



# SAR Evaluation Report

in accordance with the requirements of FCC Report and Order: ET Docket 93-62, and OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C

For

**CDMA Module** 

MODEL: EM3420

FCC ID: EHAEM3420

July 12, 2004

**REPORT NO: 04U2834-1** 

Prepared for

550 SECOND ST. SE CEDAR RAPIDS IA 52401-2023, USA

Prepared by

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES 561F MONTEREY ROAD MORGAN HILL, CA 95037 USA TEL: (408) 463-0885



# **CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)**

**DATES OF TEST:** July 7 - 12, 2004

APPLICANT:	Intermec Technologies Corporation
	550 SECOND ST. SE
	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52401-2023, USA
MODEL:	EM3420
FCC ID:	EHAEM3420
DEVICE CATEGORY:	PORTABLE DEVICES
EXPOSURE CATEGOR	Y: GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE
Application Type:	Certification
Tx Frequency:	1850 to 1910 MHz for CDMA PCS band
	824.0 to 849.0 MHz for CDMA Cellular Band
	2412 to 2462 MHz for 802.11b; 2402 to 2480 MHz for Bluetooth
Max. SAR (1g):	CDMA PCS Band
	Right head tilted position: 1.14 mW/g; 1.17 mW/g (Co-location) Body worn (With belt clip): 0.542 mW/g; 0.539 mW/g (Co-location)
	CDMA Cellular Band
	Right head tilted position: 0.355 mW/g; 0.375 mW/g (Co-location) Body worn (With holster): 0.368 mW/g; 0.38 mW/g (Co-location)
FCC Rule Part(s):	24 E for CDMA PCS Band (1850 to 1910 MHz);
	22 H for CDMA Cellular Band (824.0 to 849.0 MHz)
Antenna Type:	External Stubby,
	• P/N: 805-606-204 for CDMA PCS Band;
	<ul> <li>P/N: 805-606-102 for CDMA PCS &amp; Cellular Band</li> </ul>

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC OET 65 Supplement C (released on 6/29/2001 see Test Report).

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

Isin Fa Shih

Hsin-Fu Shih (Sunny Shih) Senior Engineer

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Equ	IPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION	4
2.	REQ	UIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING DEFINED BY THE FCC	4
3.	Dos	IMETRIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEM	4
	3.1.	Measurement System Diagram	5
	3.2.	System Components	6
4.	EVA	LUATION PROCEDURES	8
5.	MEA	ASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	12
6.	Ехр	OSURE LIMIT	13
7.	MEA	ASUREMENT RESULTS	14
	7.1.		
	7.2.	System Performance Check	19
	7.3.	SAR MEASUREMENTS RESULTS	21
8.	EUT	ГРнотоз	42
9.	Equ	IPMENT LIST & CALIBRATION STATUS	45
10.	Ref	ERENCES	46
11.	Атт	ACHMENTS	47

# 1. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION

Type of EUT:	CDMA module installed into PDA (Ir	termec, model 700C)
	Radio module	FCC ID
	Wireless LAN Card (802.11b)	HN22011B-2
	Bluetooth Module	EHABTS080

Co-located transmitter operating configurations with optional Bluetooth radio card has been evaluated as described in this report.

Battery: 7.2V Lithium-Ion (P/N: 318-013-001)

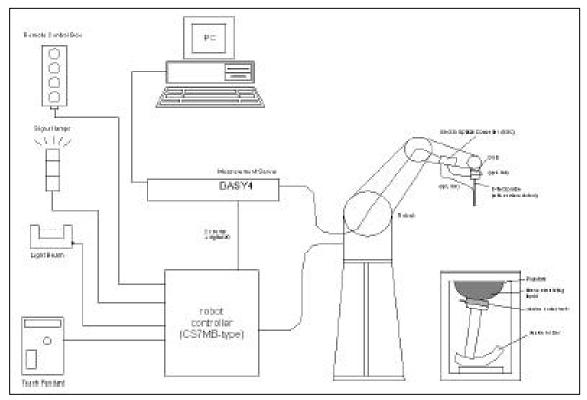
# 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLIANCE TESTING DEFINED BY THE FCC

The US Federal Communications Commission has released the report and order "Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of RF Radiation", ET Docket No. 93-62 in August 1996 [1]. The order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g for an uncontrolled environment and 8.0 mW/g for an occupational/controlled environment as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6]. According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under "worst-case" conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

#### 3. DOSIMETRIC ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9 m) which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than  $\pm 0.02$  mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV2-SN: 3021 and ES3DV2-SN: 3023 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure with accuracy of better than  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than  $\pm 0.25$  dB. The phantom used was the SAM Twin Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE P1528 and EN50361.

# 3.1. MEASUREMENT SYSTEM DIAGRAM



#### The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (St"aubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.

