

# **SAR Evaluation Report**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C IC RSS 102 ISSUE 2 : NOVERMBER 2005

**FOR** 

**USB WIRELESS MODEM** 

**MODEL: COMPASS 597** 

FCC ID: N7NC597 IC: 2417C-C597

**REPORT NUMBER: 07U11455-5** 

**ISSUE DATE: JANUARY 17, 2008** 

Prepared for

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Prepared by

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REPORT	NO: 07U11455-5	DATE: January 17, 2008	FCC ID: N7NC597
Revision	History		
Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
	1-17-08	Initial issue	Hsin Fu Shih

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

DATES OF TEST: January 4<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 9<sup>th</sup> 2008

1	<u> </u>
APPLICANT:	SIERRA WIRELESS INC.
ADDRESS:	2290 COSMOS CT.
	CARLSBAD, CA 92011
FCC ID:	N7NC597
MODEL:	COMPASS 597
DEVICE CATEGORY:	Portable Device
EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

USB Wireless Modem is installed in three different host laptops for SAR testing						
Test Sample is a:	Production unit					
The Highest						
Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	SAR Values [1g_mW/g]				
FCC 22H	824 - 849	0.995				
FCC 24E	1850 - 1910	1.030				

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC OET 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01) and RSS 102.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

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# 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION

USB Wireless Modem is in	USB Wireless Modem is installed in three different host laptops for SAR testing					
Host device	Distance between EUT and Phantom					
Acer Aspire 5100	12 mm					
Gateway T-Series	16 mm					
Toshiba Satellite P105-S9	337 19 mm					
Normal operation: Lap-held position						
Duty cycle:	100%					
Antenna(s)	Encapsulating Monopole, Slot Antenna.					
	Typical Antenna Gain:					
	824-89 4MHz - 1.3dBi (max), 0.5 dBi (avg)					
	1850-1990 MHz - 2.7dBi (max), 2.0 dBi (avg.)					
Power supply:	Power supplied through the laptop computer (host device).					

#### 2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

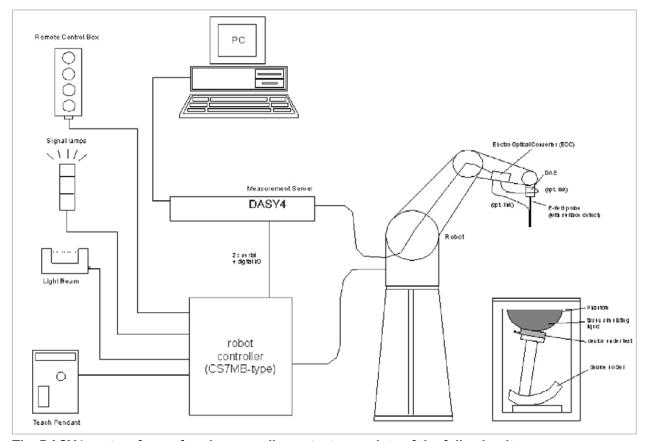
The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."



CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

#### 3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



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

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

#### 3.1 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

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

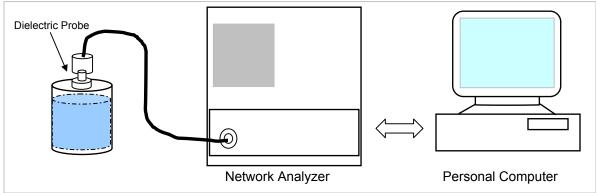
Ingredients		Frequency (MHz)									
(% by weight)	45	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2	
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04	
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0	
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7	
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5	
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78	

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose Water: De-ionized, 16 M $\Omega$ + resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

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

#### 4 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within  $\pm$  5% of the values given in the table below.



Set-up for liquid parameters check

# Reference Values of Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantom (for 150 – 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz)

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE Standard 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE Standard 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	He	ead	Body		
raiget i requeitey (ivii iz)	$\epsilon_{\rm r}$	σ (S/m)	ε <sub>r</sub>	σ (S/m)	
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80	
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92	
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94	
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97	
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05	
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06	
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30	
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40	
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52	
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95	
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73	
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00	

 $(\varepsilon_r = \text{relative permittivity}, \sigma = \text{conductivity and } \rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3)$ 

