SAR TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test	Omega
Model Number	HSTNN-W75C
Company Name	Qualcomm Incorporated
Company Address	5775 Morehouse Dr., San Diego, CA 92121, U.S.A
FCC ID	J9CGOBI2000-H
IC	2723A-GOBI2000
Date of Receipt	2009.11.18
Date of Test(s)	2009.11.24
Date of Issue	2010.02.12

Standards:

FCC OET 65 supplement C,
IEEE/ANSI C95.1 , C95.3, IEEE 1528,
(KDB447498),Canada RSS102

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Remarks:

This report details the results of the testing carried out on one sample, the results contained in this test report do not relate to other samples of the same product. The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

This report may only be reproduced and distributed in full. If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory or testing done by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in connection with distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS Taiwan Electronic & Communication Laboratory in writing.

Ricky Huang

Tested by : Ricky Huang **Date : 2010.02.12**
Asst. Supervisor

Robert Chang

Approved by : Robert Chang **Date : 2010.02.12**
Tech Manager

Contents

1. General Information

1.1 Testing Laboratory

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1.2 Details of Applicant

Name	Qualcomm Incorporated
Address	5775 Morehouse Dr., San Diego, CA 92121, U.S.A

1.3 Description of EUT

Product Name	Omega					
Model Number	HSTNN-W75C					
Definition	Production unit					
Mode of Operation	GSM\GPRS\EGPRS\WCDMA\HSDPA\HSUPA\Cellular\ US PCS\EVDO band					
Duty Cycle	GPRS(EGPRS)			WCDMA/cdma2000/EVDO		
	1/4			1		
Maximum RF Conducted Power(Average)	GPRS 850	GPRS 1900	WCDMA B2	WCDMA B5	Cellular 850	US PCS 1900
	24.92dbm	23.52dbm	24.16dbm	24.27dbm	24.51dbm	24.62dbm
TX Frequency range (MHz)	GPRS 850	GPRS 1900	WCDMA B2	WCDMA B5	Cellular 850	US PCS 1900
	824.2-848.8	1850.20-1909.80	1852.40-1907.60	826.40-846.60	824.70-848.31	1851.25-1908.75

Channel Number (ARFCN)	GPRS 850	GPRS 1900	WCDMA B2	WCDMA B5	Cellular 850	US PCS 1900
	128-251	512-810	9262-9538	4132-4233	1013-777	25-1175
IMEI CODE	359881020123055					
MEID	A100000DC34F94					
Power Supply	11.1Vdc re-chargeable battery or 18.5Vdc by AC/DC power adapter					
WWAN antenna separation distance 25 mm (tablet configuration, base flat against phantom)						
Max. SAR Measured (1g)	**0.516W/kg** (At US PCS(EVDO mode) _ CH600_ Configuration 1)					

Note: The conducted power was measured per 3GPP 34.121 procedures for UMTS, 3GPP2 C.S0024 for EVDO, 3GPP2 C.S0011 for 1x, and 3GPP TS51.010-1 for GPRS.

Conducted power:

	CDMA2000 850			CDMA2000 1900		
Mode\ARFCN	1013	384	777	25	600	1175
RC1	24.43	24.43	24.31	24.47	24.41	24.47
RC3	24.44	24.51	24.54	24.66	24.57	24.54
EVDO Release 0 RTAP-153.5k	24.42	24.40	24.42	24.54	24.49	24.52
EVDO Release A RETAP = 4096	24.51	24.42	24.46	24.62	24.66	24.56

	GSM 850 (Average)			GSM 1900 (Average)		
Mode\ARFCN	128	190	251	512	661	810
GPRS 8	21.84	21.83	21.78	20.57	20.56	20.41
GPRS 10	24.82	24.92	24.66	23.51	23.52	23.37
EGPRS 8	18.76	18.54	18.47	17.36	17.65	17.43
EGPRS 10	21.59	21.34	21.58	20.33	20.71	20.16

		WCDMA Band V Channel			WCDMA Band II Channel		
Mode	Subtest	4132	4182	4233	9262	9400	9538
Rel99	R99	24.25	24.27	24.22	24.16	24.09	24.06
Rel6 HSDPA	1	24.19	24.16	24.16	24.06	24.05	23.93
	2	23.83	23.71	23.96	23.94	23.77	23.85
	3	23.61	23.44	23.64	23.67	23.65	23.55
	4	23.43	23.27	23.42	23.64	23.43	23.46
Rel6 HSUPA	1	24.05	23.97	23.86	23.89	23.82	23.51
	2	21.96	21.93	22.07	21.82	21.86	21.88
	3	22.88	22.87	22.88	22.73	22.98	22.82
	4	22.43	22.46	22.46	22.26	22.35	22.23
	5	24.16	24.03	23.89	24.05	24.03	24.05

1.4 Test Environment

Ambient Temperature: 22±2° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid: 22±2° C

1.5 Operation description

The EUT is controlled by using a Radio Communication Tester (R&S CMU200), and the communication between the EUT and the tester is established by air link. Measurements are performed respectively on the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band(s). The EUT is set to maximum power level during all tests, and at the beginning of each test the battery is fully charged.
Value of Crest Factors are 4.1 for GPRS mode (multi-slot=2) and 1 for WCDMA & CDMA 2000 were used for SAR testing according to the nature of the EUT.
The test configuration tested at the low, middle and high frequency channels, and then test of set in highest power with 1 configuration:

Configuration 1: Turn back the panel and close it to tablet mode, extract the antenna and turn it at 180 degrees position, bottom side of the notebook is paralleled and contact with flat phantom. (Appendix-Fig.3 & Fig.4)
Configuration 2: Lap-held notebook: Mobile (antenna > 20 cm from user)
Configuration 3: Primary Landscape: Mobile (antenna > 20 cm from user)
Configuration 4: Secondary Landscape: Disabled via software
Configuration 5: Primary Portrait: Mobile (antenna > 20 cm from user)
Configuration 6: Secondary Portrait: Disabled via software

For Cellular band , we tested the conducted power under all modes (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS/ WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/cdma2000/EVDO), and found that the highest power happens on GPRS mode. And for US PCS band , we also tested the conducted power under all modes (GSM/GPRS/EGPRS/WCDMA/ HSDPA/HSUPA/cdma2000/EVDO), and found that the highest power happens on EVDO mode. For engineer's reasonable judgement, we can choose the operation modes with highest conduct power and measure the SAR. Since SAR value of other modes will not over the SAR of this mode.

