


MOTOROLA

Exhibit 11: SAR Test Report IHDT56EX2

Date of test: 18 – 21 January, 2005
Date of Report: 1 February, 2005

Laboratory: Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory
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 Room: MW113
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Accreditation: This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-1999 to perform the following tests:



Tests:
 Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate

Procedures:
 ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, 1999
 (SAR) IEEE C95.3-1991
 IEEE P1528 (*DRAFT*)
 FCC OET Bulletin 65 (*including Supplements A, B, C*)
 Australian Communications Authority Radio
 Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human
 Exposure) Standard 1999
 CENELEC EN 50361 (2001)
 APP-0247
 DOI-0876, 0900, 0902, 0904, 0915

Simulated Tissue Preparation
 RF Power Measurement

On the following products or 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 IHDT56EX2 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)

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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.

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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 IHDT56EX2). 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

2.1 Antenna description

Type	Internal Antenna	
Location	Back of Phone	
Dimensions	Length	20mm
	Width	40mm
Configuration	FICA Antenna	

2.2 Device description

FCC ID Number	IHDT56EX2	
Serial number	010404000007460	
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850	GSM 1900
Modulation Mode(s)	GSM	GSM
Target Value for Maximum Output Power Setting	33.00dBm	30.00dBm
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:8
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	1850.20 – 1909.80 MHz
Device Category	Portable	
RF Exposure Limits	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. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 11.7\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 23.0\%$ (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg. The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown below.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY3 DAE V1	SN386	22-Apr-05
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1515	25-Aug-05
Dipole Validation Kit, D900V2	SN097	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800MHz	TP-1129	
Dipole Validation Kit, D1800V2	SN277TR	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1134	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04832	3-Sep-05
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511090	5-Apr-05
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210915	16-Sep-05
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210916	16-Sep-05
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	3-Sep-05
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070	N/A

4 Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ϵ_r , and the conductivity, σ , 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		
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
835	Head	Measured, 18-Jan-05	41.7	0.91	21.4
		Measured, 19-Jan-05	41.1	0.90	21.5
		Measured, 21-Jan-05	42.3	0.92	21.4
		Recommended Limits	41.5 $\pm$ 5%	0.90 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, 19-Jan-05	55.7	0.96	21.5
		Recommended Limits	55.2 $\pm$ 5%	0.97 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
1880	Head	Measured, 19-Jan-05	39.4	1.47	20.0
		Measured, 19-Jan-05	39.2	1.46	20.1
		Recommended Limits	40.0 $\pm$ 5%	1.40 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, 19-Jan-05	51.1	1.59	20.2
		Recommended Limits	53.3 $\pm$ 5%	1.52 $\pm$ 5%	18-25

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

Ingredient	800MHz Head	800MHz Body	1900MHz Head	1900MHz Body
Sugar	57.0	44.9	--	30.80
DGBE	--	--	47.0	--
Water	40.45	53.06	52.8	68.91
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.2	0.29
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 in Section 8.3.7 Reference SAR Values in IEEE 1528. 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 $\pm$ 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.

<i>f</i> (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)		
900	Measured, 18-Jan-05	11.3	40.9	0.97	21	20.9
	Measured, 19-Jan-05	11.3	40.4	0.96	20	20.9
	Measured, 21-Jan-05	11.4	41.5	0.98	19	20.8
	Recommended Limits	10.8	41.5 $\pm$ 5%	0.97 $\pm$ 5%	18-25	18-25
1800	Measured, 19-Jan-05	37.1	39.8	1.38	19	20
	Recommended Limits	38.1	40.0 $\pm$ 5%	1.4 $\pm$ 5%	18-25	18-25

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

Description	Serial Number	<i>f</i> (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ET3DV6	SN1515	900	6.30	7 of 8
		1800	5.11	7 of 8

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 ($\pm$ 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.

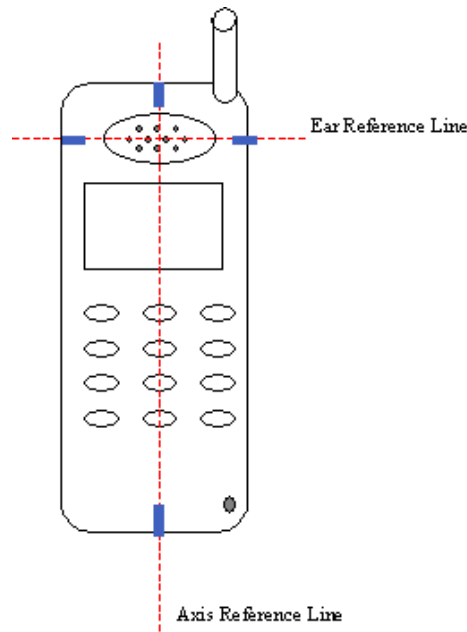
The Cellular Phone (FCC ID IHDT56EX2) has the SNN5749A as the only available battery option. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

To aid in positioning repeatability, the ear reference line of the device and the axis reference line of the device have been physically added using a non-metallic marker.

- Per Figure 1, the "Ear Reference Line" is centered vertically through the center of the listening area (as defined by the speaker holes in the housing).
- The "Axis Reference Line" bisects the front surface of the device at its top and bottom edges.
- The intersection of these two lines defines the location of the "Ear Reference Point".

The lines drawn on the device extended to the outside edges, as shown in blue in the figure below, & wrap around the sides of the device.



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 $\text{New SAR} = \text{Old SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. 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.

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 ET3DV6	SN1515	835	6.30	7 of 8
		1900	5.11	7 of 8

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Cheek / Touch Position							
			Left Head				Right Head			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	32.83	0.682	0.18	0.68	21.4	0.693	-0.03	0.70	21.5
	Channel 190	33.09	1.10	-0.24	1.16	21.5	1.06	-0.19	1.11	21.4
	Channel 251	32.93	1.00	-0.19	1.04	21.4	0.980	-0.17	1.02	21.3
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.92								
	Channel 661	30.04	0.443	0.02	0.44	20.0	0.390	-0.02	0.39	20.1
	Channel 810	30.11								

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX2 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	15° Tilt Position							
			Left Head				Right Head			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	32.83								
	Channel 190	33.09	0.716	-0.30	0.77	21.0	0.637	-0.13	0.66	21.4
	Channel 251	32.93								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.92								
	Channel 661	30.04	0.499	0.06	0.50	20.0	0.43	-0.02	0.43	20.0
	Channel 810	30.11								

Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX2 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the 15° Tilt Position.

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in table 5 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 $\text{New SAR} = \text{Old SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$. 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. 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 $\pm$ 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 is one new Body-Worn Accessory available for this phone that utilizes two belt clips:

A Leather Pouch: Model # VLC1551 with Wishbone Belt Clip Model # SYN8631A

A Leather Pouch: Model # VLC1551 with Universal Belt Clip Model # SYN8763A

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 ET3DV6	SN1515	835	5.92	7 of 8
		1900	4.58	7 of 8

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn with VLC1551 Pouch							
			w/ SYN8631A clip				w/ SYN8763A clip			
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	32.83								
	Channel 190	33.09	0.495	-0.09	0.51	21.6	0.249	-0.04	0.25	21.5
	Channel 251	32.93								
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.92								
	Channel 661	30.04	0.363	-0.02	0.36	20.1	0.192	-0.01	0.19	20.2
	Channel 810	30.11								

Table 5: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56EX2 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Test Laboratory: Motorola

011805 900MHz Good +5.1%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2;

Procedure Notes: 900MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 097; PM1 Power = 200mW;

Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.9°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 21°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.97$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 51.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 2.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.45 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

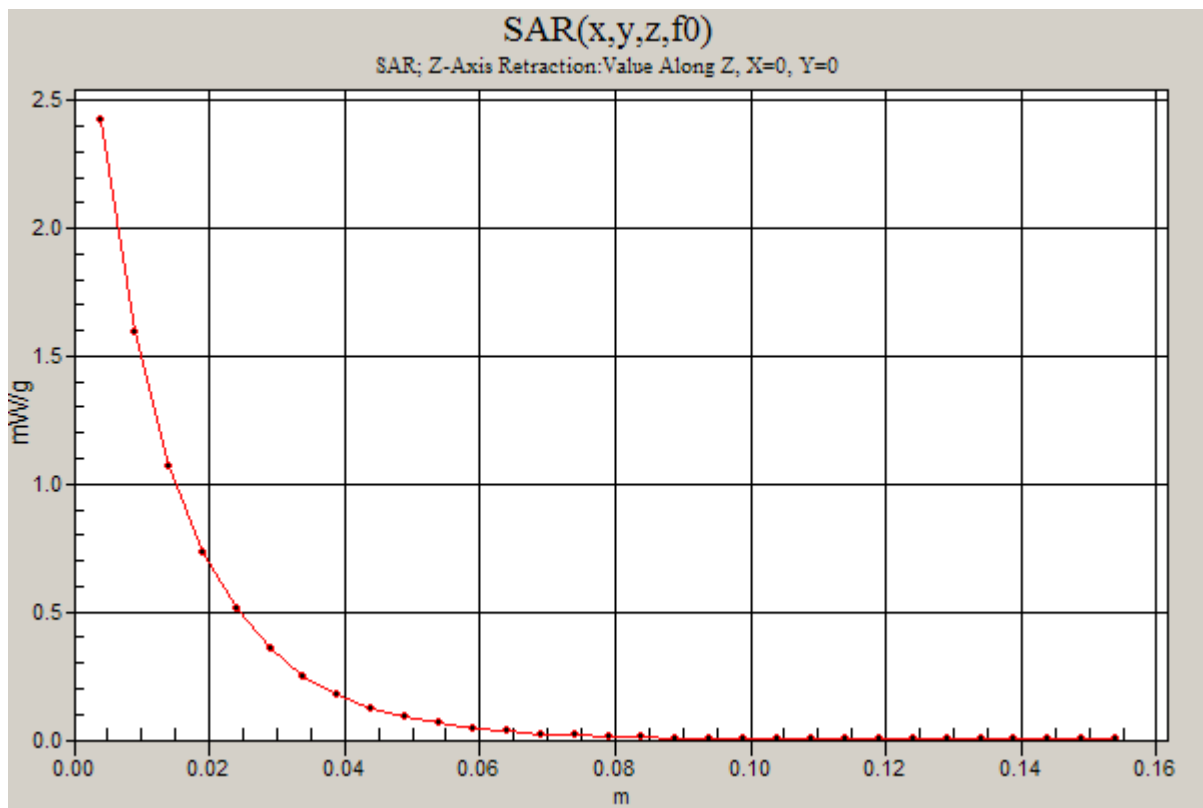
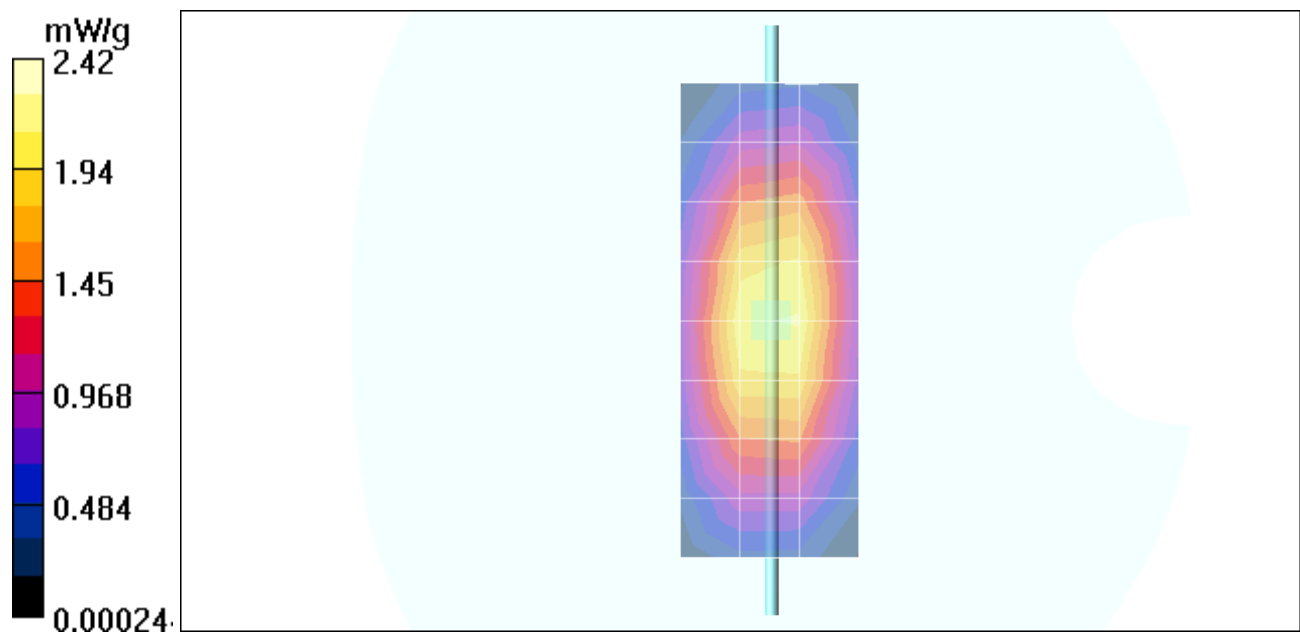
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 51.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.44 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 2.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.48 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.42 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