#### 4.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid					Parameters	Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)		Taranecis		Weasarca		Beviation (70)	Little (70)
835	22	15	e'	54.1452	Relative Permittivity ( $\varepsilon_{r}$ ):	54.1452	55.2	-1.91	± 5
033			e"	20.9067	Conductivity (σ):	0.97116	0.97	0.12	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

January 09, 2008 08:38 AM

duridary 00, 2000 oc	J.00 / (IVI	
Frequency	e'	e"
800000000.	54.4122	21.3500
805000000.	54.3788	21.2784
810000000.	54.3275	21.2026
815000000.	54.2704	21.1240
820000000.	54.2622	21.0397
825000000.	54.2294	20.9482
830000000.	54.1919	20.9035
835000000.	54.1452	20.9067
840000000.	54.1336	20.8530
845000000.	54.0852	20.8460
850000000.	54.0318	20.8519
855000000.	53.9582	20.8871
860000000.	53.9166	20.8885
865000000.	53.8043	20.9275
870000000.	53.7311	20.9518
875000000.	53.6700	21.0036
880000000.	53.6065	21.0453
885000000.	53.5195	21.0220
890000000.	53.4317	21.0205
895000000.	53.3726	21.0083
900000000.	53.3248	20.9553
905000000.	53.2888	20.8775
910000000.	53.2731	20.7975
915000000.	53.2676	20.7037
920000000.	53.2827	20.6484
925000000.	53.3112	20.5878
930000000.	53.3205	20.5809
935000000.	53.2866	20.5912
940000000.	53.2847	20.5783
945000000.	53.2629	20.6137
950000000.	53.1933	20.6284

The conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$$

where 
$$f = target f * 10^6$$
  
 $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ 

± 5

Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ):

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50% Measured by: Jonathan King

52.0988

14.3133

Parameters

Parameters	Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
Relative Permittivity (c,):	52.0988	53.3	-2.25	± 5	

-0.47

1.52

1.51291

Liquid Check

1900

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

15

January 04, 2008 10:54 AM

Simulating Liquid

f (MHz) Temp. (°C) Depth (cm)

22

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	52.7947	13.7731
1720000000.	52.7517	13.8007
1730000000.	52.7071	13.8371
1740000000.	52.6827	13.8425
1750000000.	52.6386	13.9008
1760000000.	52.6024	13.9308
1770000000.	52.5693	13.9622
1780000000.	52.5197	13.9930
1790000000.	52.4889	14.0264
1800000000.	52.4487	14.0464
1810000000.	52.4085	14.0810
1820000000.	52.3687	14.1011
1830000000.	52.3132	14.1424
1840000000.	52.2719	14.1646
1850000000.	52.2262	14.2125
1860000000.	52.1993	14.2263
1870000000.	52.1584	14.2384
1880000000.	52.1394	14.2529
1890000000.	52.1225	14.2800
1900000000.	52.0988	14.3133
1910000000.	52.0754	14.3251

The conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$$

where 
$$f = target f * 10^6$$
  
 $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ 

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid		Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)			Tarancters	Weasured		Deviation (70)	LITTE ( 70)
1900	22	15	e'	51.3183	Relative Permittivity ( $\varepsilon_{r}$ ):	51.3183	53.3	-3.72	± 5
1900   22   15		e"	14.6713	Conductivity (σ):	1.55075	1.52	2.02	± 5	

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

January 07, 2008 09:31 AM

January 57, 2000 00.017	****	
Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	52.0175	14.1273
1720000000.	51.9739	14.1594
1730000000.	51.9255	14.2099
1740000000.	51.8785	14.2415
1750000000.	51.8369	14.2726
1760000000.	51.8010	14.2994
1770000000.	51.7619	14.3111
1780000000.	51.7246	14.3358
1790000000.	51.6917	14.3680
1800000000.	51.6506	14.3964
1810000000.	51.6086	14.4044
1820000000.	51.5733	14.4607
1830000000.	51.5184	14.5123
1840000000.	51.4753	14.5543
1850000000.	51.4306	14.5837
1860000000.	51.3963	14.5940
1870000000.	51.3903	14.5979
1880000000.	51.3752	14.6346
1890000000.	51.3476	14.6468
1900000000.	51.3183	14.6713
1910000000.	51.2966	14.7142

The conductivity  $(\sigma)$  can be given as:

 $\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_{\theta} e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_{\theta} e''$ 

where  $f = target f * 10^6$  $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$ 

#### 5 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ .

#### **System Performance Check Measurement Conditions**

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3554 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole. For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).
   For 5 GHz band Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=4.3mm; dz=3mm)
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.
   For 5 GHz band Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW±3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

In the table below, the numerical reference SAR values of a SPEAG validation dipoles placed below the flat phantom filled with body-tissue simulating liquid are given. The reference SAR values were calculated using the finite-difference time-domain method and the geometry parameters.