1.6 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system (SPEAG DASY 4 professional system). A Model EX3DV3 field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation SAR= $\sigma (|Ei|^2)/ \rho$ where σ and ρ are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant.

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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc.

The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

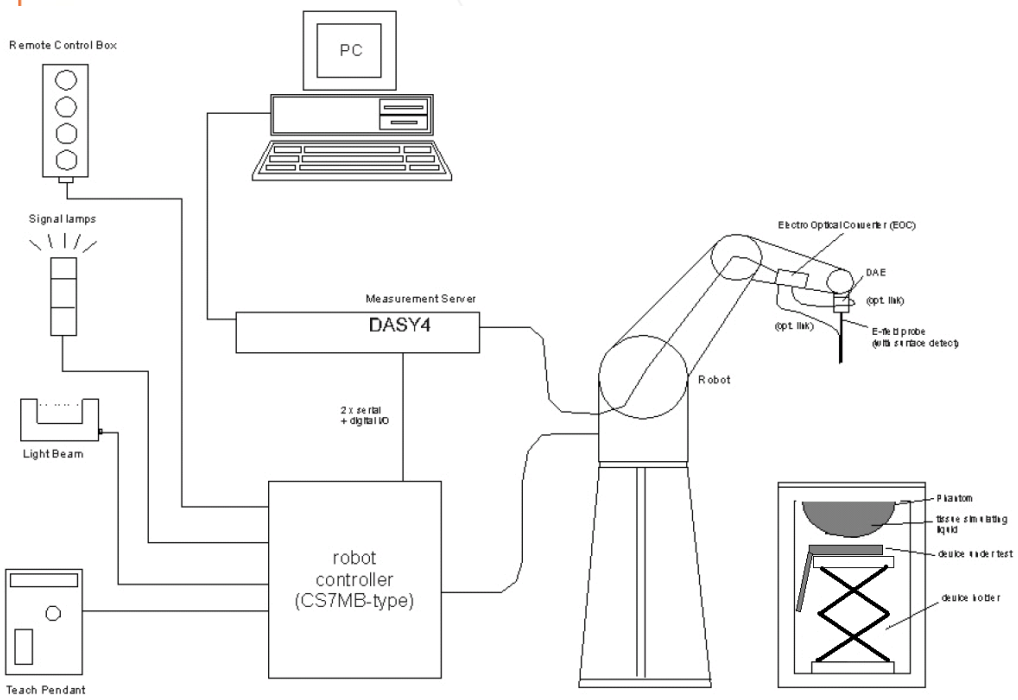


Fig.a The block diagram of SAR system

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
  - A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
  - DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
  - The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
  - The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
  - Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
  - Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

1.7 System Components

EX3DV3 E-Field Probe

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL850 & 1900 MHZ Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request	
Frequency	10 MHz to > 4 GHz, Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

SAM PHANTOM V4.0C

Construction	The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm	
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters	
Dimensions	Height: 251 mm; Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm	

DEVICE HOLDER

Construction	The device holder (Supporter) for Notebook is made by POM (polyoxymethylene resin) , which is non-metal and non-conductive. The height can be adjusted to fit varies kind of notebooks.	 Device Holder

1.8 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 850&1900 MHz. The tests were conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1 (SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole). During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 22.1°C, the relative humidity was in the range 62% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

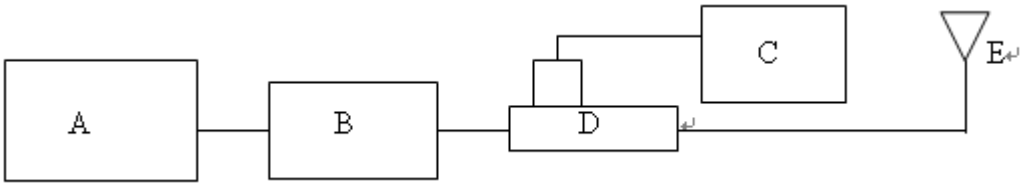
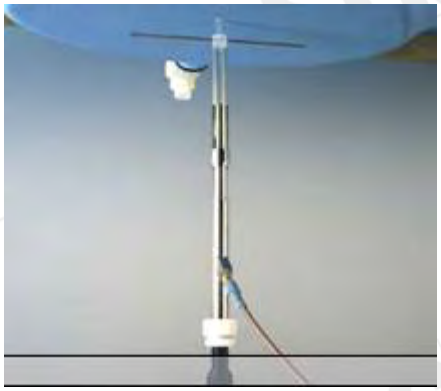


Fig.b The block diagram of system verification

A. Agilent Model 8648D Signal Generator
B. Mini circuits Model ZHL-42 Amplifier
C. Agilent Model U2001B Power Sensor
D. Agilent Model 778D Dual directional coupling
E. Reference dipole antenna



Photograph of the dipole Antenna

Validation Kit	Frequency Hz	Target SAR (1g) (Pin=250mW)	Measured SAR (1g)	Measured Date
D835V2 S/N: 4d063	850 MHz (Body)	2.55 m W/g	2.43 m W/g	2009-11-24
D1900V2 S/N: 5d027	1900 MHz (Body)	10.6 m W/g	10.4 m W/g	2009-11-24

Table 1. Results of system validation

1.9 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this body-simulant fluid were measured by using the HP Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with HP 8753D Network Analyzer (30 KHz-6000 MHz) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

