SAR Evaluation Report

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
FCC REPORT AND ORDER:
ET DOCKET 93-62, AND OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C

FOR

PDA Phone

MODEL: PA10A

FCC ID: NM8PA10A

REPORT NUMBER: 05T3291-5

ISSUE DATE: June 27, 2005

Prepared for

High Tech Computer Corp.
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Prepared by

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LAB CODE:200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Revisions	Revised By
A	Initial Issue	MH

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)

DATES OF TEST: June 13-14 and 20-21, 2005

APPLICANT:	High Tech Computer Corp.
ADDRESS:	1F, 6-3, Bau Chian Road, Hsin-Tien, Taipei, 231, Taiwan
FCC ID:	NM8PA10A
MODEL:	PA10A
DEVICE CATEGORY:	Portable Device
EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	General Population/Uncontrolled Explosure

PDA Phone (CDMA Transceiver with WiFi 802.11b and Bluetooth)

Test Sample is a: Production unit

FCC Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values
22H	824.7 – 848.31	• The highest reported SAR values are: Head: 1.0 W/kg and Body-worn: 0.943 W/kg • The highest reported collocated SAR values are Head: 1.098 W/kg and body: 0.987 W/kg.
24E	1851.25 – 1908.75	• The highest reported SAR values are Head: 0.875 W/kg; Body-worn: 0.327 W/kg • The highest reported collocated SAR values are Head: 0.973 W/kg and body: 0.371 W/kg.
15C	2412 - 2462	• The highest reported SAR values are head: 0.106 W/kg and body: 0.044 W/kg

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Explosure 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 Issue 1 (Provisional) September 25, 1999.

The maximum 1g SAR level measured for all the tests performed did not exceed the limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg) Partial Body of 1.6 W/kg. Level defined in Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (97-01).

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.

Released for CCS By:	Tested By:
MH	Hsin-Fu Shih
Mike Heckrotte, Engineering Manager COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES	Hsin Fu Shih (Sunny Shih) COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

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1 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION

PDA Phone (CDMA Transceiver with WiFi 802.11b and Bluetooth)	
Normal operation:	Held to ear, worn on body and hand-held
Radio modules:	• CDMA: Manufactured by Maxim, model number: Max22422820 • WiFi (802.11b) - Manufactured by TI, model number: TNETW1100B • Bluetooth - Manufactured by TI, model number: BRF6150CZSL1R
Duty cycle of Transmitter:	100% for CDMA, WiFi (802.11b) and Bluetooth
Power supply:	**Rechargeable Li-ion Polymer Battery -** Manufactured by: Celxpert Energy Co., Ltd. model number: PA16A, rating: 3.7Vdc, 1350mA/h (Only one type of battery to be used in the EUT)
Accessories:	• Holster with belt clip (Pouch) - New Tech, P/N: HTC-125B-1 • Headset - Merry, P/N: EMC147-012-01 • Mini USB cable - MEC, P/N: 60-4008-201A • Cradle – HTC, Model number: PA15A

2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

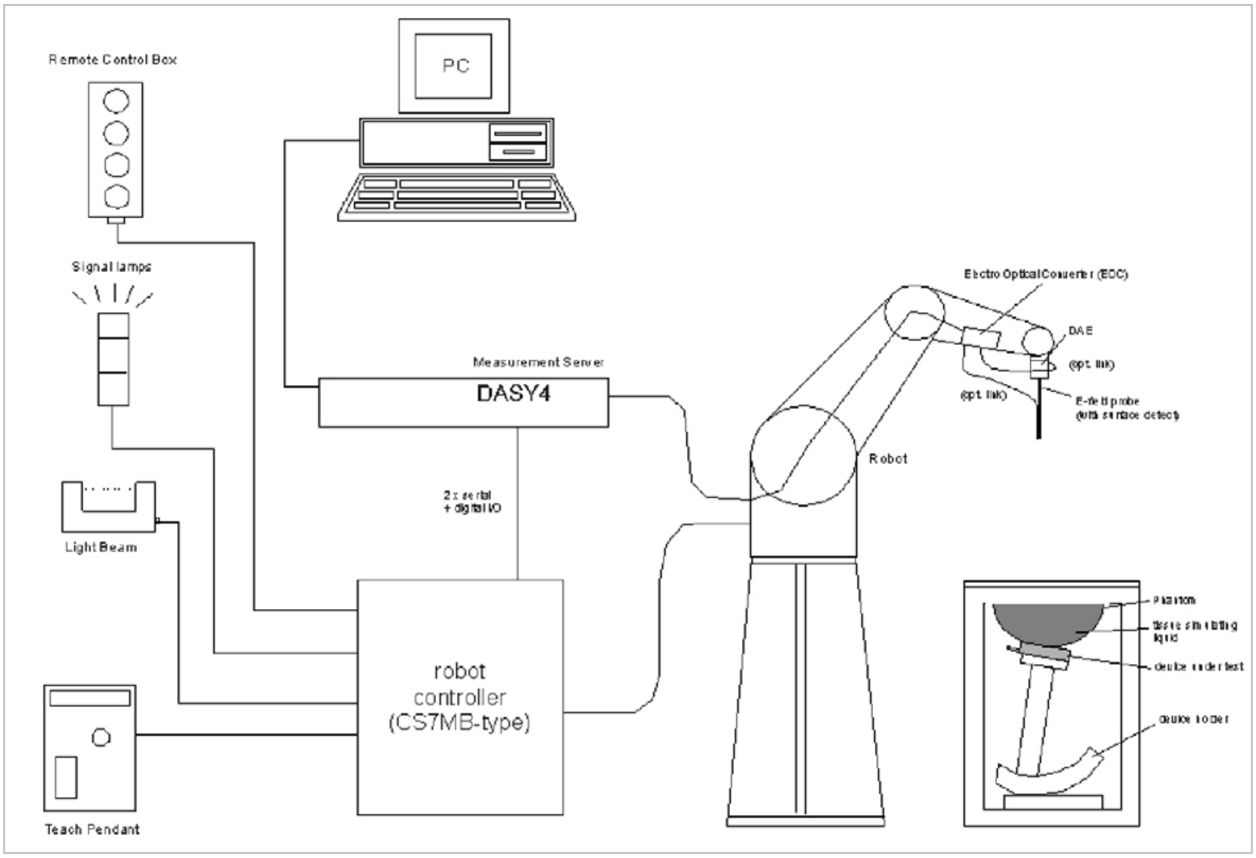
The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