# **3.2. SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

# **DASY4 MEASUREMENT SERVER**



The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE3 electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY4 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation

for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

# DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two



different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

# ES3DV2 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE FOR DOSIMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

**Construction:** Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether) Calibration: Basic Broad Band Calibration in air: 10-2500 MHz. Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 HSI 1800 CF-Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request.

	and HSL 1800 CF-Calibration for other lic
Frequency	10 MHz to $> 6$ GHz: Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB

Frequency:	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB						
Directivity:	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis);						
	± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation nor						
Dynamic Range:	5 μW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 c	$5 \mu\text{W/g}$ to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{dB}$					
Dimensions:	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)						
	Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm)						
	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm						
Application:	General dosimetry up to 6 GHz						
••	Dosimetry in strong gradient fields						
	Compliance tests of mobile phones						
		11					



Interior of probe



Isotropic E-Field Probe

# COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

Page: 6 of 47 This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS. This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document.

# SAM PHANTOM (V4.0)

**Construction:** The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot. Shell Thickness: 2 ±0.2 mm Approx. 25 liters Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm



Filling Volume: Dimensions:

#### **DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM**

Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0 or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



#### SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS

Construction:	Symmetrical dipole with I/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.
Frequency:	450, 900, 1800, 2450, 5800 MHz
Return loss:	> 20 dB at specified validation position
Power capability:	> 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)
Dimensions:	450V2: dipole length: 270 mm; overall height: 330 mm
	D900V2: dipole length: 149 mm; overall height: 330 mm
	D1800V2: dipole length: 72 mm; overall height: 300 mm
	D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm
	D5GHzV2: dipole length: 25.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm



# 4. EVALUATION PROCEDURES

#### **DATA EVALUATION**

The DASY4 post processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Norm <sub>i</sub> , a <sub>i0</sub> , a <sub>i1</sub> , a <sub>i2</sub>
	- Conversion factor	ConvF <sub>i</sub>
	- Diode compression point	dcp <sub>i</sub>
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	r

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

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

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

with $V_i$ = Compensated signal of channel i(i = x, y, z) $U_i$ = Input signal of channel i(i = x, y, z)cf= Crest factor of exciting field(DASY parameter) $dcp_i$ = Diode compression point(DASY parameter)

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

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \bullet ConvF}}$$

H-field probes:

$$H_i = \sqrt{Vi} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

with  $V_i$  = Compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)  $Norm_i$  = Sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

 $\mu$ V/(V/m)<sup>2</sup> for E0field Probes

ConvF = Sensitivity enhancement in solution

- *aij* = Sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
- f = Carrier frequency (GHz)
- *Ei* = Electric field strength of channel i in V/m
- *Hi* = 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.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{s}{r \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m

 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

r = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

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

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

with  $P_{pwe}$  = Equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>

 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m

 $H_{tot}$  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

#### SAR SYSTEM MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

The procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

#### • Power Reference Measurement

The reference and drift jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method.

#### Area Scan

The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the area scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid settings can be edited by a user. When an area scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximum found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

#### • Zoom Scan

Zoom scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default zoom scan measures  $5 \times 5 \times 7$  points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maximum found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. If the preceding Area Scan job indicates more then one maximum, the number of Zoom Scans has to be enlarged accordingly. For dosimetric application, it is necessary to assess the peak spatial SAR value averaged over a volume. For this purpose, fine resolution volume scans need to be performed at the peak SAR location(s) determined during the Area Scan.

#### • Power Drift measurement

The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. In the properties of the Drift job, the user can specify a limit for the drift and have DASY4 software stop the measurements if this limit is exceeded.

#### • Z-Scan

The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a onedimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z-axis of the anchor location establishes the Z-axis of the grid.

# SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the IEEE1529 standard. It can be conducted for 1 g and 10 g.

The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

During a maximum search, global and local maximum searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

#### Extrapolation

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation.

Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Cube Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 5x5x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1 g and 10 g cubes.

#### **Boundary effect**

For measurements in the immediate vicinity of a phantom surface, the field coupling effects between the probe and the boundary influence the probe characteristics. Boundary effect errors of different dosimetric probe types have been analyzed by measurements and using a numerical probe model. As expected, both methods showed an enhanced sensitivity in the immediate vicinity of the boundary. The effect strongly depends on the probe dimensions and disappears with increasing distance from the boundary. The sensitivity can be approximately given as:

$$S \approx S_o + S_b exp(-\frac{z}{a})cos(\pi \frac{z}{\lambda})$$

Since the decay of the boundary effect dominates for small probes ( $a << \lambda$ ), the cos-term can be omitted. Factors *Sb* (parameter Alpha in the DASY4 software) and *a* (parameter Delta in the DASY4 software) are assessed during probe calibration and used for numerical compensation of the boundary effect. Several simulations and measurements have confirmed that the compensation is valid for different field and boundary configurations.

This simple compensation procedure can largely reduce the probe uncertainty near boundaries. It works well as long as:

- the boundary curvature is small
- the probe axis is angled less than 30\_ to the boundary normal
- the distance between probe and boundary is larger than 25% of the probe diameter
- the probe is symmetric (all sensors have the same offset from the probe tip)

Since all of these requirements are fulfilled in a DASY4 system, the correction of the probe boundary effect in the vicinity of the phantom surface is performed in a fully automated manner via the measurement data extraction during postprocessing.

