

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 600/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.571 mW/g

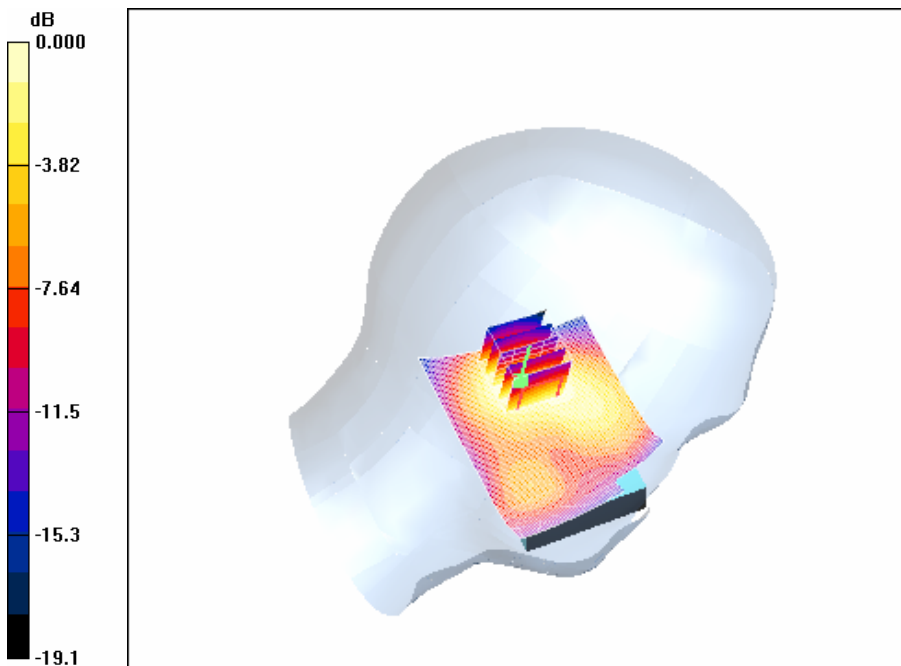
Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.764 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 mW/g



0 dB = 0.534mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 600/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.824 mW/g

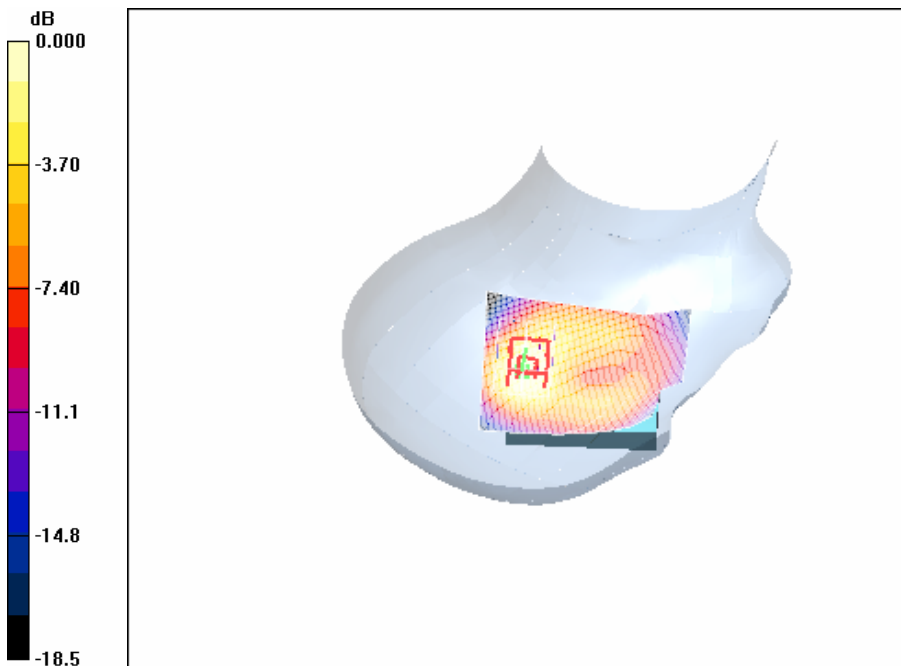
Right tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.721 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.432 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.782 mW/g



0 dB = 0.782mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.07, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.721 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

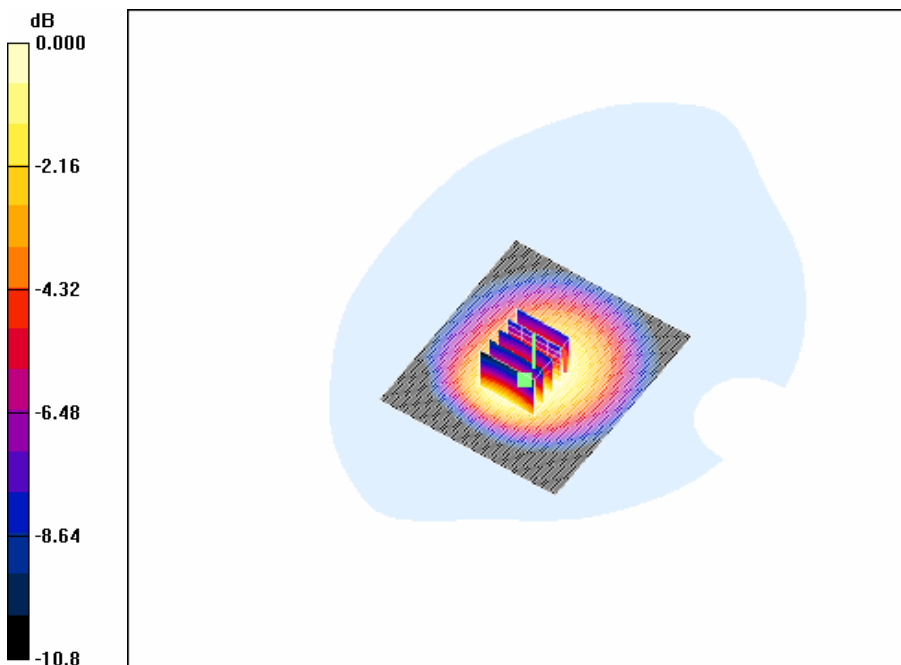
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.931 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.489 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.730 mW/g



0 dB = 0.730mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.07, 2008
Option: Front

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.317 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

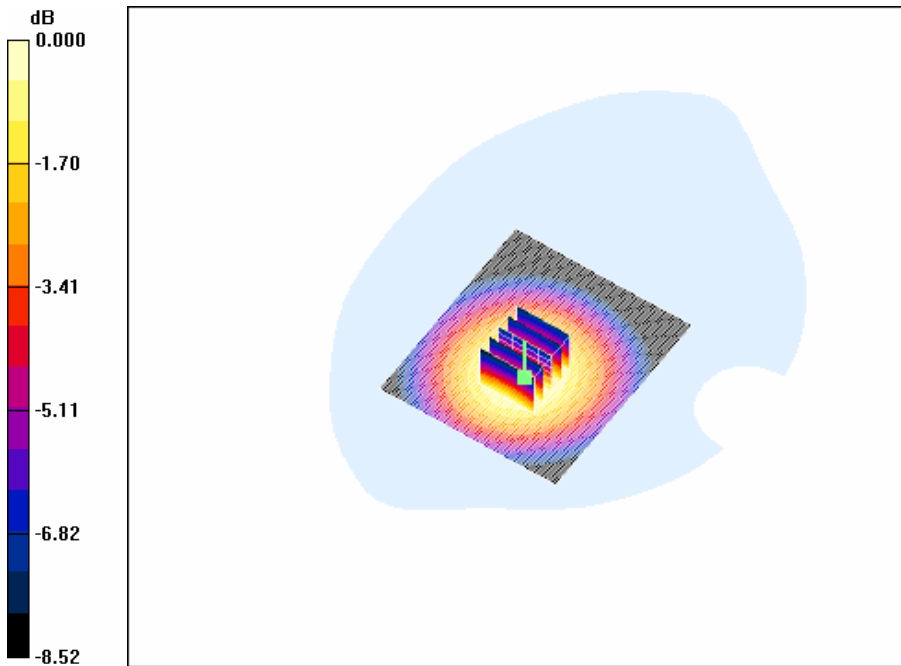
Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.305 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.225 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.323 mW/g



0 dB = 0.323mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.07, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC(BT); Frequency: 2402 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2402$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.17, 4.17, 4.17); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

