SAR COLLOCATED REPORT

-Simultaneously WLAN 802.11a + Voice and data mode

REPORT NO.: SA981105L04-6

MODEL NO.: MC75A6

RECEIVED: Nov. 06, 2009

TESTED: May 05, 2010

ISSUED: Jun. 14, 2010

APPLICANT: Symbol Technologies, Inc.

ADDRESS: One Motorola Plaza, Holtsville, NY-11742-1300, U.S.A.

ISSUED BY: Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

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1. CERTIFICATION

PRODUCT:	EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant)
MODEL:	MC75A6
BRAND:	Symbol
APPLICANT:	Symbol Technologies, Inc.
TESTED:	May 05, 2010
TEST SAMPLE:	ENGINEERING SAMPLE
STANDARDS:	**FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1093)** **FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)** **RSS-102**

The above equipment (model: MC75A6) have been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, 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.

PREPARED BY : _____ , **DATE :** Jun. 14, 2010
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TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE : _____ , **DATE :** Jun. 14, 2010
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Gary Chang / Assistant Manager

REVISED VERSION	REVISED DATE	DESCRIPTION
Ver. 1	Jun. 09, 2010	Modified the general information
Ver. 2	Jun. 14, 2010	Modified the type error
Ver. 3	Jun. 14, 2010	Added the reference page of other test report and modified the description about test report

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

PRODUCT	EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant)
MODEL NO.	MC75A6
FCC ID	H9PMC75A6
POWER SUPPLY	3.7Vdc (Li-ion battery) 5.4Vdc (Adapter)
CLASSIFICATION	Portable device, production unit
MODULATION TYPE	**WLAN 802.11b :** CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK **WLAN 802.11g :** 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK **WLAN 802.11a:** 64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK **Mobile:** GMSK, 8PSK, BPSK
OPERATING FREQUENCY	**WLAN** **802.11b/g:** 2412 ~ 2472MHz **802.11a:** 5180 ~ 5320MHz, 5500 ~ 5700MHz **Mobile:** 824 ~ 849MHz, 1850 ~ 1910MHz
MAXIMUM SAR (1g)	1.47W/kg
ANTENNA TYPE	**WLAN 802.11a:** inverted F antenna (Main) Planar inverted antenna (Aux.) **Mobile:** Monopole antenna
MAX. ANTENNA GAIN	**WLAN :** inverted F 2.4GHz: -4.39dBi 5GHz: 2.05dBi Planar inverted 2.4GHz: 2.31dBi 5GHz: 3.29dBi **Mobile:** 850MHz: -0.54 dBi 1900MHz: 1.28 dBi
DATA CABLE	Refer to NOTE as below
I/O PORTS	Refer to user's manual
ACCESSORY DEVICES	Battery

NOTE:

1. The EUT is an EDA (Enterprise Digital Assistant). The test data are separated into following test reports:

	REFERENCE REPORT
SAR test report-247 2.4G WLAN	SA981105L04
SAR test report-247 5G WLAN	
SAR test report-407 5G WLAN	SA981105L04-1
SAR test report-247 BLUETOOTH	SA981105L04-2
SAR test report-GSM 850 / WCDMA 850	SA981105L04-3
SAR test report-GSM 1900 / WCDMA 1900	
SAR collocated report-WLAN 802.11a + MOBILE	SA981105L04-4
SAR collocated report-simultaneously Voice and data mode	SA981105L04-5
SAR collocated report- simultaneously WLAN 802.11 a + Voice and data mode	SA981105L04-6
SAR supplement report-preliminary and worst case finding supplement data	SA981105L04-7

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

BRAND	MODEL	DESCRIPTION
Symbol	MC75A6	HSDPA 1D Numeric
Symbol	MC75A6	HSDPA 1D QWERTY
Symbol	MC75A6	HSDPA BB Numeric
Symbol	MC75A6	HSDPA BB QWERTY

3. The EUT uses the following Li-ion batteries:

BATTERY 1 (1.5X)	
BRAND:	MOTOROLA
PART NUMBER:	82-71364-05 Rev D
RATING:	3.7Vdc, 3600mAh, 13.3Wh

BATTERY 2 (2.5X)	
BRAND:	MOTOROLA
PART NUMBER:	82-71364-06 Rev C
RATING:	3.7Vdc, 4800mAh, 17.7Wh

*The applicant defined the normal working voltage of the battery is from 3.7Vdc to 4.2Vdc.

4. The communicated functions of EUT listed as below:

		850MHz	1900MHz	
2G	GSM	√	√	With 802.11a/b/g + Bluetooth
	GPRS	√	√	
	E-GPRS	√	√	
3G	WCDMA	√	√	
	HSDPA	√	√	

5. The following accessories are for optional units only.

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
Fabric holster	Motorola	SG-MC7521215-01R	Contain metal
Ridged holster	Motorola	SG-MC7011110-02R	Contain metal

6. Hardware version: EVT1A.
7. Software version: BSP_21.03.
8. 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 WCDMA

The following procedures were followed according to FCC “SAR Measurement Procedure for 3G Devices”, October 2007.

➢ Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC (transmit power control) set to all “1’s” for WCDMA/HSDPA or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to maintain maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified.

➢ Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

➢ **Body SAR Measurements**

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1’s”. SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCHn, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCHn configuration, are less than ¼ dB higher than those measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCHn using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCHn are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCHn for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

➢ **Handsets with Release 5 HSDPA**

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is ≤ 75% of the SAR limit. Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA, using the additional body SAR procedures in the “Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices” section of this document, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel. Handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA should be tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures.

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

DASY5 (software 5.0 Build 125) 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 DASY5 software defined. The DASY5 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.

EX3DV3 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE

CONSTRUCTION	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
FREQUENCY	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
DIRECTIVITY	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
DYNAMIC RANGE	10 μW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μW/g)
DIMENSIONS	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
APPLICATION	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

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, EN 62209-1 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 ± 0.2mm
FILLING VOLUME	Approx. 25liters
DIMENSIONS	Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm

SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS:

CONSTRUCTION	Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions. Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor
CALIBRATION	Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the flat phantom in brain simulating solutions
FREQUENCY	850MHz, 1900MHz
RETURN LOSS	> 20dB at specified validation position
POWER CAPABILITY	> 100W (f < 1GHz); > 40W (f > 1GHz)
OPTIONS	Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration conditions upon request

DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM

CONSTRUCTION

The device holder for the 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.

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.

2.5 TEST EQUIPMENT

FOR SAR MEASURENENT

ITEM	NAME	BRAND	TYPE	SERIES NO.	DATE OF CALIBRATION	DUE DATE OF CALIBRATION
1	SAM Phantom	S & P	QD000 P40 CA	TP-1485	NA	NA
2	Signal Generator	Anritsu	68247B	984703	May 21, 2009	May 20, 2010
3	E-Field Probe	S & P	EX3DV3	3504	Jan. 26, 2010	Jan. 25, 2011
4	DAE	S & P	DAE	510	Dec. 16, 2009	Dec. 15, 2010
5	Robot Positioner	Staubli Unimation	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Validation Dipole	S & P	D5GHzV2	1018	Jan. 22, 2010	Jan. 21, 2011
7			D1900V2	5d036	Feb. 23, 2010	Feb. 22, 2011

NOTE: Before starting the measurement, all test equipment shall be warmed up for 30min.

FOR TISSUE PROPERTY

ITEM	NAME	BRAND	TYPE	SERIES NO.	DATE OF CALIBRATION	DUE DATE OF CALIBRATION
1	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E8358A	US41480538	Dec. 03, 2009	Dec. 02, 2010
2	Dielectric Probe	Agilent	85070D	US01440176	NA	NA

NOTE:

1. Before starting, all test equipment shall be warmed up for 30min.
2. The tolerance (k=1) specified by Agilent for general dielectric measurements, deriving from inaccuracies in the calibration data, analyzer drift, and random errors, are usually ±2.5% and ±5% for measured permittivity and conductivity, respectively. However, the tolerances for the conductivity is smaller for material with large loss tangents, i.e., less than ±2.5% (k=1). It can be substantially smaller if more accurate methods are applied.

2.6 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The DASY5 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)
dcp_i	=diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

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

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

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

V_i	=compensated signal of channel I	(i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$	=sensor sensitivity of channel i μV/(V/m)2 for E-field Probes	(i = x, y, z)
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.

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

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.

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.
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	NA

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

NOTE:
1. All power cords of the above support units are non shielded (1.8m).
2. Item 1 was provided by the client.

4. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

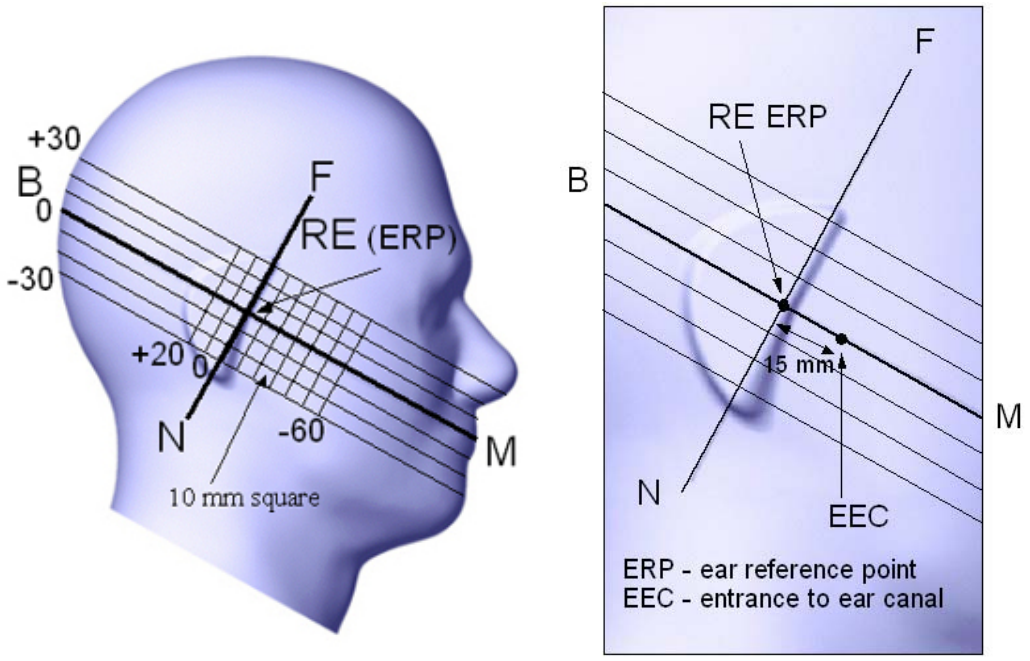


FIGURE 3.1

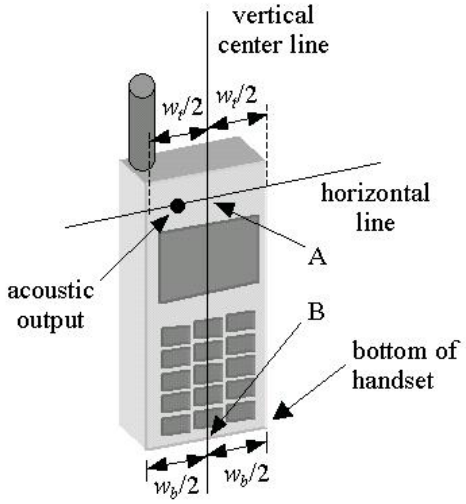


FIGURE 3.1a

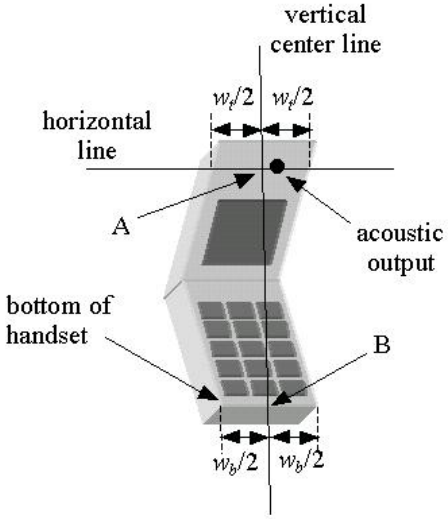
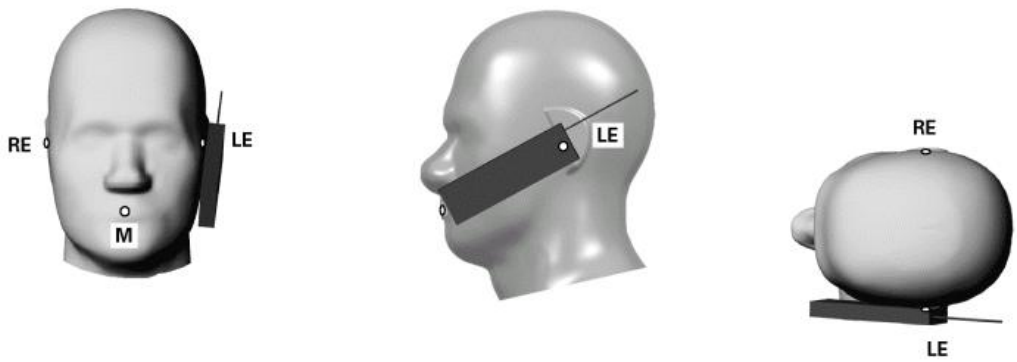


FIGURE 3.1b

4.1.1 TOUCH/CHEEK TEST POSITION

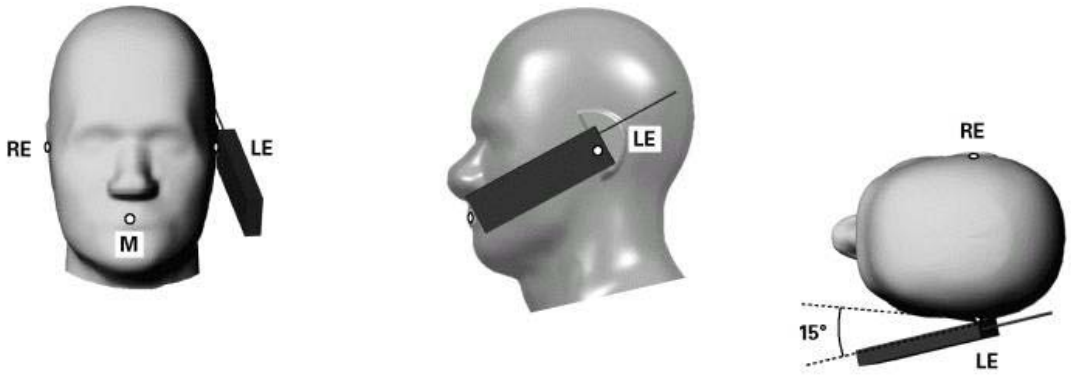
The head position in Figure 3.1, the ear reference points ERP are 15mm above entrance to ear canal along the B-M line. The line N-F (Neck-Front) is perpendicular to the B-M (Back Mouth) line. The handset device in Figure 3.1a and 3.1b,The vertical centerline pass through two points on the front side 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

4.1.2 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

4.1.3 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.

5. SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION EVALUATION

Combined SAR value of simultaneous transmission

WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 mode + 802.11b/g mode at LEFT CHEEK POSITION

WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9400 + 11b ch 6 = 1.13 + 0.347 = 1.477
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9400 + 11g ch 6 = 1.13 + 0.349 = 1.479

Values of all modes are less than 1.6 W/kg, therefore, SAR test for simultaneous transmission at LEFT TILT position is not necessary.

WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 mode + 802.11b/g mode at LEFT TILT POSITION

WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9262 + 11b ch 6 = 1.11 + 0.294 = 1.404
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9262 + 11g ch 6 = 1.11 + 0.284 = 1.394
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9400 + 11b ch 6 = 1.27 + 0.294 = 1.564
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9400 + 11g ch 6 = 1.27 + 0.284 = 1.554
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9538 + 11b ch 6 = 1.18 + 0.294 = 1.474
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9538 + 11g ch 6 = 1.18 + 0.284 = 1.464

NOTE:
SAR value of WDMA with HSDPA refers to P37 of SA981105L04-5
SAR value of 11 b/g refers to P32 of SA981105L04

Values of all modes are less than 1.6 W/kg, SAR test for simultaneous transmission at LEFT CHEEK position is not necessary.

WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 mode + 802.11a mode at LEFT CHEEK POSITION

SAR value of WCDMA with HSDPA Ch 9400 is 1.13 W/kg (Refer to P37 of SA981105L04-5)

Below table is from P30 of SA981105L04-1(Ch40~140) and P32 of SA981105L04 (Ch165)

802.11a	SAR value (W/kg)
Ch 40: 5200MHz	0.29
Ch 64: 5320MHz	0.559
Ch 100: 5500MHz	0.384
Ch 104: 5520MHz	0.363
Ch 116: 5580MHz	0.293
Ch 120: 5600MHz	0.342
Ch 124: 5620MHz	0.338
Ch 136: 5680MHz	0.392
Ch 140: 5700MHz	0.256
Ch 165: 5825MHz	0.367

Combined SAR values of WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Ch 9400 + 802.11a

802.11a	WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Ch9400
Ch 40: 5200MHz	1.42
Ch 64: 5320MHz	1.689
Ch 100: 5500MHz	1.514
Ch 104: 5520MHz	1.493
Ch 116: 5580MHz	1.423
Ch 120: 5600MHz	1.472
Ch 124: 5620MHz	1.468
Ch 136: 5680MHz	1.522
Ch 140: 5700MHz	1.386
Ch 165: 5825MHz	1.497

Combined SAR values of WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Ch 9400 + 802.11a ch 64 is higher than 1.6 W/kg.

Therefore, 1 configurations need to do multi-band SAR test

Test configuration is 802.11a ch 64 & WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 ch 9400

Note: Volume scan data of 802.11a Mode please refers to SA981105L04-4.

WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 mode +802.11a mode at LEFT TILT POSITION

Below table is from P37 ofSA981105L04-5

Stand-alone SAR (1g)	
HEAD	**LEFT**
	TILT
Ch 9262: 1852.4MHz	1.11
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz	1.27
Ch 9538: 1907.6MHz	1.18

Below table is from P30 of SA981105L04-1(Ch40~140) and P32 of SA981105L04 (Ch165)

802.11a	SAR value
Ch 40: 5200MHz	0.284
Ch 64: 5320MHz	0.596
Ch 100: 5500MHz	0.399
Ch 104: 5520MHz	0.374
Ch 116: 5580MHz	0.329
Ch 120: 5600MHz	0.343
Ch 124: 5620MHz	0.366
Ch 136: 5680MHz	0.384
Ch 140: 5700MHz	0.268
Ch 165: 5825MHz	0.380

Combined SAR values of WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 + 802.11a

802.11a	**WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Ch9262**	**WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Ch9400**	**WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Ch9538**
Ch 40: 5200MHz	1.394	1.554	1.464
Ch 64: 5320MHz	1.706	1.866	1.776
Ch 100: 5500MHz	1.509	1.669	1.579
Ch 104: 5520MHz	1.484	1.644	1.554
Ch 116: 5580MHz	1.439	1.599	1.509
Ch 120: 5600MHz	1.453	1.613	1.523
Ch 124: 5620MHz	1.476	1.636	1.546
Ch 136: 5680MHz	1.494	1.654	1.564
Ch 140: 5700MHz	1.378	1.538	1.448
Ch 165: 5825MHz	1.49	1.65	1.56

Combined SAR values of following 10 modes are higher than 1.6 W/kg

802.11a ch64 + WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Mode ch9262

802.11a ch64/100/104/116/120/124/136/165 + WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Mode ch9400

802.11a ch64 + WDMA with HSDPA 1900 Mode ch9538

Therefore, 10 configurations need to do volume scan test

.

6. TEST RESULTS

6.1 TEST PROCEDURES

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 DASY5 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:

• Power reference measurement

• Verification of the power reference measurement

• Volume scan

• Power reference measurement

and then run Multiband SAR post processor to obtain multiband SAR result.

Volume Scans are used to assess peak SAR and averaged SAR measurement in largely extended 3-dimensional volumes within any phantom. This measurement does not need any previous area scan

In the volume scan, the distance between the measurement point at the probe sensor location (geometric center behind the probe tip) and the phantom surface is 2.5mm.The scan size is 18 x 16 x 9 points and the grid space is 4mm.

The measurement time is 0.5s at each point of the volume 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

Multiband Data Extractions

In order to extract and process measurements within different frequency bands, the SEMCAD X Postprocessor allows the user to combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data using the Tools menu. Using combined Multi Band Averaged SAR of tools menu to get the multiband SAR value.

6.2 MEASURED SAR RESULTS

Configuration: Barcode reader: BB Imager, 1.5x Battery

Volume Scan SAR

HEAD	LEFT	
Channel	**CHEEK**	**TILT**
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Mode		
Ch 9262: 1852.4MHz	X	1.12
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz	1.06	1.29
Ch 9538: 1907.6MHz	X	1.16

NOTE: X is not necessary. Please refer to Report No.: SA981105L04-10.

Multiband SAR

HEAD	LEFT	
Channel	**CHEEK**	**TILT**
WCDMA with HSDPA 1900 Mode + 802.11a Mode		
Ch 9262: 1852.4MHz + Ch 64: 5320MHz	X	1.39
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 64: 5320MHz	1.26	1.44
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 100: 5500MHz	X	1.47
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 104: 5520MHz	X	1.32
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 116: 5580MHz	X	1.30
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 120: 5600MHz	X	1.31
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 124: 5620MHz	X	1.32
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 136: 5680MHz	X	1.31
Ch 9400: 1880.0MHz + Ch 165: 5825MHz	X	1.36
Ch 9538: 1907.6MHz + Ch 64: 5320MHz	X	1.38

NOTE:

1. Test configuration of each mode is described in section 4.1.
2. In this testing, the limit for General Population Spatial Peak averaged over **1g, 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%.
5. Temperature of Liquid is 22±1°C
6. X means volume SAR test is not necessary. Please check p20-21.

6.3 RECIPES FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom, the phantom must be filled with 25 litters of tissue simulation liquid.

The following are some common ingredients：

- **WATER-** Deionized water (pure H20), resistivity _16 M - 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 (75-125mPa.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-** Diethylenglycol-monobuthyl ether (DGMBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH, CAS # 112-34-5 - to reduce relative permittivity

THE RECIPES FOR 2450MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE

INGREDIENT	HEAD SIMULATING LIQUID 2450MHz (HSL-2450)	MUSCLE SIMULATING LIQUID 2450MHz (MSL-2450)
Water	45%	69.83%
DGMBE	55%	30.17%
Salt	NA	NA
Dielectric Parameters at 22℃	f= 2450MHz ε= 39.2 ± 5% σ= 1.80 ± 5% S/m	f= 2450MHz ε= 52.7 ± 5% σ= 1.95 ± 5% S/m

THE INFORMATION FOR 5GHz SIMULATING LIQUID

The 5GHz liquids was purchased from SPEAG.

Body liquid model: HSL 5800, P/N: SL AAH 5800 AA

Head liquid model: M 5800, P/N: SL AAM 580 AD

5GHz liquids contain the following ingredients:

Water 64 - 78%

Mineral Oil 11 - 18%

Emulsifiers 9 - 15%

Additives and Salt 2 - 3%

THE RECIPES FOR 1900MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE

INGREDIENT	HEAD SIMULATING LIQUID 1900MHz (HSL-1900)	MUSCLE SIMULATING LIQUID 1900MHz (MSL-1900)
Water	55.24%	70.16%
DGMBE	44.45%	29.44%
Salt	0.306%	00.39%
Dielectric Parameters at 22℃	f= 1900MHz ε= 40.0 ± 5% σ= 1.40 ± 5% S/m	f= 1900MHz ε= 53.3 ± 5% σ= 1.52 ± 5% S/m

Testing the liquids using the Agilent Network Analyzer E8358A and Agilent Dielectric Probe Kit 85070D.The testing procedure is following as

1. Turn Network Analyzer on and allow at least 30min. warm up.
2. Mount dielectric probe kit so that interconnecting cable to Network Analyzer will not be moved during measurements or calibration.
3. Pour de-ionized water and measure water temperature (±1°).
4. Set water temperature in Agilent-Software (Calibration Setup).
5. Perform calibration.
6. Validate calibration with dielectric material of known properties (e.g. polished ceramic slab with >8mm thickness ε'=10.0, ε''=0.0). If measured parameters do not fit within tolerance, repeat calibration (±0.2 for ε': ±0.1 for ε'').
7. Conductivity can be calculated from ε'' by $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 \varepsilon'' = \varepsilon'' f$ [GHz] / 18.
8. Measure liquid shortly after calibration. Repeat calibration every hour.
9. Stir the liquid to be measured. Take a sample (~ 50ml) with a syringe from the center of the liquid container.
10. Pour the liquid into a small glass flask. Hold the syringe at the bottom of the flask to avoid air bubbles.
11. Put the dielectric probe in the glass flask. Check that there are no air bubbles in front of the opening in the dielectric probe kit.
12. Perform measurements.
13. Adjust medium parameters in DASY5 for the frequencies necessary for the measurements (‘Setup Config’, select medium (e.g. Brain 900MHz) and press ‘Option’-button.
14. Select the current medium for the frequency of the validation (e.g. Setup Medium Brain 900MHz).

FOR 1900 BAND SIMULATING LIQUID

LIQUID TYPE		HSL-1900			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		22.9			
TEST DATE		May 05, 2010			
TESTED BY		Dylan Chiou			
FREQ. (MHz)	**LIQUID PARAMETER**	**STANDARD VALUE**	**MEASUREMENT VALUE**	**ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)**	**LIMIT(%)**
1852.4	Permitivity (ε)	40.00	40.7	1.75	±5
1880.0		40.00	40.8	2.00	
1900.0		40.00	40.8	2.00	
1907.6		40.00	40.8	2.00	
1852.4	Conductivity (σ) S/m	1.40	1.38	-1.43	
1880.0		1.40	1.42	1.43	
1900.0		1.40	1.43	2.14	
1907.6		1.40	1.44	2.86	

6.4 SYSTEM VALIDATION

The system validation was performed in the flat phantom with equipment listed in the following table. Since the SAR value is calculated from the measured electric field, dielectric constant and conductivity of the body tissue and the SAR is proportional to the square of the electric field. So, the SAR value will be also proportional to the RF power input to the system validation dipole under the same test environment. In our system validation test, 250mW RF input power was used.

6.4.1 TEST PROCEDURE

Before the system performance check, we need only to tell the system which components (probe, medium, and device) are used for the system performance check; the system will take care of all parameters. The dipole must be placed beneath the flat section of the SAM Twin Phantom with the correct distance holder in place. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking (little cross) and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. Accurate positioning is not necessary, since the system will search for the peak SAR location, except that the dipole arms should be parallel to the surface. The device holder for mobile phones can be left in place but should be rotated away from the dipole.

1. The ”Power Reference Measurement” and ”Power Drift Measurement” jobs are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the amplifier output power. If it is too high (above ±0.1 dB), the system performance check should be repeated; some amplifiers have very high drift during warm-up. A stable amplifier gives drift results in the DASY system below ±0.02dB.