Dipole Type	Distance (mm)	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) [W/kg]	SAR (10g) [W/kg]	SAR (peak) [W/kg]
D450V2	15	450	5.01	3.36	7.22
D835V2	15	835	9.71	6.38	14.1
D900V2	15	900	11.1	7.17	16.3
D1450V2	10	1450	29.6	16.6	49.8
D1800V2	10	1800	38.5	20.3	67.5
D1900V2	10	1900	39.8	20.8	69.6
D2000V2	10	2000	40.9	21.2	71.5
D2450V2	10	2450	51.2	23.7	97.6

Note: All SAR values normalized to 1 W forward power.

#### 5.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002

Date: January 7, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Во	Body Simulating Liquid		SAR (mW/g)		Normalized	Target	Deviation	Limit
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	SAR (IIIW/g)		to 1 W	raiget	(%)	(%)
835 22	15	1g	2.47	9.88	9.71	1.75	± 10	
633	22	15	10g	1.64	6.56	6.38	2.82	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: January 4, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Во	Body Simulating Liquid			) (m\\//a)	Normalized	Target	Deviation	Limit
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	SAR (mW/g)		to 1 W	raiget	(%)	(%)
1900	1900 22 15	15	1g	10.00	40	39.8	0.50	± 10
1900	22	15	10g	5.17	20.68	20.8	-0.58	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: January 7, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 45%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Во	Body Simulating Liquid			R (mW/g)	Normalized	Target	Deviation	Limit
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	OAI.	(IIIVV/g)	to 1 W	raiget	(%)	(%)
1900	22	15	1g	10.40	41.6	39.8	4.52	± 10
1900	22	15	10g	5.3	21.2	20.8	1.92	± 10

#### **6 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE**

A summary of the procedure follows:

- a) A measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the EUT. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test, and then again at the end of the test.
- b) The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
  - For 5 GHz band The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 2.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.
- c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y= 30 and Z=21 mm is assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:
  - For 5 GHz band Around this point, a volume of X=Y=24 and Z=20 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 9 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:
  - (i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - (ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"- condition (in x, y and z-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.
  - (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.
  - (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured to evaluate the actual power drift.

#### 6.1 DASY4 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE

#### **Step 1: Power Reference Measurement**

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 1.2 mm for an EX3DV3 probe type).

#### Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

# Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

For 5 GHz band – Same as above except the Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points.

#### Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

#### Step 5: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation, the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

#### 2.75G\_CDMA2000 1xRTT

This procedure assumes the Agilent 8960 Test Set has the following applications installed and with valid license.

Application Rev, License CDMA2000 Mobil Test B.10.11, L

#### 1xRTT

- Call Setup > Shift & Preset
- Cell Info > Cell Parameters > System ID (SID) > 8
   Network ID (NID) > 65535
- Protocol Rev > 6 (IS-2000-0)
- Radio Config (RC) > RC3 (Fwd3, Rvs3)
- FCH Service Option (SO) Setup > 32 (+ F-SCH)
- Traffic Data Rate > Full
- TDSO SCH Info > F-SCH Parameters > F-SCH Data Rate > 153.6 kbps
   R-SCH Parameters > R-SCH Data Rate > 153.6 kbps

Once "Active Cell" show "Connected" then change "Rvs Power Ctrl" from "Active bits" to "All Up bits" to get the maximum power.