011905 900MHz Good +4.9%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2;

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 097; PM1 Power = 200mW

Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.9°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.96$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 52.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.38 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 2.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.43 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

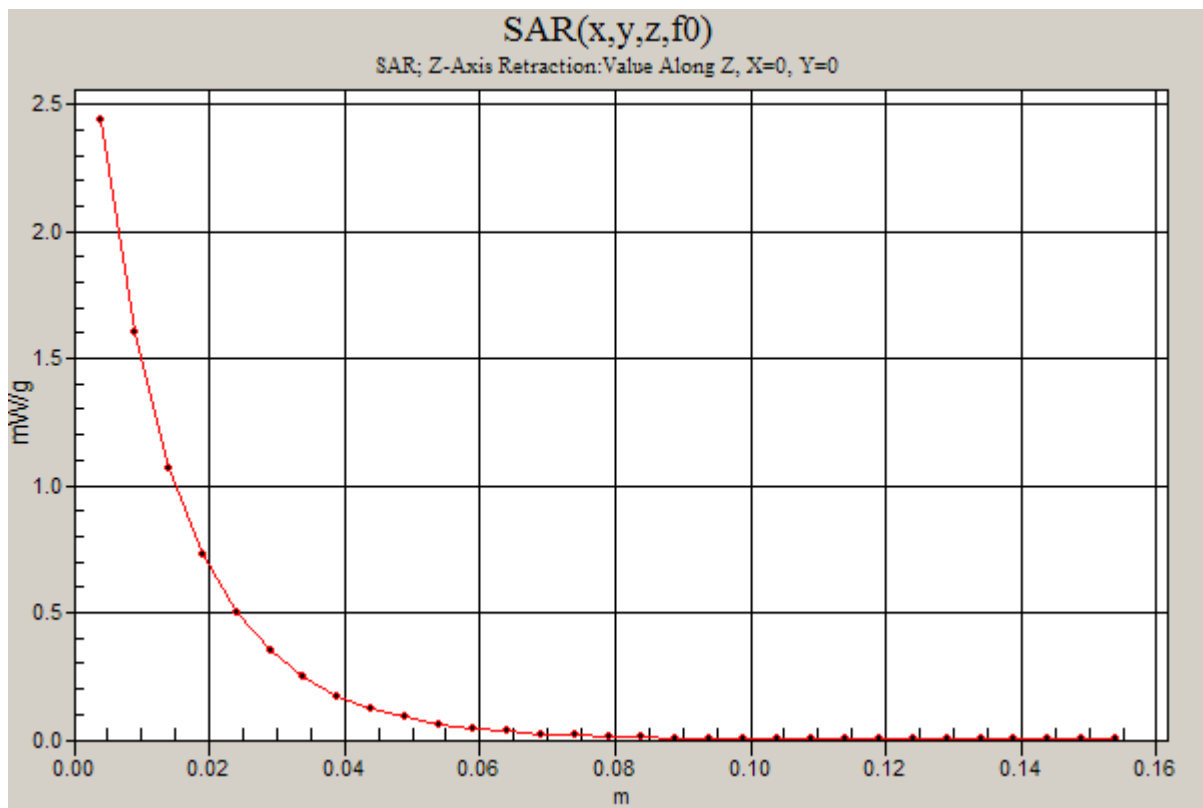
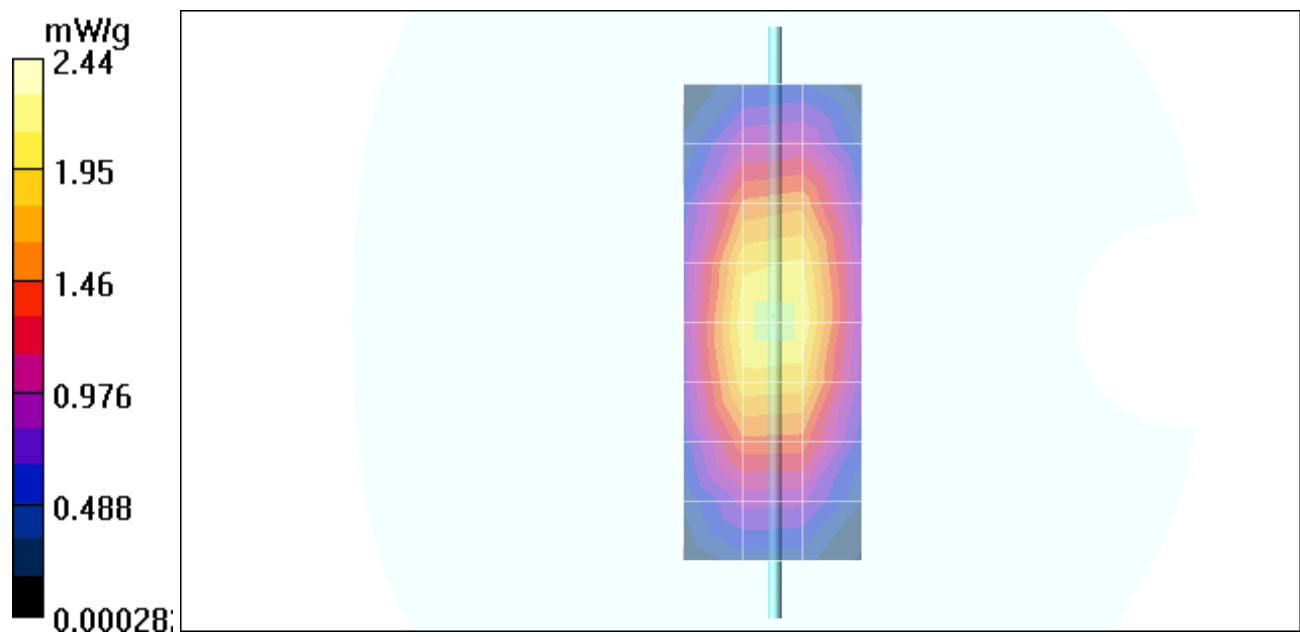
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 52.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.45 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 2.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.47 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

011905 1800MHz Good -2.6%

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 277tr; PM1 Power = 198mW

Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 19°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.38$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.1 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 81.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 7.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.92 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.25 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

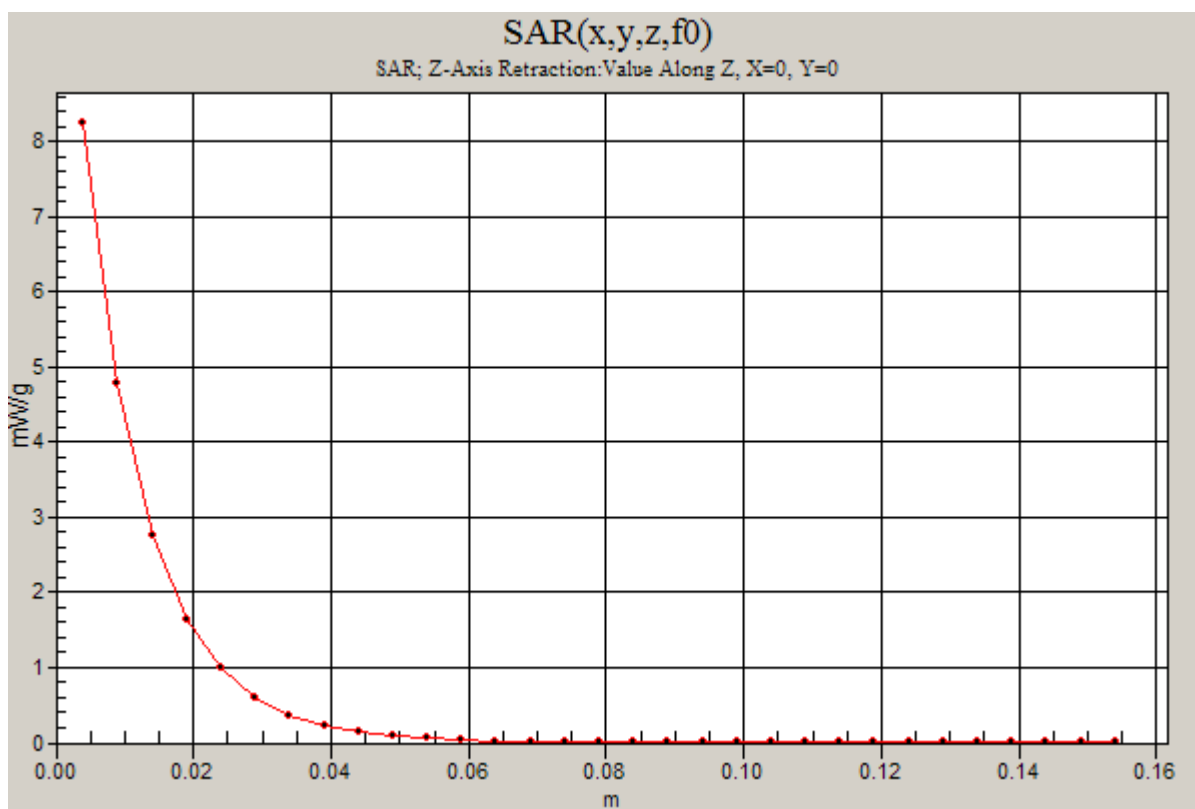
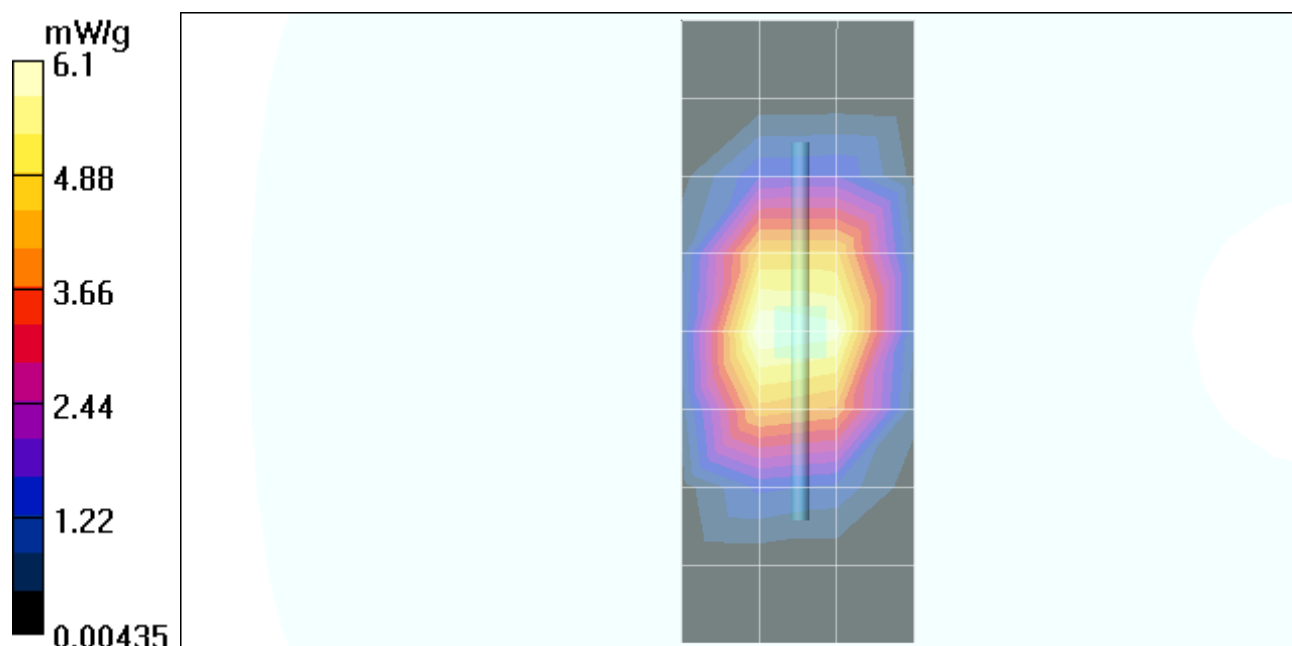
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 81.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.6 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 7.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.15 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.24 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

