HCT CO.,LTD.

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)		
FCC ID:	PP4OZ2		
Model:	OZ2	Trade Name	PANTECH&CURITEL
Date of Issue:	Mar.03, 2008		
Test report No.:	HCT-SAR08-0301		
Test Laboratory:	**HCT CO., LTD.** SAN 136-1, AMI-RI, BUBAL-EUP, ICHEON-SI, KYOUNGKI-DO, 467-701, KOREA TEL: +82 31 639 8565 FAX: +82 31 639 8525		
Applicant :	**PANTECH&CURITEL COMMUNICATIONS, INC.** 110-1, ONGJEONG-RI, TONGJIN-EUP, GIMPO-SI, GYOUNGGI-DO, 415-865, KOREA Tel: +82-31-999-8801 Fax: +82-31-984-9771 E-Mail: leekiyeoul@pantech.com		
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 : Sun-Hee Kim Test Engineer of SAR Part	Mar. 3. 2008 Approved by : Nam-Wook Kang Manager of SAR Part	

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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.

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. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave 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 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. 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 of the incremental electromagnetic energy (d*W*) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (d*m*) contained in a volume element (d*V*) of a given density (*r*). 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.

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	PP4OZ2
Model(s)	OZ2
Trade Name	PANTECH&CURITEL
Serial Number(s)	#1
Application Type	Certification
Modulation(s)	CDMA835/PCS1900
Tx Frequency	824.70 - 848.31 MHz (CDMA) 1 851.25 – 1 908.75 MHz (PCS CDMA) 2 402 – 2 480 MHz (Bluetooth)
Rx Frequency	869.70 - 893.31 MHz (CDMA) 1 931.25 – 1 988.75 MHz (PCS CDMA) 2 402 – 2 480 MHz (Bluetooth)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Prototype
Max SAR	1.02 W/kg CDMA835 Head SAR / 0.786 W/kg CDMA835 Body SAR 0.778 W/kg PCS1900 Head SAR / 0.619 W/kg PCS1900 Body SAR
Date(s) of Tests	Mar. 1, 2008
Antenna Type	Intenna

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 Figure.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 IV 3.0 GHz 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.

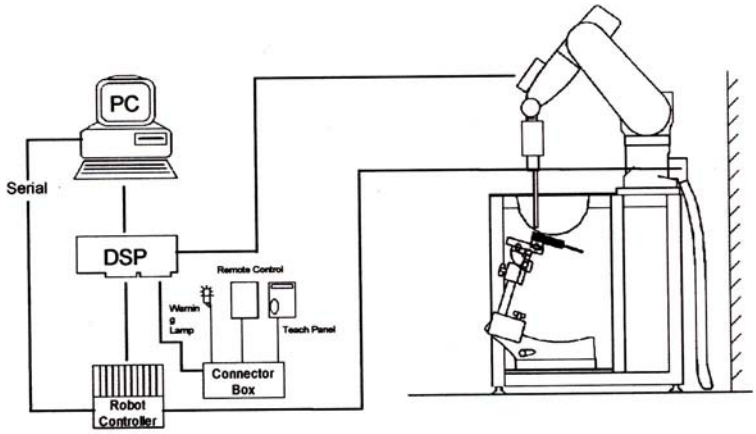

Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 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.

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 μW/g to > 100 mW/g;
Range Linearity:	± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces.
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip length: 16 mm Body diameter: 12 mm Tip diameter: 6.8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm
Application	General dissymmetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Figure 3.2 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom

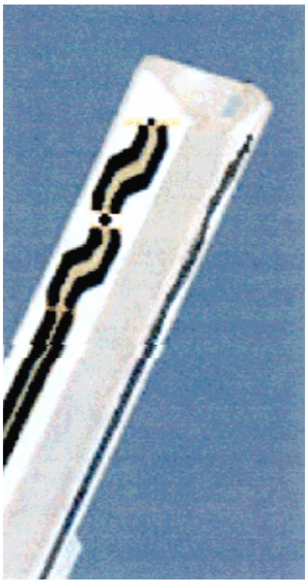

Figure 3.3 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6, designed in the classical triangular configuration 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 multifiber 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 with an accuracy better than ± 10 %. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the proper procedure and found to be better than ± 0.25 dB. 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 bellow 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)

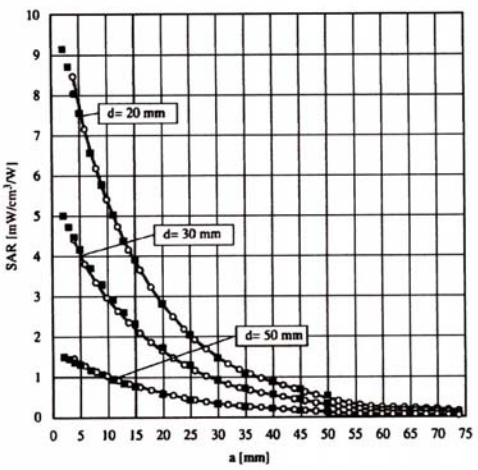

Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

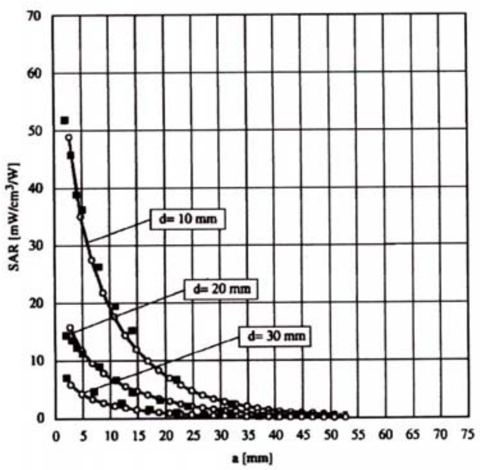

Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

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 like below;

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

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/cm^3

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

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

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm^2
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. 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.

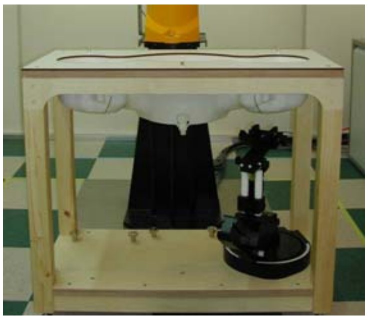
Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm
Filling Volume	about 30 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, 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 repeatable 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 produced infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.


Figure 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 bacteriacide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1 900		2 450	
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
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
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
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE4V1	447	Sep.13, 2007	Annual	Sep.13, 2008
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1609	Aug.30, 2007	Annual	Aug.30, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D450V2	1007	May.15, 2007	Annual	May.15, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	481	May 24, 2007	Annual	May 24, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1800V2	2d066	May 23, 2007	Annual	May 23, 2008
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d038	Nov.20, 2007	Annual	Nov.20, 2008
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY40330223	Nov.05, 2007	Annual	Nov.05, 2008
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov.05, 2007	Annual	Nov.05, 2008
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 05, 2007	Annual	Nov. 05, 2008
R&S	Base Station CMU200	838207/050	Nov. 05, 2007	Annual	Nov. 05, 2008
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb.10, 2008	Annual	Feb.10, 2009
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Dec.24, 2007	Annual	Dec.24, 2008
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	JP39240221	Apr.11, 2007	Annual	Apr.11, 2008
EM POWER	Power Amp BBS3Q7ELU	1013-D/C-0127	Apr.17, 2007	Annual	Apr.17, 2008

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

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20 mm x 20 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 34 mm 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 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. 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 (1 g or 10 g) 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. 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.

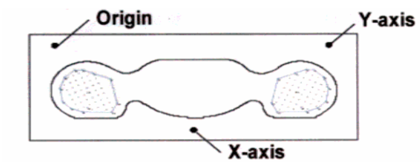

Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

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 15º or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

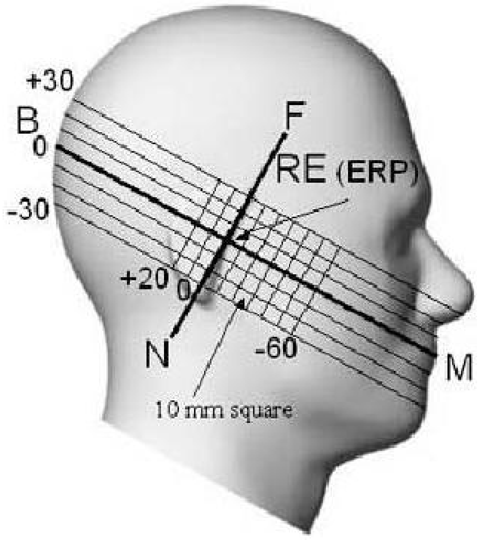

Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

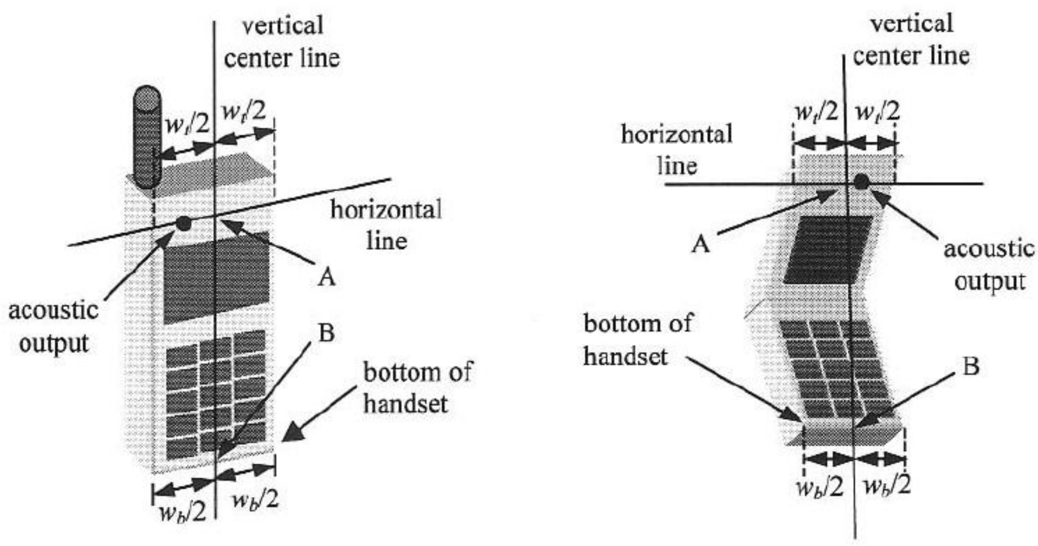

Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

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.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 2.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"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 %.

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.

According to CENELEC, 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	5.5	Normal	1.00	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 positionering	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	∞
2. Test Sample Related						Sub Total		65.69	
Device Positioning	1.8	Normal	1.00	1	1	1.81	3.28	3.28	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	∞
3. Phantom and Setup						Sub Total		24.57	
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	∞
						Sub Total		12.63	
Combined standard uncertainty [%]						**10.14**		102.88	-
Expanded uncertainty [*k*=2, approximately confidence level 95 %]						**± 20.28 %**			

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 g 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 g 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.01, 2008	Head	21.2	ε r	41.5	40.8	- 1.69	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.889	- 1.22	± 5
835	Mar.01, 2008	Body	21.2	ε r	55.2	53.9	- 2.36	± 5
				σ	0.97	0.96	- 1.03	± 5
1 900	Mar.01, 2008	Head	21.2	ε r	40.0	39.7	- 0.75	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.43	+ 2.14	± 5
1 900	Mar.01, 2008	Body	21.2	ε r	53.3	53.29	- 0.02	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.57	+ 3.29	± 5

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the ± 10 % of the specifications at 835 MHz/1 900 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

* Input Power: 1 W

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Mar.01, 2008	Head	21.2	1 g	9.21	9.60	+ 4.23	± 10
1 900	Mar.01, 2008	Head	21.2	1 g	38.0	38.6	+ 1.58	± 10

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 then 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 9 600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1 (Table 9.1) 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 9 600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9 600 bps SCH0 data rate Channel and 9 600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2(Table 9.2) 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
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-104
Pilot $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
Traffic $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Table. 9.1

Parameters for Max. Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/1.23 MHz	-86
Pilot $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
Traffic $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	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 9 600 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 4 096 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: PP4OZ2

Band	Channel	SO2	SO2	SO55	SO55	TDSO	1xEvDO	1xEvDO
		RC1/1	RC3/3	RC1/1	RC3/3	RC3/3	(FTAP)	(RTAP)
CDMA	1013	24.90	24.87	24.86	24.92	24.90	24.92	24.92
	384	24.89	24.95	24.92	24.92	24.93	24.85	24.84
	777	25.01	25.04	25.03	25.05	24.98	24.88	24.90
PCS	25	24.99	24.97	25.02	25.00	24.97	24.95	24.91
	600	24.93	25.04	24.99	25.04	24.94	24.96	24.90
	1175	24.81	24.86	24.80	24.85	24.88	24.84	24.86

10. SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

10.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas", February 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

For an unlicensed transmitter that does not transmit simultaneously with other transmitters and its output is < $60/f_{(GHz)}$ mW, SAR evaluation is not required. When simultaneous transmission applies, power thresholds (P_{Ref}) derived from multiples of ½ · $60/f_{(GHz)}$ are used to reduce stand-alone SAR requirements for unlicensed devices incorporated in cell phones. Values of P_{Ref} for applicable frequencies are shown in Table 9.1.