All dielectric parameters of tissue simulates were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue simulant in the ear reference point of the phantom was 15cm±5mm during all tests. (Fig .2)

Frequency (MHz)	Tissue type	Measurement date/ Limits	Dielectric Parameters		
			ρ	σ (S/m)	Simulated Tissue Temperature(° C)
850	Body	Measured, 2009.11.24	54.8	0.97	21.7
		Recommended Limits	51.11-56.49	0.96-1.06	20-24
1900	Body	Measured, 2009.11.24	54.6	1.63	21.7
		Recommended Limits	52.16-57.65	1.48-1.64	20-24

Table 2. Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulant Fluid

The composition of the body tissue simulating liquid is:

Ingredient	850MHz (Body)	1900MHz (Body)
DGMBE	X	300.67g
Water	631.68 g	716.56 g
Salt	11.72 g	4.0 g
Preventol D-7	1.2 g	X
Cellulose	X	X
Sugar	600 g	X
Total amount	1 L (1.0kg)	1 L (1.0kg)

Table 3. Recipes for tissue simulating liquid

1.10 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1 g and 10 g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within –2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements.

The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30g of tissue.

The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points

between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume. In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is the moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

1.11 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate ("SAR") in Section 4.2 of "IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz," ANSI/IEEE C95.1–1992, Copyright 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube).

(2) Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(3) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

Human Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment General Population	Controlled Environment Occupational
Spatial Peak SAR (Brain)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
Spatial Average SAR (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
Spatial Peak SAR (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .4 RF exposure limits

Notes:

1. Uncontrolled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their potential exposure.
2. Controlled environments are defined as locations where there is potential exposure of individuals who have knowledge of their potential exposure and can exercise control over their exposure.

2. Summary of Results

GSM (GPRS)850

Configuration 1: Turn back the panel and close it to tablet mode, extract the antenna and turn it at 180 degrees position, bottom side of the notebook is paralleled and contact with flat phantom.						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
850MHz	128	824.2	24.82dbm	0.354	22.1	21.7
	190	836.6	24.92dbm	0.350	22.1	21.7
	251	848.8	24.66dbm	0.342	22.1	21.7

US PCS1900(EVDO mode)

Configuration 1: Turn back the panel and close it to tablet mode, extract the antenna and turn it at 180 degrees position, bottom side of the notebook is paralleled and contact with flat phantom.						
Frequency	Channel	MHz	Conducted Output Power (Average)	Measured(W/kg) 1g	Amb. Temp[˚C]	Liquid Temp[˚C]
1900MHz	25	1851.25	24.62dbm	0.498	22.1	21.7
	600	1880	24.60dbm	0.516	22.1	21.7
	1175	1908.75	24.56dbm	0.422	22.1	21.7

Note:

SAR measurement results with transmitter at maximum output power.

3. Instruments List

Manufacturer	Device	Type	Serial number	Date of last calibration
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV3	3526	Aug.26.2009
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	850 &1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	4d063	May.25.2009
		D1900V2	5d027	Apr.27.2009
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE4	547	Jan.20.2009
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 4 V4.7 Build 80	N/A	Calibration not required
Schmid & Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM	N/A	Calibration not required
HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410A05547	Mar.31.2009
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440168	Calibration not required
Agilent	Dual-directional coupler	778D	50313	Aug.26.2009
Agilent	RF Signal Generator	8648D	3847M00432	May.25.2009
Agilent	Power Sensor	U2001B	MY48100169	Apr.23.2009
R&S	Radio Communication Test	CMU200	109326	Mar.17.2009

4. Measurements

Date/Time: 2009/11/24 01:31:53

Configuration 1_GSM 850_CH128

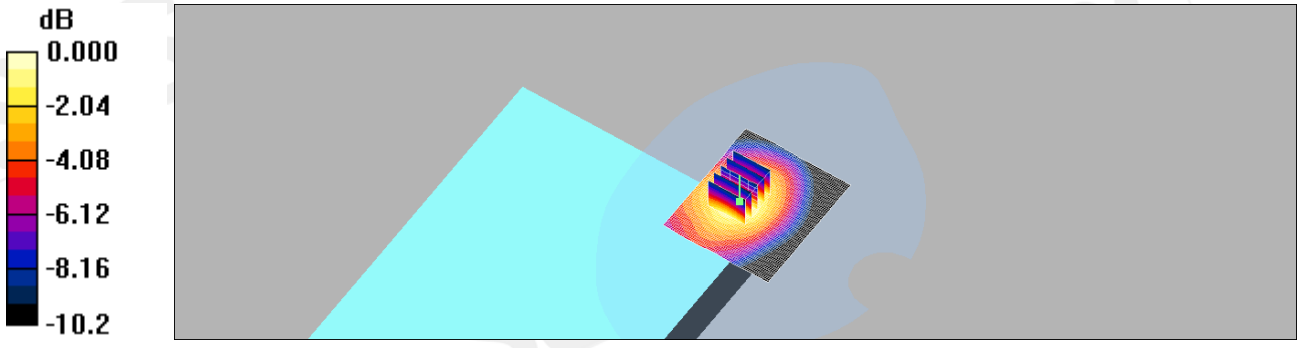
DUT: HSTNN-W75C;

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: Muscle 900 MHz Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.961 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(10.88,10.88, 10.88); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.359 mW/g
body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.087 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.494 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.373 mW/g



0 dB = 0.373mW/g

Configuration 1_GSM 850_CH190

DUT: HSTNN-W75C;

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: Muscle 900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.971 mho/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