012105 900MHz Good +5.5%

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2;

Procedure Notes: 900 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 097; PM1 Power =201 mW

Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.8°C; Room Temp@ SPC = 19°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.98$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.13 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 51.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4 W/kg; SAR(1 g) = 2.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

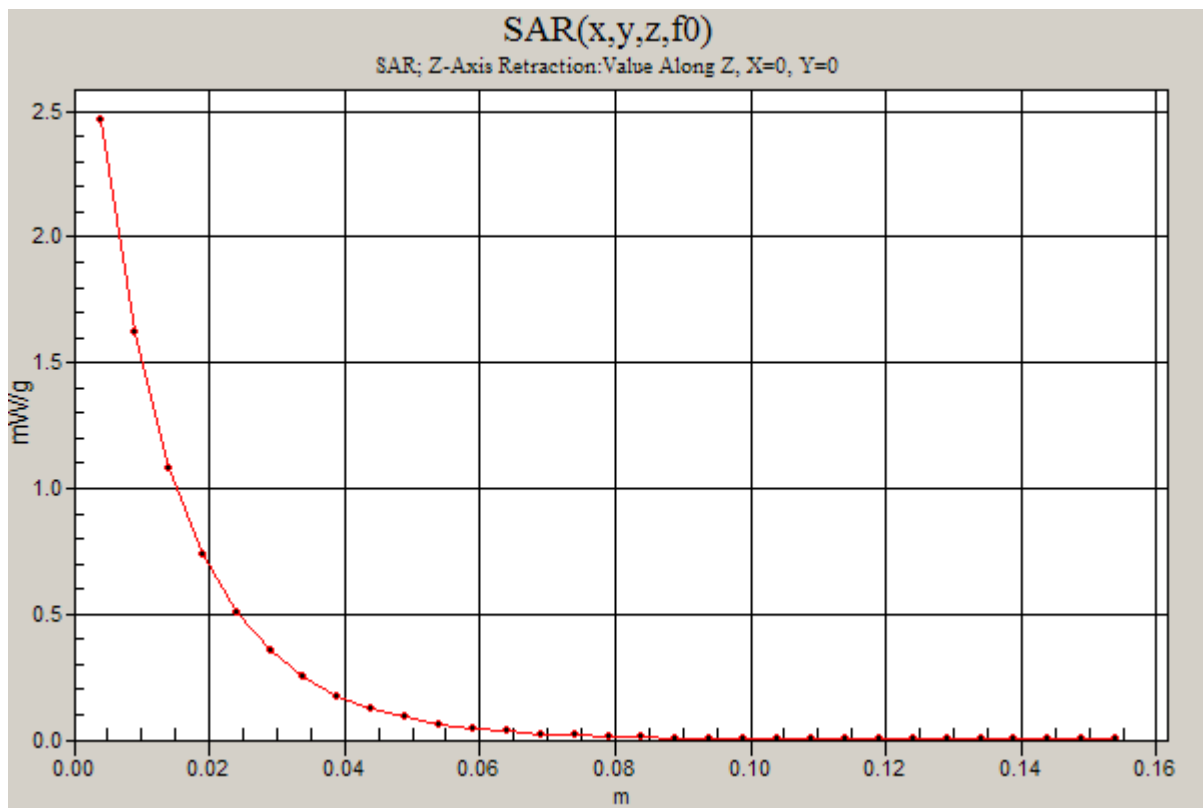
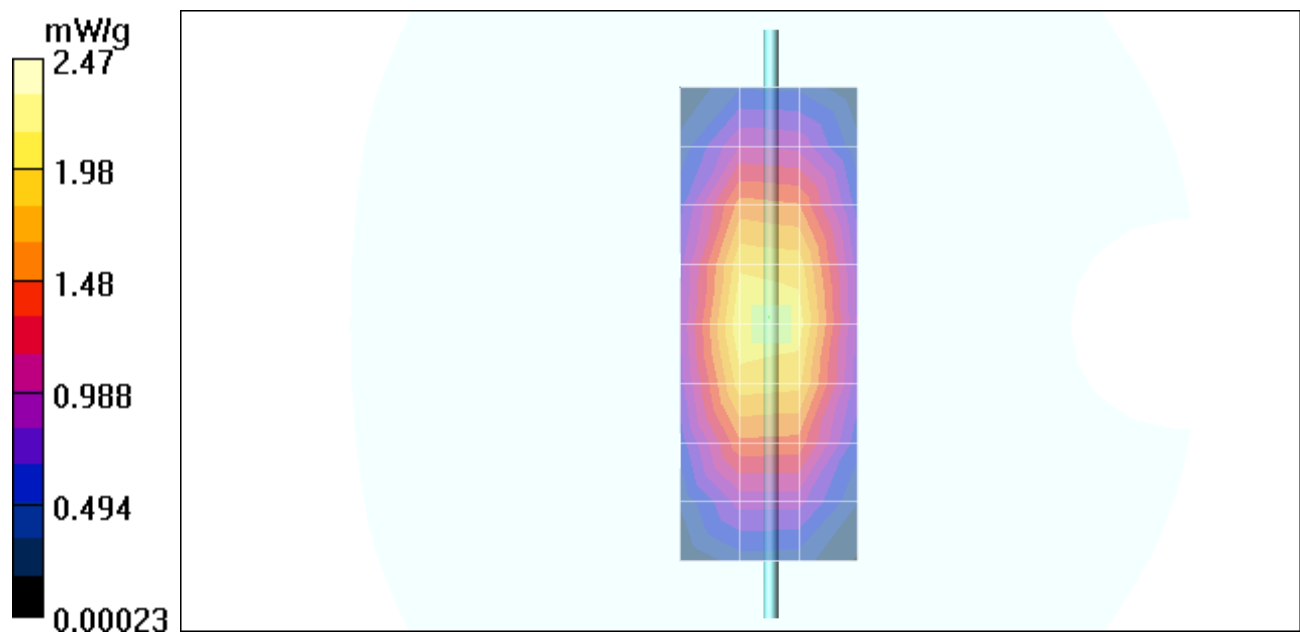
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 51.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.5 W/kg; SAR(1 g) = 2.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.47 mW/g



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05(OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.91$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

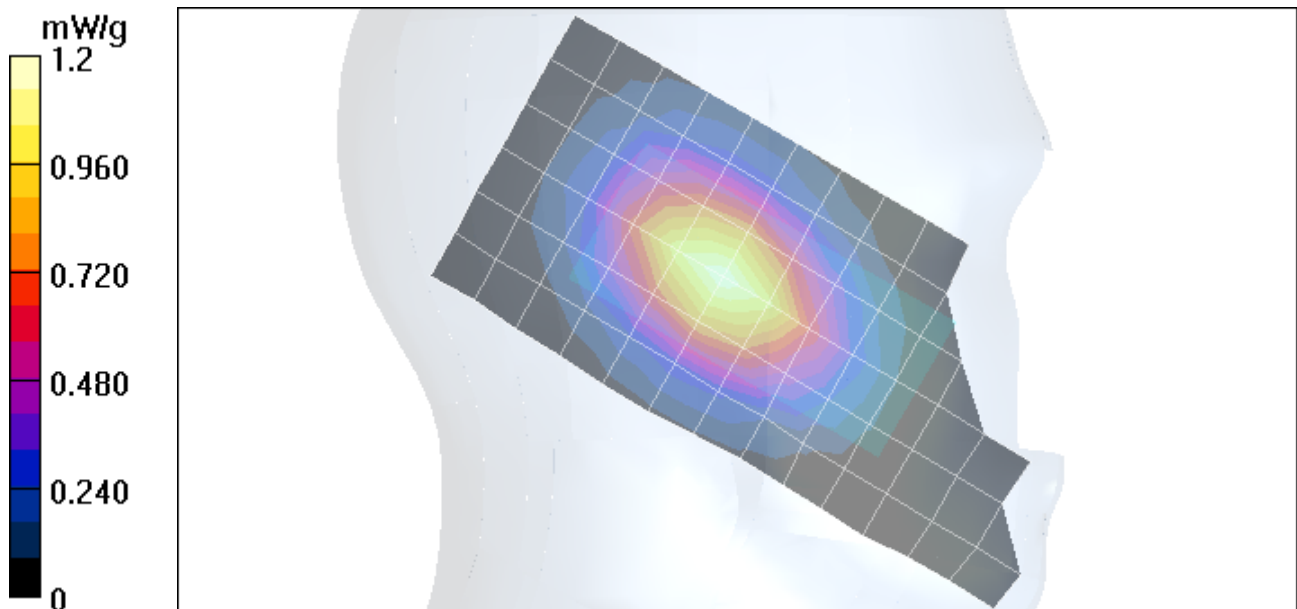
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.2 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 34.6 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.2 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.751 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460;

