



SAR TEST REPORT

FCC Class II Permissive Change

HYUNDAI CALIBRATION & CERTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.



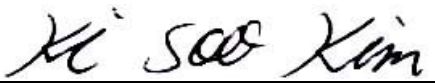
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)		
FCC ID:	PP4OVAL		
Model:	OVAL	Trade Name	Pantech & Curitel
Date of Issue:	Mar.16, 2007		
Test report no.:	HCT-SAR07-0307		
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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 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 (ρ). 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:

σ	=	conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
ρ	=	mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m ³)
E	=	Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

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 with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
FCC ID	HCT-SAR07-0307
Model(s)	OVAL
Trade Name	Pantech & Curitel
Serial Number(s)	PP4OVAL20070301
Application Type	Permissive Change Class II
Change of Contents	Antenna/ Hardware have been changed
Modulation(s)	CDMA835/PCS1900
Tx Frequency	824.70 - 848.31 MHz (CDMA) 1851.25 - 1908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA) 2402 - 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)
Rx Frequency	869.70 - 893.31 MHz (CDMA) 1931.25 - 1988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA) 2402 - 2480 MHz (Bluetooth)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype
Max SAR	0.969 W/kg CDMA 835 Head SAR / 0.442 W/kg CDMA 835 Body SAR 0.738 W/kg PCS1900 Head SAR / 0.171 W/kg PCS1900 Body SAR
Date(s) of Tests	Mar. 14, 2007 ~ Mar. 15, 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.

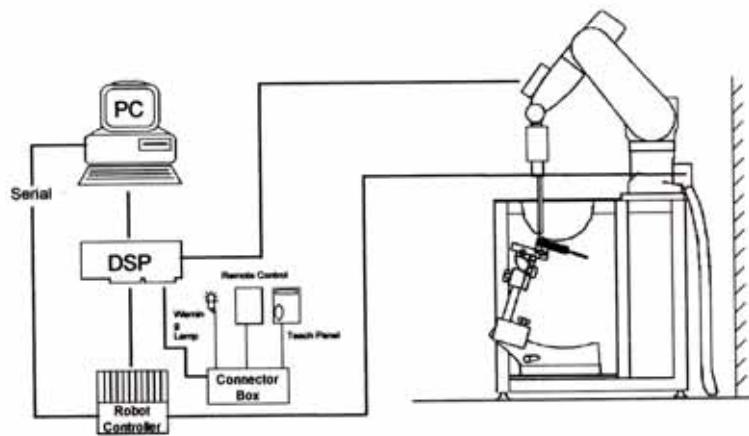


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

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 DASY 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	5 uW/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	0.2 dB
Surface	0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids
Detection	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 mortifier 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 DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd 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:

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = 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:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

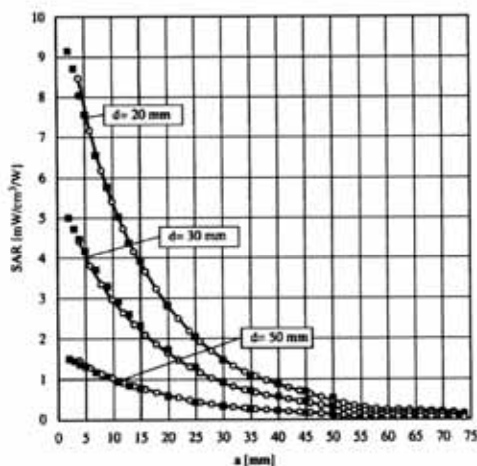


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900MHz[5]

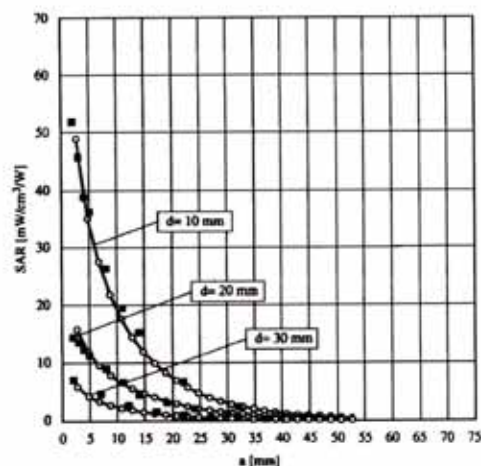


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8GHz [5]

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
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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/cm²
 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

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm
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 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. Hartsgrrove [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

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib. Interval	Calib. Due
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/ 5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4V1	614	08/22/06	Annual	08/22/07
SPEAG	DAE3V1	466	01/25/07	Annual	01/25/08
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1609	03/23/06	Annual	03/23/07
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1798	08/25/06	Annual	08/25/07
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	08/14/06	Annual	08/14/07
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D900V2	121	02/19/07	Annual	02/19/08
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1800V2	2d007	08/16/06	Annual	08/16/07
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	02/20/07	Annual	02/20/08
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	01/17/07	Annual	01/17/08
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY40330223	11/08/06	Annual	11/08/07
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	11/21/06	Annual	11/21/07
HP	Signal Generator 8664A	3744A02069	04/11/06	Annual	04/11/07
EM POWER	Power Amp BBS3Q7ELU	1013-D/C-0127	04/05/06	Annual	04/05/07
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	04/06/06	Annual	04/06/07
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler 778D	16072	11/09/06	Annual	11/09/07
R&S	Base Station CMU200	838207/050	11/14/06	Annual	11/14/07
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	US41070189	05/03/06	Annual	05/03/07
Tescom	Bluetooth TC-3000	3000A490112	01/24/07	Annual	01/24/08

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 #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

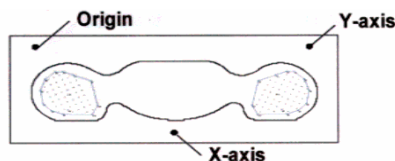


Fig. 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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.

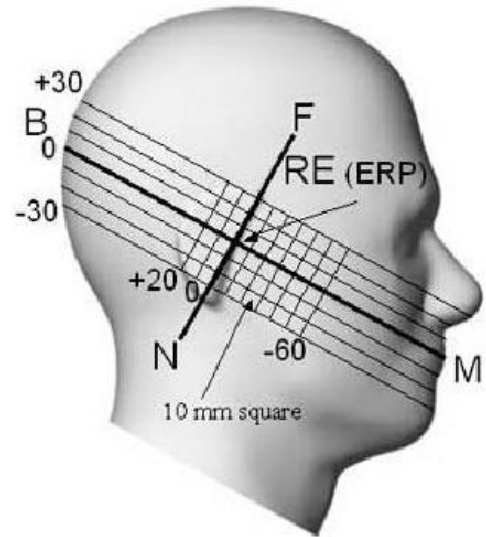


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

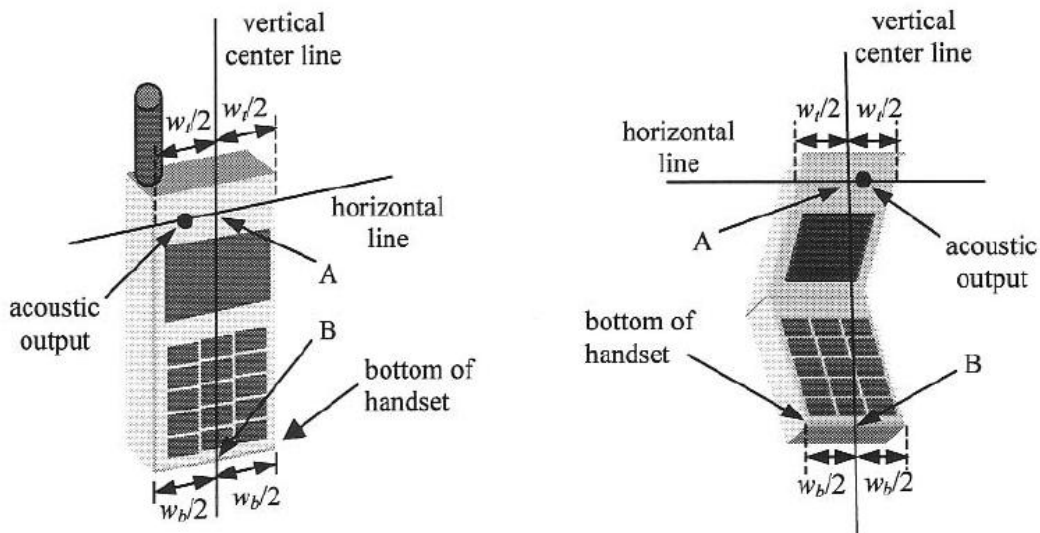


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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 ± 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 ± 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 ± 3 dB.

Error Description	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	ci^2	Standard Uncertainty (%)	Stand Uncert^2	(Stand Uncert^2) X (ci^2)	Vi & Veff
1. Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	11	Normal	2.00	1	1	5.50	30.25	30.25	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	1.73	0.7	0.49	2.71	7.36	3.61	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	1.73	0.7	0.49	5.54	30.72	15.05	∞
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	2.71	7.36	7.36	∞
System Detection limits	1.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.33	0.33	∞
Boundary effect	1.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.33	0.33	∞
Response time	0.8	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.46	0.21	0.21	∞
RF Ambient conditions	3.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	1.73	3.00	3.00	∞
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1.00	1	1	0.30	0.09	0.09	∞
Integration time	2.6	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	1.50	2.25	2.25	∞
Probe positioner	0.4	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.23	0.05	0.05	∞
Probe positioning	2.9	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	1.67	2.80	2.80	∞
Maximum SAR evaluation	1.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	0.58	0.33	0.33	∞
Total							65.69		
2. Test Sample Related									
Device Positioning	1.77	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	∞
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	2.89	8.33	8.33	∞
Total							24.43		
3. Phantom and Setup									
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	1.73	1	1	2.31	5.33	5.33	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	Rectangular	1.73	0.5	0.25	2.89	8.33	2.08	∞
Liquid conductivity (measurement error)	2.5	Normal	1.00	0.5	0.25	2.50	6.25	1.56	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	5.0	Rectangular	1.73	0.5	0.25	2.89	8.33	2.08	∞
Liquid permittivity (measurement error)	2.5	Normal	1.00	0.5	0.25	2.50	6.25	1.56	∞
Total							12.63		
Combined standard uncertainty	10.14					Total	102.74		
Expanded uncertainty =(confidence interval of 95.45 %)	20.3	± 20.3 % (Coverage Factor of k = 2)							

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	Mar.14, 2007	Head	21.7	ϵ_r	41.5	40.7	-1.93	±5%
				σ	0.90	0.871	-3.22	±5%
835	Mar.14, 2007	Body	21.7	ϵ_r	55.2	53.3	-3.44	±5%
				σ	0.97	0.99	+2.06	±5%
1900	Mar.15, 2007	Head	21.6	ϵ_r	40.0	39.1	-2.25	±5%
				σ	1.40	1.45	+3.57	±5%
1900	Mar.15, 2007	Body	21.6	ϵ_r	53.3	52.0	-2.44	±5%
				σ	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 (IEEE 1528) (mW/g)	Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835 MHz	Mar.14, 2007	Head	21.7	1 g	9.5	9.77	+2.84	±10%
1900 MHz	Mar.15, 2007	Head	21.6	1 g	39.7	41.3	+4.03	±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: PP4OVAL

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO	1xEvDO	1xEvDO
		RC1/1	RC3/3	RC1/1	RC3/3	RC3/3	(FTAP)	(RTAP)
CDMA	1013	24.97	24.92	24.96	24.96	24.92	24.91	24.93
	363	24.96	24.97	24.95	25.08	24.92	24.90	24.94
	777	24.98	24.97	24.97	24.98	24.98	24.95	24.99
PCS	25	24.97	24.96	24.99	24.98	24.99	24.97	24.98
	600	24.89	24.86	24.89	24.97	24.85	24.85	24.90
	1175	24.82	24.88	24.78	24.88	24.84	24.83	24.89

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	24.96	24.96	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.969
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.08	25.24	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.76
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.98	24.79	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.889
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.96	24.92	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.775
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.08	25.10	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.638
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	24.98	25.00	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.863
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.96	24.96	Extended	Left Ear	Intenna	*0.951
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.96	24.96	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	**0.925
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

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 ± 0.2 cm.
- 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/ **Bluetooth.

