

# SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE (SAR) TEST REPORT

Symbol Technologies One Symbol Plaza B-13 Holtsville NY 11742

Product: Mobile Computer Model: MC9063 FCC ID: H9PMC9003B IC ID: 1549D-MC9003B

Tested to the SAR Criteria in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Date: May 10, 2004 Project: 3058433

OPrepared By: Jasan	Conces	Date:	5-10-2004	

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The results contained in this report were derived from measurements performed on the identified test samples. Any implied performance of other samples based on this report is dependent on the representative adequacy of the samples tested.



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## 1.0 Document History

Revision/ Job Number	Writer Initials	Date	Change
1.0 /3058433	BCT	May 10, 2004	Original document

### 2.0 References

File: 30584333

- 1] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992
- [2] Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, "Automated E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", *IEEE Transaction on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol. 44, pp. 105-113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph Kastle, and Thomas Schmid, "Dosimetic evaluation of mobile communications equipment with know precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp.645-652, May 1997.
- 5] NIS81, NAMAS, "The treatment of uncertainty in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddinton, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- 6] Barry N. Tayor and Chris E. Kuyatt, "Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994.



#### 3.0 Introduction

The Mobile Computer, Model: MC9063 (supporting numeric keypad) was evaluated for SAR in accordance with the requirements for RF Exposure compliance testing defined in FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01). Testing was performed at the Intertek Testing Services facility in Lexington, Kentucky. First each individual transmitter internal to the MC9063 was evaluated by itself. After that data was reported, the transmitters that could be operated simultaneously were turned on and tested at the same time. This report reflects the results obtained from testing of each individual transmitter and the simultaneous transmitters.

For the evaluation, the dosimetric assessment system DASY3 was used. The phantom employed was the "SAM Twin Phantom". The total uncertainty for the evaluation of the spatial peak SAR values averaged over a cube of 1g tissue mass had been assessed for this system to be ±27.0%.

The device was tested at the maximum output power declared by Symbol Technologies.

The maximum spatial peak SAR value for the sample device averaged over 1g was found to be:

Phantom	Configuration	Worst Case
		Extrapolated
		SAR <sub>1g</sub>
		mW/g
Flat Section	Belt Clip Flat Against Phantom; Screen Facing Out with the	
(Data Mode)	PCS and RLAN Transmitters Simultaneously:	0.438
	CDMA PCS Channel 600 - 1880.00 MHz and	0.436
	RLAN Channel 6 – 2437 MHz	

Based on the worst case data presented above, the sample tested was found to be in compliance with the requirements defined in OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01).

## **Modifications required for compliance**

Intertek implemented no modifications.

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## 4.0 Test Site Description

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The SAR test site located at 731 Enterprise Drive, Lexington KY 40510 is comprised of the SPEAG model DASY 3 automated near-field scanning system, which is a package, optimized for dosimetric evaluation of mobile radios [3]. This system is installed in an ambient-free shielded enclosure with RF absorbing material on the walls and ceiling. The Ambient temperature is controlled to 22.2 ±2°C. Because the HVAC operates as a closed system, the relative humidity remains constant at 50 ±5%. During the SAR evaluations, the RF ambient conditions are monitored continuously for signals that might interfere with the test results. The tissue simulating liquid is also stored and validated in this area in order to keep it at the same constant ambient temperature as the room.

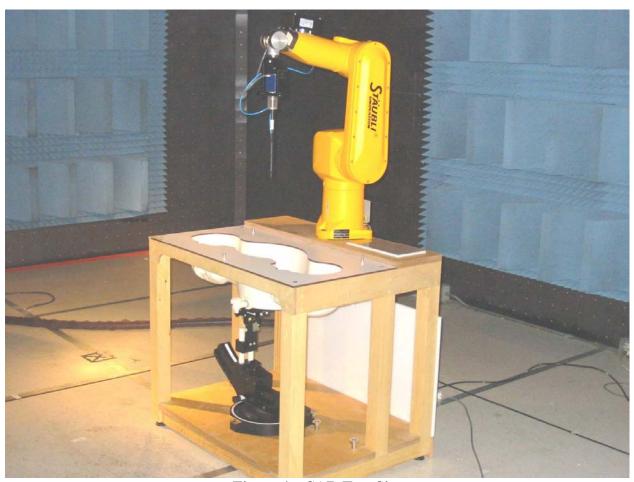


Figure 1 – SAR Test Site



# **Measurement Equipment**

File: 30584333

The following major equipment/components were used for the SAR evaluations:

	SAR Measurement System		SAR Measurement System						
EQUIPMENT	SPECIFICATIONS	S/N #	Last Cal. Data						
Robot	Stäubli RX60L	597412-01	N/A						
	Repeatability: ± 0.025mm								
	Accuracy: $0.806 \times 10^{-3}$ degree								
T. El LI D. I	Number of Axes: 6	1505	0.5 10.0 10.0 0.0						
E-Field Probe	ER3DV6	1785	07/28/2003						
	Dynamic Range: 5 μW/g to >100 mW/g Tip diameter: 6.8 mm								
	Probe Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ (30 MHz to 3 GF)	1-7							
	Axial isotropy: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ (30 MHz to 3 GI	1Z)							
	Spherical isotropy: ± 0.2 dB								
	Length: 34.5 cm								
	Distance between the probe tip and the dipo	le center: 2.7 m	m						
	Calibration: 450, 835/900, 1800/1900, 2450	MHz for head	& body liquid						
Data Acquisition	DAE3	317	N/A						
	Measurement Range: 1μV to >200mV								
	Input offset Voltage: $< 1 \mu V$ (with auto zero	)							
	Input Resistance: 200 M	TTD 1212	CD 000D 40 C 4						
Phantom	SAM Twin V4.0	TP-1243	QD000P40CA						
Complies with IEEE P1528-200x, draft 6.5	Type SAM Twin, Homogenous Shell Material: Fiberglass								
(See certificate in App.									
(See certificate in 71).	Thickness: $2 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$								
`	Canacity: 20 liter								
C)	Capacity: 20 liter Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m	nm							
`	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m	nm N/A	N/A						
C)			N/A						
C)	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with		N/A 2/23/2004 –						
Device holder	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0	N/A	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004;						
Device holder	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0	N/A	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 –						
Device holder	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture	N/A N/A	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004						
Device holder	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture  Please see Tissue Simulating Liquid Descrip	N/A N/A	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004						
Device holder  Simulated Tissue	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture  Please see Tissue Simulating Liquid Descrip Validation on page 13 for details	N/A N/A ption (Percentage	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004 ge by Weight) and						
Device holder	Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture  Please see Tissue Simulating Liquid Descrip Validation on page 13 for details  HP 8566B	N/A N/A	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004 ge by Weight) and						
Device holder  Simulated Tissue	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture  Please see Tissue Simulating Liquid Descrip Validation on page 13 for details	N/A N/A ption (Percentage	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004 ge by Weight) and						
Device holder  Simulated Tissue	Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture  Please see Tissue Simulating Liquid Descrip Validation on page 13 for details  HP 8566B	N/A N/A ption (Percentage	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004 ge by Weight) and						
Device holder Simulated Tissue Spectrum Analyzer	Size of the flat section: approx. 320 x 230 m Non-conductive holder supplied with DASY3, dielectric constant less than 5.0  Mixture  Please see Tissue Simulating Liquid Descrip Validation on page 13 for details  HP 8566B  100 Hz – 22 GHz	N/A N/A ption (Percentage) 3014A07309	2/23/2004 – 2/26/2004; 5/4/2004 – 5/5/2004 ge by Weight) and 8/20/03						



# **Measurement Uncertainty**

The Table below includes the uncertainty budget suggested by the IEEE Std 1528-200X and determined by SPEAG for the DASY3 measurement System. The extended uncertainty (K=2) was assessed to be 27.0 %

Uncertainty	Tolerance	Probability	Divisor		Standard Uncertainty,	v <sub>i</sub> <sup>2</sup> or
Component	(± %)	Distribution	DIVISUI	$c_i$	(± %)	V <sub>eff</sub>
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	4.8	Normal	1	1	4.8	Inf.
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	1.9	Inf.
Spherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{c_p}$	3.9	Inf.
Boundary Effect	5.5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	3.2	Inf.
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	2.7	Inf.
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	0.6	Inf.
Readout Electronics	1.0	Normal	1	1	1.0	Inf.
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	0.5	Inf.
Integration Time	1.4	Rectangular	√3	1	0.8	Inf.
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	1.7	Inf.
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	0.2	Inf.
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	1.7	Inf.
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	3.9	Rectangular	√3	1	2.3	Inf.
Test sample Related						
Test Sample Positioning	6.0	Normal	0.89	1	6.7	12
Device Holder Uncertainty	5.0	Normal	0.84	1	5.9	8
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	Inf.
Phantom and Tissue Parameters						
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	Inf.
Liquid Conductivity Target tolerance	3.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	1.0	Inf.
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	10.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	3.5	Inf.
Liquid Permittivity Target tolerance	4.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	1.3	Inf.
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	1.7	Inf.
Combined Standard Uncertainty					13.5	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)					27.0	



### Notes.

- 1. The Divisor is a function of the probability distribution and degrees of freedom ( $v_i$  and  $v_{eff}$ ). See NIST Technical Note TN1297, NIS 81 and NIS 3003.
- 2.  $c_i$  is the sensitivity coefficient that should be applied to convert the variability of the uncertainty component into a variability of SAR.

