



Exhibit 11: SAR Test Report IHDT56CG1

**Date of test:** October 02-08, 2002  
**Date of Report:** 09-October-02

**Laboratory:** Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory  
2001 N. Division  
Room: AS228  
Harvard, Illinois 60033

**Test Responsible:** Firass Badaruzzaman  
SAR Engineer

**Accreditation:** This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-1999 to perform the following electromagnetic exposure tests:



System Validation & Interlaboratory Comparison  
Simulated Tissue Specifications and Procedure  
EME Cellular Phone Testing Procedure

On the following types of products:  
Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

A2LA certificate #1651-01

**Statement of Compliance:** Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093). It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

©Motorola, Inc. 2002

This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report.

Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

**Table of Contents**

1) Introduction	3
2) Description of the Device Under Test	3
Antenna description	3
Device description	3
3) Test Equipment	3
3.1 Dosimetric system	3
3.2 Additional equipment used	4
4) Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid	4
5) System Accuracy Verification	5
6) Test Results	6
6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results	6
6.2 Body-Worn Test Results	8

**References:**

Appendix 1: SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification	10
Appendix 2: SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use	11
Appendix 3: SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration	14
Appendix 4. Probe Calibration Certificate	16
Appendix 5. Dipole Characterization Certificate	17
Appendix 6: Measurement Uncertainty Budget	18
Appendix 7. Photographs of the device under test	21

**1. Introduction**

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of portable cellular phone (FCC ID IHDT56CG1). The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01.

**2. Description of the Device Under Test**

**Antenna description**

<b>Type</b>	External	
<b>Location</b>	Upper Right	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Length	106mm
	Width	4mm
<b>Configuration</b>	Helix	

**Device description**

<b>FCC ID Number</b>	IHDT56CG1		
<b>Serial number</b>	52DE6413		
<b>Mode(s) of Operation</b>	AMPS800	CDMA800	CDMA1900
<b>Modulation Mode(s)</b>	AMPS	CDMA	CDMA
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting</b>	27.30dBm	25.0dBm	25.0dBm
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:1	1:1	1:1
<b>Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)</b>	824-849MHz	824-849MHz	1851-1909MHz
<b>Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)</b>	Identical Prototype		
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable		
<b>RF Exposure Limits</b>	General Population / Uncontrolled		

**3. Test Equipment Used**

**3.1 Dosimetric System**

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy3™ v3.1d) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is ±11.7% (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of ±23.0% (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown below.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Cal Due Date</b>
DASY3 DAE V1	SN434 / SN383	02/13/2003 / 09/02/2003
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1522 / SN1398	04/25/2003 / 09/06/2003
Dipole Validation Kit, DV900V2	SN 96	01/03/2003
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800MHz	TP-1155	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	SN 281TR / SN 283tr	01/04/2003 / 01/05/2003
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1157	

**3.2 Additional Equipment**

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04832 / 3847A04848	11/18/2003 / 01/19/2003
Power Meter E4419B	US39250622 / GB39511090	10/18/2003 / 11/28/2002
Power Sensor #1	US37296470 / US39210929	10/31/2002 / 12/19/2002
Power Sensor #2	3318A25 / US39211007	10/31/2002 / 12/19/2002
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	05/01/2003
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360074	N/A

**4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid**

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity,  $\epsilon_r$ , and the conductivity,  $\sigma$ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with the HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit. These values, along with the temperature of the tissue simulate are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for maximum permittivity and minimum conductivity are also shown. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. It is seen that the measured parameters are satisfactory for compliance testing.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
835	Head	Measured, 04-Oct-02	41.30	0.91	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	41.50	0.90	20-25
		Measured, 05-Oct-02	41.30	0.91	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	41.50	0.90	20-25
	Body	Measured, 07-Oct-02	41.00	0.90	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	41.50	0.90	20-25
		Measured, 08-Oct-02	53.40	0.97	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	55.20	0.97	20-25
1880	Head	Measured, 06-Oct-02	38.30	1.48	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	40.00	1.40	20-25
		Measured, 07-Oct-02	38.40	1.47	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	40.00	1.40	20-25
	Body	Measured, 02-Oct-02	52.10	1.57	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	53.30	1.52	20-25
		Measured, 03-Oct-02	52.30	1.57	20.50-22.10
		Recommended Limits	53.30	1.52	20-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the tissue simulates are indicated in the table below.

Ingredient	800MHz	800MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
	Head	Body	Head	Body
Sugar	57.0	44.9	47.0	30.80
DGBE	--	--	52.8	68.91
Water	40.45	53.06	0.2	0.29
Salt	1.45	0.94	--	--
HEC	1.0	1.0	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--

### 5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY3 was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within center section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR indicated on the dipole certification sheet. These tests were done at 900MHz and/or 1800MHz. These frequencies are within 100MHz of the mid-band frequency of the test device. This is within the allowable window given in Supplement C 01-01 *Appendix D System Verification* section item #5. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for maximum permittivity, minimum conductivity are shown in the table below. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table below. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole.

Daily, prior to conducting tests, measurements were made with the RF sources powered off to determine the system noise level. The highest system noise was 0.0018 W/kg, which is below the recommended limit.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg) , 1gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)		
900	Measured, 04-Oct-02	11.54	40.9	0.97	23	21.2
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 05-Oct-02	12.00	41.3	0.98	23	22.1
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 07-Oct-02	11.44	40.2	0.96	23	22.5
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 08-Oct-02	11.85	40.2	0.97	23	22.7
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
1800	Measured, 02-Oct-02	37.31	39.5	1.35	24	22.2
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 03-Oct-02	39.52	39.0	1.37	23	22.5
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 06-Oct-02	40.71	38.7	1.38	23	22.2
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 07-Oct-02	40.17	38.8	1.39	23	21.5
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the system accuracy verification measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1522	900	4.50	2 of 7
		1800	3.40	2 of 7

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1398	900		
		1800	5.20 / 5.41	3 of 3

**6. Test Results**

The test sample was operated in a test mode that allows control of the transmitter without the need to place actual phone calls. For the purposes of this test the unit is commanded to test mode and manually set to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. Motorola also followed the requirements in Supplement. C / Appendix D: SAR Measurement Procedures, section titled “*Devices Operating Next To A Person’s Ear* “. These directions state “The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).“

The DASY v3.1d SAR measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAG™ setup. The phone was positioned into the measurement configurations using the positioner supplied with the DASY 3.1d SAR measurement system. The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the positioner is less than 2.9 and the loss tangent is less than 0.02 (± 30%) at 850MHz. The default settings for the “coarse” and “cube” scans were chosen and use for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 15cm as shown in the SAR plots included in appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The Cellular Phone (FCC ID IHDT56CG1) has the SNN5588A and SNN5595A as the available battery options. Since the SNN5595A (Extended Battery) was not previously available for testing, all of the SAR measurements were performed with this particular battery only. The original filing report contains SAR data taken with SNN5588A (slim battery). The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

**6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results**

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is  $New\ SAR = Old\ SAR * 10^{(drift/10)}$ . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 2

The SAR measurements were performed using the SAM phantoms listed in section 3.1. Since same phantoms and tissue simulate are used for the system accuracy verification as the device SAR measurements, the Z-axis scans included in within Appendix 1 are applicable for verification of tissue simulate depth to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 2. Note that need for 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were determined in accordance with Supplement C.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the head adjacent measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1522	835	4.60	2 of 2
		1900	3.40	2 of 7

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Left Head (Cheek / Touch Position)									
			Ant Extended					Ant Retracted				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.44	<b>1.07</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>	0.893	-0.03	0.90	21.5	21.7
	Channel 384	27.58	1.06	0.04	1.06	21.5	21.8	1.21	-0.25	1.28	21.5	21.8
	Channel 799	27.55	1.08	0.03	1.08	21.5	21.6	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.01						1.08	0.08	1.08	22.2	20.7
	Channel 600	25.02	0.805	-0.06	0.82	22.2	20.5	0.997	-0.24	1.05	22.2	20.6
	Channel 1175	24.95						<b>1.30</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>

**Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the Cheek/Touch Position.**

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Right Head (Cheek / Touch Position)									
			Ant Extended					Ant Retracted				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.44	1.17	-0.06	1.19	22.5	22	0.856	0.02	0.86	22.5	22
	Channel 384	27.58	1.16	0.10	1.16	22.1	21.2	1.30	-0.05	1.32	22.1	21.4
	Channel 799	27.55	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22</b>	1.39	0.09	1.39	22.1	21.2
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.01						0.94	-0.47	1.05	21.5	20.5
	Channel 600	25.02	0.904	-0.03	0.91	21.5	20.5	1.14	-0.19	1.19	21.5	20.5
	Channel 1175	24.95						1.29	-0.08	1.31	21.5	20.5

**Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the right head in the Cheek/Touch Position.**

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Left Head (15° Tilt Position)									
			Ant Extended					Ant Retracted				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.44										
	Channel 384	27.58	<b>0.251</b>	<b>-0.13</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>0.308</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>21.50</b>	<b>21.60</b>
	Channel 799	27.55										
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.01										
	Channel 600	25.02	0.126	-0.1	0.13	22.2	20.50	0.128	-0.13	0.13	22.2	20.5
	Channel 1175	24.95										

**Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the 15° Tilt Position.**

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Right Head (15° Tilt Position)										
			Ant Extended					Ant Retracted					
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.44											
	Channel 384	27.58	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>0.315</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	
	Channel 799	27.55											
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.01											
	Channel 600	25.02	0.113	-0.16	0.12	21.5	20.5	0.135	0.24	0.135	21.5	20.5	
	Channel 1175	24.95											

**Table 4: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the right head in the 15° Tilt Position.**

### 6.2 Body-Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 5 through 8 are the maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is  $New\ SAR = Old\ SAR * 10^{(drift/10)}$ . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 3. Note that need for 800MHz digital mode SAR measurements were determined in accordance with Supplement C. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 3.

A “flat” phantom was for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0mm. It measures 52.7cm(long) x 26.7cm(wide) x 21.2cm(tall). The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than 2.3 and the loss tangent is less than 0.0046 all the way up to 2.184GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone. The functional accessories were divided into two categories, the ones with metal components and the ones with non-metal components. For non-metallic component accessories’, testing was performed on the accessory that displayed the closest proximity to the flat phantom. Each metallic component accessory, if any, was checked for uniqueness of metal component so that each is tested with the device. If multiple accessories shared an identical metal component, only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body was tested. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn SAR measurements.

