



A Test Lab Techno Corp.

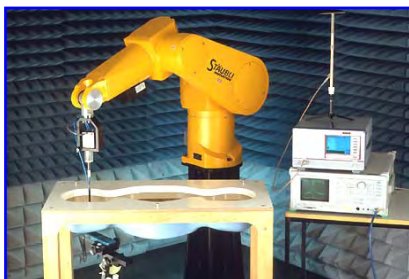
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SAR EVALUATION REPORT




Test Report No.	:	0802FS16
Applicant	:	CIPHERLAB CO., LTD
FCC ID	:	Q3N-M0010A
Trade Name	:	CIPHERLAB
Model Number	:	M0010
Product Type	:	Terminal
Dates of Test	:	Feb. 16 ~ Feb. 21, 2008
Test Environment	:	Ambient Temperature : $22 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative Humidity : 40 - 70 %
Test Specification	:	Standard C95.1-1999 IEEE Std. 1528-2003
Max. SAR	:	0.563 W/kg Body SAR
Test Lab	:	Chang-an Lab



1. The test operations have to be performed with cautious behavior, the test results are as attached.
2. The test results are under chamber environment of A Test Lab Techno Corp. A Test Lab Techno Corp. does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples.
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1. Description of Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Applicant :

CIPHERLAB CO., LTD

12F., 333, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan 106

Manufacturer	:	CIPHERLAB CO., LTD
Manufacturer Address	:	12F., 333, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan 106
Product Type	:	Terminal
Trade Name	:	CIPHERLAB
Model Number	:	M0010
FCC ID	:	Q3N-M0010A
Test Device	:	Production Unit
Tx Frequency	:	824.2 - 848.8 MHz (GSM 850) 1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz (PCS 1900) 2412 - 2462 MHz (Wi-Fi 802.11b / 802.11g)
Max. RF Conducted Power	:	0.933 W (29.70 dBm) GSM 850 GPRS 0.219 W (23.40 dBm) GSM 850 EGPRS 0.631 W (28.00 dBm) PCS 1900 GPRS 0.200 W (23.00 dBm) PCS 1900 EGPRS 0.040 W (16.00 dBm) Wi-Fi 802.11b 0.040 W (16.00 dBm) Wi-Fi 802.11g
Max. SAR Measurement	:	0.563 W/kg Body SAR
HW Version	:	1.1
SW Version	:	1.10
Antenna Type	:	Internal Type
Antenna Gain	:	2.54dBi (GSM 850) 3.72 dBi (PCS 1900) 1.30 dBi (Wi-Fi 802.11b/802.11g)
Device Category	:	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	:	General Population / Uncontrolled
Battery Option	:	Standard
Application Type	:	Certification

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment / general population exposure limits specified in Standard C95.1-1999 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2003.



2. Other Accessories

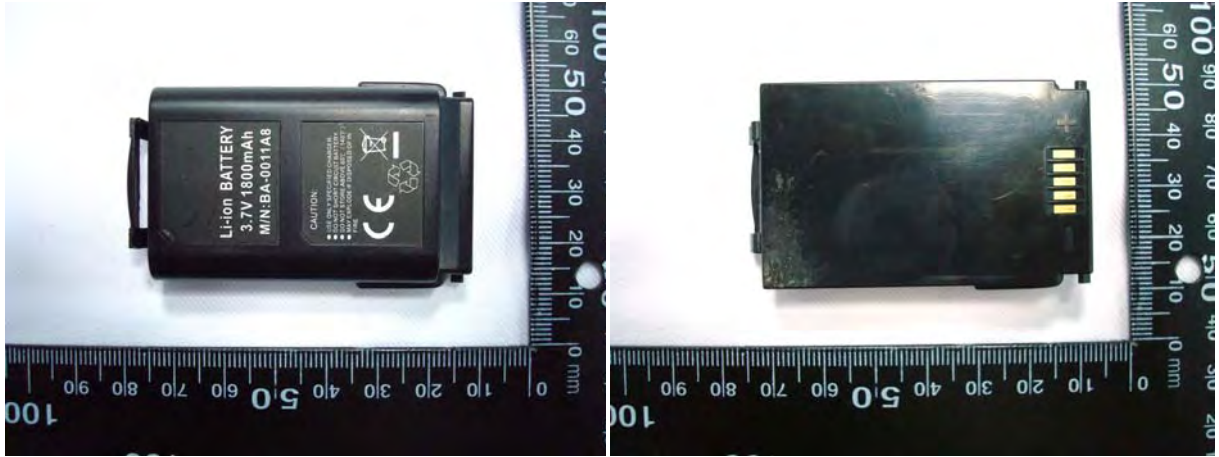


Figure 2. Li-ion Battery (3.7V 1800mAh)