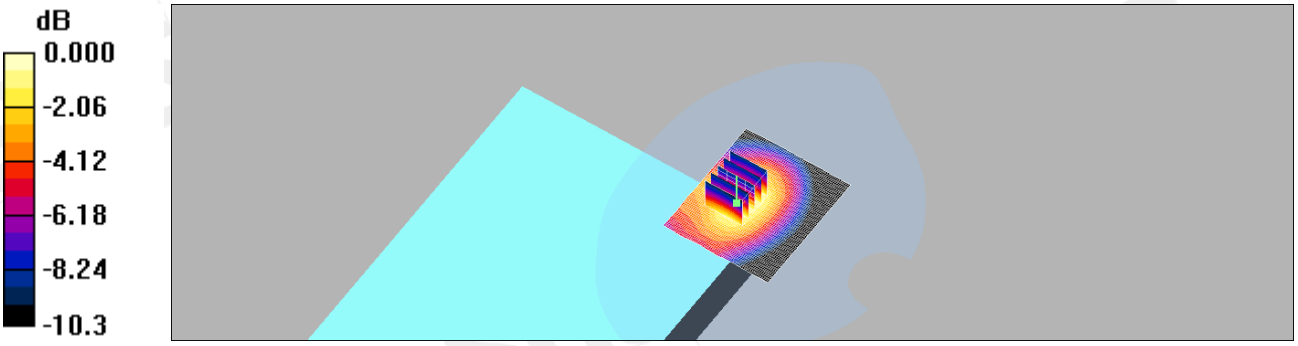
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(10.88,10.88, 10.88); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 mW/g

body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.178 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.506 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.350 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 mW/g



0 dB = 0.370mW/g

Configuration 1_GSM 850_CH251

DUT: HSTNN-W75C;

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4
Medium: Muscle 900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.984 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

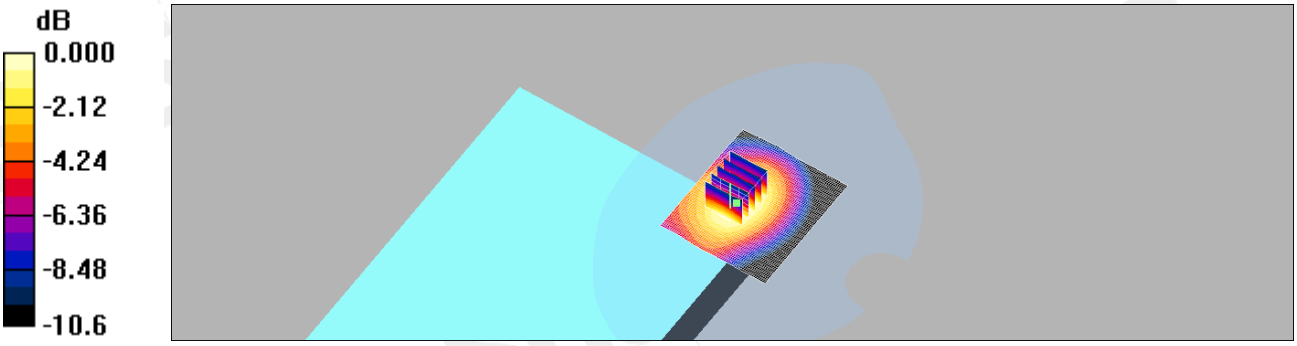
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(10.88,10.88, 10.88); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.395 mW/g

body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.362 mW/g



0 dB = 0.362mW/g

Configuration 1_EVDO_CH25

DUT: HSTNN-W75C;

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M1800 & 1900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

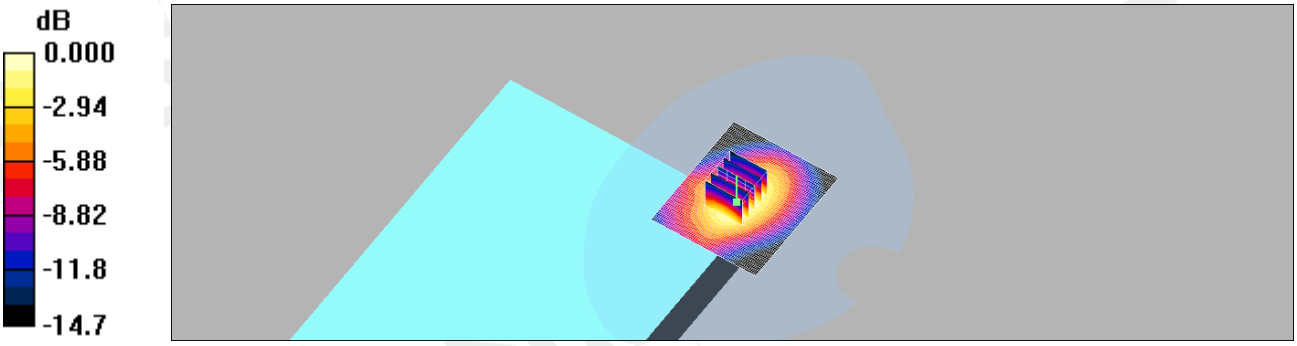
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(8.89,8.89, 8.89); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 mW/g

body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.744 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.498 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g



0 dB = 0.542mW/g

Configuration 1_EVDO_CH600

DUT: HSTNN-W75C;

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M1800 & 1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.6 mho/m; ε_r = 54.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

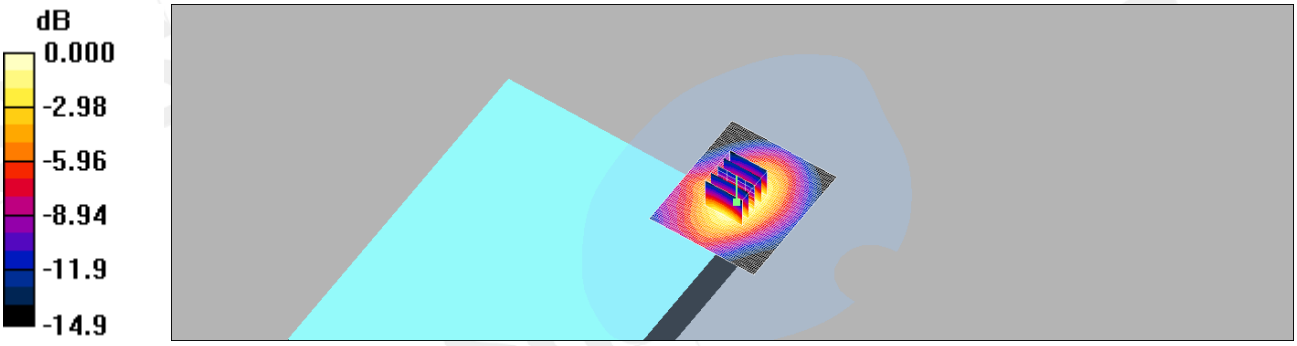
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(8.89,8.89, 8.89); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