There are four Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone:

- A Plastic Holster and Belt Clip: Model #7586679K & #SYN8763A
- A Plastic Holster and Belt Clip: Model #7586679K & #SYN8631A
- A Leather Pouch with Belt Clip: Model #CHYN4346A & #SYN8763A
- A Plastic Holster and Belt Clip: Model # CHYN4346A & #SYN8631A

The two worst-case accessories per supplement C guidelines were selected to perform body worn measurements

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the body worn measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1398			
		1900	4.90	3 of 3

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1522	835	4.40	2 of 2
		1900	3.10	2 of 2

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn w/ Model #7586679K & #SYN8631A									
			Ant Extended					Ant Retracted				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Analog 800MHz	Channel 991	27.44	0.424	-0.03	0.43	21.9	22	0.384	-0.03	0.39	21.9	22
	Channel 384	27.58	<b>0.458</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>0.612</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>
	Channel 799	27.55	0.465	0.05	0.47	21.9	22	0.789	-0.07	0.80	21.9	22

**Table 5: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.**

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn w/ Model #7586679K & #SYN8763A									
			Ant Extended					Ant Retracted				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 25	25.01	0.792	-0.19	0.83	22	22.1	<b>0.762</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.4</b>
	Channel 600	25.02	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22.1</b>	0.748	0.00	0.75	22.3	22.4
	Channel 1175	24.95	0.873	0.02	0.87	22	22.1	0.616	0.02	0.62	22.3	22.4

**Table 6: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CG1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.**

**Appendix 1**

**SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification**

## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 283tr / Forward Power = 253mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.2 C

R1 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

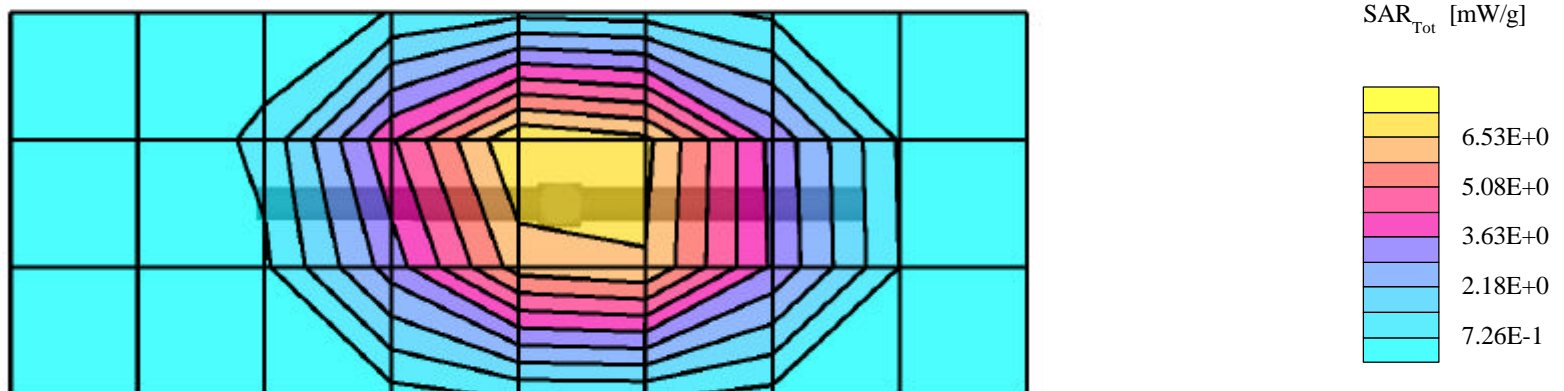
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1508 - Validation; ConvF(5.41,5.41,5.41); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 9.44 mW/g  $\pm$  0.05 dB, SAR (10g): 5.07 mW/g  $\pm$  0.06 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.9 (8.5, 9.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 283tr / Forward Power = 253mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.5 C

R1: TP-1154 GLYCOL (rev. 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

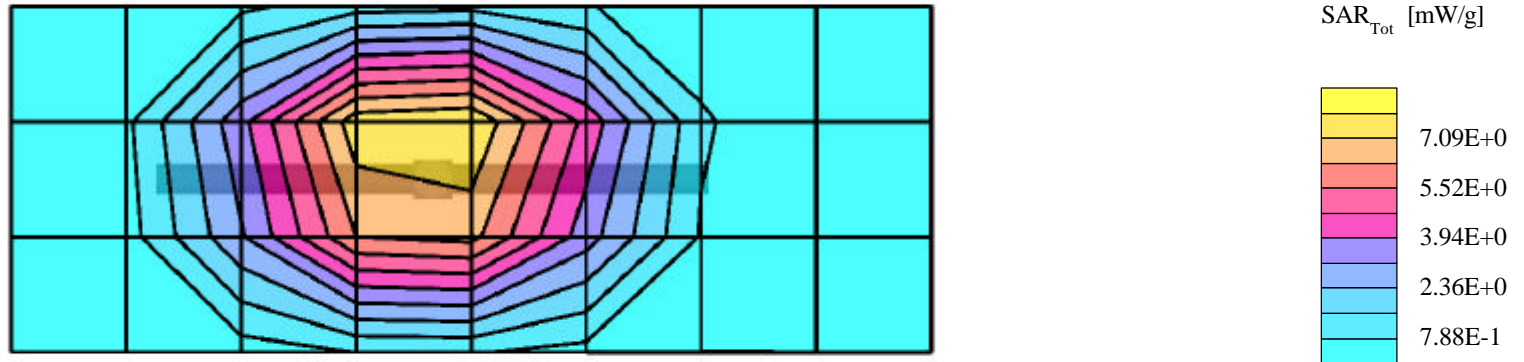
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1398 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 39.0$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 10.00 mW/g  $\pm$  0.01 dB, SAR (10g): 5.20 mW/g  $\pm$  0.00 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.1 (7.8, 8.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 96 / Forward Power =247mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.2 C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 900 MHz

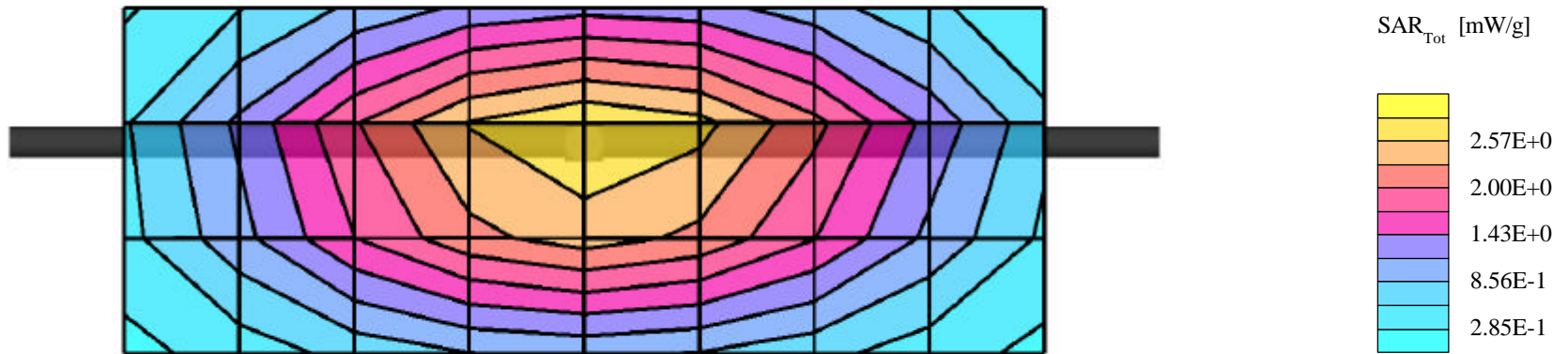
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 2.85 mW/g  $\pm$  0.22 dB, SAR (10g): 1.81 mW/g  $\pm$  0.23 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 11.8 (11.0, 12.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 096 / Forward Power = 249mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.1C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 900 MHz

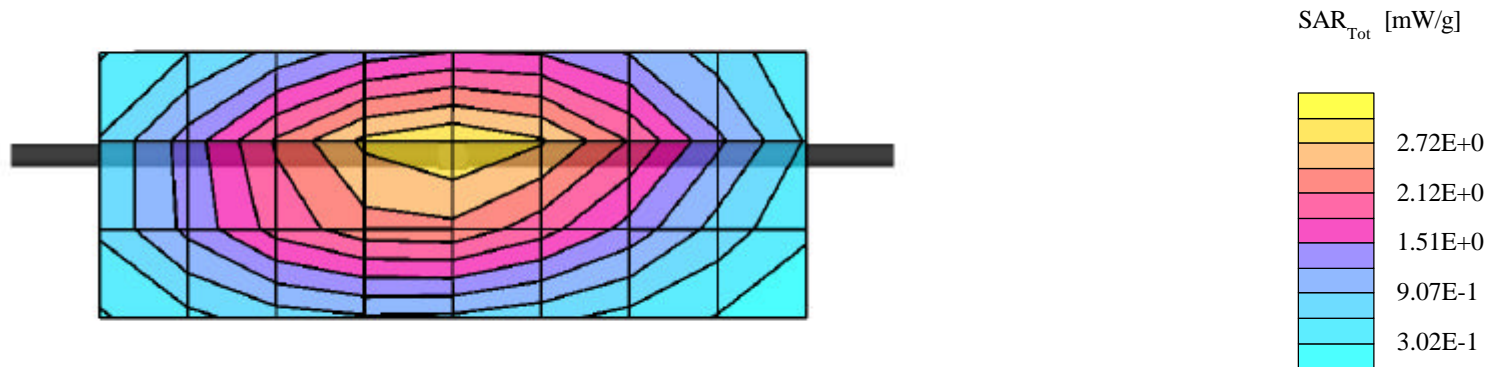
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 2.99 mW/g  $\pm$  0.17 dB, SAR (10g): 1.89 mW/g  $\pm$  0.18 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 11.7 (11.0, 12.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 281tr / Forward Power =253mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.2 C

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

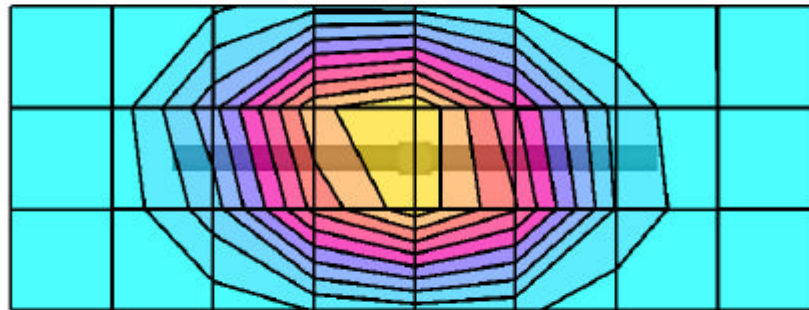
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 10.3 mW/g  $\pm 0.16$  dB, SAR (10g): 5.43 mW/g  $\pm 0.17$  dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

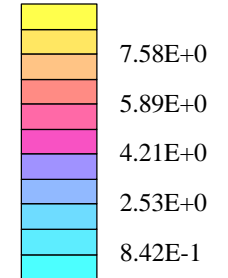
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



SAR<sub>Tot</sub> [mW/g]



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 281tr / Forward Power =252mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.5 C

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 1800 MHz

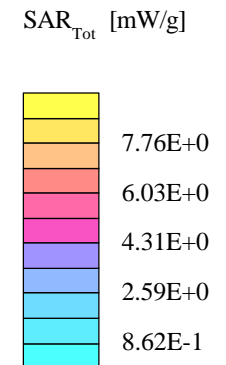
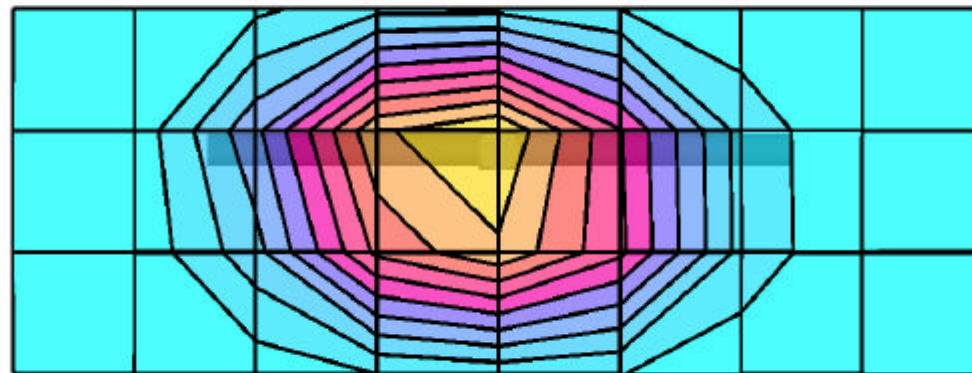
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 10.2 mW/g  $\pm 0.14$  dB, SAR (10g): 5.39 mW/g  $\pm 0.15$  dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 96 / Forward Power = 250mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.5 C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 900 MHz