# CDMA2000 1xRTT

# **Preliminary Measurement Results @ Middle channel**

			Output Po	wer (dBm)	
Dadia Configuration		Cellular Ba	ind @ M-ch	PCS Band	d @ M-ch
Radio Configuration (RC)	Service Option (SO)	Average	Peak	Average	Peak
	1 (Voice)				
RC1	2 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24. 41	27.58
(Fwd1, Rvs1)	3 (Voice)				
	55 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.41	27.58
	9 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.41	27.58
RC2 (Fwd2, Rvs2)	17 (Voice)				
(* 1122, 11122)	55 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.41	27.58
	1 (Voice)				
	2 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.41	27.58
RC3	3 (Voice)				
(Fwd3, Rvs3)	55 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.41	27.58
	32 (+ F-SCH)	24.58	28.19	24.41	27.59
	32 (+ SCH)	23.90	28.00	23.77	27.43
	1 (Voice)				
	2 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.40	27.61
RC43	3 (Voice)				
(Fwd4, Rvs3)	55 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.40	27.59
	32 (+ F-SCH)	24.58	28.18	24.40	27.59
	32 (+ SCH)	23.90	28.08	23.77	27.43
	9 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.40	27.60
RC54 (Fwd5, Rvs4)	17 (Voice)				
()	55 (Loopback)	24.58	28.18	24.40	27.66

# Worst-case Measurement Result @ Low, Middle and High Channel

#### **Cellular Band**

Radio	Service Option			Output Po	wer (dBm)
Configuration (RC)	(SO)	Channel	Frequency	Average	Peak
RC3 (Fwd3, Rvs3)		1013	824.70	24.38	27.88
	32 (+ F-SCH)	384	836.52	24.58	28.19
(1 1140, 11100)		777	848.31	24.54	28.10

#### **PCS Band**

Radio	Service Option			Output Po	wer (dBm)
Configuration (RC)	(SO)	Channel	Frequency	Average	Peak
RC3 (Fwd3, Rvs3)		25	1851.25	24.31	27.52
	32 (+ F-SCH)	600	1880.00	24.41	27.59
(1 1140, 11100)		1175	1908.75	23.90	26.76

#### 3G\_CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Release 0 (Rel 0)

This procedure assumes the Agilent 8960 Test Set has the following applications installed and with valid license.

Application Rev, License 1xEV-DO Terminal Test A.06.06, L

#### **FTAP**

- Call Setup > Shift & Preset
- Protocol Rev > 0 (1xEV-DO)
- Access Network Info > Cell Parameters > Sector ID > 00000000 > Subnet Mask > 0
- Generator Info > Termination Parameters > Max Forward Packet Duration > 16 Slots
- Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > FTAP
- FTAP Rate > 307.2 kbps (2 Slot, QPSK)
- Rvs Power Ctrl > All Up bits (to get the maximum power)

#### **RTAP**

- Call Setup > Shift & Preset
- Protocol Rev > 0 (1xEV-DO)
- Access Network Info > Cell Parameters > Sector ID > 00000000 > Subnet Mask > 0
- Generator Info > Termination Parameters > Max Forward Packet Duration > 16 Slots
- Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > RTAP
- RTAP Rate > 153.6 kbps
- Rvs Power Ctrl > All Up bits (to get the maximum power)

# 3G\_CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Release 0 (Rel 0)

# Preliminary Measurement Results @ Middle channel

Cellular B	Cellular Band - RTAP					Cellular Band - FTAP				
		RTAP	Conducted power (dBm)				FTAP	Conducted power (dBm)		
Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	
		9.6	24.22	28.20				24.33	28.22	
		19.2	24.40	28.23			307.2			
384	836.52	38.4	24.47	28.25	384	836.52	kbps (2 slot,			
		76.8	24.56	28.27			QPSK)			
		153.6	24.57	28.28						

PCS Band	PCS Band - RTAP					PCS Band - FTAP					
		RTAP	Conducted power (dBm)					Conducted power (dBm)			
Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	FTAP Rate	Average	Peak		
		9.6	24.10	27.42			307.2 kbps (2 slot,	24.22	27.49		
		19.2	24.13	27.42							
600	1880.00	38.4	24.20	27.38	600	1880.00					
	76.8	24.24	27.30			QPSK)					
		153.6	24.40	27.80							

# Worst-case Measurement Result @ Low, Middle and High Channel

Cellular B	and - RTAP				Cellular Band - FTAP					
		RTAP	Conducted power (dBm)				FTAP	Conducted power (dBm)		
Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	
1013	824.70		24.27	28.20	1013	824.70	307.2	24.04	27.80	
384	836.52	153.6	24.57	28.28	384	836.52	kbps (2 slot,	24.33	28.22	
777	848.31		24.61	28.30	777	848.31	QPSK)	24.26	27.95	

PCS Band	- RTAP				PCS Band - FTAP					
		RTAP	Conducted power (dBm)				FTAP	Conducted power (dBm)		
Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	
25	1851.25		24.27	27.26	25	1851.25	307.2	24.06	27.42	
600	1880.00	153.6	24.40	27.80	600	1880.00	kbps (2 slot,	24.22	27.49	
1175	1908.75		23.18	26.28	1175	1908.75	QPSK)	23.12	26.60	

# 3G\_CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Revision A (Rev A)

This procedure assumes the Agilent 8960 Test Set has the following applications installed and with valid license.