2450MHz body 0/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.001 mW/g

2450MHz body 0/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

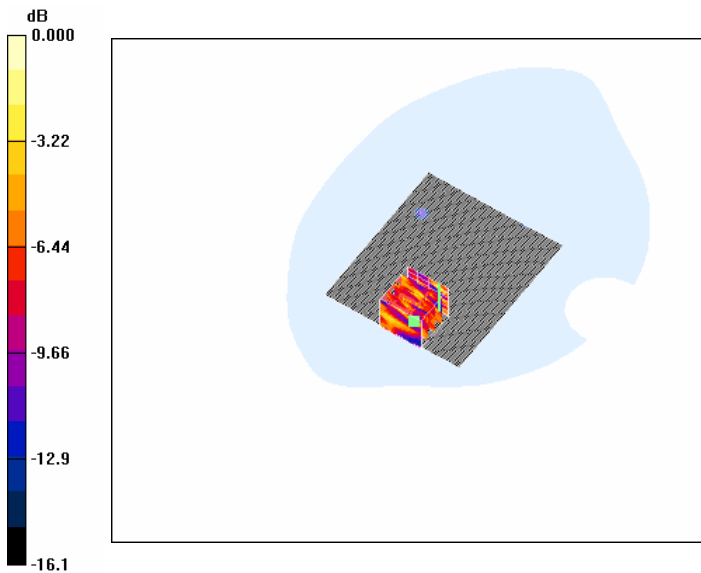
Reference Value = 0.493 V/m; Power Drift = 0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.000676 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000247 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.003 mW/g



0 dB = 0.003mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

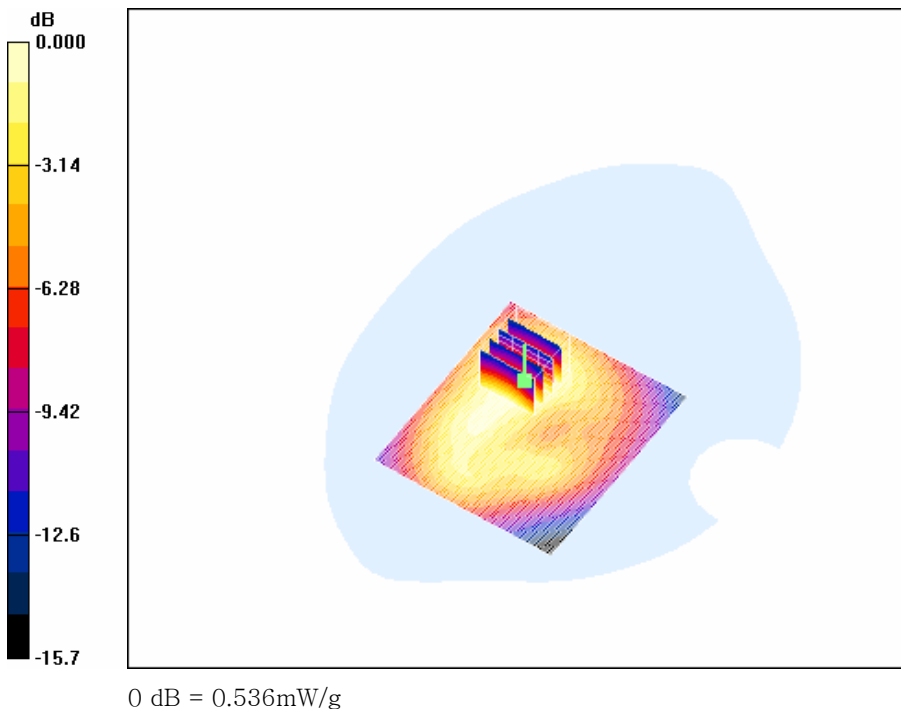
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.518 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g



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Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

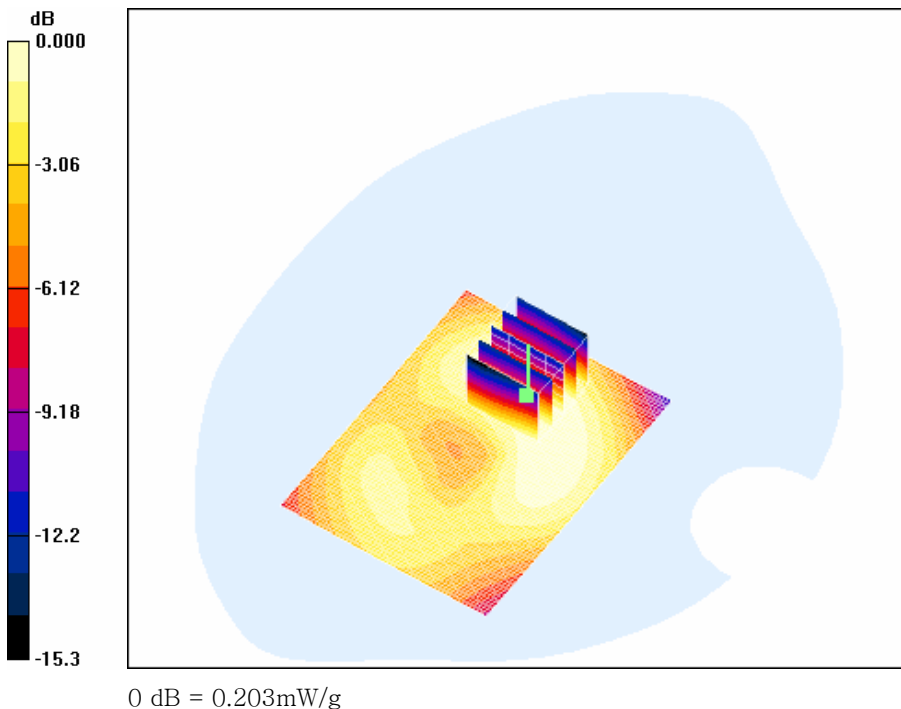
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.221 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.190 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.07, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.867 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 1013/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.920 mW/g

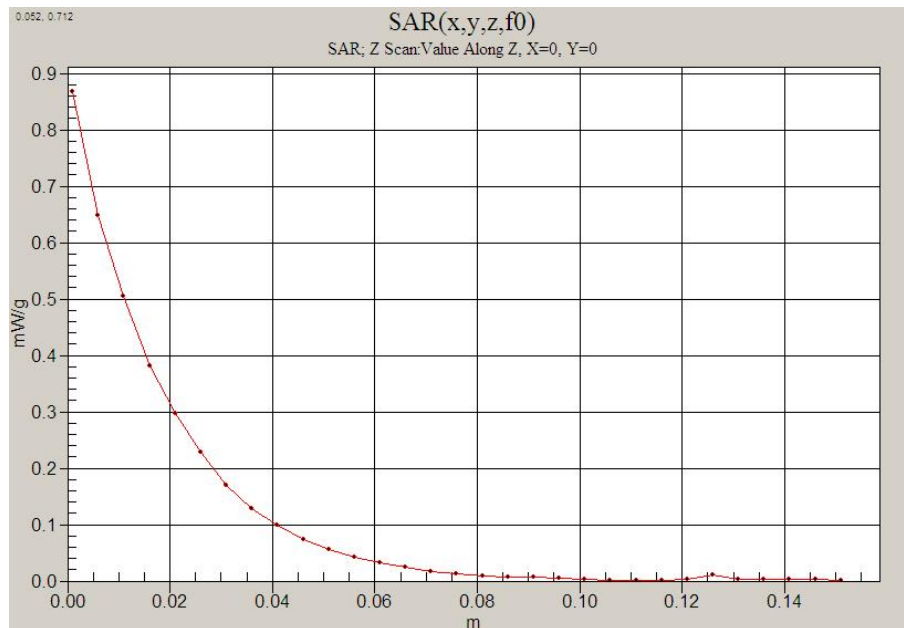
Right touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 31.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.844 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.884 mW/g



0 dB = 0.884mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Apr.07, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(6.2, 6.2, 6.2); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.721 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

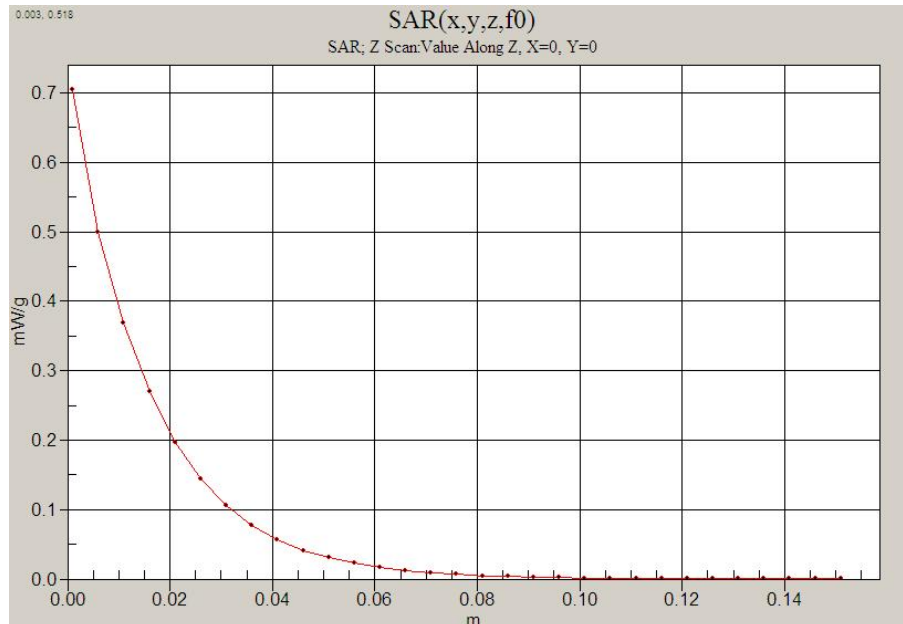
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.931 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.694 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.489 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.730 mW/g