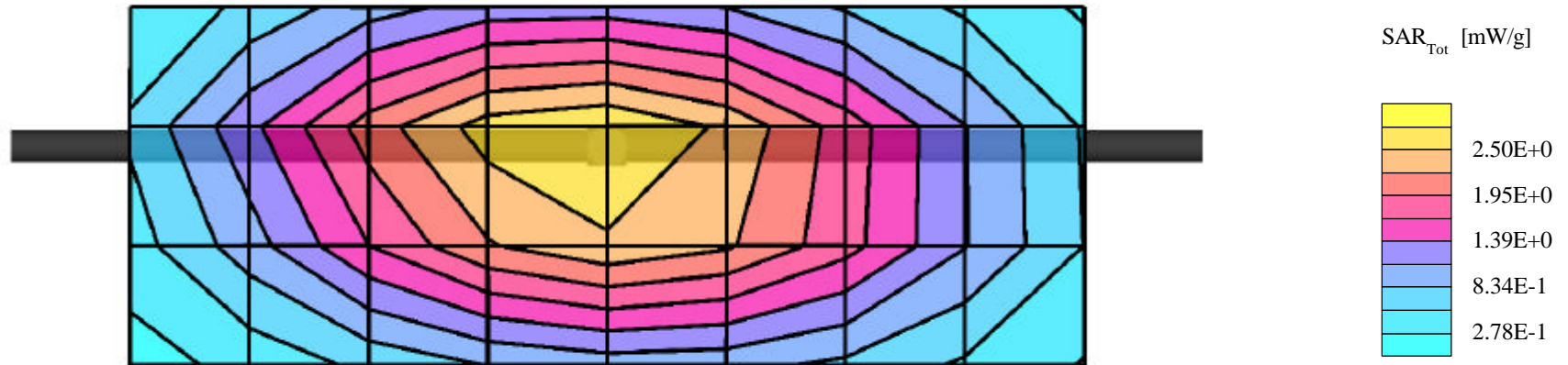
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.96$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 2.86 mW/g  $\pm$  0.16 dB, SAR (10g): 1.81 mW/g  $\pm$  0.16 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 11.8 (10.9, 12.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 96 / Forward Power = 254mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.7 C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Flat Section; Position: (90°,90°); Frequency: 900 MHz

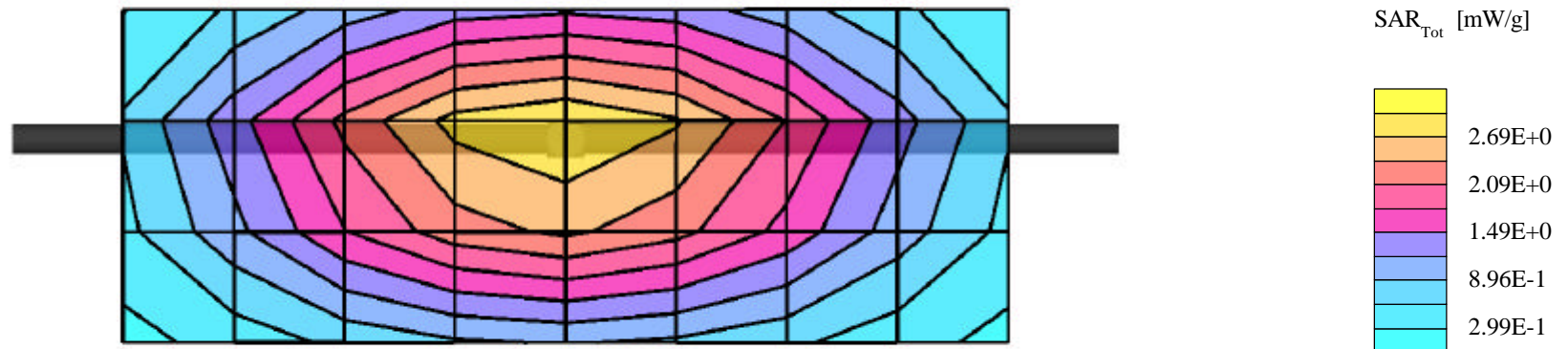
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cubes (2): SAR (1g): 3.01 mW/g  $\pm$  0.12 dB, SAR (10g): 1.92 mW/g  $\pm$  0.12 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 11.7 (10.9, 12.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 283tr / Forward Power = 253mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C

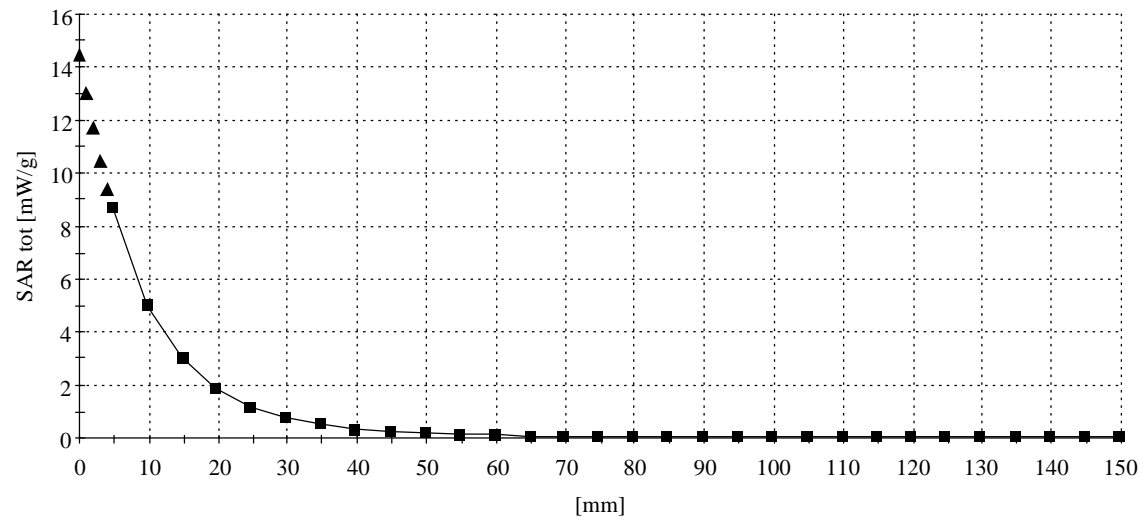
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.2 C

R1 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1508 - Validation; ConvF(5.41,5.41,5.41); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.35$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 9.4 (9.0, 10.1) [mm]



### Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 283tr / Forward Power = 253mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

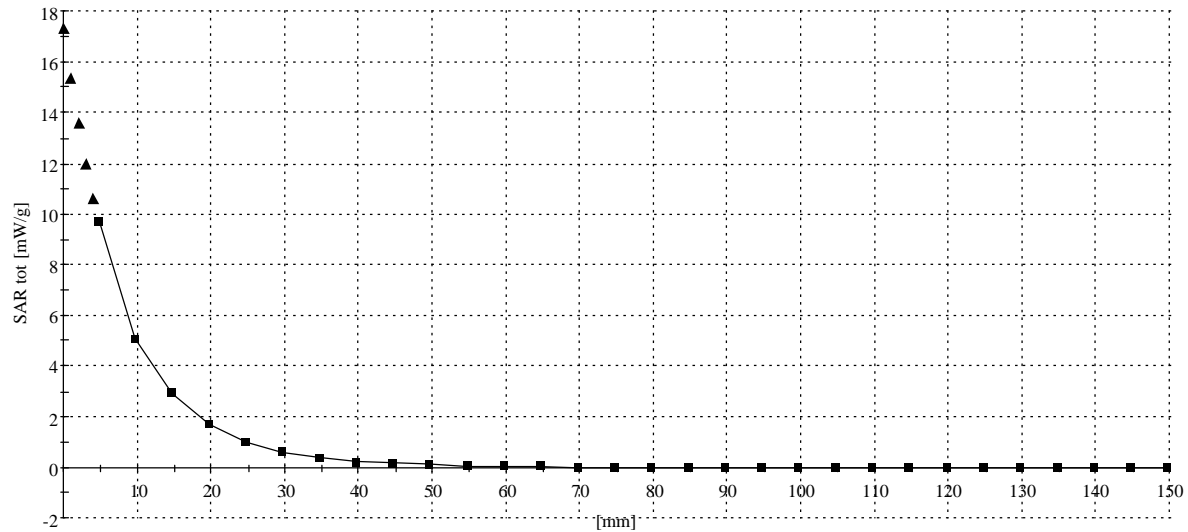
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.5 C

R1: TP-1154 GLYCOL (rev. 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1398 - VALIDATION; ConvF(5.20,5.20,5.20); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$   $\epsilon_r = 39.0$   $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Z-Axis:  $D_x = 0.0$ ,  $D_y = 0.0$ ,  $D_z = 5.0$

Penetration depth: 8.2 (7.8, 8.9) [mm]



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 96 / Forward Power =247mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

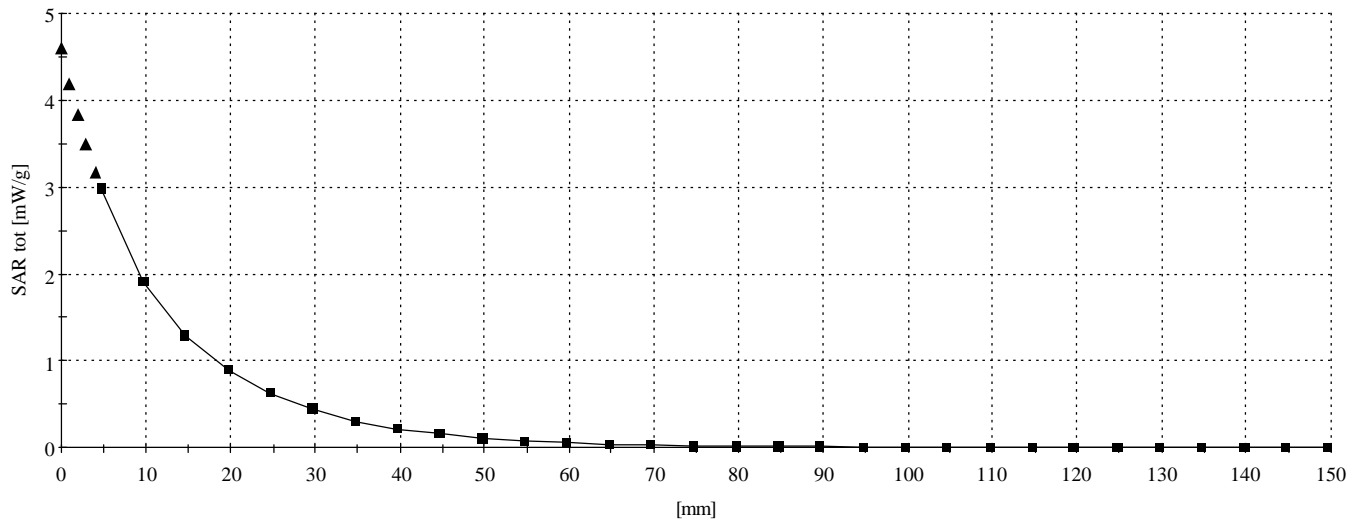
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.2 C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.9$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 11.8 (11.0, 13.0) [mm]