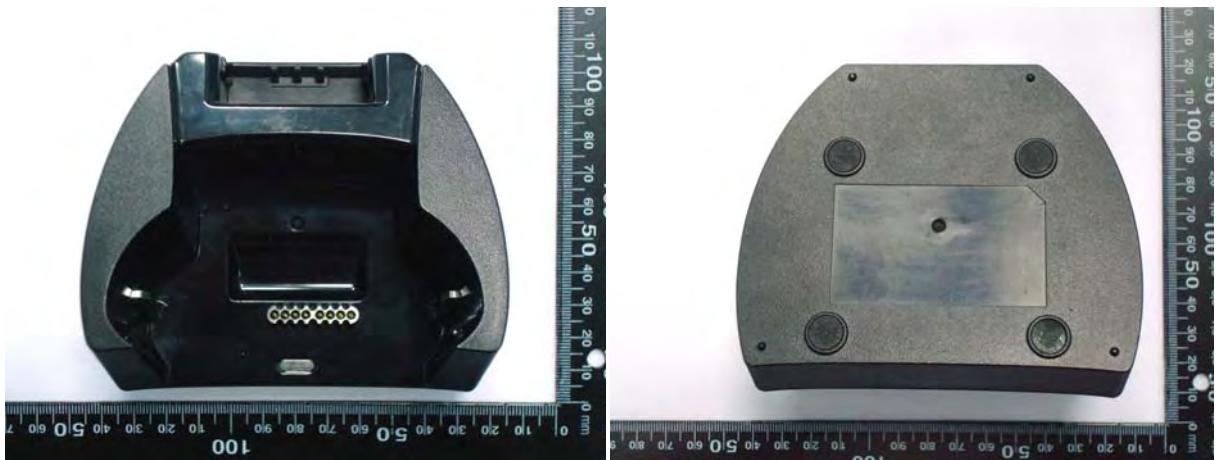


Figure 3. Charger



Figure 4. AC Adapter



Figure 5. AC Power Cord



3. **Introduction**

The A Test Lab Techno Corp. has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of **CIPHERLAB CO., LTD Trade Name : CIPHERLAB Model(s) : M0010** The test procedures, as described in American National Standards, Institute C95.1 - 1999 [1] , FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001] were employed and they specify the maximum exposure limit of 1.6mW/g as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 25cm between user and EUT in the uncontrolled environment. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the equipment used are included within this test report.



4. **SAR Definition**

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dw) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Figure 2).

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dw}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dw}{\rho dv} \right)$$

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where :

σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)

E = 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]

5. SAR Measurement Setup

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY5 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m) which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The Measurement Server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE4 (or DAE3) electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board. The PC consists of the Intel Core(TM)2 CPU @1.86GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY5, Post Processor SEMCAD, 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 converter (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the Measurement Server.

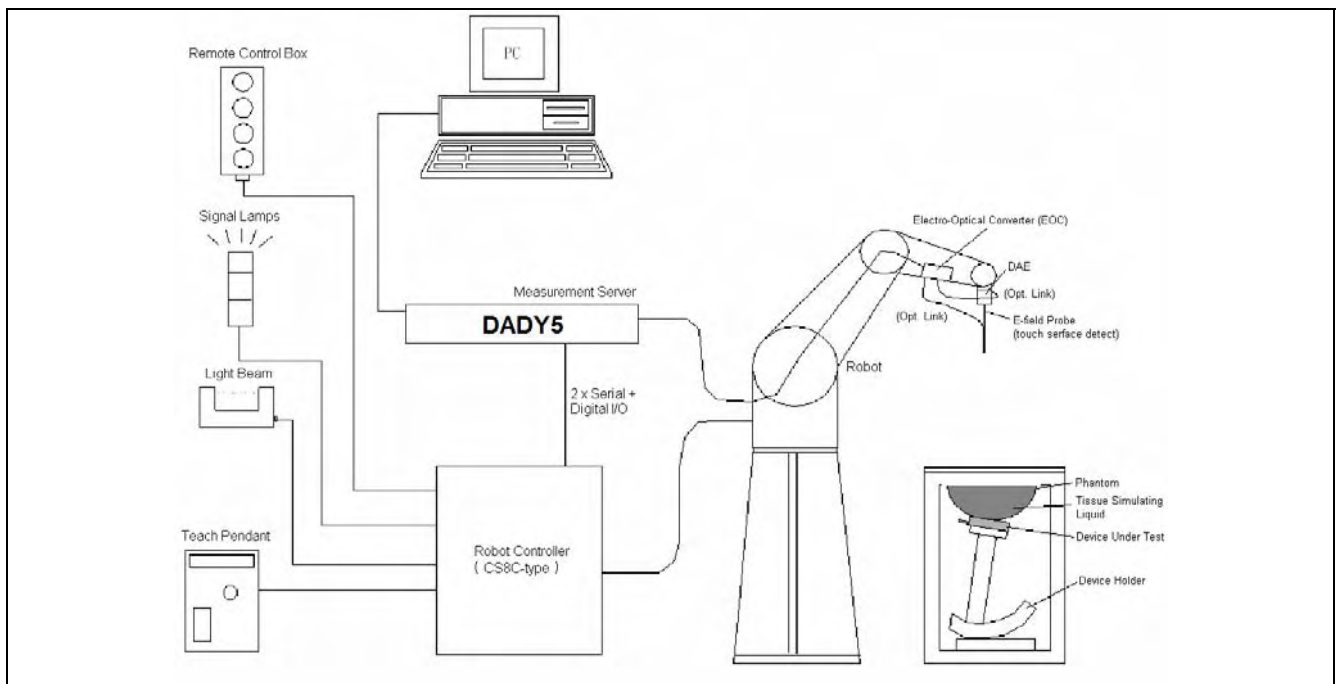


Figure 3. SAR Lab Test Measurement Setup



The DAE4 (or DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in [3] .



6. System Components

6.1 DASY5 E-Field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 or ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration [3] 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 multi-fiber 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 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 DASY5 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped when reaching the maximum.

6.1.1 E-Field Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core
	Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System
	Built-in shielding against static charges
	PEEK enclosure material
	(resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 6 GHz
	In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 900MHz, 1800MHz, 5200MHz and 5500MHz and 5800MHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$)
	Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
	± 0.5 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Surface Detection	± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface(EX3DV3 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm
	Tip length: 20mm
	Body diameter: 12mm
	Tip diameter: 2.5mm
	Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.0mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 6GHz
	Compliance tests of mobile phones
	Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Figure 4.
E-field Probe



Figure 5.
Probe setup on robot



6.1.2 E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in [4] with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [5] and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1GHz, and in a wave guide above 1GHz 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.