0 dB = 0.730mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1908.75$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 1175/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 mW/g

Left touch 1175/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

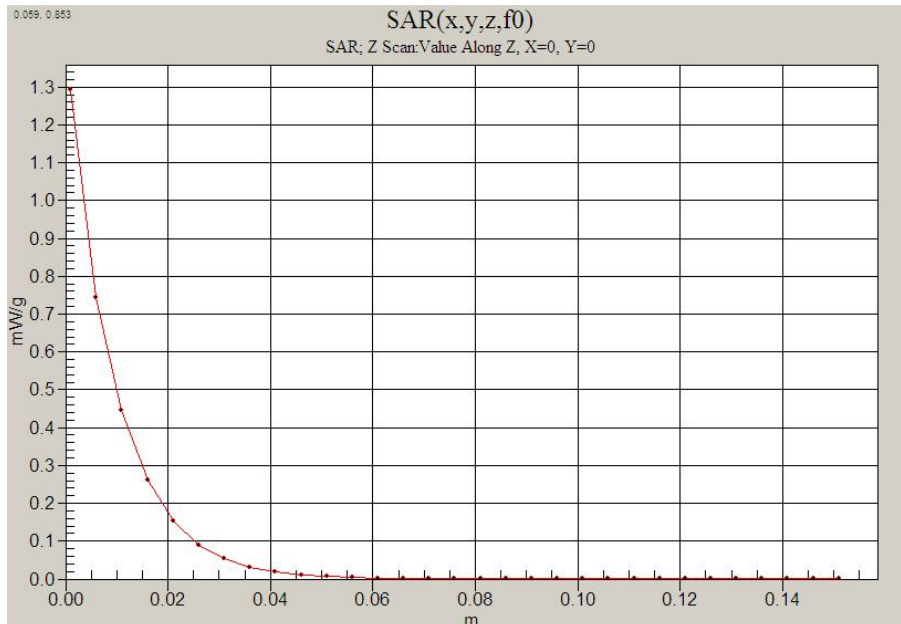
Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.659 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.31 mW/g



0 dB = 0.663mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual- Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: TXT8010; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

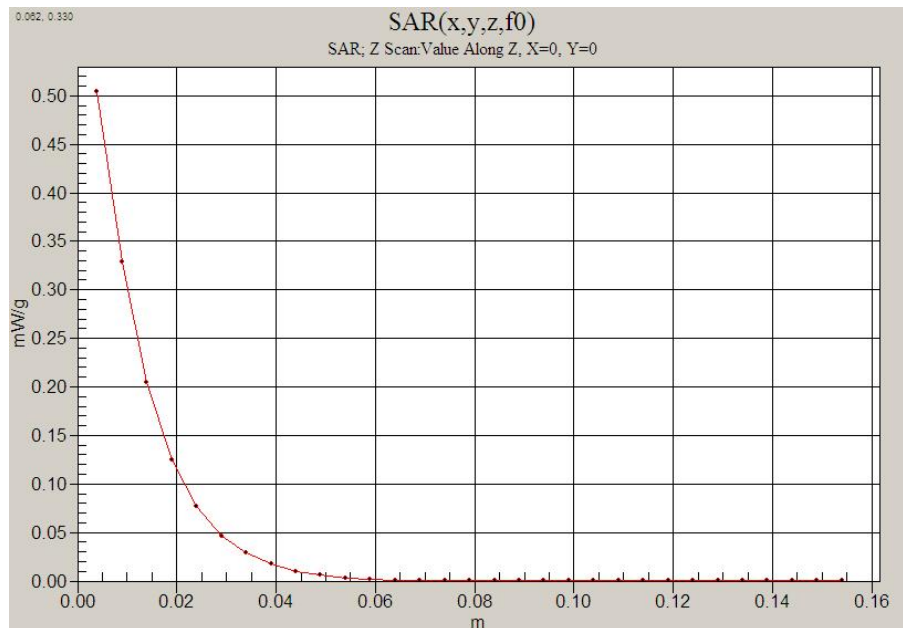
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.518 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.718 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.536 mW/g



0 dB = 0.536mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 °C

Test Date: Apr.07, 2008

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: D835V2 - SN:481

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.875 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1773; ConvF(6.16, 6.16, 6.16); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Validation 835 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.2 mW/g

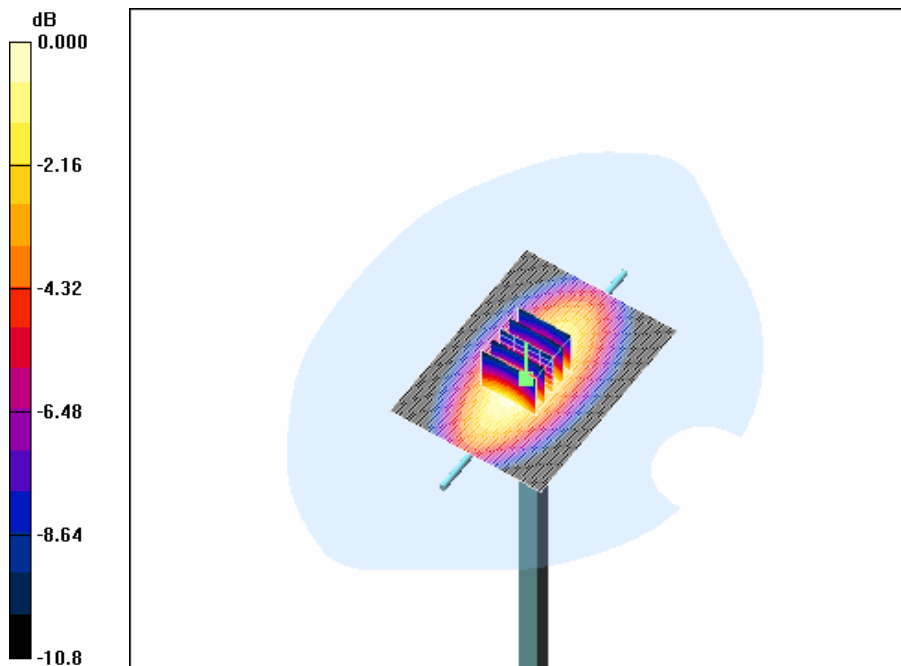
Validation 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 110.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.1 mW/g



0 dB = 10.1mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
Input Power 1W (30dBm)
Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C
Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d038

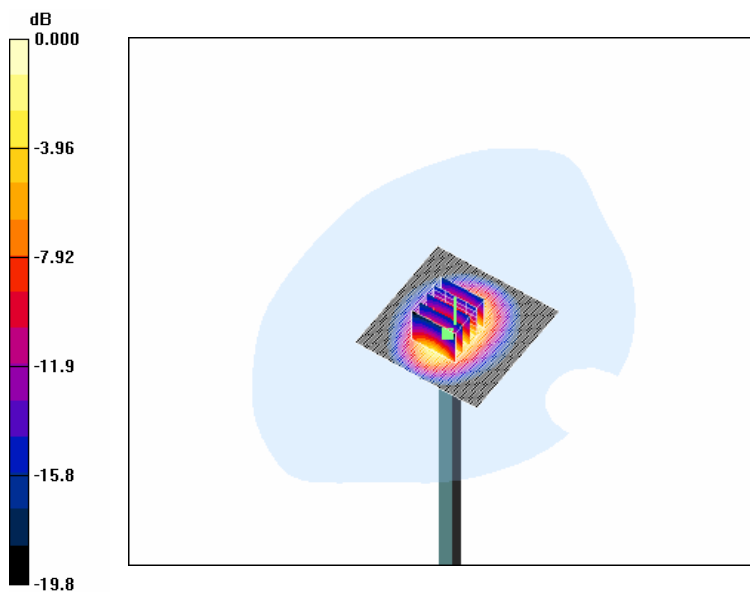
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1773; ConvF(5.02, 5.02, 5.02); Calibrated: 2007-05-31
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Validation 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 46.8 mW/g

Validation 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 179.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 69.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 38.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 20.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 42.8 mW/g



0 dB = 42.8mW/g

■ Validation Data (2450 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:734

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.81 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 64.3 mW/g

