




# SAR TEST REPORT

HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECH. CO., LTD.

EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)		
FCC ID:	PP4EZ2		
Model:	EZ2	Trade Name	PANTECH&CURITEL
Date of Issue:	May.28, 2007		
Test report No.:	HCT-SAR07-0508		
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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 2005 IEEE 1528-2003		
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Signature	 Report prepared by: Ki-Soo Kim Manager of Product Compliance Team		

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices. [1]

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-2005 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. (c) 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017.[2] The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave[3] is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 (c) NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814.[4] SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

## SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dU) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density ( $\rho$ ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dU}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dU}{\rho dV} \right)$$

**Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation**

**SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).**

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \text{conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)} \\ \rho &= \text{mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m}^3\text{)} \\ E &= \text{Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)} \end{aligned}$$

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.[4]

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type	Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)
FCC ID	PP4EZ2
Model(s)	EZ2
Trade Name	PANTECH&CURITEL
Serial Number(s)	PP4EZ2 #1
Application Type	Certification
Modulation(s)	CDMA835/PCS1900
Tx Frequency	824.70 - 848.31 MHz (CDMA) 1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
Rx Frequency	869.70 - 893.31 MHz (CDMA) 1931.25 - 1988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype
Max SAR	1.13 W/kg CDMA835 Head SAR / 0.286 W/kg CDMA835 Body SAR 0.628 W/kg PCS1900 Head SAR / 0.250 W/kg PCS1900 Body SAR
Date(s) of Tests	May. 25, 2007 ~ May. 26, 2007
Antenna Type	Intenna
This device does not transmit with flip cover closed.	

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

### 3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig.3.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium 4 3.0GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

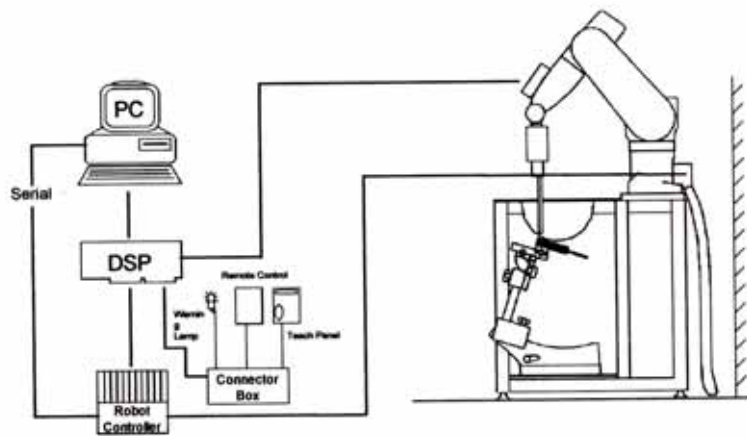


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The 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 PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in [5].

## 3.2 DASYS E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

### 3.2.1 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at Frequencies of 450 MHz, 900 MHz and 1.8 GHz (accuracy :8%)
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: . 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range Linearity:	5 uW/g to > 100 mW/g; 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Figure 3.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration [5] and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical mortar line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASYS4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2<sup>nd</sup> order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.



### 3.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

#### 3.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in [6] with an accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [7] and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe is tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

where:

- $\Delta t$  = exposure time (30 seconds),
- C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
- $\Delta T$  = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to  $\Delta T / \Delta t$ , the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

$$SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \cdot \sigma}{\rho}$$

where:

- $\sigma$  = simulated tissue conductivity,
- $\rho$  = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm<sup>3</sup> for brain tissue)

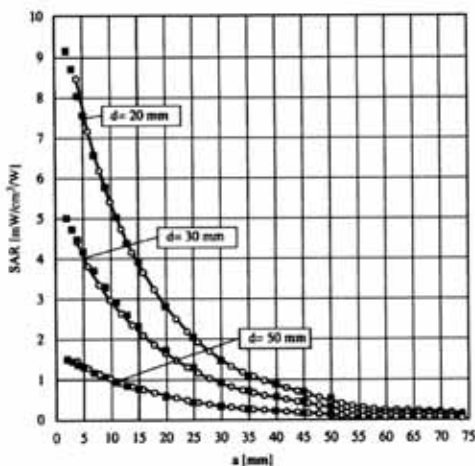


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900MHz[5]

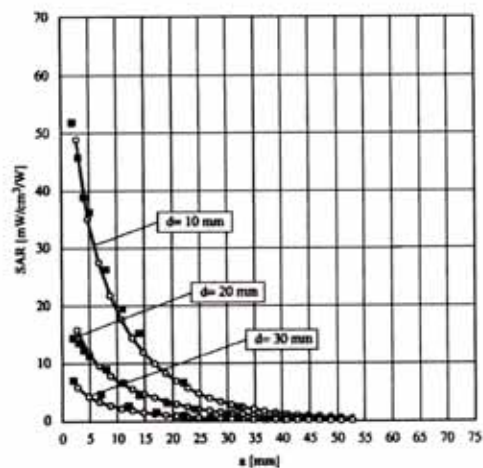


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8GHz [5]

### 3.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as [8]:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

with  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)  
 $U_i$  = input signal of channel i (i=x,y,z)  
 $cf$  = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)  
 $dcp_i$  = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes:

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

with  $V_i$  = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)  
 $Norm_i$  = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)  
 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$  for E-field probes  
 $ConvF$  = sensitivity of enhancement in solution  
 $E_i$  = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermetian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with  $SAR$  = local specific absorption rate in W/g  
 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m  
 $\sigma$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]  
 $\rho$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{free} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with  $P_{free}$  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m



### 3.4 SAM Phantom

The SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users [9][10]. 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 the 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 in the robot.



Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

<b>Shell Thickness</b>	<b>2.0 mm</b>
Filling Volume	Volume Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)

### 3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

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

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce an infinite number of configurations [10]. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



Fig. 3.7 Device Holder

### 3.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove [11].

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

Salt:	99%Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98%Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M 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		

**Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter**

### 3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufactur	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interv	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/0	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4V1	447	Mar.06, 2007	Annual	Mar.06, 2008
SPEAG	DAE3V1	466	Jan.25, 2007	Annual	Jan.25, 2008
SPEAG	DAE3V1	446	Nov.15, 2006	Annual	Nov.15, 2007
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1798	Aug.25, 2006	Annual	Aug.25, 2007
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1607	Feb.21, 2007	Annual	Feb.21, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D450V2	1007	Mar.15, 2007	Annual	Mar.15, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	Aug.14, 2006	Annual	Aug.14, 2007
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D900V2	121	Feb.19, 2007	Annual	Feb.19, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1800V2	2d007	Aug.16, 2006	Annual	Aug.16, 2007
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	Feb.20, 2007	Annual	Feb.20, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Jan.17, 2007	Annual	Jan.17, 2008
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY40330223	Nov.08, 2006	Annual	Nov.08, 2007
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov.21, 2006	Annual	Nov.21, 2007
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler 778D	16072	Nov.09, 2006	Annual	Nov.09, 2007
R&S	Base Station CMU200	838207/050	Nov.14, 2006	Annual	Nov.14, 2007
Tescom	Bluetooth TC-3000	3000A490112	Jan.22, 2007	Annual	Jan.22, 2008
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb.11, 2007	Annual	Feb.11, 2008
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY45092381	Feb.07, 2007	Annual	Feb.07, 2008
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Apr.11, 2007	Annual	Apr.11, 2008
EM POWER	Power Amp BBS3Q7ELU	1013-D/C-0127	Apr.17, 2007	Annual	Apr.17, 2008

**NOTE:**

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

## 4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.
2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20mm x 20mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.
3. Around this point, a volume of 32mm x 32mm x 34mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:
  - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [13]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
  - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were 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 directions) [13][14]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
  - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure PP4EZ2 #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

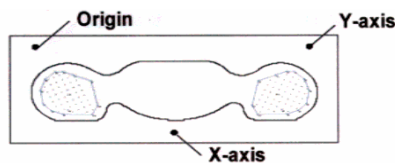


Fig. 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

### 5.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE SC-2 P1528 illustration below.

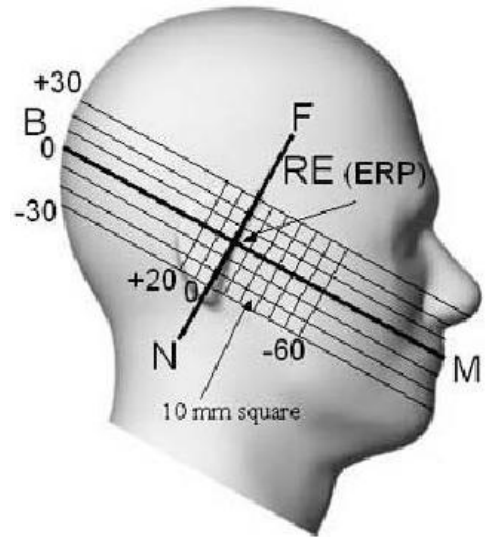


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

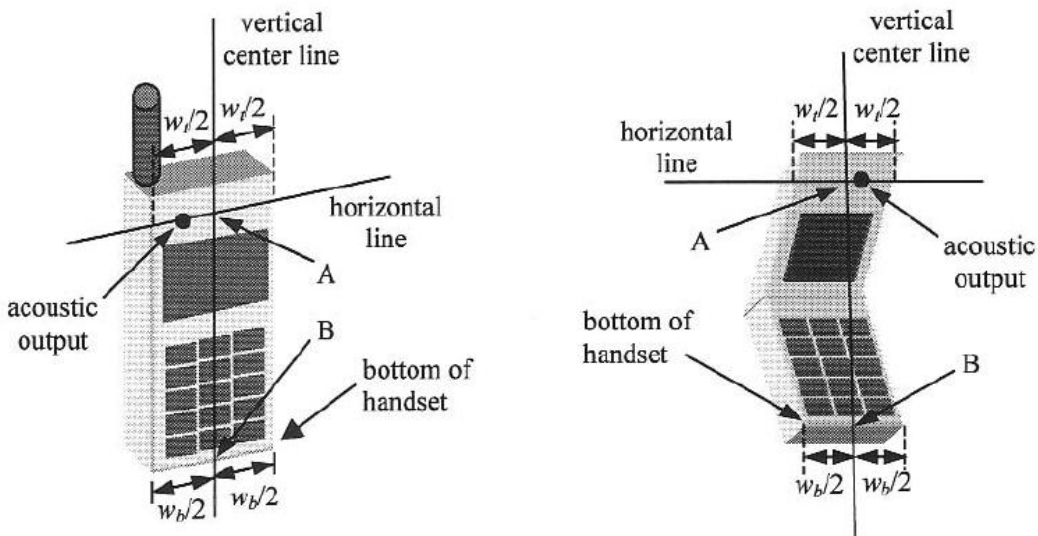


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

## **5.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations**

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. 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 is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

For this test the EUT is placed into the Body worn accessory and the accessory is positioned against the surface of the phantom in a normal operating position. (2mm separation phantom thickness)

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.



## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, we estimate the measurement uncertainties in SAR to be less than 15-25 % [16].