Application Rev, License 1xEV-DO Terminal Test A.06.06, L

#### **FETAP**

- Call Setup > Shift & Preset
- Protocol Rev > A (1xEV-DO-A)
- Access Network Info > Cell Parameters > Sector ID > 00000000 > Subnet Mask > 0
- Generator Info > Termination Parameters > Max Forward Packet Duration >16 Slots
- Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > FETAP
- FTAP Rate > 307.2 kbps (2 Slot, QPSK)
- Protocol Subtype Config > Release A Physical Layer Subtype > Subtype 0
- Rvs Power Ctrl > All Up bits (to get the maximum power)

#### **RETAP**

- Call Setup > Shift & Preset
- Protocol Rev > A (1xEV-DO-A)
- Access Network Info > Cell Parameters > Sector ID > 00000000 > Subnet Mask > 0
- Generator Info > Termination Parameters > Max Forward Packet Duration >16 Slots
   ACK R-Data After > Subpacket 0 (All ACK)
- Application Config > Enhanced Test Application Protocol > RETAP
- F-Traffic Format > 4 (1024, 2,128) Canonical (307.2k, QPSK)
- R-Data Pkt Size > 4096 (for PCS band),12288 (for Cellular band)
- Protocol Subtype Config > Release A Physical Layer Subtype > Subtype 2
   > PL Subtype 2 Access Channel MAC Subtype > Default (Subtype 0)
- Rvs Power Ctrl > All Up bits (to get the maximum power)

FCC ID: N7NC597

# 3G-CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Revision A (Rev A)

Preliminary Measurement Results @ Middle channel

	and - RETA		Results @	,		and - FETAF	•		
Jonata 2	112 17	R-Data	Conducte (dB		- Contain D	12171	FTAP	Conducto (dE	ed power Bm)
Channel	f (MHz)	Pkt Size	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak
384	836.52	128	24.00	28.32	384	836.52	307.2 (2 slot)	24.43	28.27
		256	24.09	28.28			307.2 (4 slot)	24.20	28. 19
		512	24.17	28.28					
		768	24.27	28.28					
		1024	24.30	28.25					
		1536	24.40	28.32					
		2048	24.45	28.19					
		3072	24.62	28.38					
		4096	24.64	28.32					
		6144	24.65	28.38					
		8192	24.68	28.39					
		12288	24.73	28.41					
PCS Band	i - RETAP				PCS Band	- FETAP			
		R-Data	Conducte (dB				FTAP	Conducte (dE	
Channel	f (MHz)	Pkt Size	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak
600	1880.00	128	24.00	27.51	600	1880	307.2 (2 slot)	24.18	27.42
		256	24.01	27.51			307.2 (4 slot)	23.92	27.23
		512	24.10	27.42					
		768	24.14	27.42					
		1024	24.18	27.42					
		1536	24.23	27.42					
		2048	24.27	27.38					
		3072	24.43	27.53					
		4096	24.44	27.91					
		6144	24.40	27.56					
		8192	24.40	27.60					
		12288	24.42	27.56					

Worst-case Measurement Result @ Low, Middle and High Channel

Worst-case measurement result & Low, mit					1					
Cellular B	and - RETA	NP .			Cellular Band - FETAP					
		R-Data	Conducte (dB				FTAP		ed power Bm)	
Channel	f (MHz)	Pkt Size	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	
1013	824.70		24.47	28.23	1013	824.70	007.0	23.95	27.90	
384	836.52	12288	24.73	28.30	384	836.52	307.2 (2 slot)	24.43	28.27	
777	848.31		24.68	28.30	777	848.31	(2 5101)	24.21	28.10	
PCS Band	id – RETAP			PCS Band – FETAP						
		R-Data	Conducte (dB	•			FTAP		ed power Bm)	
Channel	f (MHz)	Pkt Size	Average	Peak	Channel	f (MHz)	Rate	Average	Peak	
25	1851.25		24.34	27.50	25	1851.25	007.0	24.06	27.38	
600	1880.00	4096	24.44	27.91	600	1880.00	307.2 (2 slot)	24.18	27.42	
1175	1908.75		23.22	26.48	1175	1908.75	(= 5101)	23.00	26.47	