Procedure Notes: Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05(OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

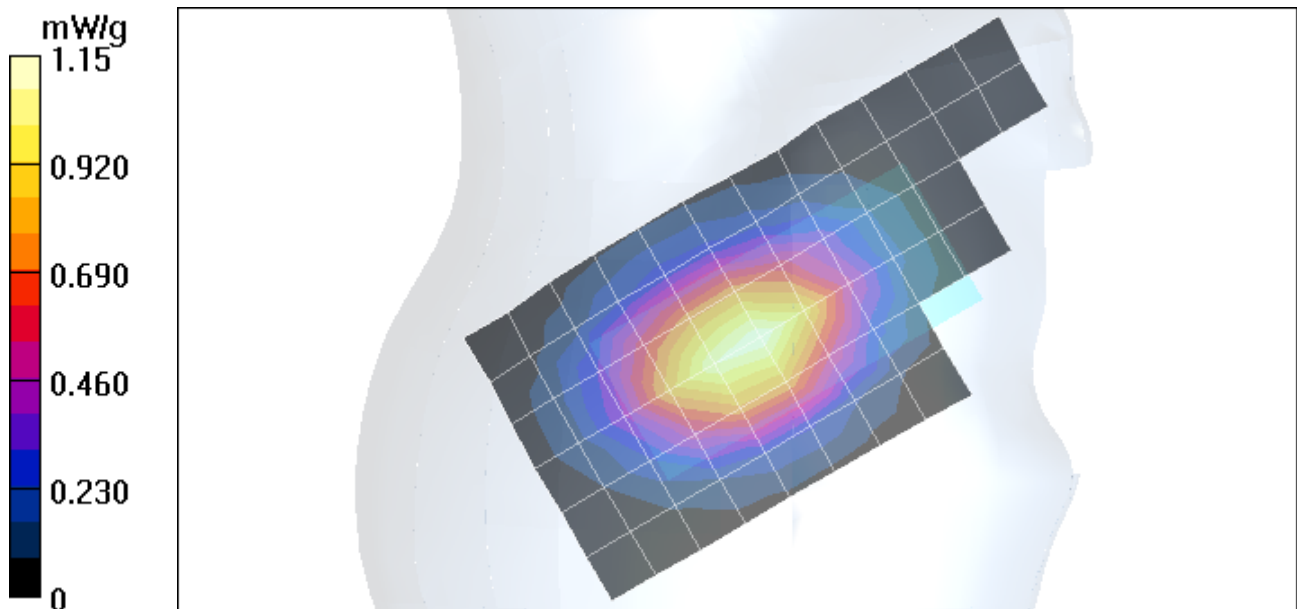
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g

Right Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 34.4 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.2 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.734 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.14 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 900 / Pwr Step: 05(OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.92$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (10mm) (10x21x1):

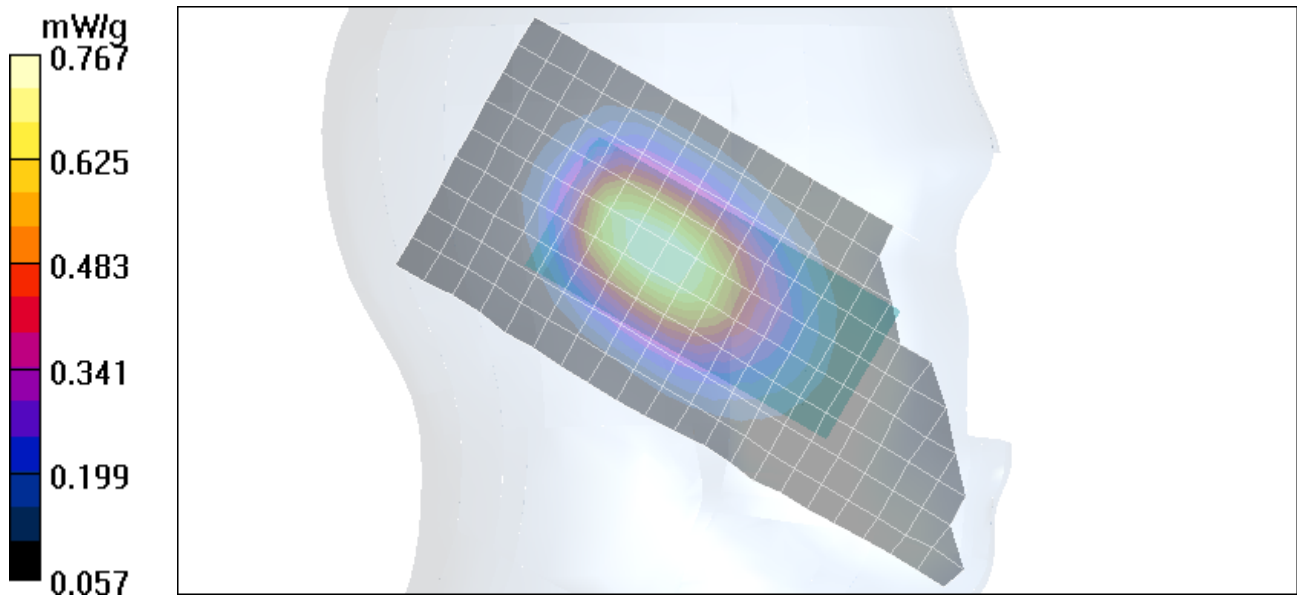
Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.786 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 28.2 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.3 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.716 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.767 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460;

Procedure Notes: Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05(OTA); Antenna Position: Internal Accessory; Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.9$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(6.3, 6.3, 6.3); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Sugar Water SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1129;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

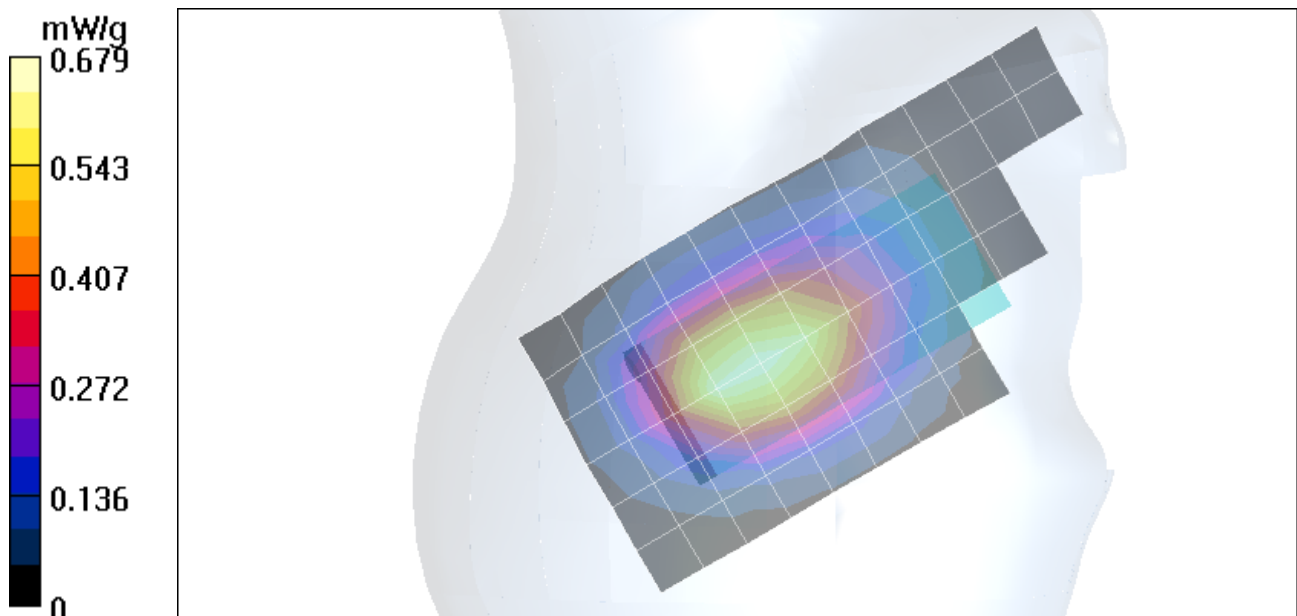
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.679 mW/g

Right Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 26.7 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.1 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.864 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.637 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.440 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.681 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.47$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

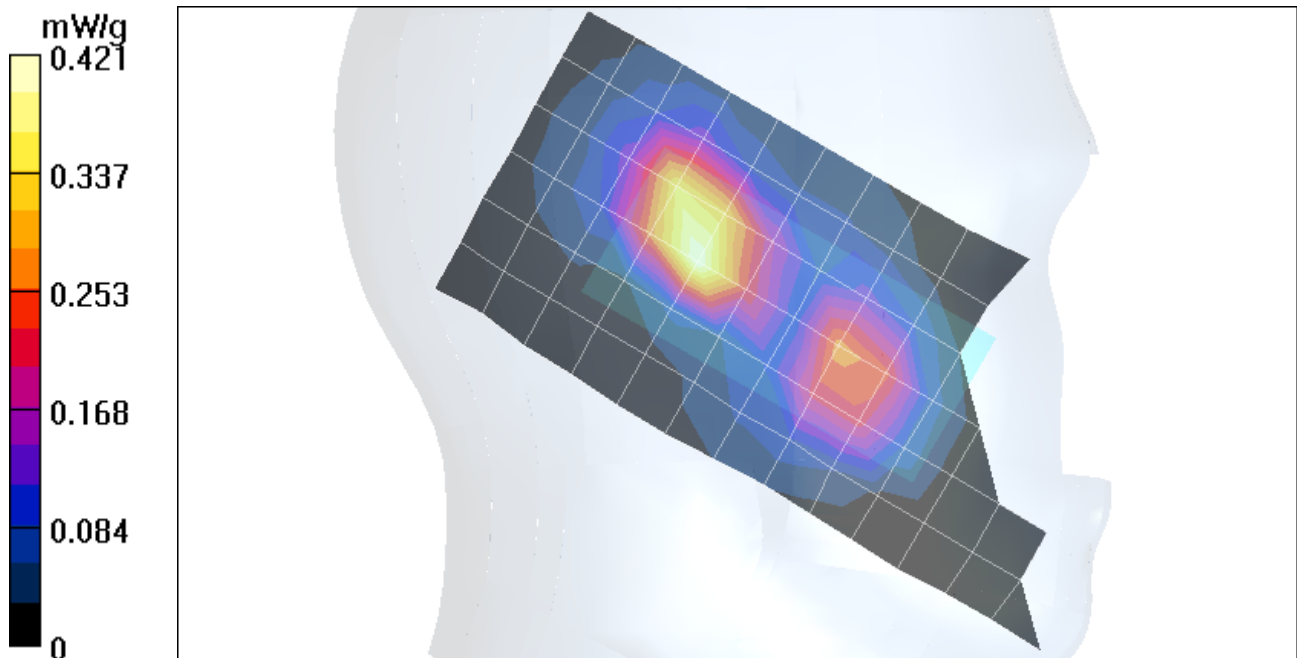
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; **Power Drift = 0.0 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.745 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.46$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