According to ANSI/IEEE C95.3, the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of 1 to  $\pm 3$  dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least  $\pm 2$ dB can be expected.[3]

According to CENELEC [17], typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is 5 dB. For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to  $\pm 3$  dB.

Error Description	Uncertainty value [%]	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	ci <sup>2</sup>	Standard Uncertainty [%]	Stand Uncert <sup>2</sup>	(Stand Uncert <sup>2</sup> ) X (ci <sup>2</sup> )	Vi & Ver#
<b>1. Measurement System</b>									
Probe Calibration	5.5	Normal	1.00	1	1	5.50	30.25	30.25	$\infty$
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	1.73	0.7	0.49	2.71	7.36	3.61	$\infty$
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	1.73	0.7	0.49	5.54	30.72	15.05	$\infty$
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	2.71	7.36	7.36	$\infty$
System Detection limits	1.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.33	0.33	$\infty$
Boundary effect	1.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.33	0.33	$\infty$
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.21	0.21	$\infty$
RF Ambient conditions	3.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	1.73	3.00	3.00	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1.00	1	1	0.30	0.09	0.09	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	1.50	2.25	2.25	$\infty$
Probe positioner	0.4	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.23	0.05	0.05	$\infty$
Probe positioning	2.9	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	1.67	2.80	2.80	$\infty$
Maximum SAR evaluation	1.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.33	0.33	$\infty$
<b>Sub Total</b>								<b>65.69</b>	
<b>2. Test Sample Related</b>									
Device Positioning	1.8	Normal	1.00	1	1	1.77	3.13	3.13	9
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1.00	1	1	3.60	12.96	12.96	$\infty$
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	2.89	8.33	8.33	$\infty$
<b>Sub Total</b>								<b>24.43</b>	
<b>3. Phantom and Setup</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	2.31	5.33	5.33	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	Rectangular	1.73	0.5	0.25	2.89	8.33	2.08	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity (measurement error)	2.5	Normal	1.00	0.5	0.25	2.50	6.25	1.56	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (target)	5.0	Rectangular	1.73	0.5	0.25	2.89	8.33	2.08	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity (measurement error)	2.5	Normal	1.00	0.5	0.25	2.50	6.25	1.56	$\infty$
<b>Sub Total</b>								<b>12.63</b>	
<b>Combined standard uncertainty [%]</b>						<b>10.14</b>		102.74	-
<b>Expanded uncertainty [k = 2, confidence 95 %]</b>						<b><math>\pm 20.3</math> %</b>			

Table 6.1 Breakdown of Errors

## 7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

**Table 7.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure**

**NOTES:**

\* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

\*\* The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

\*\*\* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

**Uncontrolled Environments** are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

**Controlled Environments** are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation).

## 8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

### 8.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	May.25, 2007	Head	22.5	$\epsilon r$	41.5	39.8	- 4.10	± 5
				$\sigma$	0.90	0.875	- 2.78	± 5
835	May.25, 2007	Body	22.5	$\epsilon r$	55.2	54.9	- 0.54	± 5
				$\sigma$	0.97	0.98	+ 1.03	± 5
1900	May.26, 2007	Head	22.6	$\epsilon r$	40.0	39	- 2.5	± 5
				$\sigma$	1.40	1.44	+ 2.86	± 5
1900	May.26, 2007	Body	22.6	$\epsilon r$	53.3	52.0	- 2.44	± 5
				$\sigma$	1.52	1.56	+ 2.63	± 5

### 8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835MHz/1900MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835 MHz	May.25, 2007	Head	22.5	1 g	9.51	9.54	+ 0.32	± 10
1900 MHz	May.26, 2007	Head	22.6	1 g	37.2	38.4	+ 3.24	± 10

\* Input Power: 1 W

## 9. 3G MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

### 9.1 Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

### 9.2 SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA2000 1x

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006.

#### 9.2.1 Output Power Verification

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", May 2006. Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures defined in section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. SO55 tests were measured with power control bits in "All Up" condition.

1. If the mobile station supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1 (Table 4) parameters were applied.
3. If the MS supports the RC 3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3, 4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2 (Table 5) was applied.
5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with "All Up" power control bits.

Parameters for Max. Power for RC1

Parameter	Units	Value
$I_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
$\frac{Pilot E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{Traffic E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.1

Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
$I_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
$\frac{Pilot E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{Traffic E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.2

#### 9.2.2 Head SAR Measurement

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

### 9.2.3 Body SAR Measurement

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled using TDSO / SO32. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCHn) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured with FCH only. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel (FCH + SCHn) with FCH at full rate and SCH0 enabled at 9600 bps using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel with FCH only. When multiple code channels are enabled, the DUT output may shift by more than 0.5 dB and lead to higher SAR drifts and SCH dropouts.

Body SAR in RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate, using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

### 9.2.4 Handsets with EV-DO

For handsets with Ev-Do capabilities, when the maximum average output of each channel in Rev. 0 is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3 (1x RTT), body SAR for Ev-Do is not required. Otherwise, SAR for Rev. 0 is measured on the maximum output channel at 153.6 kbps using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3. SAR for Rev. A is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than that measured in Rev. 0 or less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and a Termination Target of 16 slots defined for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations. A Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots should be configured in the downlink for both Rev. 0 and Rev. A.

#### Average Output Power Measurement for FCC ID: PP4EZ2

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO	1xEvDO	1xEvDO
		RC1/1	RC3/3	RC1/1	RC3/3	RC3/3	(FTAP)	(RTAP)
CDMA	1013	24.96	24.95	24.92	24.94	24.97	-	-
	384	24.98	25.02	24.99	25.04	25.09	-	-
	777	25.01	25.00	24.99	24.95	24.94	-	-
PCS	25	24.98	24.97	24.98	24.95	24.98	-	-
	600	24.99	24.99	25.00	25.02	25.05	-	-
	1175	24.97	24.92	24.97	24.93	24.94	-	-

## 10. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

### 10.1 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Ant. Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel.		Begin	End				
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.94	24.92	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.04
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.04	25.22	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.13
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.95	24.91	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	1.08
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.94	25.04	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.733
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.04	25.12	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.832
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.95	25.02	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.779
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.04	24.92	Extended	Left Ear	Intenna	*1.09
<b>ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit</b>						<b>Head</b>		
<b>Spatial Peak</b>						<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>		
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population</b>						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

**NOTES:**

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 ± 0.2cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type                     Standard                     Extended                     Slim  
                                                  Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode     Manual Test cord     Base Station Simulator
- 7 Head SAR was tested under RC3/SO55.
- 8 Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with \*Extended battery.



## 10.2 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Ant. Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel.		Begin	End				
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.94	25.05	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.300
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.04	25.00	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.340
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.95	25.07	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.310
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.94	25.04	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.272
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.04	25.01	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.317
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.95	24.98	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.288
<b>ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit</b>						<b>Head</b>		
<b>Spatial Peak</b>						<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>		
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population</b>						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

**NOTES:**

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 ± 0.2cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type                     Standard                     Extended                     Slim  
                                                  Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode     Manual Test cord             Base Station Simulator
- 7 Head SAR was tested under RC3/SO55.

## 10.3 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Ant. Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel.		Begin	End				
1851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	24.95	24.95	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.578
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.02	24.96	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.628
1908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.93	24.79	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.418
1851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	24.95	25.08	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.303
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.02	25.15	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.339
1908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.93	24.94	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.378
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.02	24.87	Extended	Left Ear	Intenna	*0.587
<b>ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit</b>						<b>Head</b>		
<b>Spatial Peak</b>						<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>		
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population</b>						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

**NOTES:**

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 ± 0.2cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type                     Standard                     Extended                     Slim  
                                          Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode        Manual Test cord        Base Station Simulator
- 7 Head SAR was tested under RC3/SO55.
- 8 Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with \*Extended battery.

## 10.4 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Ant. Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel.		Begin	End				
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.02	24.82	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.077
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.02	25.09	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.058
<b>ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit</b>						<b>Head</b>		
<b>Spatial Peak</b>						<b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b>		
<b>Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population</b>						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

**NOTES:**

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 ± 0.2cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type                     Standard                     Extended                     Slim  
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode     Manual Test cord             Base Station Simulator
- Head SAR was tested under RC3/SO55.
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/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).

## 10.5 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Ant. Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel.		Begin	End				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.09	25.06	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	0.286
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.09	24.99	Extended	with Holster	Intenna	*0.277
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.09	24.98	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	**0.141
<b>ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit</b> <b>Spatial Peak</b> <b>Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population</b>						<b>Body</b> <b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b> <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

**NOTES:**

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 ± 0.2cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type                     Standard                     Extended                     Slim  
                                                  Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode        Manual Test cord        Base Station Simulator
- 7 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 8 HEADSET was connected.
- 9 Test Configuration            With Holster                     Without Holster
- 10 Body SAR was tested under RC3/SO32.
- 11 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/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).  
      Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with \*Extended battery/\*\*Front.

## 10.6 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Ant. Position	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel.		Begin	End				
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.05	25.26	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	0.25
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.05	25.14	Extended	with Holster	Intenna	*0.241
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.05	25.17	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	**0.171
<b>ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit</b> <b>Spatial Peak</b> <b>Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population</b>						<b>Body</b> <b>1.6 W/kg (mW/g)</b> <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

**NOTES:**

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 ± 0.2cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type                    Standard                                                  Extended                                                  Slim  
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode        Manual Test cord                          Base Station Simulator
- Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- HEADSET was connected.
- Test Configuration            With Holster                                                  Without Holster
- Body SAR was tested under RC3/SO32.
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/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).  
Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with \*Extended battery/\*\*Front.

## 11. CONCLUSION

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The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1 2005.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.