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.				

Table. 9.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

When the output of an unlicensed transmitter is ≤ P_{Ref} and its antenna(s) is > 2.5 cm from other antennas, stand-alone SAR evaluation is not required for that unlicensed transmitter. When the output of an unlicensed transmitter is ≤ 2 · P_{Ref} and its antenna(s) is > 5.0 cm from other antennas, stand-alone SAR evaluation is also not required for that unlicensed transmitter.

FCC ID: PP4OZ2

BT Max. RF output power: 1.51 dBm(1.41 mW)

Because the conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than P_{Ref}, and the BT antenna is more than 2.5 cm from the CDMA antenna, neither simultaneous SAR nor stand-alone BT SAR are required for the EUT.

11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR Touch Slide Up)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.92	24.99	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.798
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.72	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.678
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	25.05	24.95	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.731
824.70	1013 (Low)	CDMA835	24.92	24.98	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.964
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	25.03	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.834
848.31	777 (High)	CDMA835	25.05	25.04	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	1.02
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 cm ± 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.

11.2 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR Touch Slide Down)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.80	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.468
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.91	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.602
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.3 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR Tilt Slide Up)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.85	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.463
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.78	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.517
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.4 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Head SAR Tilt Slide Down)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.99	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.466
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.92	24.92	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.500
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.5 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Head SAR Touch Slide Up)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.01	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.508
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.07	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.704
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.6 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Head SAR Touch Slide Down)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.03	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.661
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.21	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.642
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.7 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Head SAR Tilt Slide Up)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.00	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.652
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.24	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.660
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.8 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Head SAR Tilt Slide Down)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.19	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.778
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	25.04	25.23	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.727
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 cm ± 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 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).

11.9 Measurement Results (CDMA835 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.93	25.01	Standard	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.786
836.52	384 (Mid)	EVDO	24.84	24.88	Standard	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	*0.703
836.52	384 (Mid)	CDMA835	24.93	24.92	Standard	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	**0.391
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 cm ± 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 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
8 HEADSET was connected.
9 Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
10 Body SAR was tested under RC3/SO32.
11 Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with * EVDO/**Front.
12 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).

11.10 Measurement Results (PCS1900 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.94	24.95	Standard	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.619
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	EVDO	24.96	25.01	Standard	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	*0.497
1 880.00	600 (Mid)	PCS1900	24.94	24.95	Standard	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	**0.256
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 cm ± 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. Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
8. HEADSET was connected.
9. Test Configuration ☐ With Holster ☒ Without Holster
10. Body SAR was tested under RC3/SO32.
11. Highest SAR value measurement in this band repeated with *EVDO/**Front.
12. 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. 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:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.01, 2008

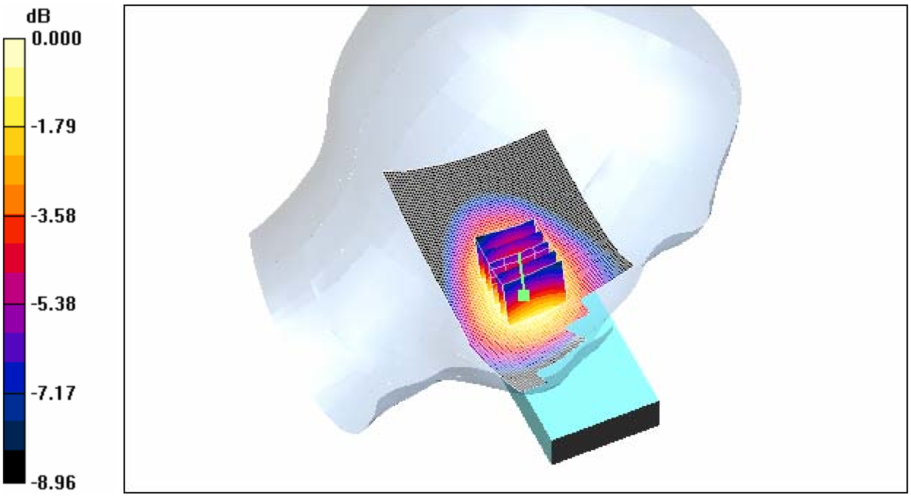
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.868 mho/m; ε_r = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 1013/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.844 mW/g

Left touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 31.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.066 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.968 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.605 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.843 mW/g



0 dB = 0.843mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

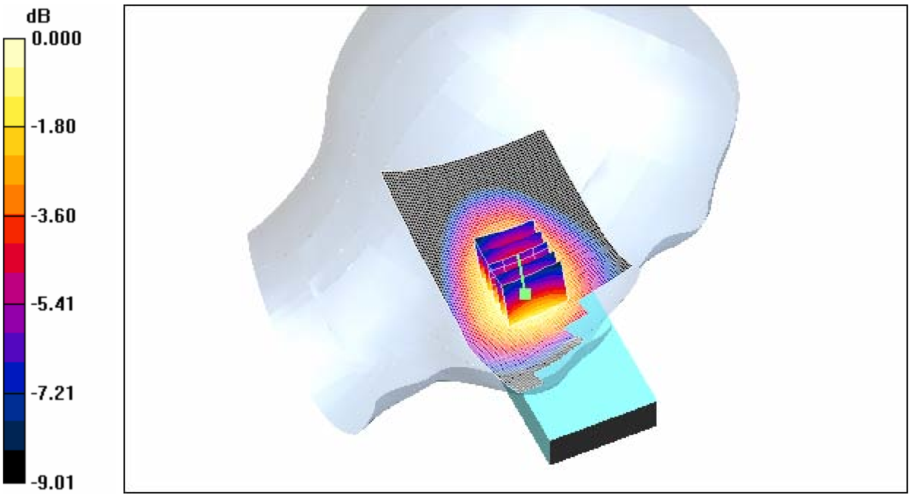
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 384/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.720 mW/g

Left touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.201 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.820 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.678 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.514 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.712 mW/g



0 dB = 0.712mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.912 mho/m; ε_r = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

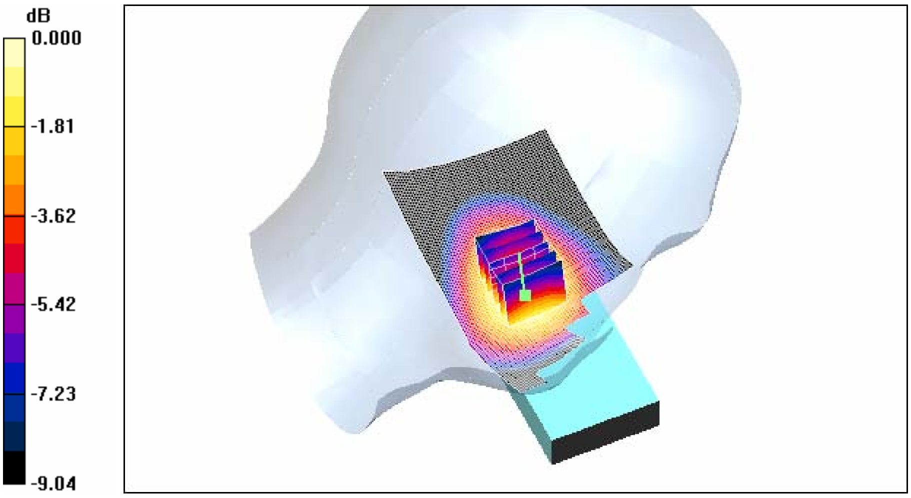
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 777/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.780 mW/g

Left touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 29.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.908 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.731 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.550 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.772 mW/g



0 dB = 0.772mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

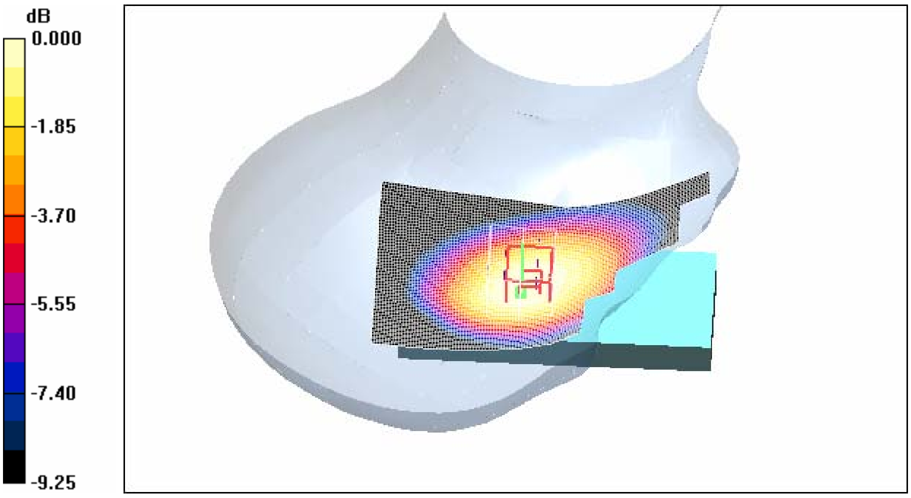
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 824.7 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 825 MHz; σ = 0.868 mho/m; ε_r = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 1013/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Right touch 1013/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 33.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.731 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.993 mW/g



0 dB = 0.993mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

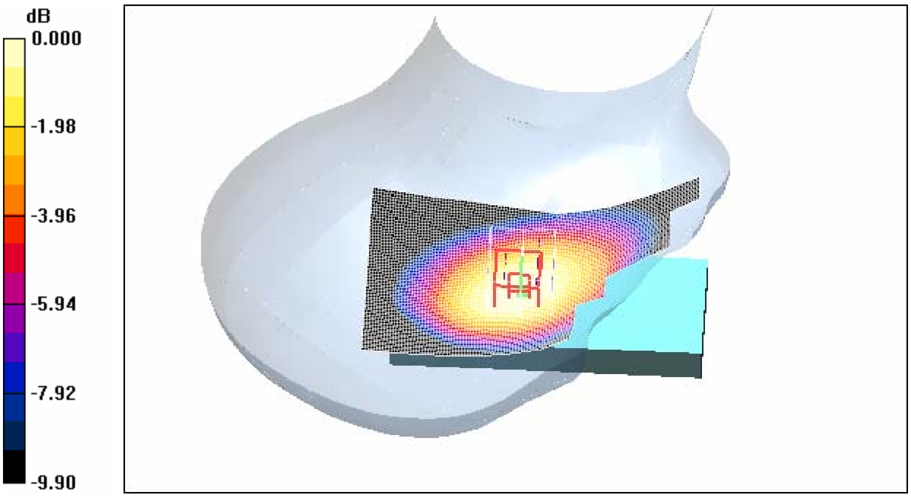
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 384/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.867 mW/g

Right touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 30.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.834 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.870 mW/g



0 dB = 0.870mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.912 mho/m; ε_r = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 777/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