# 5. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

UNCERTAINTY BUDGE ACCORDING TO IEEE P1528								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value [%]	Prob. Dist.	Div.	( <i>c</i> <sub><i>i</i></sub> ) 1g	( <i>c</i> <sub><i>i</i></sub> ) 10g	Std. Unc.(1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) v <sub>eff</sub>
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±4.8	Ν	1	1	1	±4.8%	±4.8%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±1.0	Ν	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.0%	±1.0%	∞
Response Time	±0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	~
Integration Time	±2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	~
RF Ambient Condition	±1.59	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.9%	±0.9%	~
Probe Positioner	±1.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	~
Probe Positioning	±2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	~
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	~
Test sample Related								
Device Positioning	±1.1	Ν	1	1	1	±1.1%	±1.1%	145
Device Holder	±3.6	Ν	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5	Ν	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	~
Liquid Peermittivity (target)	±5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	~
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Combined Std. Uncertainty	/					±9.8%	±9.6%	330
Expanded STD Uncertain	2					±19.6%	±19.2%	

Table: Worst-case uncertainty for DASY4 assessed according to IEEE P1528.

The budge is valid for the frequency range 300MHz – 3GHz and represents a worst-case analysis.

# 6. EXPOSURE LIMIT

#### (A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles				
0.4	8.0	20.0				

#### (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	1.6	4.0

NOTE 1: See Section 1 for discussion of exposure categories.

- NOTE 2: Whole-Body SAR is averaged over the entire body, partial-body SAR is averaged over any 1 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube. SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.
- NOTE 3: At frequencies above 6.0 GHz, SAR limits are not applicable and MPE limits for power density should be applied at 5 cm or more from the transmitting device.
- NOTE 4: The time averaging criteria for field strength and power density do not apply to general population SAR limit of 47 CFR §2.1093

# NOTE GENERAL POPULATION/UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE PARTIAL BODY LIMIT 1.6 mW/g

# 7. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

# 7.1. SIMULATING LIQUIDS PARAMETER CHECK

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within  $\pm$  5% of the values given in the table below. 5% may not be easily achieved at certain frequencies. Under such circumstances. 10% tolerance may be used until more precise tissue recipes are available.

#### TISSUE DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS FOR HEAD AND BODY PHANTOMS

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	He	ad	Bo	dy
raiger requeitcy (winz)	&	σ(S/m)	٤r	σ(S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
<mark>835</mark>	<mark>41.5</mark>	<mark>0.90</mark>	<mark>55.2</mark>	<mark>0.97</mark>
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
<mark>1800 – 2000</mark>	<mark>40.0</mark>	<mark>1.40</mark>	<mark>53.3</mark>	<mark>1.52</mark>
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

( $\varepsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho$  = 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### TYPICAL COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR LIQUID TISSUE PHANTOMS

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients	Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	45	50	835		915		1900		2450	
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
Salt (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
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99\*% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98<sup>+</sup>% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 M $\Omega^+$  resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose DGBE: 99<sup>+</sup>% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

#### COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

Page: 14 of 47 This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS. This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document.

# SIMULATING LIQUIDS PARAMETER CHECK RESULTS

#### @ Head 1900 MHz

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Date: July 7, 2004

Medium	Simu f (MHz)	ating Liquid Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)		Parameters		Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
				?"	Relative Permittivity (?r):	40.0	40.0078	0.02	± 5
Head	1900	23	15	13.2835	Conductivity (s):	1.40	1.404	0.29	± 5

Note: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

 $s = ?e_0 e? = 2 p f e_0 e?$ Where  $f = target f * 10^6$  $e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ 

# Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Results @ 1900MHz

Ambient temperature = 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature = 23.0 deg.C July 07, 2004 08:01 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
1.710000000 GHz	40.7720	12.7547
1.720000000 GHz	40.7208	12.7851
1.730000000 GHz	40.6702	12.7934
1.740000000 GHz	40.6106	12.8104
1.750000000 GHz	40.5745	12.8382
1.760000000 GHz	40.5213	12.8764
1.770000000 GHz	40.4798	12.9413
1.780000000 GHz	40.4352	12.9835
1.790000000 GHz	40.3815	13.0283
1.800000000 GHz	40.3817	13.0245
1.810000000 GHz	40.3746	13.0466
1.820000000 GHz	40.3689	13.0644
1.830000000 GHz	40.3413	13.0746
1.840000000 GHz	40.3217	13.1100
1.850000000 GHz	40.2823	13.1217
1.860000000 GHz	40.2369	13.1554
1.870000000 GHz	40.1759	13.1813
1.880000000 GHz	40.1206	13.2186
1.890000000 GHz	40.0580	13.2610
1.900000000 GHz	40.0078	<b>13.2835</b>
1.910000000 GHz	39.9825	13.2781

# SIMULATING LIQUIDS PARAMETER CHECK RESULTS

#### @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Date: July 7, 2004

Medium	Simu f (MHz)	ating Liquid Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Mussla	1000		45	?"	Relative Permittivity (?r):	53.3	53.9791	1.27	±5
Muscle	1900	23	15	14.3247	Conductivity (s):	1.52	1.514	-0.39	± 5

Note: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

 $s = ?e_0 e? = 2 p f e_0 e?$ Where  $f = target f * 10^6$  $e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ 

# Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Results @ 1900MHz

Ambient temperature = 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature = 23.0 deg.C July 07, 2004 05:04 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
1.710000000 GHz	54.4748	13.8364
1.720000000 GHz	54.4370	13.8720
1.730000000 GHz	54.3949	13.9001
1.740000000 GHz	54.3629	13.9199
1.750000000 GHz	54.3294	13.9225
1.760000000 GHz	54.3271	13.9504
1.770000000 GHz	54.3056	13.9838
1.780000000 GHz	54.2715	14.0172
1.790000000 GHz	54.2350	14.0454
1.800000000 GHz	54.2254	14.0722
1.810000000 GHz	54.2262	14.1084
1.820000000 GHz	54.2164	14.1427
1.830000000 GHz	54.1703	14.1878
1.840000000 GHz	54.1495	14.2175
1.850000000 GHz	54.1280	14.2037
1.860000000 GHz	54.1448	14.2177
1.870000000 GHz	54.1252	14.2503
1.880000000 GHz	54.0798	14.2926
1.890000000 GHz	54.0227	14.3202
1.900000000 GHz	<b>53.9791</b>	14.3247
1.910000000 GHz	53.9362	14.3475

# SIMULATING LIQUIDS PARAMETER CHECK RESULTS

#### @ Head 835 MHz

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 44%

Date: July 12, 2004

Medium	Simu f (MHz)	lating Liquid	Depth (cm)		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Medium		Temp. (C)	Depth (cm)	?"	Deletive Demeittivity (2):	44.5	44,4000	0.00	. 5
Head	835	23	15		Relative Permittivity (?r):	41.5	41.4688	-0.08	±5
				19.5148	Conductivity (s):	0.90	0.9065	0.72	± 5
Jote: Int	erpolate	ed medium	paramete	rs used fo	or SAR evaluation.				
	•		•						
ne con	ductivity	(s) can be	e given as:						
<i>S</i> =	$= ? e_0 e_0$	e? = 2  p  f	e <sub>0</sub> e?						
Wł	nere	f = target	$f * 10^{6}$						
		$e_0 = 8.854$							
		$e_0 = 8.834$	* 10						
Sin	nulat	ina Lie	auid P	arame	eter Check Re	sult	s @ 83	35 MHz	
		-	Contraction and second second second		g. C; Liquid temp				
		2004 08:			3,				
	,, .								
Fre	quend	cy .	e'	е					
		00 MHz	42.527	7 19	.8241				
75	5.0000	00 MHz	42.455	59 19	.7981				
760	0.0000	00 MHz	42.404	3 19	.8015				
76	5.0000	00 MHz	42.340	0 19	.7516				
		00 MHz	42.295	55 19	.7311				
		00 MHz	42.220		.7188				
		00 MHz	42.169		.6671				
		00 MHz	42.096		.6551				
		00 MHz	42.012		.6355				
		00 MHz	41.962		.6181				
		00 MHz	41.873		.6117				
		00 MHz	41.830		.6145				
		00 MHz	41.793		.5942				
		00 MHz 00 MHz	41.736 41.664	100 E 10	.5745				
		00 MHz	41.597		.5732				
		00 MHz	41.478		.5305				
		00 MHz	41.468		.5148				
		00 MHz	41.407		.5030				
		00 MHz	41.332		.4745				
		00 MHz	41.261		.4559				
		00 MHz	41.227		.4170				
		00 MHz	41.153		.4203				
865	5.0000	00 MHz	41.084		.3614				
37967.037	이 안에 관계하는 것이 가지?	00 MHz	41.027		.3097				
		00 MHz	40.966		.3106				
		00 MHz	40.916		.3086				
		00 MHz	40.854		.3000				
		00 MHz	40.803		.2584				
		00 MHz	40.750		.2380				
900	0.0000	00 MHz	40.727	1 19	.2338				

# COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

Page: 17 of 47 This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS. This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document. Parameters

Target

Measured

# SIMULATING LIQUIDS PARAMETER CHECK RESULTS

#### @ Muscle 835 MHz

Simulating Liquid

Medium f (MHz) Temp. (°C) Depth (cm)

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 44%

```
Date: July 12, 2004
```

Deviation (%)

Limit (%)

Mussla	835	22	15	?"	Relative Permittivity (?r):	55.2	56.4832	2.32	± 5				
Muscle	630	23	15	21.0587	Conductivity (s):	0.97	0.978	0.85	± 5				
N													
Note: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.													
The conductivity (s) can be given as:													
$s = ?e_0 e? = 2 p f e_0 e?$													
Wł	here	f = target	$f * 10^{6}$										
		en = 8.854											
		0	-										
		-			eter Check F								
				4.0 de	g. C; Liquid ter	mper	ature =	23.0 de	g.C				
July 1	12, 20	04 02:3	31 PM										
Eroca	ionou		e'		e"								
	uency	) MHz	е 57.236		∍ 1.4700								
		MHz	57.168		1.3974								
		MHz	57.127		1.3283								
		MHz	57.086	225 X 255	1.2596								
		MHz	57.053		1.1769								
		MHz	56.951		1.1312								
		MHz	56.903		1.0671								
785.0	00000	MHz	56.857		1.0378								
790.0	00000	) MHz	56.798	32 2	1.0020								
795.0	00000	MHz	56.754	1 2	0.9725								
800.0	00000	) MHz	56.746	50 2	0.9758								
805.0	00000	) MHz	56.712	24 2	0.9997								
810.0	00000	) MHz	56.733	34 2	1.0142								
815.0	00000	) MHz	56.675	55 2	1.0126								
		) MHz	56.668	33 2	1.0369								
825.0	00000	) MHz	56.612	21 2	1.0625								
		) MHz	56.498		1.0653								
		) MHz	<mark>56.483</mark>		1.0587								
		) MHz	56.457		1.0227								
		) MHz	56.386		0.9823								
		) MHz	56.300		0.9267								
		MHz	56.279		0.8680								
		MHz	56.207		0.8186								
	00000		56.141		0.7246								
	00000		56.108		0.6294								
		MHz	56.071		0.5792								
		MHz	56.040		0.5161								
		MHz	56.003		0.4881								
		) MHz ) MHz	56.001 55.989		0.4671								
		) MHz	55.989		0.4186 0.4349								