## **Measurement Traceability**

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All measurements described in this report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards or appropriate national standards.



## 5.0 Job Description

The MC9000-S has been tested to the requirements defined in OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (Edition 01-01) at the request of the Applicant: Symbol Technologies Inc.

Name of contact: Marco Belli

**Telephone:** + 44 118 945 7313 **Fax:** + 44 118 945 7274

E-mail: marco.belli@uk.symbol.com

Model Number:MC9063Serial NumberALP75427

Part Number MC9063-SKEJBAEA7WW

**Manufacturer of the device:** Symbol Technologies

One Symbol Plaza B-13 Holtsville NY 11742

Radio modules integrated	RLAN	Bluetooth	CDMA
Manufacturer of the radio	Symbol Technologies	Symbol Technologies	Sierra Wireless
Model Number of the radio	21-64436	21-64381	EM3420

**Battery/Power Supply:** 

Manufacturer of the batteries: Symbol Technologies

Part Number of the batteries: 21-62960-01

Manufacturer of the Power Supply: Symbol Technologies

Model number of the Power Supply: SYM0-2

Part Number of the Power Supply: 50-14001-008 Rev.C

**Headset:** 

File: 30584333

Manufacturer:VXI CorporationType:VXI 61-SYBPart Number:50-11300-050

**EUT receive date:** 2/23/2004

**EUT received condition:** Good working condition production unit

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 Test start date:
 3/1/2004

 Test end date:
 5/5/2004



# **Test Sample Description**

Test sample						
Model	MC9063					
FCC ID	H9PMC9003B					
IC ID:	1549D-MC9003B					
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable					
RF Exposure Category	General Population/U	<b>Uncontrolled</b> Environn	nent			
Integrated Radio Modules	RLAN	Bluetooth	CDMA			
Frequency Range, MHz	2412 –2462	2402 –2480	a) 824.7-848.31,			
			b) 1851.25-1908.75			
Type of transmission	DSSS	FHSS	CDMA			
Maximum RF output power	68 mW	96 mW	93 mW (average ERP)			
(on file with the FCC)	(peak conducted)	(peak conducted)	275 mW (average EIRP)			
Maximum measured	0.085 W	0.120 W	a) 0.107 W			
ERP/EIRP			b) 0.346 W			

Test sample Antenna						
Type Folded dipole Folded dipole WWAN						
Location	internal	internal	internal			
Maximum Gain	1 dBi	1 dBi	0 dBi			

Test sample Accessories				
Battery type	Part Number 21-62960-01			
7.2V 22mAh Li-Ion Battery				
Headset	VXI 61-SYB			
Case with Belt Clip	Part Number 11-66061-01, provided the separation distance to a human			
-	body of 35 mm			

Test Signal Mode	
<b>Test Commands</b>	X
<b>Base Station Simulator</b>	

File: 30584333



# **Test Sample Photographs**

File: 30584333



Figure 2 – MC9063 (Front) with headphones



Figure 3 – MC9063 (Back)





Figure 4 – MC9063 with Battery Removed



Figure 5 – Battery



## **6.0 System Verification**

## **Dipole System Validation**

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified to be within  $\pm 10\%$  of the specifications by using the system validation kit. The validation was performed at each frequency range shown in the table below.