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

Where :

Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (head or body),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where :

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

6.2 Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor : Intel Core(TM)2 CPU
Clock Speed : @ 1.86GHz
Operating System : Windows XP Professional

Data Converter

Features : Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software : DASY5 v5.0 (Build 91) & SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52
Connecting Lines : Optical downlink for data and status info
Optical uplink for commands and clock



6.3 Robot

Positioner : Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: TX90XL
Repeatability : ± 0.02 mm
No. of Axis : 6

6.4 Measurement Server

Processor : PC/104 with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron
I/O-board : Link to DAE4(or DAE3)
16-bit A/D converter for surface detection system
Digital I/O interface
Serial link to robot
Direct emergency stop output for robot

6.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Twin Phantom V4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably positioned according to the IEEE SCC34-SC2 and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, and 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 [6] . To produce the worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.

Larger DUT cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values. Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

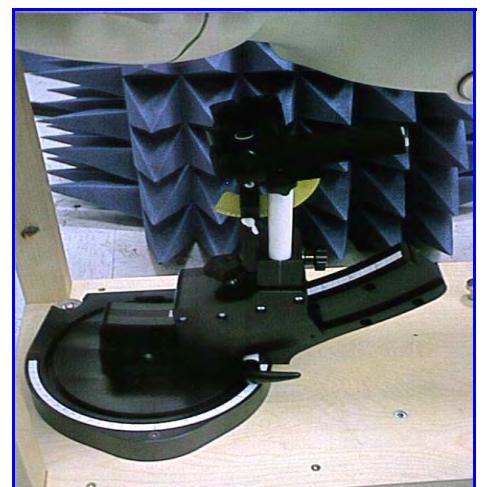


Figure 6. Device Holder

6.6 Phantom - SAM v4.0

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. 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 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 with the robot.

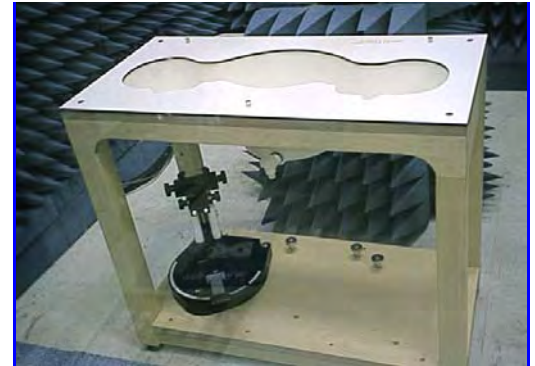


Figure 7. SAM Twin Phantom

Shell Thickness	2 \pm 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	810x1000x500 mm (HxLxW)

Table 1. Specification of SAM v4.0

6.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

6.7.1 Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension .DA4. The post processing software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of erroneous parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with an incorrect crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be reevaluated.



6.7.2 Data Evaluation

The DASY5 post processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software :

Probe parameters :	- Sensitivity	Normi, ai0, ai1, ai2
	- Conversion factor	ConvFi
	- Diode compression point	dcp _i
Device parameters :	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters :	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as :

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

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 :

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



H-field probes :

$$H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

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 enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

Hi = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian 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 mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

***Note :** that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

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

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770} \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = \frac{H_{tot}^2}{37.7}$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m



7. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Filed Probe	ES3DV3	3150	Jan. 09,2008	Jan. 09,2009
SPEAG	900MHz System Validation Kit	D900V2	1d053	Dec. 12, 2007	Dec. 12, 2008
SPEAG	1800MHz System Validation Kit	D1800V2	2d146	Dec. 13, 2007	Dec. 13, 2008
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	712	Jan. 30,2008	Jan. 30,2009
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	779	Nov. 30, 2007	Nov. 30, 2008
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phantom	SAM V4.0	TP-1150	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Robot	Staubli TX90XL	F07/564ZA1/C/01	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Software	DASY5 V5.0 Build 91	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Software	SEMCAD X V12.4 Build 52	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Measurement Server	SE UMS 011 AA	1025	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	CMU200	112387	Apr. 02, 2007	Apr. 02, 2008
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42402996	Oct. 23, 2007	Oct. 23, 2008
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	US99360094	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Power Meter	E4418B	GB40206143	Apr. 24, 2007	Apr. 24, 2008
Agilent	Power Sensor	8481H	3318A20779	Apr. 25, 2007	Apr. 25, 2008
Agilent	Signal Generator	8648C	3847A05201	Jul. 03, 2007	Jul. 03, 2008
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50334	NCR	NCR
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W-SMA	D111103#5	NCR	NCR
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G-SMA	D042005 671800514	NCR	NCR

Table 2. Test Equipment List



8. Tissue Simulating Liquids

The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an 8720ES Network Analyzer.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in 1528 recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in 1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equation and extrapolated according to the head parameter specified in 1528.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 - 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00
(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)				

Table 3. Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms



8.1 Liquid Confirmation

8.1.1 Parameters

Liquid Verify								
Ambient Temperature : 22 ± 3 °C ; Relative Humidity : 40 -70%								
Liquid Type	Frequency	Temp (°C)	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	Measured Date
900MHz Body	900MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.5	54.0	-2.70	± 5	Feb. 16, 2008
			σ	1.05	1.05	0.00	± 5	
1800MHz Body	1800MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	53.3	52.2	-2.06	± 5	Feb. 19, 2008
			σ	1.52	1.54	1.32	± 5	
2450MHz Body	2450MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	52.7	52.4	-0.57	± 5	Feb. 20, 2008
			σ	1.95	1.96	0.51	± 5	

Table 4. Measured Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms

8.1.2 Liquid Depth

The liquid level was during measurement 15cm ± 0.5 cm.