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES Page: 18 of 47 This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of CCS. This document may be altered or revised by Compliance Certification Services personnel only, and shall be noted in the revision section of the document.

# 7.2. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. The system performance check results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

#### SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe ES3DV2-SN: 3021 and ES3DV2-SN: 3023 were used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW±3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

#### REFERENCE SAR VALUES

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ . The system performance check results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR	10 g SAR	Local SAR at surface (Above feed point)	Local SAR at surface (y=2cm offset from feed point)
300	300 3.0 2.0		4.4	2.1
450	4.9	3.3	7.2	3.2
<mark>835</mark>	<mark>9.5</mark>	6.2	14.1	4.9
900	10.8	6.9	16.4	5.4
1450	29.0	16.0	50.2	6.5
1800	38.1	19.8	69.5	6.8
<mark>1900</mark>	<mark>39.7</mark>	20.5	72.1	6.6
2450	52.4	24.0	104.2	7.7
3000	63.8	25.7	140.2	9.5

IEEE P1528 Recommended Reference Value

#### SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

@ System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN: 5d043

**Ambient condition:** Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Date: July 7, 2004

Head	I Simulating	Liquid		Mrasured	Torgot	Devietien[0/]	;	
f(MHz)	Temp.[°C]	Depth [cm]	1 g	Normalized to 1 W		Deviation[%]	Limited[%]	
1900	23	15	9.47	37.88	39.7	-4.58	± 10	

#### SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

@ System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN: 4d002

**Ambient condition:** Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 44% **Date:** July 12, 2004

Hea	Head Simulating Liquid		Mrasured		Mrasured		Torgot	Devietier[0/]	Linsite d[0/]
f (MHz)	Temp.[°C]	Depth [cm]	1 g	Normalized to 1 W	Target_1g	Deviation[%]	LIMITEO[%]		
835	23	15	2.38	9.52	9.5	0.21	± 10		

#### 1-1. CDMA PCS Band - Left Touch Position



_	CDMA PCS Ba	and - Duty cyde: '	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm					
	EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1g[mW/g]			
		Alialia	<b>О</b> П.#	ונועורבן	Before	After	Measured	Limited		
	Left Touched	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6		
F	Left Touched	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	2.15	0.260	1.6		
	Left Touched	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6		

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS) 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 1-2. CDMA PCS Band - Left Touch Position



CDMA PCS Ba	and - Duty cyde: '	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm					
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	power [dBm]	SAR_1g[mW/g]			
EUTPOSIUON	Anterina	<b>О</b> П. <i>#</i>	ו נועוו ובן	Before	After	Measured	Limited		
Left Touched	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6		
Left Touched	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	2.15	0.201	1.6		
Left Touched	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6		

Notes:

1. \*: Average power.

- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band). 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 1-3. CDMA PCS Band - Left Tilt Position



CDMA PCS Ba	and - Duty cycle: "	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	power [dBm]	SAR_1g[mW/g]		
LOTFOSIUT	Anterina	<b>О</b> І. <i>#</i>		Before	After	Measured	Limited	
Left Tilted	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
Left Tilted	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.481	1.6	
Left Tilted	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- 2. \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS) 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 1-4. CDMA PCS Band - Left Tilt Position



CDMA PCS Ba	and - Duty cycle: 1	00%; Cres	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm					
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Cnducted I	Power [dBm]	SAR_1g [mW/g]			
LOT POSIDOT	Antenna	GII. #		Before	After	Measured	Limit		
Left Tilted	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6		
Left Tilted	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.352	1.6		
Left Tilted	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6		

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 2-1. CDMA PCS Band - Right Touch Position



(	CDMA PCS Bar	nd - Duty cyde: 1	00%; Cres	t factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
	EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#		*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	R_1g[mW/g]	
		Anterna	<b>O</b> 1.#	f[MHz]	Before	After	Measured	Limited	
	<b>Right</b> Touched	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
	<b>Right</b> Touched	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.333	1.6	
	<b>Right Touched</b>	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- \*: Average power. 1.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS) 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 2-2. CDMA PCS Band - Right Touch Position



CDMA PCS Bar	nd - Duty cycle: 1	00%; Cres	t factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#	f[MHz]	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	R_1g [mW/g]	
LUTFUSIUM		<b>G</b> 1.#		Before	After	Measured	Limited	
<b>Right</b> Touched	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
<b>Right</b> Touched	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.265	1.6	
<b>Right Touched</b>	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 2-3. CDMA PCS Band - Right Tilt Position



CDMA PCS Ba	nd - Duty cycle: 1	00%; Cres	t factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm					
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mW/g]		
LUTFUSIUUT	Anterina	<b>GI.</b> #		Before	After	Measured	Limited		
<b>Right Tilted</b>	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60	20.60	0.931	1.6		
<b>Right Tilted</b>	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	1.000	1.6		
<b>Right Tilted</b>	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40	21.40	1.140	1.6		
Right Tilted	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40	21.40	1.17**	1.6		

Notes:

1. \*: Average power.