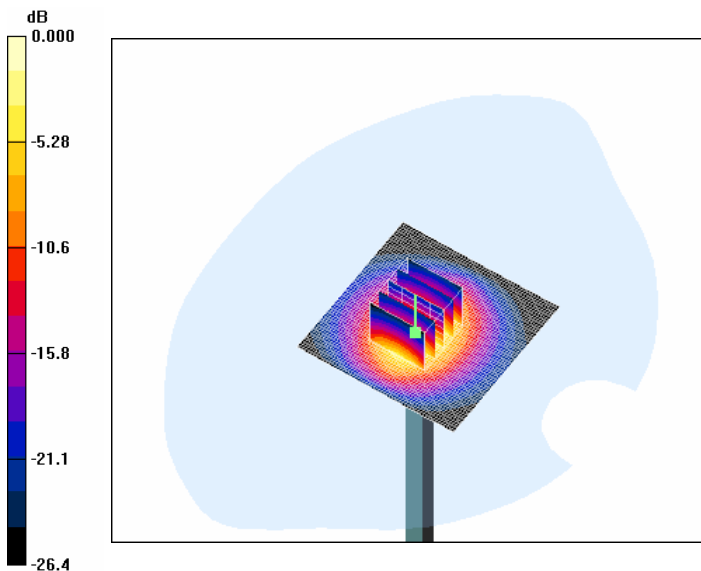
Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 179.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 132.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 53.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 23.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 58.0 mW/g



0 dB = 58.0mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Apr.08, 2008

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Serial: D2450V2 – SN:743

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

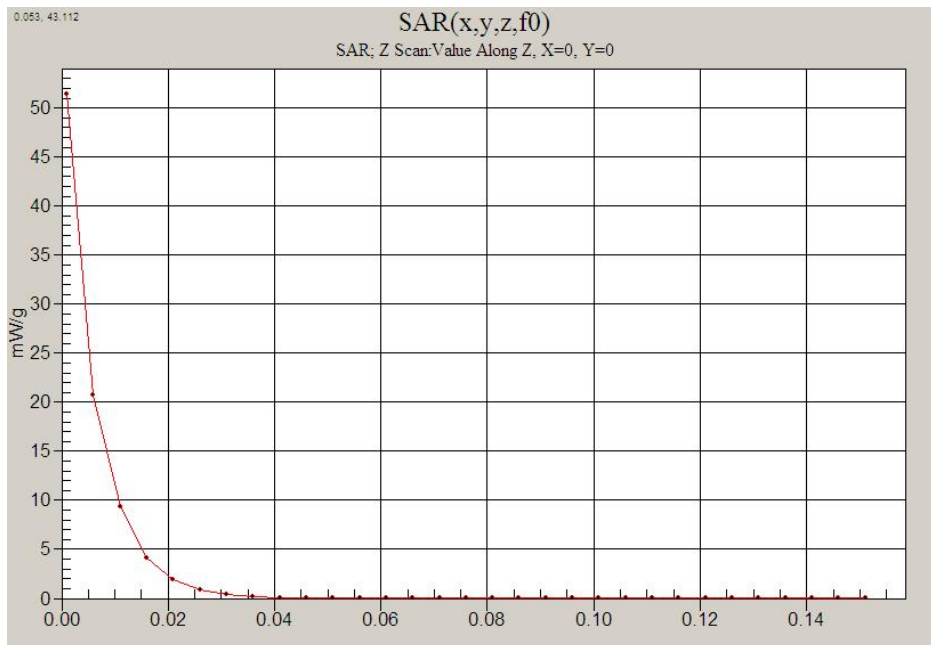
- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(4.78, 4.78, 4.78); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Validation 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 64.3 mW/g**Validation 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 179.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 132.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 53.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 23.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 58.0 mW/g



■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title TXT8010
 SubTitle CDMA835(Head)
 Test Date Apr.07, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	39.8403	18.9421
805000000	39.8337	19.0090
810000000	39.9119	18.9459
815000000	39.9173	18.9126
820000000	40.0001	18.8907
825000000	39.9665	18.8888
830000000	39.9647	18.9047
835000000	39.9251	18.8364
840000000	39.8930	18.8136
845000000	39.8297	18.7685
850000000	39.7202	18.7777
855000000	39.6035	18.7175
860000000	39.4220	18.6761
865000000	39.3189	18.6548
870000000	39.1437	18.6236
875000000	38.9792	18.6055
880000000	38.8284	18.5944
885000000	38.6907	18.5703
890000000	38.5232	18.5404
895000000	38.4247	18.5218
900000000	38.3241	18.5091

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title TXT8010
 SubTitle CDMA835(Body)
 Test Date Apr.07, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	55.2519	21.1766
805000000	55.1669	21.1327
810000000	55.1118	21.1521
815000000	55.0239	21.0933
820000000	54.9820	21.0801
825000000	54.9608	21.0595
830000000	54.8909	21.0402
835000000	54.8239	21.0700
840000000	54.7070	21.0358
845000000	54.7252	21.0503
850000000	54.6673	21.0931
855000000	54.6120	21.0096
860000000	54.5797	21.0697
865000000	54.5406	21.0240
870000000	54.5135	20.9796
875000000	54.4833	21.0221
880000000	54.4386	20.9421
885000000	54.4081	20.9103
890000000	54.4019	20.8849
895000000	54.3154	20.8809
900000000	54.2972	20.8081

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title TXT8010
SubTitle PCS1900(Head)
Test Date Apr.08, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000	40.7924	12.8883
1810000000	40.7378	12.9538
1820000000	40.7342	12.9961
1830000000	40.6400	13.0470
1840000000	40.6159	13.0718
1850000000	40.5680	13.1331
1860000000	40.5381	13.1495
1870000000	40.4956	13.1772
1880000000	40.4152	13.1725
1890000000	40.3573	13.1956
1900000000	40.2688	13.1793
1910000000	40.2060	13.2094
1920000000	40.1512	13.2495
1930000000	40.0467	13.2574
1940000000	40.0112	13.2912
1950000000	39.9494	13.3457
1960000000	39.9500	13.4295
1970000000	39.9201	13.4656
1980000000	39.8897	13.4992
1990000000	39.8900	13.5413
2000000000	39.8542	13.5462

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title TXT8010
SubTitle PCS1900(Body)
Test Date Apr.08, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000	51.1297	13.2151
1810000000	51.0634	13.3531
1820000000	51.0366	13.5181
1830000000	50.9988	13.6748
1840000000	51.0415	13.8023
1850000000	51.0805	13.8974
1860000000	51.0729	13.9473
1870000000	51.0734	13.9549
1880000000	51.0131	13.9273
1890000000	50.9164	13.8723
1900000000	50.8190	13.8192
1910000000	50.7206	13.8275
1920000000	50.6266	13.8782
1930000000	50.5807	13.9811
1940000000	50.5327	14.1142
1950000000	50.5656	14.2451
1960000000	50.5670	14.4079
1970000000	50.5731	14.5069
1980000000	50.6018	14.5433
1990000000	50.5880	14.5694
2000000000	50.5593	14.5358

■ Dielectric Parameter (2450 MHz Head)

Title TXT8010
 SubTitle 2450 MHz Head
 Test Date Apr.08, 2008

Title : TXT8010
SubTitle : 2450(Head)

Frequency	e'	e''
2.400000000 GHz	39.0025	13.1157
2.405000000 GHz	38.9873	13.1009
2.410000000 GHz	38.9643	13.1065
2.415000000 GHz	38.9221	13.1254
2.420000000 GHz	38.8556	13.1149
2.425000000 GHz	38.6423	13.0835
2.430000000 GHz	38.6012	13.0661
2.435000000 GHz	38.6265	13.1315
2.440000000 GHz	38.7139	13.1918
2.445000000 GHz	38.7563	13.2373
2.450000000 GHz	38.7186	13.2726
2.455000000 GHz	38.6868	13.2948
2.460000000 GHz	38.6859	13.3434
2.465000000 GHz	38.6965	13.3464
2.470000000 GHz	38.6537	13.4003
2.475000000 GHz	38.6230	13.3997
2.480000000 GHz	38.6218	13.4238
2.485000000 GHz	38.5967	13.4325
2.490000000 GHz	38.5458	13.4495
2.495000000 GHz	38.5415	13.4433
2.500000000 GHz	38.5912	13.4516

■ Dielectric Parameter (2450 MHz Body)

Title TXT8010
 SubTitle 2450 MHz Body
 Test Date Apr.08, 2008

Title : TXT8010
SubTitle : 2450(Body)