2. The ”Surface Check” job tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ±0.1mm). In that case it is better to abort the system performance check and stir the liquid.

3. The ”Area Scan” job measures the SAR above the dipole on a plane parallel to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR. The proposed scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement; due to the symmetric field, the peak detection is reliable. If a finer graphic is desired, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result.

4. The ”Zoom Scan” job measures the field in a volume around the peak SAR value assessed in the previous ”Area Scan” job (for more information see the application note on SAR evaluation).

About the validation dipole positioning uncertainty, the constant and low loss dielectric spacer is used to establish the correct distance between the top surface of the dipole and the bottom surface of the phantom, the error component introduced by the uncertainty of the distance between the liquid (i.e., phantom shell) and the validation dipole in the DASY5 system is less than ±0.1mm.

$$SAR_{tolerance}[\%] = 100 \times (\frac{(a+d)^2}{a^2} - 1)$$

As the closest distance is 10mm, the resulting tolerance $SAR_{tolerance}$[%] is <2%.

6.4.2 VALIDATION RESULTS

SYSTEM VALIDATION TEST OF SIMULATING LIQUID					
FREQUENCY (MHz)	**REQUIRED SAR (mW/g)**	**MEASURED SAR (mW/g)**	**DEVIATION (%)**	**SEPARATION DISTANCE**	**TESTED DATE**
HSL 1900	10.0	10.39	3.90	10	May 05, 2010
TESTED BY	Dylan Chiou				

NOTE: Please see Appendix for the photo of system validation test.

6.5 SYSTEM VALIDATION UNCERTAINTIES

In the table below, the system validation uncertainty with respect to the analytically assessed SAR value of a dipole source as given in the IEEE 1528 standard is given. This uncertainty is smaller than the expected uncertainty for mobile phone measurements due to the simplified setup and the symmetric field distribution.

Error Description	Tolerance (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(C_i)		Standard Uncertainty (±%)		(v_i)
				(1g)	(10g)	(1g)	(10g)	
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	5.50	Normal	1	1	1	5.50	5.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	0.50	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	0.20	0.20	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	2.60	Rectangular	√3	0.7	0.7	1.05	1.05	∞
Boundary effects	1.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	0.60	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.35	0.35	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	Normal	1	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.80	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.60	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.50	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.23	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.67	1.67	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	1.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Dipole Related								
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	2.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.15	1.15	145
Input Power Drift	5.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
Phantom and Tissue parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	√3	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	2.86	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	1.83	1.23	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	2.00	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.20	0.98	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty						**8.37**	**8.06**	
Coverage Factor for 95%						Kp=2		
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						**16.75**	**16.12**	

7. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

Copies of accreditation certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site: www.adt.com.tw/index.5/phtml. If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

Linko EMC/RF Lab:
Tel: 886-2-26052180
Fax: 886-2-26051924

Hsin Chu EMC/RF Lab:
Tel: 886-3-5935343
Fax: 886-3-5935342

Hwa Ya EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:
Tel: 886-3-3183232
Fax: 886-3-3185050

Web Site: www.adt.com.tw

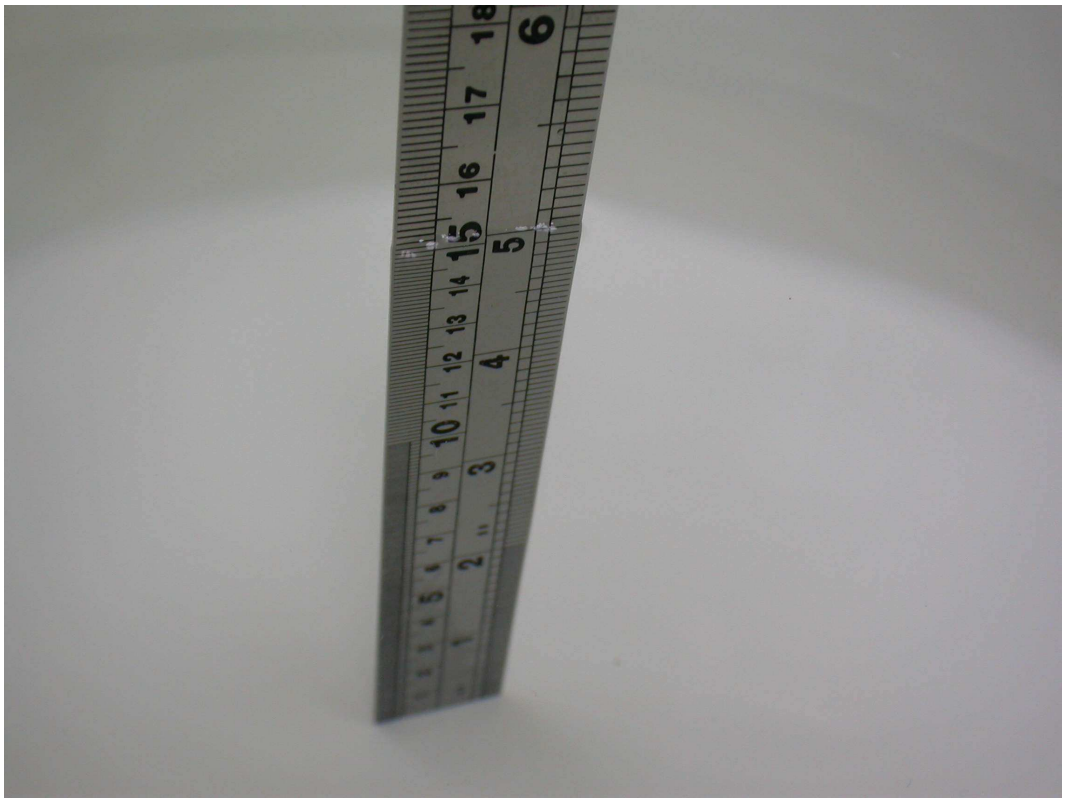
The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

---END---

APPENDIX A: TEST DATA FOR VOLUME SCAN

Liquid Level Photo

Tissue HSL1900MHz D=152mm 5-5



Date/Time: 2010/5/5 06:34:05

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

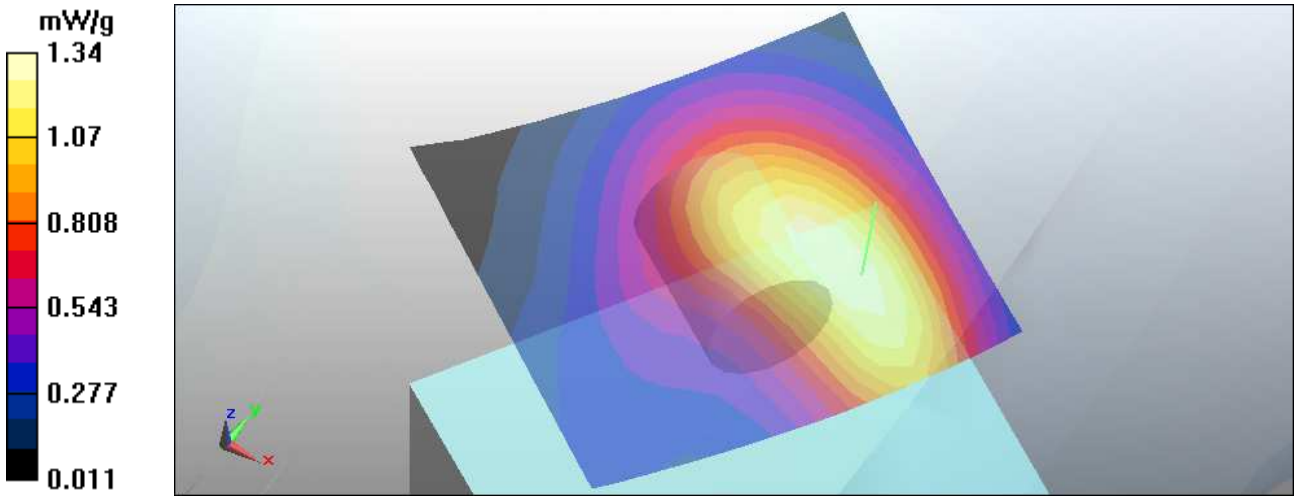
M01-A6-2D-Left Head Cheek WCDMA+HSDPA1900 Ch9400 volume

DUT: EDA ; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WCDMA1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: BPSK

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Configuration/WCDMA 1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan (18x16x9): Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.616 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.34 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010/5/5 08:36:24