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## Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

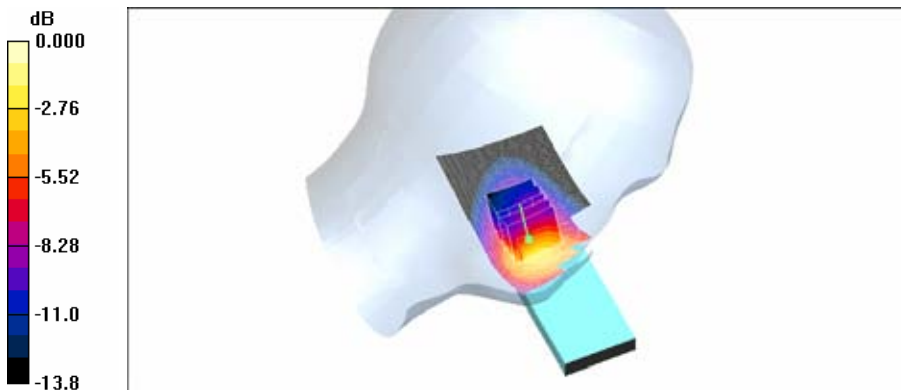
Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.865$  mho/m;  $\rho_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 1013/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.10 mW/g

**Left touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 24.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.41 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.572 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g



0 dB = 1.25mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 384/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g

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

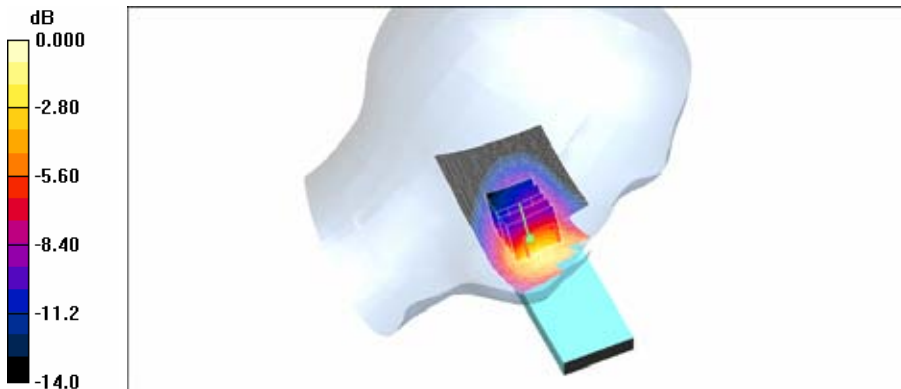
Reference Value = 26.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.66 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



0 dB = 1.36mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.31$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.886$  mho/m;  $r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 777/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g

**Left touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

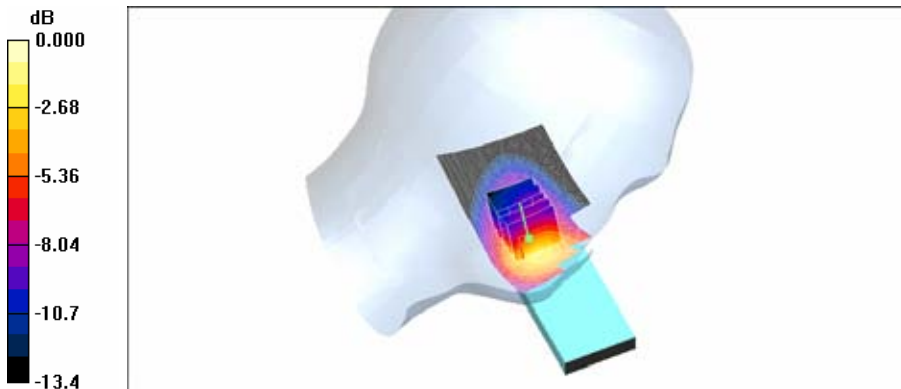
Reference Value = 25.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.39 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



0 dB = 1.28mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

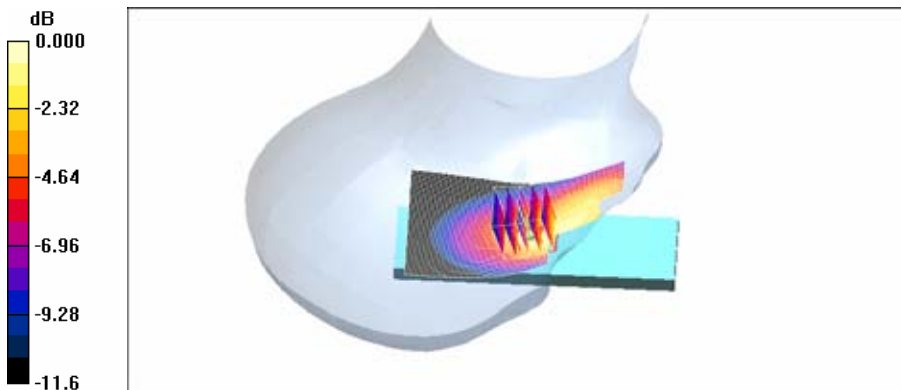
Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.865$  mho/m;  $\rho = 39.9$ ;  $\mu = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right touch 1013/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.774 mW/g

**Right touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 24.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.099 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.733 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.464 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.873 mW/g



0 dB = 0.873mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right touch 384/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.907 mW/g

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

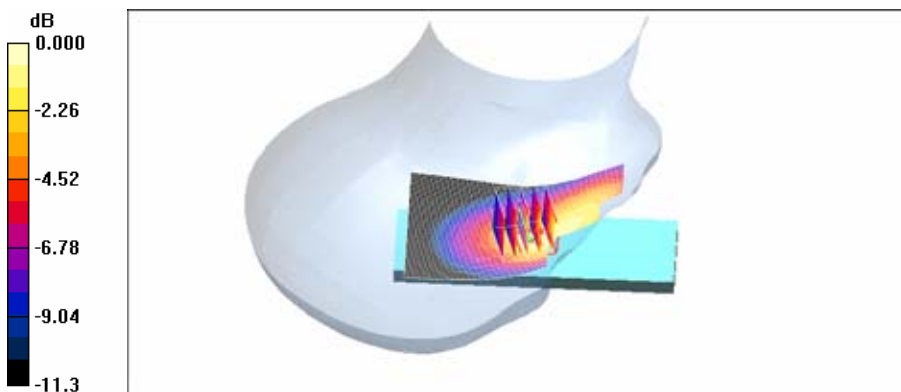
Reference Value = 25.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.832 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.991 mW/g



0 dB = 0.991mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.31$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.886$  mho/m;  $r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right touch 777/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.822 mW/g

**Right touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

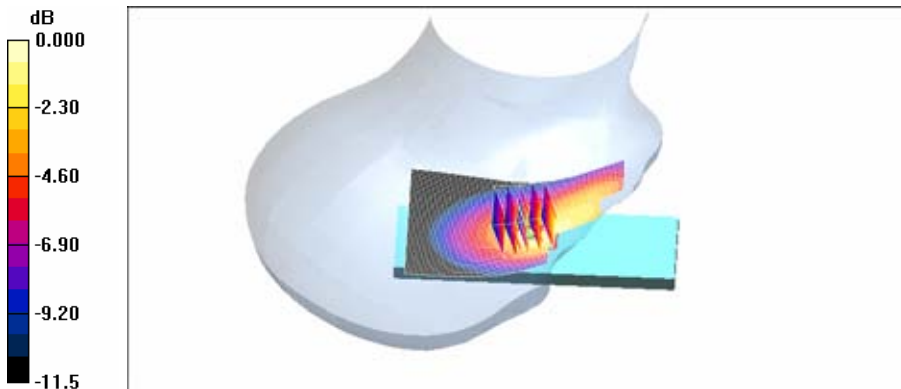
Reference Value = 25.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.779 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.498 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.924 mW/g



0 dB = 0.924mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007  
Option: Extended battery

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\rho = 0.876$  mho/m;  $r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 384/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 mW/g

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

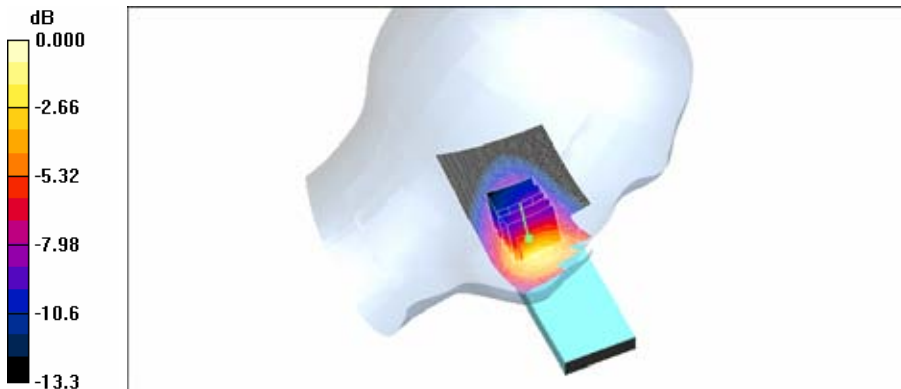
Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.48 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.611 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



0 dB = 1.28mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

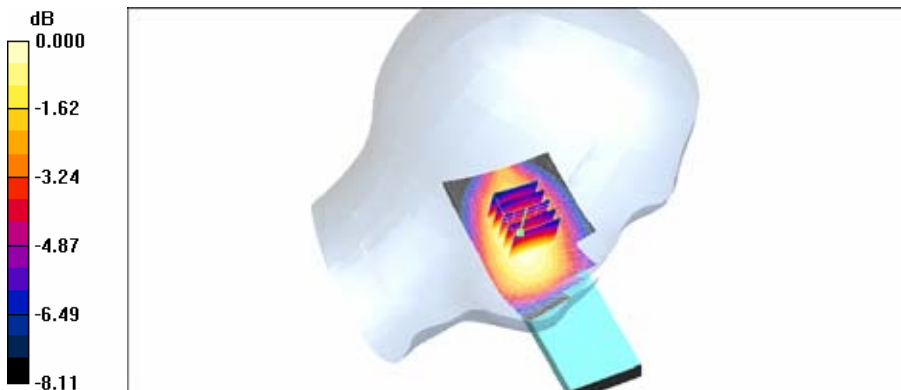
Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.865 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\rho = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left tilt 1013/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.315 mW/g

**Left tilt 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$   
Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.107 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.365 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.300 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g



0 dB = 0.313mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left tilt 384/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.363 mW/g

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

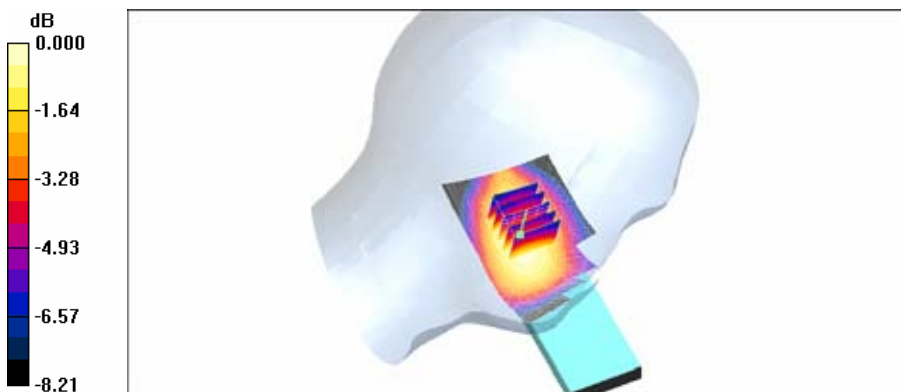
Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.340 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g



0 dB = 0.357mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.31$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.886$  mho/m;  $r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left tilt 777/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.337 mW/g

**Left tilt 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

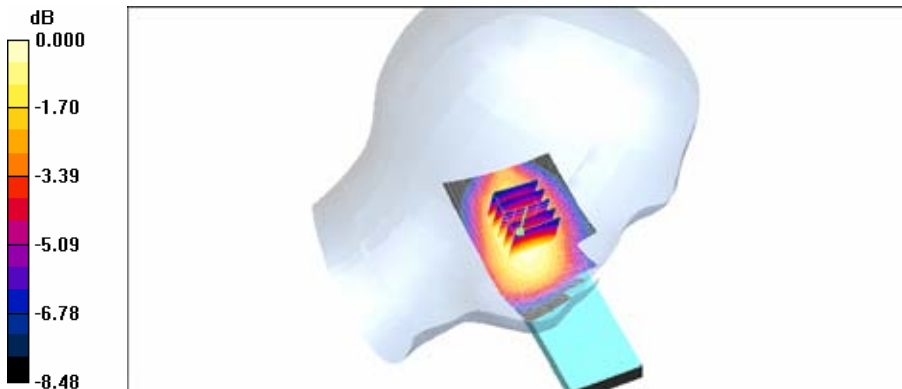
Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.310 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.327 mW/g