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				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.08	25.01	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.186
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	25.08	25.04	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.179
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

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 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).

10.3 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	24.98	24.81	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.497
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.97	25.01	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.361
1908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.88	24.72	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.56
1851.25	25 (Low)	PCS1900	24.98	24.98	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.526
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.97	24.84	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.461
1908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.88	24.76	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.738
1908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.88	24.89	Extended	Right Ear	Intenna	*0.715
1908.75	1175 (High)	PCS1900	24.88	24.74	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	**0.662
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

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.
- Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with *Extended battery/ **Bluetooth.

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	24.97	24.83	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.064
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.97	25.04	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.043
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

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 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	24.92	24.80	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	0.442
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.85	Extended	with Holster	Intenna	*0.349
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.85	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	**0.341
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.98	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	***0.352
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

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 ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 6 HEADSET was connected.
- 7 Battery Type ☒ Standard ☒ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 8 Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 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)
- 12 Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with *Extended battery/ **Bluetooth/ ***EV-DO.

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	24.85	24.65	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	0.171
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.85	25.01	Extended	with Holster	Intenna	*0.161
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.85	24.68	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	**0.162
1880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.85	24.77	Standard	with Holster	Intenna	***0.164
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

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 ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- HEADSET was connected.
- Battery Type ☒ Standard ☒ Extended ☐ Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode ☐ Manual Test cord ☒ Base Station Simulator
- 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/ **Bluetooth/ ***EV-DO.

11. CONCLUSION

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/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.862 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

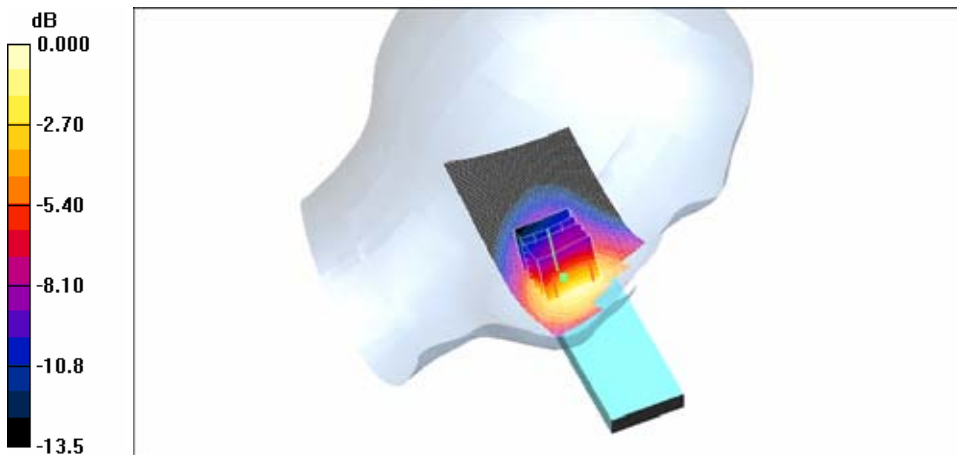
Left touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 23.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.969 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.579 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



0 dB = 1.01mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.873$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.994 mW/g

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

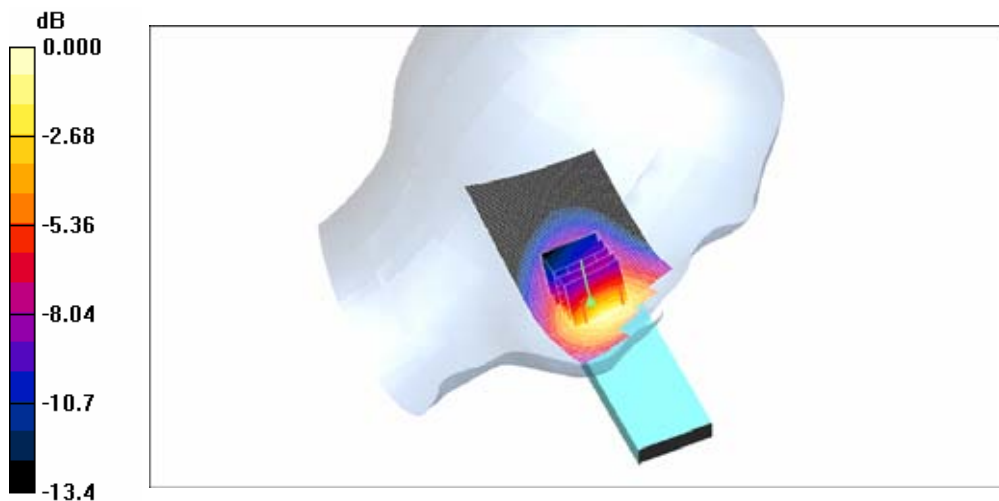
Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.760 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.459 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.821 mW/g



0 dB = 0.821mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.31$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.884$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

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

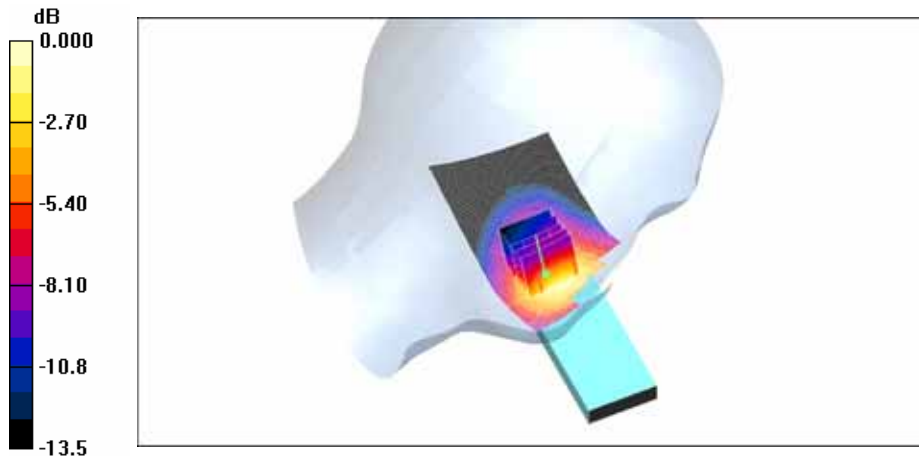
Reference Value = 21.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.193 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.889 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.967 mW/g



0 dB = 0.967mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.862 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.838 mW/g

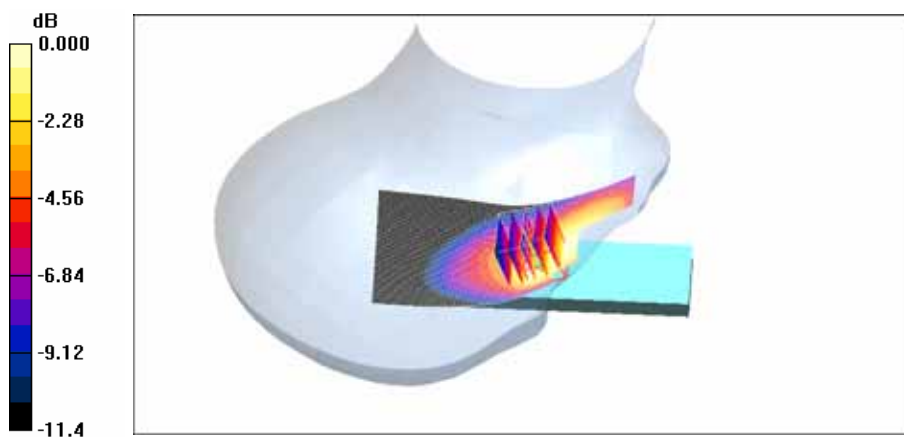
Right touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 23.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.775 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.513 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.786 mW/g



0 dB = 0.786mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.873$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.649 mW/g

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

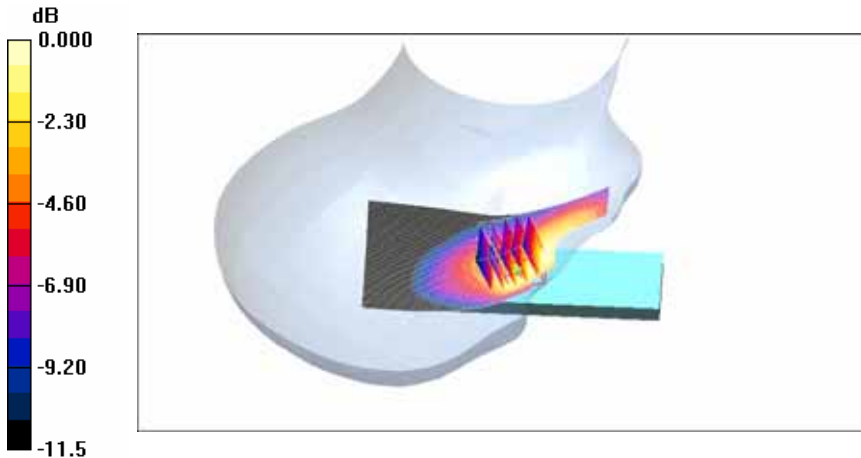
Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.19 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.638 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.420 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.646 mW/g



0 dB = 0.646mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.31$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.884$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.885 mW/g