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 096 / Forward Power = 249mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23C

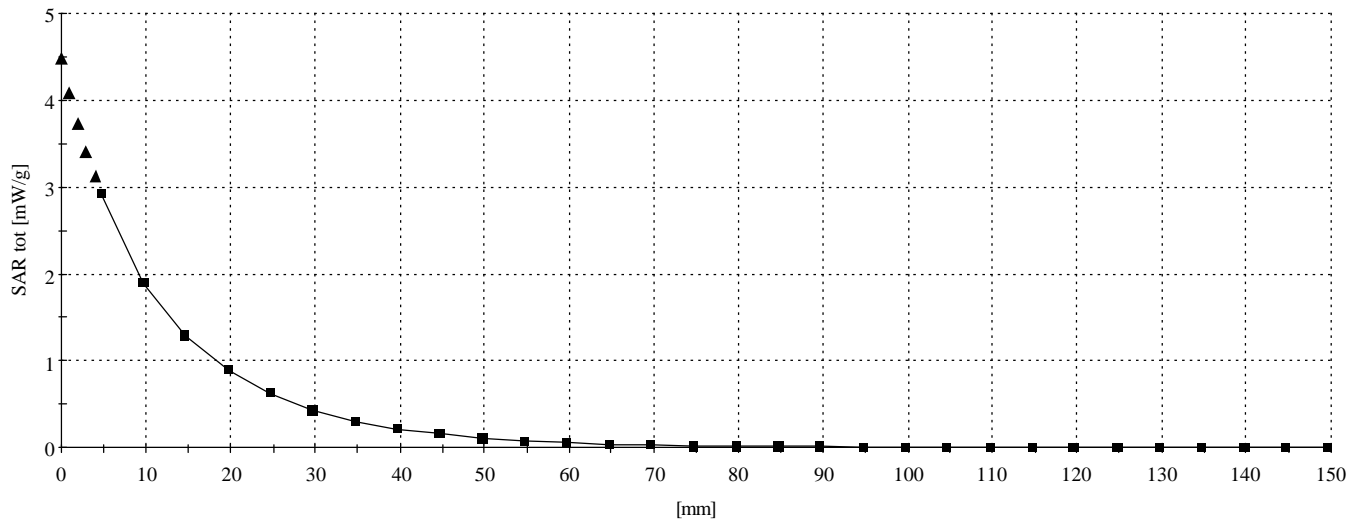
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.1C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 12.0 (11.3, 13.0) [mm]



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 281tr / Forward Power =253mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

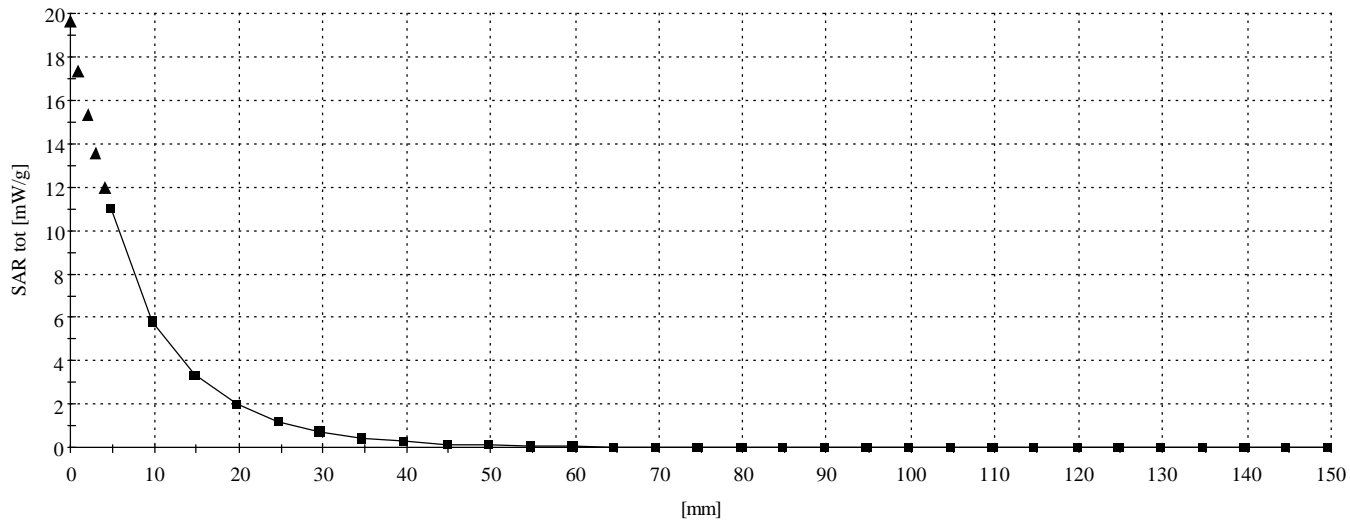
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.2 C

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]



## Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 281tr / Forward Power =252mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

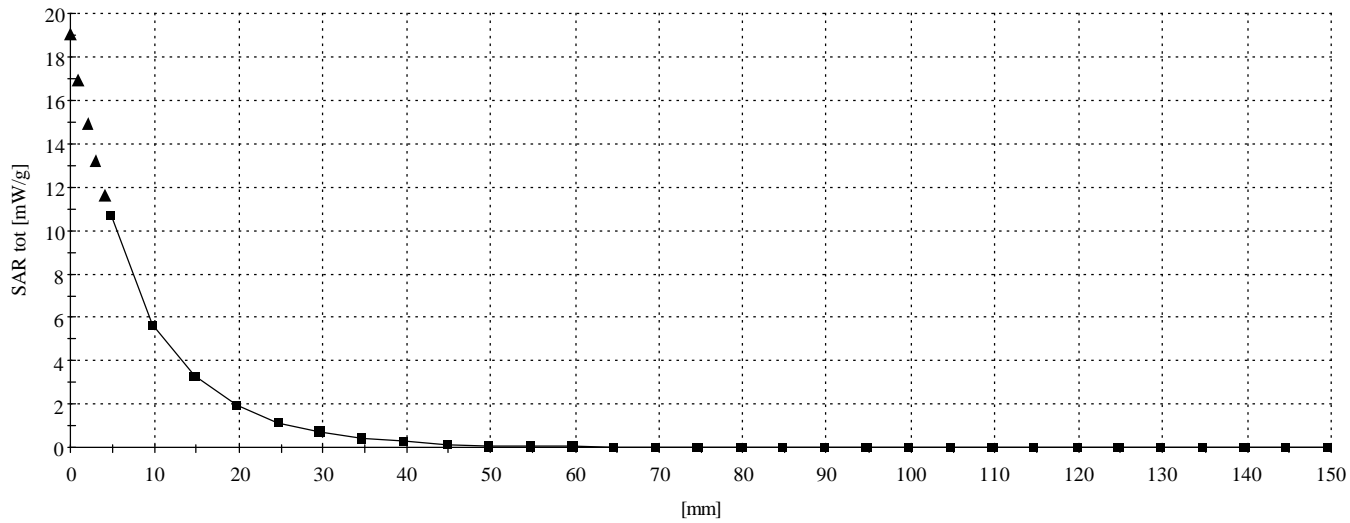
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.5 C

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 1800 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 1.39$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.1) [mm]



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 96 / Forward Power = 250mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

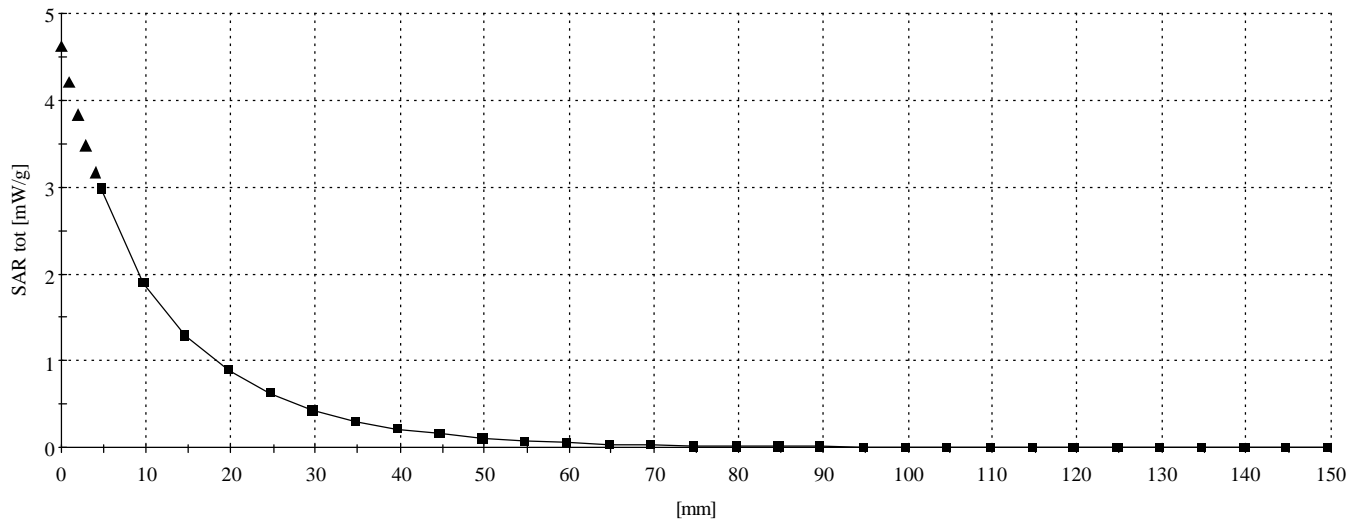
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.5 C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.96$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 11.8 (10.9, 13.0) [mm]



## Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 96 / Forward Power = 254mW / Acceptable Temp Range is 15-25°C Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C