LAB CODE:200065-0

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.

4 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

4.1 DASY4 MEASUREMENT SERVER

The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE3 electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY4 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

4.2 DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.

4.3 EX3DV3 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE FOR DOSIMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

Construction: Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Frequency: 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 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%.

4.4 LIGHT BEAM UNIT

The light beam switch allows automatic ”tooling” of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, so that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

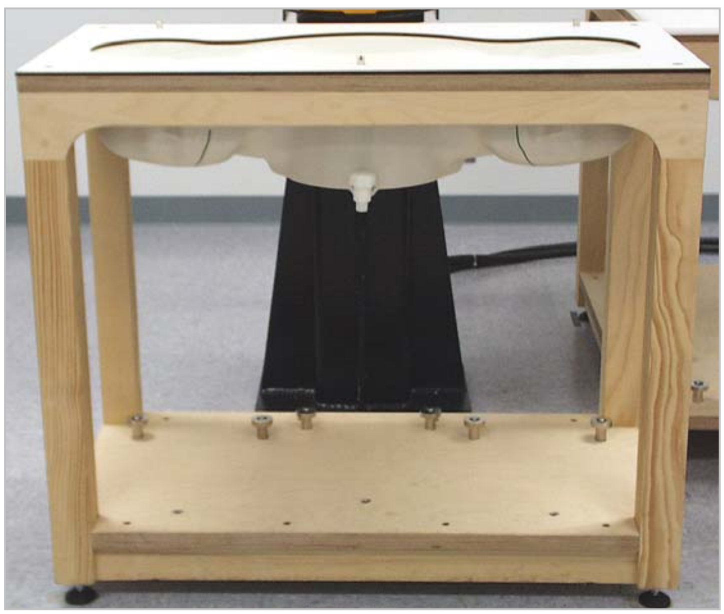
4.5 SAM PHANTOM (V4.0)

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: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm



4.6 DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM

Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0 or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

4.7 SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with l/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.
Frequency: 450, 900, 1800, 2450, 5800 MHz
Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position
Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)
Dimensions: 450V2: dipole length: 270 mm; overall height: 330 mm
D900V2: dipole length: 149 mm; overall height: 330 mm
D1800V2: dipole length: 72 mm; overall height: 300 mm
D835V2: dipole length: 161; overall height: 330
D1900V2: dipole length: 68; overall height: 300
D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm D5GHzV2: dipole length: 25.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm

4.8 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

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.