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

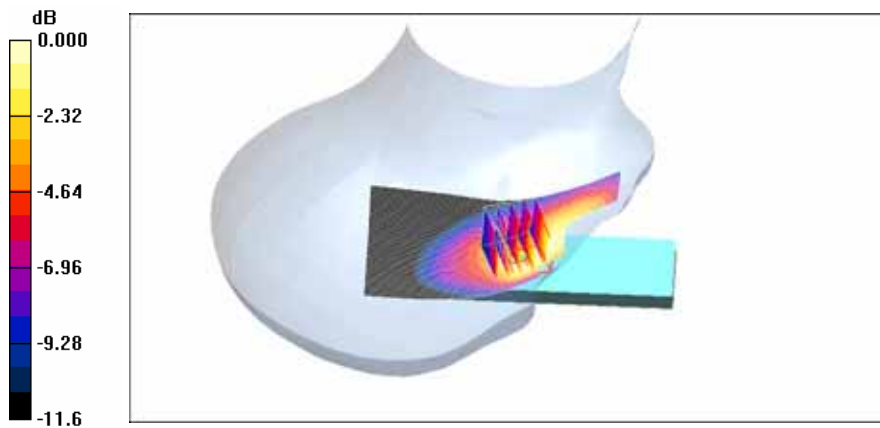
Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.863 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 mW/g

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

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



0 dB = 0.884mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Option Extended battery

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.862 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ;Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

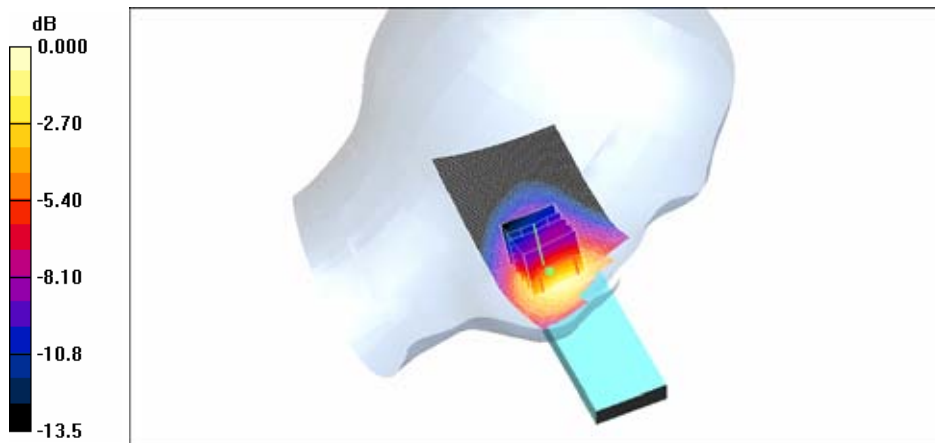
Left touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.566 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g



0 dB = 1.00mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Option: Bluetooth

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.862 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

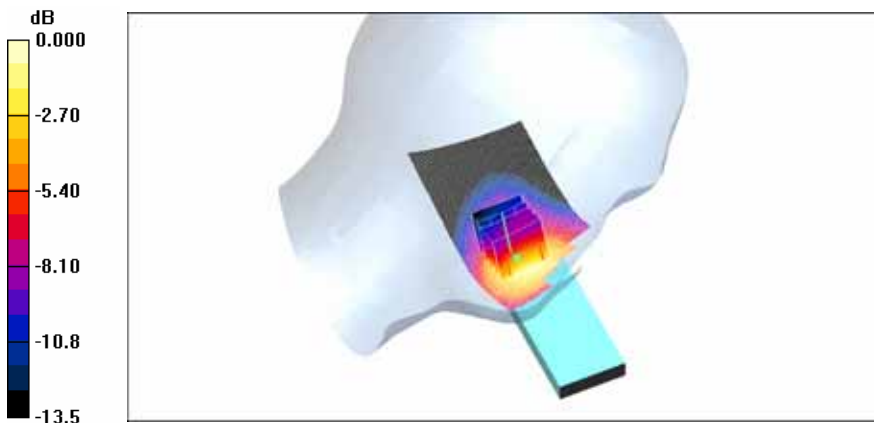
Left touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.925 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.552 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.971 mW/g



0 dB = 0.971mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.873$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.201 mW/g

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

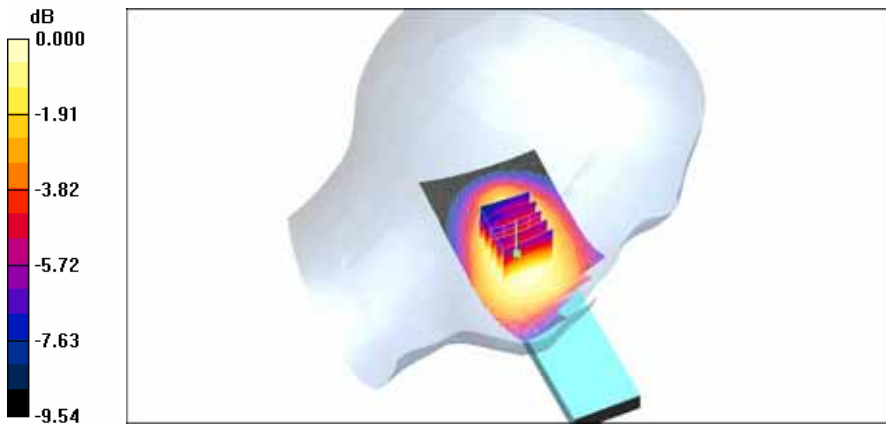
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 mW/g



0 dB = 0.193mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.862$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 mW/g

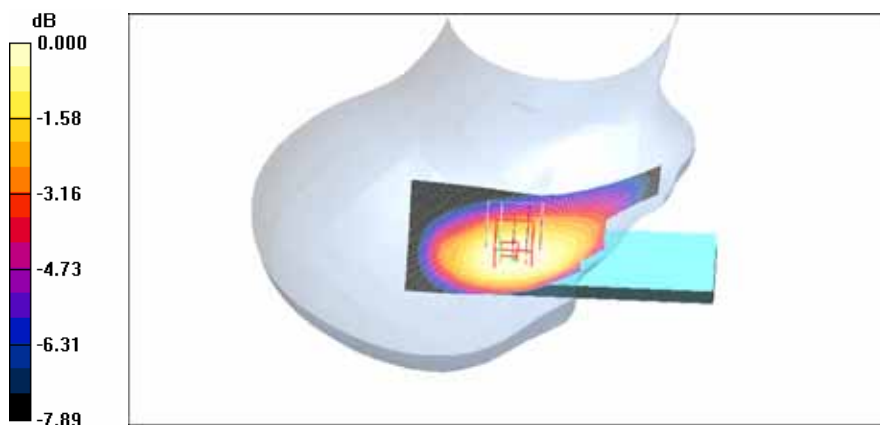
Right tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.179 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g



0 dB = 0.187mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.544 mW/g

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

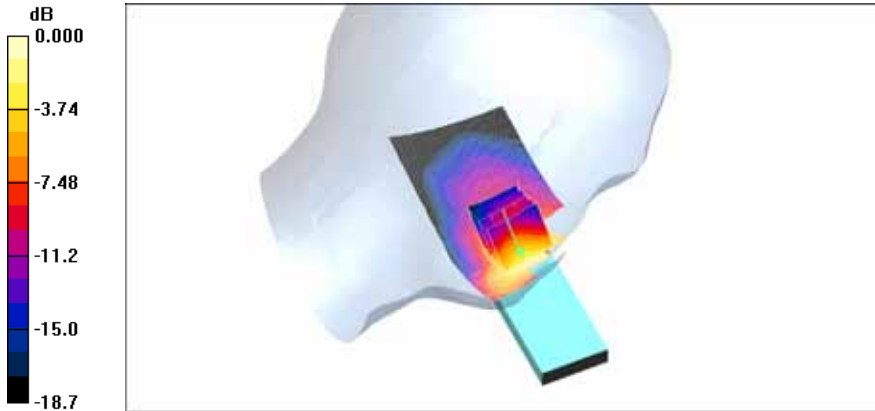
Reference Value = 9.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.497 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.305 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g



0 dB = 0.537mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.42 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.394 mW/g

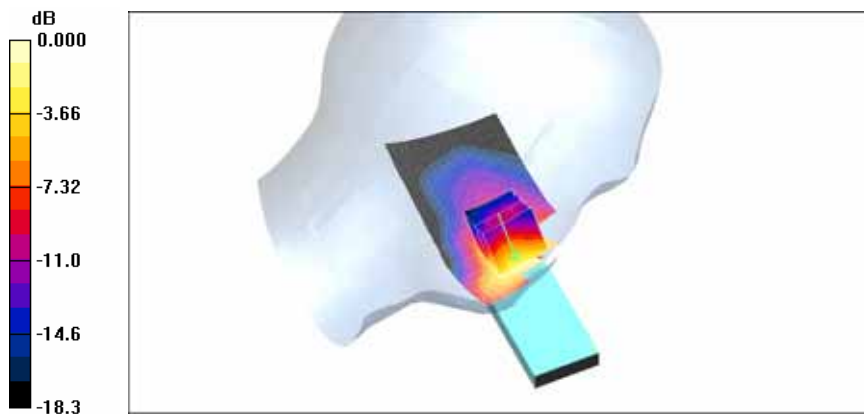
Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.361 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.392 mW/g



0 dB = 0.392mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.609 mW/g

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

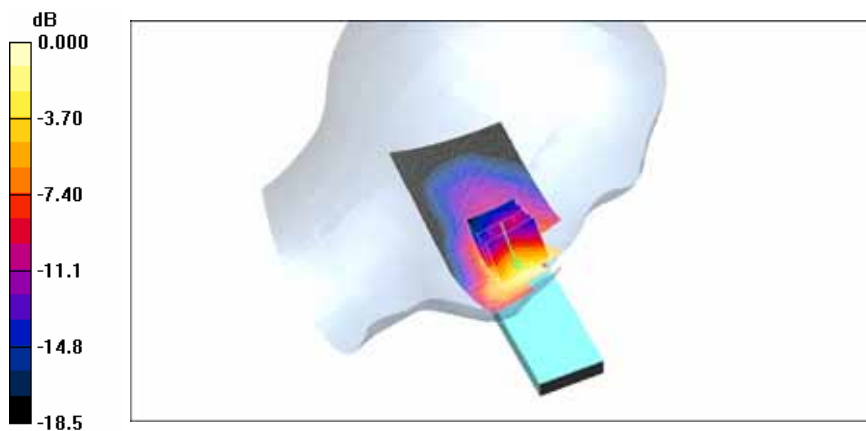
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.831 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.560 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.607 mW/g