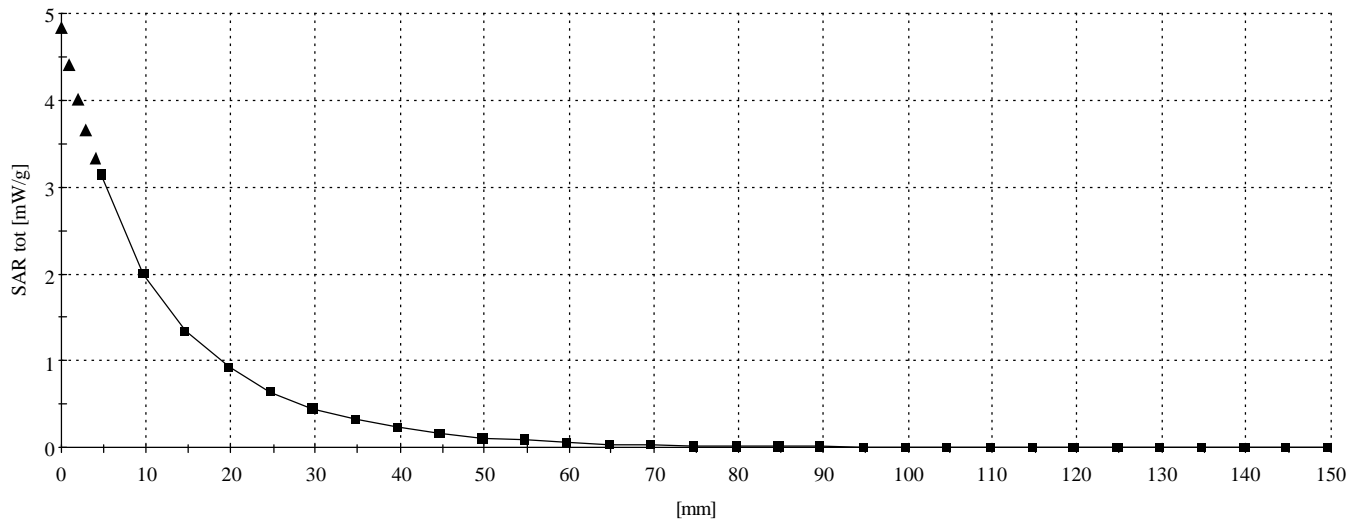
Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.7 C

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Section; Position: ; Frequency: 900 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - Validation; ConvF(4.50,4.50,4.50); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 40.2$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Z-Axis: Dx = 0.0, Dy = 0.0, Dz = 5.0

Penetration depth: 11.7 (10.9, 12.7) [mm]



**Appendix 2**

**SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use**

### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 799 / Pwr Step: OTA / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 848 MHz

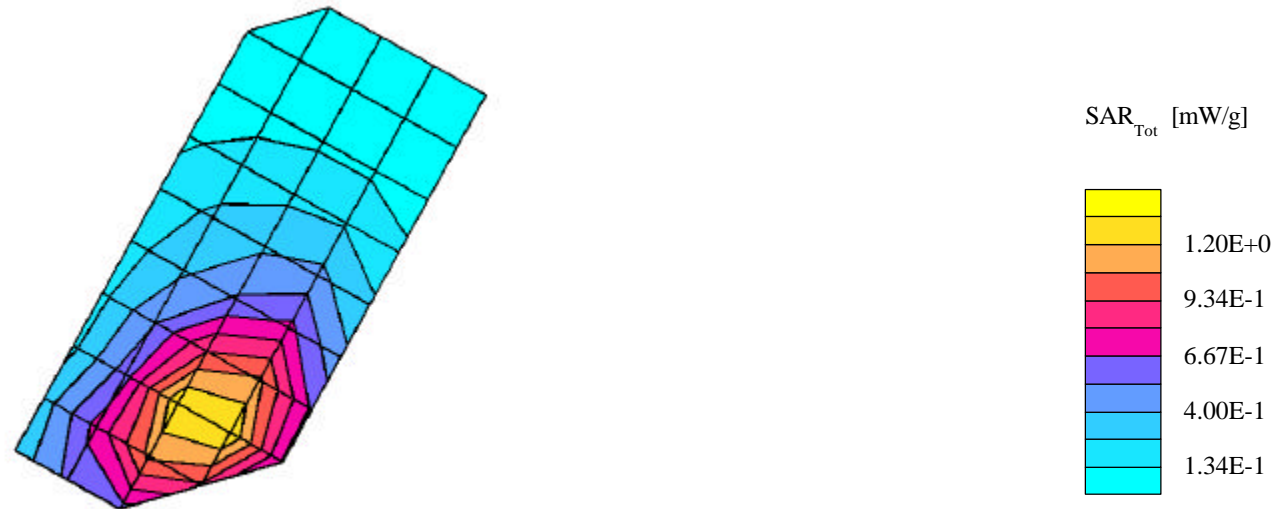
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.44 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.950 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 14.8 (11.9, 18.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 991 / Pwr Step: OTA / Antenna Position: Extended / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 824 MHz

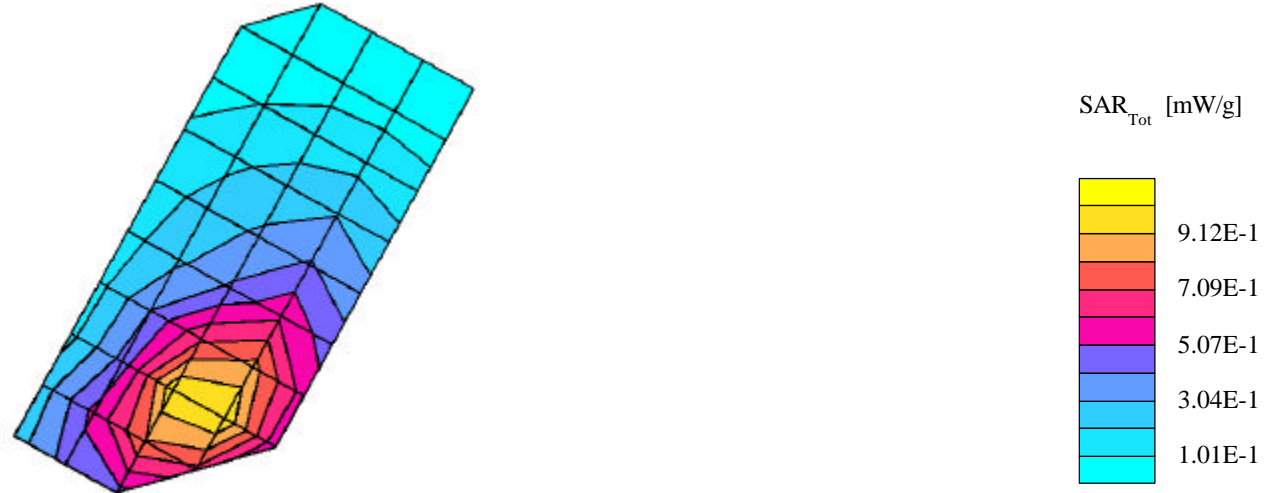
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.07 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.696 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 14.0 (11.7, 17.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.1 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: OTA / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILT

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 836 MHz

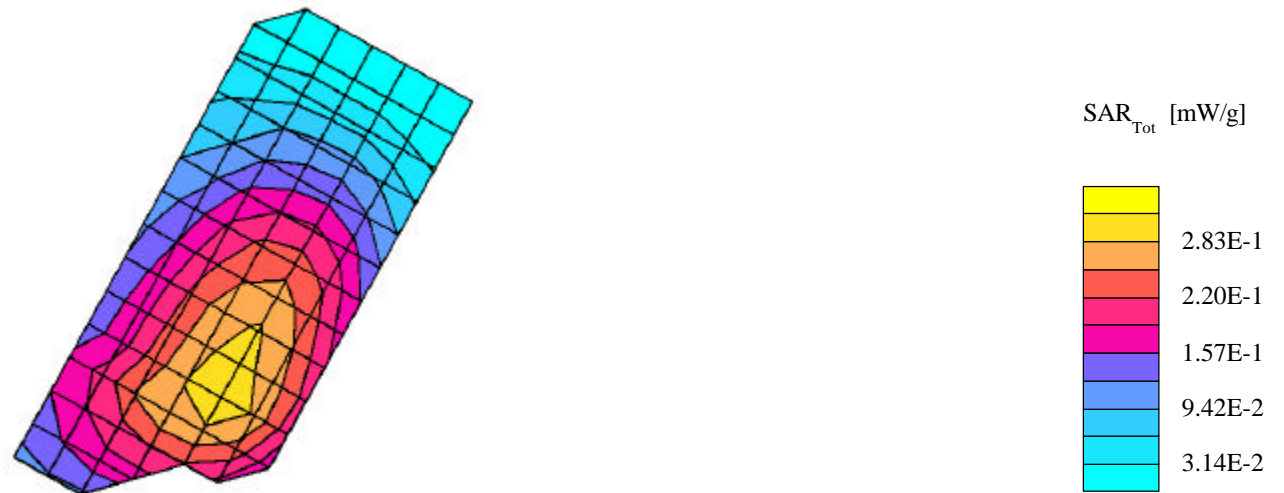
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.308 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.222 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 17.3 (14.1, 21.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: OTA / Antenna Position: Extended / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILT

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

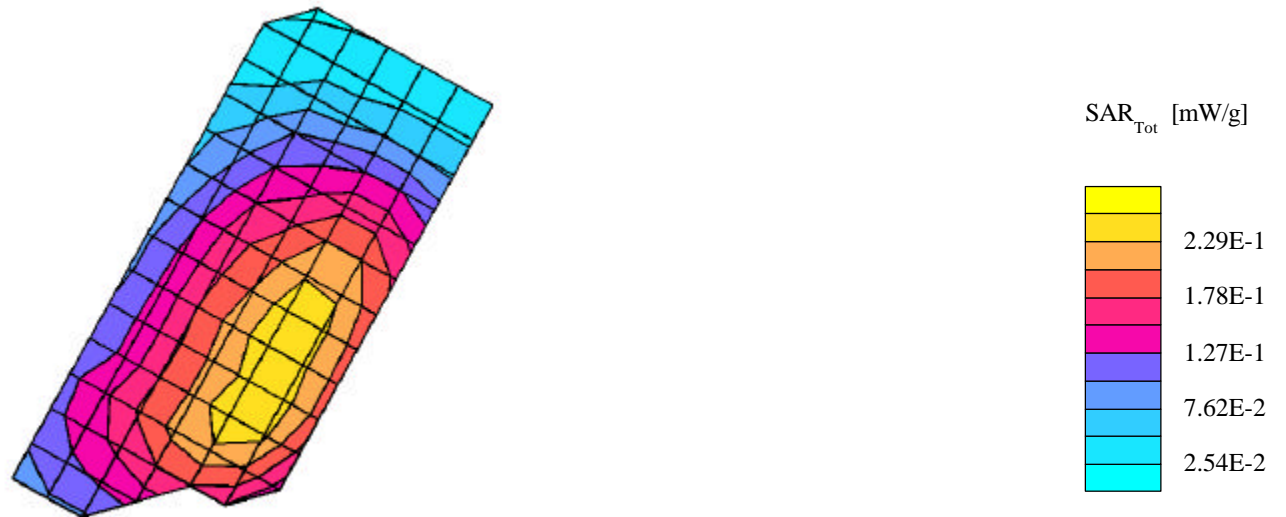
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.251 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.180 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 17.0 (13.7, 20.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.13 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 799 / Pwr Step: 02 (OTA) / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION : Cheek touch