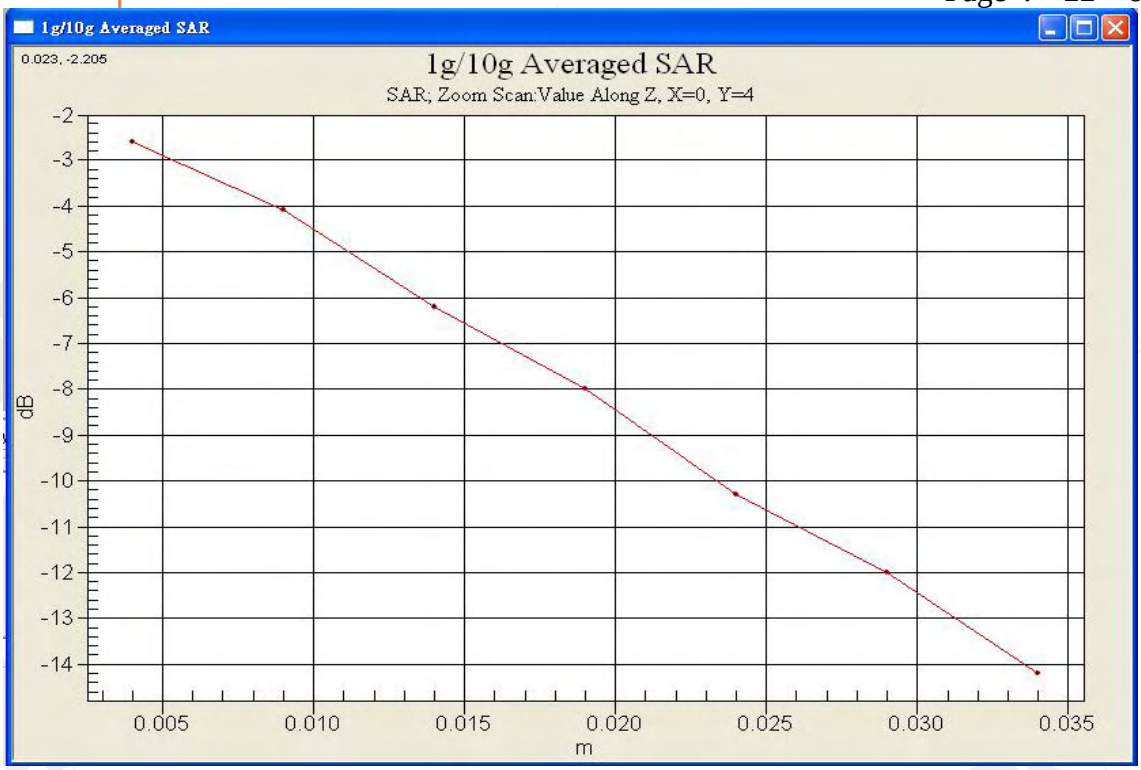
body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.575 mW/g

body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.774 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.563 mW/g



0 dB = 0.563mW/g



Configuration 1_EVDO_CH1175

DUT: HSTNN-W75C;

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M1800 & 1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1909 MHz; σ = 1.6 mho/m; ε_r = 54.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

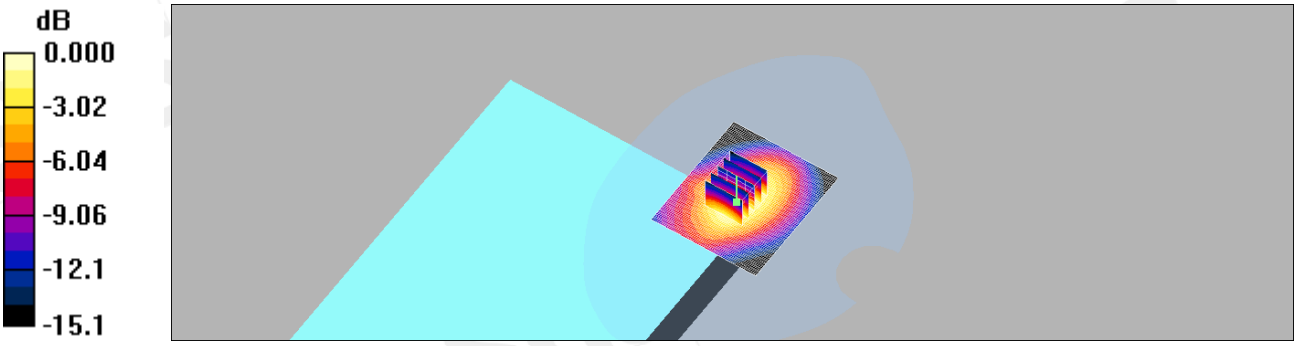
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(8.89,8.89, 8.89); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

body/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.468 mW/g

body/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.422 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g



0 dB = 0.455mW/g

5. SAR System Performance Verification

Date/Time: 2009/11/24 00:09:23

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz;

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Muscle 900 MHz Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε_r = 54.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