- \*\*: Co-located SAR measurement result with the WLAN and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously) 2.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS)
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 2-4. CDMA PCS Band - Right Tilt Position



CDMA PCS Ba	nd - Duty cycle: 1	00%; Cres	t factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
EUT Position	Antonno	Ch #	t UV VITIJ	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mW/g]	
EUTPOSIUOT	Antenna	<b>O</b> 1. <i>#</i>	Ch.# [[MHz]		After	Measured	Limited	
<b>Right Tilted</b>	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
Right Tilted	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.677	1.6	
Right Tilted	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- \*: Average power. 1.
- 2. \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

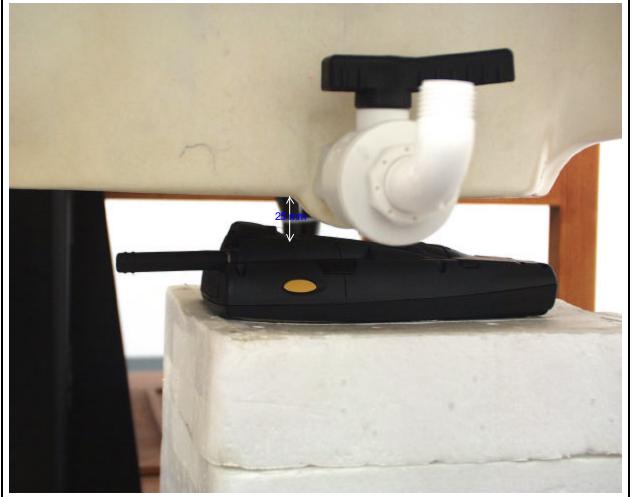
#### 3-1. CDMA PCS Band – Face held



CDMA PCS Ba	ind - Duty cycle: ´	100%; Cres	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
Son dict [mm]	Antenna	a Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mW/g]	
	Allerina			Before	After	Measured	Limited	
25	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
25	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.202	1.6	
25	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS) 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

# 3-2. CDMA PCS Band – Face held



CDMA PCS Ba	nd - Duty cycle: ´	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	Ch #	f [MHz]	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mW/g]	
Sep. dist. [mm]	Allerina	Antenna Ch.#		Before	After	Measured	Limited	
25	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
25	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.188	1.6	
25	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at the 2. low & middle channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 4-1. CDMA PCS Band – Body won (with belt clip)



CDMA PCS Ba	and - Duty cycle: ^	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm					
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mVV/g]		
Sep. dist. [mm]		ОI. <i>#</i>		Before	After	Measured	Limited		
With belt clip	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60	20.60	0.542	1.6		
With belt clip	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.489	1.6		
With belt clip	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40	21.40	0.523	1.6		
With belt clip	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60	20.60	0.539**	1.6		

Notes:

1. \*: Average power.

\*\*: Co-located SAR measurement result with the WLAN and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously) 2.

3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS)

The Ear-microphone wire connected to the phone jack, to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration. 4.

5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

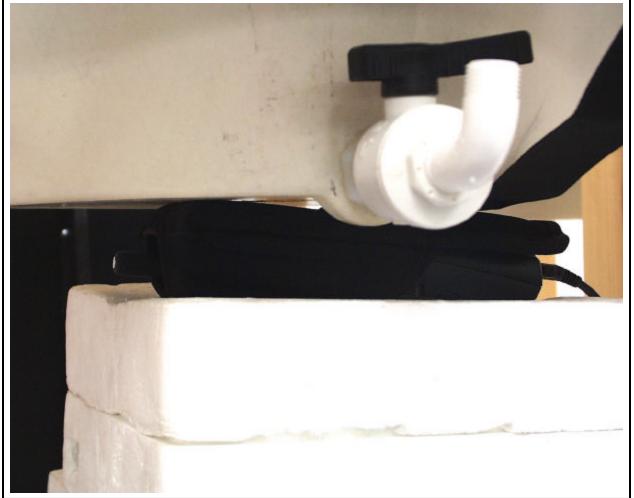
#### 4-2. CDMA PCS Band – Body won (with belt clip)



CDMA PCS Ba	nd - Duty cycle: ´	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	Ch #	f [MHz]	*Conducted	power [dBm]	SAR_1	1g [mVV/g]	
Sep. alsr. [min]	Alicita	Antenna Ch.#		Before	After	Measured	Limited	
With belt clip	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
With belt clip	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.391	1.6	
With belt clip	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- 2. \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at the low & high channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- The Ear-microphone wire connected to the phone jack, to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration. 4.
- 5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 5-1. CDMA PCS Band – Body worn (with holster– PN: 88815047-001 )