Frequency	e'	e''
2.400000000 GHz	51.2918	14.6605
2.405000000 GHz	51.2540	14.6530
2.410000000 GHz	51.2401	14.5981
2.415000000 GHz	51.1946	14.6595
2.420000000 GHz	51.1331	14.7256
2.425000000 GHz	51.0681	14.7372
2.430000000 GHz	51.0796	14.7444
2.435000000 GHz	51.0300	14.7860
2.440000000 GHz	51.0113	14.8193
2.445000000 GHz	50.9774	14.8790
2.450000000 GHz	50.9430	14.8988
2.455000000 GHz	50.9469	14.9014
2.460000000 GHz	50.9267	14.8932
2.465000000 GHz	50.9106	14.9208
2.470000000 GHz	50.8950	14.9516
2.475000000 GHz	50.8625	15.0073
2.480000000 GHz	50.8408	15.0385
2.485000000 GHz	50.8111	15.0837
2.490000000 GHz	50.7886	15.1165
2.495000000 GHz	50.7877	15.1336
2.500000000 GHz	50.7892	15.1553

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1773_May07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1773**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **May 31, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00593)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
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Approved by:	Name Fin Bornholt	Function R&D Director	Signature
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Issued: May 31, 2007

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Certificate No: ET3-1773_May07

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1773

Manufactured:	February 22, 2003
Last calibrated:	May 30, 2006
Recalibrated:	May 31, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1773

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

NormX	1.82 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.57 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.64 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^B

DCP X	93 mV
DCP Y	95 mV
DCP Z	95 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

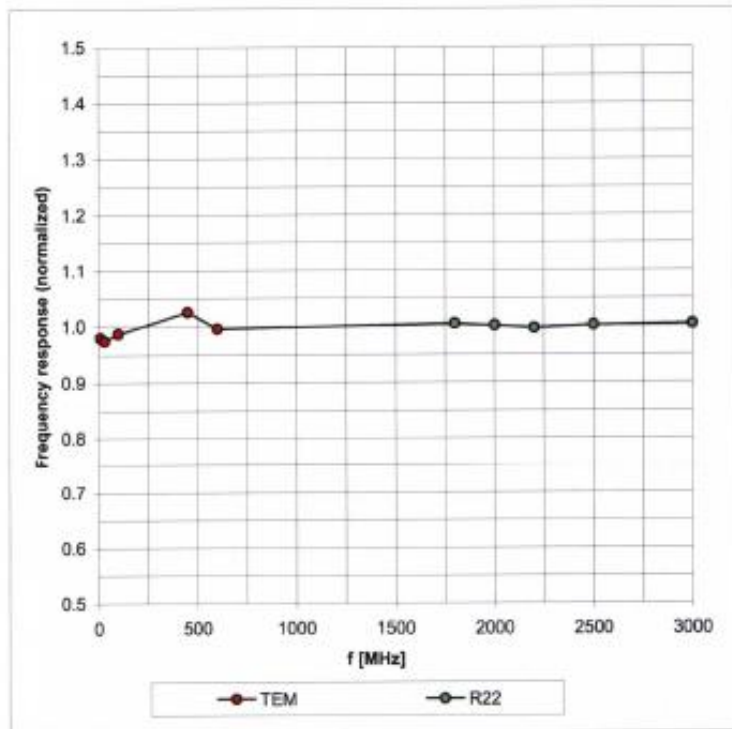
TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

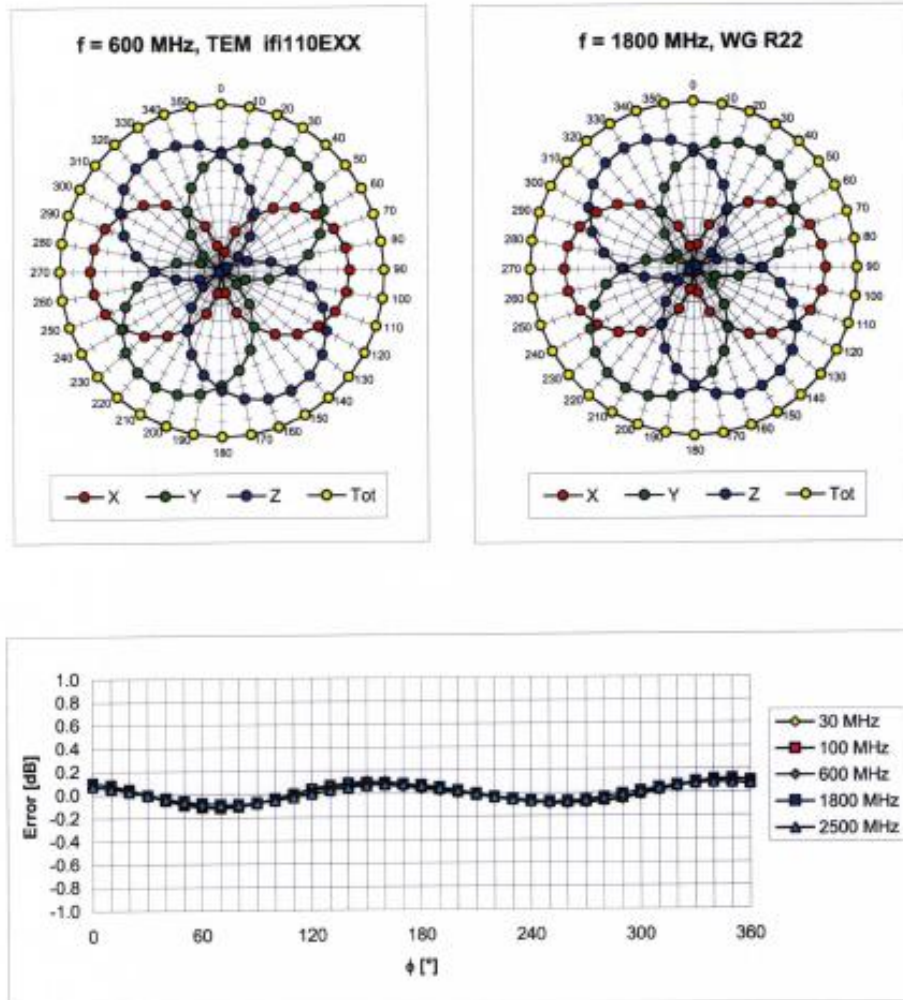


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

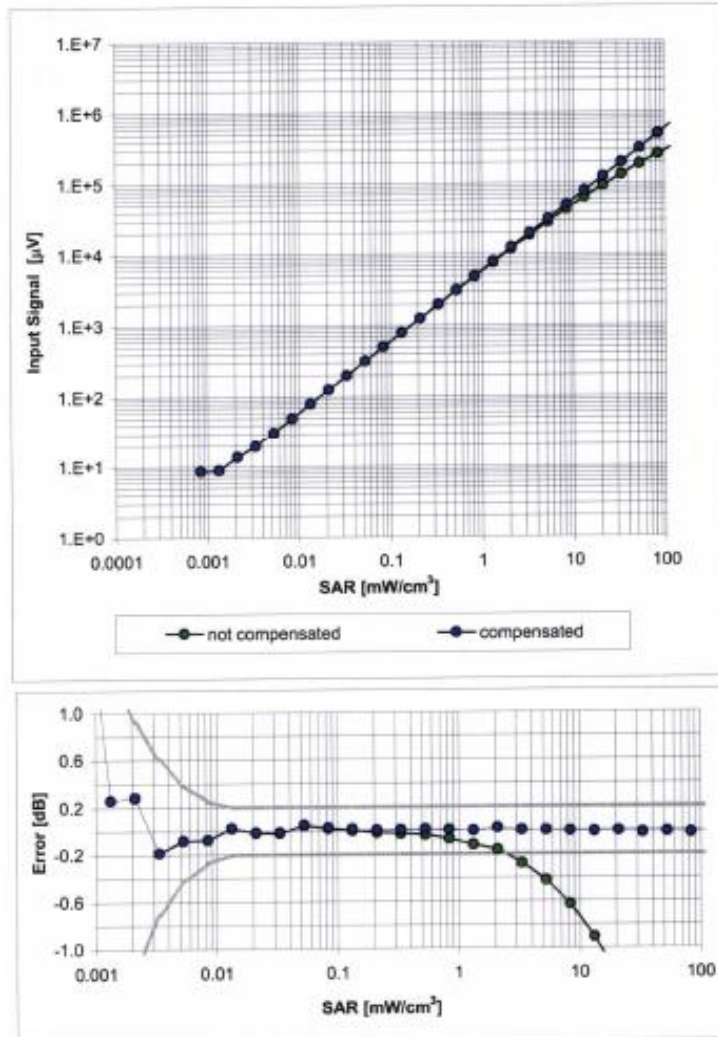


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$
(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)