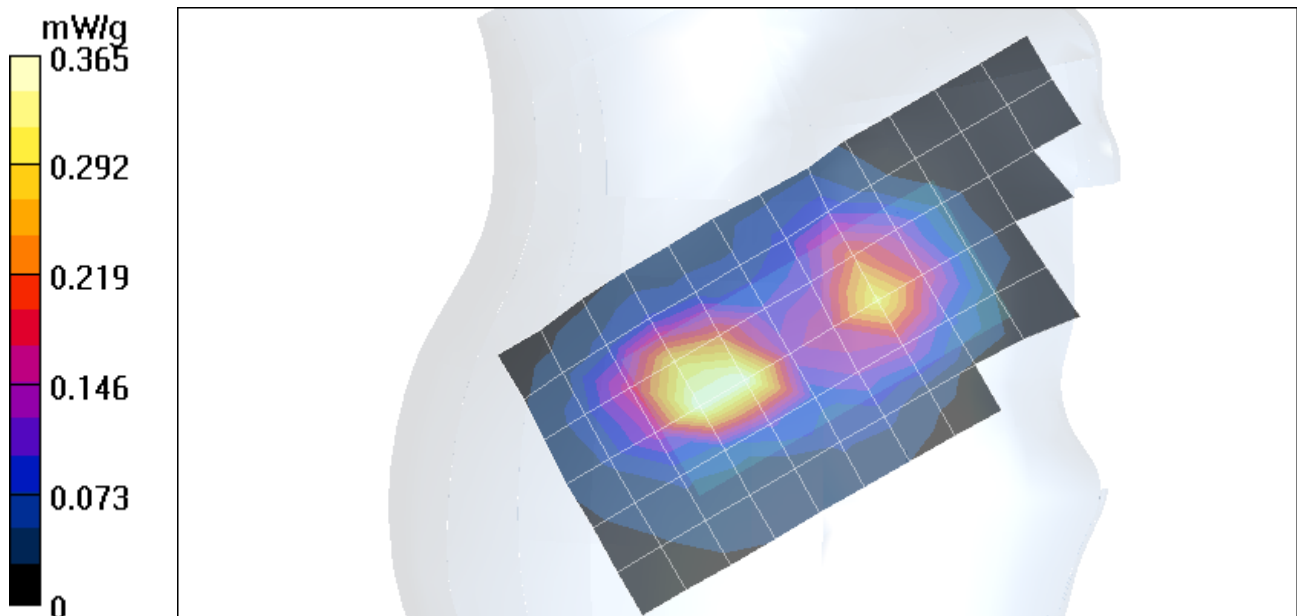
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.365 mW/g

Right Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.0 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.215 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.47$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

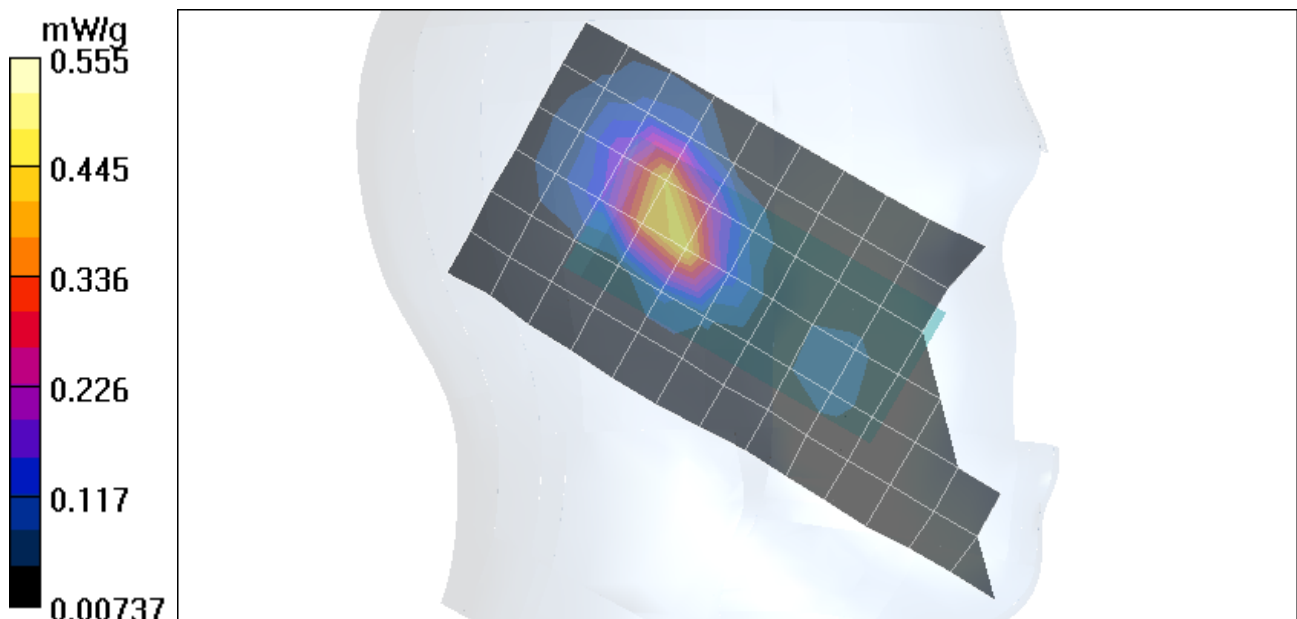
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.432 mW/g

Left Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; **Power Drift = 0.1 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.883 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.499 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.555 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A;
Battery Model #: SNN5749A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.47$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 39.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.11, 5.11, 5.11); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Glycol SAM; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1134;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x14x1):

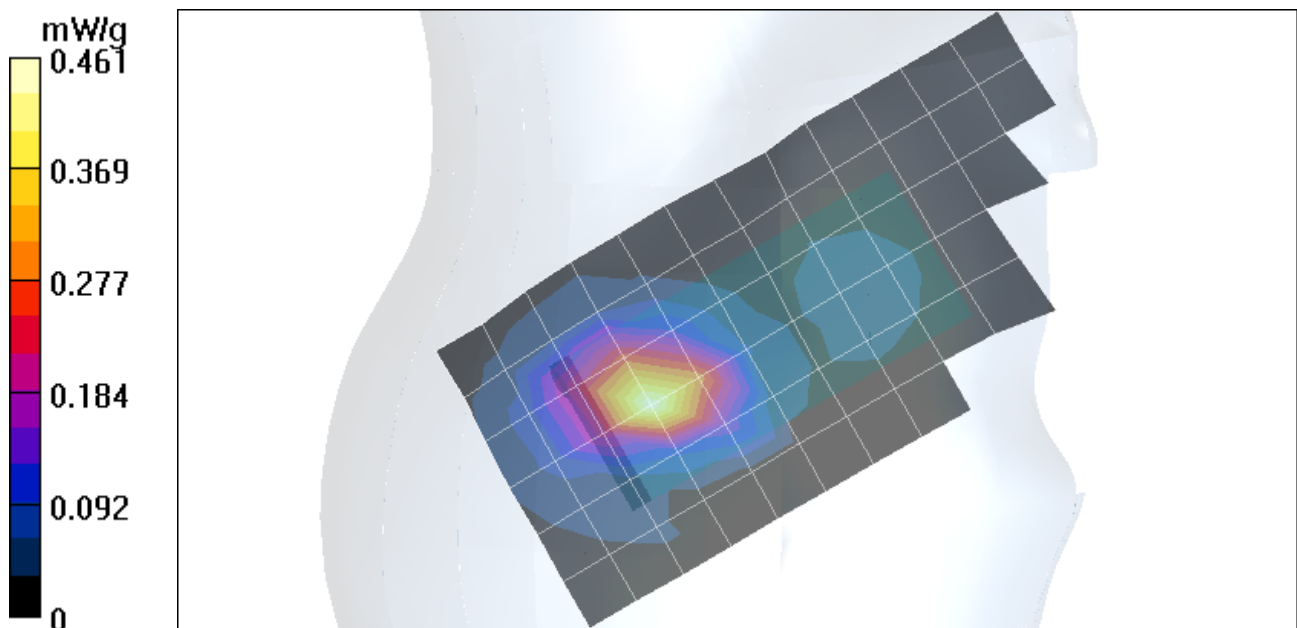
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g

Right Head Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.0 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.733 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.226 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05(OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5749A; Accessory Model # = VLC1551 Pouch / SYN8631A Wishbone clip

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.96$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (12x7x1):

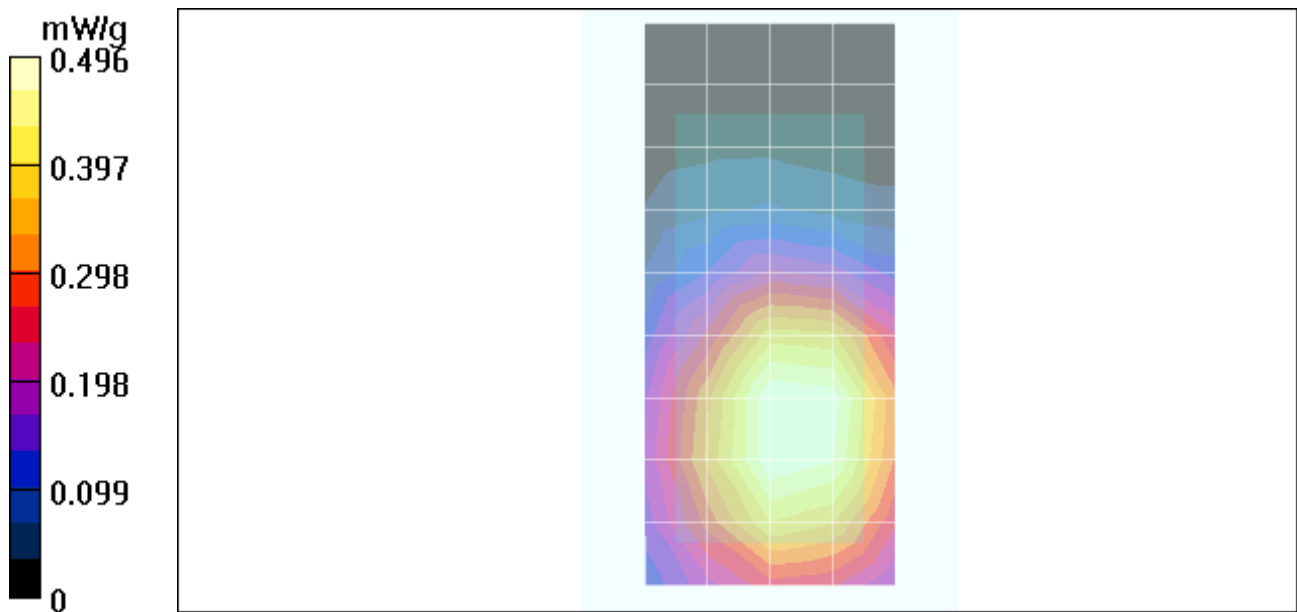
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.496 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 23.2 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.1 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.626 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 190 / Pwr Step: 05(OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5749A; Accessory Model # = VLC1551 Pouch / SYN8763A universal clip