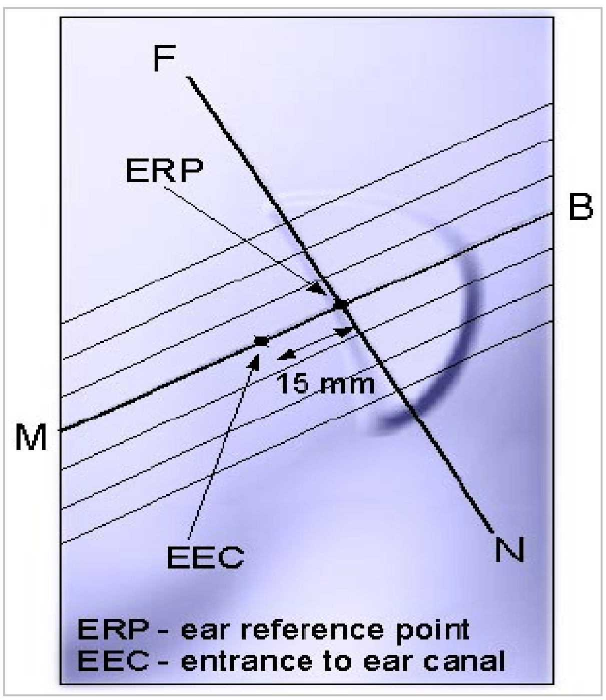
Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz) 450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	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

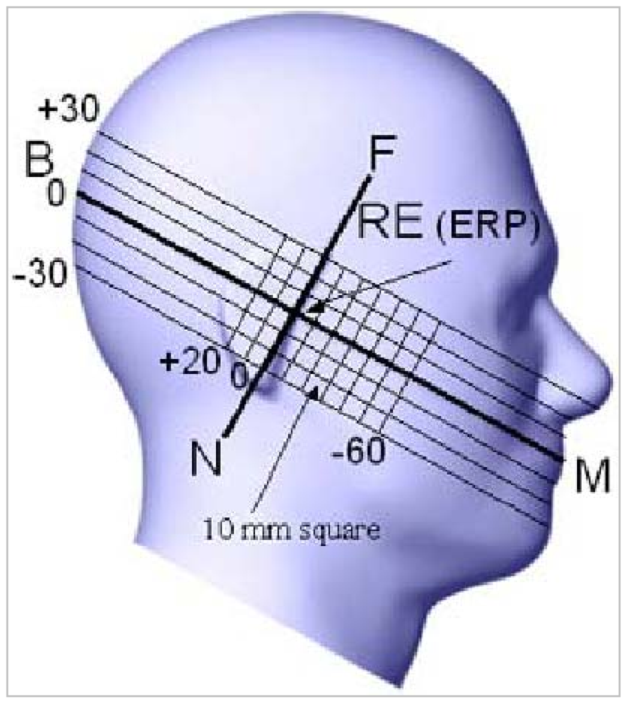
Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose
Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose
DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]
Triton X-100 (ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1, 3, 3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

5 TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICES OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





5.1 CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION

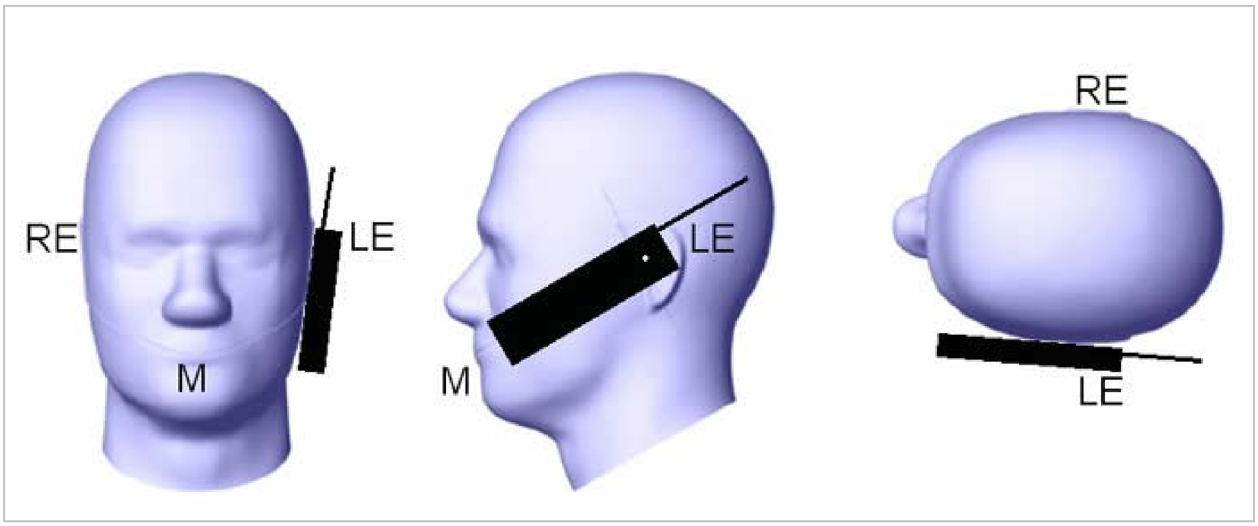
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

i. When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
ii. (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek / Touch Position



