3 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: MSL835Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: f = 848.3 MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2437 MHz; $\sigma = 1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Liquid

Level: 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section; DUT test position: Body; Modulation Type: OQPSK Separation Distance: 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT with belt clip to the Phantom) Antenna Type: monopole Antenna; Air Temp.: 23.3 degrees; Liquid Temp.: 22.2 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790; ConvF(6.15, 6.15, 6.15)ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2007/11/20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2007/8/29
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

High Channel 777/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g

High Channel 777/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.304}{mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g

Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.30 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.036 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.018}{0.018} mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.019 mW/g

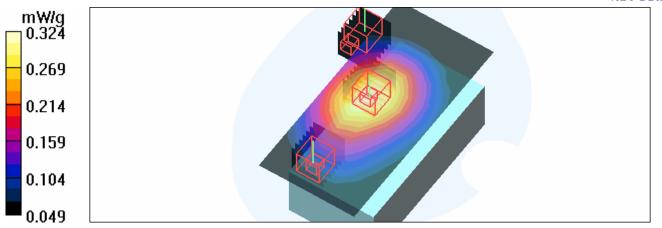
Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.296 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.63e-005 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.5e-006 mW/g







Date/Time: 2008/7/9 17:23:35

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M06-Body Worn-CDMA1900 Ch600+11g Ch6+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA; Type: MC7598; Test Frequency: 1880 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: CDMA Communication System: 802.11gCommunication System: Bluetooth;

Frequency: 1880 MHz Frequency: 2437 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: f=1880 MHz; $\sigma=1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=53.3$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f=2437 MHz; $\sigma=1.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=52.8$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f=2402 MHz; $\sigma=1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r=52.9$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m³; Liquid Level: 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section; DUT test position: Body; Modulation Type: OQPSK Separation Distance: 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT with belt clip to the Phantom) Antenna Type: monopole Antenna; Air Temp.: 23.7 degrees; Liquid Temp.: 22.9 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58)ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2007/11/20
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510 ; Calibrated: 2007/8/29
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Mid Channel 600/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g

Mid Channel 600/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.62 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.303 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.251 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g

Mid Channel 6/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.30 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.036 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.018}{0.018} mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.019 mW/g

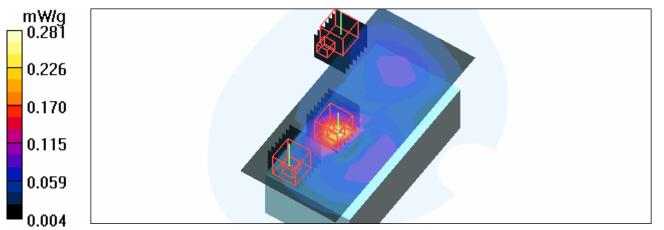
Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.296 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.63e-005 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.5e-006 mW/g







Date/Time: 2008/7/2 17:17:07

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M07-Body Worn-CDMA850 Ch777+11a Ch40+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA ; Type: MC7598 ; Test Frequency: 848.3 MHz Frequency: 5320 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: CDMA Communication System: 802.11aCommunication System: Bluetooth;

Frequency: 848.3 MHz Frequency: 5320 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL835Medium: MSL5800Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: f = 848.3 MHz; σ = 1.02 mho/m; ϵ_r = 56.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 5.32 mho/m; ϵ_r = 49.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; σ = 1.95 mho/m; ϵ_r = 52.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m³; Liquid Level: 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section; DUT test position: Body; Modulation Type: OQPSK

Separation Distance: 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT with belt clip to the Phantom)

Antenna Type : monopole Antenna ; Air Temp. : 23.3 degrees ; Liquid Temp. : 22.2 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790Probe: EX3DV3 SN3504; ConvF(6.15, 6.15, 6.15)ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08)ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2007/11/20Calibrated: 2007/8/30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2007/8/29
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

High Channel 777/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.318 mW/g

High Channel 777/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.304}{mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.324 mW/g

Mid Channel 64/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm,

dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.85 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.086 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.058}{0.058} mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.086 mW/g

Mid Channel 64/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm,

dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.85 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g



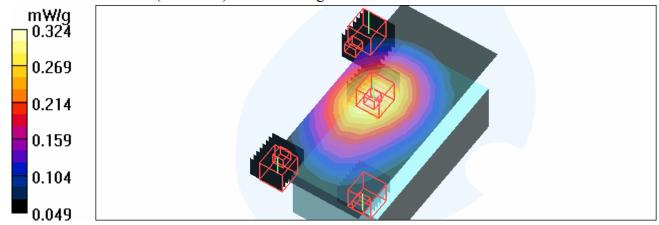
Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.296 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{1.63e-005}{1.63e-005} \text{ mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 2.5e-006 \text{ mW/g}$





Date/Time: 2008/7/9 17:23:35

Test Laboratory: Advance Data Technology

Co-located-M08-Body Worn-CDMA1900 Ch600+11a Ch64+BT Ch0

DUT: EDA; Type: MC7598; Test Frequency: 1880 MHz Frequency: 5320 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz

Communication System: CDMA Communication System: 802.11aCommunication System: Bluetooth;

Frequency: 1880 MHz Frequency: 5320 MHz Frequency: 2402 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL1900Medium: MSL5800Medium: MSL2450 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; $\sigma = 5.32$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 2402 MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³; Liquid Level: 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section; DUT test position: Body; Modulation Type: OQPSK

Separation Distance : 0 mm (The bottom side of the EUT with belt clip to the Phantom)

Antenna Type : monopole Antenna ; Air Temp. : 23.7 degrees ; Liquid Temp. : 22.9 degrees DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 SN1790Probe: EX3DV3 SN3504; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58)ConvF(4.08, 4.08, 4.08)ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16); Calibrated: 2007/11/20Calibrated: 2007/8/30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2007/8/29
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Mid Channel 600/Area Scan (7x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g

Mid Channel 600/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.62 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.303 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.251 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.145 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g

Mid Channel 64/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm,

dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.85 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.088 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{0.058}{0.058} mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

Mid Channel 64/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm,

dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.85 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g



Low Channel 0/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm,

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.296 V/m

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

 $SAR(1 g) = \frac{1.63e-005}{1.63e-005} \text{ mW/g}; SAR(10 g) = 2.5e-006 \text{ mW/g}$