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 849 MHz

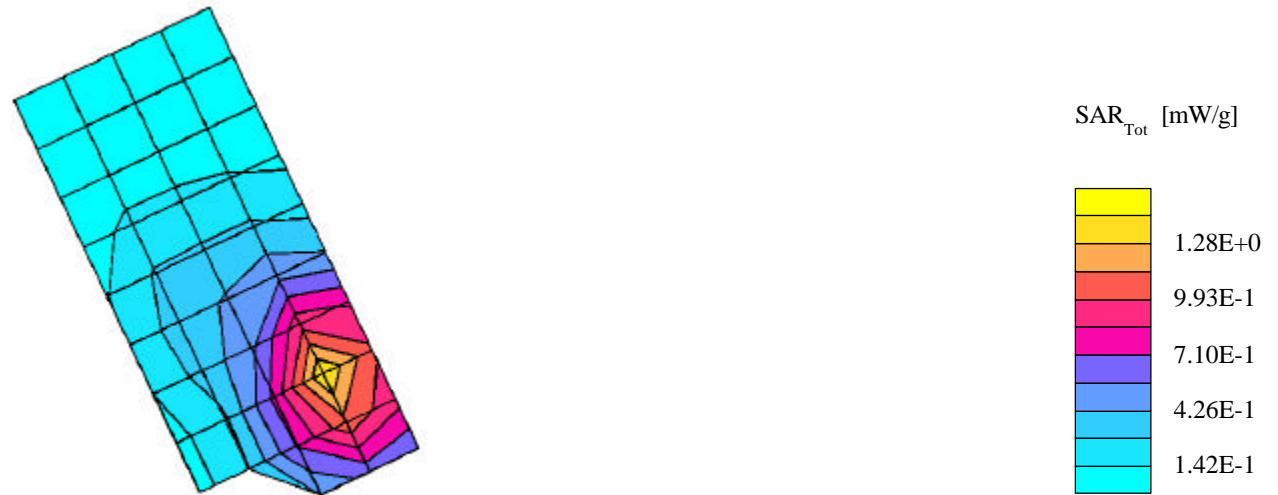
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.39 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.890 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 13.9 (11.8, 16.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.09 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 799 / Pwr Step: 2 OTA / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595 / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 849 MHz

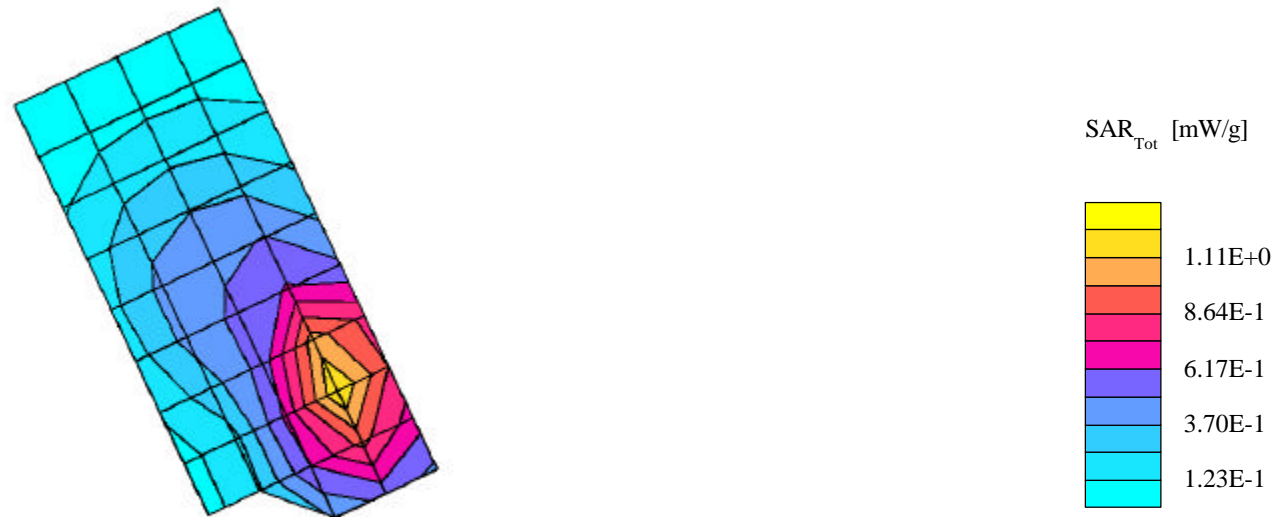
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.90$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.0$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.25 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.787 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 13.1 (11.7, 15.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 02 (OTA) / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION : TILT

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

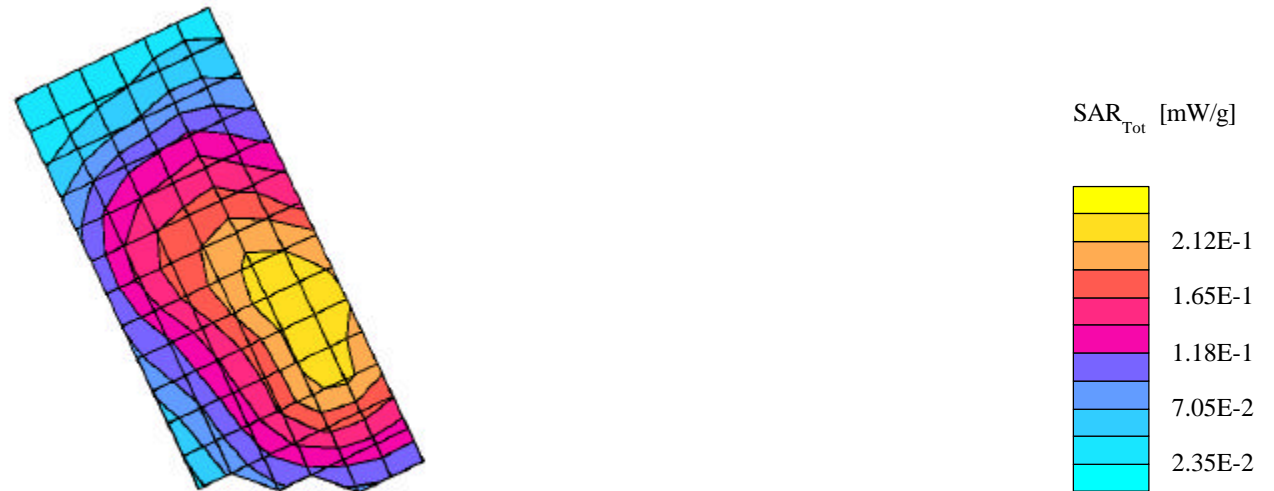
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.233 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.173 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 18.2 (15.8, 20.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 384 / Pwr Step: 02 (OTA) / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION : TILT

R3: SUGAR TP-1155 (rev 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 837 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(4.60,4.60,4.60); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.315 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.224 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

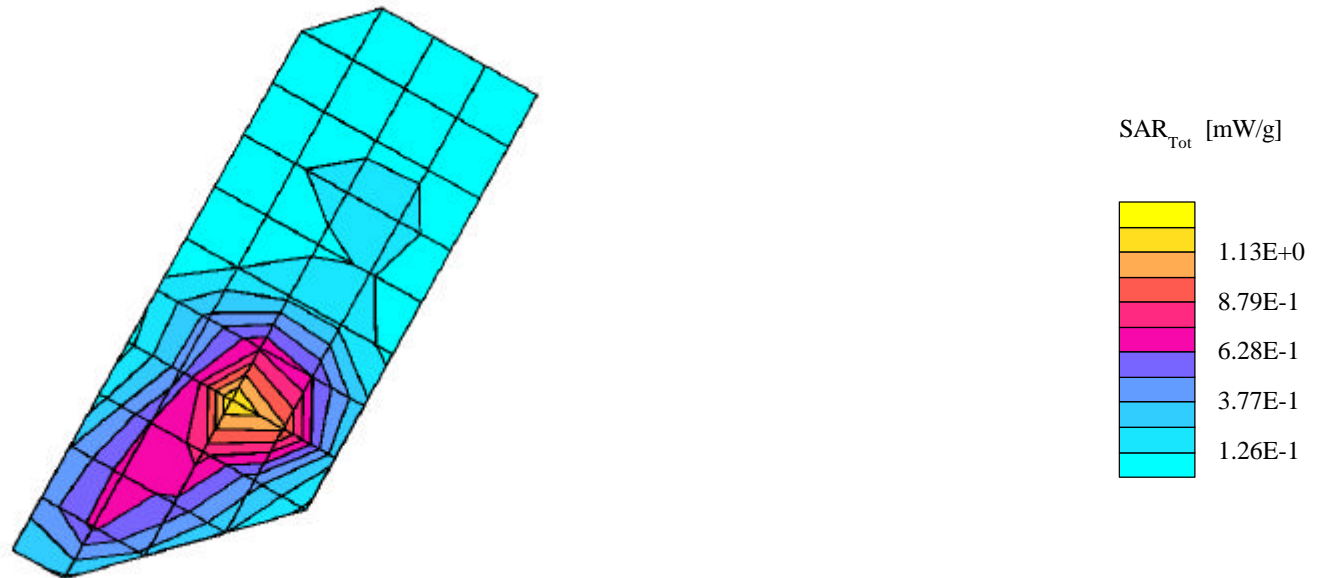
Penetration depth: 16.4 (12.8, 21.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.15 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 1175 / Pwr Step: OTA (Allways Up) / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek /  
Accessory Model #: BATTERY SNN5595A AND THICKER BATTERY COVER 1586653K  
R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1909 MHz  
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.30 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.695 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)  
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0  
Penetration depth: 8.8 (8.3, 9.8) [mm]  
Powerdrift: -0.10 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: OTA (Allways Up) / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek /  
Accessory Model #: BATTERY SNN5595A AND THICKER BATTERY COVER 1586653K

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

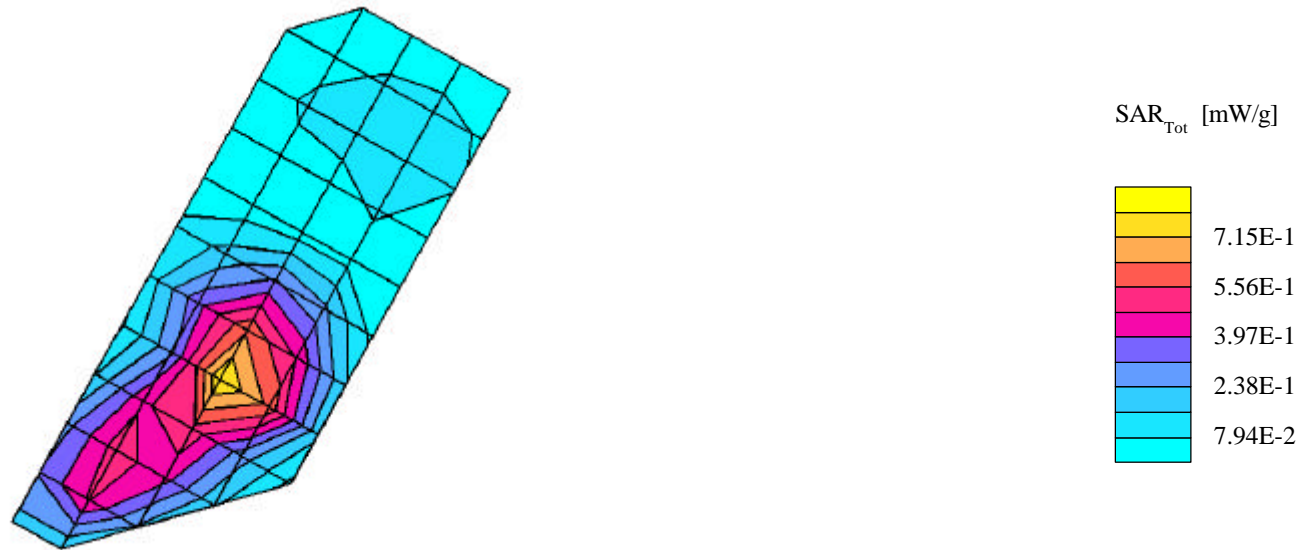
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.805 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.445 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 8.8 (8.3, 9.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.06 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: OTA (Allways Up) / Antenna Position:RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILT /  
Accessory Model #: BATTERY SNN5595A AND THICKER BATTERY COVER 1586653K