0 dB = 0.327mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

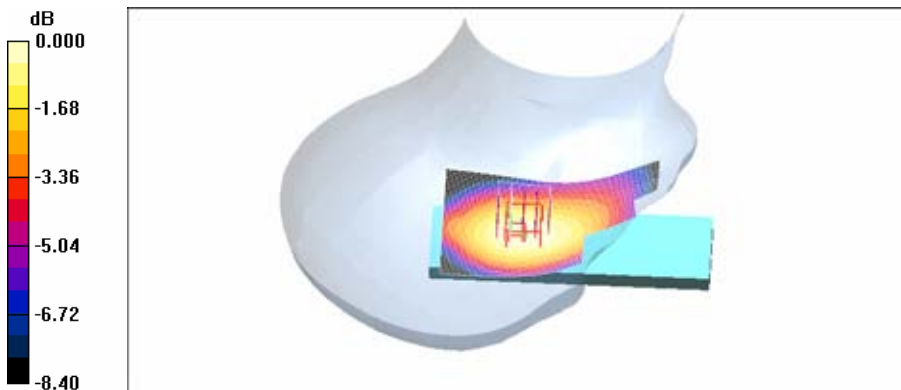
Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 825$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.865$  mho/m;  $\rho_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right tilt 1013/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.284 mW/g

**Right tilt 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.272 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.289 mW/g



0 dB = 0.289mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right tilt 384/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.319 mW/g

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

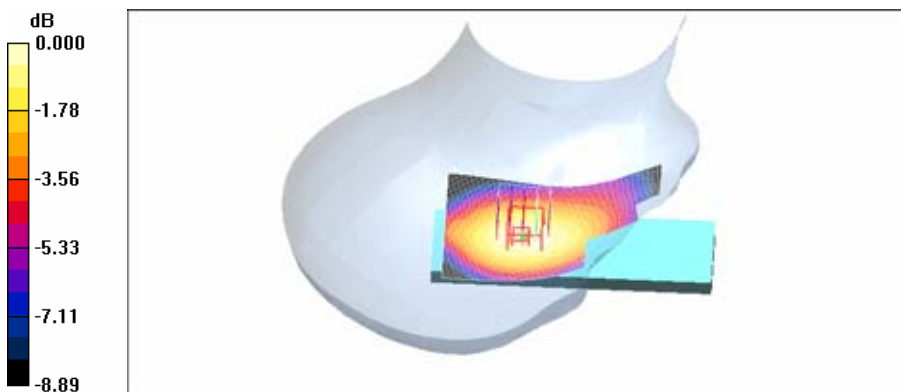
Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.391 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.317 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g



0 dB = 0.330mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 848.31$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.886$  mho/m;  $r = 39.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right tilt 777/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.300 mW/g

**Right tilt 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

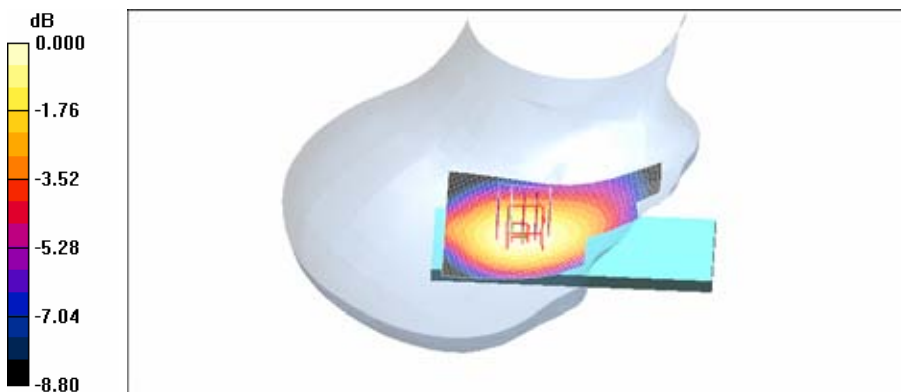
Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.354 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 mW/g



0 dB = 0.303mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1851.25$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 25/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.619 mW/g

**Left touch 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

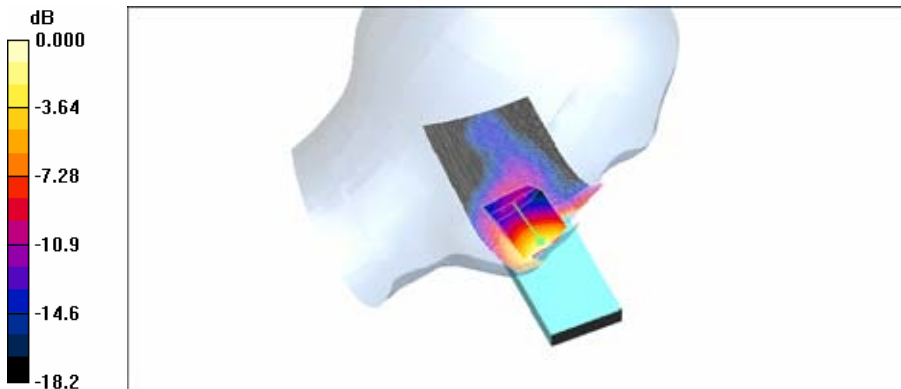
Reference Value = 8.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.858 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.351 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g



0 dB = 0.624mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

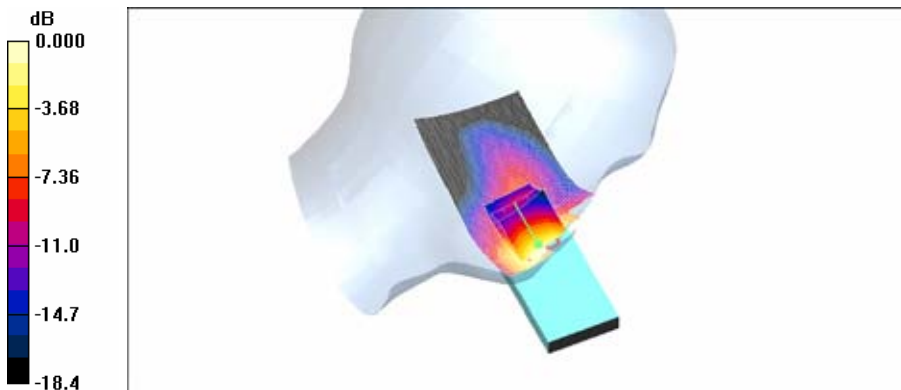
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\rho_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 600/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.709 mW/g

**Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 10.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.952 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.628 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.683 mW/g



0 dB = 0.683mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1908.75$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 1175/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.476 mW/g

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

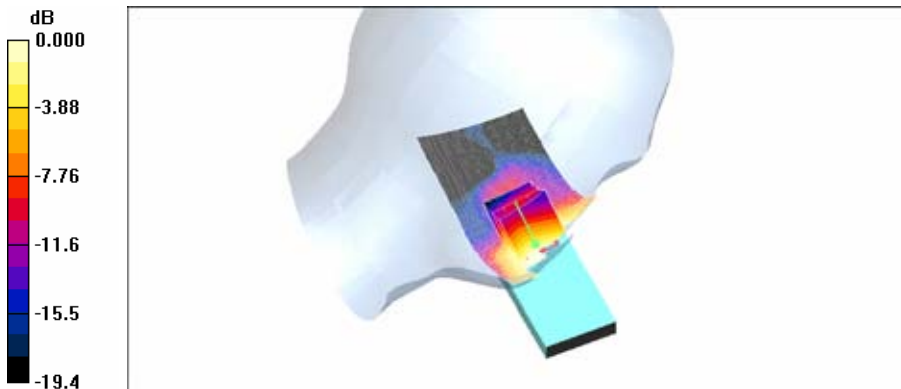
Reference Value = 6.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.595 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.418 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g



0 dB = 0.433mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1851.25$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right touch 25/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 mW/g

**Right touch 25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

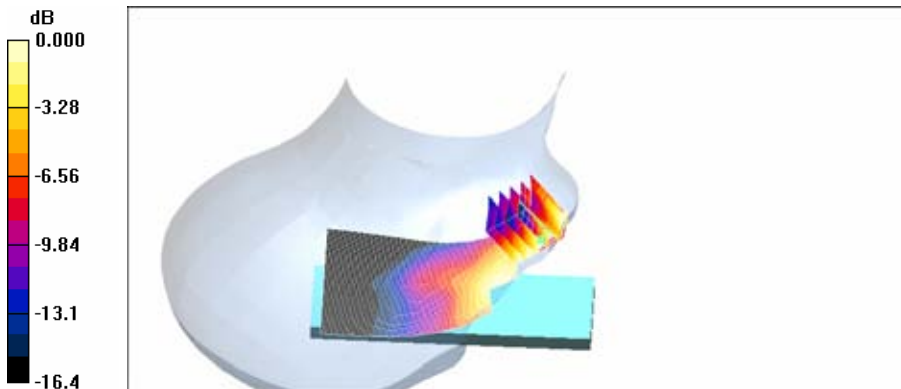
Reference Value = 6.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.441 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.303 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.183 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g



0 dB = 0.328mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

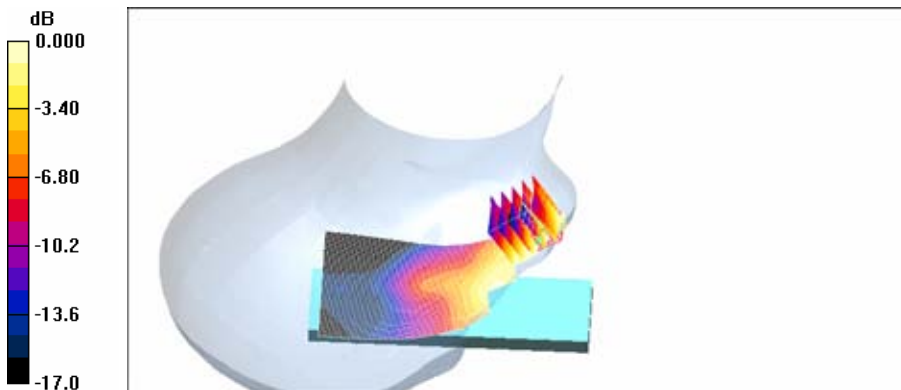
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right touch 600/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.363 mW/g

**Right touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 7.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.498 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.339 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g



0 dB = 0.361 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1908.75 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1908.75$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right touch 1175/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.417 mW/g