0 dB = 0.607mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.565 mW/g

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

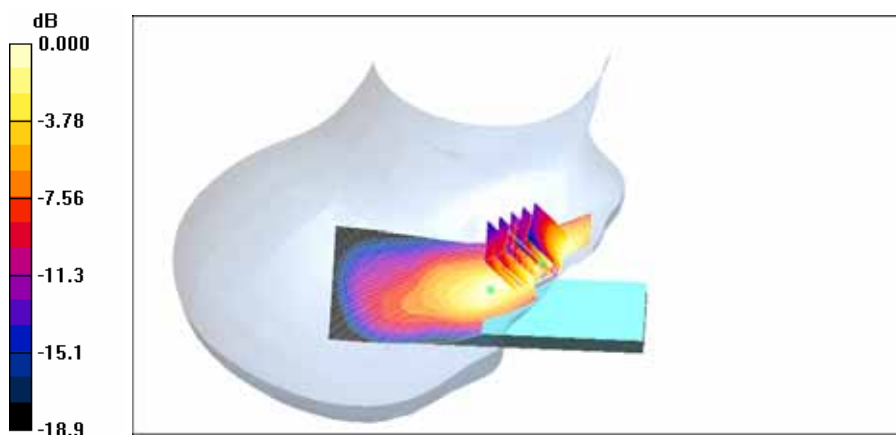
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.807 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.526 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g



0 dB = 0.581mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.528 mW/g

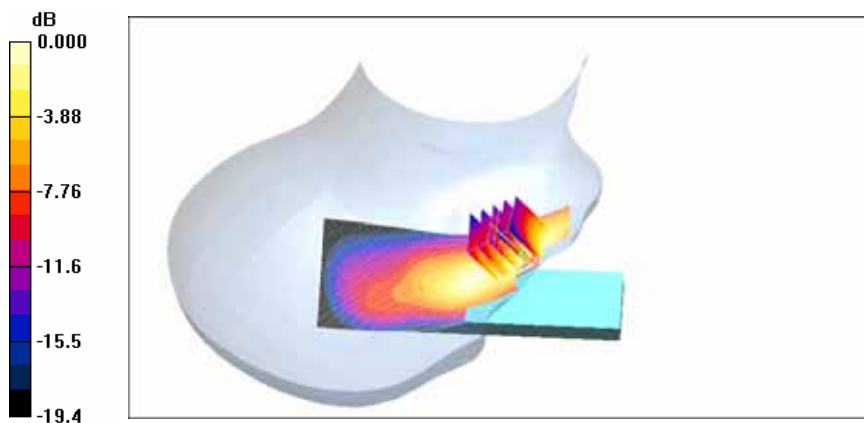
Right touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.130 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.714 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 mW/g



0 dB = 0.509mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.827 mW/g

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

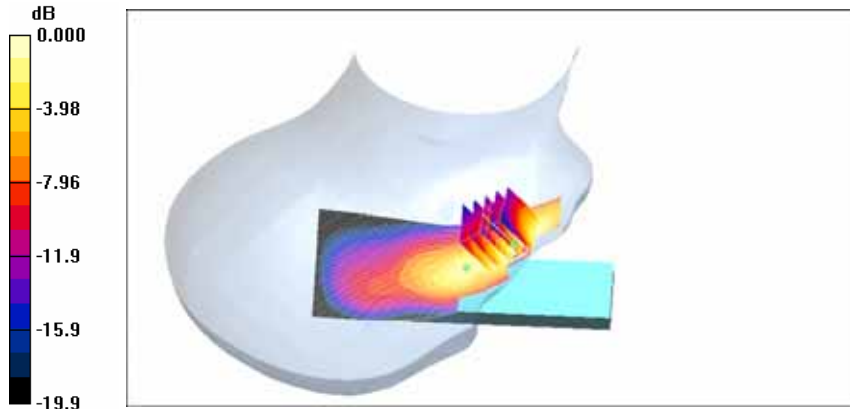
Reference Value = 18.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.738 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.434 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.816 mW/g



0 dB = 0.816mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Option Extended battery

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.789 mW/g

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

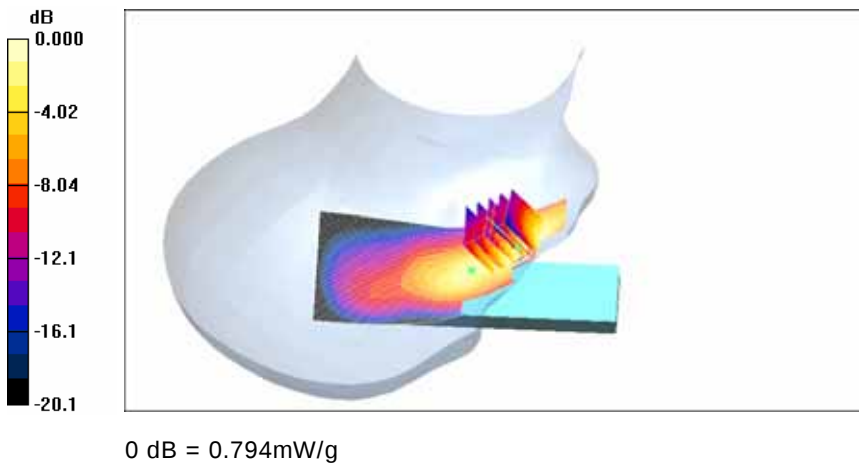
Reference Value = 18.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.715 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.421 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.794 mW/g



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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Option: Bluetooth

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.735 mW/g

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

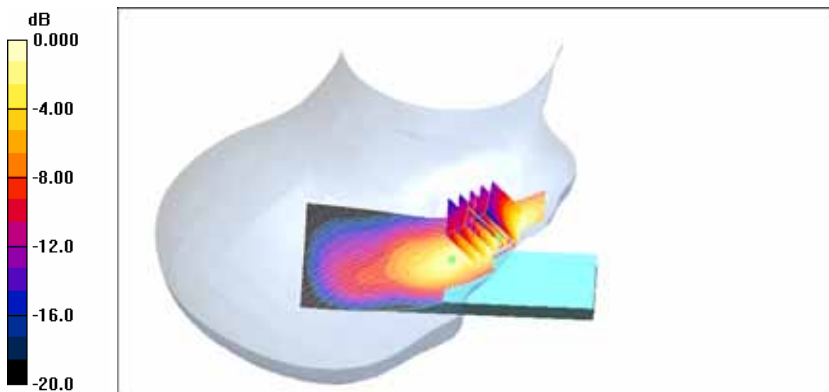
Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.662 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.392 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.728 mW/g



0 dB = 0.728mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.079 mW/g

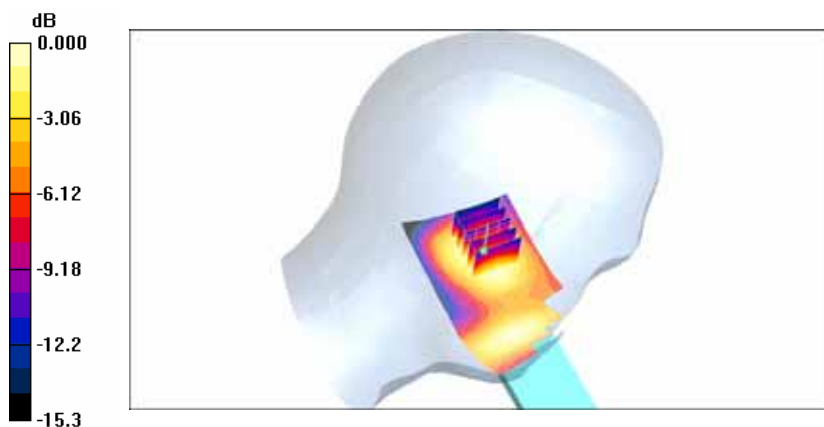
Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8$ mm, $dy=8$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.094 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.069 mW/g



0 dB = 0.069mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.048 mW/g

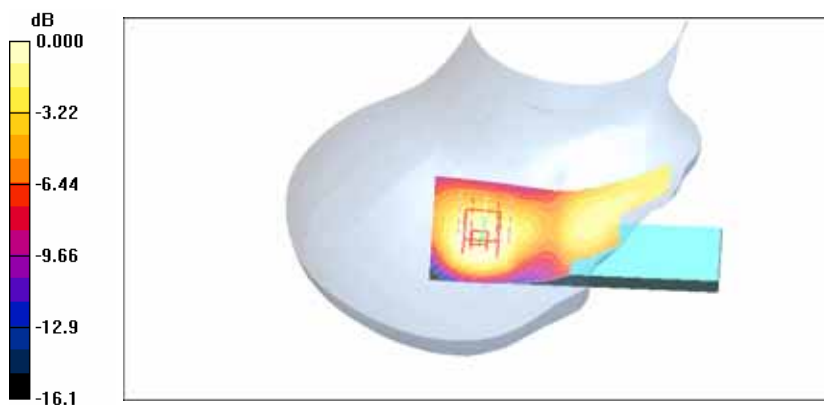
Right tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.061 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



0 dB = 0.045mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.42, 6.42, 6.42); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.475 mW/g

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

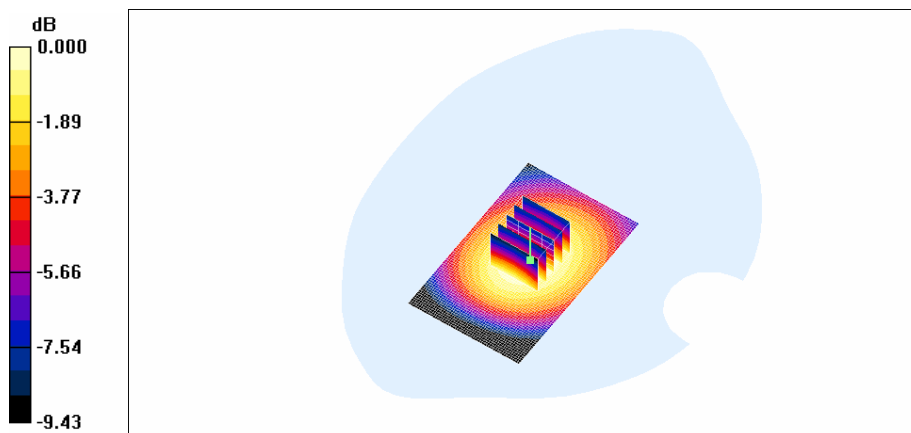
Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.588 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.470 mW/g



0 dB = 0.470mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Option: Extended battery

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.42, 6.42, 6.42); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.382 mW/g

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

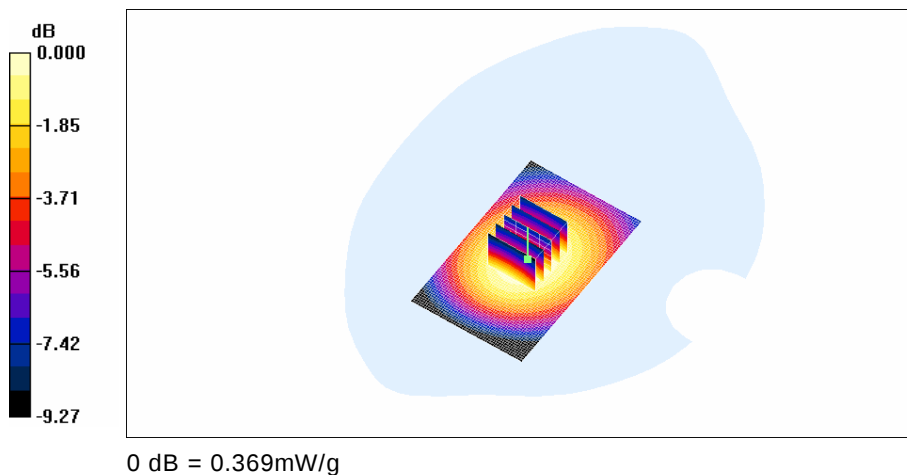
Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.460 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.349 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Option: Bluetooth