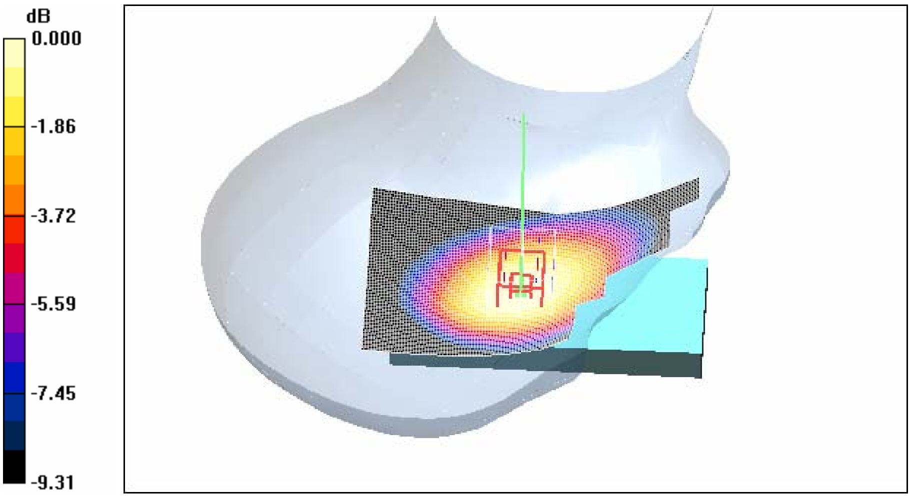
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Right touch 777/Z Scan (1x1x41): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

Right touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.781 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



0 dB = 1.08mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

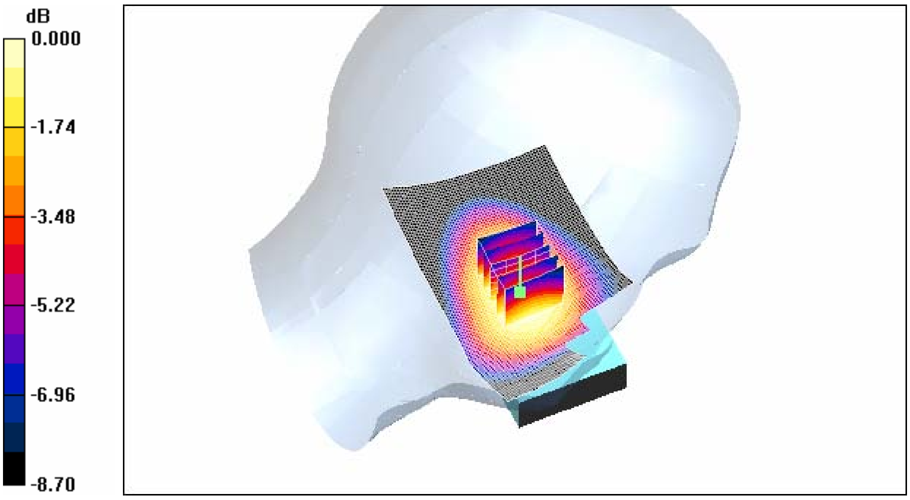
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.493 mW/g

Left touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 mW/g



0 dB = 0.490mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

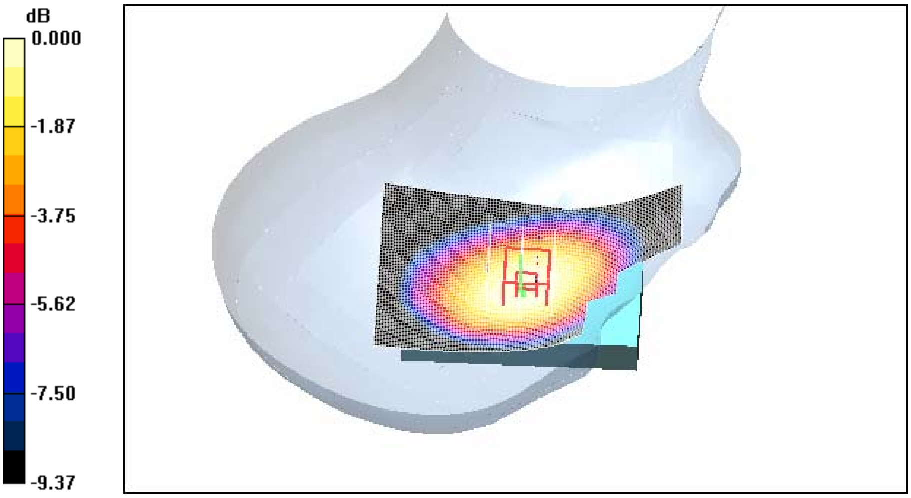
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.639 mW/g

Right touch 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.729 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.602 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 mW/g



0 dB = 0.635mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

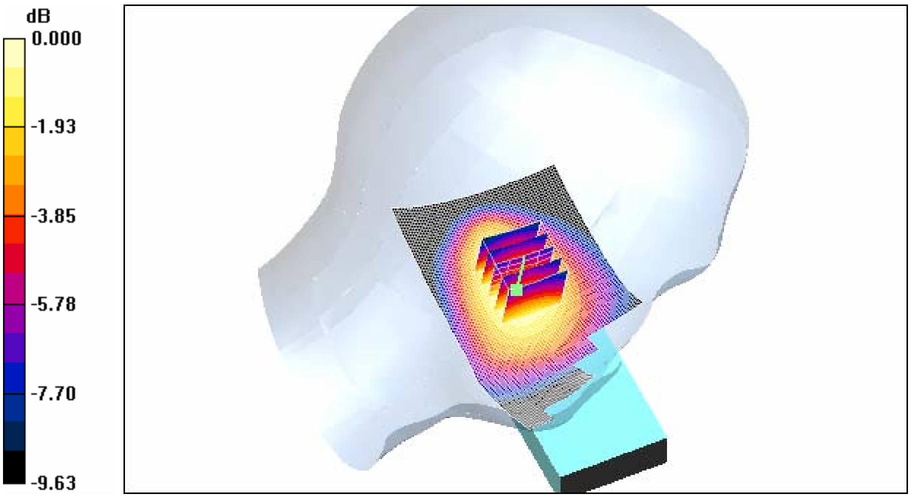
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 384/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.488 mW/g

Left tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.610 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.463 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.336 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.491 mW/g



0 dB = 0.491mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

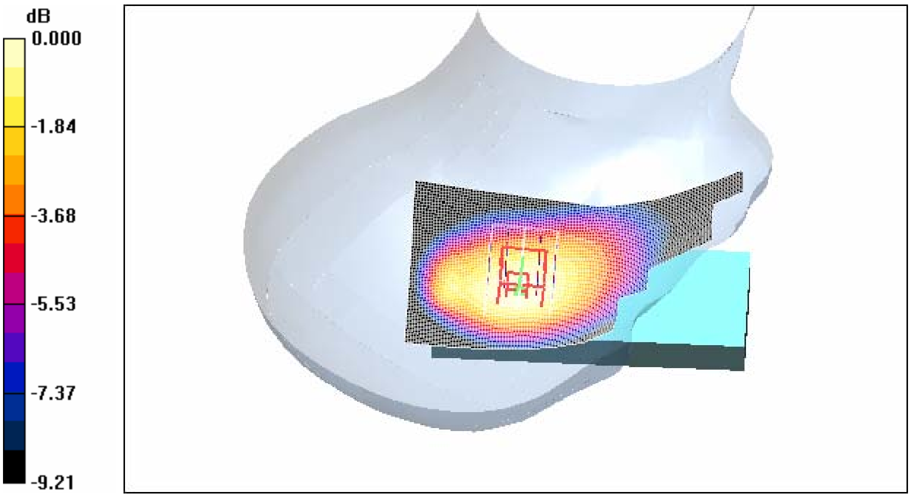
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Right tilt 384/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.554 mW/g

Right tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.639 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.384 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 mW/g



0 dB = 0.547mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

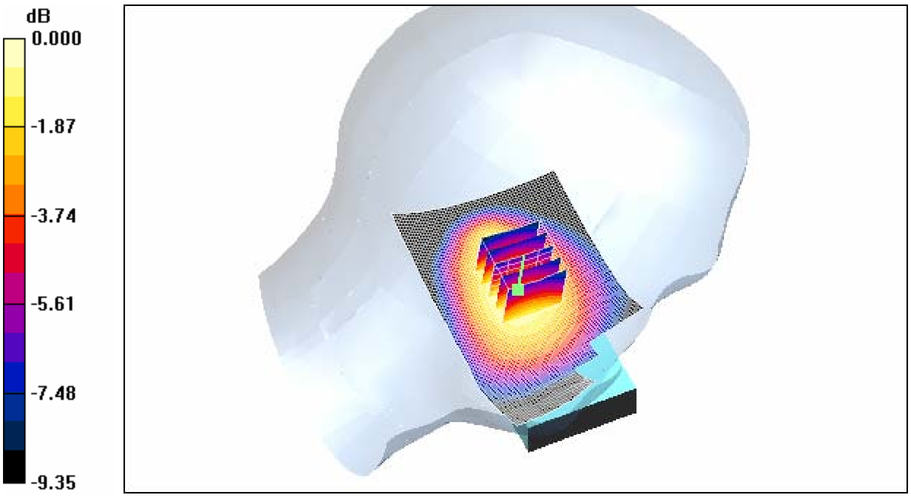
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn466; Calibrated: 2007-01-25
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.488 mW/g

Left tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.595 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.466 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.340 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g



0 dB = 0.489mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.892 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

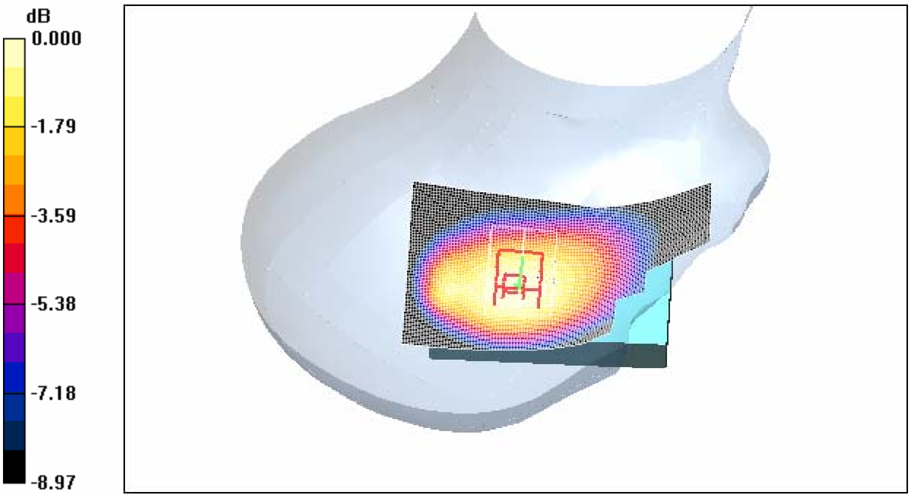
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

Right tilt 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

Right tilt 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.618 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.500 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.528 mW/g



0 dB = 0.528mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

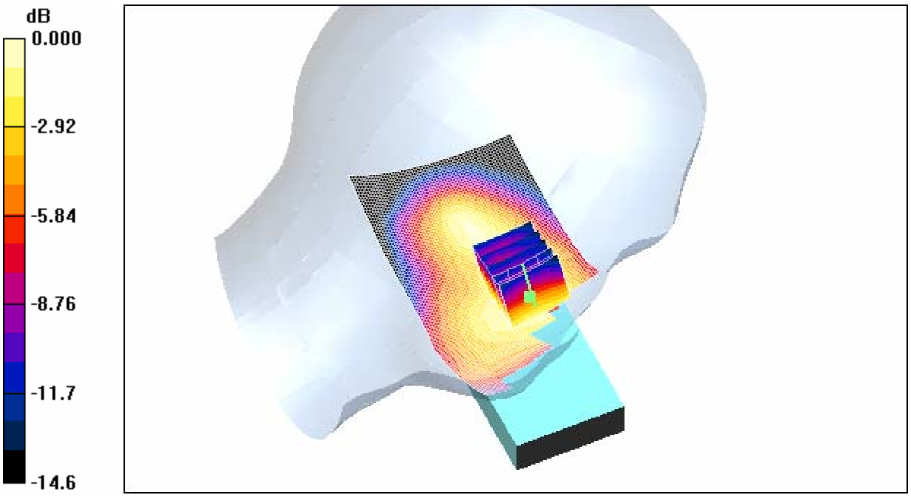
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 600/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.584 mW/g

Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.835 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.508 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.315 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.568 mW/g



0 dB = 0.568mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

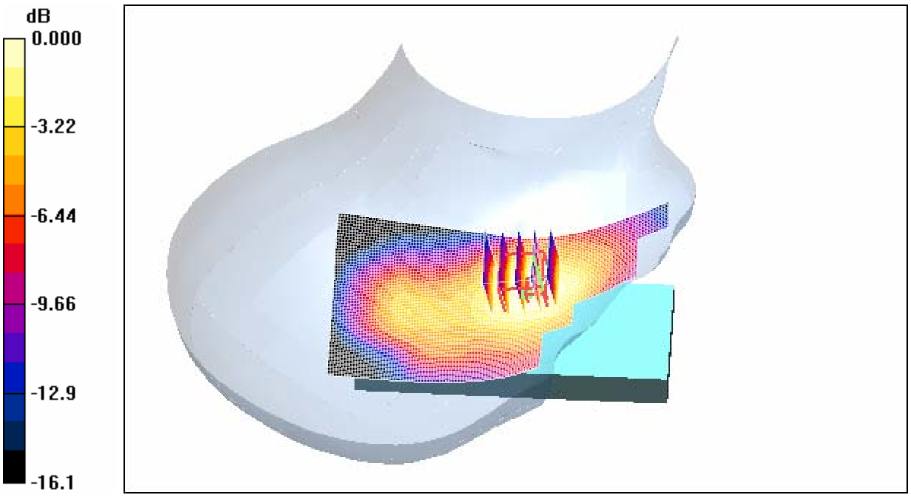
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 600/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.897 mW/g

Right touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.451 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.805 mW/g



0 dB = 0.805mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

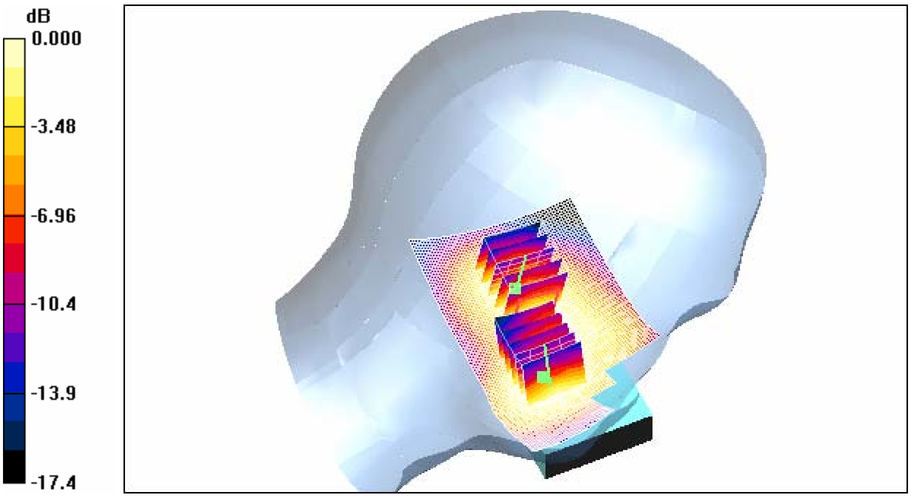
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.815 mW/g

Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.974 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.661 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.749 mW/g

Left touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.823 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.640 mW/g



0 dB = 0.640mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

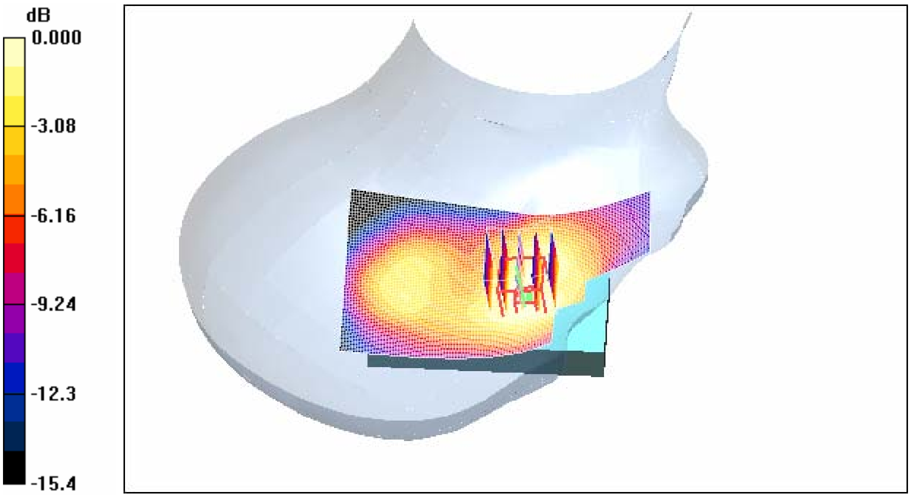
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right touch 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.688 mW/g

Right touch 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.173 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.642 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.699 mW/g



0 dB = 0.699mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

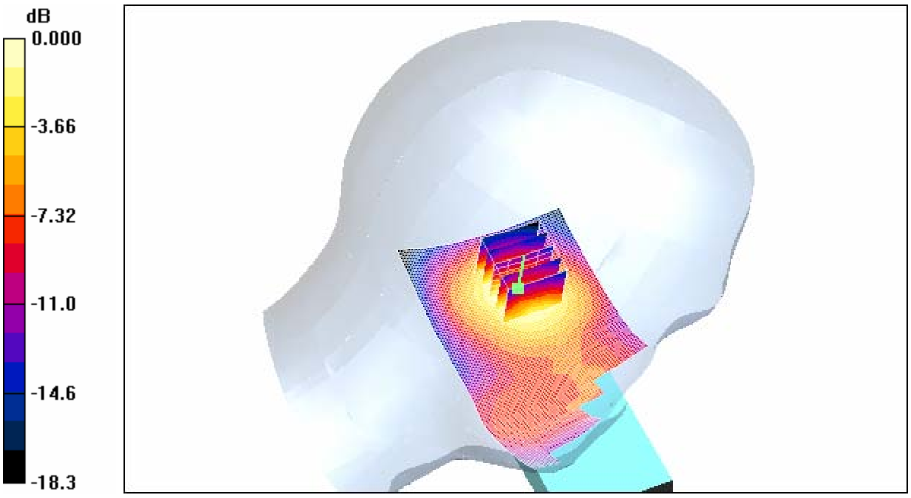
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 600/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.936 mW/g

Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.652 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.394 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.678 mW/g



0 dB = 0.678mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

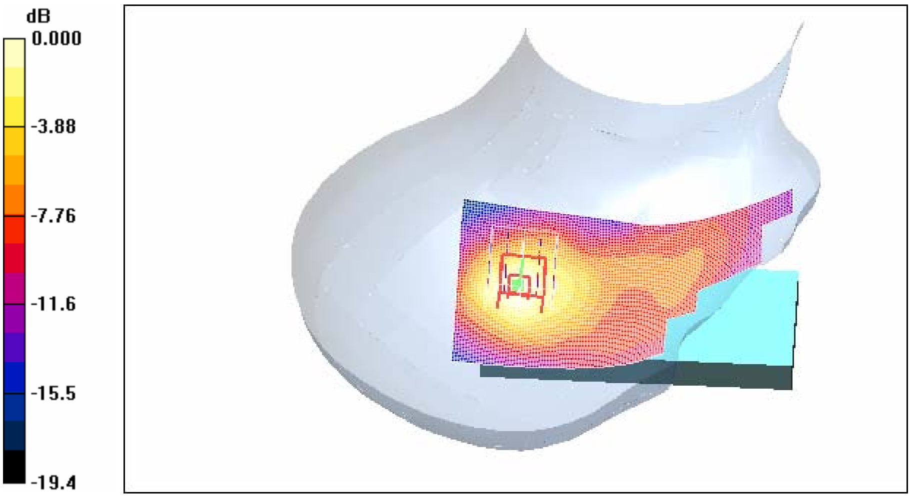
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 600/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.793 mW/g

Right tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.995 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.660 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.756 mW/g



0 dB = 0.756mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

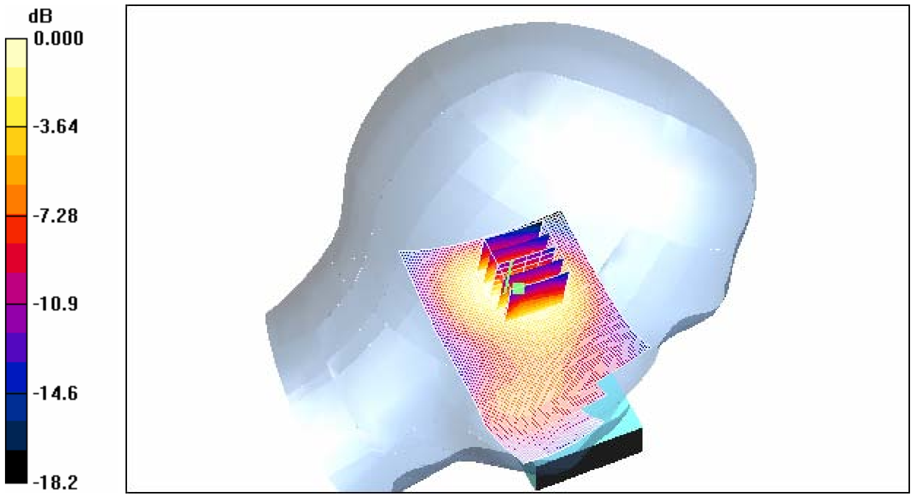
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.876 mW/g

Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.151 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.778 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g



0 dB = 0.826mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.01, 2008

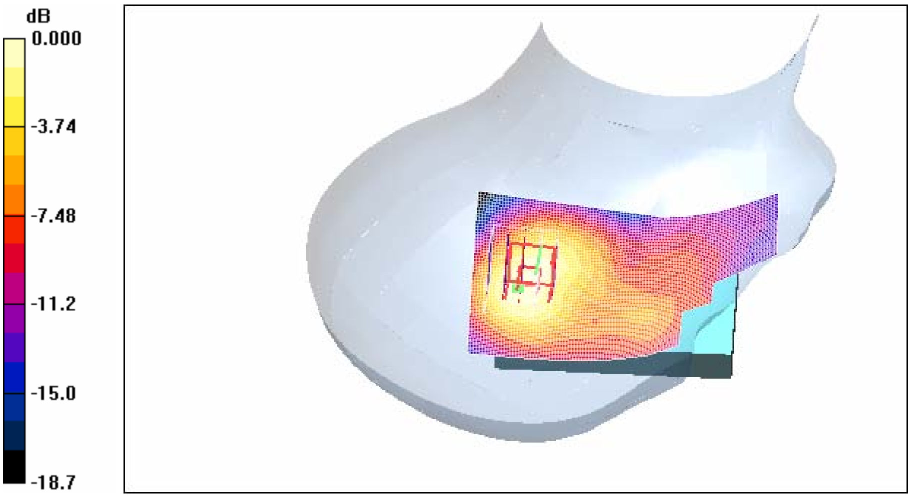
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.819 mW/g

Right tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.187 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.727 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.823 mW/g



0 dB = 0.823mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.957 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

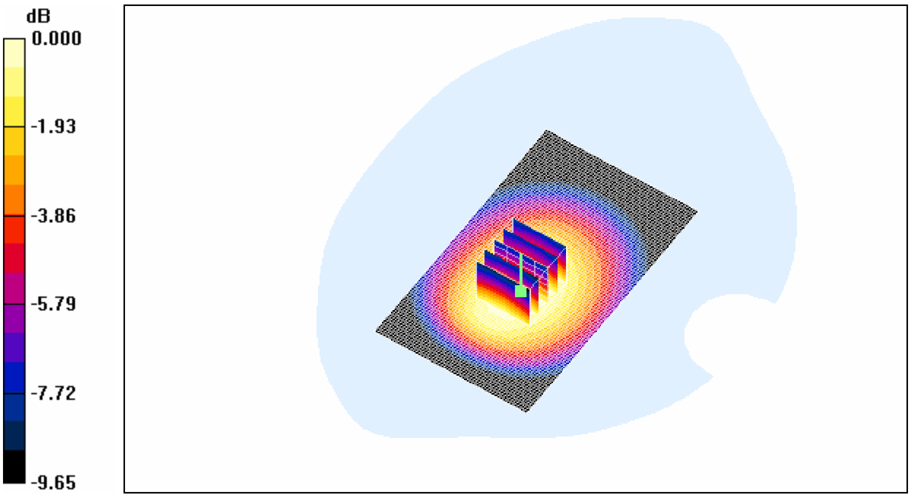
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.836 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.786 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 mW/g