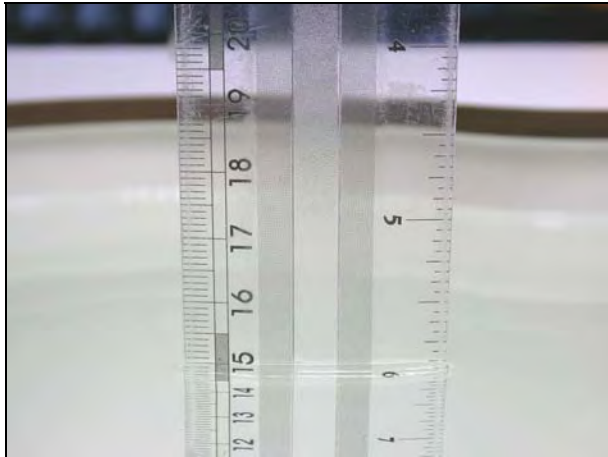


Figure 8. Head-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid



Figure 9. Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid

9.2 System Performance Check

9.2.1 Symmetric Dipoles for System Validation

Construction	Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun enables measurement of feed point impedance with NWA matched for use near flat phantoms filled with head simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor Calibration Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the flat phantom in head simulating solutions.
Frequency	450, 900, 1800, 2000, 2450, 5000MHz
Return Loss	> 20 dB at specified validation position
Power Capability	> 100 W ($f < 1\text{GHz}$); > 40 W ($f > 1\text{GHz}$)
Options	Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration conditions are available upon request
Dimensions	D450V2 : dipole length 270 mm; overall height 330 mm D900V2 : dipole length 149 mm; overall height 330 mm D1800V2 : dipole length 72 mm; overall height 300 mm D2000V2 : dipole length 65 mm; overall height 300 mm D2450V2 : dipole length 51.5 mm; overall height 300 mm D5GHzV2 : dipole length 20.6 mm; overall height 450 mm



Figure 10. Validation Kit



9.2.2 Validation

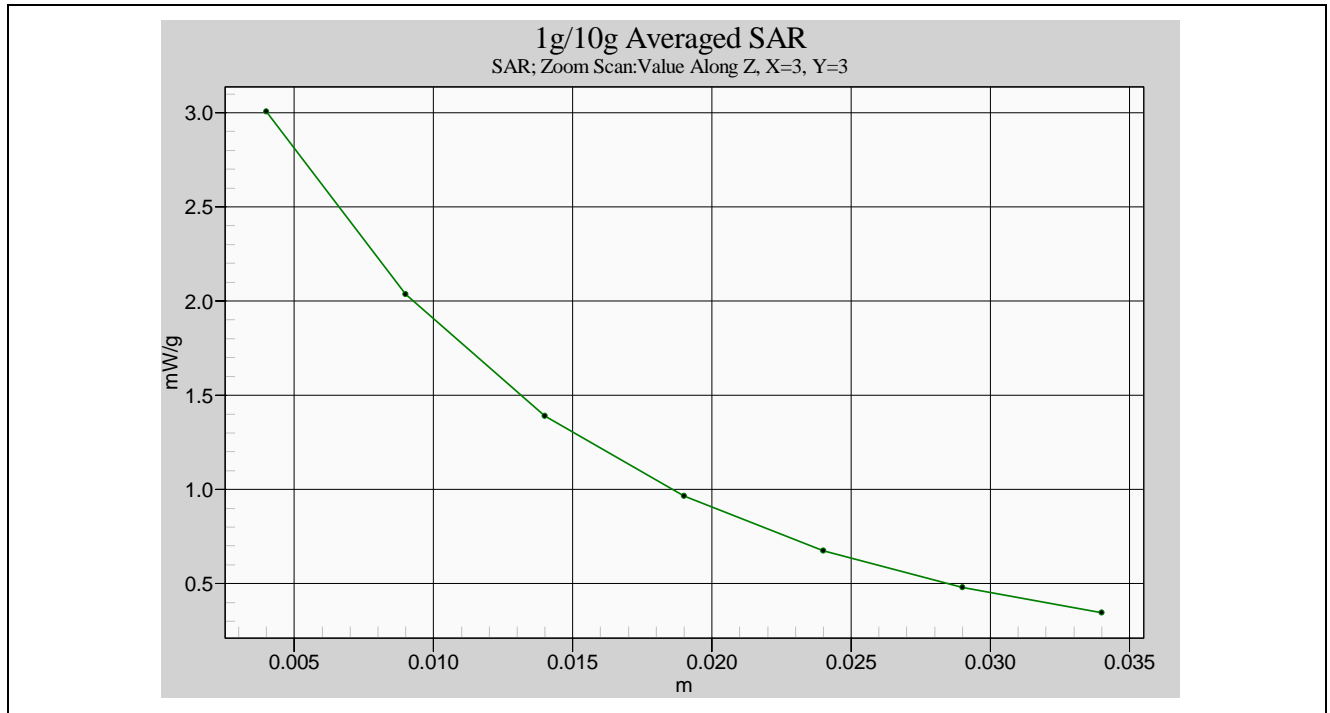
Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 7\%$. The validation was performed at 900MHz, 1800MHz and 2450MHz.