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.42, 6.42, 6.42); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.374 mW/g

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

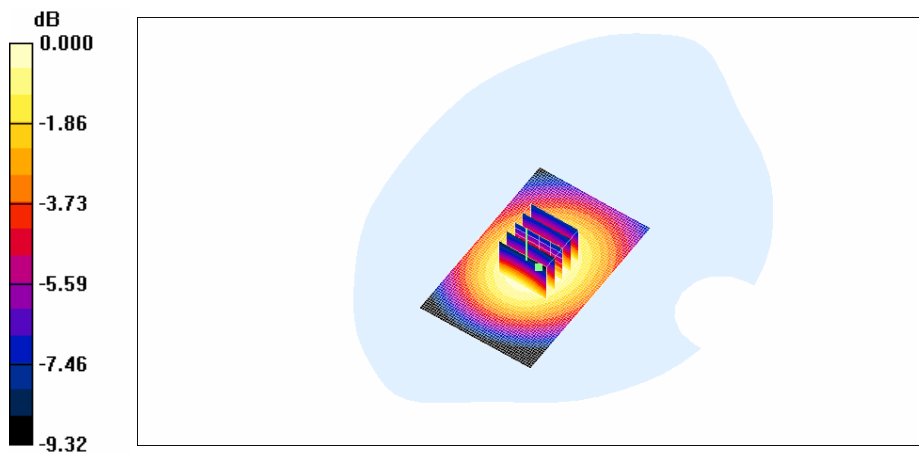
Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.341 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.246 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/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

Option EV-DO

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.42, 6.42, 6.42); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- 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 (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.368 mW/g

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

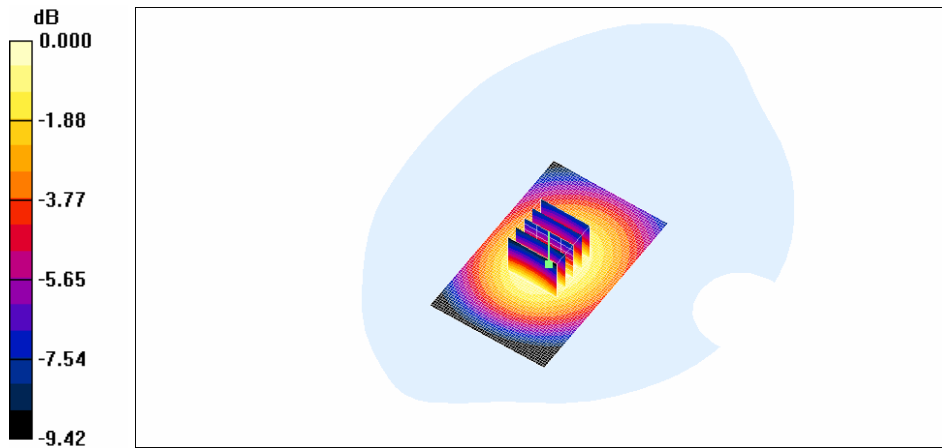
Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 mW/g



0 dB = 0.372mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

PCS1900 Body 600/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.194 mW/g

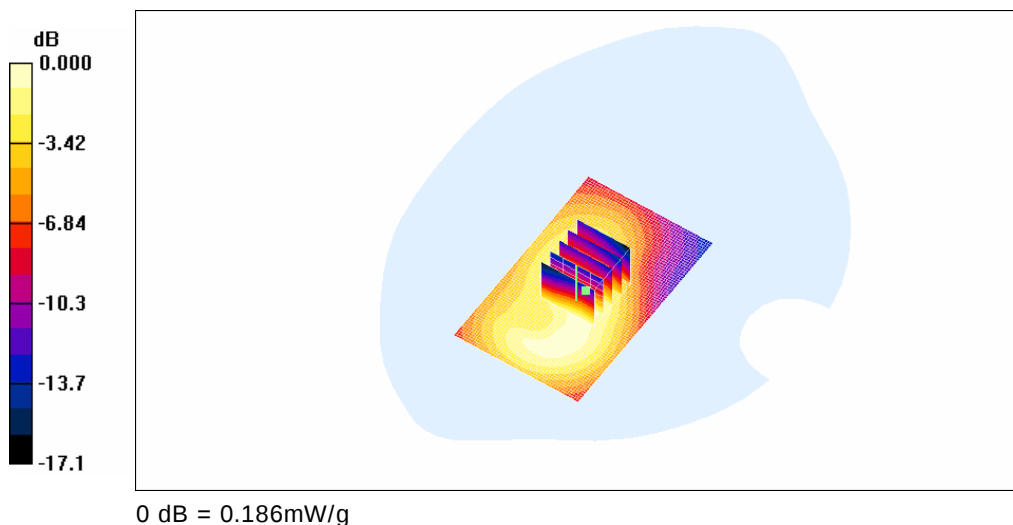
PCS1900 Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g



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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Option: Extended battery

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 600/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

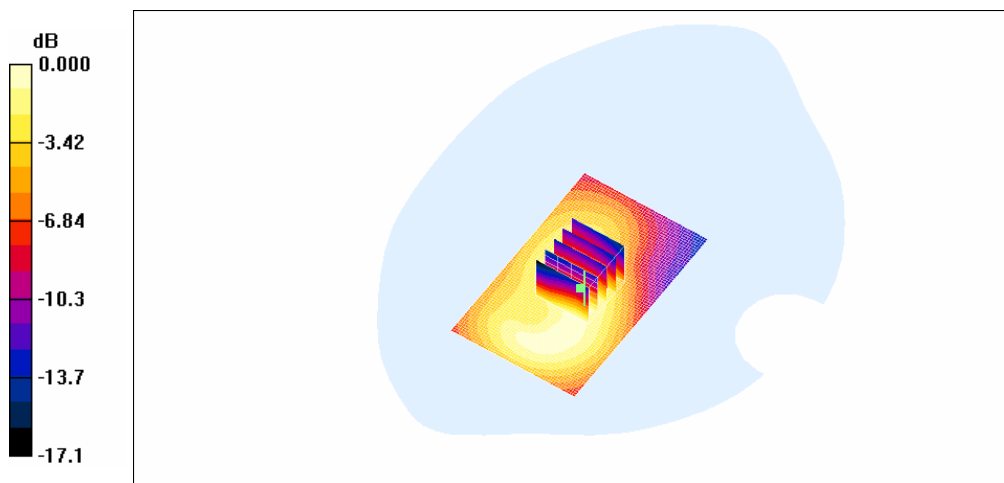
CDMA Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.255 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



0 dB = 0.172mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Option: Bluetooth

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 600/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

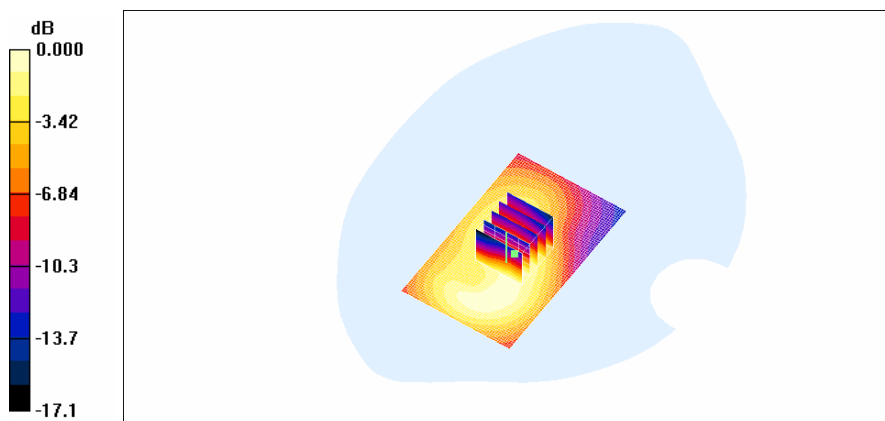
CDMA Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.253 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



0 dB = 0.172mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

Option EV-DO

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 600/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

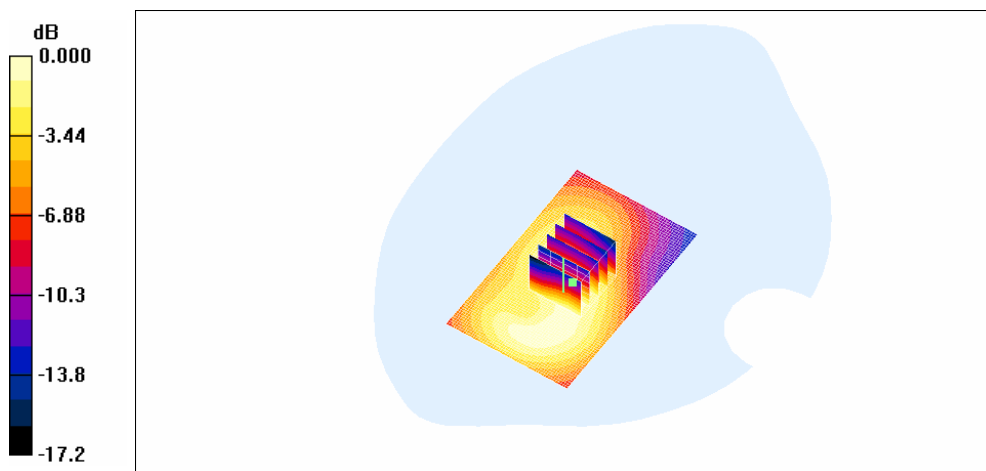
CDMA Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.257 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

DUT: OVAL; Type: Folder; Serial: #1

Program Name: OVAL

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.862$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