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

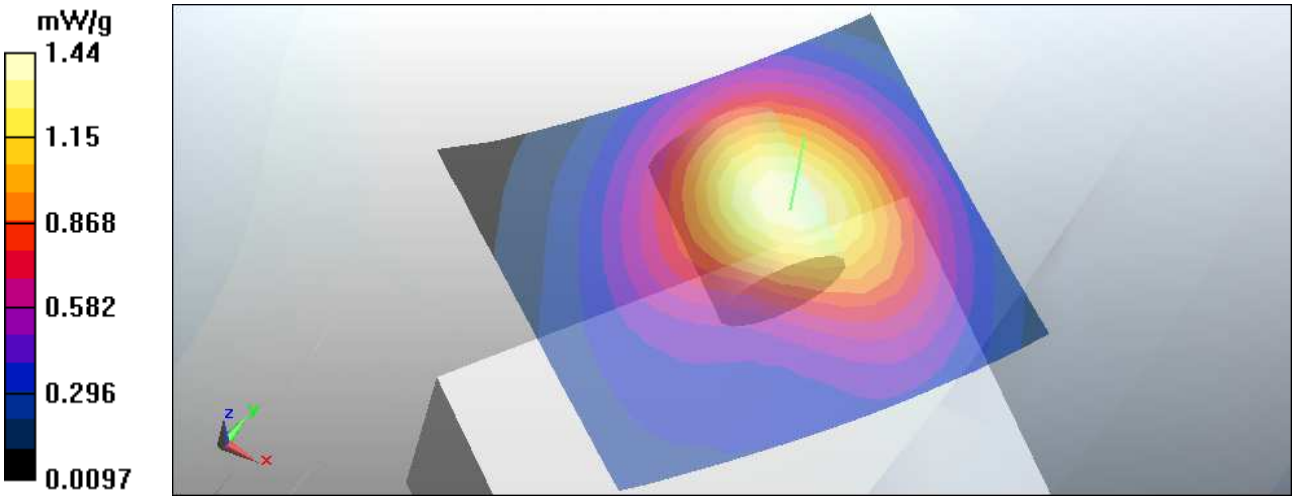
M02-A6-2D-Left HeAD Tilt WCDMA+HSDPA1900 Ch9262 volume

DUT: EDA ; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WCDMA1900 ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (extrapolated): f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; ε_r = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: BPSK

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Configuration/WCDMA 1900 Ch9262/Volume Scan (18x16x9): Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.85 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.641 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010/5/5 10:32:29

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

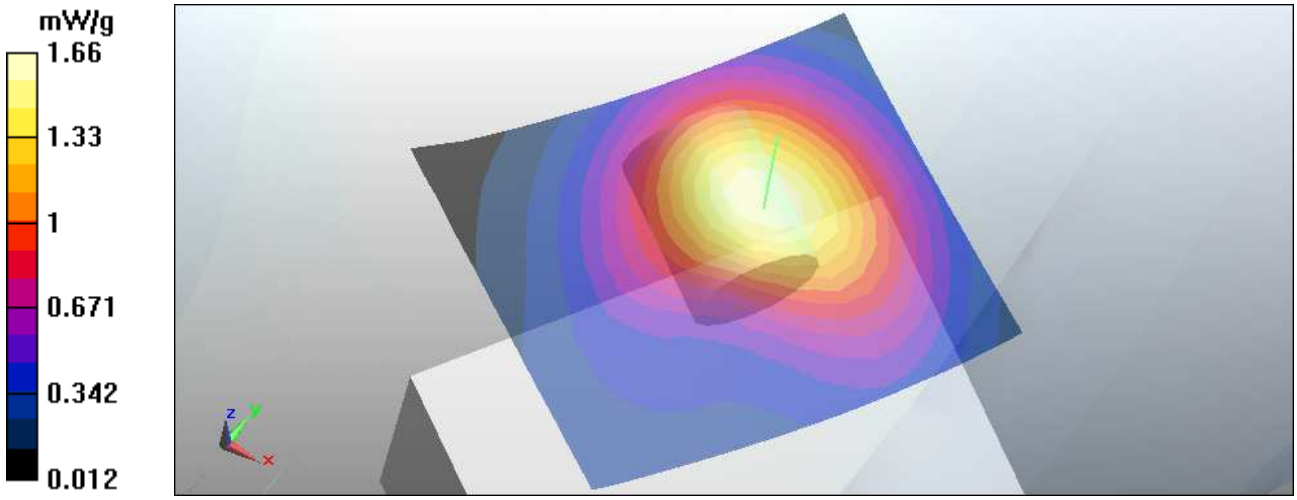
M03-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 volume

DUT: EDA ; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: BPSK

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Configuration/WCDMA 1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan (18x16x9): Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.18 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.733 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.66 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010/5/5 12:38:15

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

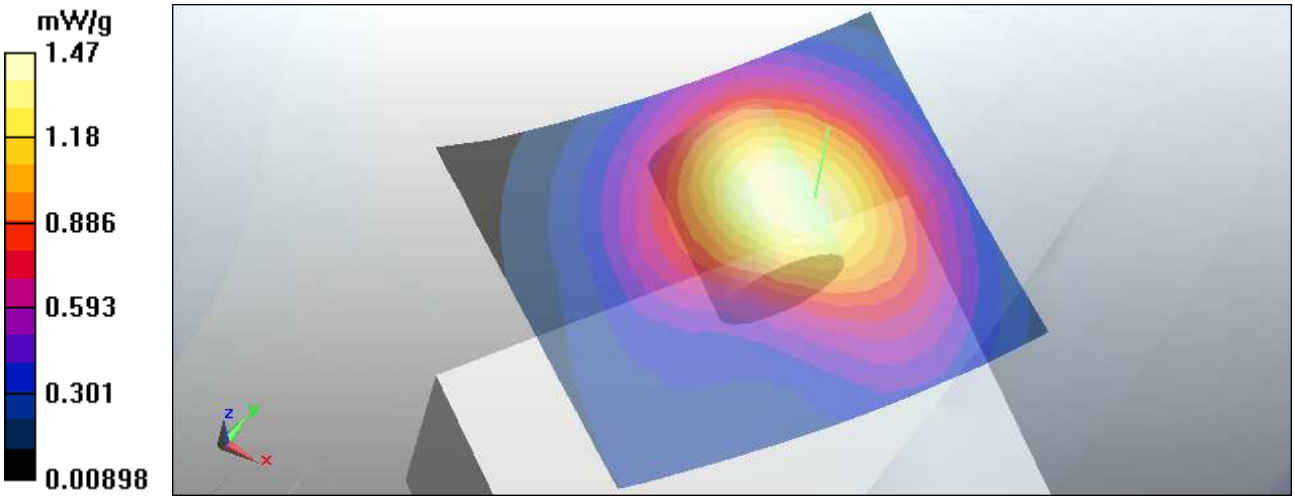
M04-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA+HSDPA1900 Ch9538 volume

DUT: EDA ; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WCDMA1900 ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (extrapolated): f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: BPSK

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Configuration/WCDMA 1900 Ch9538/Volume Scan (18x16x9): Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2.5mm
Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.93 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.659 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 mW/g



Date/Time: 2010/5/5 00:24:41

Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Performance Check-HSL1900MHz 5-5

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2 ; Serial: 5d036 ; Test Frequency: 1900 MHz

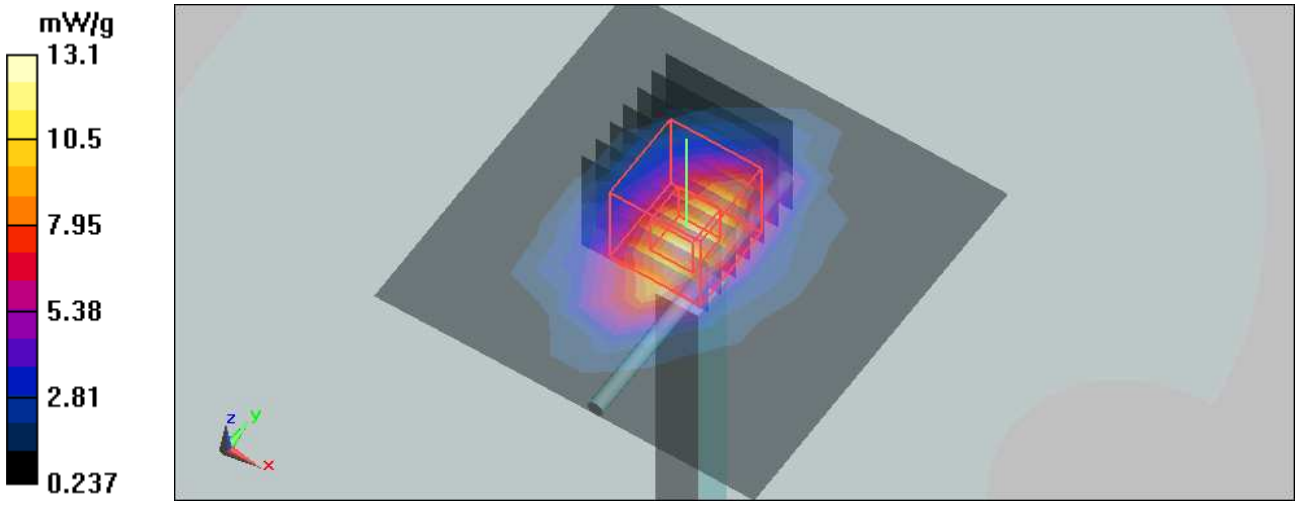
Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW
Medium: HSL1900;Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;
Liquid level : 152 mm
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom)Air temp. : 23.2 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.9 degrees

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0235 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g



APPENDIX A: TEST DATA FOR MULTIBAND

M01-A6-2D-Left Head Cheek WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch64