#### **8 SAR MEASURMENT RESULTS**

#### 8.1 PCS BAND - HOST LAPTOP - ACER

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 -	1xRTT RC3	SO32 (+F-SCH)		
25	1851.25	0.574	0.000	0.574
600	1880.00	0.750	0.000	0.750
1175	1908.75	0.892	0.000	0.892
1xEV-DO Rel	0 (RTAP)			
25	1851.25			
600	1880.00	0.838	0.000	0.838
1175	1908.75			
1xEV-DO Rev	A (RETAP)			
25	1851.25	0.813	0.000	0.813
600	1880.00	1.030	0.000	1.030
1175	1908.75	0.910	0.000	0.910

# Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 8.2 PCS BAND - HOST LAPTOP - GATEWAY

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 1	xRTT RC3	SO32 (+F-SCH)		
25	1851.25			
600	1880.00	0.725	0.000	0.725
1175	1908.75			
1xEV-DO Rev	A (RETAP)			-
25	1851.25	0.739	-0.061	0.749
600	1880.00	0.844	0.000	0.844
1175	1908.75	0.748	-0.085	0.763

#### Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) 1xEV-DO Rel 0 testing was skipped due to the lower SAR value based on the comparison between the 1xEV-DO Rel 0 and 1xEV-DO Rev A from Acer laptop.

#### **PCS BAND - HOST LAPTOP - TOSHIBA** 8.3

Channal	£ (BALL-)	Measured SAR	Power Drift	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR
Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
Channel		1g (mW/g)		
<b>CDM A 2000 F</b> 25	RC3 SO32 (+ 1851.25	1g (mW/g) F-SCH)	(dB)	1g (mW/g)
<b>CDM A 2000 F</b> 25 600	RC3 SO32 (+ 1851.25 1880.00	1g (mW/g)		
25 600 1175	RC3 SO32 (+ 1851.25 1880.00 1908.75	1g (mW/g) F-SCH) 0.687	(dB)	1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 F 25 600 1175 1xEV-DO Rev	RC3 SO32 (+ 1851.25 1880.00 1908.75 A (RETAP)	1g (mW/g) F-SCH) 0.687	(dB)	1g (mW/g)
25 600 1175	RC3 SO32 (+ 1851.25 1880.00 1908.75	1g (mW/g) F-SCH) 0.687	(dB)	1g (mW/g)

#### Notes:

The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.

-0.099

0.759

The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

0.742

- Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 1xEV-DO Rel 0 testing was skipped due to the lower SAR value based on the comparison between the 1xEV-DO Rel 0 and 1xEV-DO Rev A from Acer laptop

600

1175

1880.00

1908.75

#### 8.4 CELL BAND - HOST LAPTOP - ACER

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)		
CDM A 2000 R	C3 SO32 (+	F-SCH)				
1013	824.70	0.994	0.000	0.994		
384	836.52	0.995	0.000	0.995		
777	848.31	0.892	0.000	0.892		
CDMA 2000 1XEV-DO Rel 0 (RTAP)						
1013	824.70	0.978	0.000	0.978		
384	836.52	0.980	-0.039	0.989		
777	848.31	0.857	-0.104	0.878		
CDM A 2000 1	XEV-DO Re	v A (RETAP)				
1013	824.70					
384	836.52	0.978	0.000	0.978		
777	848.31					

# Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

#### 8.5 CELL BAND - HOST LAPTOP - GATEWAY

Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR		Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR
Channel	f (MHz)	1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 R	  C3 SO32 (+	1g (mW/g)		
<b>CDM A 2000 R</b>	RC3 SO32 (+ 824.70	1g (mW/g) F-SCH)	(dB)	1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 F 1013 384 <sup>5)</sup>	8 <b>C3 SO32 (+</b> 824.70 836.52	1g (mW/g)		
CDM A 2000 F 1013 384 <sup>5)</sup> 777	8 <b>C3 SO32 (+</b> 824.70 836.52 848.31	1g (mW/g) F-SCH) 0.828	(dB)	1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 F 1013 384 <sup>5)</sup>	8 <b>C3 SO32 (+</b> 824.70 836.52 848.31	1g (mW/g) F-SCH) 0.828	(dB)	1g (mW/g)

#### Notes:

1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.