Validation kit		Mixture Type	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]		SAR _{10g} [mW/g]		Date of Calibration
D900V2-SN1d053		Body	11.56		7.48		Dec. 12, 2007
D1800V2-SN2d146		Body	37.92		20.36		Dec. 13, 2007
D2450V2-SN712		Body	53.6		24.8		Jan. 30, 2008
Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	SAR _{10g} (mW/g)	Drift (dB)	Difference percentage		Date
					1g	10g	
900 (Body)	250mW	2.77	1.8	-0.155	-4.2 %	-3.7 %	Feb. 16, 2008
	Normalize to 1 Watt	11.08	7.2				
1800 (Body)	250mW	9.72	5.05	0.014	2.5 %	-0.8 %	Feb. 19, 2008
	Normalize to 1 Watt	38.88	20.2				
2450 (Body)	250mW	13.9	6.4	-0.030	3.7 %	3.2 %	Feb. 20, 2008
	Normalize to 1 Watt	55.6	25.6				

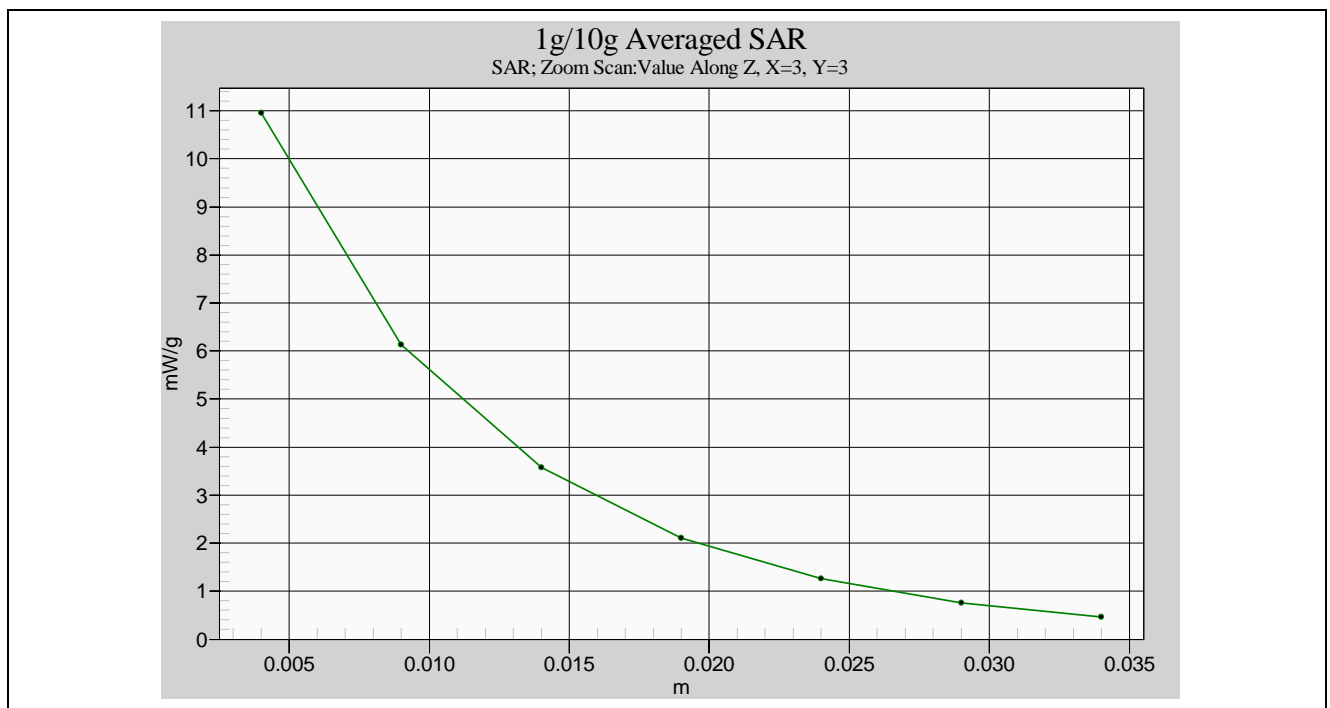
Detail results see Appendix A.



Z-axis Plot of System Performance Check



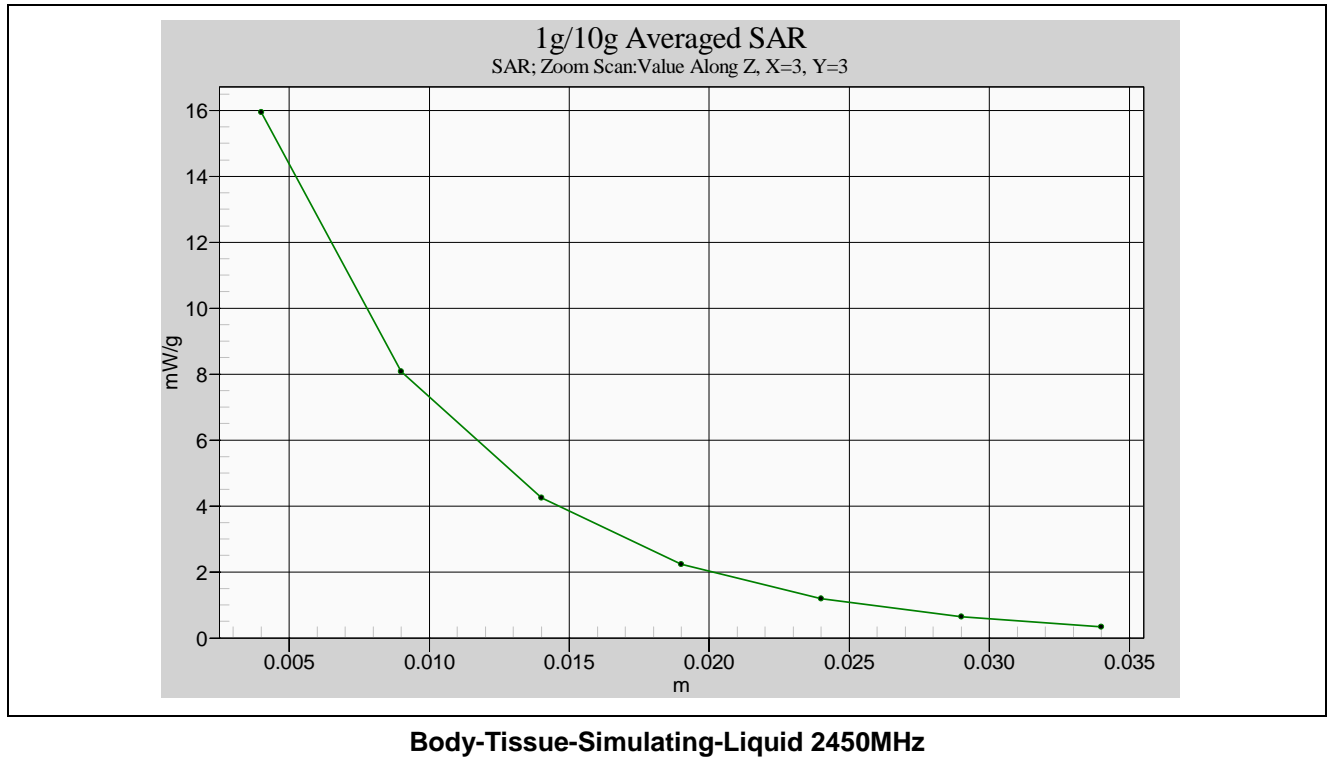
Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 900MHz



Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 1800MHz



Z-axis Plot of System Performance Check





9.3 Dosimetric Assessment Setup

9.3.1 Headset Test Position – Body-Worn

Body-Worn Configuration

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a handset output should be tested with a handset connected to the device.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances.

For this test :

- ☐ The EUT is placed into the holster/belt clip and the holster is positioned against the surface of the phantom in a normal operating position.
- Since this EUT doesn't supply any body-worn accessory to the end user, for **GSM850** and **PCS1900** band the distance of **15 mm** was tested to confirm the necessary "minimum SAR separation distance".
(* Note : This distance includes the 2 mm phantom shell thickness.)
- Since this EUT doesn't supply any body-worn accessory to the end user, for **802.11b** and **802.11g** band the distance of **2 mm** was tested to confirm the necessary "minimum SAR separation distance".
(* Note : This distance includes the 2 mm phantom shell thickness.)



9.3.2 Measurement Procedures

The evaluation was performed with the following procedures :

- Surface Check :** A surface checks job gathers data used with optical surface detection. It determines the distance from the phantom surface where the reflection from the optical detector has its peak. Any following measurement jobs using optical surface detection will then rely on this value. The surface check performs its search a specified number of times, so that the repeatability can be verified. The probe tip distance is 1.3mm to phantom inner surface during scans.
- Reference :** The reference job measures the field at a specified reference position, at 4 mm from the selected section's grid reference point.
- Area Scan :** The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an area scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. Any following zoom scan within the same procedure will then perform fine scans around these maxima. The area covered the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm.
- Zoom Scan :** Zoom scans are used to assess the highest averaged SAR for cubic averaging volumes with 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points in a 32 x 32 x 30 mm cube whose base faces are centered around the maxima returned from a preceding area scan within the same procedure.
- Drift :** The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for each reference measurement. This allows monitoring of the power drift of the device in the batch process. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.



9.4 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The DASY5 software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR values. Based on the Draft: SCC-34, SC-2, WG-2 - Computational Dosimetry, IEEE P1529/D0.0 (Draft Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Associated with the Use of Wireless Handsets - Computational Techniques), a new algorithm has been implemented. The spatial-peak SAR can be computed over any required mass.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement in a volume of $(32 \times 32 \times 30) \text{ mm}^3$ ($5 \times 5 \times 7$ points). The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan. If the 10g cube or both cubes are not entirely inside the measured volumes, the system issues a warning regarding the evaluated spatial peak values within the Postprocessing engine (SEMCAD). This means that if the measured volume is shifted, higher values might be possible. To get the correct values you can use a finer measurement grid for the area scan. In complicated field distributions, a large grid spacing for the area scan might miss some details and give an incorrectly interpolated peak location.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Postprocessing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into three stages:

Interpolation and Extrapolation

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors which is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated.

In DASY5, the choice of the coordinate system defining the location of the measurement points has no influence on the uncertainty of the interpolation, Maxima Search and SAR extrapolation routines. The interpolation, Maxima Search and extrapolation routines are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method [7].



10. 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 $\pm 21.9\%$ [8] .

According to Std. C95.3 [9] , 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 [10] , 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	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) 1g	(ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(vi) v _{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	± 5.9 %	N	1	1	1	± 5.9 %	± 5.9 %	
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R		0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	± 4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.3 %	2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	1.2 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	1.2 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty					± 10.9 %	± 10.7 %	387	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					± 21.9 %	± 21.4 %		

Table 5. Uncertainty Budget of DASY



11. SAR Test Results Summary

11.1 GSM 850 GPRS - Body SAR (13 mm separation)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) :

22 ± 3

Relative HUMIDITY (%) :

40-70

Liquid :

Mixture Type :

MSL900

Liquid Temperature (°C) :

22.0

Depth of liquid (cm) :

15

Measurement :

Crest Factor :

4.2 / 2.8 / 2.1

Probe S/N :

3150

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
824.2	128	GSM 850	29.10	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.378	0.170	3Down2Up
836.6	190	GSM 850	29.40	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.261	-0.011	3Down2Up
848.8	251	GSM 850	29.70	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.156	-0.078	3Down2Up
824.2	128	GSM 850	27.50	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.400	-0.192	2Down3Up
824.2	128	GSM 850	25.70	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.563	-0.065	1Down4Up
Std. C95.1-1999 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

Detail results see Appendix B.