	Reference Dipole Validation							
Frequency Measure (MHz)	Dipole Type	Dipole Serial Number	Fluid Type	Dipole Power Input	Cal. Lab SAR (1g)	Measured SAR (1g)	% Error SAR (1g)	Date
900	D900V2	13	900 MHz Head	250 mW	2.66	2.72	2.26	3/1/2004
1800	D1800V2	224	1800 MHz Head	250 mW	9.93	9.33	6.04	3/1/2004
2400	D2450V2	718	2450 MHz Body	250 mW	14.2	14.00	1.41	3/2/2004
2450	D2450V2	718	2450 MHz Body	1W	56.8	55.20	2.82	05/4/2004
1800	D1800V2	224	1800 MHz Head	1W	39.7	40.40	1.76	05/4/2004
900	D900V2	13	900 MHz Head	1W	10.6	10.92	3.02	05/5/2004

Dipole dimensions: L=150.2 mm, D=3.6 mm

The following information, regarding the impedance of the D900V2, S/N #: 013 dipole was supplied by SPEAG:

Feed-point impedance at 900 MHz:  $Re\{Z\} = 50.3$  Ohm;  $Im\{Z\} = 0.7$  Ohm Return Loss at 900 MHz -41.9 dB

For the SAR Dipole Validation plots see Appendix A

### Tissue Simulating Liquid Description (Percentage by Weight) and Validation

	450 MHz		835 MH	835 MHz		915 MHz		Hz	2450 MHz	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
NaCl	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7

Note: The amounts of each ingredient specified in the tables are not the exact amounts of the final test solution. The final test solution was adjusted by adding small amounts of water, sugar, and/or salt to calibrate the solution to meet the proper dielectric parameters.



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The dielectric parameters were verified prior to assessment using the HP 85070A dielectric probe kit and the HP 8753C Network Analyzer. The dielectric parameters ( $\epsilon_r$ ,  $\sigma$ ) on each day of testing were as follows:

	Body Tissue Parameters										
Frequency Measure (MHz)	Dielectric Constant Target	Dielectric Constant Measure	Dielectric % Deviation	Imaginary Part	Conductivity Target	Conductivity Measure	Conductivity % Deviation	Date			
810	55.3	55.6	0.54	21.8	0.95	0.98	3.34	3/1/2004			
835	55.2	55.3	0.18	21.57	0.97	1.00	3.23	3/1/2004			
899	55	54.7	0.55	21.69	1.05	1.08	3.25	3/1/2004			

	Body Tissue Parameters										
Frequency Measure	1 General Constant         Constant         %         Imaginary         Conductivity         Conductivity         Conductivity										
(MHz)	Target	Farget Measure Deviation Part Target Measure % Deviation									
1851.25	53.4	52.89	0.96	14.6	1.52	1.50	1.14	3/2/2004			
1880	53.3	52.42	1.65	14.5	1.52	1.52	0.29	3/2/2004			
1908.75	53.3	51.92	2.59	14.53	1.52	1.54	1.44	3/2/2004			

	Body Tissue Parameters										
Frequency Measure (MHz)	Constant TargetConstant Measure% DeviationImaginary PartConductivity TargetConductivity MeasureConductivity 										
2437	52.7	51.5	2.28	15.3	1.95	2.07	6.30	3/2/2004			
2443	52.7	51.5	2.28	15.3	1.95	2.08	6.57	3/2/2004			
2000	53.3	52.3	1.88	13.5	1.52	1.50	1.24	3/2/2004			
2450	52.7	51.4	2.47	15.4	1.95	2.10	7.57	3/2/2004			

	Body Tissue Parameters											
Frequency Measure	Measure   Constant   Constant   %   Imaginary   Conductivity   Conductivity   Conductivity											
(MHz)	Target											
2000	53.3	54.99	3.17	13.77	1.52	1.53	0.73	5/4/2004				
2443	52.709	53.99	2.43	14.7	1.95	2.00	2.39	5/4/2004				
2450	52.7	53.99	2.45	14.8	1.95	2.02	3.38	5/4/2004				



	Body Tissue Parameters										
Frequency Measure (MHz)	Measure   Constant   Constant   %   Imaginary   Conductivity   Conductivity   Conductivity										
1851.25	53.3	55.1	3.38	14.1	1.52	1.45	4.53	5/4/2004			
1880	53.3	54.93	3.06	14.1	1.52	1.47	3.04	5/4/2004			
2000	53.3	54.49	2.23	14.3	1.52	1.59	4.61	5/4/2004			

	Body Tissue Parameters										
Frequency Measure (MHz)	• •										
810	55.3	53.84	2.64	21.27	0.95	0.96	0.83	5/5/2004			
835	55.2	54.21	1.79	21.31	0.97	0.99	1.99	5/5/2004			
899	55	53.95	1.91	21.12	1.05	1.06	0.53	5/5/2004			

Maximum mass density  $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ 

File: 30584333

Maximum deviation of the dielectric parameters from the recommended values was 4.53%. During the measurements, the liquid level was maintained to a level of 15 cm with a tolerance of  $\pm 0.2$  cm.