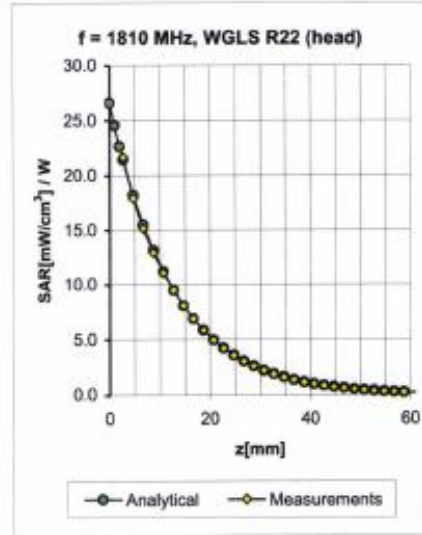
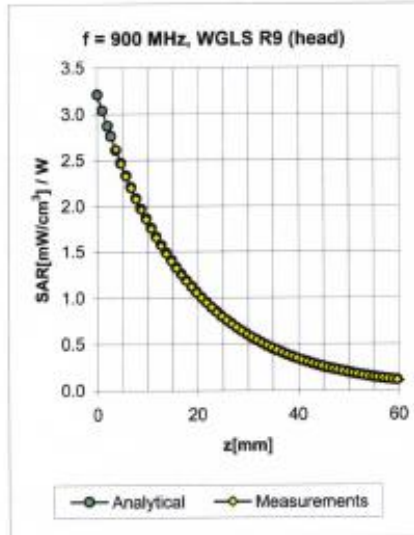


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.60	1.64	6.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.55	2.51	5.02 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.61	2.41	4.75 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.53	1.94	6.20 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.79	2.26	4.50 ± 11.0% (k=2)

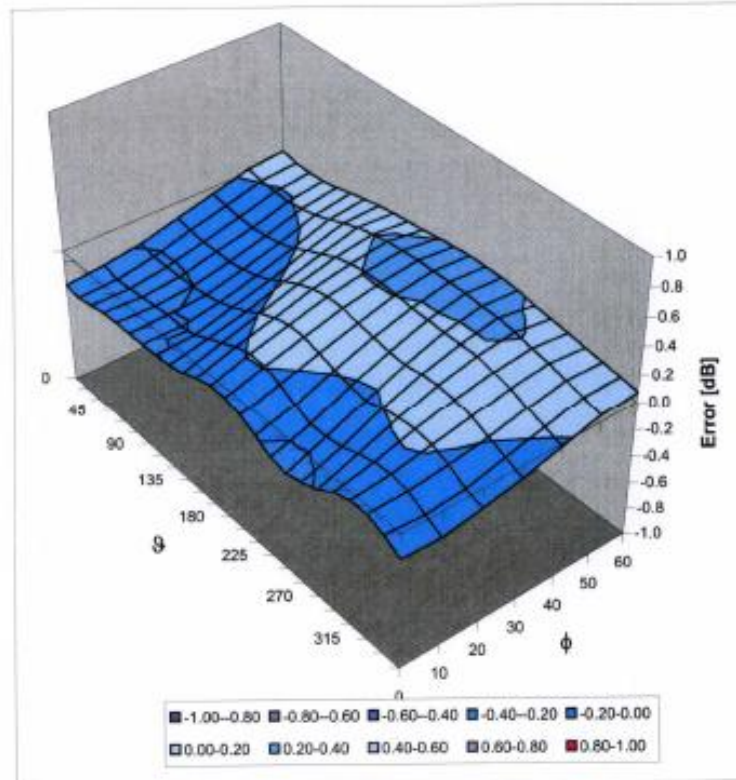
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1773

May 31, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **H-CT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1609_Aug07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1609**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-12.v5**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: **August 30, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	in house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	in house check: Oct-07

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

Issued: August 30, 2007

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Certificate No: ET3-1609_Aug07

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response** (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}:** DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:** Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):** in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset:** The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1609

Manufactured:	July 21, 2001
Last calibrated:	March 23, 2006
Recalibrated:	August 30, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.94 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.78 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
NormZ	1.79 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	97 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.3	2.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.2

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.6	9.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

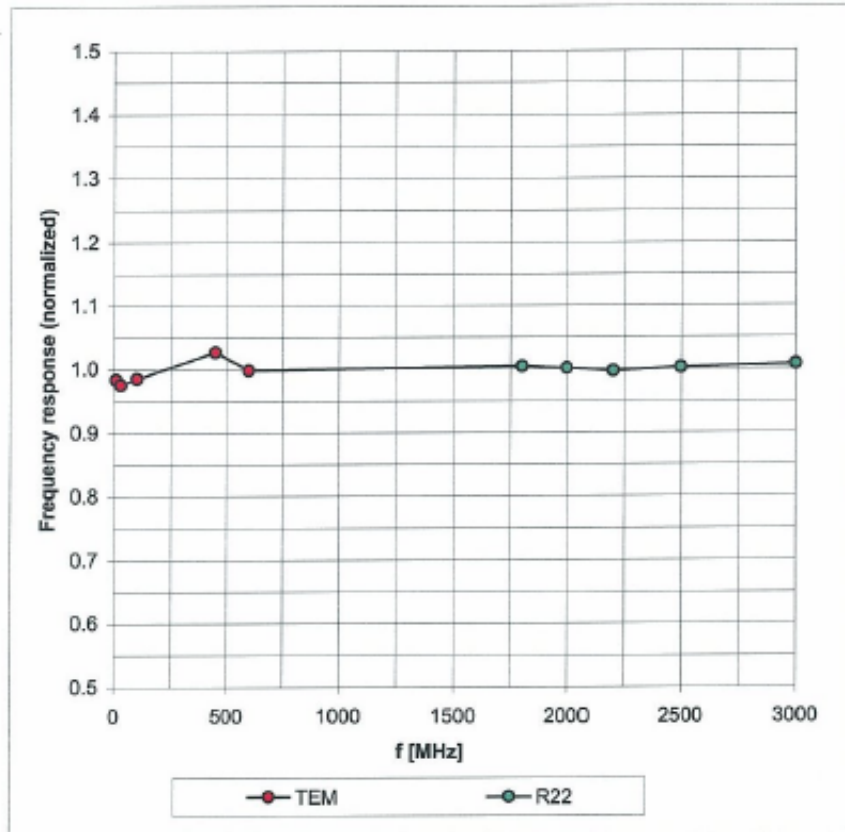
^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

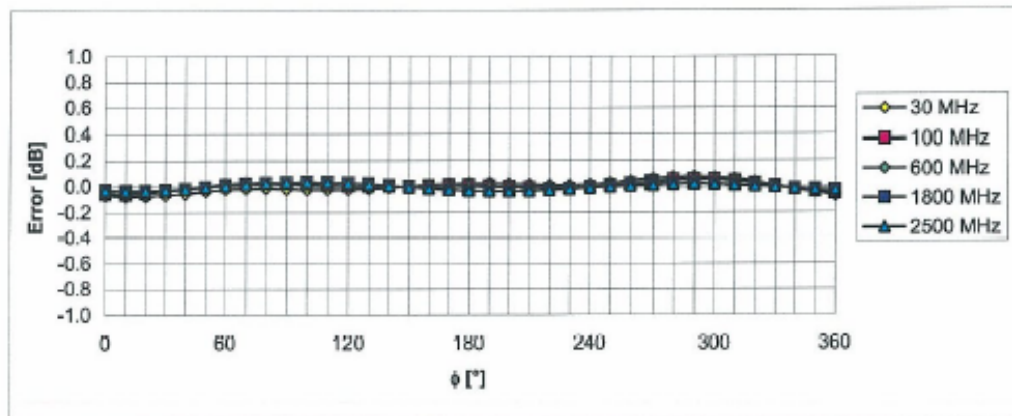
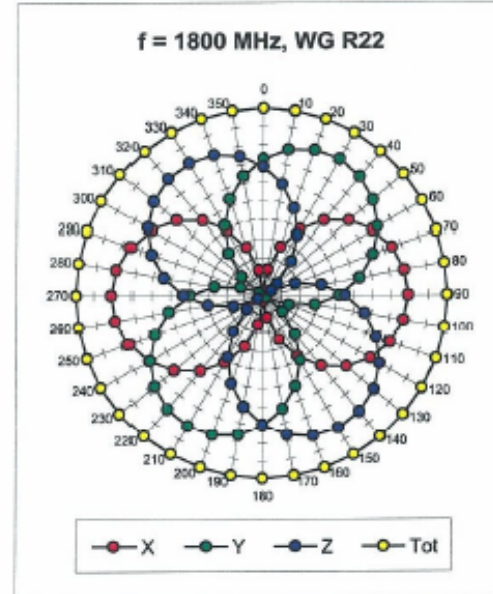
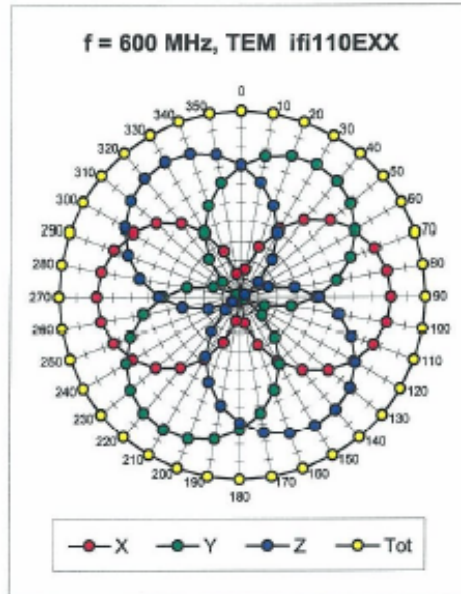