0 dB = 0.835mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008
Option EVDO

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.957 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

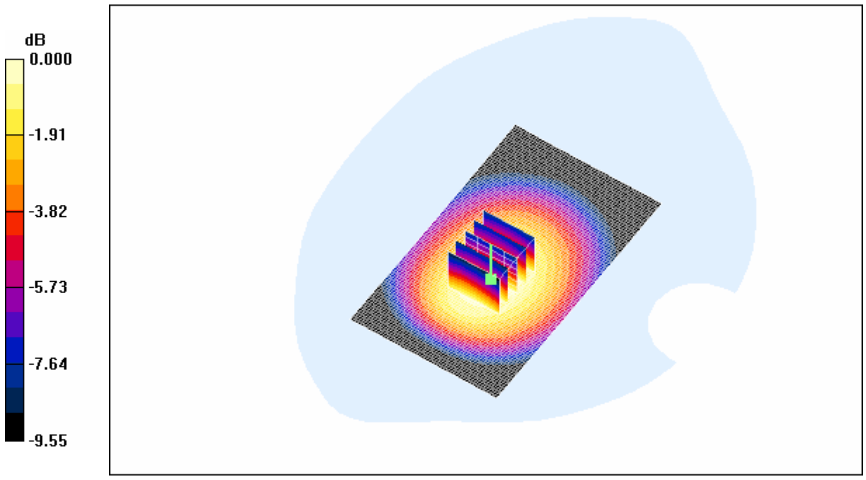
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.747 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.924 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.703 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.505 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.745 mW/g



0 dB = 0.745mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008
Option Front

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.957 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

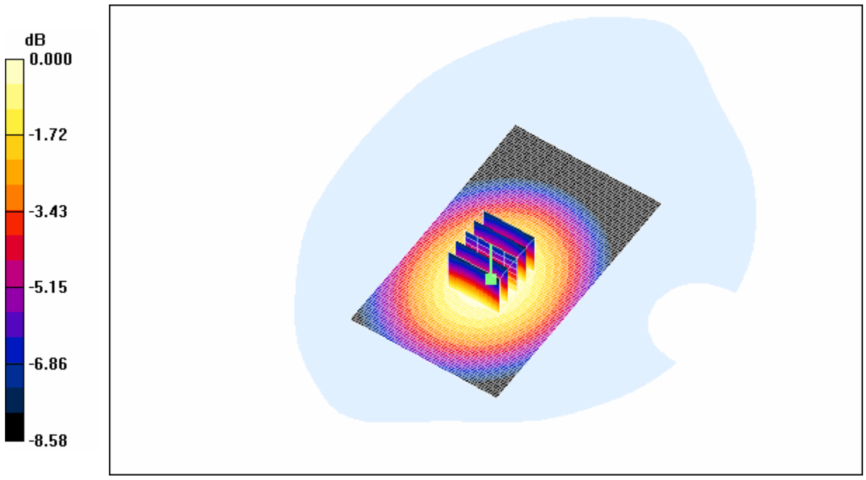
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.422 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.514 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.391 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g



0 dB = 0.412mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.01, 2008

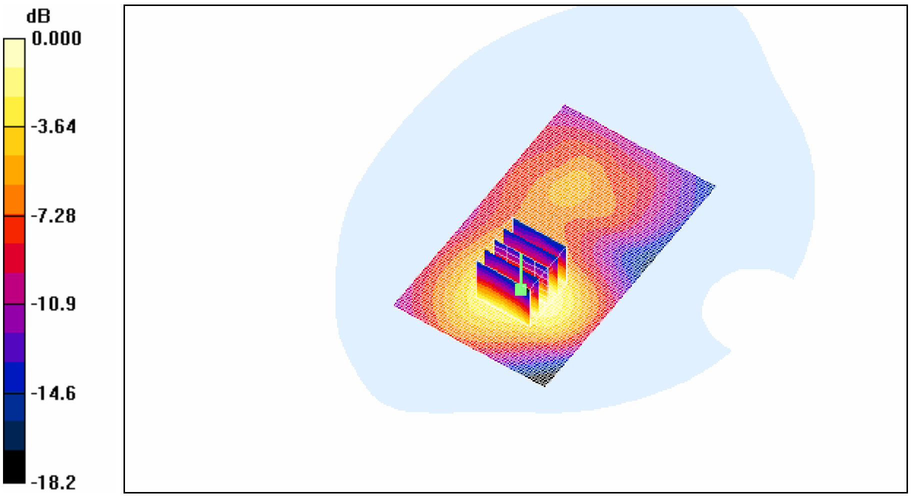
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.555 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.619 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.649 mW/g



0 dB = 0.649mW/g

Test Laboratory:	HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type:	Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature:	21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature:	21.4 ℃
Test Date:	Mar.01, 2008
Option	EVDO

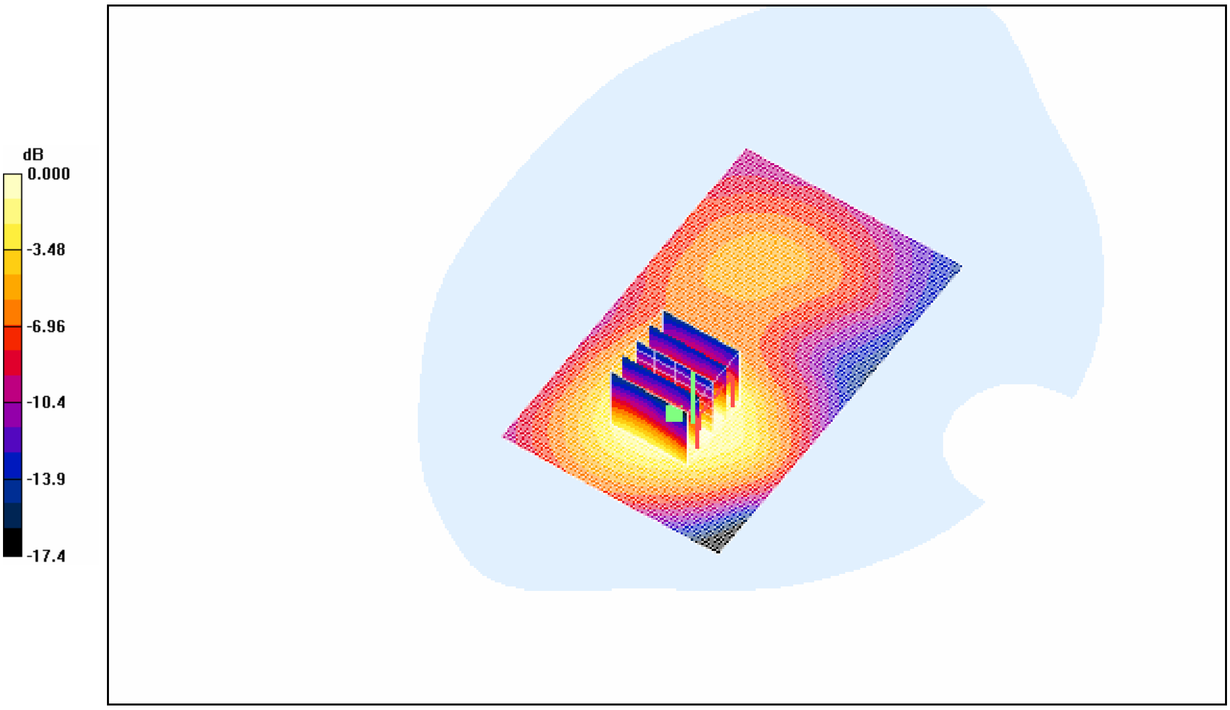
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.578 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.102 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.793 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.497 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g



0 dB = 0.544mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008
Option Front

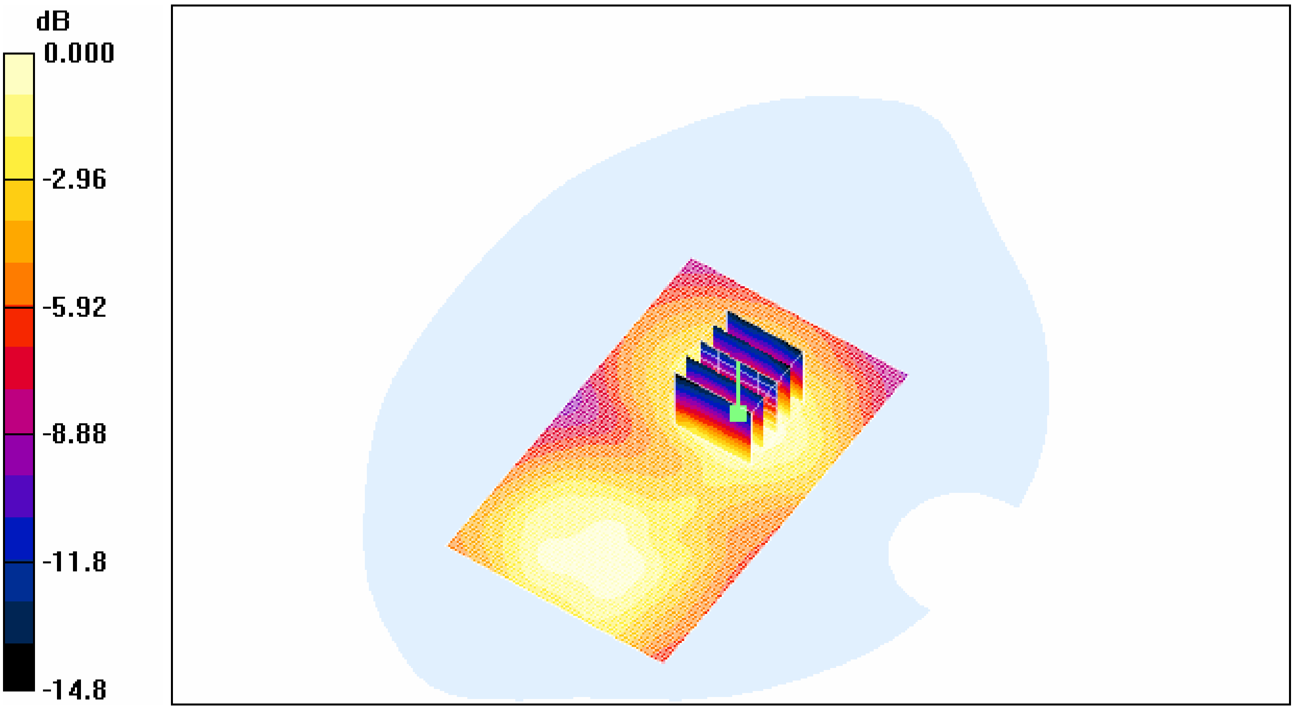
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.270 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.406 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g



0 dB = 0.288mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde up; Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 848.31 MHz; σ = 0.912 mho/m; ε_r = 40.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

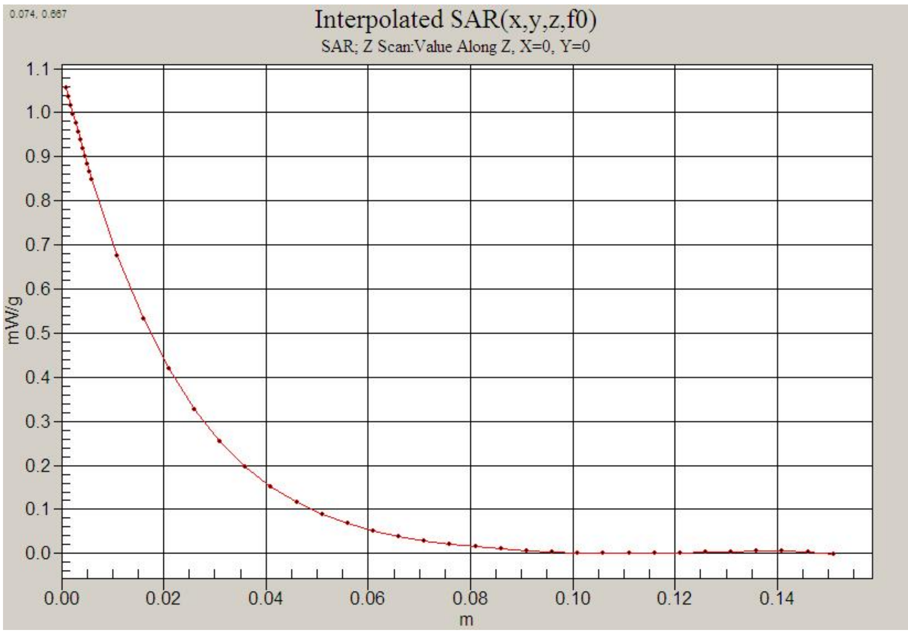
Right touch 777/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Right touch 777/Z Scan (1x1x41): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

