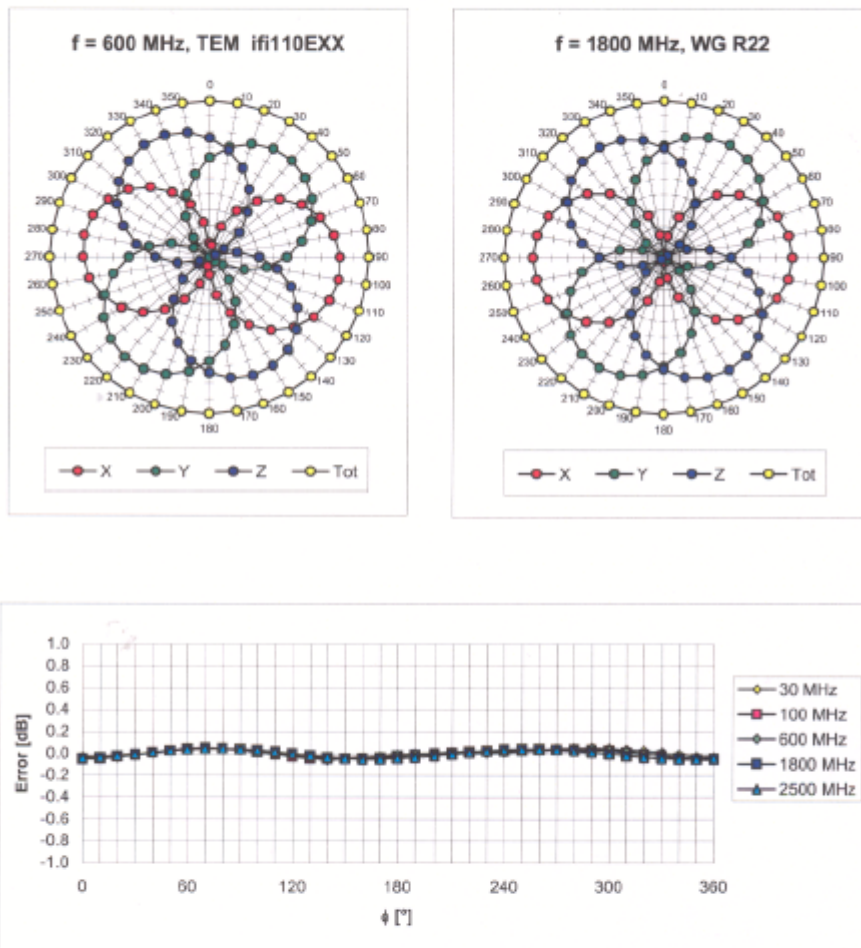


ET3DV6 SN:1604

March 18, 2005

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

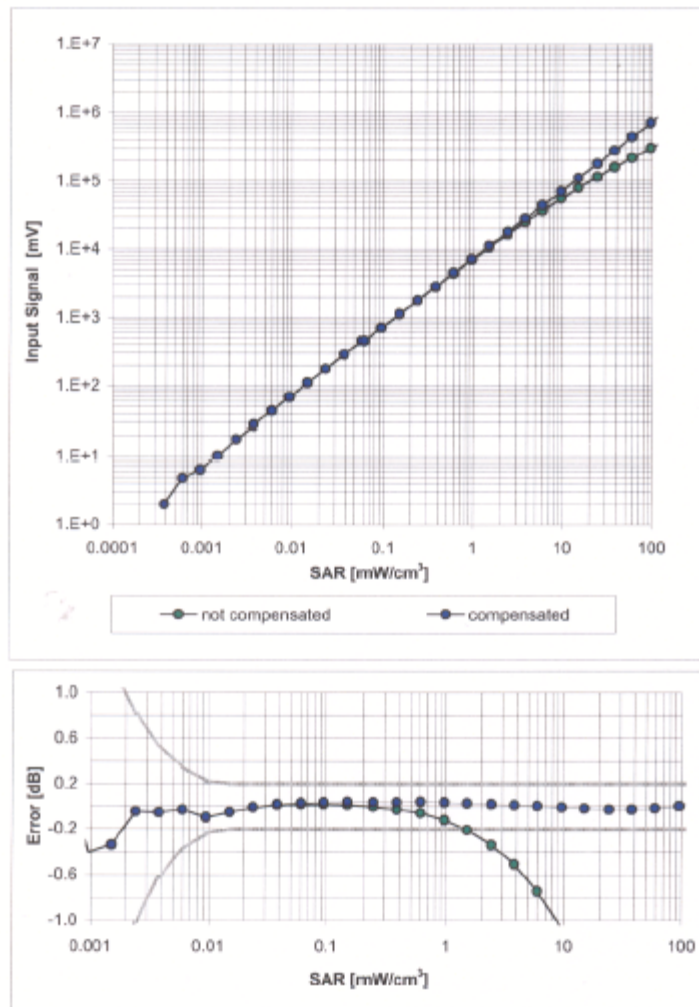
Certificate No: ET3-1604_Mar05

Page 6 of 9

ET3DV6 SN:1604

March 18, 2005

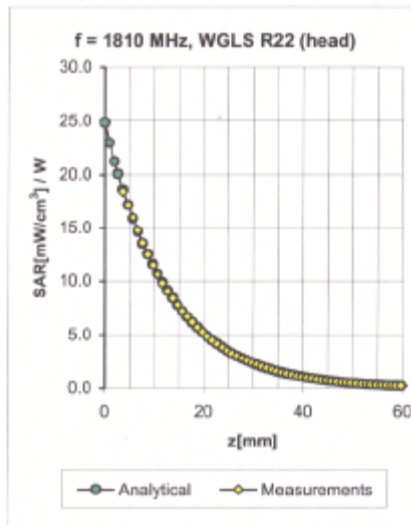
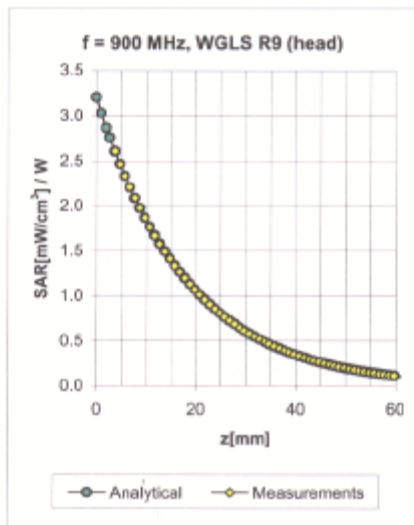
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)