Z-axis Plot of SAR Measurement

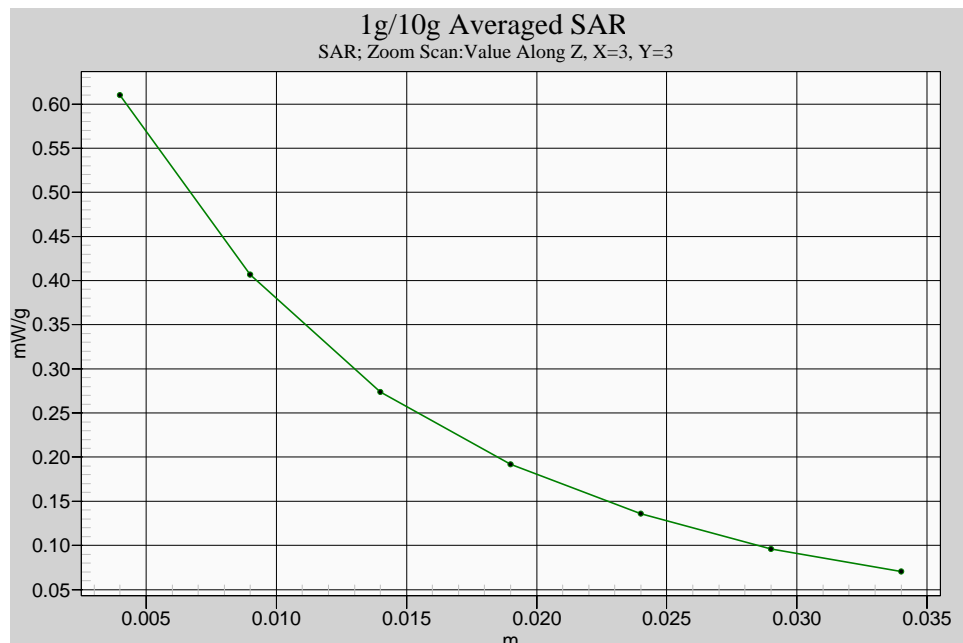


Figure 11. Z-axis Plot of flat GSM850 CH128 GPRS 1Down4Up



11.2 GSM 850 EGPRS - Body SAR (13 mm separation)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) :

22 ± 3

Relative HUMIDITY (%) :

40-70

Liquid :

Mixture Type :

MSL900

Liquid Temperature (°C) :

22.0

Depth of liquid (cm) :

15

Measurement :

Crest Factor :

4.2 / 2.8 / 2.1

Probe S/N :

3150

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
824.2	128	GSM 850	23.40	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.187	-0.111	3Down2Up
824.2	128	GSM 850	21.10	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.314	-0.194	2Down3Up
824.2	128	GSM 850	18.90	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.356	-0.195	1Down4Up
Std. C95.1-1999 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

Detail results see Appendix B.

Z-axis Plot of SAR Measurement

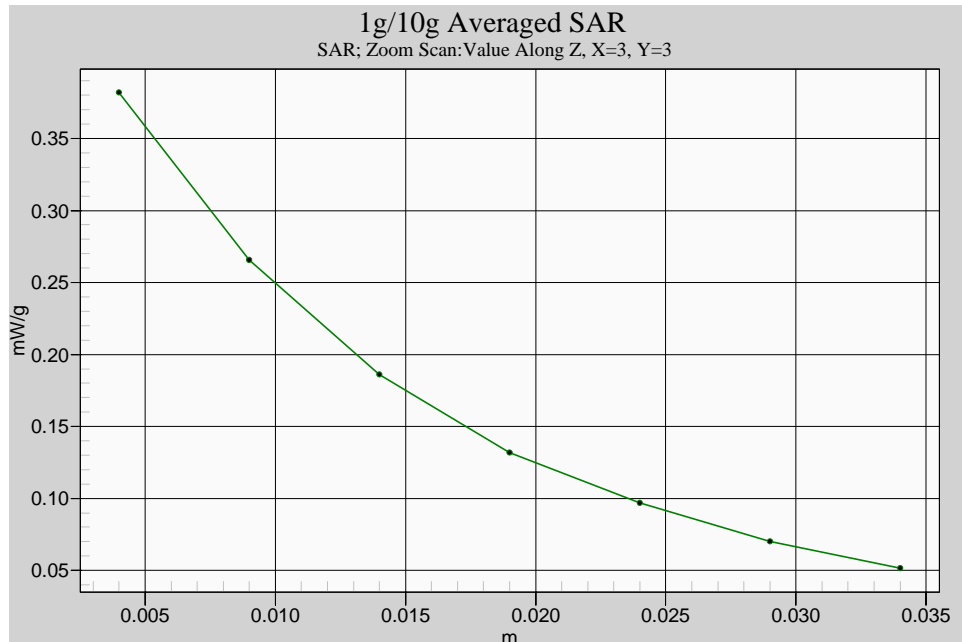


Figure 12. Z-axis Plot of flat GSM850 CH128 EGPRS 1Down4Up



11.3 PCS 1900 GPRS - Body SAR (13 mm separation)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 3 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL1800 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Crest Factor : 4.2 / 2.8 / 2.1 Probe S/N : 3150

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
1850.2	512	PCS	27.80	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.217	-0.072	3Down2Up
1880.0	661	PCS	28.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.125	0.039	3Down2Up
1909.8	810	PCS	27.90	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.091	0.065	3Down2Up
1850.2	512	PCS	26.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.230	0.067	2Down3Up
1850.2	512	PCS	24.20	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.196	0.016	1Down4Up
Std. C95.1-1999 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

Detail results see Appendix B.