### 7.0 Evaluation Procedures

Prior to any testing, the appropriate fluid was used to fill the phantom to a depth of 15 cm  $\pm 0.2$ cm. The fluid parameters were verified and the dipole validation was performed as described in the previous sections.

### **Test Positions:**

The Device was positioned against the SAM and flat phantoms using the exact procedure described in Supplement C Edition 01 – 01 of Federal Communications Commission, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", OET Bulletin 65, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1997.

#### **Reference Power Measurement:**

The measurement probe was positioned at a fixed location above the reference point. A power measurement was made with the probe above this reference position so it could used for the assessing the power drift later in the test procedure.

### **Coarse Scan:**

A coarse area scan with a horizontal grid spacing of 20 x 20 mm was performed in order to find the approximate location of the peak SAR value. This scan was performed with the measurement probe at a constant height in the simulating fluid. A two dimensional spline interpolation algorithm was then used to determine the peaks and gradients within the scanned area.

### Zoom Scan:

A zoom scan was performed around the approximate location of the peak SAR as determined from the coarse scan. The zoom scan was comprised of a measurement volume of  $32 \times 32 \times 34$  mm based on  $5 \times 5 \times 7$  points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

### **Data Extrapolation:**

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Since the center of the dipoles in the measurement probe are 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe, and the distance between the surface and the lowest measurement point is 1.6 mm the data at the surface was extrapolated. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in the Z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward sorting algorithm. Around this maximum, the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using a 3-D spline interpolation algorithm. The 3-D spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" condition (in x, y and z directions). The volume was integrated with a trapezoidal



algorithm. 1000 points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

### **Reference Power Measurement:**

The probe was positioned at precisely the same reference point and the reference power measurement was repeated. The difference between the initial reference power and the final one is referred to as the power drift. If the power drift exceeded 5% of the final peak SAR value, the measurement was repeated.

## **RF Ambient Activity:**

File: 30584333

During the entire SAR evaluation, the RF ambient activity was monitored using a spectrum analyzer with an antenna connected to it. The spectrum analyzer was tuned to the frequency of measurement and with one trace set to max hold mode. In this way, it was possible to determine if at any point during the SAR measurement there were an interfering ambient signal. If an ambient signal was detected, then the SAR measurement was repeated.



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# 8.0 Configuration / Test Photographs



Figure 6 – MC9063 Screen In



Figure 7 – MC9063 Screen In Extra Battery





Figure 8 – MC9063 Screen Out



Figure 9 – MC9063 Screen Out Extra Battery





Figure 10 - System Verification Dipole



### 9.0 Criteria

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The following FCC limits for SAR apply to devices operating in General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment:

Exposure (General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure environment)	SAR (W/kg)
Average over the whole body	0.08
Spatial Peak (1g)	1.60
Spatial Peak for hands, wrists, feet and ankles (10g)	4.00

## 10.0 Engineering Judgments

The EUT could be inserted into the holster with the screen facing in or out. In addition, the holster could be used with an extra battery installed and without. SAR scans were performed in using all of the above configurations in order to determine the worst case configuration.

The EUT had three transmitters installed (CDMA, RLAN, and Bluetooth). The CDMA transmitter operated in both the Cell and PCS bands. It was possible to turn on multiple transmitters at one time.

The SAR was measured at the middle channel for each configuration. Per Supplement C (01-01), if the SAR at the middle channel was at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels was optional.

After each transmitter was tested by itself, the transmitters that could be operated simultaneously were turned on and tested at the same time. This report reflects the results obtained from testing of each individual transmitter and the simultaneous transmitters.



### 11.0 Tabular Test Results

The results on the following page(s) were obtained when the device was tested in the condition described in this report. Detail measurement data and plots, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, are reported in Appendix A. The extrapolated SAR results account for the drift measurements using the following formula:

Extrapolated SAR = Measured SAR $*10^-$ (Drift/10)

For positive drift values no extrapolation was performed. A dashed line will appear in the table for the extrapolation values in this case.

#### **Data Mode Tabular Test Results**

During the test, the RF output power of the test sample varied by a small amount due to heat and battery output power. To take into account this power drift a reference measurement was performed at a predefined position in the fluid just before and just after each SAR scan. The difference in these values is recorded in the table below as the SAR drift. The 1-g SAR was extrapolated for drift and is shown in the table below.