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

ET3DV6 SN:1604

March 18, 2005

Conversion Factor Assessment

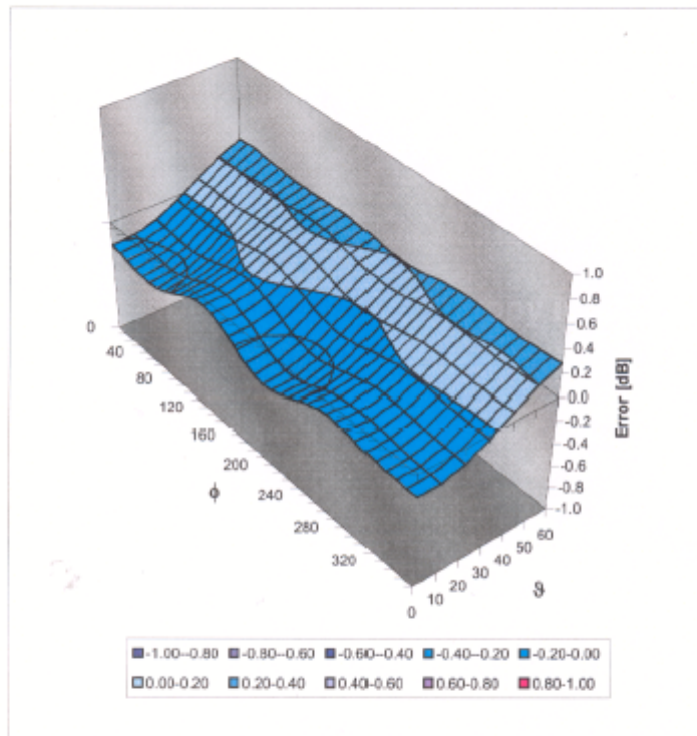


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
300	± 50 / ± 100	Head	45.3 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.10	1.14	8.44 ± 13.3% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.10	1.10	8.10 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.63	1.78	6.62 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.58	2.40	5.19 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.66	2.25	4.58 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.06	1.40	7.54 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.53	2.02	6.27 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.55	2.75	4.79 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.70	2.13	4.24 ± 11.8% (k=2)

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

ET3DV6 SN:1604

March 18, 2005

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

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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info@speag.com, <http://www.speag.com>

Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1604

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

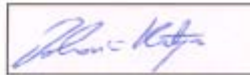
March 21, 2005

Probe Calibration Date:

March 18, 2005

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:



ET3DV6-SN:1604

Page 1 of 2

March 21, 2005

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1604Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

f = 150 MHz	ConvF	9.0 $\pm$ 10%	$\epsilon_r = 52.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.76 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
f = 150 MHz	ConvF	8.6 $\pm$ 10%	$\epsilon_r = 61.9 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.80 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)
f = 300 MHz	ConvF	7.9 $\pm$ 9%	$\epsilon_r = 58.2 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.92 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)

Important Note:

For numerically assessed probe conversion factors, parameters Alpha and Delta in the DASY software must have the following entries: Alpha = 0 and Delta = 1.

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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

Client

Bay Area

Certificate No: CD835V3-1012_Feb05

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: CD835V3 - SN: 1012

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v2
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

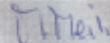
Calibration date: February, 24, 2005

Condition of the calibrated item: In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by: Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM E442	GB37480704	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	12-Oct-04 (METAS, No. 251-00412)	Oct-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No 251-00402)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN 2328	06-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2328_Oct04)	Oct-05
DAE4	SN 601	07-Jan-05 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan05)	Jan-06
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092312	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Jan-04)	In house check: Oct-05
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093315	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Jan-04)	In house check: Oct-05
RF generator Agilent E6251A	US41140111	4-Aug-03 (Agilent)	In house check: Aug-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-04)	In house check: Nov-05
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	10-Oct-04 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Oct04)	Calibration, Oct-05

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Technical Director	

Issued: February 27, 2005

This calibration certificate is issued as an intermediate solution until the specific calibration procedure is submitted and accepted in the frame of the accreditation of the Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (based on ISO/IEC 17025 International Standard)

Certificate No: CD835V3-1012_Feb05

Page 1 of 6

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

References

- [1] ANSI-PC63.19-2003 (Draft)
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with standard [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the top edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DAQY4 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (in z) above the top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, 10mm above the dipole surface.
- *H-field distribution:* H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

1 Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.5 B13
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B144
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 180 mm
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	0.446 A/m

Uncertainty for H-field measurement: 8.2% (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW forward power	166.9 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	160.1 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	163.5 V/m

Uncertainty for E-field measurement: 12.8% (k=2)

3 Appendix**3.1 Antenna Parameters**

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	15.9 dB	(39.5-j9.9) Ohm
835 MHz	28.7 dB	(51.0 + j3.6) Ohm
900 MHz	19.8 dB	(50.2 - j10.3) Ohm
950 MHz	18.5 dB	(49.1 + j11.9) Ohm
960 MHz	15.2 dB	(59.9 + j16.4) Ohm

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

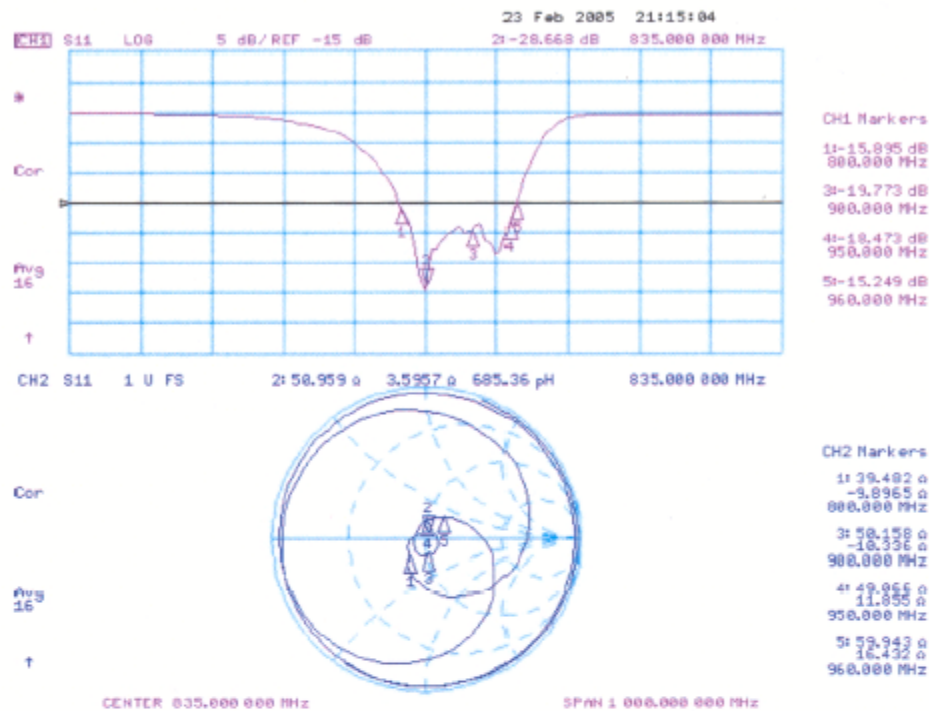
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASY4 H-field result