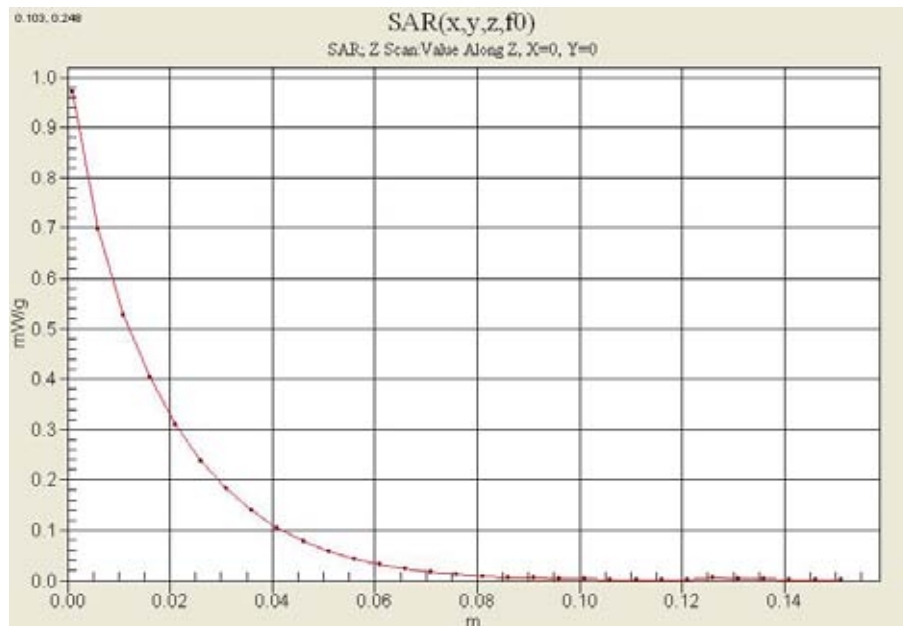
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 1013/Z Scan (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.972 mW/g



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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.7

Ambient Temperature: 21.9

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

DUT: OVAL Body; Type: Folder; Serial: #1

Program Name: OVAL

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.989$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53

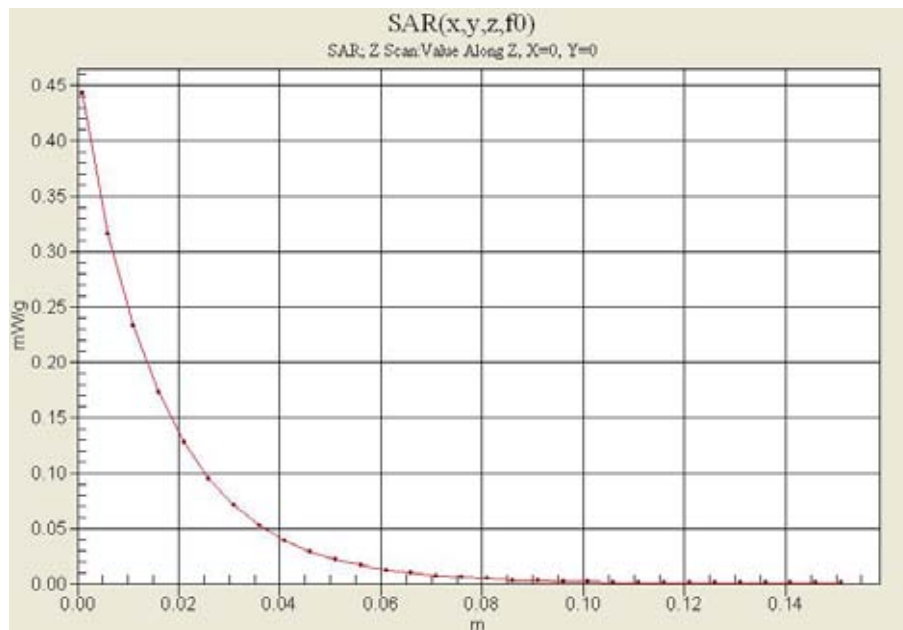
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.42, 6.42, 6.42); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Z Scan (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.444 mW/g



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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

DUT: OVAL; Type: Folder; Serial: #1

Program Name: OVAL

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; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

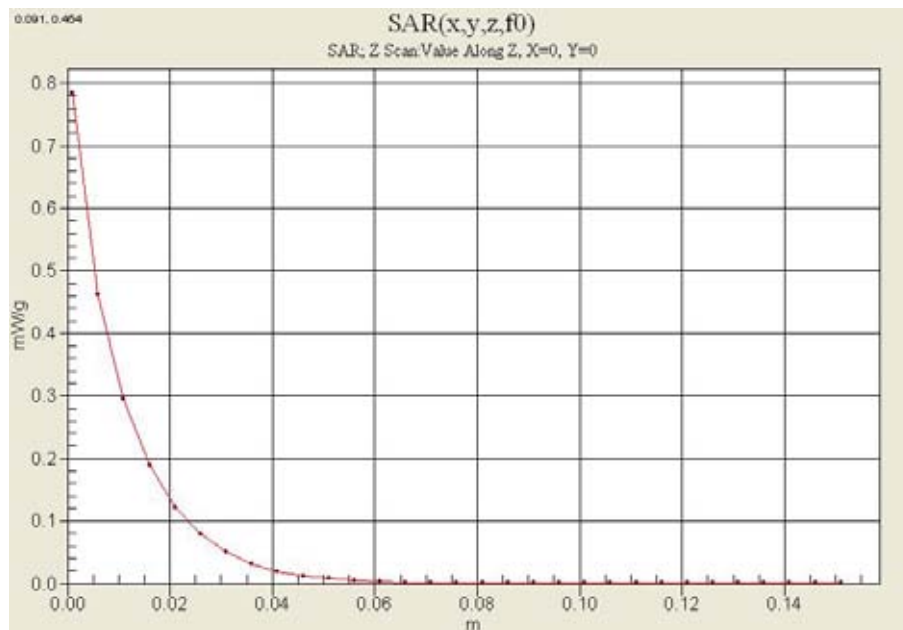
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 1175/Z Scan (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.785 mW/g



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

EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA/ EV-DO Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)

Liquid Temperature: 21.6

Ambient Temperature: 21.8

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

DUT: OVAL Body; Type: Folder; Serial: #1

Program Name: OVAL

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

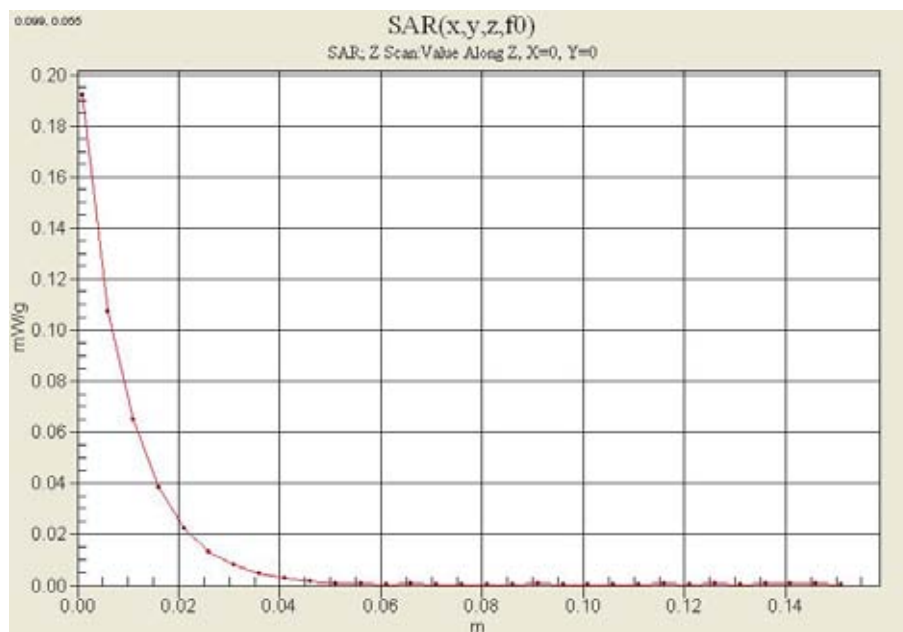
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

PCS1900 Body 600/Z Scan (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.192 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: 21.7

Test Date: Mar.14, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.871 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.85, 6.85, 6.85); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor - Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.7 mW/g

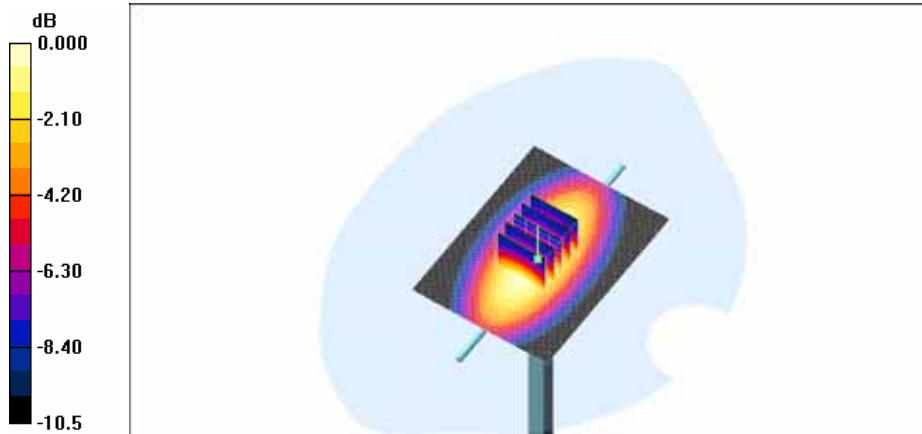
Validatoin 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 112.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.77 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.6 mW/g



0 dB = 10.6mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

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

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.6

Test Date: Mar.15, 2007

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.16, 5.16, 5.16); Calibrated: 2006-03-23
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 47.6 mW/g

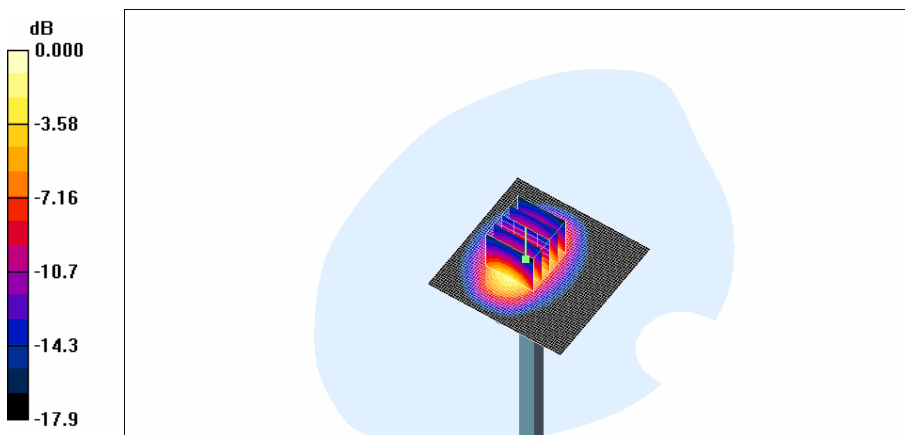
Validation 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 173.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 72.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 41.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 46.2 mW/g



0 dB = 46.2mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title OVAL
SubTitle CDMA835(Head)
Test Date Mar.14, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	41.1088	18.8272
805000000.0000	40.9857	18.8037
810000000.0000	40.9623	18.7862
815000000.0000	40.8773	18.7749
820000000.0000	40.8303	18.7430
825000000.0000	40.7966	18.7766
830000000.0000	40.7264	18.7883
835000000.0000	40.6696	18.7494
840000000.0000	40.6763	18.7871
845000000.0000	40.6718	18.7445
850000000.0000	40.6251	18.7346
855000000.0000	40.5586	18.7612
860000000.0000	40.5269	18.7983
865000000.0000	40.4923	18.7140
870000000.0000	40.4447	18.7252
875000000.0000	40.4006	18.7455
880000000.0000	40.2950	18.7231
885000000.0000	40.2204	18.6825
890000000.0000	40.1772	18.7129
895000000.0000	40.0972	18.6647
900000000.0000	40.0248	18.6052