0.000

0.895

2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.

0.895

- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) 1xEV-DO Rev A testing was skipped due to the lower SAR value based on the comparison between the 1xEV-DO Rel 0 and 1xEV-DO Rev A from Acer laptop.
- 5) Only tested one channel based on the worst case result of 1xRTT from Acer laptop.
- 6) Only tested one channel based on the worst case result of 1xEV-DO Rel 0 and 1x EV-DO Rev A from Acer laptop.

384<sup>6)</sup>

777

836.52

848.31

#### 8.6 CELL BAND - HOST LAPTOP - TOSHIBA

		1.4		I =
Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR	Power Drift	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SA
Onamici	'(""'''	1g (mW/g)	(dB)	1g (mW/g)
CDM A 2000 4	xRTT RC3	SO32 (+F-SCH)		
CDIVI A 2000 I				
1013	824.70		•	
	_	0.849	0.000	0.849
1013	824.70	0.849	0.000	0.849
1013 384 <sup>5)</sup>	824.70 836.52 848.31		0.000	0.849
1013 384 <sup>5)</sup> 777	824.70 836.52 848.31		0.000	0.849
1013 384 <sup>5)</sup> 777 <b>CDM A 2000 1</b>	824.70 836.52 848.31 XEV-DO Re		0.000	0.849

#### Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) 1xEV-DO Rev A testing was skipped due to the lower SAR value based on the comparison between the 1xEV-DO Rel 0 and 1xEV-DO Rev A from Acer laptop.
- 5) Only tested one channel based on the worst case result of 1xRTT from Acer laptop.
- 6) Only tested one channel based on the worst case result of the 1xEV-DO Rel 0 and 1x EV-DO Rev A from Acer laptop.

#### 9 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY

# 9.1 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHz - 3000 MHz

I Innovitainty commonant	Tol. (±%)	Probe	Div.	C: (4 m)	C: (40m)	Std. Ur	nc.(±%)
Uncertainty component	101. (±%)	Dist.	DIV.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Ui (1g)	Ui(10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	4.80	N	1	1	1	4.80	4.80
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.92	1.92
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.92	3.92
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Linearity	4.70	R	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Readout Electronics	1.00	N	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
Response Time	0.80	R	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46
Integration Time	2.60	R	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	1.59	R	1.732	1	1	0.92	0.92
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	0.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.00	0.00
Probe Positioner Mechnical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for							
max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	N	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	N	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			11.44	10.49
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)			K=2			22.87	20.98

Notesfor table

1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaitity

2. N - Nomal

3. R - Rectangular

4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty

5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient

# 10 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Tyme/Model	Serial Number		Cal.	Due date
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Seriai Number	MM	DD	Year
Robot - Six Axes	Stäubli	RX90BL	N/A			N/A
Robot Remote Control	Stäubli	CS7MB	3403-91535			N/A
DASY4 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SEUMS001BA	1041			N/A
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261			N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1185			N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1050			N/A
Oval Flat Phantom (ELI 4.0)	SPEAG	QD OVA001 B	1003			N/A
Electronic Probe kit	HP	85070C	N/A			N/A
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	US39173569	2	14	2008
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3554	4	24	2008
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	8	30	2008
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	500	11	16	2008
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	6	22	2009
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	1	23	2008
Signal Generator	R&S	SMP 04	DE34210	2	16	2009
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	4	3	2008
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	4	17	2008
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5			N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	GB46160222	6	29	2008
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M835	N/A	Withir	n 24 h	rs of first test
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M1900	N/A	Withir	ո 24 h	rs of first test

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11 PHOTOS

**EUT** 

# 12 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
1	System Performance Check Plots	6
2-1	SAR Test Plots – PCS Band	14
2-2	SAR Test Plots – Cell Band	12
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EX3DV4SN3554	10
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D835V2 SN:4d002	9
5	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D1900V2 SN:5d043	9

# **END OF REPORT**