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

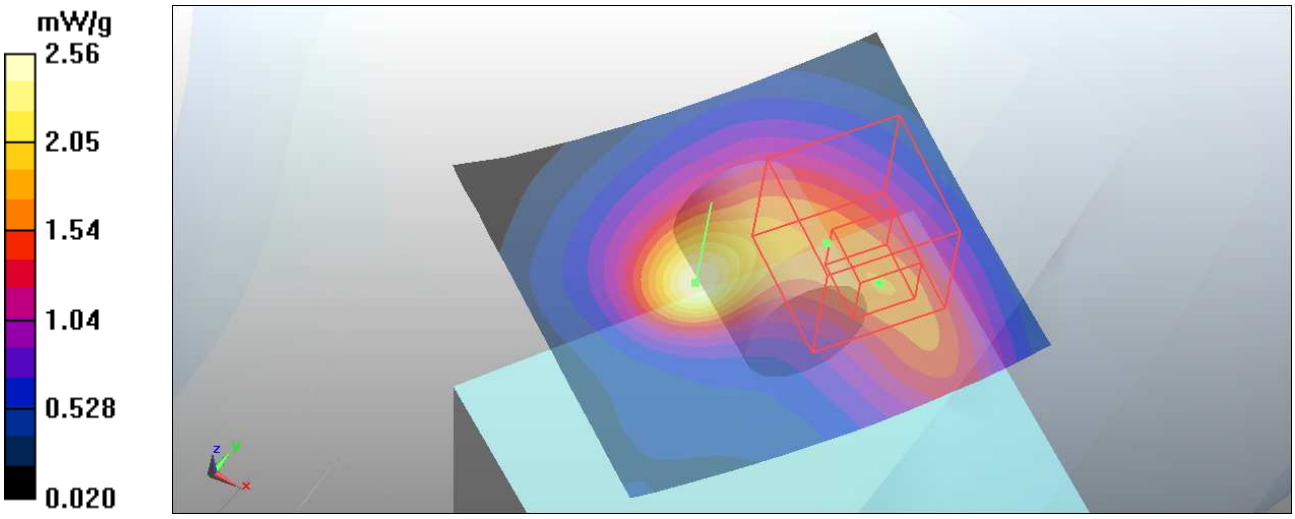
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch64 Volume/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/26
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 4.8 mho/m; ε_r = 36.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.638 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g


mW/g
2.56
2.05
1.54
1.04
0.528
0.020

M02-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9262 + 11A Ch64

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (extrapolated): f = 1852.4 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; ε_r = 40.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

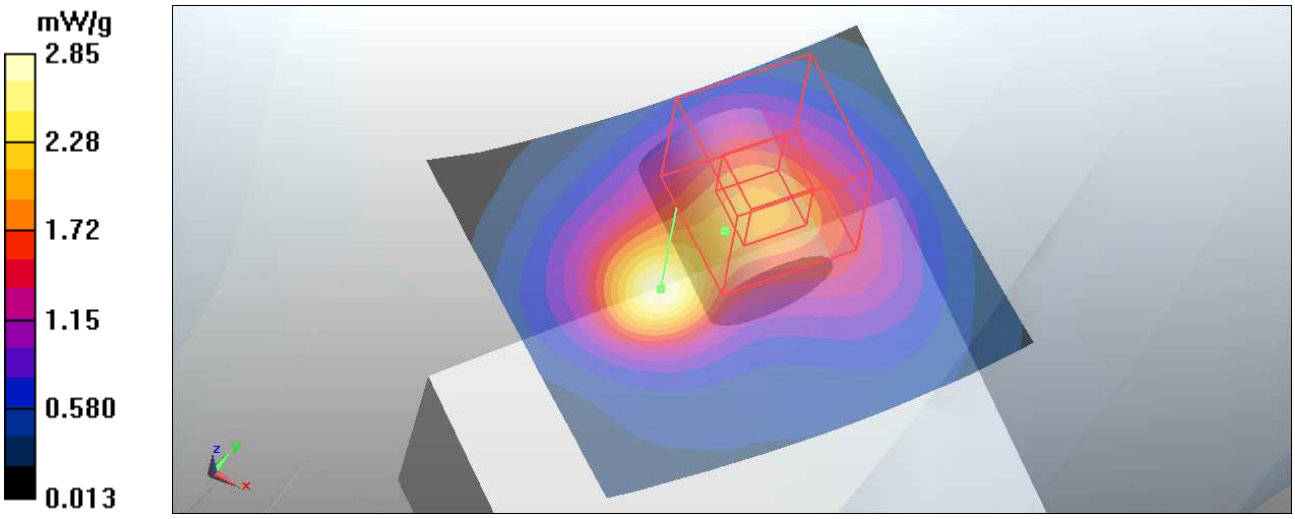
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch64/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/26
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 4.8 mho/m; ε_r = 36.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.692 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.85 mW/g


mW/g
2.85
2.28
1.72
1.15
0.580
0.013

M03-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch64

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

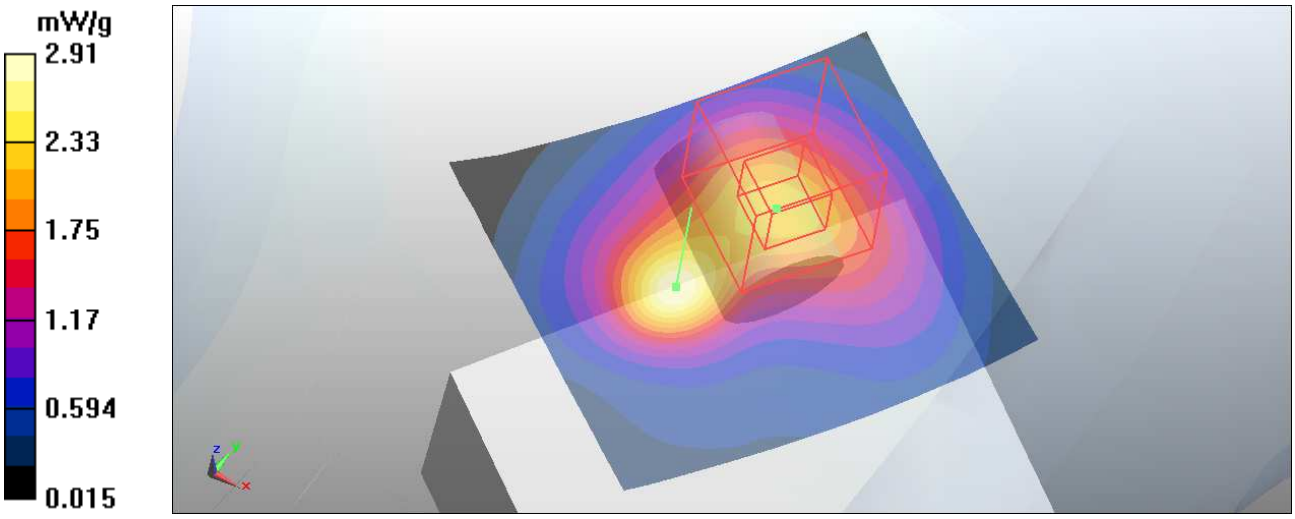
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch64/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/26
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 4.8 mho/m; ε_r = 36.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.778 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 mW/g


mW/g
2.91
2.33
1.75
1.17
0.594
0.015

M04-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch100

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

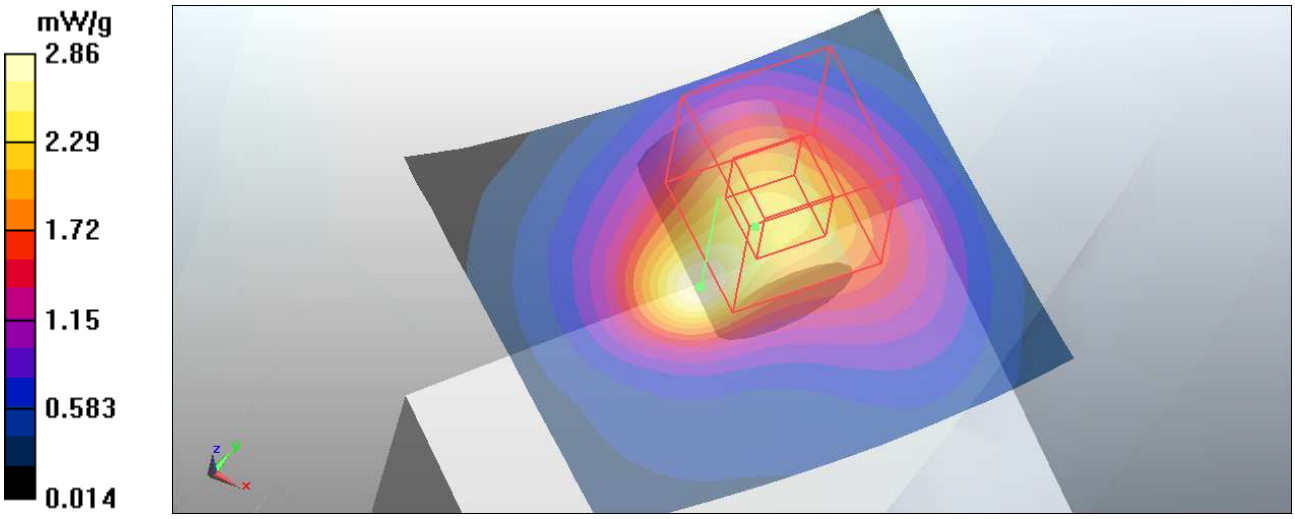
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch100/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/26
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; σ = 5.02 mho/m; ε_r = 36.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.810 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.86 mW/g