Right touch 777/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 34.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.781 mW/g
Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g



0 dB = 1.08mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: CDMA 835MHz FCC; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.957 mho/m; ε_r = 53.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

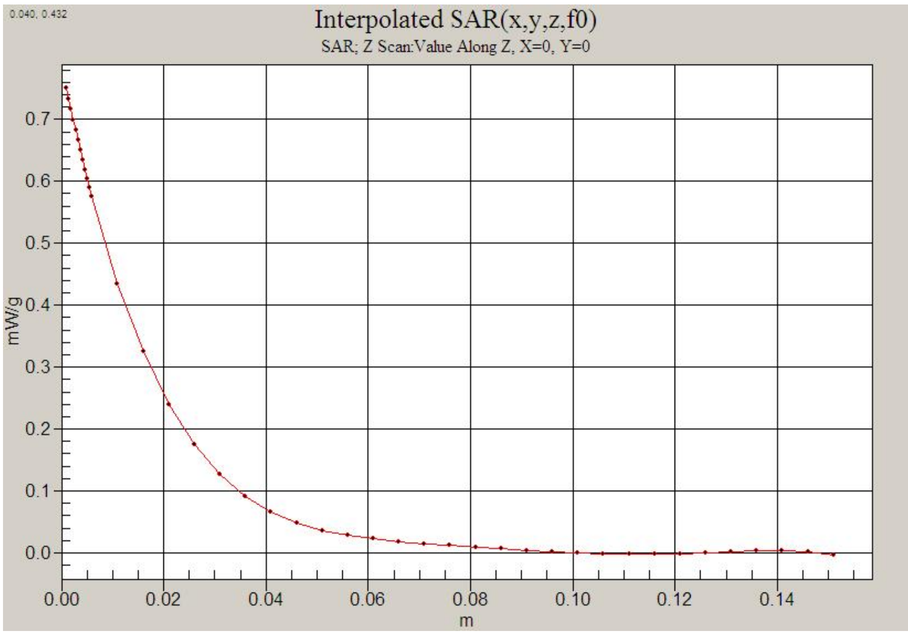
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phamtom ; Type: SAM

CDMA Body 384/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.836 mW/g

CDMA Body 384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.786 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g

Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 mW/g



0 dB = 0.835mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

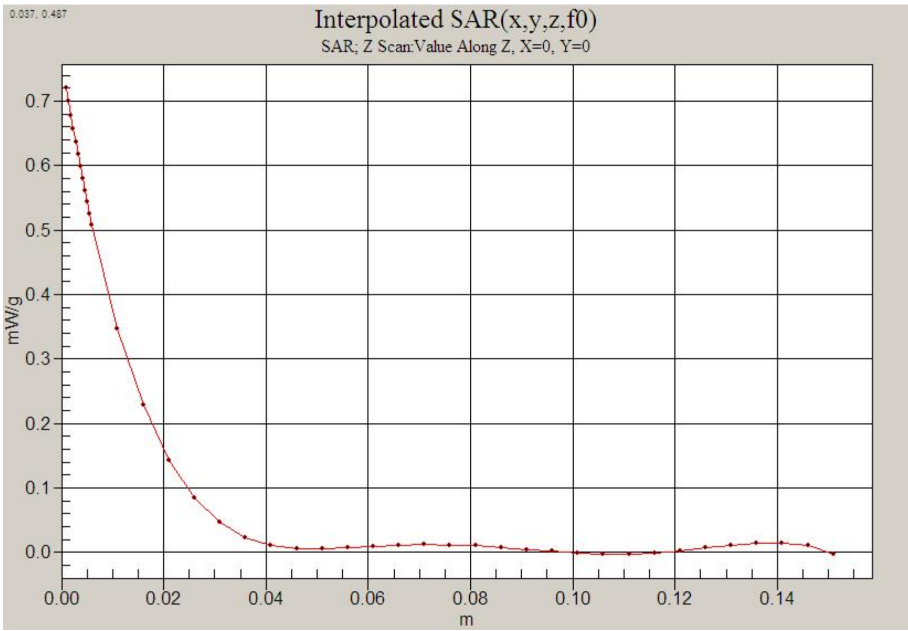
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down; Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.876 mW/g

Left tilt 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.151 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.778 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.478 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g



0 dB = 0.826mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth (CDMA/PCS CDMA)
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 ℃
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 ℃
Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

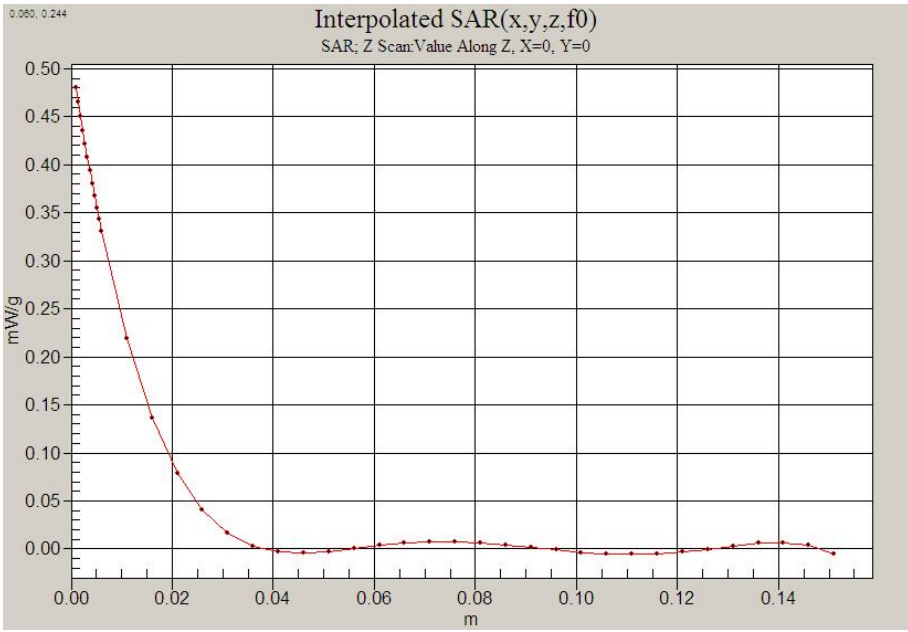
DUT: OZ2; Type: Silde down(body); Serial: #1

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 53.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

PCS Body 600/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.555 mW/g

PCS Body 600/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.619 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.358 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.649 mW/g



0 dB = 0.649mW/g

Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

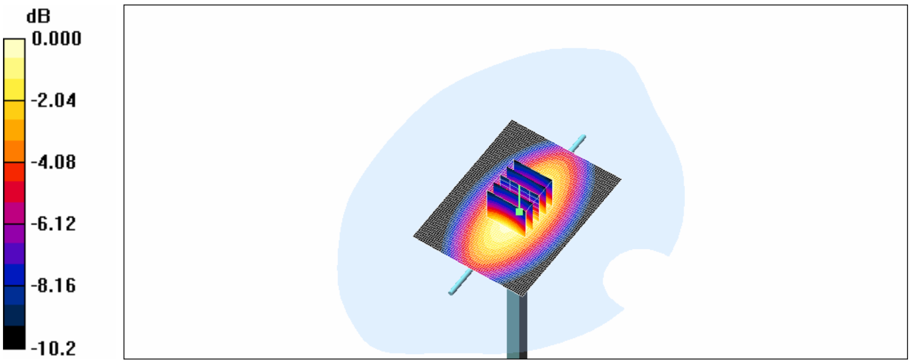
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: D835V2 - SN:481

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.889 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 10.3 mW/g

Validation 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 110.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.34 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



0 dB = 10.3mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.2 ℃

Test Date: Mar.01, 2008

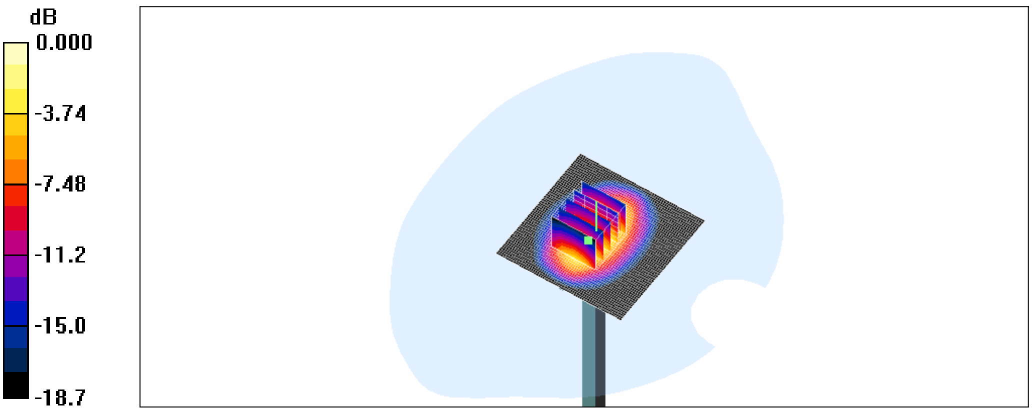
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d038

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 46.7 mW/g

Validation 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 185.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 66.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 38.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 20.5 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.0 mW/g



0 dB = 43.0mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title	OZ2
SubTitle	CDMA835(Head)
Test Date	Mar.01, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	41.5775	18.7562
805.000000 MHz	41.3284	18.7551
810.000000 MHz	41.2008	18.7758
815.000000 MHz	41.0516	18.8080
820.000000 MHz	40.9438	18.8291
825.000000 MHz	40.9047	18.9216
830.000000 MHz	40.8671	19.0339
835.000000 MHz	40.8278	19.1353
840.000000 MHz	40.8241	19.2469
845.000000 MHz	40.9452	19.3174
850.000000 MHz	40.9456	19.3271
855.000000 MHz	40.9762	19.4054
860.000000 MHz	41.0195	19.3814
865.000000 MHz	41.0538	19.3803
870.000000 MHz	41.0500	19.3694
875.000000 MHz	41.0235	19.2790
880.000000 MHz	41.0146	19.1792
885.000000 MHz	40.9645	19.1274
890.000000 MHz	40.8744	18.9881
895.000000 MHz	40.7370	18.8546
900.000000 MHz	40.6104	18.7542

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title	OZ2
SubTitle	CDMA835(Body)
Test Date	Mar.01, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
800.000000 MHz	54.4727	20.7481
805.000000 MHz	54.3332	20.6718
810.000000 MHz	54.3254	20.7073
815.000000 MHz	54.2231	20.6642
820.000000 MHz	54.1680	20.6551
825.000000 MHz	54.0824	20.6349
830.000000 MHz	53.9840	20.6365
835.000000 MHz	53.9395	20.5857
840.000000 MHz	53.8863	20.5387
845.000000 MHz	53.8229	20.5503
850.000000 MHz	53.8537	20.5487
855.000000 MHz	53.7426	20.5133
860.000000 MHz	53.7203	20.5098
865.000000 MHz	53.7010	20.4837
870.000000 MHz	53.6451	20.4716
875.000000 MHz	53.6774	20.4791
880.000000 MHz	53.6377	20.4767
885.000000 MHz	53.5632	20.4772
890.000000 MHz	53.5855	20.4667
895.000000 MHz	53.5178	20.4386
900.000000 MHz	53.4386	20.4051