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

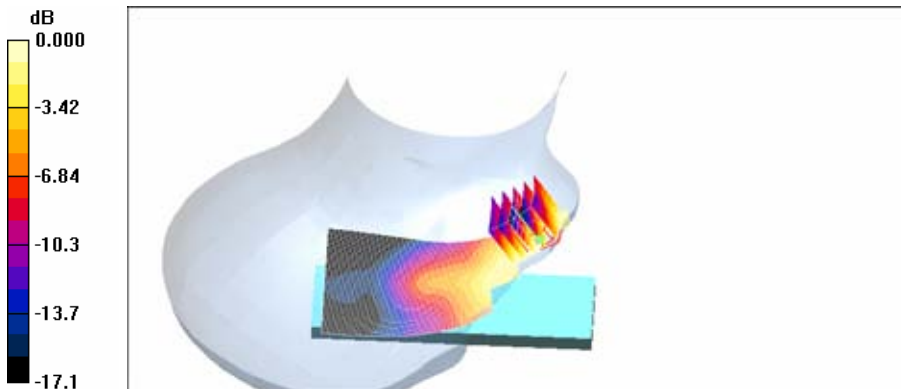
Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.568 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.378 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.407 mW/g



0 dB = 0.407mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007  
Option: Extended battery

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

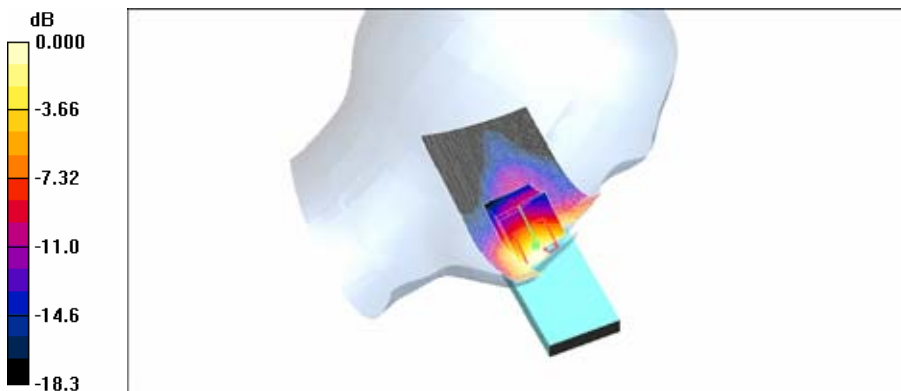
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 600/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.618 mW/g

**Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 7.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.154 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.890 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.587 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g



0 dB = 0.622mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

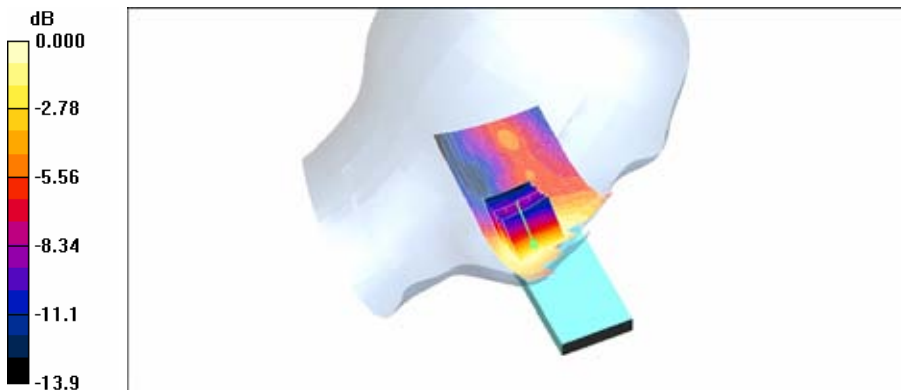
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left tilt 600/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.082 mW/g

**Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 3.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.201 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.106 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g



0 dB = 0.082mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

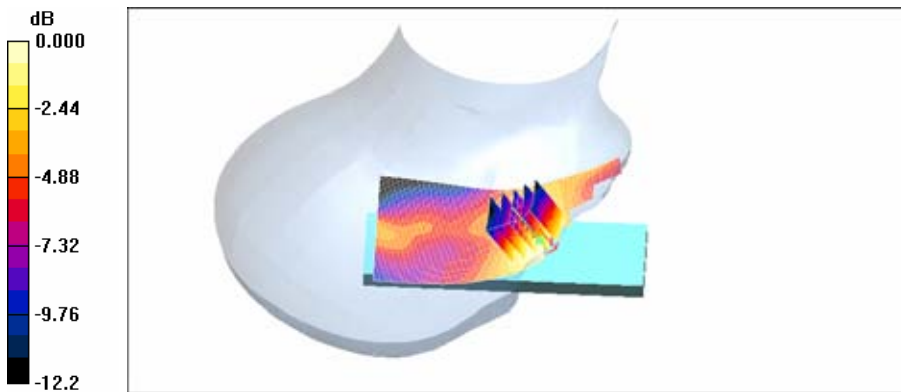
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

## DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor -Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Right tilt 600/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.062 mW/g

**Right tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 3.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.079 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g



0 dB = 0.063mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2 ; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #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;  $r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 mW/g

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

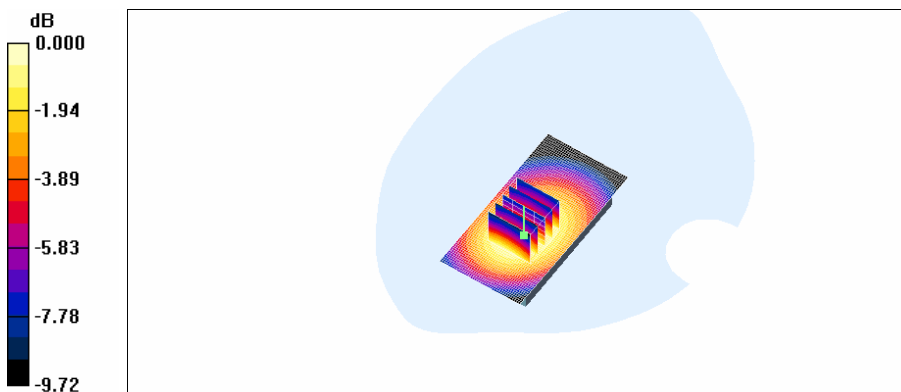
Reference Value = 8.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.286 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 mW/g



0 dB = 0.304mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007  
Option: Extended battery

**DUT: EZ2 ; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #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;  $r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.300 mW/g

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

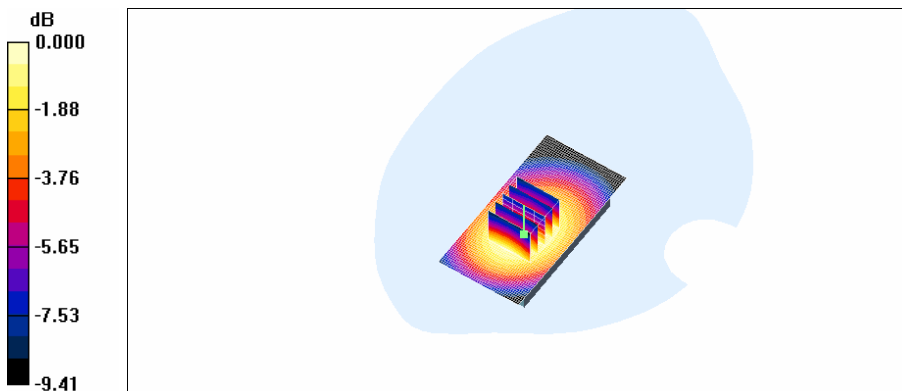
Reference Value = 9.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.366 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.293 mW/g



0 dB = 0.293mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007  
Option: Front

**DUT: EZ2 ; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #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;  $r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.154 mW/g

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

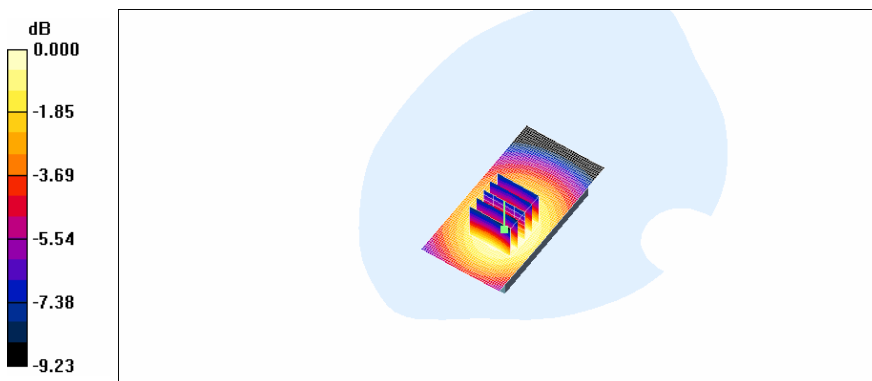
Reference Value = 6.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g



0 dB = 0.150mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

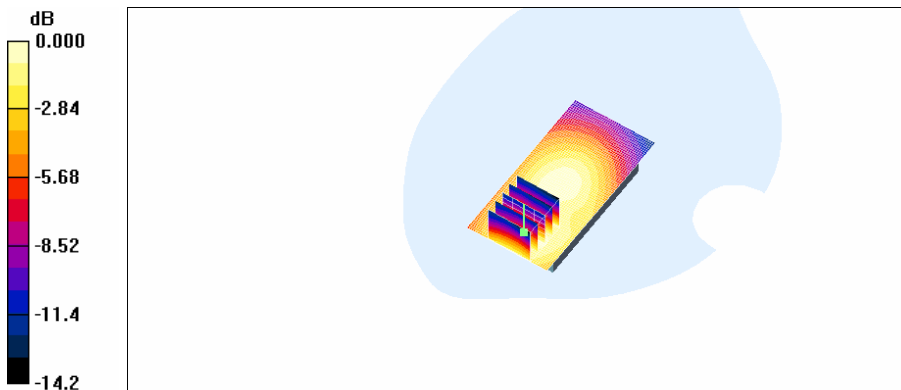
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASy4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**PCS Body 600/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.281 mW/g

**PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 7.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.207 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.273 mW/g



0 dB = 0.273mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007  
Option: Extended battery

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

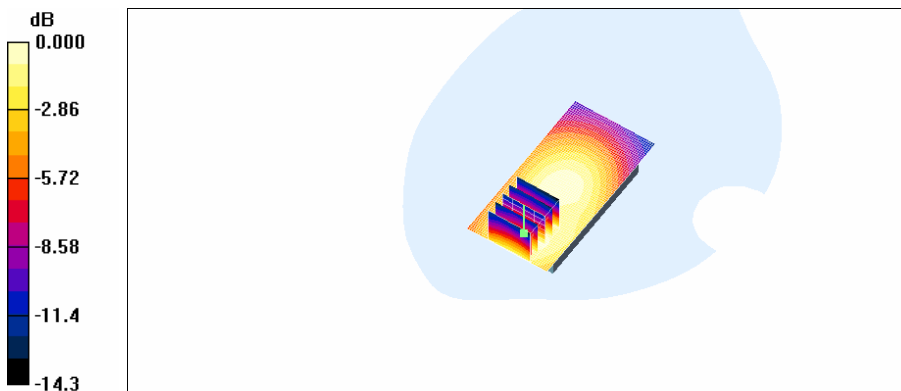
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**PCS Body 600/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.276 mW/g

**PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 7.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.241 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.264 mW/g



0 dB = 0.264mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007  
Option: Front

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

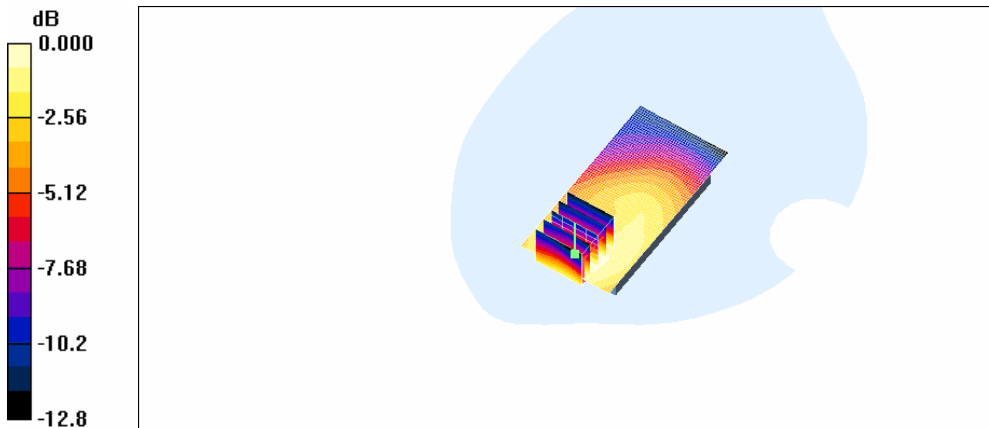
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**PCS Body 600/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.182 mW/g

**PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 4.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.239 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.185 mW/g



0 dB = 0.185mW/g

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.52$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.876$  mho/m;  $r = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 384/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.28 mW/g

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

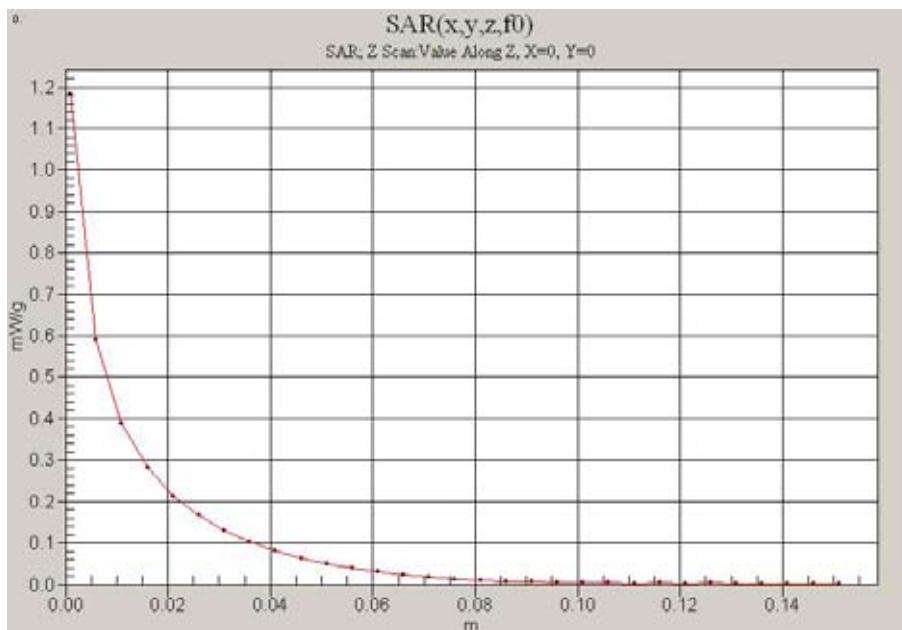
Reference Value = 26.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.66 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.5  
Ambient Temperature: 22.7  
Test Date: May.25, 2007

**DUT: EZ2 ; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #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;  $r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.58, 6.58, 6.58); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.304 mW/g

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

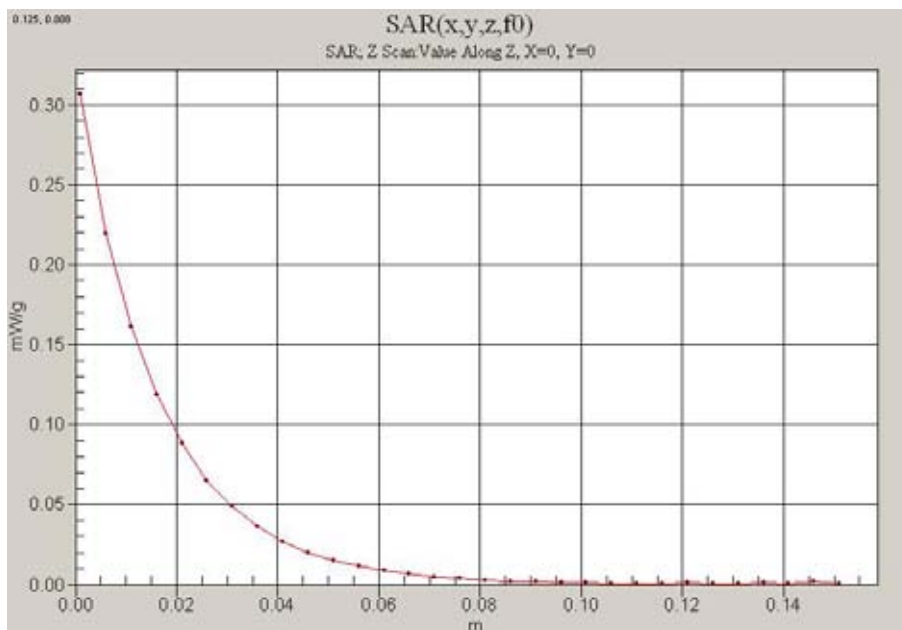
Reference Value = 8.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.371 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.286 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g**

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

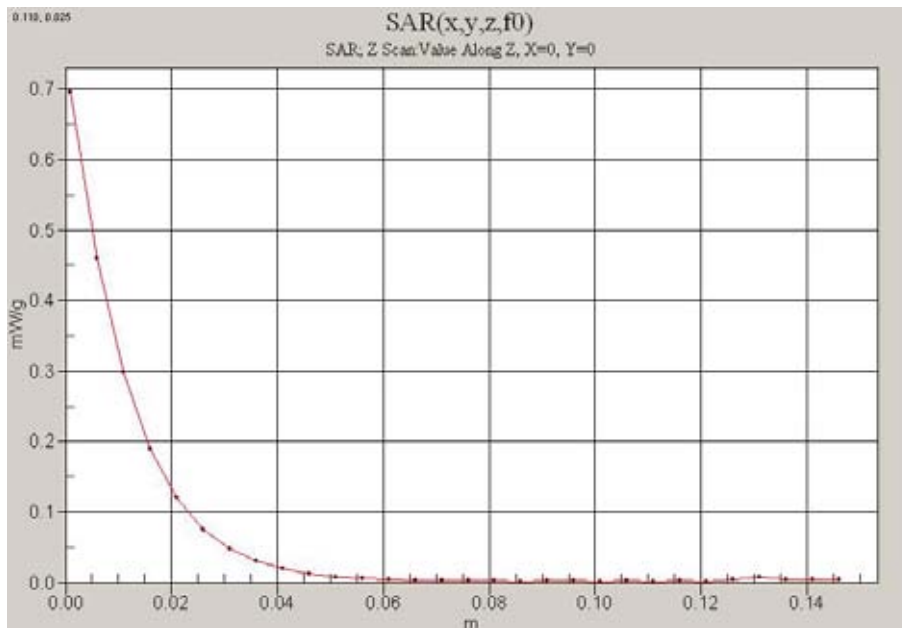
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\rho = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Left touch 600/Area Scan (51x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.709 mW/g

**Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 10.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.952 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.628 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.683 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone(CDMA/PCS CDMA)  
Liquid Temperature: 22.6  
Ambient Temperature: 22.8  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

**DUT: EZ2; Type: Folder BODY; Serial: PP4EZ2 #1**

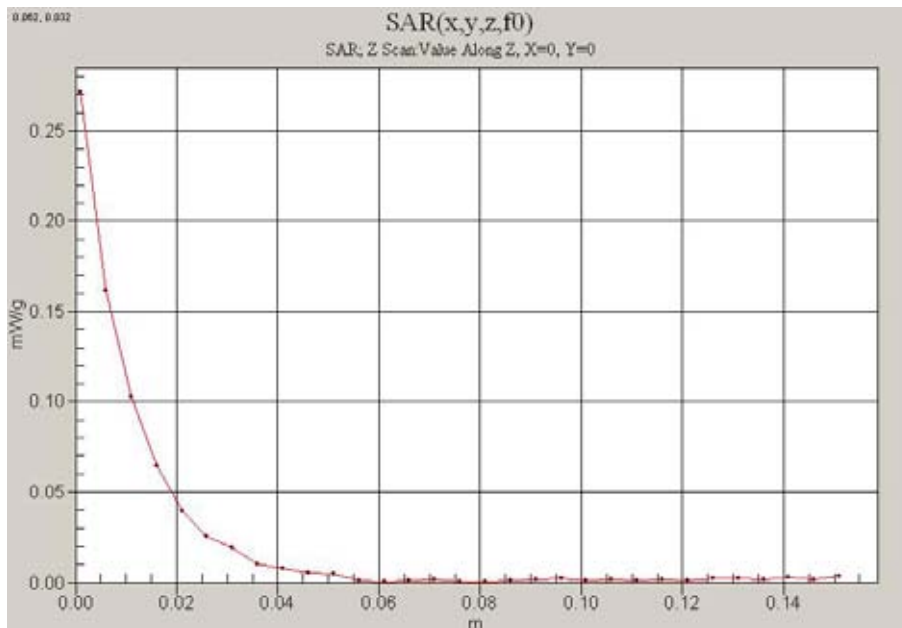
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.54$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

**PCS Body 600/Area Scan (41x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.281 mW/g

**PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 7.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.207 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.362 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.159 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.273 mW/g





## Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

## ■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 22.5

Test Date: May.25, 2007

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:441

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.875$  mho/m;  $\rho = 39.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(6.38, 6.38, 6.38); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

**Validation 835 MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

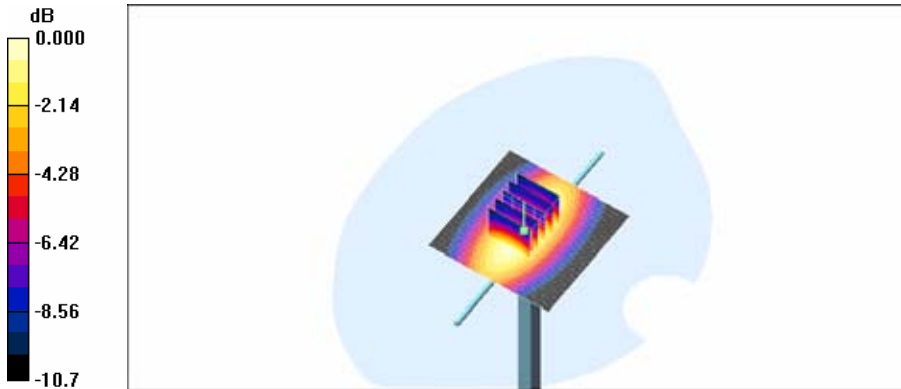
**Validation 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 111.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.54 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 10.2mW/g