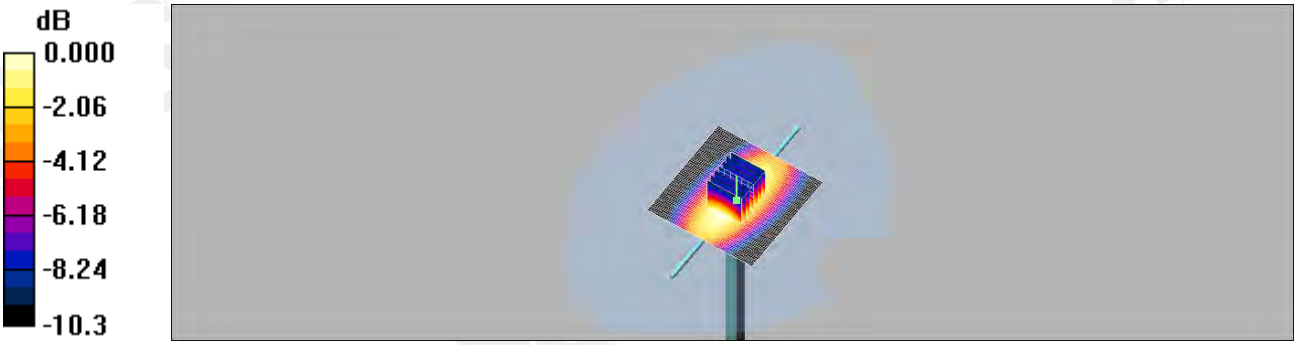
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(10.88,10.88, 10.88); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.61 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 mW/g



0 dB = 2.63mW/g

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz;

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: M1800 & 1900 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.63 mho/m; ε_r = 54.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

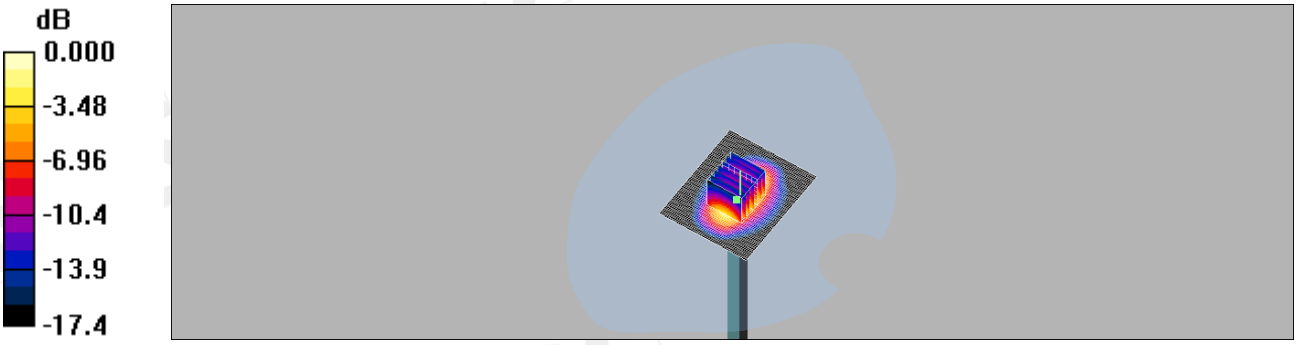
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3526; ConvF(8.89,8.89, 8.89); Calibrated: 2009/08/26
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn547; Calibrated: 2009/1/20
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1419
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.4 mW/g

Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 83.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.47 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g



0 dB = 11.8mW/g

6. DAE & Probe Calibration certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Auden)** Certificate No: **DAE4-547_Jan09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 547
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	January 19, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	30-Sep-08 (No: 7673)	Sep-09
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Daniel Hess	Technician	D. Hess
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	i.V. B

Issued: January 20, 2009

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: DAE4-547_Jan09 Page 1 of 5

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client SGS (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3526_Aug09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV3 - SN:3526
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 26, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: August 26, 2009

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3526

Manufactured:	March 19, 2004
Last calibrated:	August 26, 2008
Recalibrated:	August 26, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 26, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3526

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

Diode Compression[B]

NormX	**0.99** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**94** mV
NormY	**0.82** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**97** mV
NormZ	**0.91** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**95** mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**2.0 mm**	**3.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.2	6.0
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.4

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**2.0 mm**	**3.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	3.6	1.3
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.3

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**1.0** mm

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] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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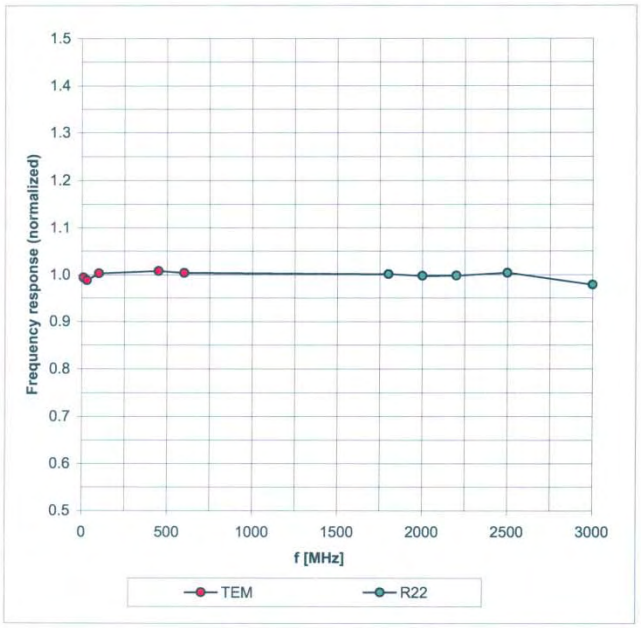
EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 26, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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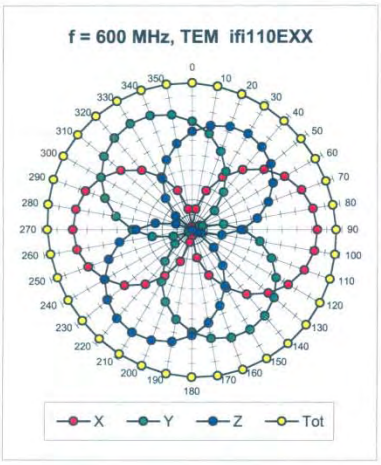
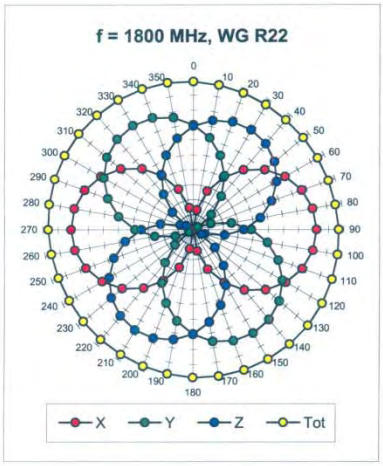
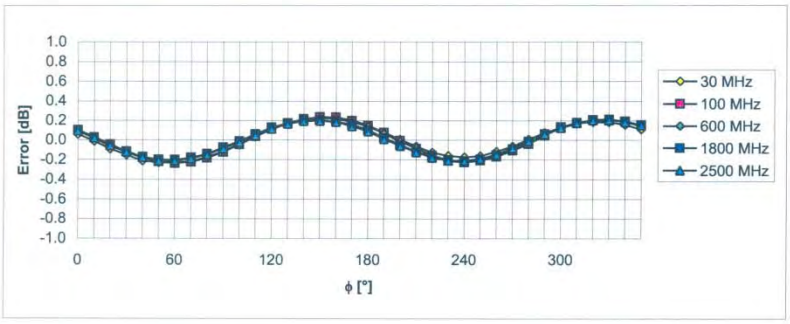
EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 26, 2009