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title	OZ2
SubTitle	PCS1900(Head)
Test Date	Mar.01, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
1.700000000 GHz	40.5324	12.9795
1.710000000 GHz	40.4620	13.0403
1.720000000 GHz	40.4345	13.0915
1.730000000 GHz	40.4072	13.1300
1.740000000 GHz	40.3553	13.1612
1.750000000 GHz	40.3464	13.1637
1.760000000 GHz	40.3074	13.1504
1.770000000 GHz	40.2698	13.1733
1.780000000 GHz	40.2198	13.1486
1.790000000 GHz	40.1500	13.1700
1.800000000 GHz	40.1104	13.1885
1.810000000 GHz	40.0649	13.2351
1.820000000 GHz	40.0368	13.2680
1.830000000 GHz	39.9743	13.3313
1.840000000 GHz	39.9513	13.3730
1.850000000 GHz	39.8977	13.4309
1.860000000 GHz	39.8537	13.4586
1.870000000 GHz	39.8385	13.5012
1.880000000 GHz	39.8149	13.4862
1.890000000 GHz	39.7667	13.5110
1.900000000 GHz	39.7170	13.5129
1.910000000 GHz	39.6900	13.4976
1.920000000 GHz	39.5990	13.5152
1.930000000 GHz	39.5507	13.5143
1.940000000 GHz	39.5140	13.5477
1.950000000 GHz	39.4725	13.6078
1.960000000 GHz	39.4499	13.6231
1.970000000 GHz	39.4294	13.6753
1.980000000 GHz	39.4112	13.7378
1.990000000 GHz	39.3572	13.7536
2.000000000 GHz	39.3413	13.7938

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title	OZ2
SubTitle	PCS1900(Body)
Test Date	Mar.01, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
1.850000000 GHz	53.7744	14.9468
1.855000000 GHz	53.7538	14.9462
1.860000000 GHz	53.7136	14.9560
1.865000000 GHz	53.6661	15.0060
1.870000000 GHz	53.5834	14.9884
1.875000000 GHz	53.5140	14.9887
1.880000000 GHz	53.4825	14.9695
1.885000000 GHz	53.4155	14.9314
1.890000000 GHz	53.3897	14.9296
1.895000000 GHz	53.3300	14.9187
1.900000000 GHz	53.2920	14.8991
1.905000000 GHz	53.2208	14.9106
1.910000000 GHz	53.1961	14.9085
1.915000000 GHz	53.1603	14.9097
1.920000000 GHz	53.1697	14.9275
1.925000000 GHz	53.1662	14.9428
1.930000000 GHz	53.1849	14.9812
1.935000000 GHz	53.1662	15.0182
1.940000000 GHz	53.1687	15.0498
1.945000000 GHz	53.1865	15.0853
1.950000000 GHz	53.1798	15.1331

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **H-CT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1609_Aug07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1609
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-12.v5 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	August 30, 2007
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

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

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

Issued: August 30, 2007

Certificate No: ET3-1609_Aug07 Page 1 of 9

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.
- *DCPx,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 ≤ 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 *NORMx,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.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1609

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

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1609 August 30, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

NormX	**1.94** ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m)^2
NormY	**1.78** ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m)^2
NormZ	**1.79** ± 10.1%	μV/(V/m)^2

Diode Compression[B]

DCP X	**95** mV
DCP Y	**95** mV
DCP Z	**97** mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

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

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

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

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7** mm

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

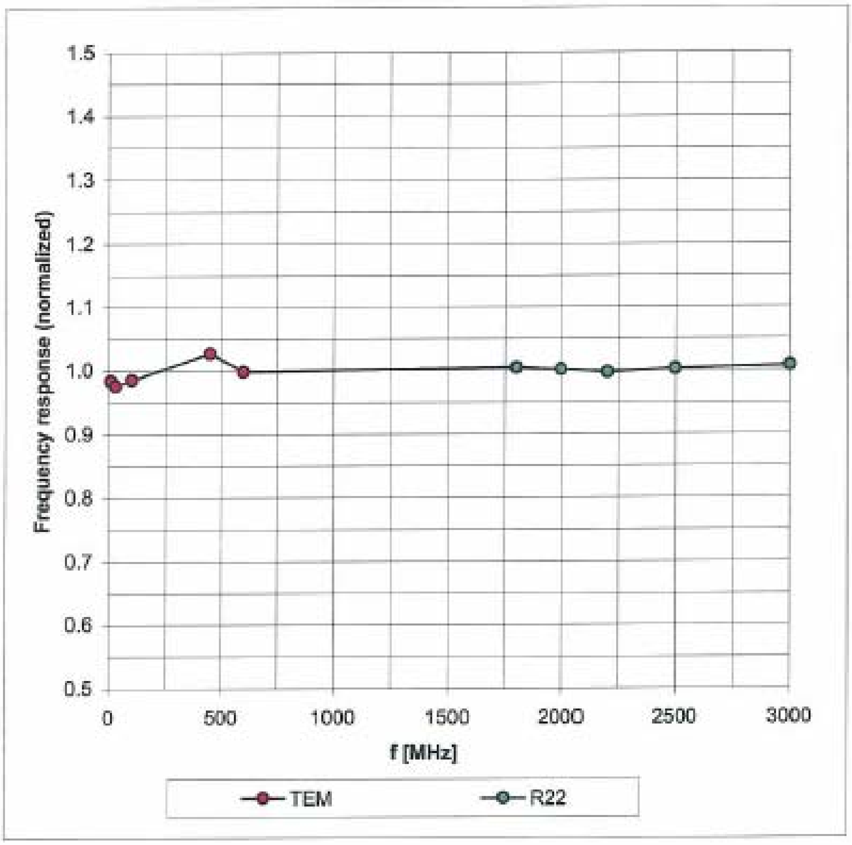
[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1609 August 30, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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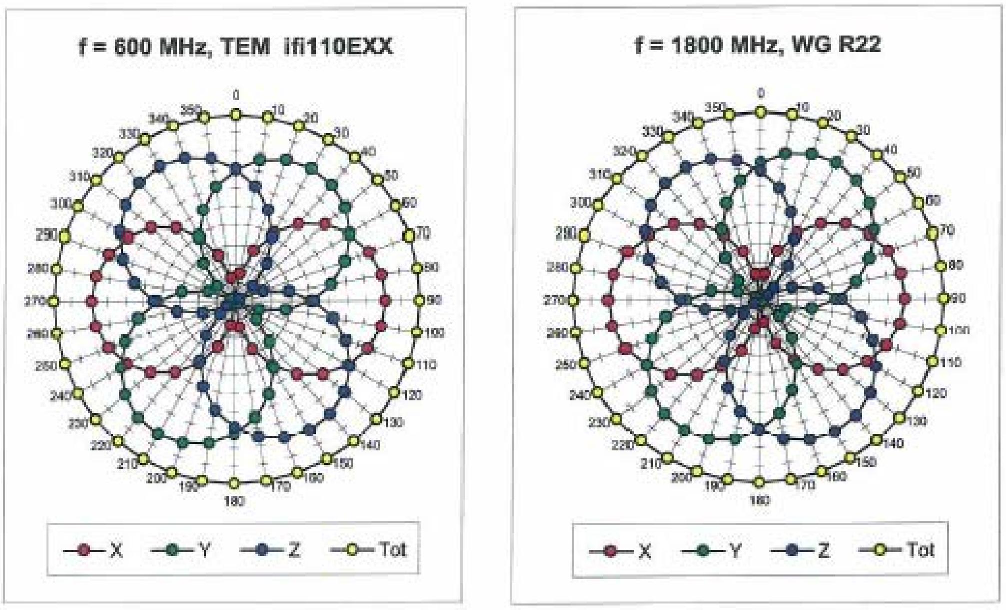
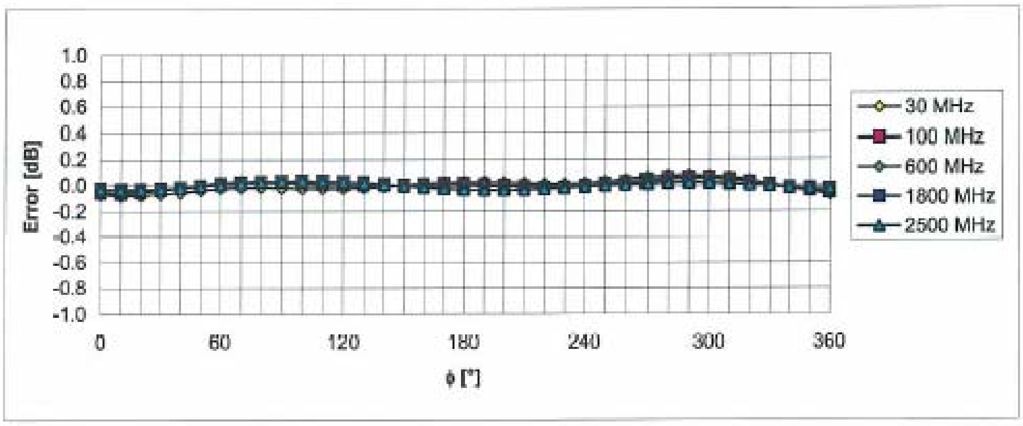
ET3DV6 SN:1609 August 30, 2007

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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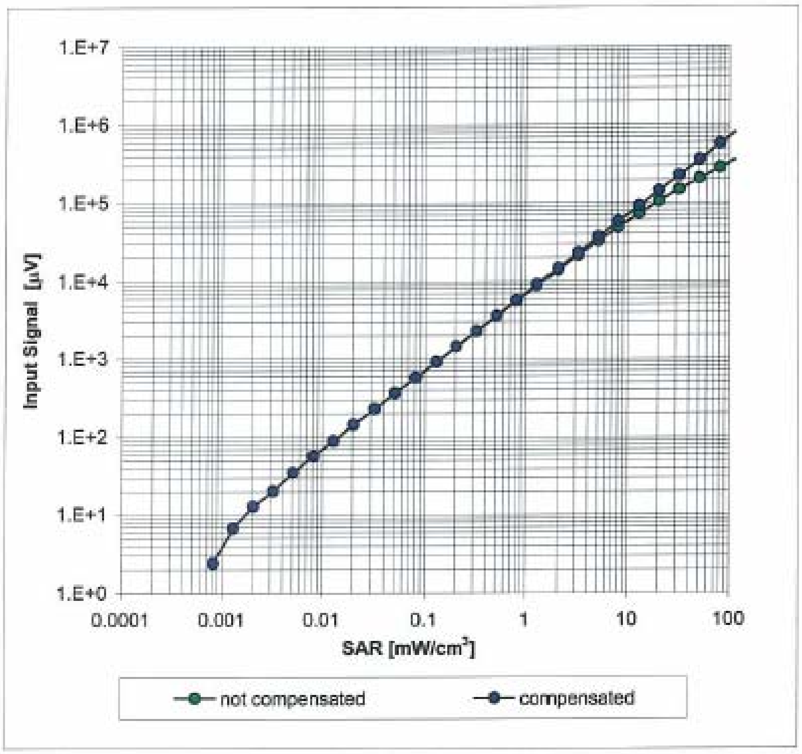
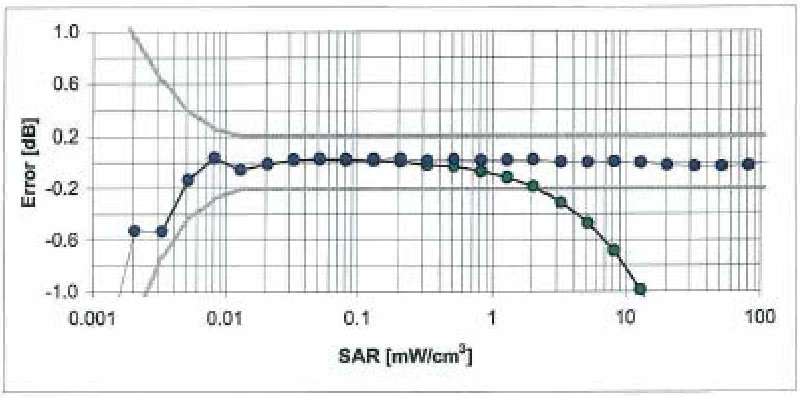
ET3DV6 SN:1609 August 30, 2007