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title OVAL
SubTitle CDMA835(Body)
Test Date Mar.14, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.0000	53.5213	21.3088
805000000.0000	53.4907	21.3304
810000000.0000	53.4434	21.3011
815000000.0000	53.4277	21.2947
820000000.0000	53.3565	21.3023
825000000.0000	53.2760	21.2800
830000000.0000	53.3163	21.2978
835000000.0000	53.2640	21.2712
840000000.0000	53.2189	21.2314
845000000.0000	53.2010	21.2039
850000000.0000	53.2110	21.2206
855000000.0000	53.1873	21.1735
860000000.0000	53.1628	21.1809
865000000.0000	53.0933	21.1512
870000000.0000	53.1023	21.0712
875000000.0000	53.1222	21.1046
880000000.0000	53.1056	21.0398
885000000.0000	52.9837	21.0578
890000000.0000	52.9373	21.0210
895000000.0000	52.9513	21.0032
900000000.0000	52.9099	20.9754

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title OVAL
SubTitle PCS1900(Head)
Test Date Mar.15, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	39.5797	13.4378
1810000000.0000	39.5405	13.4610
1820000000.0000	39.4908	13.4997
1830000000.0000	39.4228	13.4864
1840000000.0000	39.3808	13.5088
1850000000.0000	39.3029	13.5294
1860000000.0000	39.2305	13.5470
1870000000.0000	39.2150	13.5626
1880000000.0000	39.1637	13.5767
1890000000.0000	39.1428	13.6136
1900000000.0000	39.1151	13.6754
1910000000.0000	39.1063	13.6807
1920000000.0000	39.0330	13.6946
1930000000.0000	39.0001	13.7420
1940000000.0000	38.9886	13.7521
1950000000.0000	38.9037	13.7743
1960000000.0000	38.8562	13.7845
1970000000.0000	38.7976	13.7847
1980000000.0000	38.7421	13.8241
1990000000.0000	38.7174	13.8639
2000000000.0000	38.6720	13.8883

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title OVAL
SubTitle PCS1900(Body)
Test Date Mar.15, 2007

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000.0000	52.3559	14.4787
1810000000.000090.5074	52.2850	14.5252
1820000000.000090.2214	52.2539	14.5778
1830000000.000089.9614	52.2109	14.6266
1840000000.000089.6965	52.1874	14.6912
1850000000.000089.4608	52.1823	14.7329
1860000000.000089.2099	52.1502	14.7331
1870000000.000088.9059	52.1268	14.7658
1880000000.000088.6453	52.0646	14.7932
1890000000.000088.3678	52.0147	14.7959
1900000000.000088.0706	51.9590	14.8223
1910000000.000087.8014	51.8741	14.8503
1920000000.000087.5261	51.8268	14.9098
1930000000.000087.3046	51.7692	14.9397
1940000000.000087.0487	51.7445	14.9761
1950000000.000086.8163	51.7521	15.0261
1960000000.000086.6156	51.7090	15.0619
1970000000.000086.3816	51.6784	15.0973
1980000000.000086.1556	51.6996	15.1170
1990000000.000085.9357	51.6648	15.1174
2000000000.000085.6739	51.6213	85.4339

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client H-CT (Dymstec)

Certificate No: ET3-1609_Mar06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ET3DV6 - SN:1609

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

Calibration date: March 23, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00466)	May-06
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00499)	Aug-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-05 (METAS, No. 251-00467)	May-06
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No. 251-00500)	Aug-06
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan06)	Jan-07
DAE4	SN: 654	2-Feb-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Feb06)	Feb-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 Nov-05)	In house check: Nov 06

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

Issued: March 23, 2006

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Certificate No: ET3-1609_Mar06

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1609

Manufactured:	July 27, 2001
Last calibrated:	September 22, 2004
Recalibrated:	March 23, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609**Sensitivity in Free Space^A**

NormX	1.88 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormY	1.84 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$
NormZ	1.84 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$

Diode Compression^B

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

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect**TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	8.3	4.4
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.1

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance	3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm	6.2	3.1
SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.2

Sensor OffsetProbe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7 mm**

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

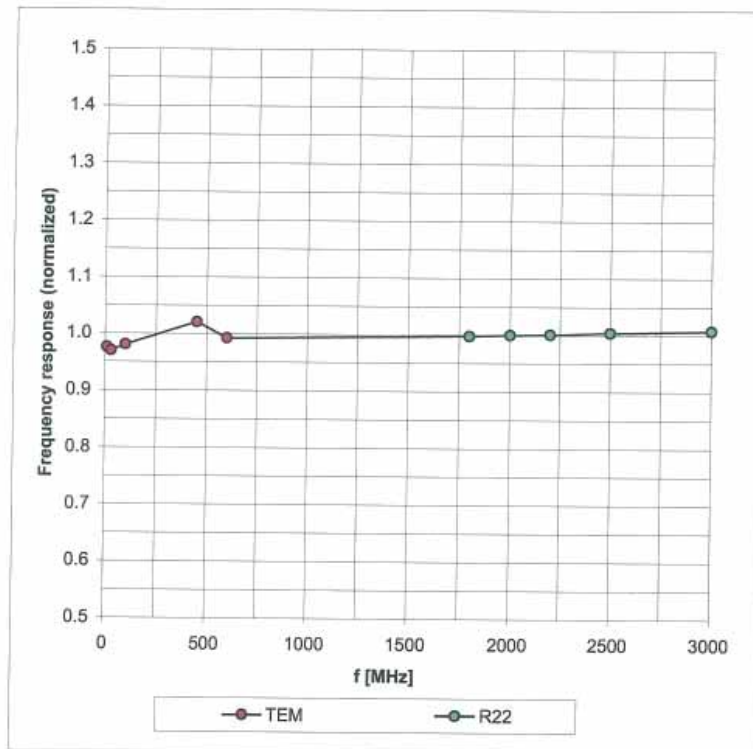
^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

Frequency Response of E-Field

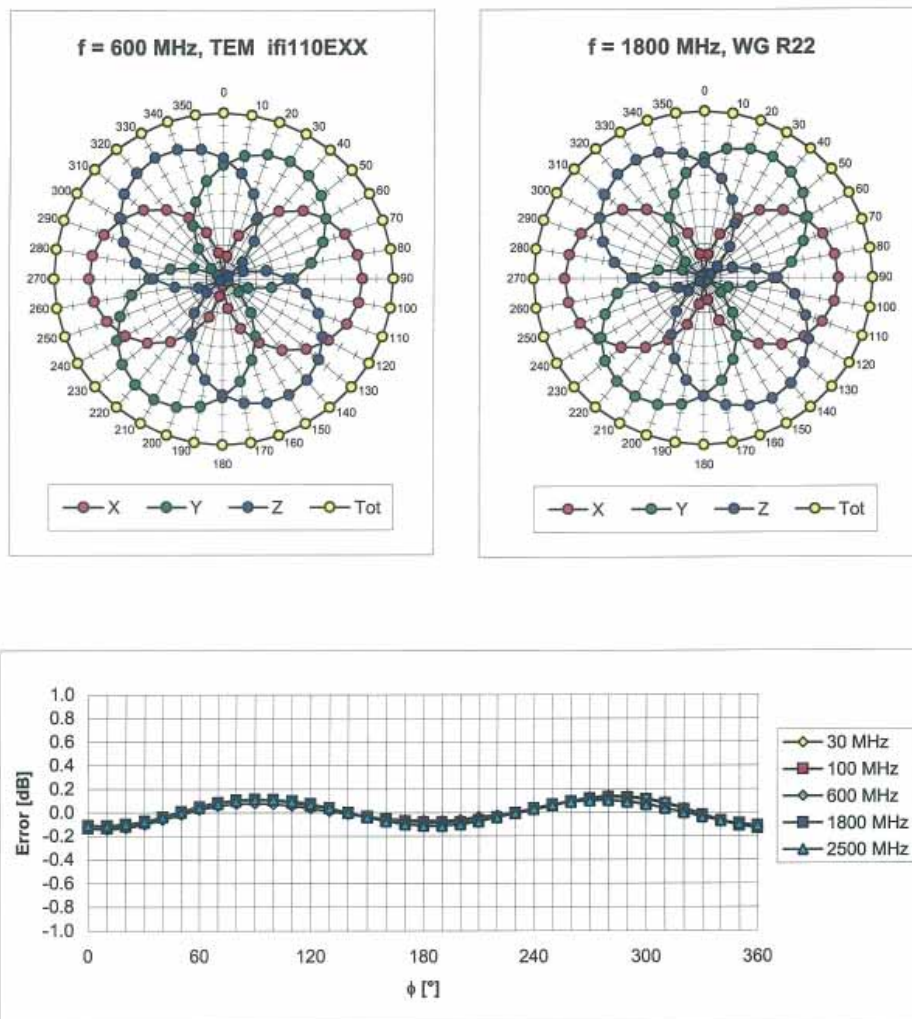
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