See page 5

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field result

See page 6

APPENDIX D - TEST SYSTEM VERIFICATIONS SCANS**Liquid Measurement Result**

2005-04-18

Simulant	Freq [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [°C]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation	Limits [%]
Body	835	ϵ_r	22.0	55.2	55.3	0.18	± 5
		σ	22.0	0.97	0.97	0.00	± 5
		lg SAR	22.0	8.872	9.25	4.26	± 10
Head	835	ϵ_r	22.0	41.5	41.5	0.00	± 5
		σ	22.0	0.90	0.89	-1.11	± 5
		lg SAR	22.0	9.5	10.1	6.32	± 10

ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho=1000\text{kg/m}^3$

Date/Time: 4/18/2005 9:45:54 AM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**System Validation for Body****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN:1012**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Power Input=1W/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=25mm

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

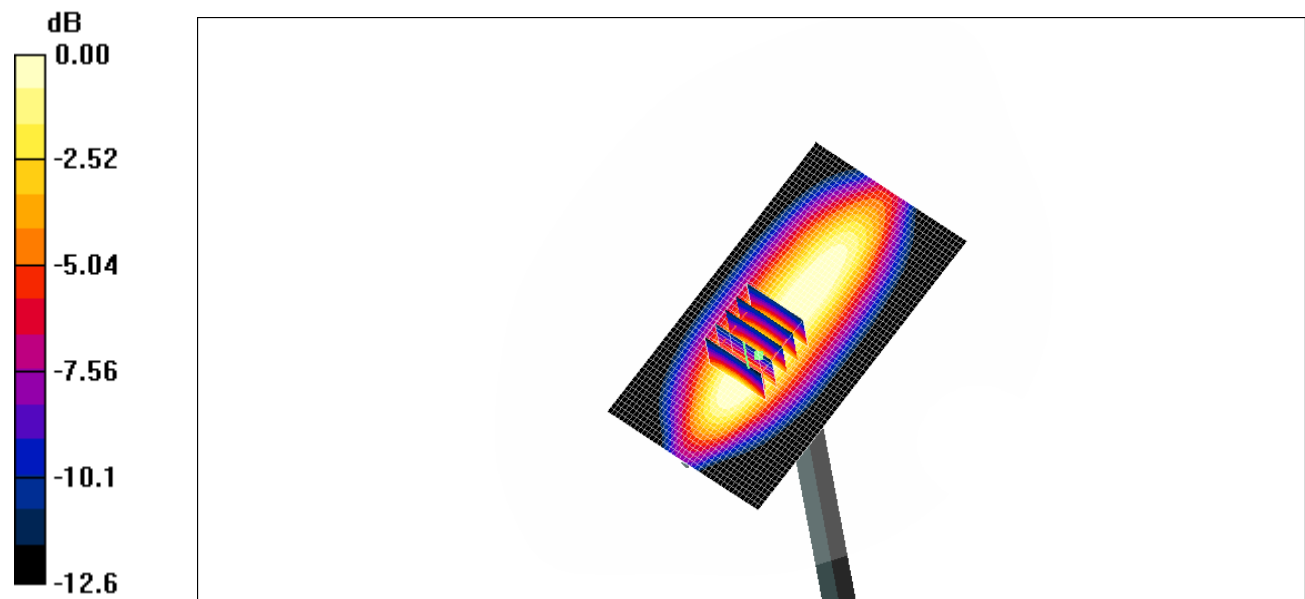
d=15mm, Power Input=1W/Zoom Scan (5x5x5) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.79mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**System Validation for Head****DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: D835V3 - SN:1012**

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.45, 6.45, 6.45); Calibrated: 6/10/2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

d=15mm, Power Input=1W/Area Scan (41x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=25mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 15.1 mW/g

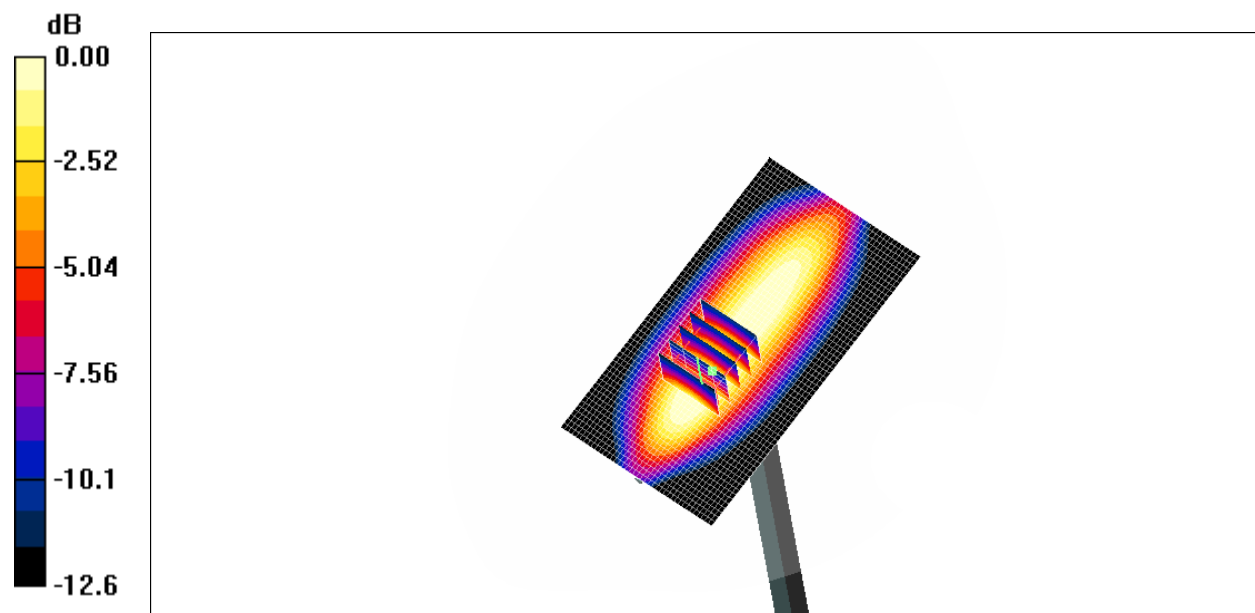
d=15mm, Power Input=1W/Zoom Scan (5x5x5) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 120.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.857 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g



APPENDIX E - EUT SCANS

Date/Time: 4/18/2005 3:48:33 PM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**Compaq Notebook****DUT: PCMCIA CARD; Serial: 3B000A4D**