## ■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
Input Power 1W (30dBm)  
Liquid Temp: 22.6  
Test Date: May.26, 2007

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d032  
Program Name: Validation

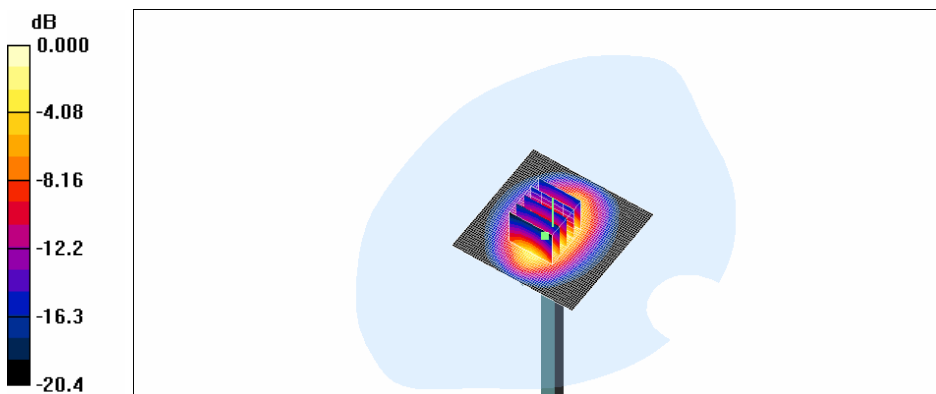
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1607; ConvF(5.27, 5.27, 5.27); Calibrated: 2007-02-21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 44.7 mW/g

Dipole 1900MHz Validation/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 182.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 68.8 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 38.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 19.6 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.2 mW/g



0 dB = 43.2mW/g

**■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)**

Title EZ2  
SubTitle CDMA835(Head)  
Test Date May.25, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	39.9995	18.8471
805000000	39.9644	18.9321
810000000	39.9568	18.9128
815000000	39.9420	18.8848
820000000	39.9256	18.8892
825000000	39.8596	18.8434
830000000	39.8334	18.8453
835000000	39.7893	18.8363
840000000	39.6933	18.8051
845000000	39.6979	18.7783
850000000	39.5705	18.7567
855000000	39.5031	18.7244
860000000	39.3850	18.7270
865000000	39.2717	18.6677
870000000	39.1639	18.6786
875000000	39.0259	18.6478
880000000	38.9541	18.5797
885000000	38.8557	18.5744
890000000	38.7560	18.5599
895000000	38.6218	18.5408
900000000	38.6716	18.5787

**■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)**

Title EZ2  
SubTitle CDMA835(Body)  
Test Date May.25, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	55.2613	21.1390
805000000	55.1842	21.1492
810000000	55.0895	21.1376
815000000	55.0402	21.0761
820000000	55.0350	21.0719
825000000	54.9951	21.0468
830000000	54.9037	21.0299
835000000	54.8549	21.0640
840000000	54.7487	21.0588
845000000	54.7276	21.0713
850000000	54.7151	21.0750
855000000	54.6455	21.0404
860000000	54.5797	21.0697
865000000	54.5608	21.0486
870000000	54.5578	21.0108
875000000	54.5006	21.0528
880000000	54.4443	21.0251
885000000	54.4443	20.9757
890000000	54.4428	20.9217
895000000	54.3543	20.9128
900000000	54.3594	20.8986

**■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)**

Title EZ2  
SubTitle PCS1900(Head)  
Test Date May.26, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000	39.4888	13.5679
1855000000	39.5348	13.5643
1860000000	39.5242	13.5566
1865000000	39.5262	13.6072
1870000000	39.5371	13.6520
1875000000	39.4196	13.5349
1880000000	39.3424	13.5574
1885000000	39.2873	13.5812
1890000000	39.1564	13.5784
1895000000	39.0589	13.5995
1900000000	38.9652	13.6303
1905000000	38.8456	13.6333
1910000000	38.7632	13.6428
1915000000	38.6996	13.6672
1920000000	38.6252	13.6928
1925000000	38.5358	13.7309
1930000000	38.5062	13.7608
1935000000	38.5217	13.8151
1940000000	38.5652	13.8574
1945000000	38.6132	13.9200
1950000000	38.6914	13.9191

**■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)**

Title EZ2  
SubTitle PCS1900(Body)  
Test Date May.26, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
1850000000	52.1652	14.6468
1855000000	52.1543	14.6244
1860000000	52.1172	14.6539
1865000000	52.1397	14.6852
1870000000	52.0674	14.7064
1875000000	52.0495	14.6905
1880000000	52.0746	14.7555
1885000000	52.0864	14.7602
1890000000	52.0315	14.7702
1895000000	52.0215	14.7656
1900000000	51.9898	14.7804
1905000000	52.0264	14.7988
1910000000	51.9949	14.8209
1915000000	51.9661	14.8334
1920000000	51.9859	14.8236
1925000000	51.9540	14.8752
1930000000	51.9176	14.8661
1935000000	51.9289	14.8929
1940000000	51.8987	14.8857
1945000000	51.9306	14.9222
1950000000	51.8676	14.9526

# Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **H-CT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1607\_Feb07**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1607**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v5 and QA CAL-12.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **February 21, 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	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	5-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00557)	Apr-07
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No. 217-00592)	Aug-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	4-Apr-06 (METAS, No. 251-00558)	Apr-07
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	21-Jun-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Jun06)	Jun-07
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

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

Issued: February 22, 2007

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



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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation  
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\theta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* does not effect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>* = *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* \* *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<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>* \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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:1607

February 21, 2007

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1607

Manufactured:	July 27, 2001
Last calibrated:	August 30, 2005
Modified:	February 19, 2007
Recalibrated:	February 21, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1607

February 21, 2007

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1607**Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

NormX	1.69 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.72 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.81 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

DCP X	91 mV
DCP Y	93 mV
DCP Z	88 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 <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.8	4.4
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.0	0.1

TSL                    1810 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	14.5	9.8
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.2

## 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%.

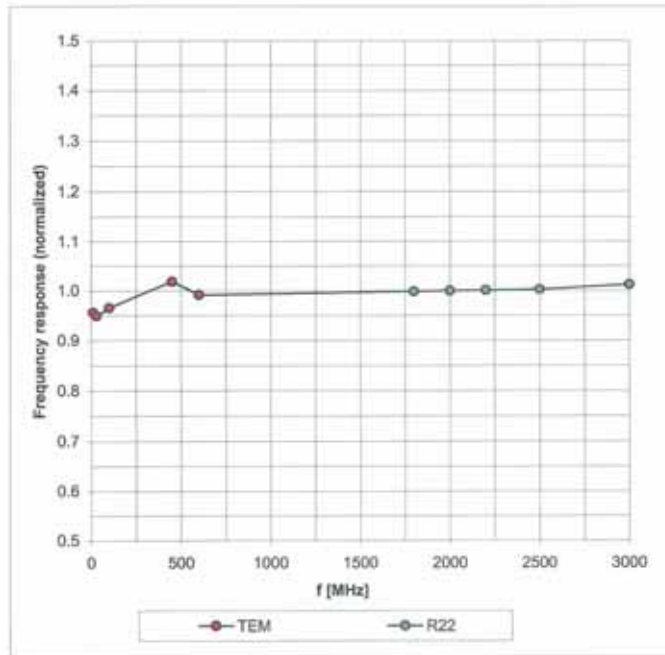
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1607

February 21, 2007

### Frequency Response of E-Field

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

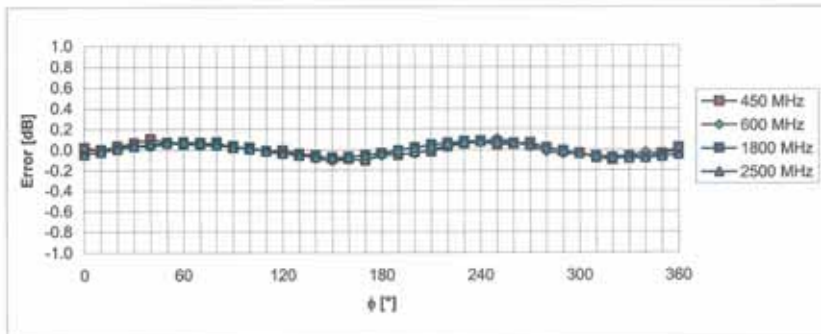
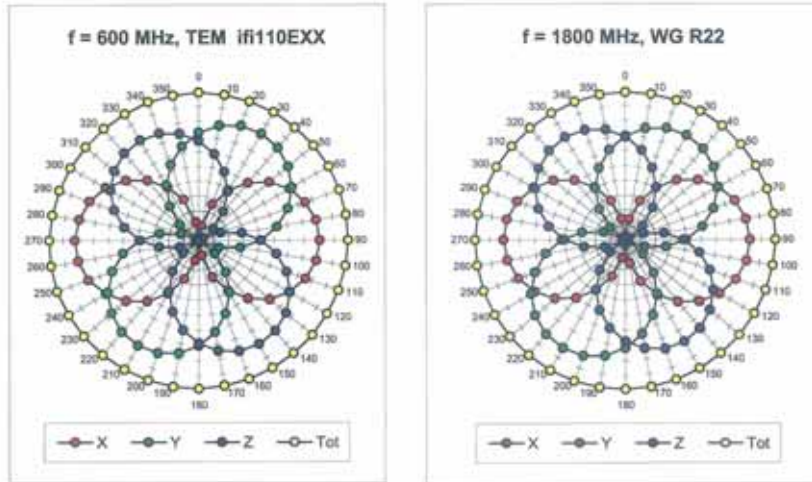