5.2 EAR/TILT POSITION

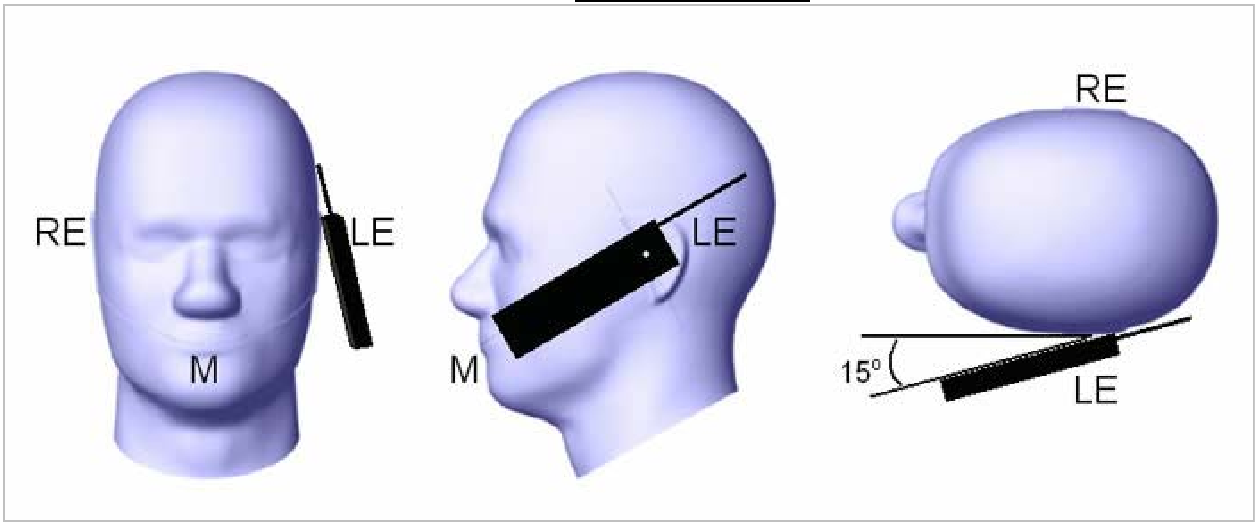
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

i. If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

ii. (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear/Tilt 15° Position



6 TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS

☒ With the belt-clips or holsters

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. For purpose of determining test requirements, accessories may be divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do.

☐ When multiple accessories

When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

☐ Without the belt-clips or holsters

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

☐ Transmitter that is designed to operate in front of a person’s face (face-held)

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person’s face, in push-to-talk configurations, should be tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned at 2.5 cm from a flat phantom. Frontal face-phantoms are typically not recommended because of the potential of higher E-field probe boundary-effects errors in the non-smooth regions of these face phantoms, such as the nose, lips and eyes etc. For devices that are carried next to the body, such as shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance should be tested with the accessories, including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations.

☐ With neck-strap or lanyard

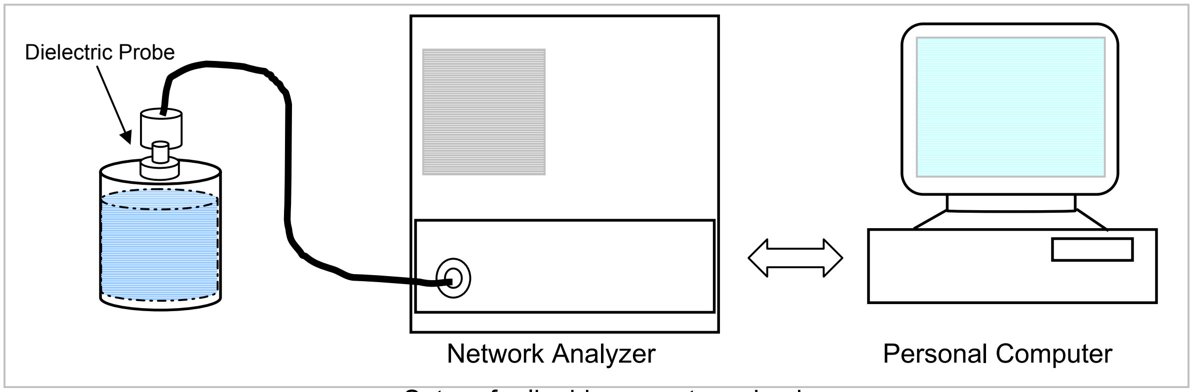
SAR data is requested for cell phones designed to be used with a headset while worn next to the body using a neck-strap or lanyard; device should be tested with front and back sides in contact with a flat phantom

☐ Lap-held

SAR is tested for a lap-held position with the bottom of the computer in direct contact against a flat phantom.