mW/g
2.86
2.29
1.72
1.15
0.583
0.014

M05-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch104

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

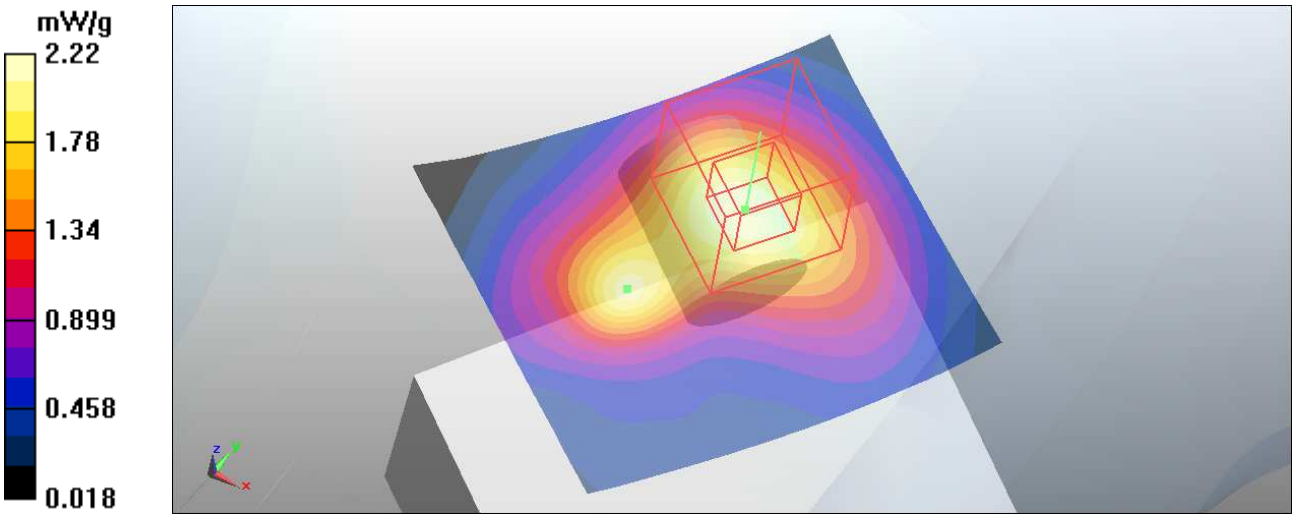
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch104/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/26
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5520 MHz; σ = 5.04 mho/m; ε_r = 36.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.51, 4.51, 4.51); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.753 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.22 mW/g


mW/g
2.22
1.78
1.34
0.899
0.458
0.018

M06-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch116

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

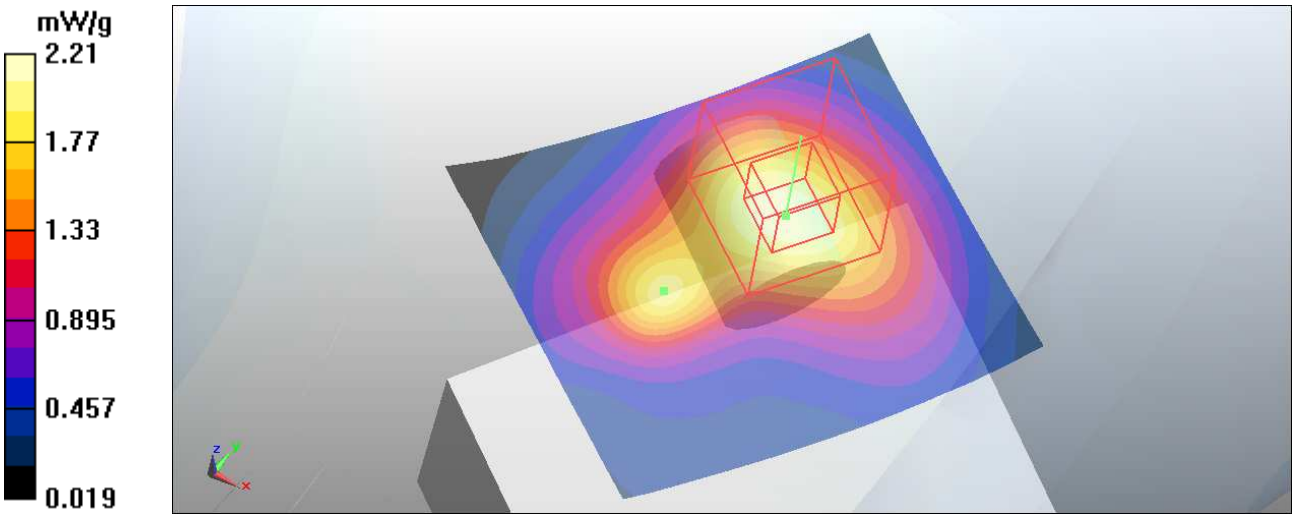
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch116/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/27
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5580 MHz; σ = 5.14 mho/m; ε_r = 36.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.746 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.21 mW/g


mW/g
2.21
1.77
1.33
0.895
0.457
0.019

M07-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch120

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

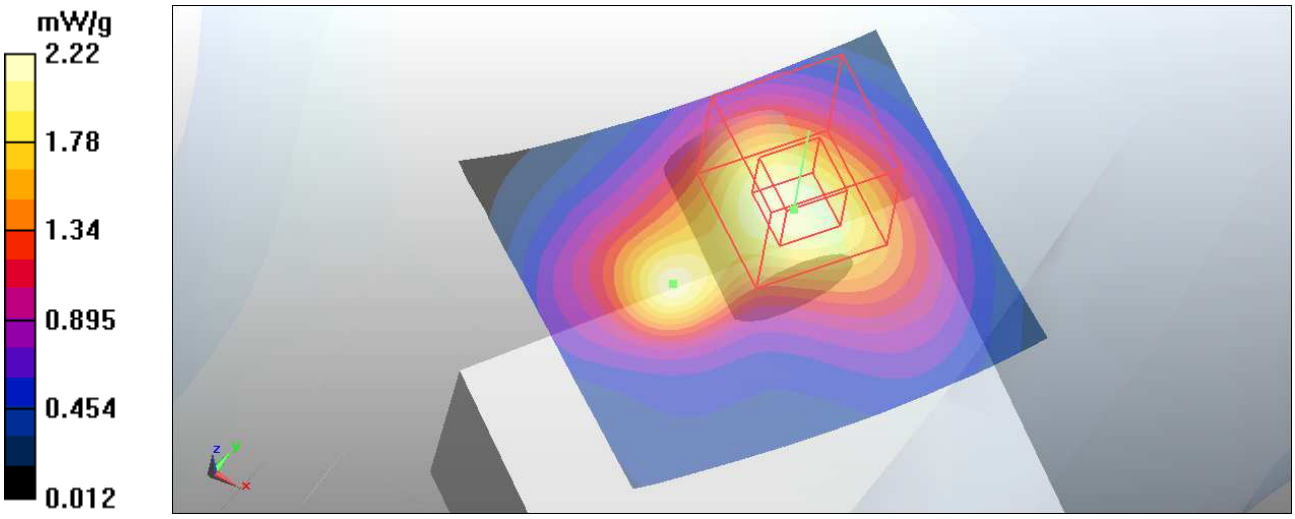
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch120/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/27
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; σ = 5.16 mho/m; ε_r = 36.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.751 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.22 mW/g


mW/g
2.22
1.78
1.34
0.895
0.454
0.012

M08-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch124

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

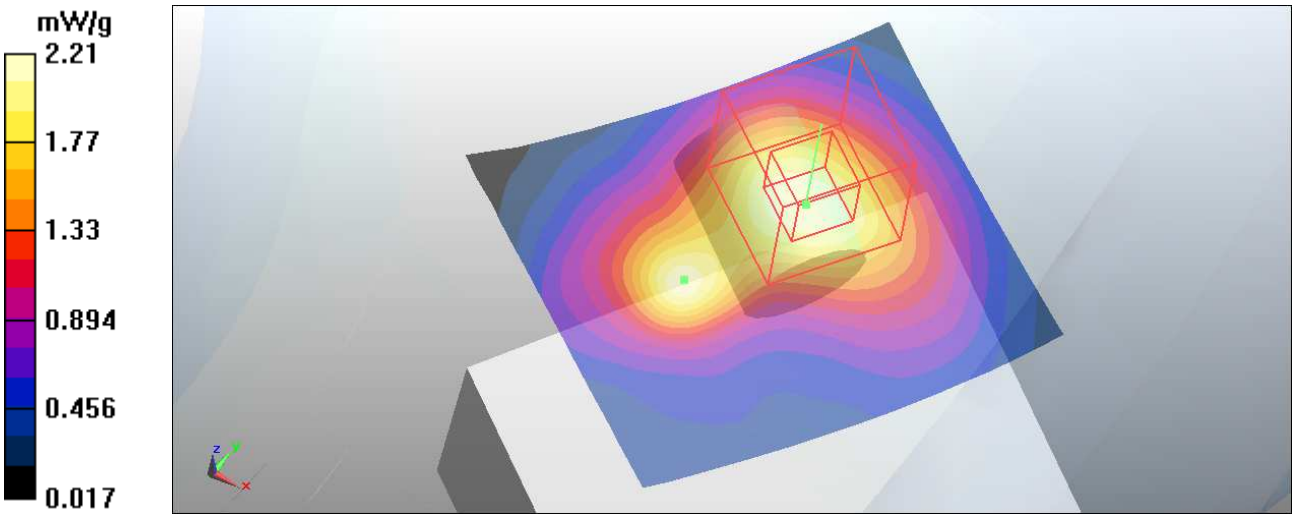
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch124/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/27
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5620 MHz; σ = 5.19 mho/m; ε_r = 36.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.764 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.21 mW/g