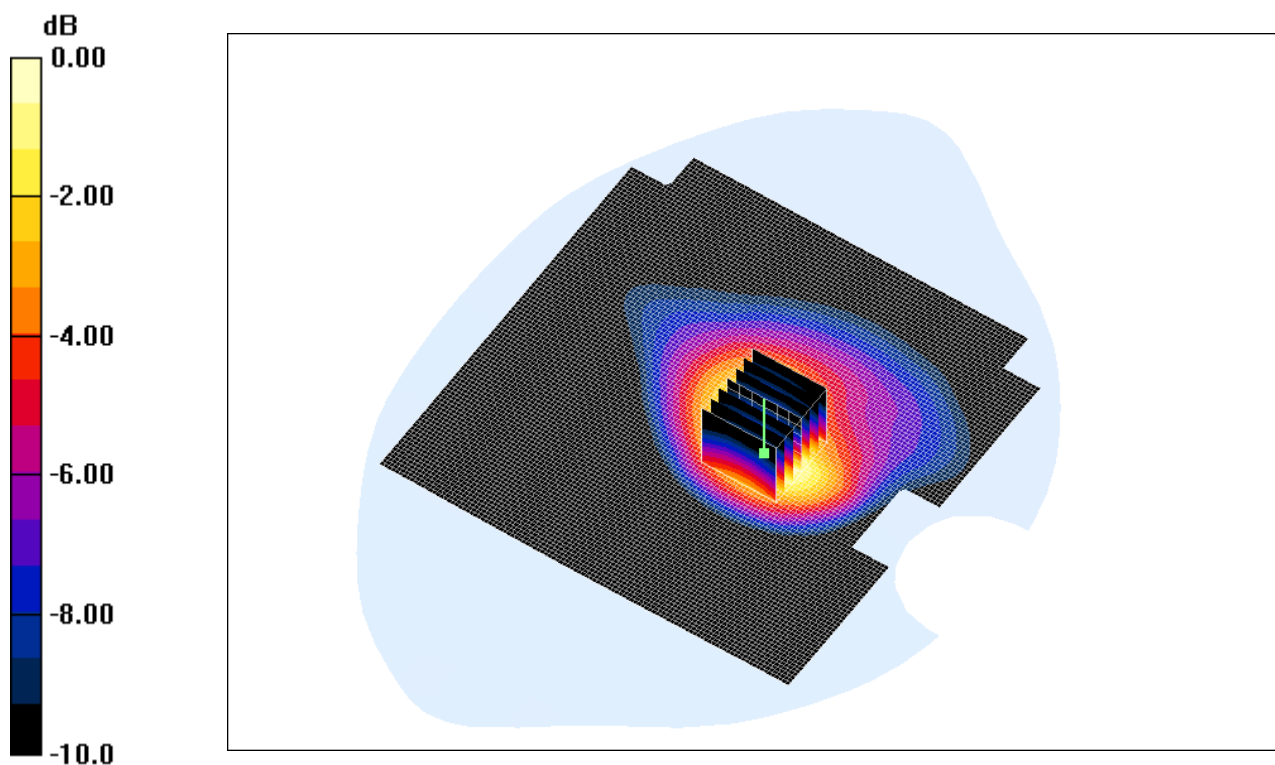
Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Antenna Position 1/Area Scan (111x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.478 mW/g **Antenna Position 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 19.4 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.057 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.681 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.435 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/g** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.478 mW/g **Plot #1**

Date/Time: 4/18/2005 4:12:42 PM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**Compaq Notebook****DUT: PCMCIA CARD; Serial: 3B000A4D**

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Antenna Position 2 2/Area Scan (91x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.301 mW/g

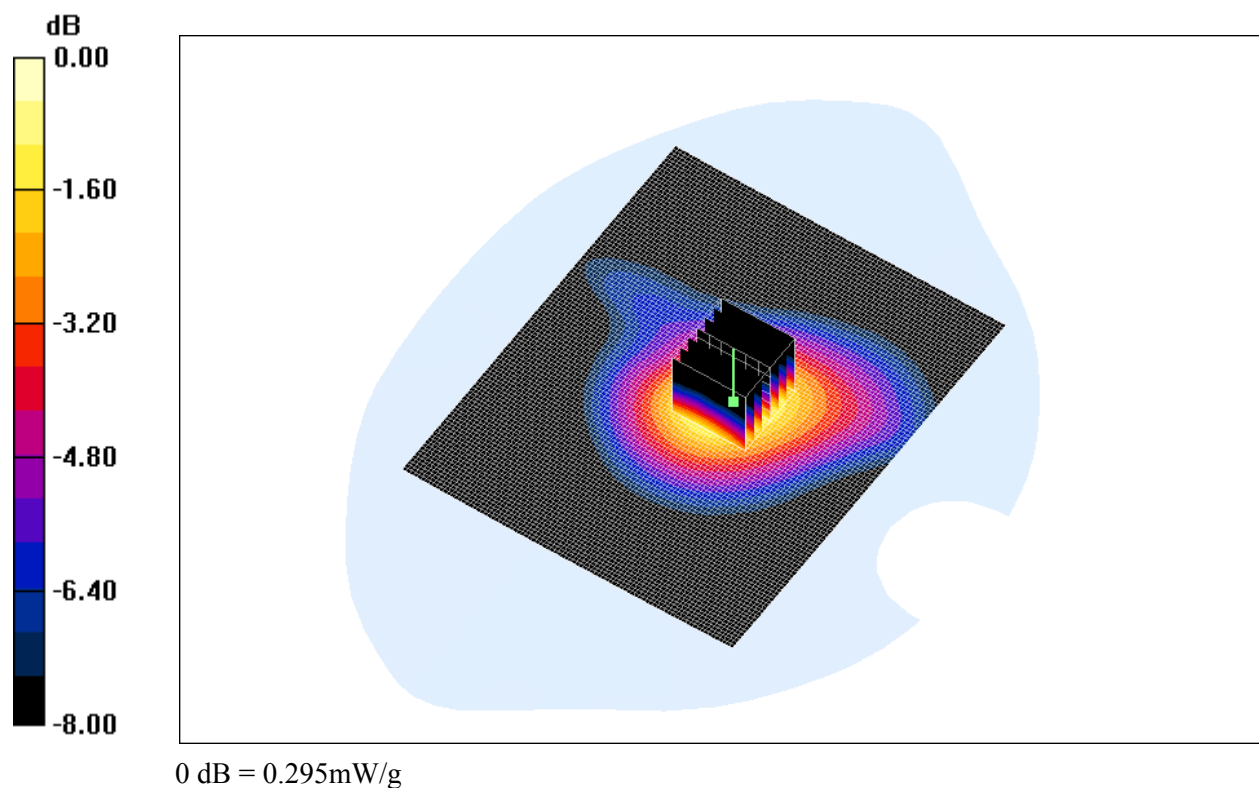
Antenna Position 2 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.424 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.271 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.295 mW/g