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

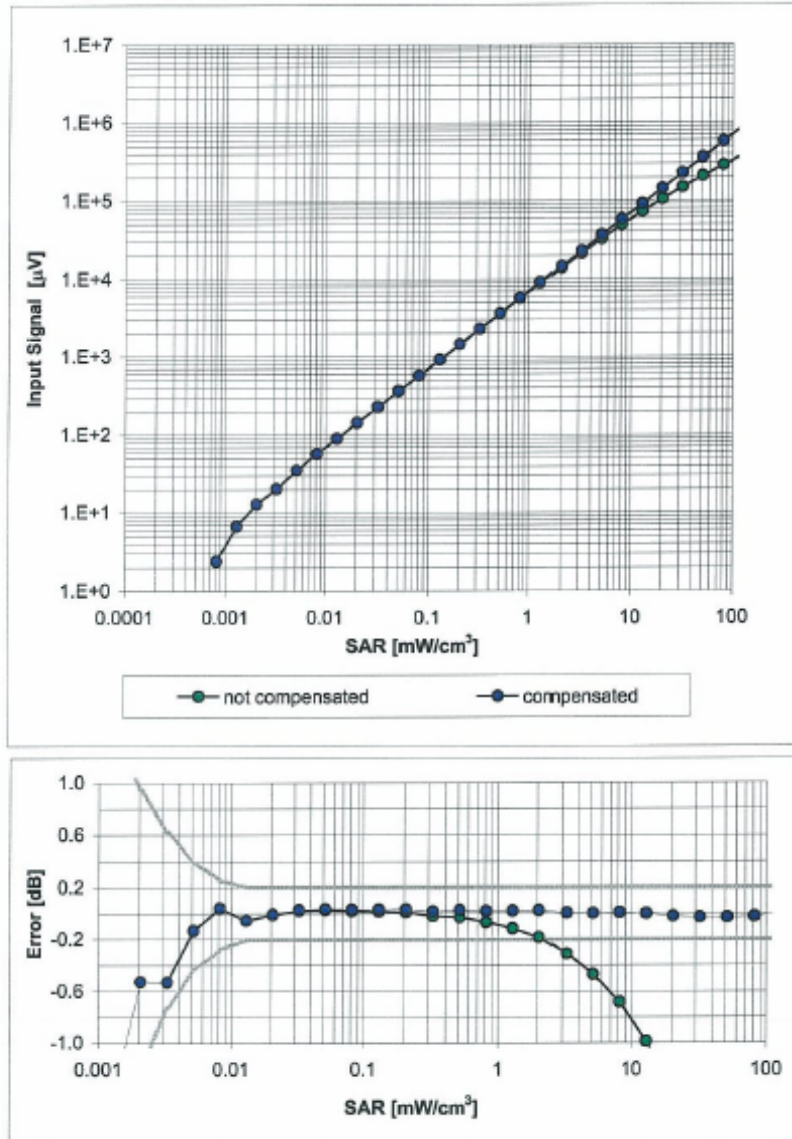


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

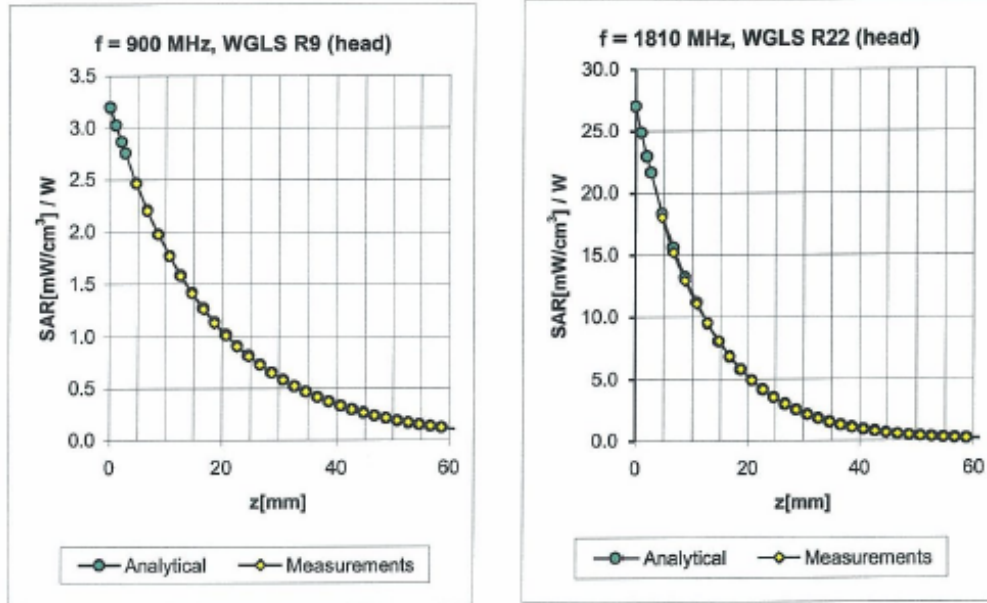


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.37	1.85	7.25 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.36	2.42	6.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.66	5.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	2.50	5.12 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.69	1.89	4.78 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.31	1.90	7.76 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.35	2.55	6.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.71	2.44	4.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.58	2.37	4.17 ± 11.8% (k=2)

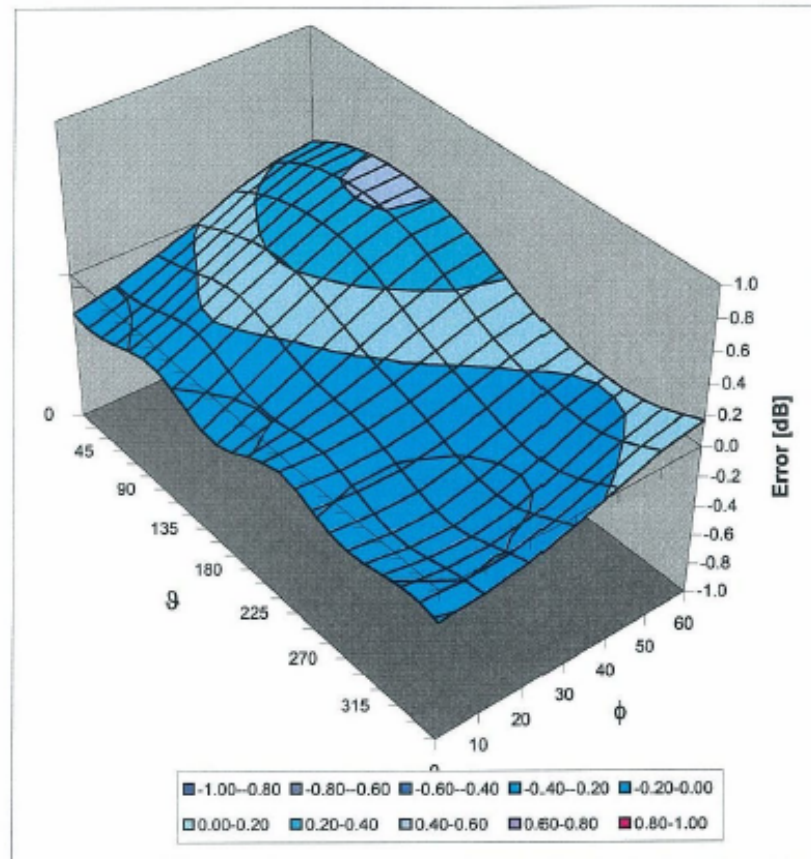
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates:

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-481_May07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 481**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **May 24, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 30, 2007

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.21 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.05 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 23, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.05.2007 11:49:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:481

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

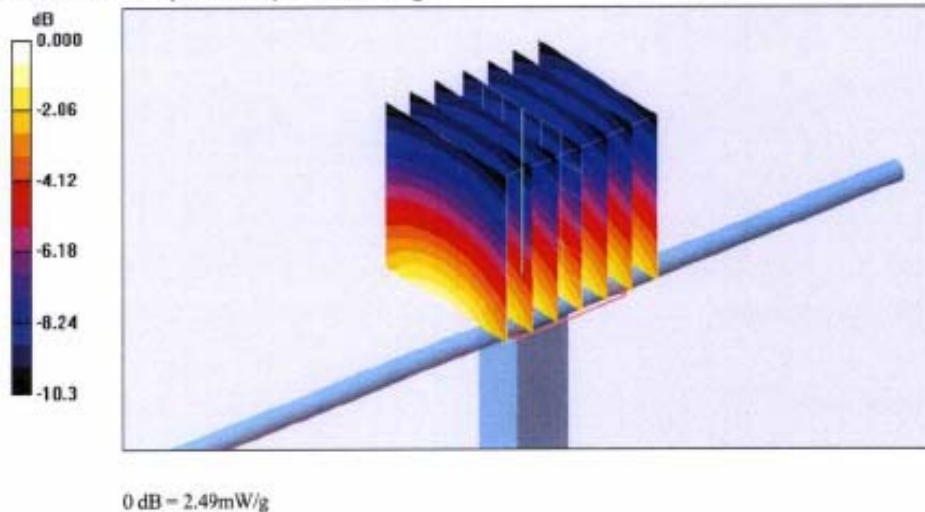
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