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°







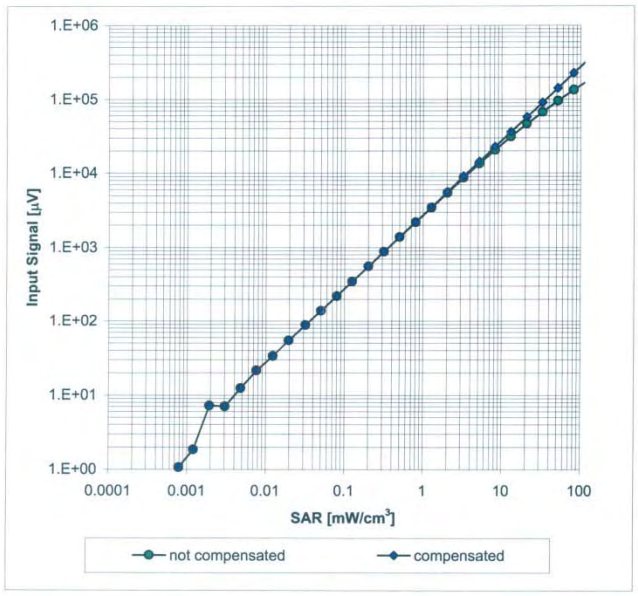
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

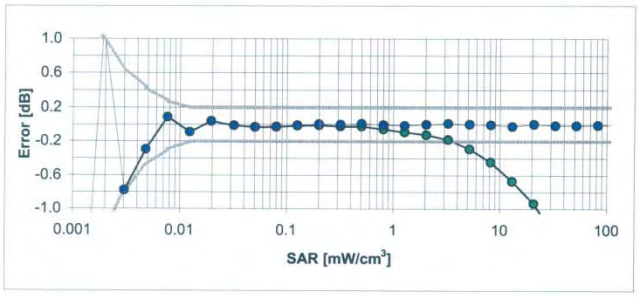
Certificate No: EX3-3526_Aug09 Page 6 of 9

EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 26, 2009

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 26, 2009

Conversion Factor Assessment

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.48	0.74	11.06 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.46	0.74	10.70 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.33	0.75	9.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.43	0.68	9.38 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.42	0.67	9.19 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.22	1.01	8.43 ± 11.0% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	5.35 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	5.06 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	0.40	1.80	4.86 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.50	1.80	4.61 ± 13.1% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.47	0.74	10.88 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.51	0.74	10.59 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.43	0.76	9.29 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.37	0.78	8.89 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.30	1.01	9.07 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.24	0.94	8.52 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	0.51	0.62	8.42 ± 11.0% (k=2)
3500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	0.34	1.25	7.36 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.55	1.90	4.29 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5300	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	0.55	1.90	3.98 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5600	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	3.69 ± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.60	1.90	4.05 ± 13.1% (k=2)

[C] The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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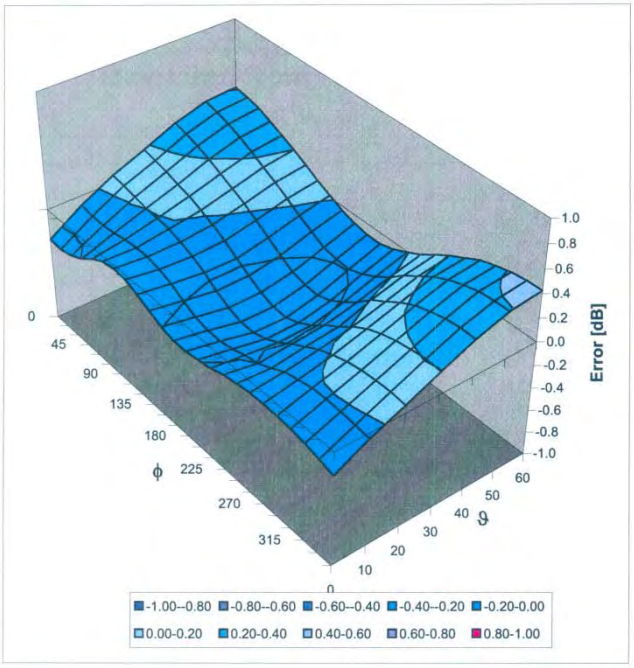
Member of SGS Group

EX3DV3 SN:3526 August 26, 2009

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

7. Uncertainty Analysis

DASY4 Uncertainty Budget
According to IEEE P1528 [1]