**Plot #2**

Date/Time: 4/18/2005 5:01:12 PM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**Dell Notebook****DUT: PCMCIA CARD; Serial: 3B000A4D**

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Antenna Position 1/Area Scan (111x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.582 mW/g

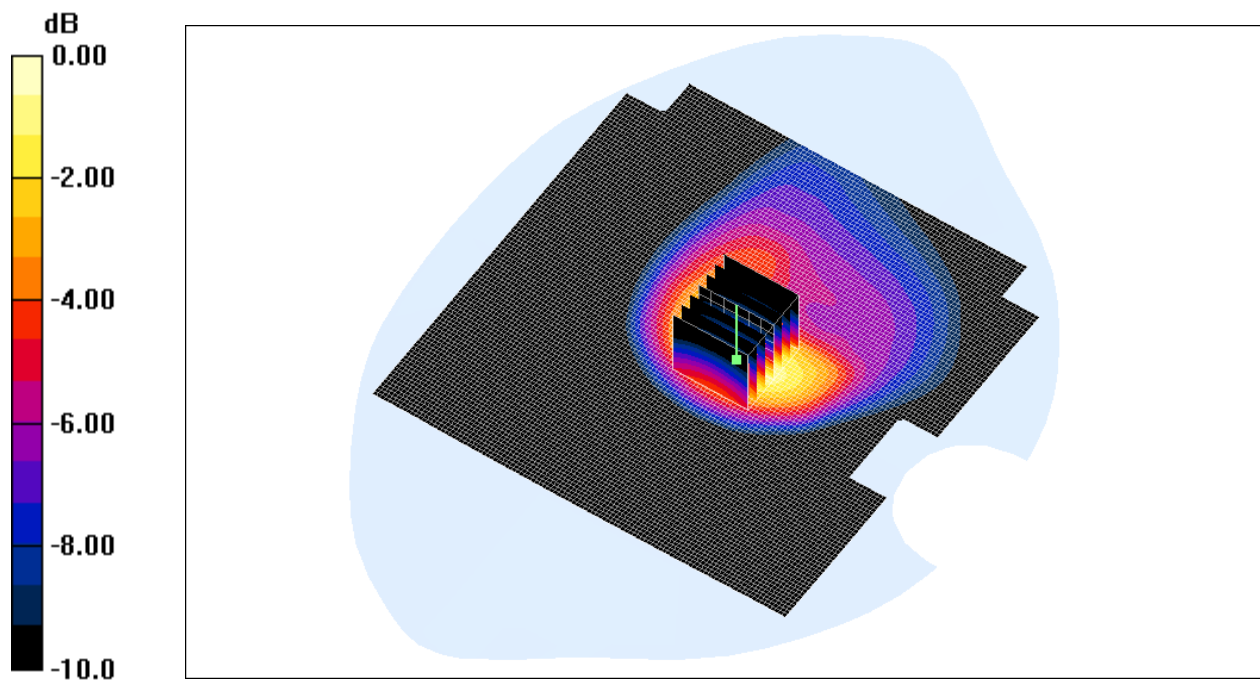
Antenna Position 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.929 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.555 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.325 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.602 mW/g



0 dB = 0.602mW/g

Plot #3

Date/Time: 4/18/2005 6:07:27 PM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**Dell Notebook****DUT: PCMCIA CARD; Serial: 3B000A4D**

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Antenna Position 2/Area Scan (91x111x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 mW/g

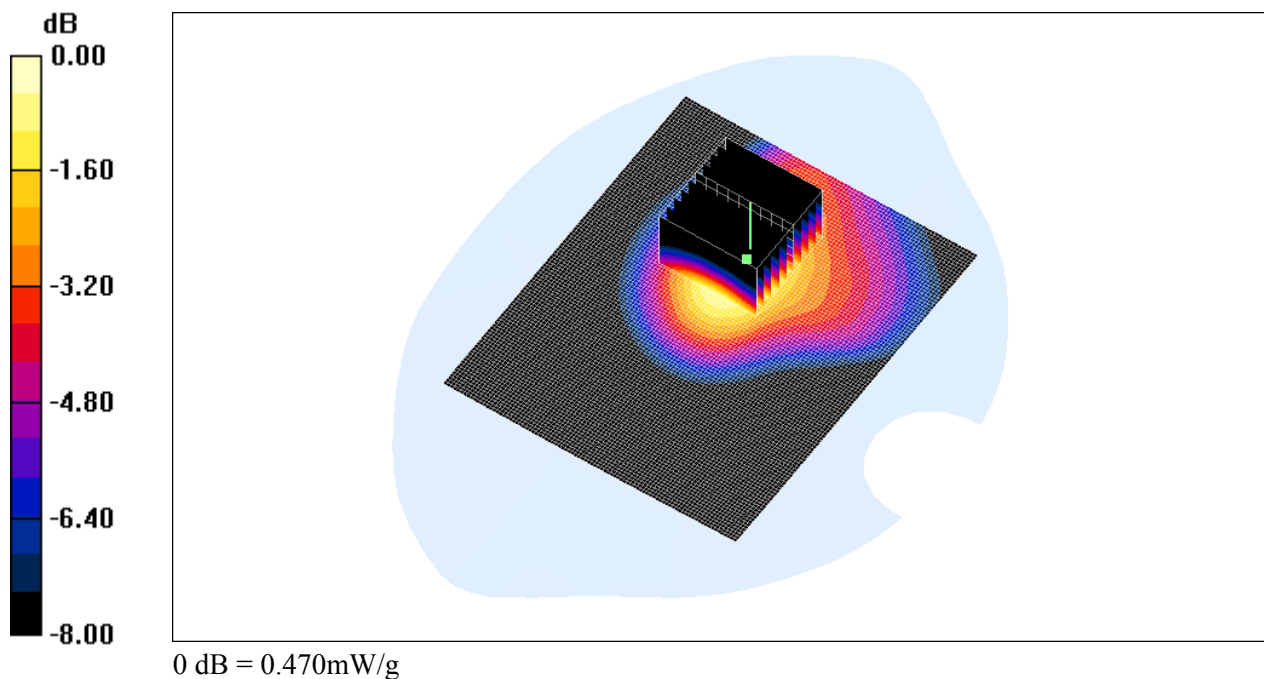
Antenna Position 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.397 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.756 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.437 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

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



Date/Time: 4/18/2005 1:43:54 PM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**Sony Notebook****DUT: PCMCIA CARD; Serial: 3B000A4D**

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Antenna Position 1/Area Scan (81x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.745 mW/g