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

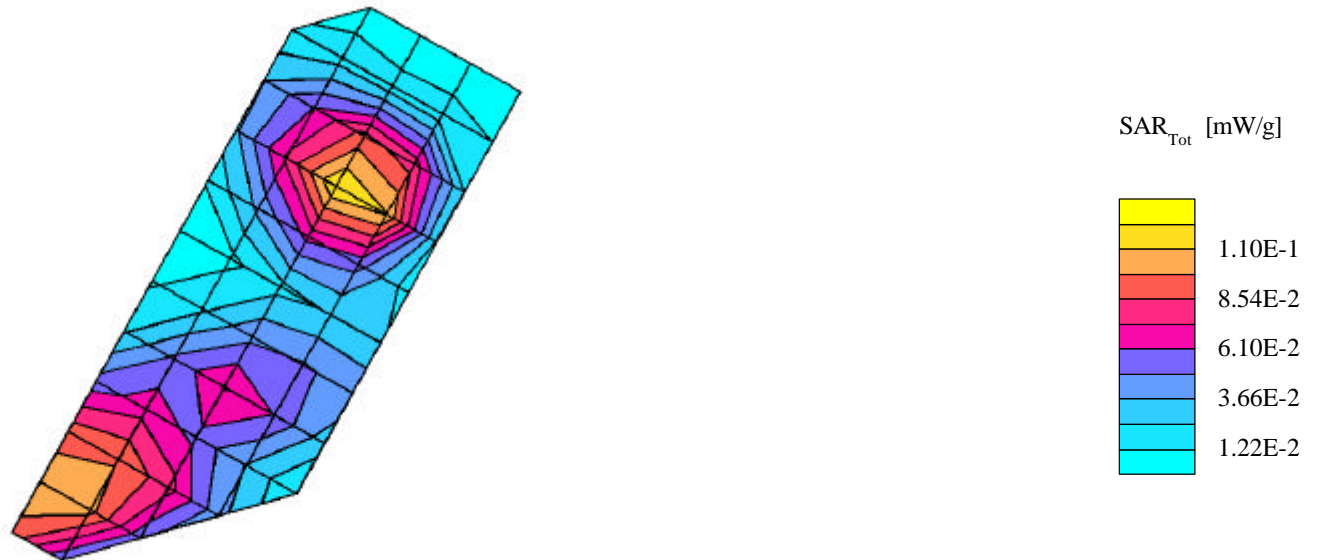
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.128 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0751 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 10.8 (10.2, 11.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.13 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: OTA (Allways Up) / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILT Accessory  
Model #: BATTERY SNN5595A AND THICKER BATTERY COVER 1586653K

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

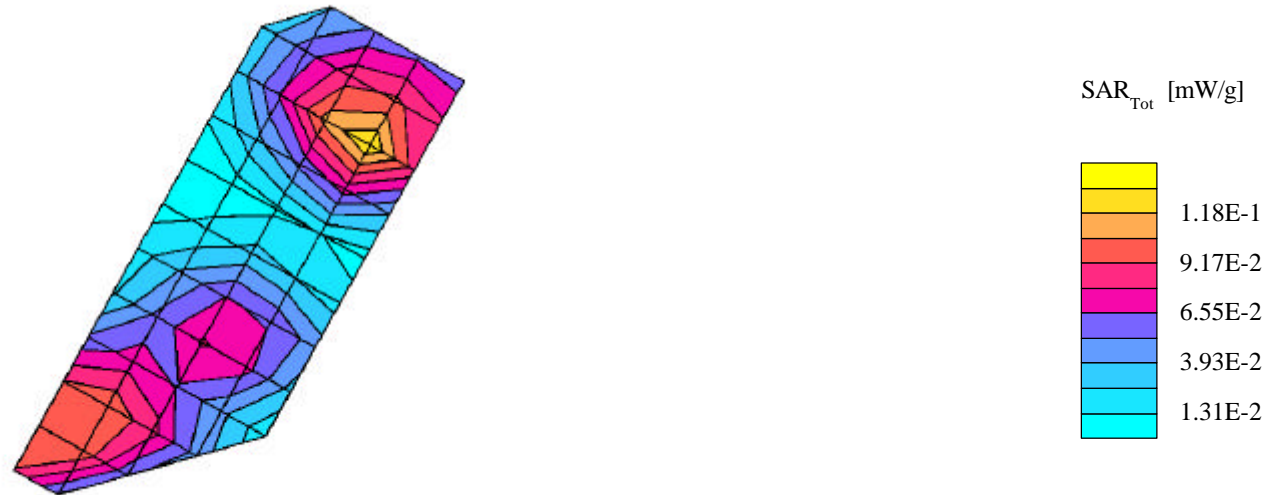
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.46$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.126 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0750 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 10.1 (9.4, 11.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.10 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 1175 / Pwr Step: 0 OTA / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595 / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1909 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 1.29 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.675 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.7 (8.2, 9.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA) / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595 / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): CHEEK

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.904 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.485 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 10.0, Dy = 10.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.7 (8.1, 9.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.03 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA) / Antenna Position: retracted / Battery Model #: SNN5595 / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILT

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

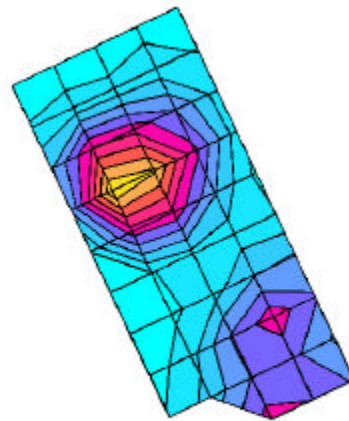
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.135 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0800 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

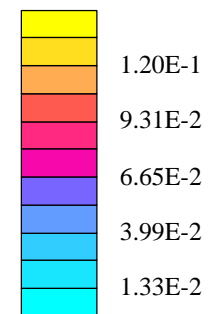
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 11.1 (10.3, 12.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.14 dB



SAR<sub>Tot</sub> [mW/g]



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA) / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595 / DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): TILT

R3: Glycol TP-1157 (rev. 3) Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - IEEE Head; ConvF(3.40,3.40,3.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 38.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.113 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0701 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 10.6 (9.5, 11.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.16 dB



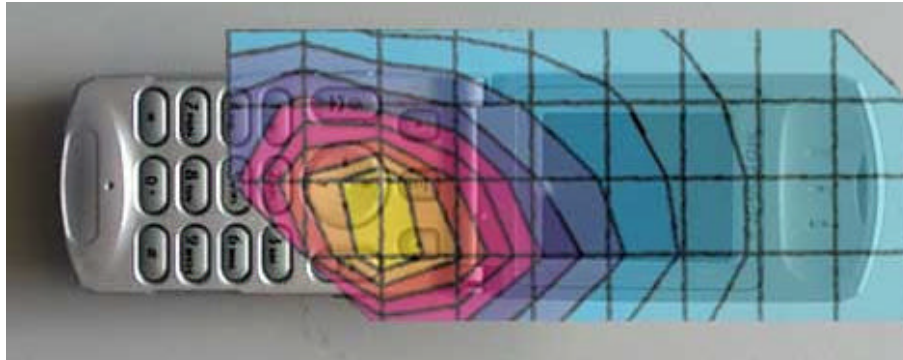


Figure 1. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (Cheek Touch)

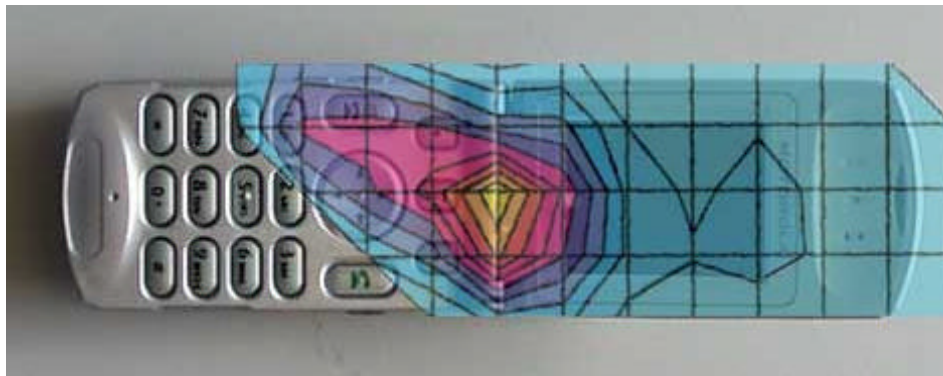


Figure 2. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (Cheek Touch)

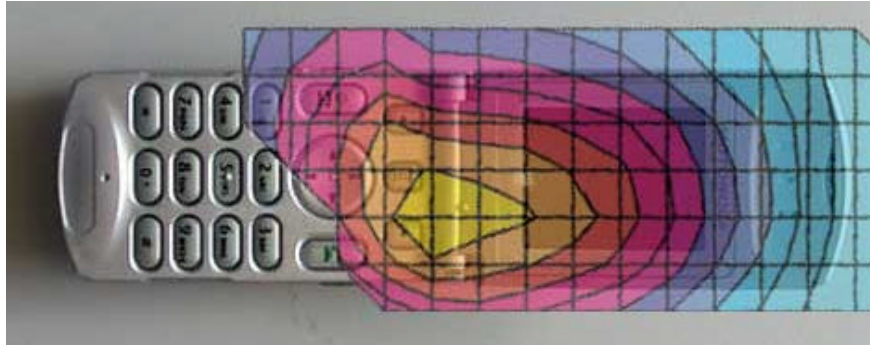


Figure 3. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (15 ° Tilt)

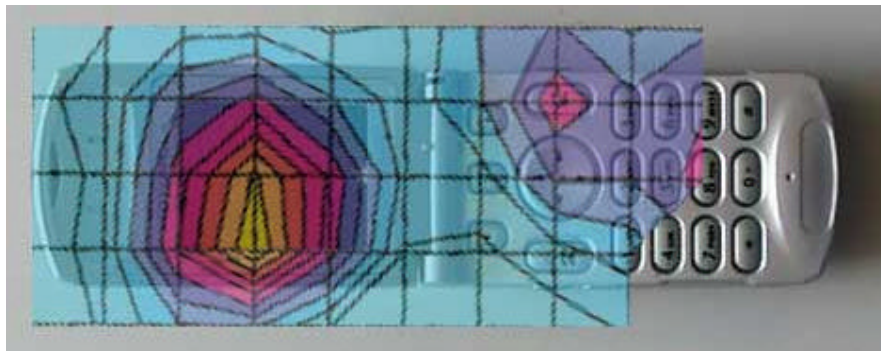


Figure 4. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (15 ° Tilt)

**Appendix 3**

**SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration**

### SN# 52DE6413

Ch#799 / Pwr Step: 02 / Antenna Position: RETRACTED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / Accessory Model # = Holster with Wish bone SYN8631A  
R3 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 849 MHz