	CDMA PCS Ba	nd - Duty cycle: '	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
	Sep. dist. [mm]	I Antenna	Ch.#	f D∖ /ILI→1	*Conducted	Power[dBm]	SAR_1	_1g [mVV/g]	
	Sep. dist. [mm]	Aliena	<b>G</b> I.#	Ch.# [[MHz] -		After	Measured	Limited	
	With holster	805-606-204	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
	With holster	805-606-204	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.413	1.6	
l	With holster	805-606-204	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-204 (Single band PCS)
- The Ear-microphone wire connected to the phone jack, to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration. 4.
- 5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 5-2. CDMA PCS Band - Body won (with holster- PN: 88815047-001)



CDMA PCS Ba	and - Duty cycle: "	100%; Cre	st factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted power [dBm]		SAR_1	g[mW/g]	
Sep. dist. [min]	Anterna	<b>О</b> І.#		Before	After	Measured	Limited	
With holster	805-606-102	25	1851.25	20.60		**	1.6	
With holster	805-606-102	600	1880.00	21.50	21.50	0.398	1.6	
With holster	805-606-102	1175	1908.75	21.40		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- 2. \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at the low & high channel is option.
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- The Ear-microphone wire connected to the phone jack, to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration. 4.
- 5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 1. CDMA Cellular Band - Left Touch Position



CDMA Ce	lular	Band - Duty cycl	e: 100%; C	Crest factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
EUT Pos	tion	Antonna	Ch.#	f [MHz]	*Conducted	Power[dBm]	SAR_1	_1g [mW/g]	
LUIFUS			<b>О</b> І.#		Before	After	Measured	Limited	
Left Touch	ned	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00		**	1.6	
Left Touch	ned	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.108	1.6	
Left Touch	ned	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30		**	1.6	

Notes:

\*: Average power. 1.

- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & 2. high channel is option.
- Antennas P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band). 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 2. CDMA Cellular Band - Left Tilt Position



	CDMA Cellular	Band - Duty cycl	e: 100%; C	Crest factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
	EUT Position	Antenna	Ch #	363 835.89	*Conducted	Power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mW/g]	
	EUTPOSIUON	AIGINA	GI.#		Before	After	SAR_1g [mVV/g]           Measured         Limited           **         1.6           0.159         1.6	Limited	
	Left Tilted	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00		**	1.6	
	Left Tilted	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.159	1.6	
ĺ	Left Tilted	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at the 2. low & high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band) 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 3. CDMA Cellular Band - Right Touch Position



CDMA Cellular E	Band - Duty cycle	: 100%; Cr	est factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.# f [MHz]		*Conducted Power [dBm]		SAR_1g [mW/g]		
EUTPOSILION		GI.#	ו נויוריבן	Before	After	Measured	Limited	
<b>Right Touched</b>	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00		**	1.6	
<b>Right Touched</b>	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.142	1.6	
<b>Right Touched</b>	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30		**	1.6	

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: Co-located SAR measurement result with the WLAN and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously) 2.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band) 3.
- Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. 4.

#### 4. CDMA Cellular Band - Right Tilt Position



CDMA Cellular E	Band - Duty cycle	: 100%; Cr	rest factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm			
EUT Position	Antenna	Ch.#	f [MHz] *Conducted Power [dBm]		SAR_1g[mW/g]		
LOTTOSIUOT				Before	After	Measured	Limited
Right Tilted	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00	23.00	0.355	1.6
Right Tilted	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.231	1.6
Right Tilted	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30	22.30	0.229	1.6
Right Tilted	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00	23.00	0.375**	1.6

- \*: Average power. 1.
- 2. \*\*: Co-located SAR measurement result with the WLAN and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously)
- 3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

## 5. CDMA Cellular Band – Face held



CDMA Cellular	Band - Duty cycl	e: 100%; C	Frest factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm			
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	Ch.#f [MHz]*Couducted Power [dBm]SABeforeAfterMeasu1013824.7023.00**	Ch #	SAR_1	g [mW/g]		
Sep. dist. [mim]	Anterina		ו נועורובן	Before	After	Measured	Limited
25	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00		**	1.6
25	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.059	1.6
25	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30		**	1.6

- 1. \*: Average power.
- \*\*: The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at the 2. low & high channel is option.
- Antenna P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band) 3.
- 4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 6. CDMA Cellular Band – Body won (with belt clip)



CDMA Cellular	Band - Duty cyd	e: 100%; C	Frest factor: 1	Depth of liquid: 15 cm			
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	na Ch.# f [MHz] *Conducted power [dB Before After 102 1013 824.70 23.00 23.00 102 363 835.89 22.80 22.80 102 777 848.31 22.30 22.30	power [dBm]	SAR_1	g [mW/g]		
Sep. dist. [min]		<b>О</b> І. <i>#</i>		Before	After	Measured	AR_1g [mW/g]           sured         Limited           90         1.6           54         1.6           58         1.6
With belt clip	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00	23.00	0.090	1.6
With belt clip	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.054	1.6
With belt clip	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30	22.30	0.058	1.6
With belt clip	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00	23.00	0.10**	1.6

Notes:

1. \*: Average power.