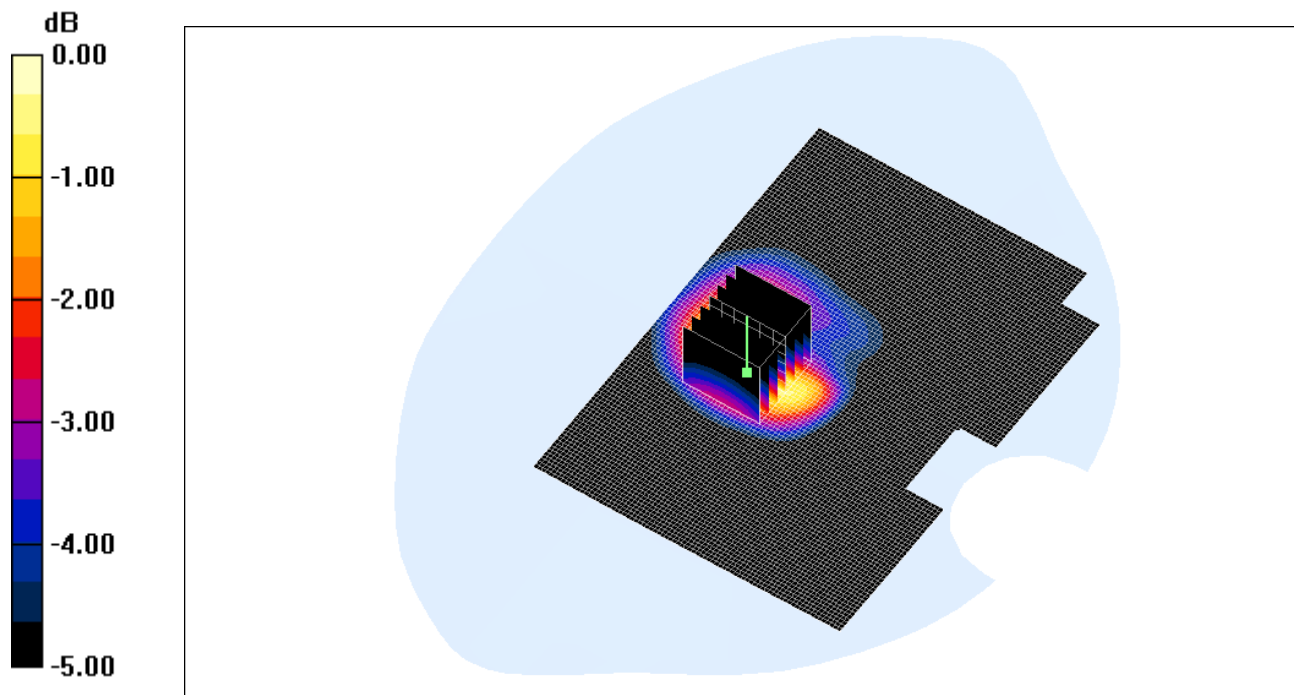
Antenna Position 1/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.723 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.492 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.784 mW/g



0 dB = 0.784mW/g

Plot #5

Date/Time: 4/18/2005 1:21:48 PM

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp.**Sony Notebook****DUT: PCMCIA CARD; Serial: 3B000A4D**

Communication System: CDMA2000; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.52$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.27, 6.27, 6.27); Calibrated: 3/18/2005
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 6/1/2004
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

Antenna Position 2/Area Scan (81x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.611 mW/g

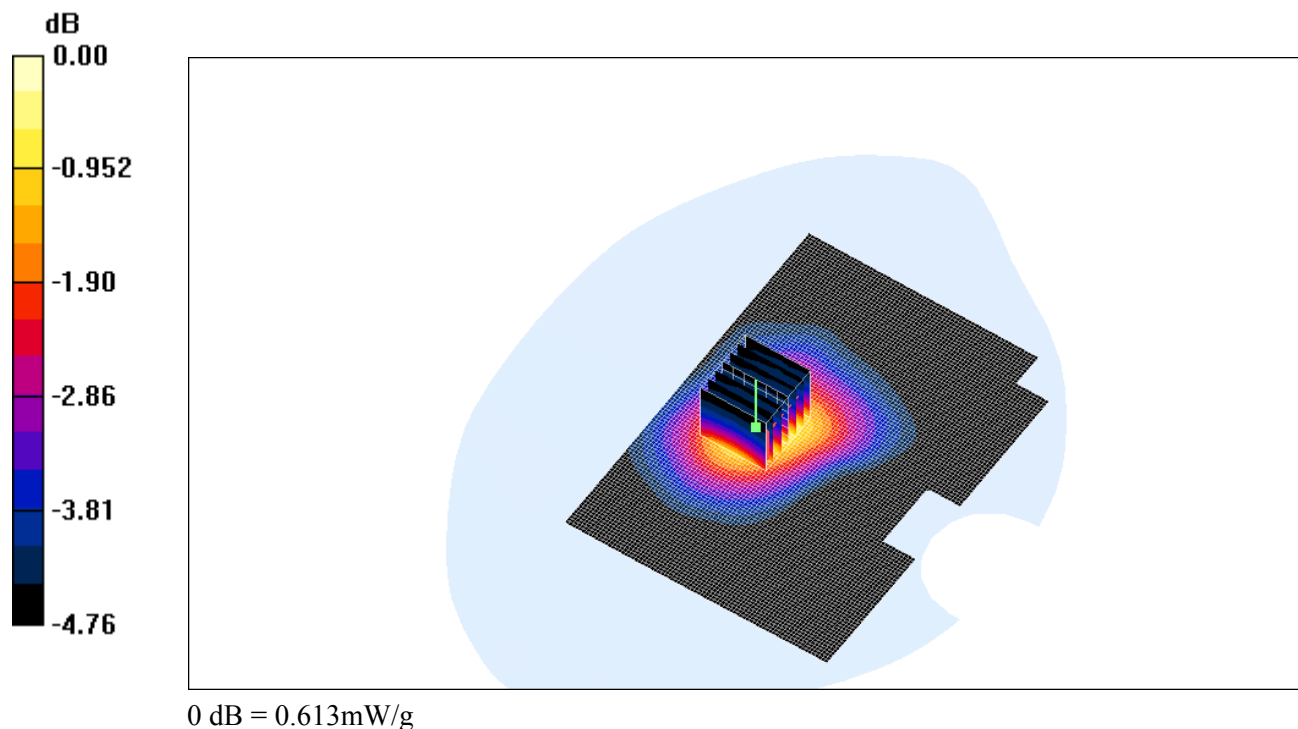
Antenna Position 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x5)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.812 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.576 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 mW/g

**Plot #6**

APPENDIX F – CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

Provision Applicable

The measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

Test Procedure

The RF output of the transmitter was connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer through sufficient attenuation.