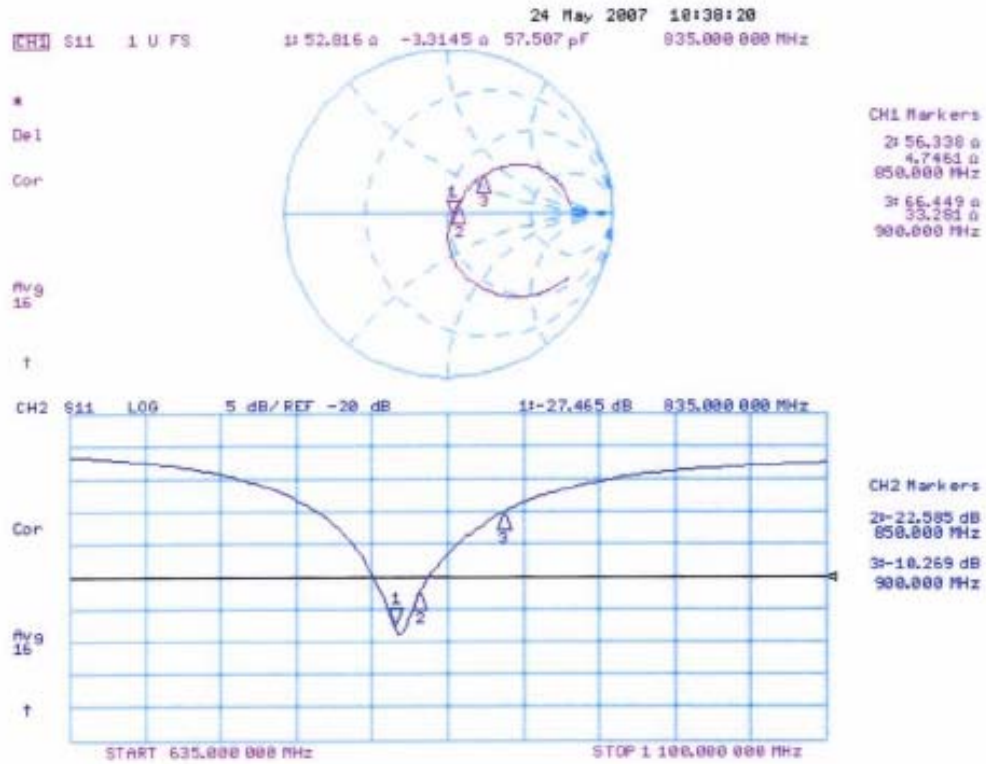
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.49 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d038_Nov07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d038**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **November 20, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)*C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	26-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by: **Marcel Fehr** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: November 20, 2007

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d038_Nov07

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.84 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	38.0 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.3 Ω + 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.11.2007 13:46:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d038

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 26.10.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

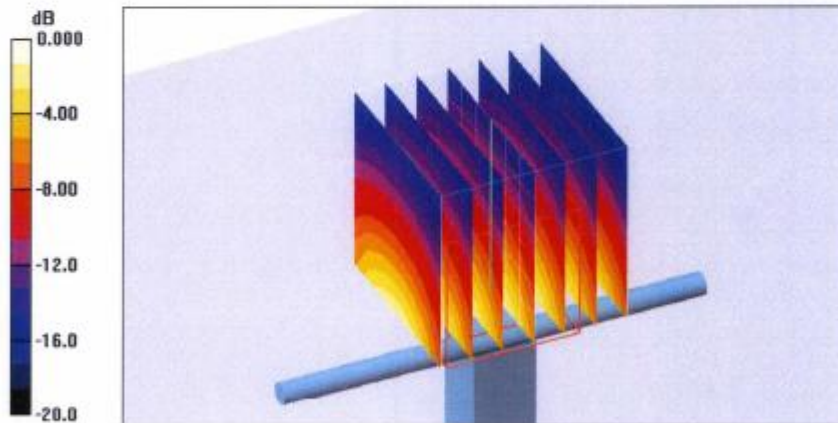
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

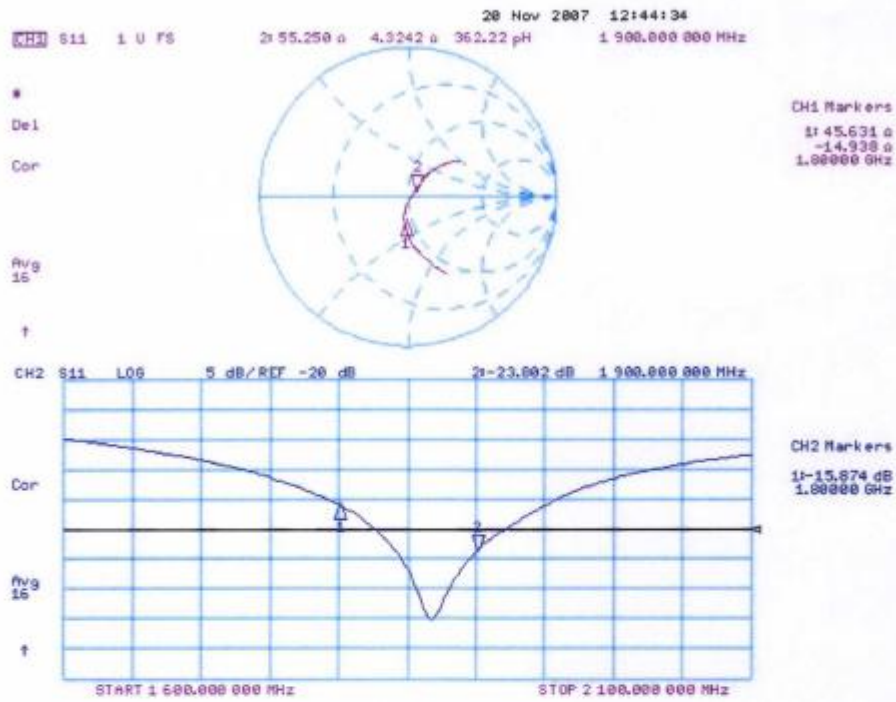
SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



0 dB = 11.2mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-734_Aug07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 734**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 20, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000875	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 84206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by: **Mike Meili** Laboratory Technician *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager *[Signature]*

Issued: August 21, 2007

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Certificate No: D2450V2-734_Aug07

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.7 $\pm$ 6 %	1.81 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	—	—

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

¹ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω + 4.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.153 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 07, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.08.2007 13:22:31

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN734

Communication System: CW-2450; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025 (HF); CouvF(4.5, 4.5, 4.5); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

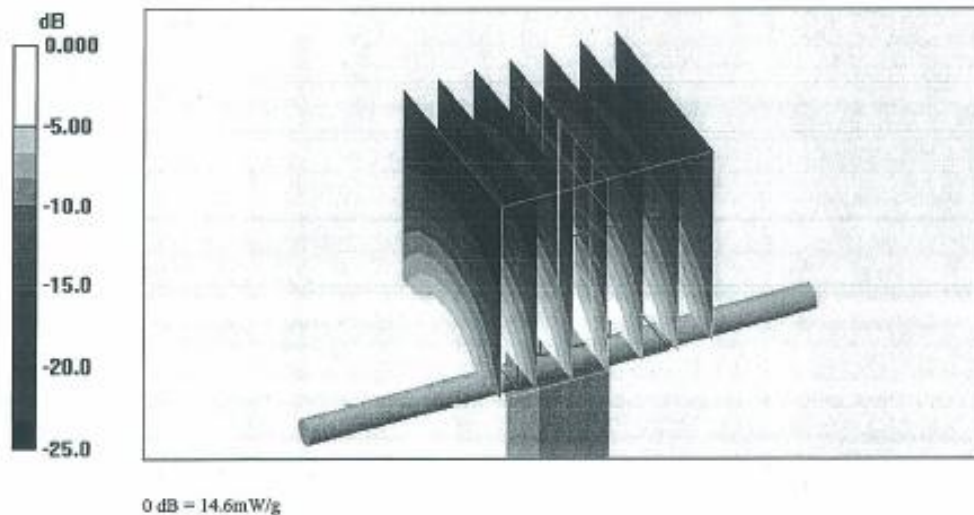
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 91.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