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



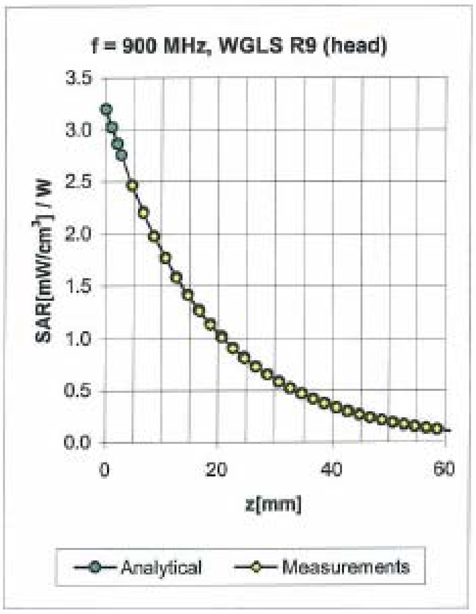


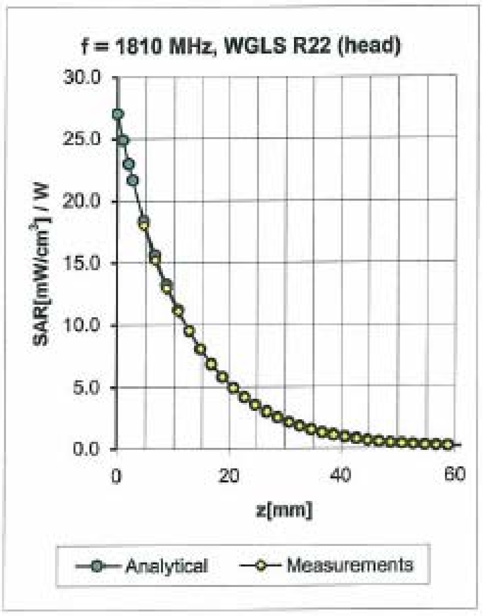
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: ET3-1609_Aug07 Page 7 of 9

ET3DV6 SN:1609 August 30, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment





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

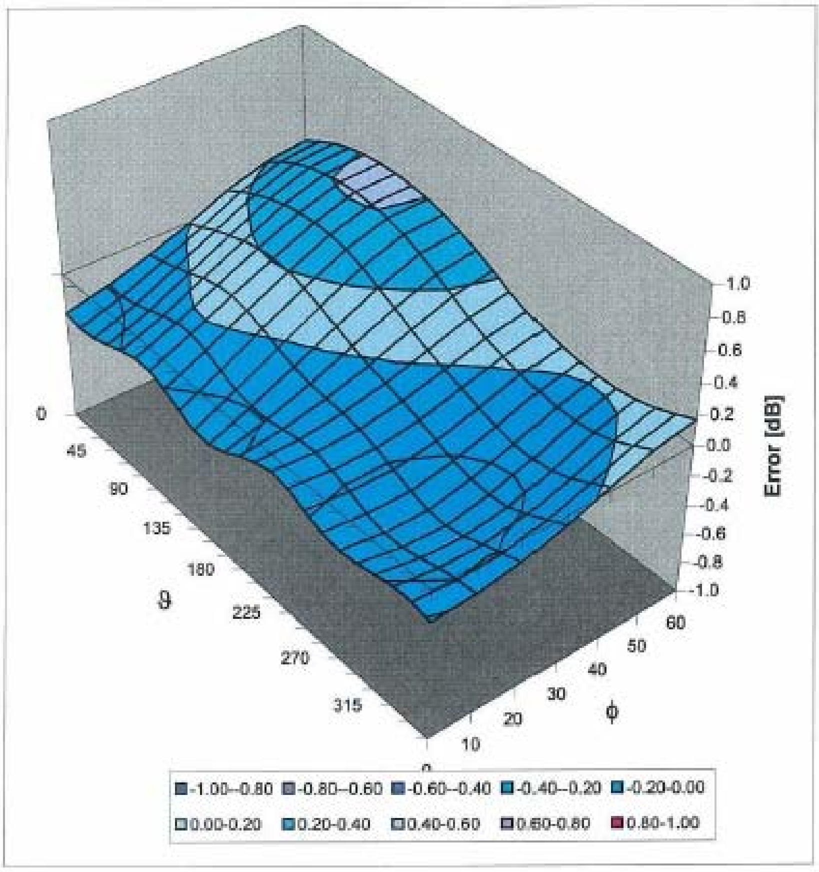
[C] The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Certificate No: ET3-1609_Aug07 Page 8 of 9

ET3DV6 SN:1609 August 30, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-481_May07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 481
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v6 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	May 24, 2007
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

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

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

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

Issued: May 30, 2007

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.6 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 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	2.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**9.21 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**6.05 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

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

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	April 23, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.05.2007 11:49:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

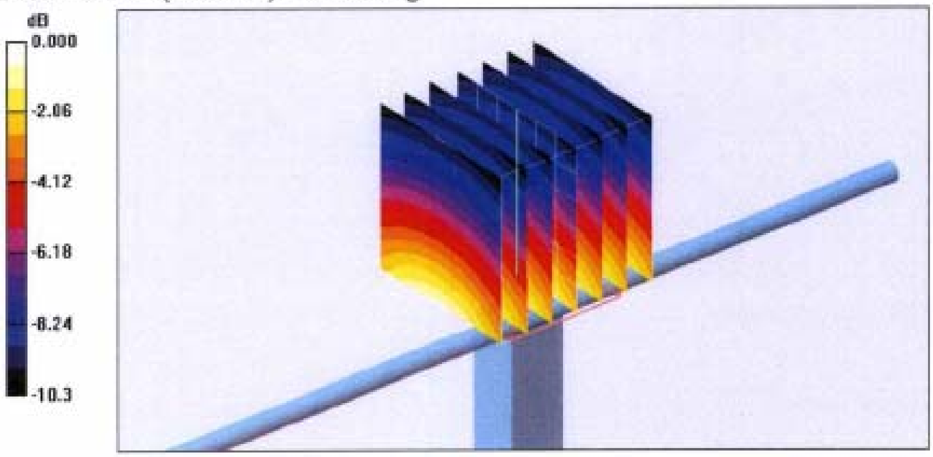
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:481

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 900 MHz;
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.9 mho/m; ε_r = 41.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.49 mW/g



0 dB = 2.49mW/g

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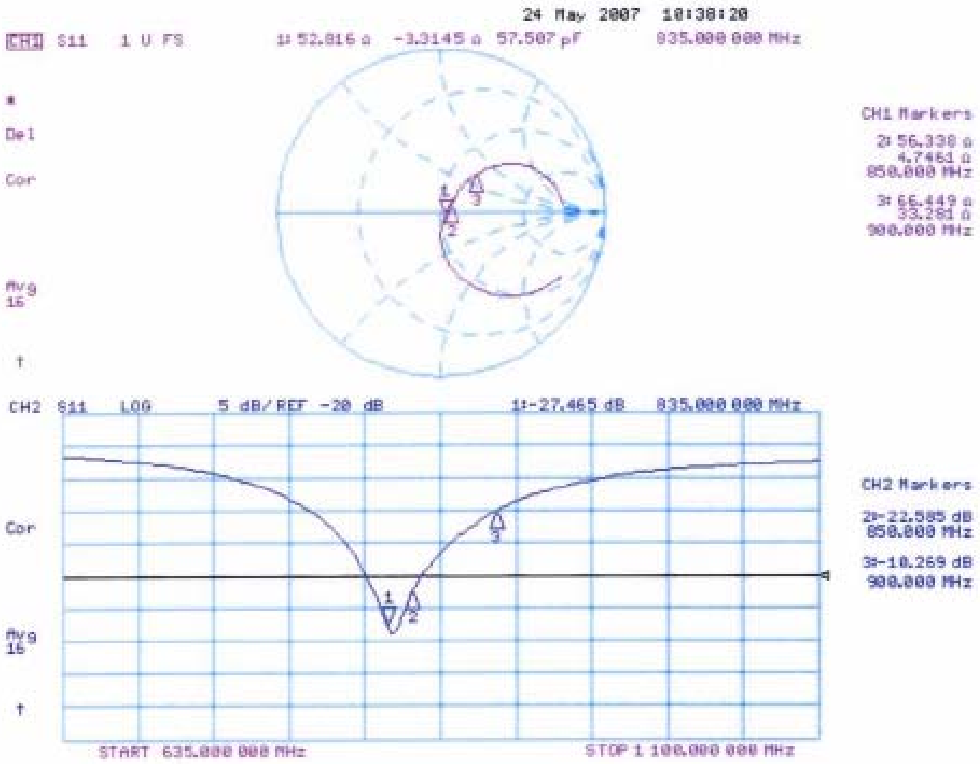
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: D835V2-481_May07 Page 6 of 6

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d038_Nov07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d038
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	November 20, 2007
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	26-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Marcel Fehr	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 20, 2007

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	38.8 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

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

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

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d038_Nov07 Page 3 of 6

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.11.2007 13:46:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

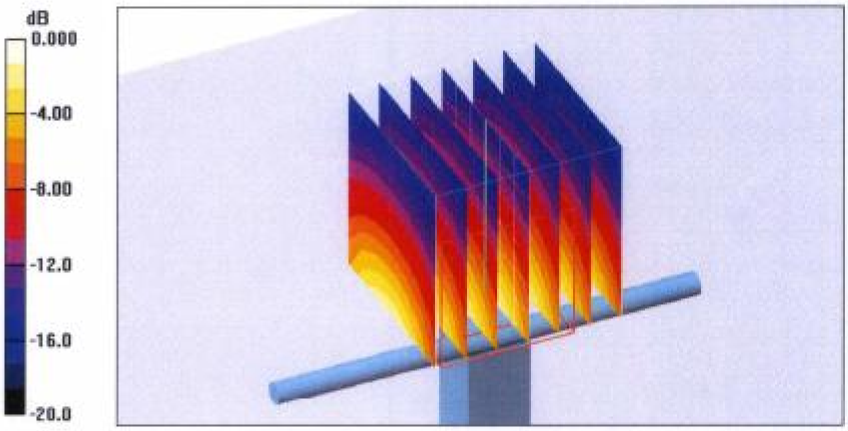
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d038

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U10 BB;
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 38.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

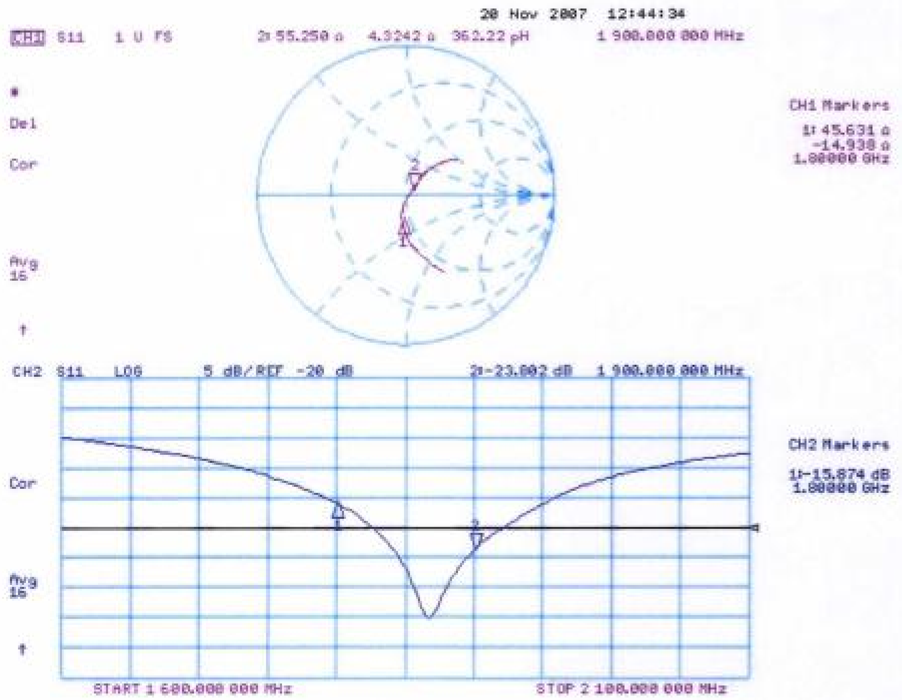
Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



0 dB = 11.2mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d038_Nov07 Page 5 of 6

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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