7 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 ± 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

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)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	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

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

7.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Head 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24.0°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
835	23	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e'):	41.5	41.3308	-0.41	± 5
			20.0805	Conductivity (σ):	0.90	0.9328	3.64	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg. C
June 13, 2005 09:54 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
750000000.	42.4039	20.3744
755000000.	42.3279	20.3238
760000000.	42.2588	20.2951
765000000.	42.2065	20.2397
770000000.	42.1285	20.1692
775000000.	42.0394	20.1812
780000000.	41.9853	20.1506
785000000.	41.9191	20.1126
790000000.	41.8539	20.0749
795000000.	41.8110	20.0757
800000000.	41.7533	20.0588
805000000.	41.6892	20.0547
810000000.	41.6299	20.0441
815000000.	41.6039	20.0732
820000000.	41.5239	20.0579
825000000.	41.4657	20.0209
830000000.	41.3695	20.0162
835000000.	41.3308	20.0805
840000000.	41.2604	20.0269
845000000.	41.2202	19.9656
850000000.	41.1088	19.9457
855000000.	41.0565	19.9098
860000000.	40.9954	19.8769
865000000.	40.9570	19.7765
870000000.	40.8693	19.7524
875000000.	40.8016	19.7232
880000000.	40.7814	19.6807
885000000.	40.7327	19.6770
890000000.	40.6859	19.6428
895000000.	40.6728	19.6192
900000000.	40.6158	19.6136

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24.0 °C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
835	23	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e'):	55.2	56.1377	1.70	± 5
			21.4356	Conductivity (σ):	0.97	0.9957	2.65	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg. C
June 13, 2005 10:13 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
750000000.	56.9568	21.8446
755000000.	56.9021	21.7665
760000000.	56.8351	21.7532
765000000.	56.8006	21.6931
770000000.	56.7639	21.6578
775000000.	56.7073	21.6300
780000000.	56.6482	21.5917
785000000.	56.6005	21.5497
790000000.	56.5474	21.5217
795000000.	56.5269	21.5167
800000000.	56.4694	21.5021
805000000.	56.4370	21.4900
810000000.	56.3900	21.4663
815000000.	56.3452	21.4759
820000000.	56.3287	21.4523
825000000.	56.2755	21.4482
830000000.	56.1994	21.4249
835000000.	56.1377	21.4356
840000000.	56.1278	21.4043
845000000.	56.0748	21.3455
850000000.	56.0037	21.2943
855000000.	55.9316	21.2660
860000000.	55.9174	21.2156
865000000.	55.8833	21.1407
870000000.	55.8122	21.1350
875000000.	55.7462	21.0845
880000000.	55.7459	21.0620
885000000.	55.7111	21.0319
890000000.	55.6643	20.9963
895000000.	55.6503	20.9741
900000000.	55.6307	20.9753

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$
$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Anson Lu

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
1900	23	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e'):	40.0	41.5365	3.84	± 5
			13.4225	Conductivity (σ):	1.40	1.4188	1.34	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg C
June 20, 2005 11:18 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	42.3408	12.9704
1720000000.	42.2865	13.0012
1730000000.	42.2576	13.0447
1740000000.	42.2075	13.0572
1750000000.	42.1476	13.0918
1760000000.	42.1024	13.1173
1770000000.	42.0516	13.1465
1780000000.	42.0049	13.1701
1790000000.	41.9592	13.2025
1800000000.	41.9277	13.2259
1810000000.	41.8857	13.2406
1820000000.	41.8367	13.2570
1830000000.	41.7851	13.2814
1840000000.	41.7339	13.2996
1850000000.	41.7065	13.3332
1860000000.	41.6581	13.3377
1870000000.	41.6269	13.3616
1880000000.	41.6008	13.3822
1890000000.	41.5705	13.3903
1900000000.	41.5365	13.4225
1910000000.	41.5136	13.4379

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Anson Lu

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
1900	23	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e'):	53.3	52.6451	-1.23	± 5
			14.9025	Conductivity (σ):	1.52	1.57519	3.63	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg C
June 20, 2005 12:13 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	53.3847	14.4027
1720000000.	53.3370	14.4299
1730000000.	53.2889	14.4541
1740000000.	53.2494	14.4862
1750000000.	53.2095	14.5372
1760000000.	53.1589	14.5902
1770000000.	53.0979	14.6411
1780000000.	53.0620	14.6713
1790000000.	53.0217	14.6982
1800000000.	52.9961	14.7056
1810000000.	52.9580	14.7093
1820000000.	52.8968	14.6969
1830000000.	52.8784	14.7024
1840000000.	52.8508	14.7454
1850000000.	52.8045	14.7979
1860000000.	52.7268	14.8494
1870000000.	52.6545	14.8676
1880000000.	52.6330	14.8593
1890000000.	52.6249	14.8683
1900000000.	52.6451	14.9025
1910000000.	52.5980	14.9326

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^{6}$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Head 2450 MHz