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

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

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

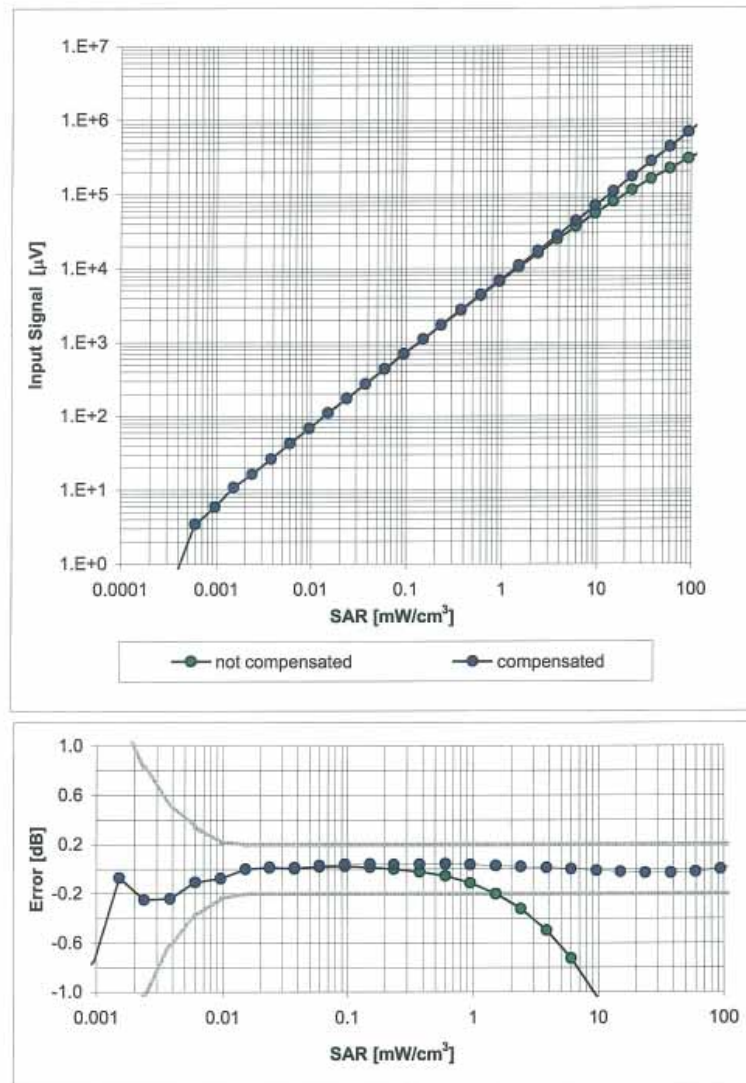


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

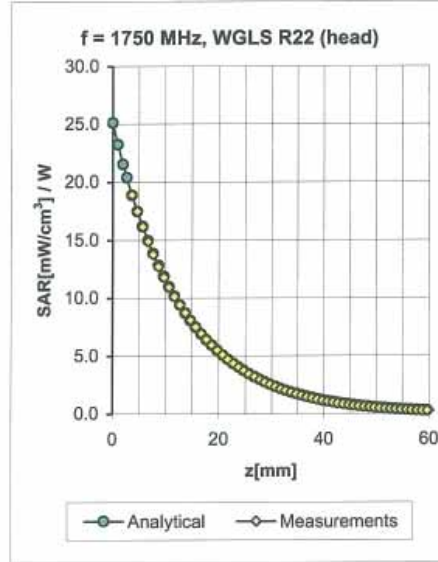
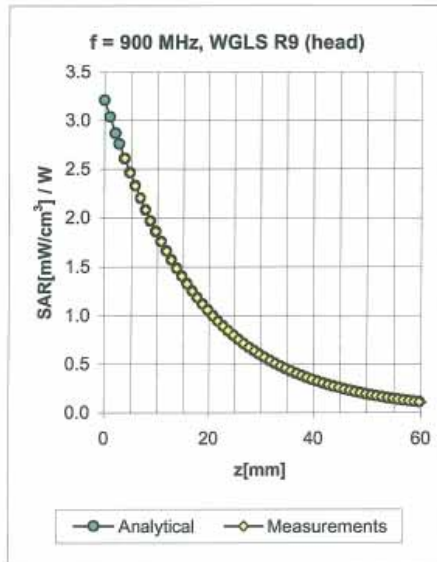
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)


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

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

Conversion Factor Assessment



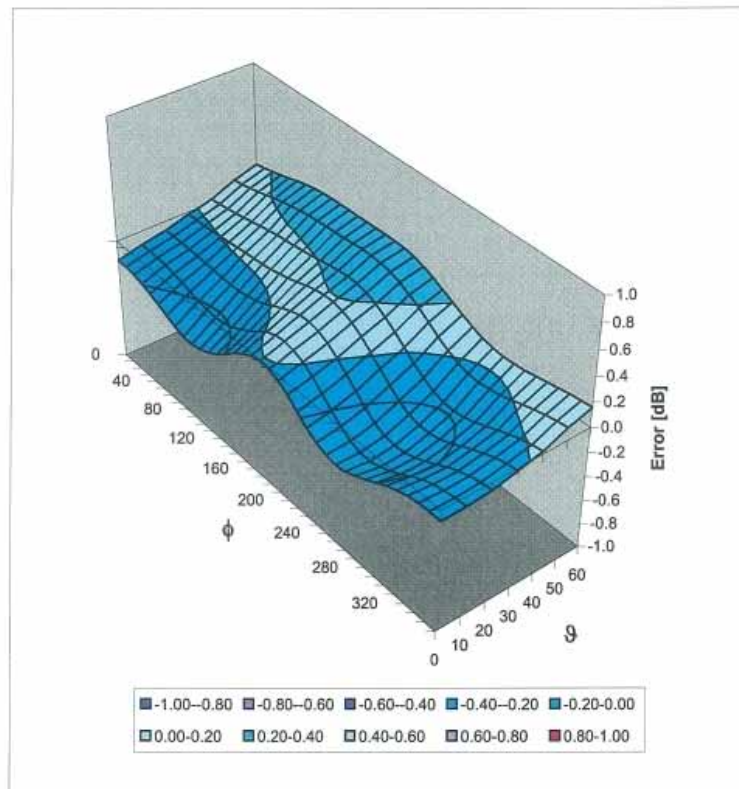
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.27	3.19	6.82 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.57	1.83	6.85 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.59	1.81	6.53 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.48	2.69	5.46 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.45	5.16 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.43	5.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.60	2.30	4.50 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.24	4.02	7.32 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.47	2.06	6.42 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.53	2.59	4.80 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.70	2.19	4.63 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.62	2.21	4.17 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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

ET3DV6 SN:1609

March 23, 2006

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHzUncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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

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

Issued: August 17, 2006

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Certificate No: D835V2-441_Aug06

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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.

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.376 ns
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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/m³

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

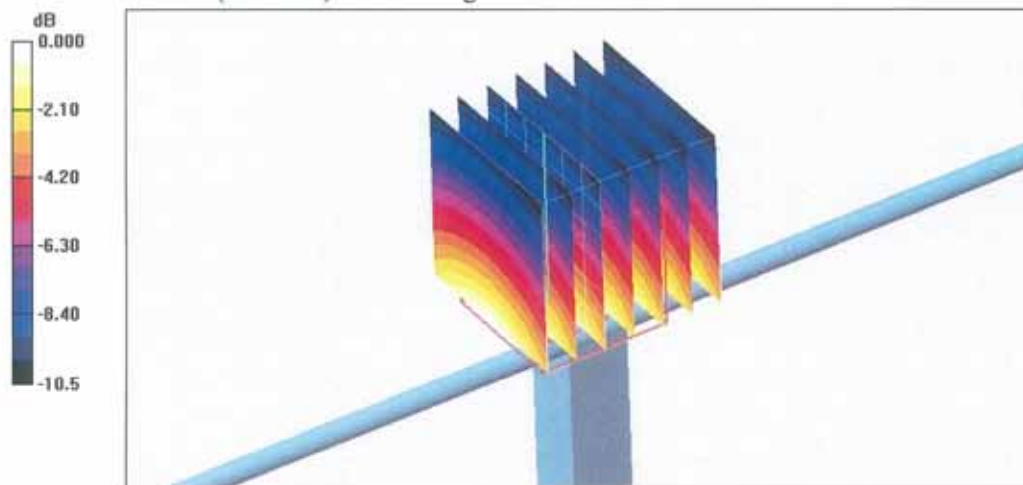
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.50 W/kg

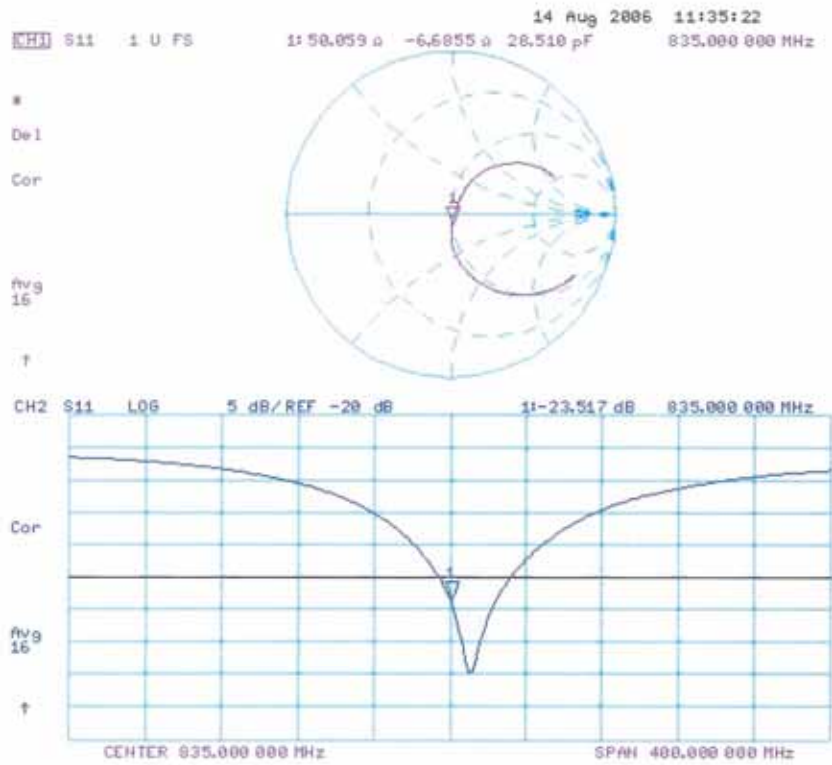
SAR(1 g) = 2.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.53 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.53mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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



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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

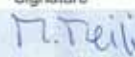
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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-08

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

Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meili	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
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Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: February 21, 2007

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d032_Jan07

Page 1 of 6

Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 ³ (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 ¹	normalized to 1W	37.2 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

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

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.192 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	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/m³

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:

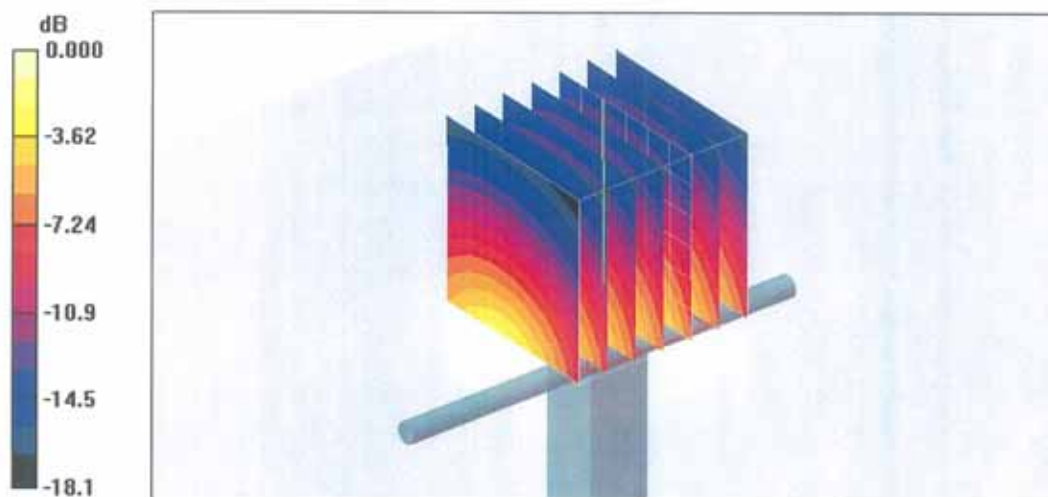
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