Test equipment

Hewlett Packard HP8564E Spectrum Analyzer, Calibration Due Date: 2005-10-04.

Hewlett Packard HP 7470A Plotter, Calibration not required.

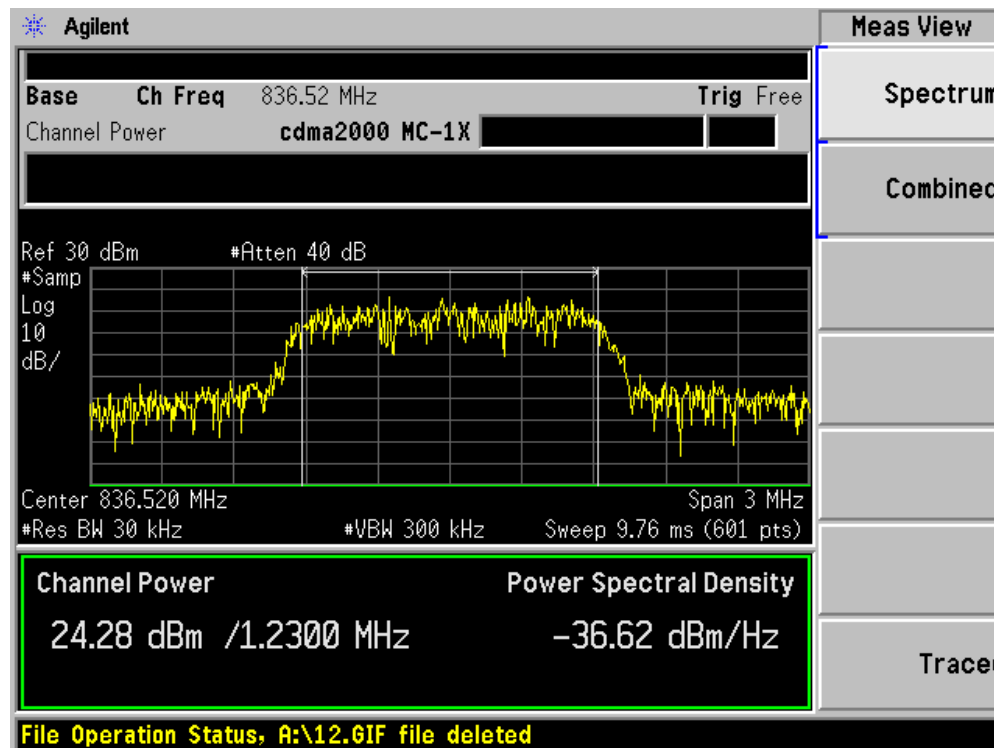
A.H. Systems SAS200 Horn Antenna, Calibration Due Date: 2005-05-31

Com-Power AB-100 Dipole Antenna, Calibration Due Date: 2005-09-05

Test Results

Frequency (MHz)	Output Power in dBm	Output Power in W
836.52	24.28	0.268

Please refer to the following plots.



APPENDIX G – EUT TEST POSITION PHOTOS

Compaq Position 1



Compaq Position 2



Dell Position 1**Dell Position 2**

Sony Position 1



Sony Position 2



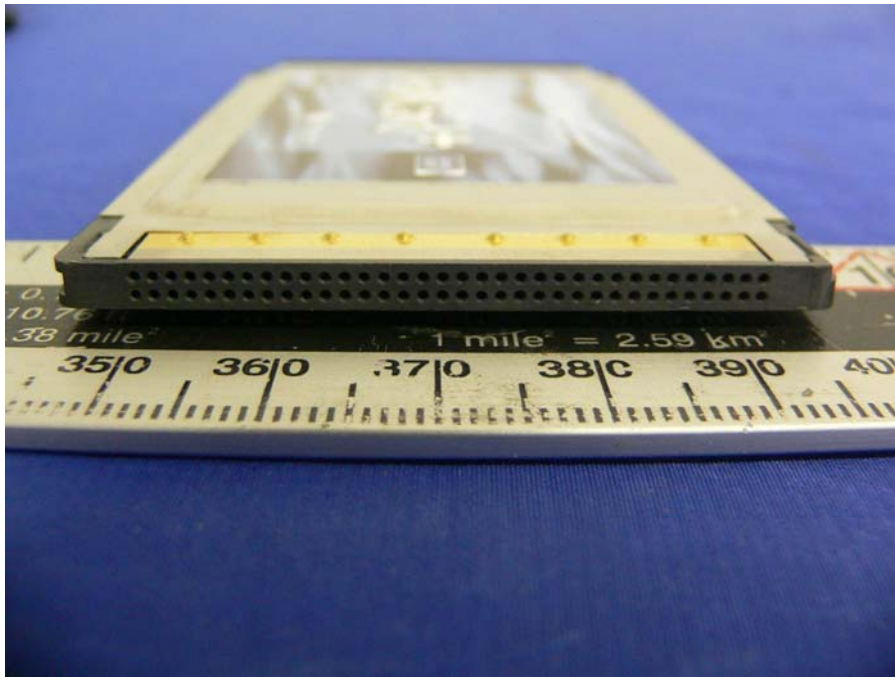
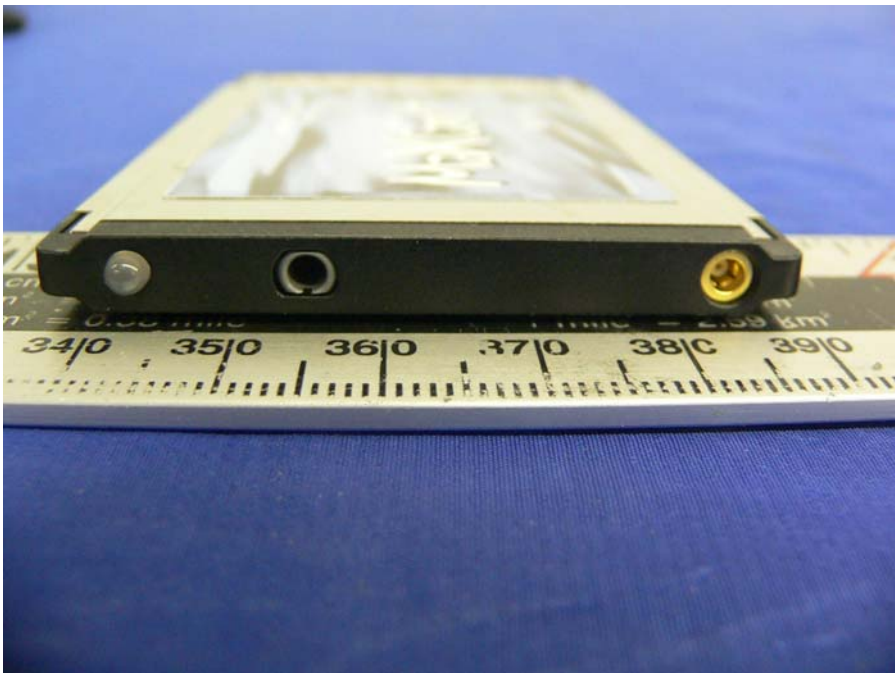
APPENDIX H – EUT & ACCESSORIES PHOTOS

