



MOTOROLA

Date: July 7, 2006

Subject: Request for additional information regarding FCC ID: IHDT56FQ1 (Portable PCS GSM transceiver)

Reference:

Correspondence Reference Number: IHD0340
Confirmation Number: 1606230340
Date of Original Email: July 6, 2006

Prepared by:

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Motorola Mobile Device Business
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Questions and responses follow:

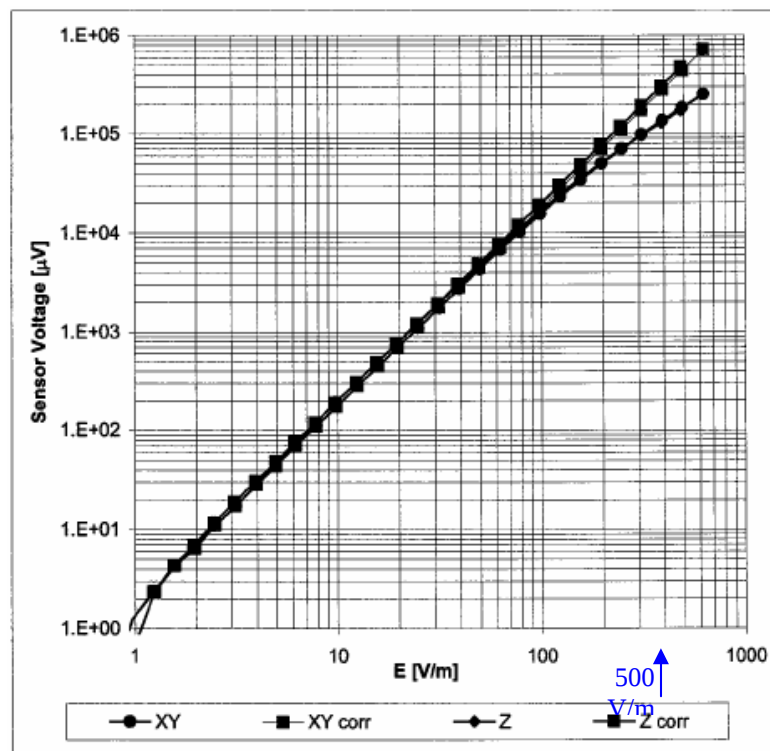
1. Please provide further details of the CDMA2000 device configuration and how 3G issues were accounted for.

Response: Please refer to Exhibit 12A.

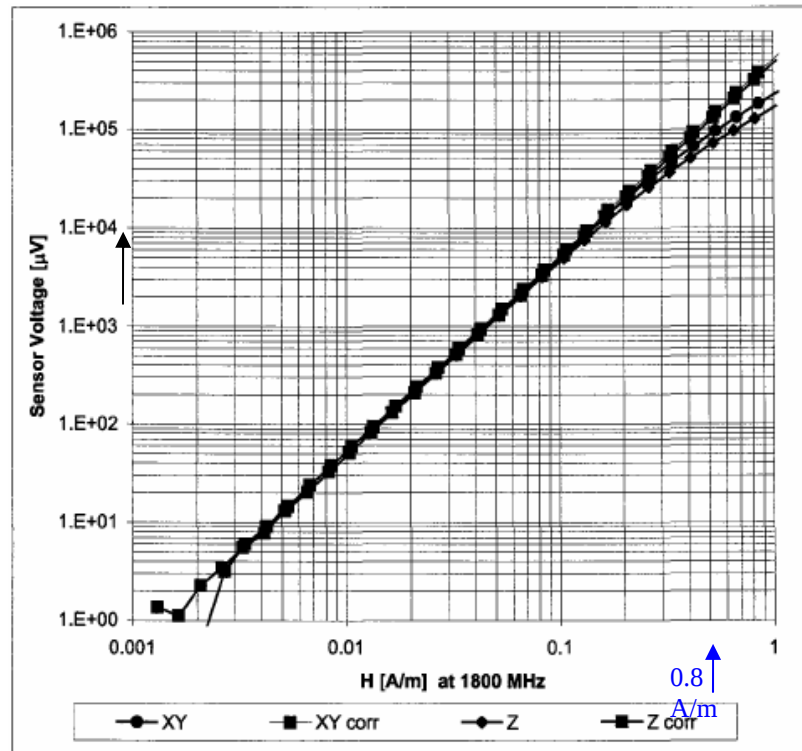
2. Please clarify note regarding WD power used for PMF measurements. Tables do not appear to show WD power levels into the dipole for PMF.

Response: We have made PMF measurements with 25 dBm, produced by the signal generator, as an input to the dipole. The PMF measurements at 25 dBm are consistent with measurements at 20 dBm.

This is also consistent with probes' certificates provided by SPEAG. The probes' certificates show linearity below 500 V/m for E-field and below 0.8 A/m for H-Field.



The above graph is from ER3DV6R-SN2244 certificate attached in Appendix 7. The graph shows the relationship between E-Field strength (x-axis) and probe's response (y-axis). Because this is continuous signal, the horizontal axis represents both average field and instantaneous / peak field. For the field below 500 V/m, the probe's response is linear to the E-Field's strength. PMF characterized the probe's response to the E-Field produced by the modulated signal. As long as the E-Field strength is below 500 V/m, the exact value of the field does not make a difference because the probe's response is linear to the E-Field strength.



The above graph is from H3DV6-SN6078 certificate attached in Appendix 7. The graph shows the relationship between H-Field strength (x-axis) and probe's response (y-axis). Because this is continuous signal, the horizontal axis represents both average field and instantaneous / peak field. For the field below 0.8 A/m, the probe's response is linear to the H-Field's strength. PMF characterized the probe's response to the H-Field produced by the modulated signal. As long as the H-Field strength is below 0.8 A/m, the exact value of the field does not make a difference because the probe's response is linear to the H-Field strength.