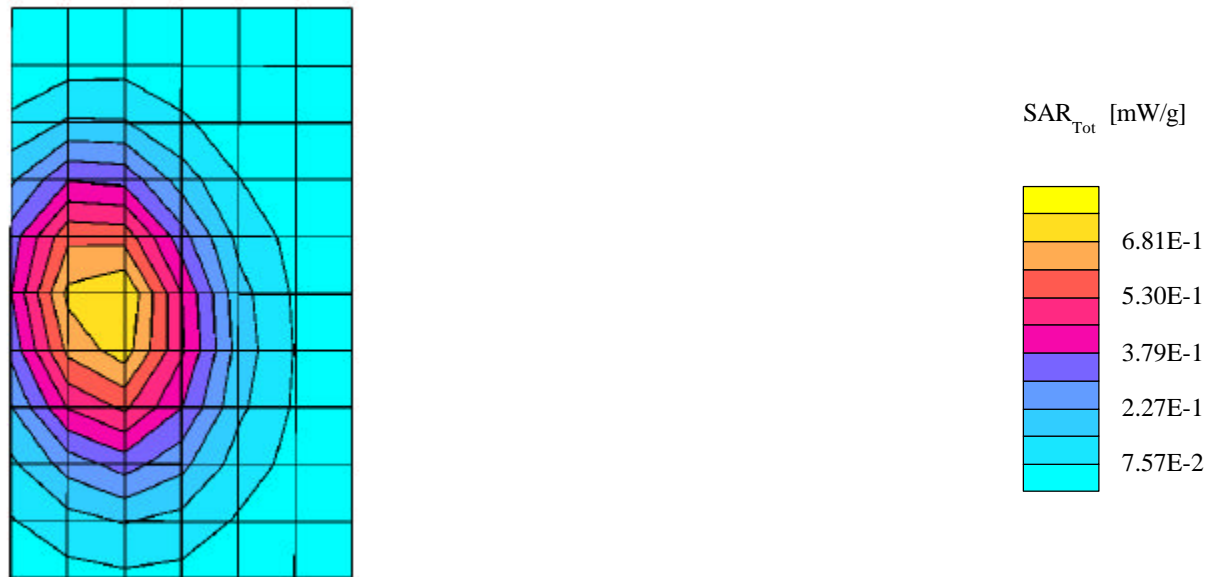
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.789 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.541 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 14.8 (14.2, 15.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.07 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 799 / Pwr Step: 02 / Antenna Position: EXTENDED / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / Accessory Model # = Holster with Wish bone SYN8631A  
R3 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.4 (22Aug02) Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 849 MHz

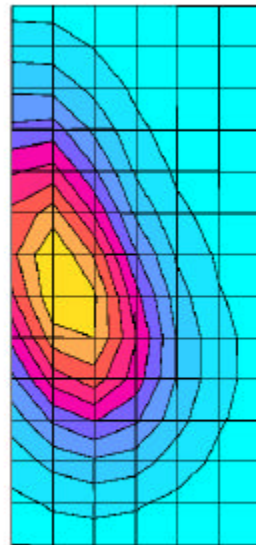
Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1522 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.40,4.40,4.40); Crest factor: 1.0; 835 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 53.4$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.465 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.326 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

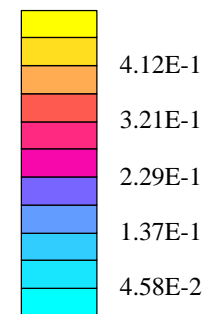
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 14.7 (13.5, 16.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



SAR<sub>Tot</sub> [mW/g]



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 25 / Pwr Step: Always up / Antenna Position: Retracted / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / Accessory Model #: Holster 7556679K with Universal clip  
R1 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1851 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1398 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.762 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.385 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.9 (8.3, 9.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



### SN# 52DE6413

Ch# 600 / Pwr Step: Always up / Antenna Position: Retracted / Battery Model #: SNN5595A / Accessory Model #: Holster 7556679K with Universal clip  
R1 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

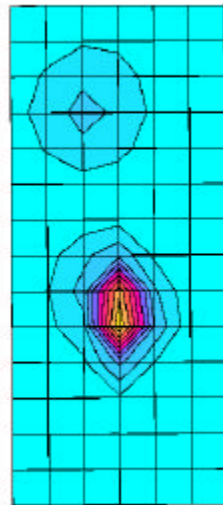
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1398 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 1.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body:  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m  $\epsilon_r = 52.3$   $\rho = 1.00$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.923 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.440 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

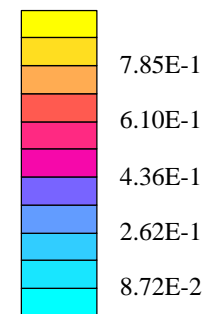
Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.4 (8.2, 8.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.07 dB



SAR<sub>Tot</sub> [mW/g]



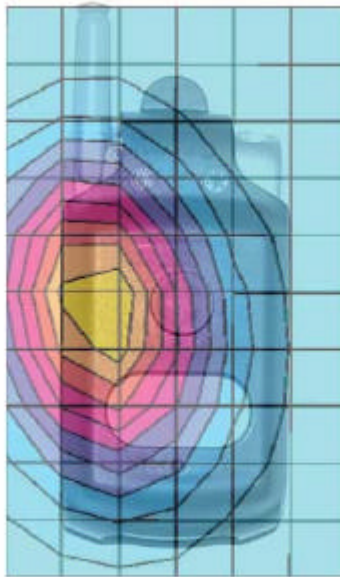


Figure 5. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Retracted

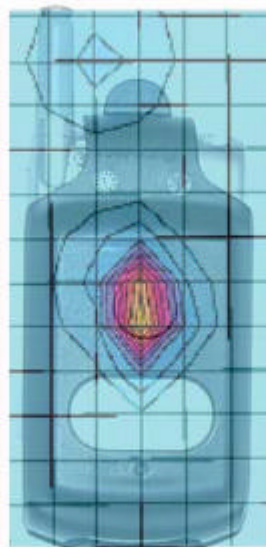


Figure 6. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Antenna Extended

**Appendix 4**

**Probe Calibration Certificate (Please See Attachments)**

**Appendix 5**

**Dipole Characterization Certificate**

# Interim Dipole Correlation Certificate

FCD-0359, Rev.001

Dipole Serial Number:	<b>096</b>	Last Calibration Date:	<b>3-Jan-01</b>
Dipole Type (MHz):	<b>900 MHz</b>	Calibration Due:	<b>3-Jan-03</b>
		Manufacturer:	<b>SPEAG</b>

**-Manufacturer's Original Calibration Information-**

Dipole to be correlated: [Serial Number: 096]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	<b>10.16 mW/g</b>
Relative Dielectric:	<b>40.6</b>
Conductivity:	<b>0.85</b>
Probe Serial Number:	<b>SN 1507</b>
Forward Power:	<b>250mW +/-3%</b>

Primary Dipole Referenced: [Serial Number: 077]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	<b>11.4 mW/g</b>
Relative Dielectric:	<b>40.3</b>
Conductivity:	<b>0.95</b>
Probe Serial Number:	<b>SN 1507</b>
Forward Power:	<b>250mW +/-3%</b>

**-Correlation Method Utilized-** per DOI-1265

(select one)

By Similarity:  By Transfer Calibration:

**-Measured Data-**

Probe S/N:	<b>SN 1515</b>	Conductivity (meas.):	<b>0.97</b>
Robot Cell #:	<b>HVD #8</b>	Permittivity (meas.):	<b>42.5</b>

Primary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

<b>2.875 mW/g</b>	<b>N/R</b>	<b>N/R</b>
	(if required)	(if required)

Secondary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

<b>2.80 mW/g</b>	<b>N/R</b>	<b>N/R</b>
	(if required)	(if required)

**-NEW Correlated Target-**

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	<b>11.4 mW/g</b>
Relative Dielectric:	<b>40.3</b>
Conductivity:	<b>0.95</b>

Approved by: Antonio Feneane Date: **11/13/2001**

Comments: **Secondary dipole measured -1.2% from primary dipole.**

# Interim Dipole Correlation Certificate

FCD-0359, Rev.001

Dipole Serial Number: **281(TR)** Last Calibration Date: **4-Jan-01**  
Dipole Type (MHz): **D1800V2 w/ Teflon Rings** Calibration Due: **4-Jan-03**  
Manufacturer: **SPEAG**

## -Manufacturer's Original Calibration Information-

Dipole to be correlated: [Serial Number: **281(TR)** ]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	<b>45.2mW/g</b>
Relative Dielectric:	<b>40.0</b>
Conductivity:	<b>1.71</b>
Probe Serial Number:	<b>1307</b>
Forward Power:	<b>250mW</b>

Primary Dipole Referenced: [Serial Number: **246(TR)** ]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	<b>38.8 mW/g</b>
Relative Dielectric:	<b>39.6</b>
Conductivity:	<b>1.37</b>
Probe Serial Number:	<b>1307</b>
Forward Power:	<b>250 mW</b>

## -Correlation Method Utilized- per DOI-1265

(select one)

By Similarity:  By Transfer Calibration:

## -Measured Data-

Probe S/N: **1375** Conductivity (meas.): **1.38**  
Robot Cell #: **HVD-4** Permittivity (meas.): **38.4**

Primary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

**9.515 mW/g** (if required) (if required)

Secondary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

**9.645 mW/g** (if required) (if required)

## -NEW Correlated Target-

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	<b>38.8 mW/g</b>
Relative Dielectric:	<b>39.6</b>
Conductivity:	<b>1.37</b>

Approved by:

*Arthur Fereane*

Date:

**3/8/02**

Comments:

Secondary dipole measured +1.4 % from primary dipole.

# Interim Dipole Correlation Certificate

FCD-0359, Rev.001

Dipole Serial Number:	283(TR)	Last Calibration Date:	5-Jan-01
Dipole Type (MHz):	D1800V2 w/ Teflon Rings	Calibration Due:	5-Jan-03
		Manufacturer:	SPRAG

## -Manufacturer's Original Calibration Information-

Dipole to be correlated: [Serial Number: 283(TR) ]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	44.0mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	40.0
Conductivity:	1.71
Probe Serial Number:	1507
Forward Power:	250mW

Primary Dipole Referenced: [Serial Number: 246(TR) ]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	38.8 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	39.6
Conductivity:	1.37
Probe Serial Number:	1507
Forward Power:	250 mW

## -Correlation Method Utilized- per DOI-1265

(select one)

By Similarity:  By Transfer Calibration:

## -Measured Data-

Probe S/N:	1375	Conductivity (meas.):	1.38
Robot Cell #:	RPD-4	Permittivity (meas.):	38.4

Primary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

0.515 mW/g		
(if required)	(if required)	(if required)

Secondary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

2.593 mW/g		
(if required)	(if required)	(if required)

## -NEW Correlated Target-

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	38.8 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	39.6
Conductivity:	1.37

Approved by: Antonio Flesca Date: 3/8/02

Comments: Secondary dipole measured +0.8 % from primary dipole.

**Appendix 6**

**Measurement Uncertainty Budget**

<b>Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test</b>									
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.6	3.6	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	2.8	N	1.00	1	1	2.8	2.8	8
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				11.72	11.09	1363
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>			<i>k</i> =2				22.98	21.75	

**Uncertainty Budget for System Performance Check (dipole & flat phantom)**

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d,k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c x f / e$	$i = c x g / e$	<i>k</i>
<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (1 g)	<i>c<sub>i</sub></i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	10 g <i>u<sub>i</sub></i> (±%)	<i>v<sub>i</sub></i>
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
<b>Dipole</b>									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS				10.16	9.43	9999 9
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)</b>			<i>k</i> =2				19.92	18.48	

**Appendix 7**

**Photographs of the device under test**