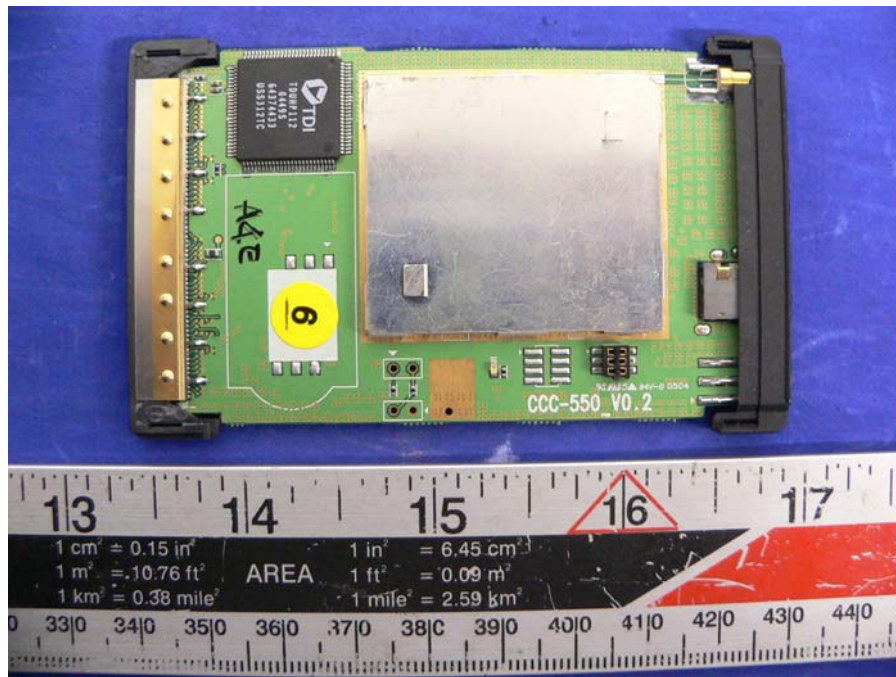
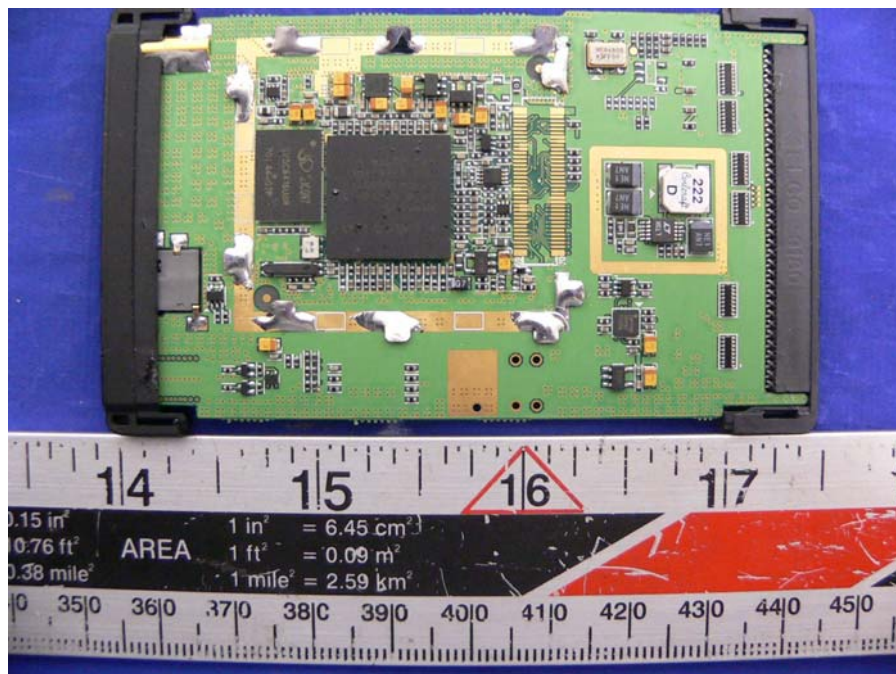
EUT - Front View

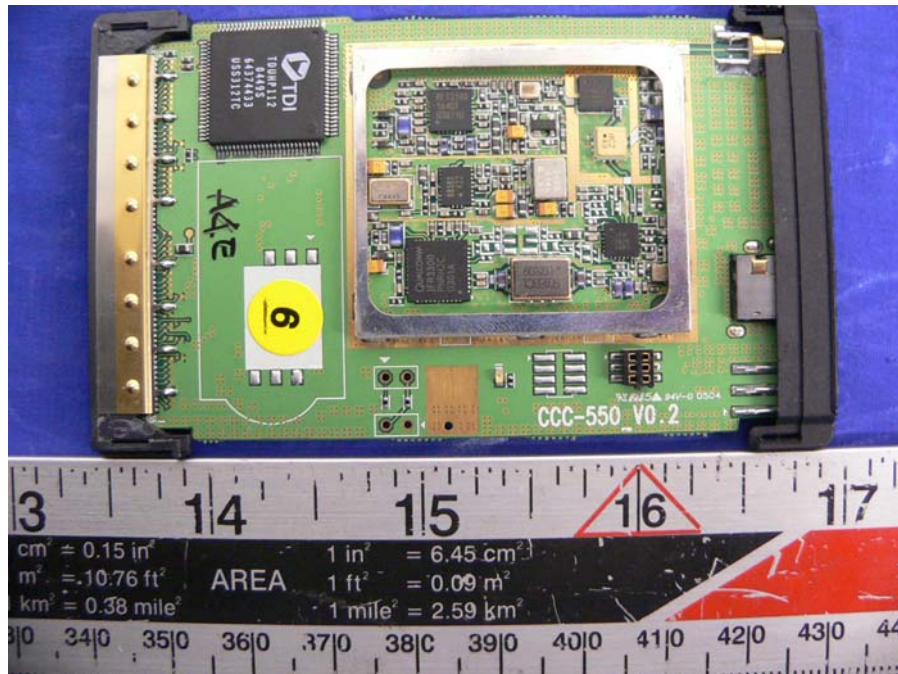


EUT – Rear View



EUT Port View 1**EUT Port View 2**

EUT – Component with Shielding View**EUT – Component View 1**

EUT – Component View 2**Antenna View**

Earphone View



APPENDIX I - INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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