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Anson Lu

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
2450	23	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e'):	39.2	39.3634	0.42	± 5
			13.7801	Conductivity (σ):	1.80	1.878	4.34	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg C
June 21, 2005 09:54 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
2400000000.	39.5472	13.6245
2410000000.	39.5288	13.6435
2420000000.	39.5038	13.6739
2430000000.	39.4714	13.7108
2440000000.	39.4217	13.7430
2450000000.	39.3634	13.7801
2460000000.	39.3199	13.8105
2470000000.	39.2732	13.8328
2480000000.	39.2338	13.8884
2490000000.	39.1903	13.9283
2500000000.	39.1458	13.9498

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 2450 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature =24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Anson Lu

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
2450	23	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e'):	52.7	52.4262	-0.52	± 5
			14.1896	Conductivity (σ):	1.95	1.93399	-0.82	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 24.0 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg C
June 21, 2005 11:35 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
2400000000.	52.5676	13.9743
2410000000.	52.5475	14.0413
2420000000.	52.5192	14.0737
2430000000.	52.5023	14.1226
2440000000.	52.4845	14.1429
2450000000.	52.4262	14.1896
2460000000.	52.3734	14.2070
2470000000.	52.3059	14.2178
2480000000.	52.2759	14.2532
2490000000.	52.2508	14.3057
2500000000.	52.2054	14.3706

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = target\ f * 10^6$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

8 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 ±10%.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3552 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 f 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.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 (below 3 G) mm.
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW±3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference SAR Values

IEEE Standard 1528 Recommended Reference Value

Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR	10 g SAR	Local SAR at surface (Above feed point)	Local SAR at surface (y=2cm offset from feed point)
300	3.0	2.0	4.4	2.1
450	4.9	3.3	7.2	3.2
835	9.5	6.2	14.1	4.9
900	10.8	6.9	16.4	5.4
1450	29.0	16.0	50.2	6.5
1800	38.1	19.8	69.5	6.8
1900	39.7	20.5	72.1	6.6
2450	52.4	24.0	104.2	7.7
3000	63.8	25.7	140.2	9.5

8.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULT

@ System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002

Date: June 13, 2005

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Sunny Shih

Head Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		$Target_{1g}$	Deviation[%]	Limit [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
835	23	15	2.47	9.88	9.5	4.00	± 10

@ System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: June 20, 2005

Ambient Temperature = 24°C; Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Anson Lu

Head Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		$Target_{1g}$	Deviation[%]	Limit [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
1900	23	15	9.03	36.12	39.7	-9.02	± 10

@ System Validation Dipole: D2450V2 SN: 748

Date: June 21, 2005

Ambient Temperature = 24°C, Relative humidity = 40% Measured by: Anson Lu

Body Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		$Target_{1g}$	Deviation[%]	Limit [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
2450	23	15	13.1	52.4	52.4	0.00	± 10

9 SAR MEASUREMENT 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 2.5 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.

c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y=Z=30 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:

   (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.

DASY4 SAR MEASUREMENT 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.

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.

10 PROCEDURES USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, R&S model CMU 200.

IMT-2000 Mobile Station - CDMA2000 US Cellular

- Network Standard: BC0: US Cellular
- 1st Service Class: Loopback Service
- Power Ctrl. Bits: All Up

Measured Conducted output power:

Channel	f (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
1013	824.7	24.25
384	836.52	24.35
777	848.31	24.10

IMT-2000 Mobile Station - CDMA2000 N. Amer. PCS

- Network Standard: BC1: N. American PCS
- 1st Service Class: Loopback Service
- Power Ctrl. Bits: All Up

Measured Conducted output power:

Channel	f (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
25	1851.25	23.8
600	1880.00	24.2
1175	1908.75	24.5

The following procedures had been used to prepare the WiFi (802.11b) for the SAR test.

- The client supplied a special driving program to program the EUT to continually transmit the specified maximum power.

Measured Conducted output power:

Channel	f (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
1	2412	14.00
6	2437	14.20
11	2462	14.10

11 THE HIGHEST SAR VALUE

11.1 CDMA Cellular Band

The highest reported SAR values are: **Part 22H** - Head: 1.0 W/kg; Body-worn: 0.943 W/kg

The highest reported **collocated** SAR values are Head: 1.098 W/kg and body: 0.987 W/kg.

Test Position	Test Mode	Ch. #	f (MHz)	SAR_1g (mW/g)	
				Measured	Summation
Left Head - Tilt	Cellular band	777	848.31	1.000	
	WiFi	6	2437	0.098	1.098
	Bluetooth	78	2480	0.000	
Body	Cellular band	777	848.31	0.943	
	WiFi	6	2437	0.044	0.987
	Bluetooth	78	2480	0.000	

11.2 CDMA PCS Band

The highest reported SAR values are: **Part 24E** - Head: 0.875 W/kg; Body-worn: 0.327 W/kg

The highest reported **collocated** SAR values are Head: 0.973 W/kg and body: 0.371 W/kg.