			M	IC9063 - CDMA	Cell and I	PCS			
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Battery in Case	Other Attatchments	SAR Drift (dB)	Measured 1-g SAR (mW/g)		Extrapolated Worst Case 1- g SAR (mW/g)	Extrapolated Worst Case 10-g SAR (mW/g)
384	836.52	Screen Facing In	Yes	Headset	-0.100	0.037	0.027	0.038	0.028
384	836.52	Screen Facing Out	Yes	Headset	-0.160	0.093	0.066	0.096	0.068
384	836.52	Screen Facing Out	No	Headset	-0.110	0.098	0.069	0.100	0.070
384	836.52	Screen Facing In	No	Headset	-0.020	0.030	0.022	0.030	0.022
600	1880.00	Screen Facing In	Yes	Headset	0.000	0.006	0.003		
600	1880.00	Screen Facing Out	Yes	Headset	0.340	0.280	0.154		
600	1880.00	Screen Facing Out	No	Headset	-0.300	0.258	0.142	0.276	0.152
600	1880.00	Screen Facing In	No	Headset	0.000	0.005	0.002		

**Exhibit 1: Body Mode CDMA Cell and PCS Bands** 



	MC9063 - RLAN										
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Battery in Case	Other Attatchments	SAR Drift (dB)	Measured 1-g SAR (mW/g)		Extrapolated Worst Case 1- g SAR (mW/g)			
6	2437.00	Screen Facing In	Yes	Headset	-0.700	0.014	0.008	0.016	0.009		
6	2437.00	Screen Facing Out	Yes	Headset	0.000	0.005	0.003				
6	2437.00	Screen Facing Out	No	Headset	0.000	0.003	0.002				
6	2437.00	Screen Facing In	No	Headset	-0.690	0.013	0.008	0.016	0.009		

**Exhibit 2: Body Mode RLAN** 

				MC9063 - BI	luetooth				
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Test Position	Battery in Case	Other Attachments	SAR Drift (dB)	Measured 1-g SAR (mW/g)		Extrapolated Worst Case 1- g SAR (mW/g)	0
	2443.00	Screen Facing In	Yes	Headset	0.000	0.003	0.001		
	2443.00	Screen Facing Out	Yes	Headset	0.000	0.003	0.001		
	2443.00	Screen Facing Out	No	Headset	0.000	0.004	0.001		
	2443.00	Screen Facing In	No	Headset	0.000	0.003	0.001		

**Exhibit 3: Body Mode Bluetooth** 



		MC0062	With the Se	roon Fooing (	out (The worst	case position as de	torminad by tostir	ag on sook i	ndividual trar	amittan)		
Measured	Measured	WIC9003		T1	T2	case position as de			Measured 1-	Í	Extrapolated	Extrapolated
Transmitter - Channel	Frequency (MHz)	T1 Channel	T2 Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Fluid Type	Other Attachments	SAR Drift (dB)	g SAR (mW/g)	Meas. 10g- SAR (mw/g)		Worst Case 10- g SAR (mW/g)
Cell - 384	836.52	Cell - 384	RLAN - 6	836.52	2437.00	900 MHz Body	Headset	-0.160	0.106	0.075	0.110	0.077
						,						
RLAN - 6	2437.00	Cell - 384	RLAN - 6	836.52	2437.00	2400 MHz Body	Headset	0.120	0.299	0.246		
Cell - 384	836.52	Cell - 384	Bluetooth	836.52	2443.00	900 MHz Body	Headset	-0.220	0.102	0.073	0.107	0.076
Bluetooth - 41	2443.00	Cell - 384	Bluetooth	836.52	2443.00	2400 MHz Body	Headset	0.050	0.392	0.322		
PCS - 600	1880.00	PCS - 600	RLAN - 6	1880.00	2437.00	1800 MHz Body	Headset	-0.060	0.342	0.191	0.347	0.194
RLAN - 6	2437.00	PCS - 600	RLAN - 6	1880.00	2437.00	2400 MHz Body	Headset	0.100	0.438	0.254		
PCS - 600	1880.00	PCS - 600	Bluetooth	1880.00	2443.00	1800 MHz Body	Headset	0.100	0.295	0.169		
Bluetooth - 41	2443.00	PCS - 600	Bluetooth	1880.00	2443.00	2400 MHz Body	Headset	0.190	0.419	0.242		
Bluetooth - 41	2443.00	RLAN-6	Bluetooth	2437.00	2443.00	2400 MHz Body	Headset	0.000	0.014	0.006		
RLAN - 6	2437.00	RLAN-6	Bluetooth	2437.00	2443.00	2400 MHz Body	Headset	0.000	0.015	0.006		

**Exhibit 4: Body Mode Simultaneous Transmitter Operation**