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0.96$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(5.92, 5.92, 5.92); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Section 1, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (12x7x1):

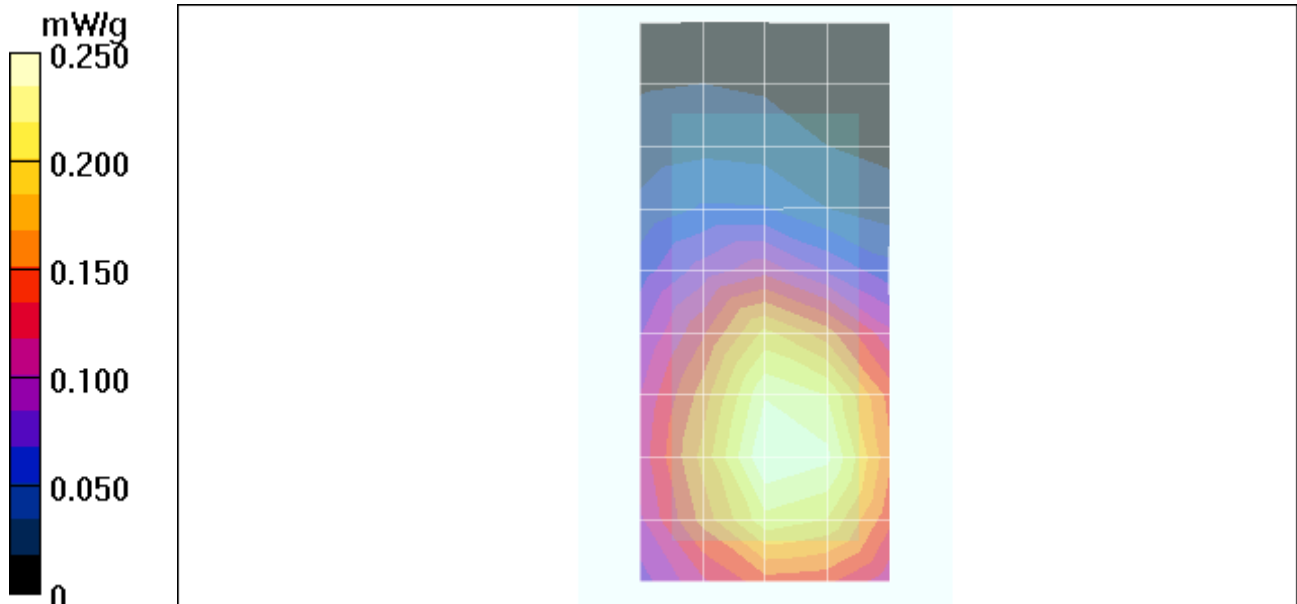
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; **Power Drift = -0.0 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.322 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.265 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5749A; Accessory Model # = VLC1551 pouch / SYN8631A Wishbone clip

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.59$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (12x7x1):

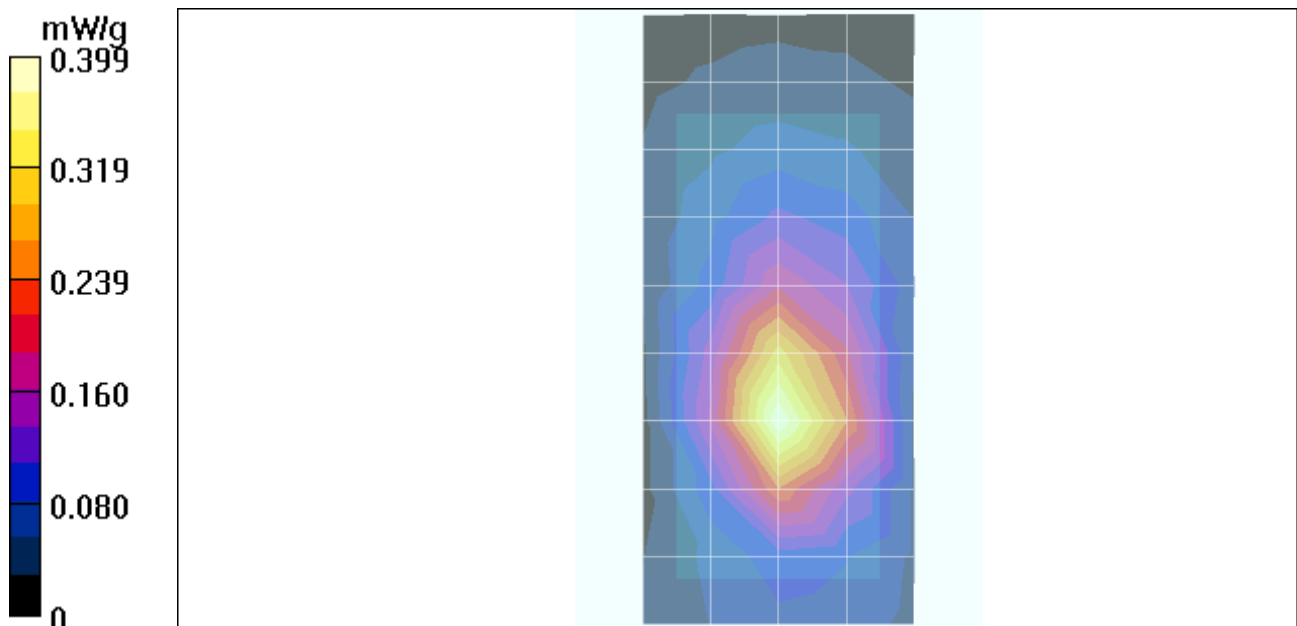
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm; Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; **Power Drift = 0.0 dB**

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.620 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.363 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola

Serial: 010404000007460

Procedure Notes: Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 (OTA); Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5749A; Accessory Model # = VLC1551 pouch / SYN8763A universal clip

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: Regular Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 1.59$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 51.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1515; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 8/25/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn386; Calibrated: 4/22/2004
- Phantom: R9: Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev2 (23-June-04); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (12x7x1):

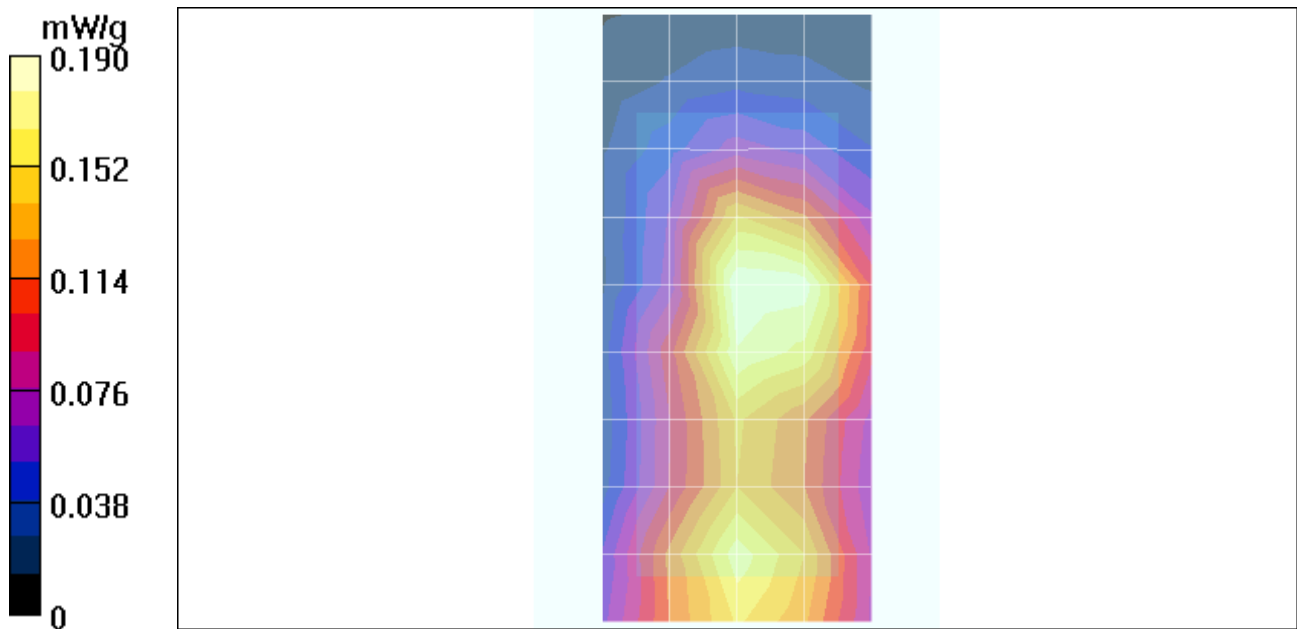
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm,dy=5mm,dz=5mm; Reference Value = 11.5V/m; **Power Drift = -0.008 dB**;

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg; **SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g**;

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205mW/g



Appendix 4
Probe Calibration Certificate

Client

Motorola PCS

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object(s)

ET3DV6 - SN:1515

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

August 25, 2004

Condition of the calibrated item

In Tolerance (according to the specific calibration document)

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature 22 +/- 2 degrees Celsius and humidity < 75%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Model Type	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No 251-00389)	May-05
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	8-Sep-03 (Sintrel SCS No. E030020)	Sep-04
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8684C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Aug02)	In house check: Aug05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct03)	In house check: Oct 05

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Nico Vetterli

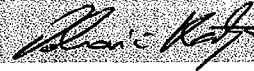
Technician



Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Laboratory Director



Date issued: August 25, 2004

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the accreditation process (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard) for Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG is completed.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1515

Manufactured:	February 1, 2000
Last calibrated:	September 10, 2003
Recalibrated:	August 25, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1515

Sensitivity in Free Space

NormX	1.69 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.90 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.70 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^A

DCP X	96	mV
DCP Y	96	mV
DCP Z	96	mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 7.