Test Position	Test Mode	Ch. #	f (MHz)	SAR_1g (mW/g)	
				Measured	Summation
Left Head - Tilt	PCS band	1175	1908.75	0.875	
	WiFi	6	2437	0.098	0.973
	Bluetooth	78	2480	0.000	
Body	PCS band	600	1880.00	0.327	
	WiFi	6	2437	0.044	0.371
	Bluetooth	78	2480	0.000	

11.3 Wi Fi 802.11b

The highest reported SAR values are: **Part 15** - Head: 0.106 W/kg; Body-worn: 0.44 W/kg

Test Position	Test Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	SAR_1g (mW/g)
Left Head - Tilt	WiFi 802.11b	11	2462	0.106
Body	WiFi 802.11b	6	2437	0.044

12 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT

12.1 Left Hand Side – Cellular Band

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA Cellular Band						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1013	824.70				
Touch	384	836.52	0.761	-0.079	0.775	1.6
Touch	777	848.31				
Tilt	1013	824.70	0.982	-0.070	0.998	1.6
Tilt	384	836.52	0.905	-0.159	0.939	1.6
Tilt	777	848.31	0.998	-0.010	1.000	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.2 Left Hand Side – Cellular Band with Keypad open

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA Cellular Band

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1013	824.70				
Touch	384	836.52	0.383	-0.117	0.393	1.6
Touch	777	848.31				
Tilt	1013	824.70				
Tilt	384	836.52	0.560	-0.059	0.568	1.6
Tilt	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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.3 Left Hand Side – PCS Band

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA PCS Band

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	25	1851.25				
Touch	600	1880	0.583	-0.132	0.601	1.6
Touch	1175	1908.75				
Tilt	25	1851.25	0.726	-0.010	0.728	1.6
Tilt	600	1880	0.750	0.000	0.750	1.6
Tilt	1175	1908.75	0.849	-0.133	0.875	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.4 Left Hand Side – CDMA PCS Band with Keypad open

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA PCS Band						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	25	1851.25				
Touch	600	1880	0.218	-0.18	0.227	1.6
Touch	1175	1908.75				
Tilt	25	1851.25				
Tilt	600	1880	0.211	-0.053	0.214	1.6
Tilt	1175	1908.75				

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.5 Left Hand Side – WiFi 802.11b and Bluetooth

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
WiFi 802.11b						
Touch	1	2412				
Touch	6	2437	0.071	-0.057	0.072	1.6
Touch	11	2462				
Tilt	1	2412				
Tilt	6	2437	0.096	-0.097	0.098	1.6
Tilt	11	2462				
Bluetooth						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	0	2402				
Touch	39	2441				
Touch	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6
Tilt	0	2402				
Tilt	39	2441				
Tilt	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for WiFi 802.11b is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The SAR measured at the High channel (max power) for Bluetooth is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & middle channel is optional.
4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.6 Left Hand Side – WiFi 802.11b and Bluetooth with keypad open

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

WiFi 802.11b						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1	2412				
Touch	6	2437	0.063	-0.097	0.064	1.6
Touch	11	2462				
Tilt	1	2412				
Tilt	6	2437	0.092	-0.061	0.093	1.6
Tilt	11	2462				
Bluetooth						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	0	2402				
Touch	39	2441				
Touch	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6
Tilt	0	2402				
Tilt	39	2441				
Tilt	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for WiFi 802.11b is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The SAR measured at the High channel (max power) for Bluetooth is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & middle channel is optional.
4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.7 Right Hand Side – CDMA Cellular Band

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA Cellular Band

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1013	824.70				
Touch	384	836.52	0.578	-0.083	0.589	1.6
Touch	777	848.31				
Tilt	1013	824.70				
Tilt	384	836.52	0.759	-0.101	0.777	1.6
Tilt	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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.8 Right Hand Side – CDMA Cellular Band with Keypad open

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA Cellular Band

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1013	824.70				
Touch	384	836.52	0.555	-0.152	0.575	1.6
Touch	777	848.31				
Tilt	1013	824.70				
Tilt	384	836.52	0.741	-0.197	0.775	1.6
Tilt	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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.9 Right Hand Side – CDMA PCS Band

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA PCS Band						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	25	1851.25				
Touch	600	1880	0.490	-0.012	0.491	1.6
Touch	1175	1908.75				
Tilt	25	1851.25	0.680	-0.087	0.694	1.6
Tilt	600	1880	0.803	-0.187	0.838	1.6
Tilt	1175	1908.75	0.710	-0.102	0.727	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.10 Right Hand Side – CDMA PCS Band with Keypad open