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1607

February 21, 2007

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

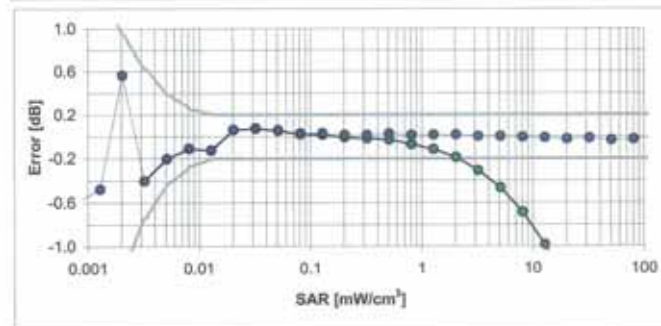
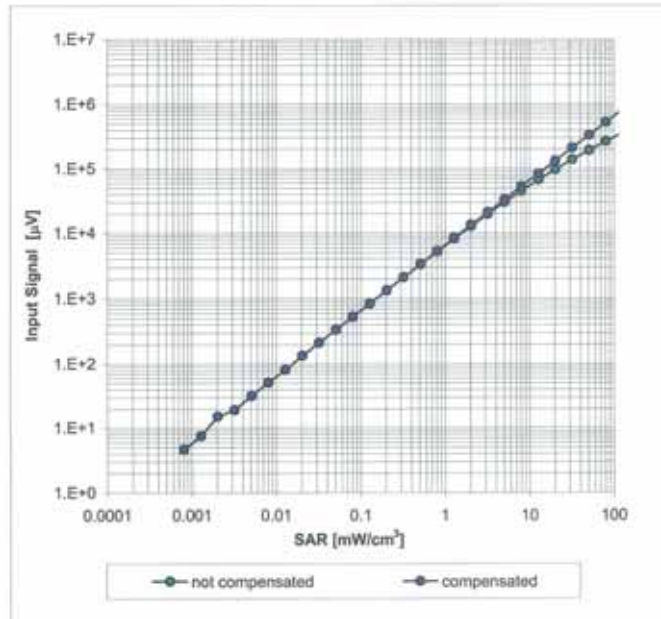


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1607

February 21, 2007

### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



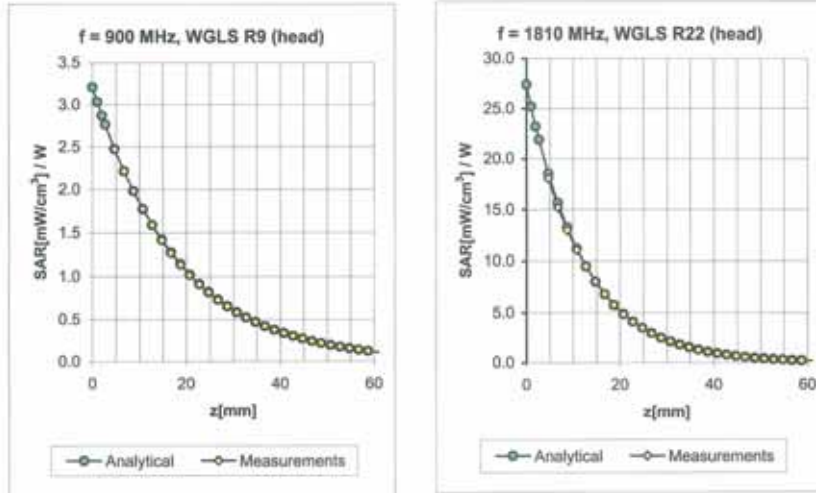
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



ET3DV6 SN:1607

February 21, 2007

### Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.37	1.87	7.02 ± 13.3%	(k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.31	2.61	6.38 ± 11.0%	(k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.50	2.79	5.27 ± 11.0%	(k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.53	2.69	4.99 ± 11.0%	(k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.66	1.99	4.69 ± 11.8%	(k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.32	1.97	7.62 ± 13.3%	(k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.29	2.89	6.58 ± 11.0%	(k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.70	2.39	4.61 ± 11.0%	(k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.57	2.44	4.13 ± 11.8%	(k=2)

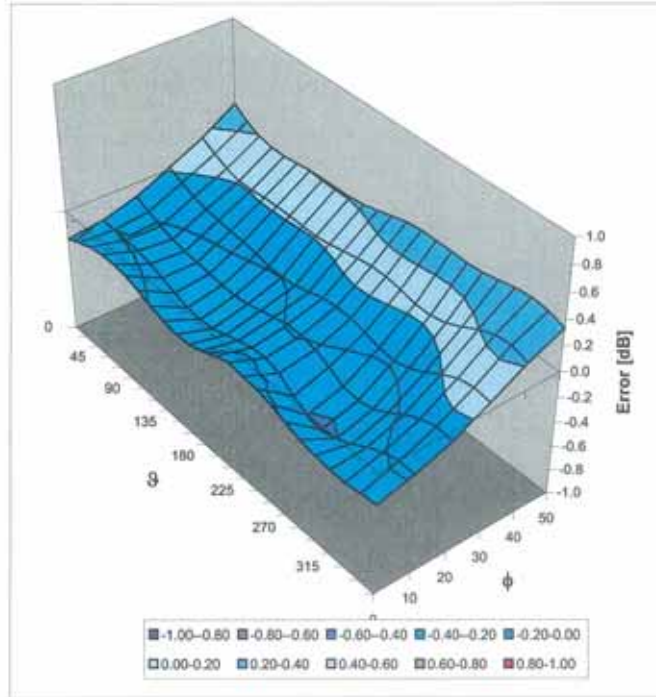
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1607

February 21, 2007

### Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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



## Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **H-CT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-441\_Aug06**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D835V2 - SN: 441**

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

Calibration date: **August 14, 2006**



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-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
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	SN 1507	28-Oct-05 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct05)	Oct-06
DAE4	SN 601	15-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Dec05)	Dec-06
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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06

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

Issued: August 17, 2006

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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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- 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	42.4 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.9 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.35 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.40 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>9.51 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.12 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>6.18 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 $\Omega$ - 6.7 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.376 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	March 09, 2001



**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 14.08.2006 13:00:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 441**

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

Medium: HSL900;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 28.10.2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 15.12.2005
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

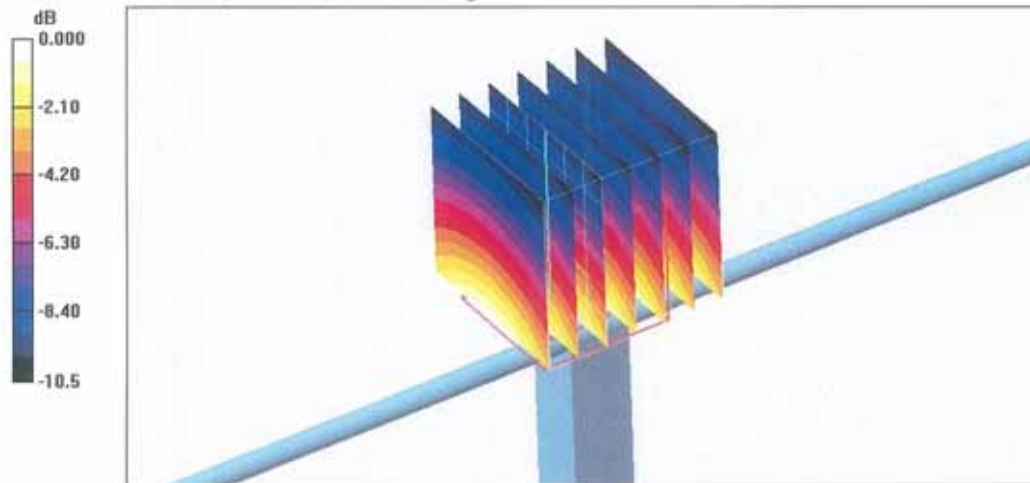
**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

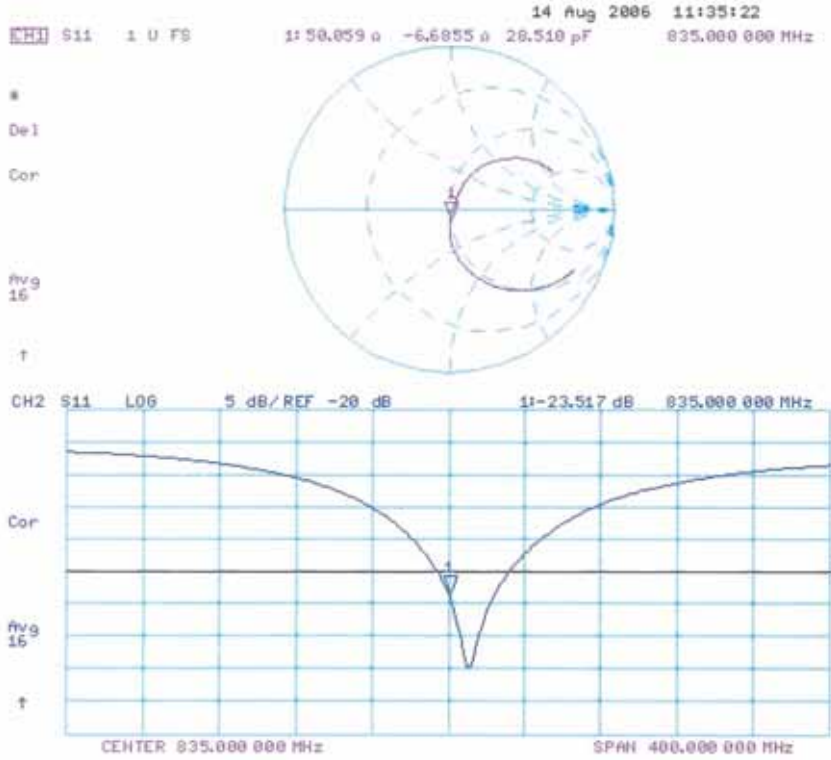
**SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.53 mW/g



0 dB = 2.53mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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**Accreditation No.:** SCS 108

**Client** H-CT (Dymstec)

**Certificate No.:** D1900V2-5d032\_Feb07

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

**Object** D1900V2 - SN: 5d032  
**Calibration procedure(s)** QA CAL-05.v6  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits  
**Calibration date:** February 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)	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	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-06
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: Mike Melli, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: *M. Melli*  
**Approved by:** Name: Katja Pokovic, Function: Technical Manager, Signature: *Katja Pokovic*

Issued: February 21, 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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- 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 %	1.43 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 <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>37.2 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.03 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.1mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>19.8 mW / g <math>\pm</math> 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

**Appendix****Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.5 $\Omega$ + 3.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 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	March 17, 2003

## DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.02.2007 14:35:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d032

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.43$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

## DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); 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:

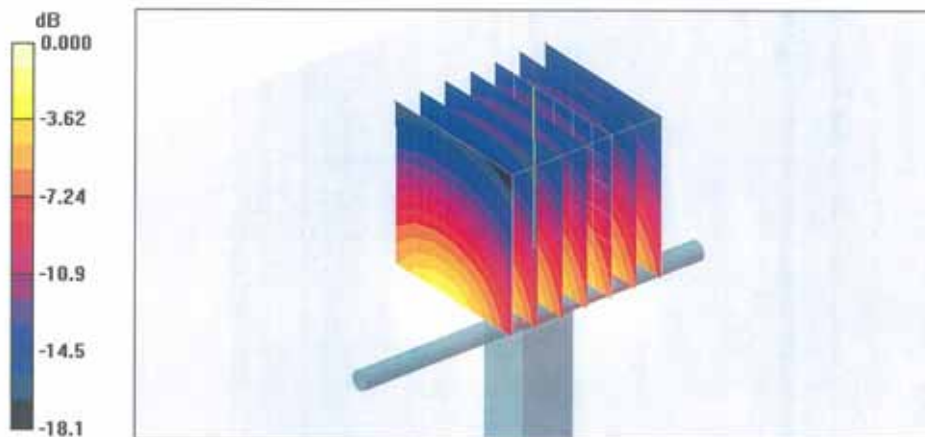
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 mW/g



0 dB = 10.5mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