mW/g
2.21
1.77
1.33
0.894
0.456
0.017

M09-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch136

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

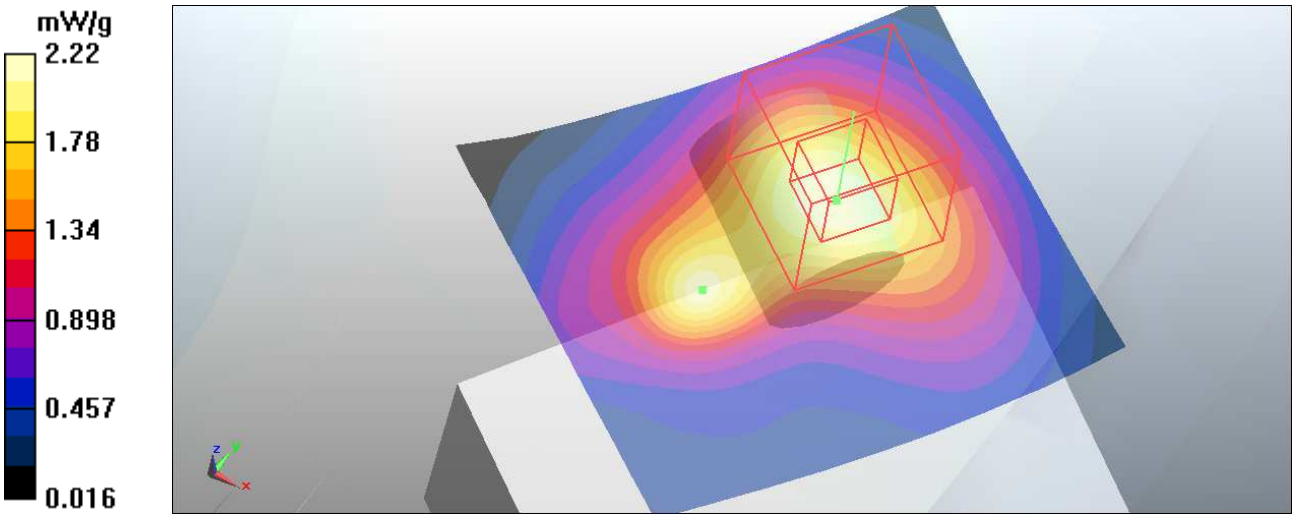
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch136/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/27
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5680 MHz; σ = 5.26 mho/m; ε_r = 36.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.25, 4.25, 4.25); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.751 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.22 mW/g


mW/g
2.22
1.78
1.34
0.898
0.457
0.016

M10-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9400 + 11A Ch165

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9400/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: UMTS_3G; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

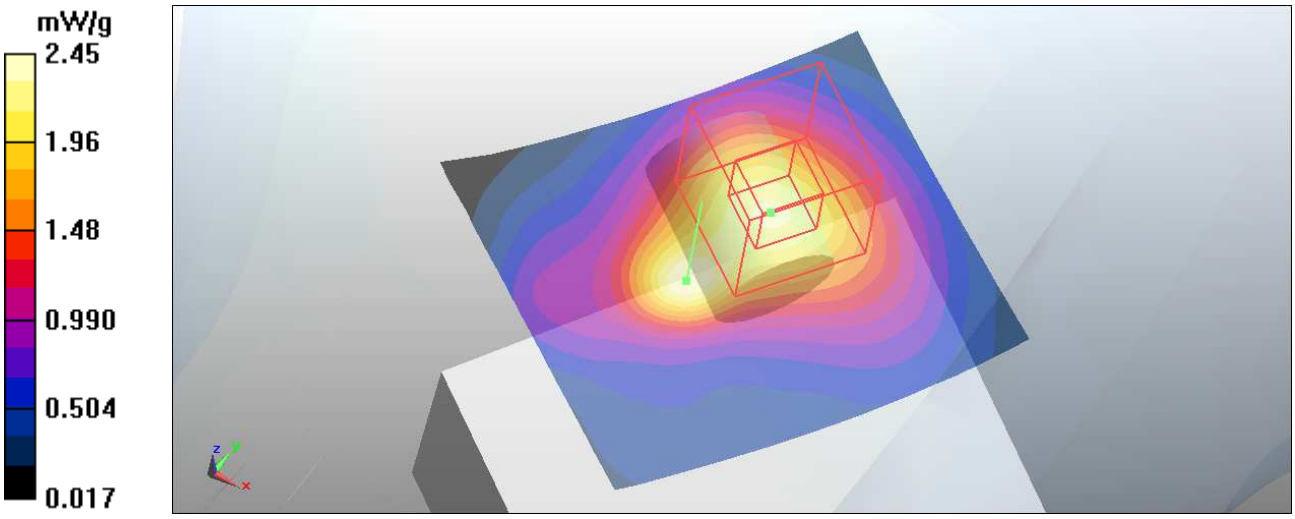
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch165/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/27
Test Laboratory: The name of your organization
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6;
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5825 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5825 MHz; σ = 5.44 mho/m; ε_r = 35.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.779 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.45 mW/g


mW/g
2.45
1.96
1.48
0.990
0.504
0.017

M11-A6-2D-Left Head Tilt WCDMA + HSDPA1900 Ch9538 + 11A Ch64

DASY Configuration for Program/WCDMA1900 Ch9538 Volume/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/5/5
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WCDMA1900; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (extrapolated): f = 1907.6 MHz; σ = 1.44 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^{3}Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

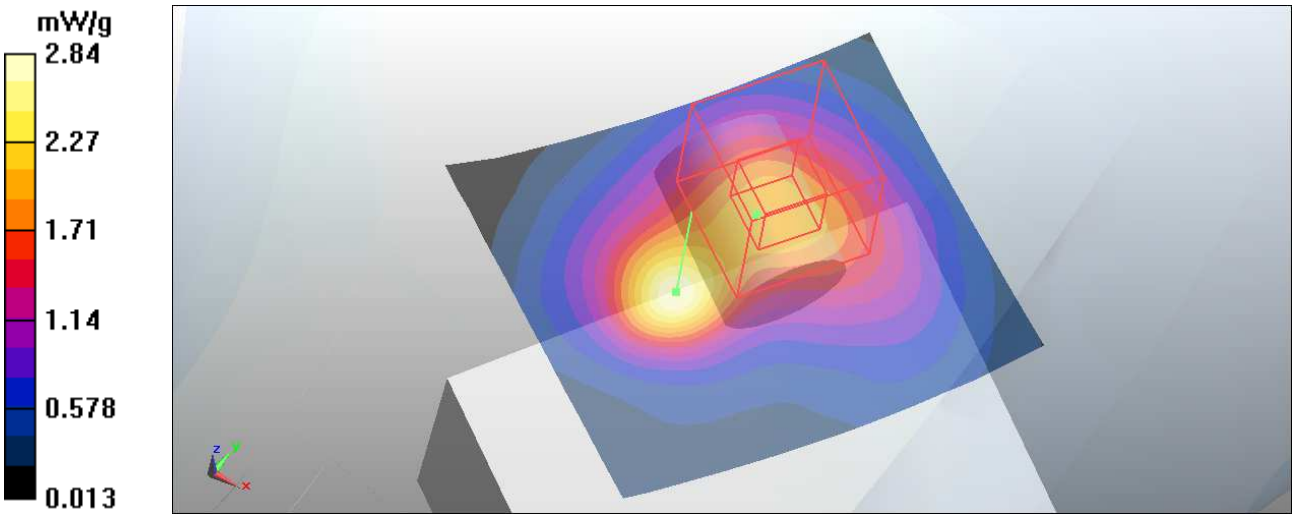
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(8.2, 8.2, 8.2); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

DASY Configuration for Program/11A Ch64/Volume Scan:

Date/Time: 2010/4/26
Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT
DUT: EDA; Type: MC75A6
Communication System: WiFi; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL5800 Medium parameters used: f = 5320 MHz; σ = 4.8 mho/m; ε_r = 36.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3504; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 2010/1/26
- Sensor-Surface: 2.5mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn510; Calibrated: 2009/12/16
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1485
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157

Multi Band Result:
SAR(1 g) = 1.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.707 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 mW/g


mW/g
2.84
2.27
1.71
1.14
0.578
0.013