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA PCS Band						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	25	1851.25				
Touch	600	1880	0.486	-0.137	0.502	1.6
Touch	1175	1908.75				
Tilt	25	1851.25				
Tilt	600	1880	0.394	-0.061	0.400	1.6
Tilt	1175	1908.75				

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.11 Right Hand Side – WiFi 802.11b and Bluetooth

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

WiFi 802.11b						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1	2412				
Touch	6	2437	0.095	-0.081	0.097	1.6
Touch	11	2462				
Tilt	1	2412				
Tilt	6	2437	0.090	-0.190	0.094	1.6
Tilt	11	2462				
Bluetooth						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	0	2402				
Touch	39	2441				
Touch	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6
Tilt	0	2402				
Tilt	39	2441				
Tilt	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for WiFi 802.11b is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The SAR measured at the High channel (max power) for Bluetooth is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & middle channel is optional.
4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.12 Right Hand Side – WiFi 802.11b and Bluetooth with keypad open

Touch Position	Tilt (15°) Position

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

WiFi 802.11b						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	1	2412				
Touch	6	2437	0.096	-0.070	0.098	1.6
Touch	11	2462				
Tilt	1	2412	0.074	-0.056	0.075	
Tilt	6	2437	0.100	-0.164	0.104	1.6
Tilt	11	2462	0.102	-0.187	0.106	
Bluetooth						
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
Touch	0	2402				
Touch	39	2441				
Touch	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6
Tilt	0	2402				
Tilt	39	2441				
Tilt	78	2480	<0.001		<0.001	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for WiFi 802.11b is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The SAR measured at the High channel (max power) for Bluetooth is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & middle channel is optional.
4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.13 Body Worn 1

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

CDMA Cellular Band						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	1013	824.70	0.782	-0.147	0.809	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	384	836.52	0.783	-0.195	0.819	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	777	848.31	0.910	-0.156	0.943	1.6
CDMA PCS Band						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	25	1851.25	0.287	-0.091	0.293	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	600	1800.00	0.319	-0.114	0.327	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	1175	1908.75	0.318	-0.103	0.326	1.6
WiFi (802.11b)						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	1	2412				
18 (w/Holster)	6	2437	0.027	-0.187	0.028	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	11	2462				
Bluetooth						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	0					
18 (w/Holster)	39					
18 (w/Holster)	78	2480	0.000		<0.001	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration.
4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

12.14 Body Worn 2

Note: Setup photos on this page have been extracted under a separate file.

Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
CDMA Cellular Band						
18 (w/Holster)	1013	824.70				
18 (w/Holster)	384	836.52				
18 (w/Holster)	777	848.31	0.680	-0.086	0.694	1.6
CDMA PCS Band						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	25	1851.25				
18 (w/Holster)	600	1800.00	0.225	-0.123	0.231	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	1175	1908.75				
WiFi (802.11b)						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	1	2412	0.031	-0.043	0.031	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	6	2437	0.044	-0.038	0.044	1.6
18 (w/Holster)	11	2462	0.040	-0.004	0.040	1.6
Bluetooth						
Separation. distance (mm)	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dBm)	Extrapolated 1g (mW/g)	Limit (mW/g)
18 (w/Holster)	0					
18 (w/Holster)	39					
18 (w/Holster)	78	2480	0.000		<0.001	1.6

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 measurement system can be scaled up by the measured 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 than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3) The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration.
4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5) Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots.

13 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

13.1 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHZ – 3GHZ

Uncertainty component	Tol. (±%)	Probe Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Std. Unc.(±%)	
						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

13.2 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 3 GHZ – 6 GHZ

Uncertainty component	Tol. (±%)	Probe Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Std. Unc.(±%)	
						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	3.00	R	1.732	1	1	1.73	1.73
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3.00	R	1.732	1	1	1.73	1.73
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					11.66	10.73
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)	K=2					23.32	21.46

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

14 EQUIPMENT LIST & CALIBRATION

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Cal. Due date
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
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	US39173569	8/19/05
Electronic Probe kit	Hewlett Packard	85070C	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV3	3531	7/18/05
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3552	3/19/06
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1	8402	10/13/2005
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1	8404	10/21/2005
Thermometer	ERTCO	637-1	8661	10/21/2005
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	TP-1185	QD000P40CA	N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	TP-1015	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	500	2/7/06
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	2/11/06
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	2/16/06
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	748	5/14/06
Signal General	R&H	SMP 04	DE34210	6/2/06
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	9/16/05
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	9/16/05
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	0360	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	838114/032	12/17/06
Simulating Liquid	CCS	H835	N/A	within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquid	CCS	H1900	N/A	within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M835	N/A	within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M1900	N/A	within 24 hrs of first test
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M2450	N/A	within 24 hrs of first test

15 ATTACHMENTS

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END OF REPORT