Boundary Effect

Head 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.1	4.7
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

Head 1800 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.4	9.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.1

Sensor Offset

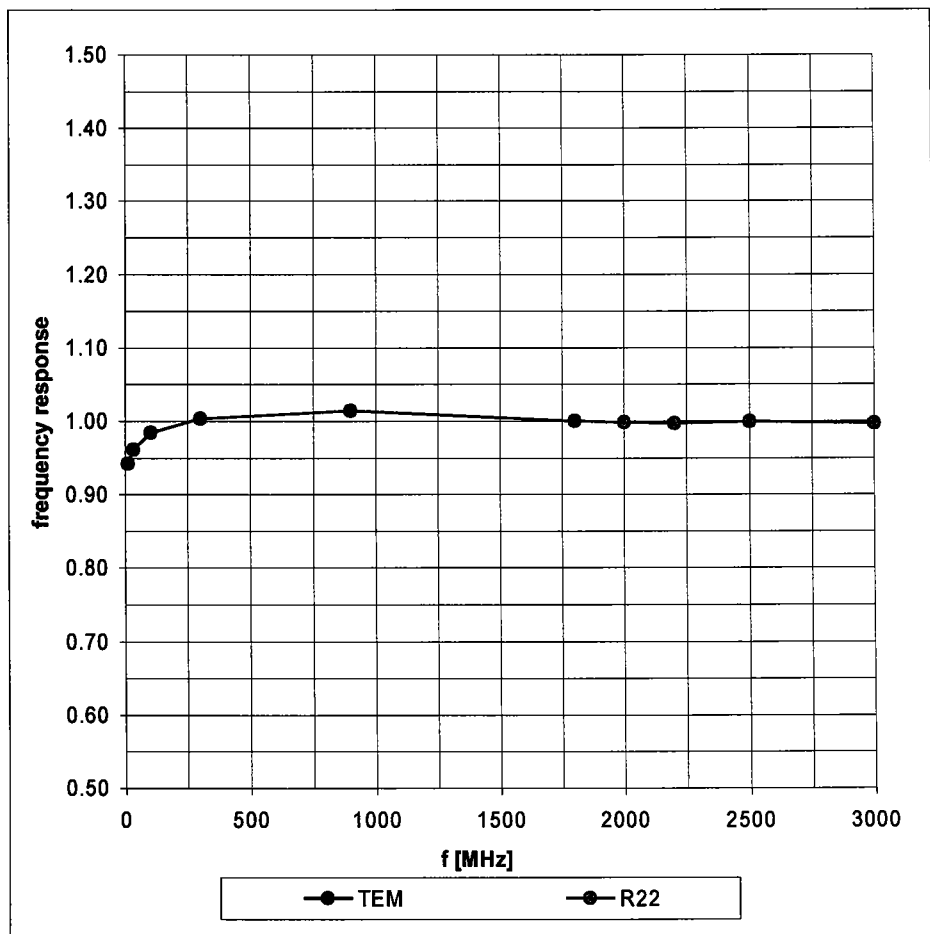
Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7 mm
Optical Surface Detection	in tolerance

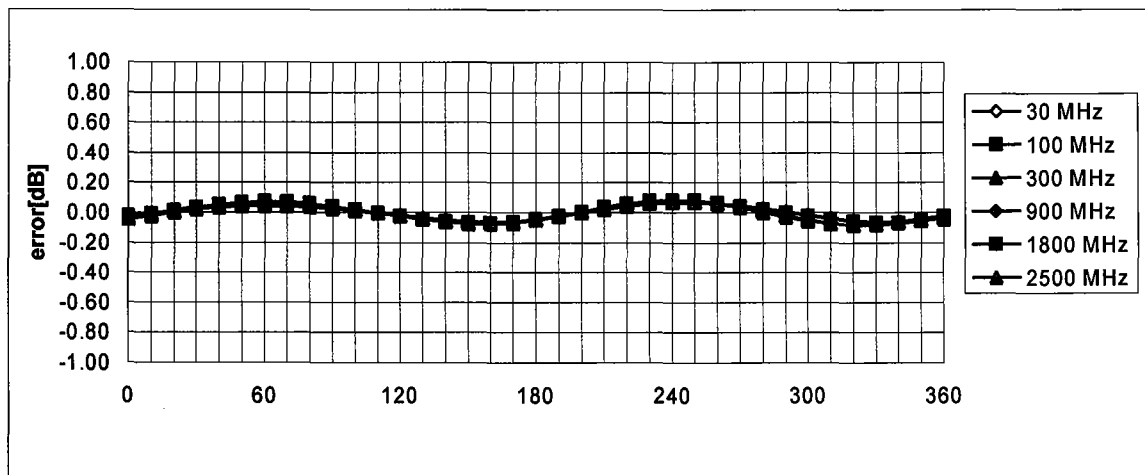
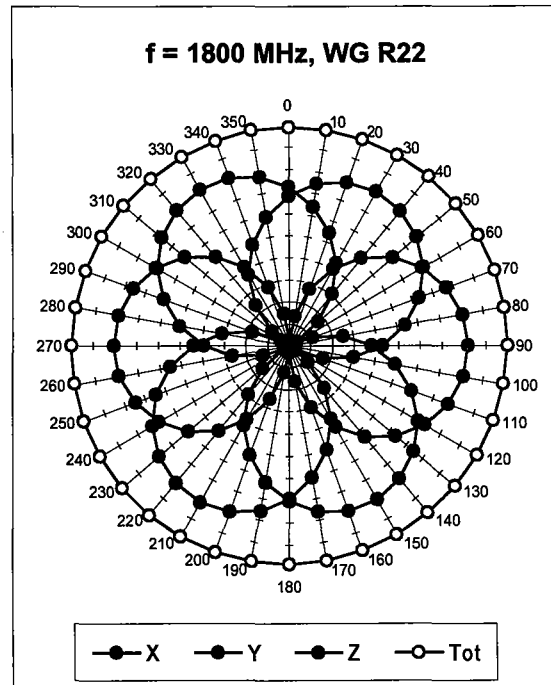
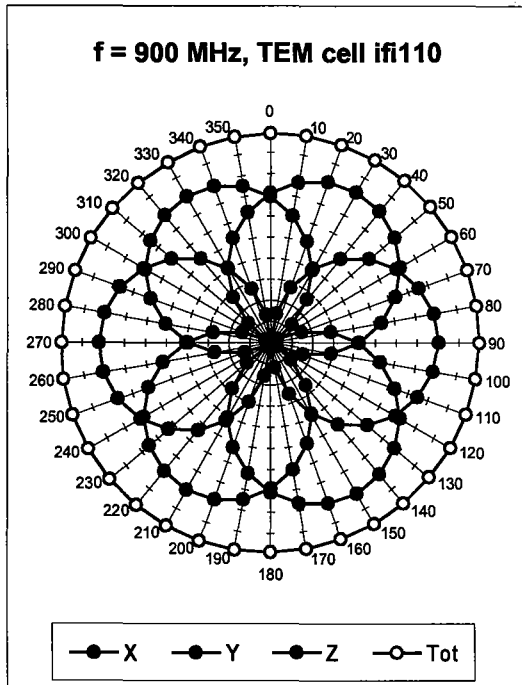
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

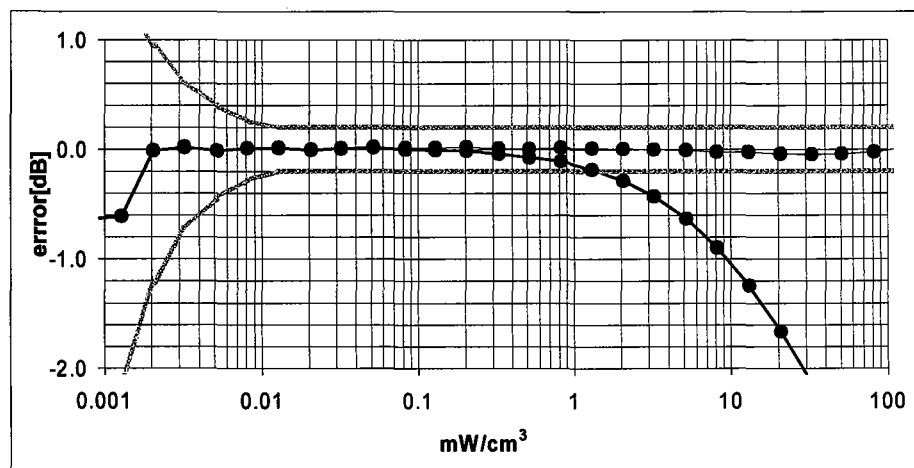
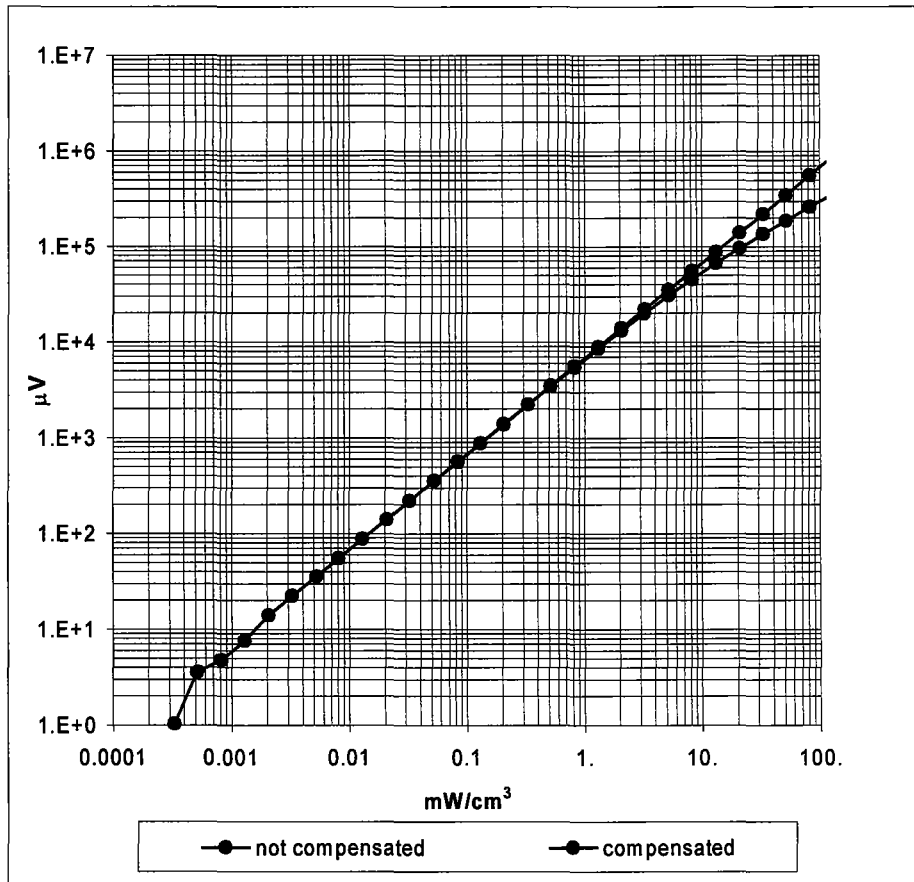
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



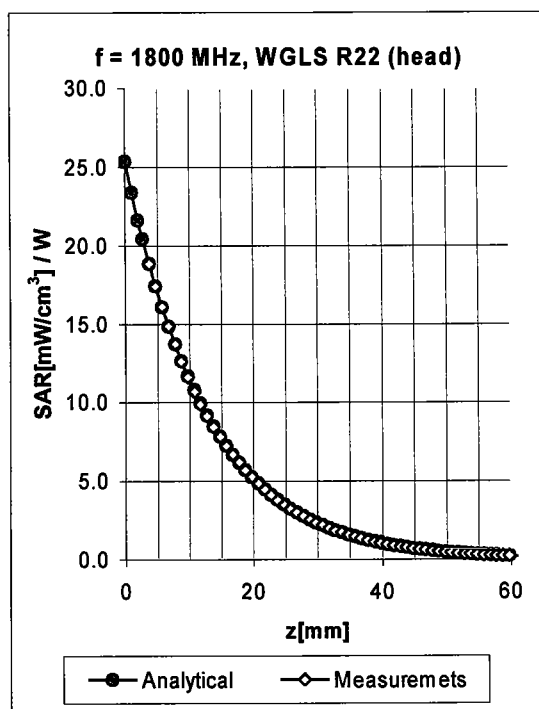
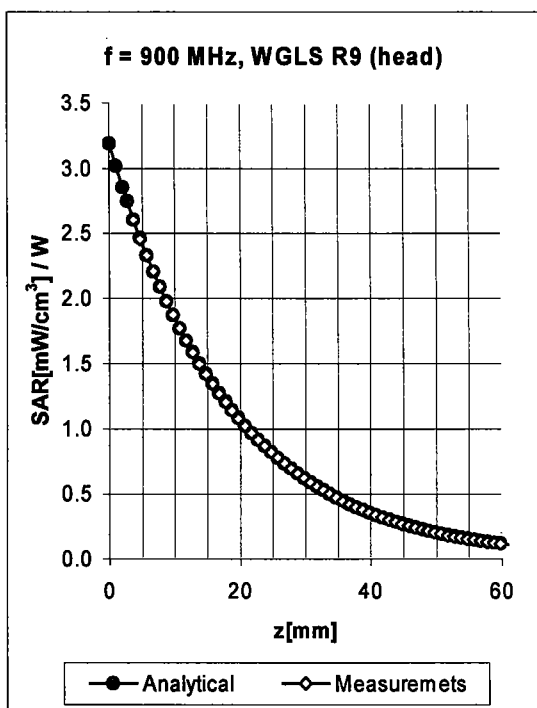
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ Axial Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.2$ dB