Error Description	Uncertainty value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±4.8 %	N	1	1	1	±4.8 %	±4.8 %	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9 %	±1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9 %	±3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Linearity	±4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7 %	±2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	±1.0 %	N	1	1	1	±1.0 %	±1.0 %	∞
Response Time	±0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	±2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5 %	±1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	±3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2 %	±0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7 %	±1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9 %	N	1	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	875
Device Holder	±3.6 %	N	1	1	1	±3.6 %	±3.6 %	5
Power Drift	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9 %	±2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3 %	±2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8 %	±1.2 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6 %	±1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7 %	±1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5 %	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5 %	±1.2 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±10.3 %	±10.0 %	331
Expanded STD Uncertainty						**±20.6 %**	**±20.1 %**	

8. Phantom Description

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland
Phone +41 1 245 9700, Fax +41 1 245 9779
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Certificate of Conformity / First Article Inspection

Item	SAM Twin Phantom V4.0
Type No	QD 000 P40 C
Series No	TP-1150 and higher
Manufacturer	SPEAG Zeughausstrasse 43 CH-8004 Zürich Switzerland

Tests
The series production process used allows the limitation to test of first articles.
Complete tests were made on the pre-series Type No. QD 000 P40 AA, Serial No. TP-1001 and on the series first article Type No. QD 000 P40 BA, Serial No. TP-1006. Certain parameters have been retested using further series items (called samples) or are tested at each item.

Test	Requirement	Details	Units tested
Dimensions	Compliant with the geometry according to the CAD model.	IT'IS CAD File (*)	First article, Samples
Material thickness of shell	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	2mm +/- 0.2mm in flat and specific areas of head section	First article, Samples, TP-1314 ff.
Material thickness at ERP	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards	6mm +/- 0.2mm at ERP	First article, All items
Material parameters	Dielectric parameters for required frequencies	300 MHz – 6 GHz: Relative permittivity < 5, Loss tangent < 0.05	Material samples
Material resistivity	The material has been tested to be compatible with the liquids defined in the standards if handled and cleaned according to the instructions. Observe technical Note for material compatibility.	DEGMBE based simulating liquids	Pre-series, First article, Material samples
Sagging	Compliant with the requirements according to the standards. Sagging of the flat section when filled with tissue simulating liquid.	< 1% typical < 0.8% if filled with 155mm of HSL900 and without DUT below	Prototypes, Sample testing

Standards
[1] CENELEC EN 50361
[2] IEEE Std 1528-2003
[3] IEC 62209 Part I
[4] FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C, Edition 01-01
(*) The IT'IS CAD file is derived from [2] and is also within the tolerance requirements of the shapes of the other documents.

Conformity
Based on the sample tests above, we certify that this item is in compliance with the uncertainty requirements of SAR measurements specified in standards [1] to [4].

Date 07.07.2005

Signature / Stamp

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9. System Validation from Original equipment supplier

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client SGS (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d063_May09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d063
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	May 25, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2009

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d063_May09 Page 1 of 9

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 25.05.2009 14:01:33

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

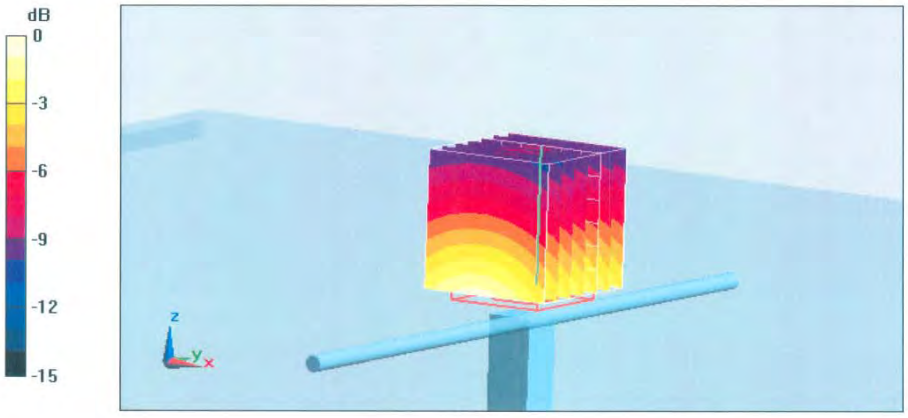
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d063

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 1.01 mho/m; ε_r = 53.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.74 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94mW/g

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client SGS (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d027-Apr09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d027
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	April 27, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)	Apr-09
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: April 28, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 21.04.2009 14:59:34

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

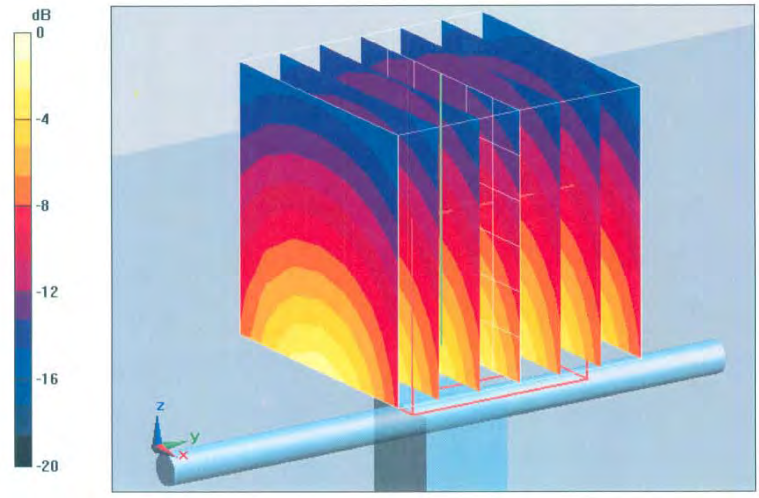
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d027

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL U10 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.56 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.58 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.4 mW/g



0 dB = 13.4mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d027_Apr09 Page 8 of 9

End of 1st part of report