\*\*: Co-located SAR measurement result with the WLAN and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously) 2.

- 3. Antenna P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)
- The Ear-microphone wire connected to the phone jack, to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration. 4.
- 5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 7. CDMA Cellular Band – Body worn (With Holster – PN: 88815047-001)



CDMA Cellular	Band - Duty cycle	e: 100%; C	Depth of liquid: 15 cm				
Sep. dist. [mm]	Antenna	Ch. #	f[MHz]	*Conducted power [dBm]		SAR_1g[mW/g]	
Sep. dist. [mm]	Anterna	G1. #		Before	After	Measured	SAR_1g[mW/g]
With holster	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00	23.00	0.368	1.6
With holster	805-606-102	363	835.89	22.80	22.80	0.174	1.6
With holster	805-606-102	777	848.31	22.30	22.30	0.152	1.6
With holster	805-606-102	1013	824.70	23.00	23.00	0.38**	1.6

Notes:

\*: Average power. 1.

2. \*\*: Co-located SAR measurement result with the WLAN and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously)

3. Antenna - P/N: 805-606-102 (Dual band)

4. The Ear-microphone wire connected to the phone jack, to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration.

Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT. 5.

# 8. EUT PHOTOS



EUT PHOTOS (2/3)



EUT PHOTOS (3/3)



# 9. EQUIPMENT LIST & CALIBRATION STATUS

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Cal. Due date
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	US39173569	8/8/04
Electronic Probe kit	Hewlett Packard	85070C	N/A	N/A
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	9/16/05
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	9/16/05
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	0360	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwar	z CMU 200	838114/032	12/1/04
Data Acquisition Electronics (DA	E)SPEAG	DAE3 V1	500	12/23/04
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV2	3021	7/29/04
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	ES3DV2	3023	9/23/04
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	1/12/06
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	1/17/2006
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261	N/A
Robot	Staubli	RX90B L	F00/5H31A1/A/01	N/A
SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	TP-1785	QD 000 P40 CA	N/A
SAM Twin Phantom	SPEAG	TP-1015	N/A	N/A
Simulating Liquids	CCS	H1900	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquids	CCS	M1900	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquids	CCS	H835	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquids	CCS	M835	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test

#### **10.** REFERENCES

- Federal Communications Commission, \Report and order: Guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radiofrequency radiation", Tech. Rep. FCC 96-326, FCC, Washington, D.C. 20554, 1996.
- [2] David L. Means Kwok Chan, Robert F. Cleveland, \Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields", Tech. Rep., Federal Communication Commission, O\_ce of Engineering & Technology, Washington, DC, 1997.
- [3] Thomas Schmid, Oliver Egger, and Niels Kuster, \Automated E-\_eld scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp. 105{113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] Niels Kuster, Ralph K.astle, and Thomas Schmid, \Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEICE Transactions on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, pp. 645{652, May 1997.
- [5] CENELEC, \Considerations for evaluating of human exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMFs) from mobile telecommunication equipment (MTE) in the frequency range 30MHz 6GHz", Tech. Rep., CENELEC, European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization, Brussels, 1997.
- [6] ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.
- [7] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \Robust setup for precise calibration of E-\_eld probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM \_ 97, Dubrovnik, October 15{17, 1997, pp. 120{124.
- [8] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, \E-\_eld probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23{25 June, 1996, pp. 172{175.
- [9] Volker Hombach, Klaus Meier, Michael Burkhardt, Eberhard K. uhn, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 900 MHz", IEEE Transactions onMicrowave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, no. 10, pp. 1865{1873, Oct. 1996.
- [10] Klaus Meier, Ralf Kastle, Volker Hombach, Roger Tay, and Niels Kuster, \The dependence of EM energy absorption upon human head modeling at 1800 MHz", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, Oct. 1997, in press.
- [11] W. Gander, Computermathematik, Birkhaeuser, Basel, 1992.
- [12] W. H. Press, S. A. Teukolsky,W. T. Vetterling, and B. P. Flannery, Numerical Receptes in C, The Art of Scientific Computing, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1992..Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 9
- [13] NIS81 NAMAS, \The treatment of uncertainity in EMC measurement", Tech. Rep., NAMAS Executive, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, Middlesex, England, 1994.
- [14] Barry N. Taylor and Christ E. Kuyatt, \Guidelines for evaluating and expressing the uncertainty of NIST measurement results", Tech. Rep., National Institute of Standards and Technology, 1994. Dosimetric Evaluation of Sample device, month 1998 10

# **11. ATTACHMENTS**

No.	Contents	No. of page (s)
1-1	System Performance Check Plots (1900MHz)	2
1-2	System Performance Check Plots (835MHz)	2
2-1	SAR Test Plots – CDMA PCS Band	23
2-2	SAR Test Plots – CDMA Cellular Band	20
3-1	Probe_ES3DV2-SN: 3021	13
3-2	Probe_ES3DV2-SN: 3023	13
4	System Performance Check Dipole - 835MHz	6
5	System Performance Check Dipole - 1900MHz	6

**End of Report**