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22)



Probe Linearity Error $< \pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$

Conversion Factor Assessment

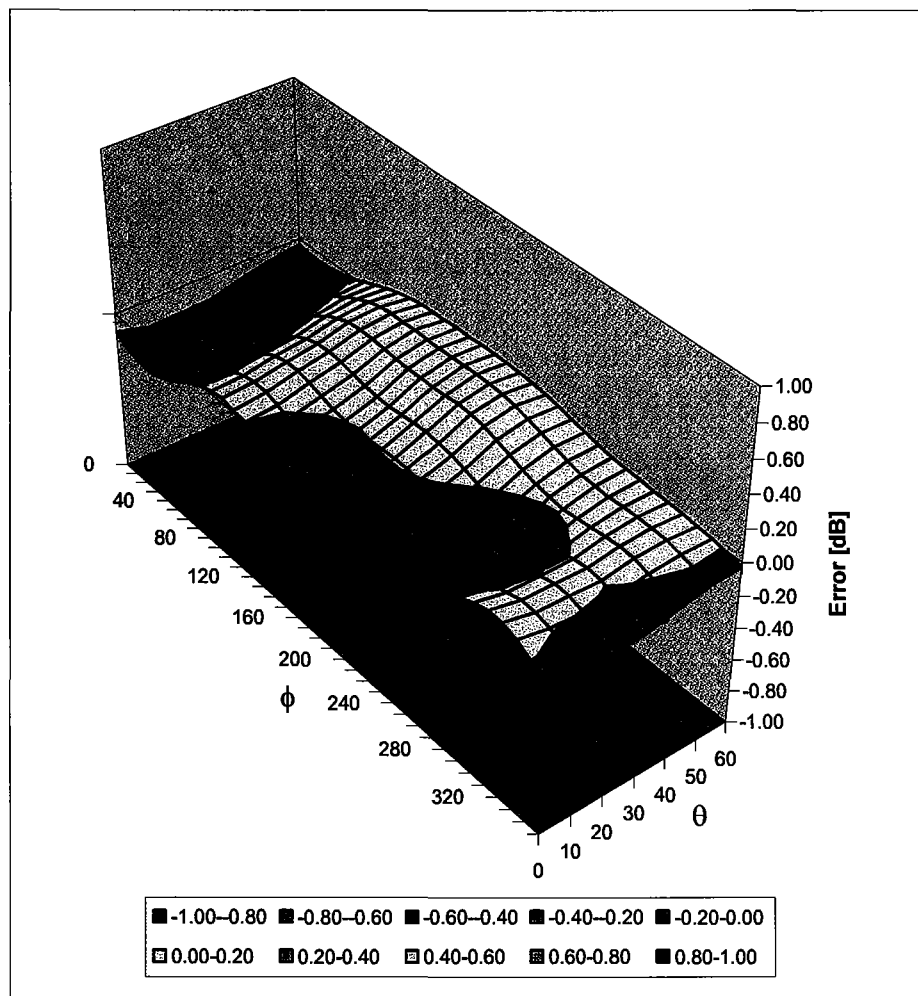


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^B	Tissue	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	800-1000	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.64	1.80	6.30 ± 9.5% (k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.49	2.64	5.11 ± 9.5% (k=2)
900	800-1000	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.52	2.13	5.92 ± 9.5% (k=2)
1800	1710-1910	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.56	2.70	4.58 ± 9.5% (k=2)

^B The stated uncertainty of calibration in according to P1528.

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (θ, ϕ), $f = 900$ MHz



Spherical Isotropy Error $< \pm 0.4$ dB

Appendix 5
Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test									
<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>
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
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	∞
Test sample Related									
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	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
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	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.72	11.09	1363
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<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>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
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	∞
Dipole									
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	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
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	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.16	9.43	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> =2				19.92	18.48	

Appendix 6

Photographs of the device under test



Figure 1 Front of Phone



Figure 2 Back of Phone

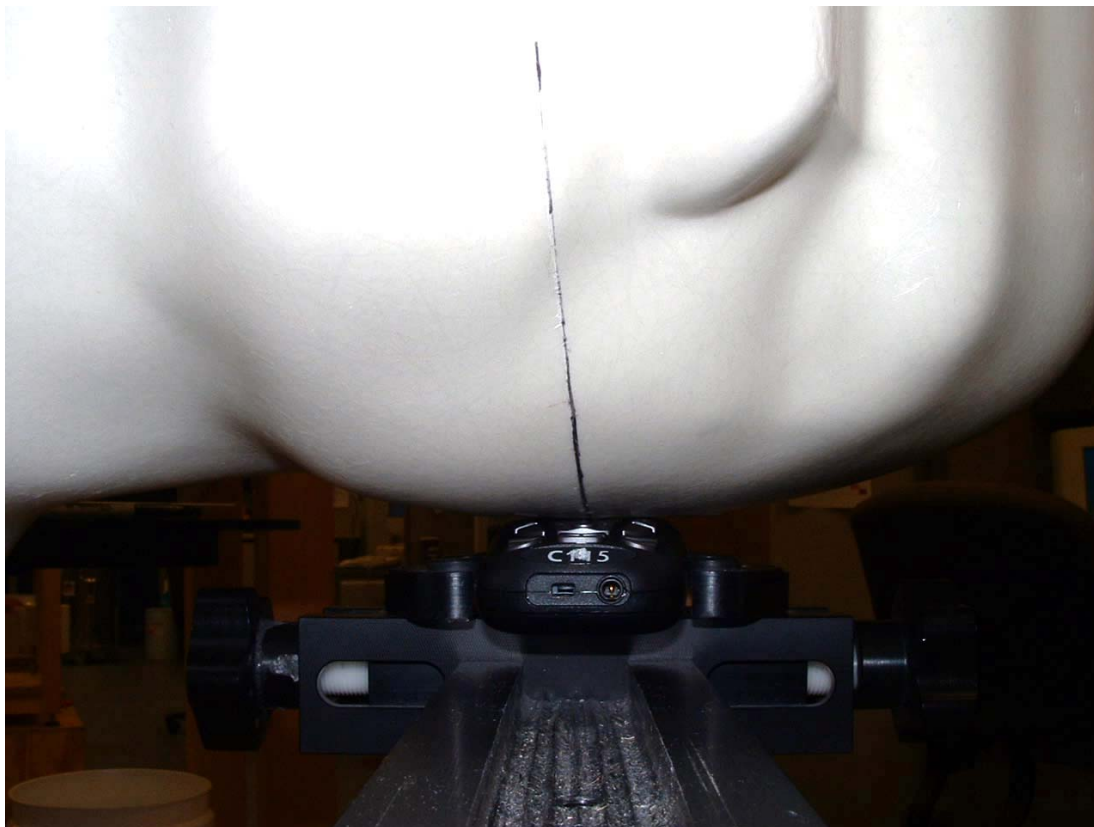


Figure 3 Phone Against the Head Phantom (Front View - Cheek Touch)



Figure 4 Phone Against the Head Phantom (Back View - Cheek Touch)

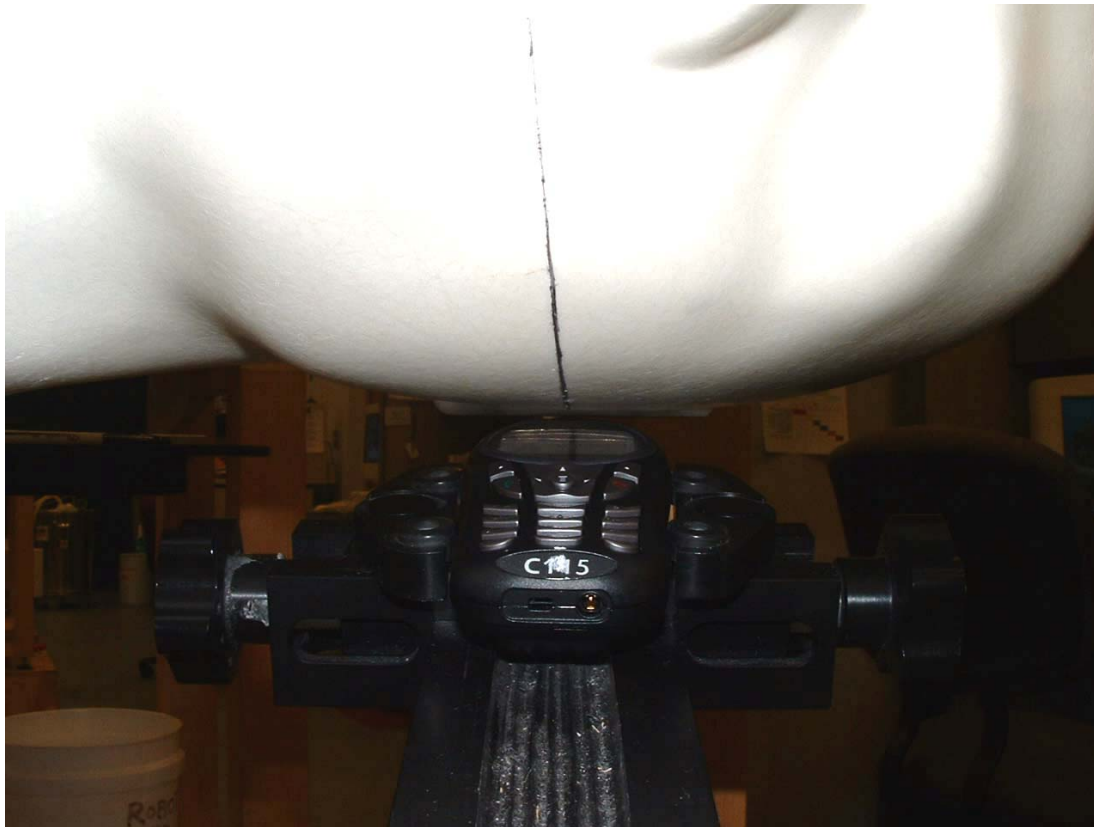


Figure 5 Phone Against the Head Phantom (Front View – 15°Tilt)



Figure 6 Phone Against the Head Phantom (Back View – 15°Tilt)