Z-axis Plot of SAR Measurement

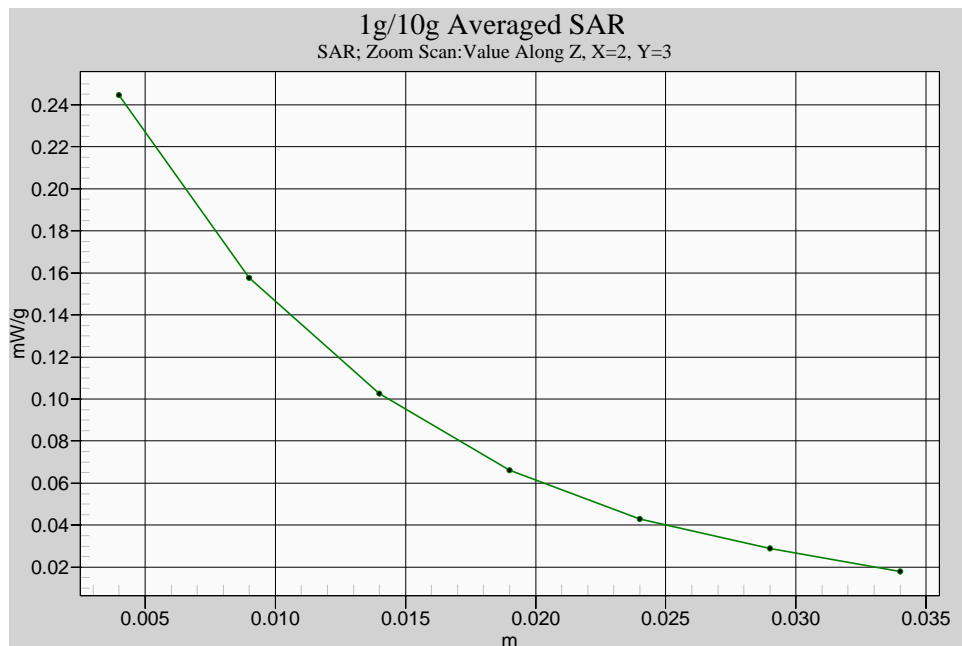


Figure 13. Z-axis Plot of flat PCS CH512 GPRS 2Down3UP



11.4 PCS 1900 EGPRS - Body SAR (13 mm separation)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) :

22 ± 3

Relative HUMIDITY (%) :

40-70

Liquid :

Mixture Type :

MSL1800

Liquid Temperature (°C) :

22.0

Depth of liquid (cm) :

15

Measurement :

Crest Factor :

4.2 / 2.8 / 2.1

Probe S/N :

3150

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
1850.2	512	PCS	23.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.037	-0.155	3Down2Up
1850.2	512	PCS	21.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.032	-0.097	2Down3Up
1850.2	512	PCS	19.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.024	-0.049	1Down4Up
Std. C95.1-1999 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

Detail results see Appendix B.

Z-axis Plot of SAR Measurement

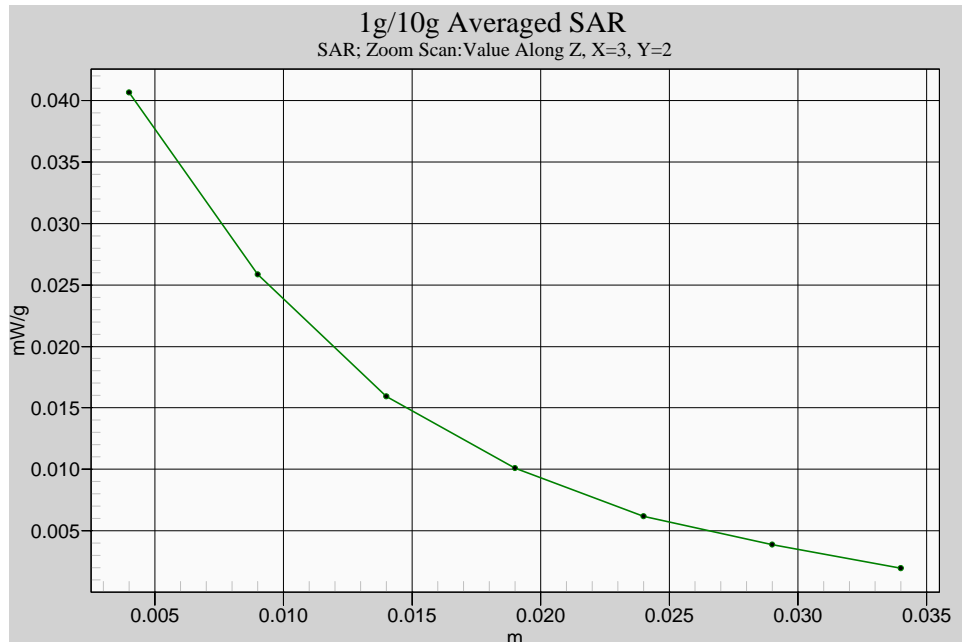


Figure 14. Z-axis Plot of flat PCS CH512 EGPRS 3Down2UP



11.5 Wi-Fi 802.11b - Body SAR (0 mm separation)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 3 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL2450 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Crest Factor : 1 Probe S/N : 3510

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
2412	1	802.11 b	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.012	0.088	1M
2437	6	802.11 b	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.026	-0.199	1M
2462	11	802.11 b	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.038	0.157	1M
2462	11	802.11 b	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.030	0.023	11M
Std. C95.1-1999 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

Detail results see Appendix B.

Note: 1M → Data rate 1MHz ; 11M → Data rate 11MHz

Z-axis Plot of SAR Measurement

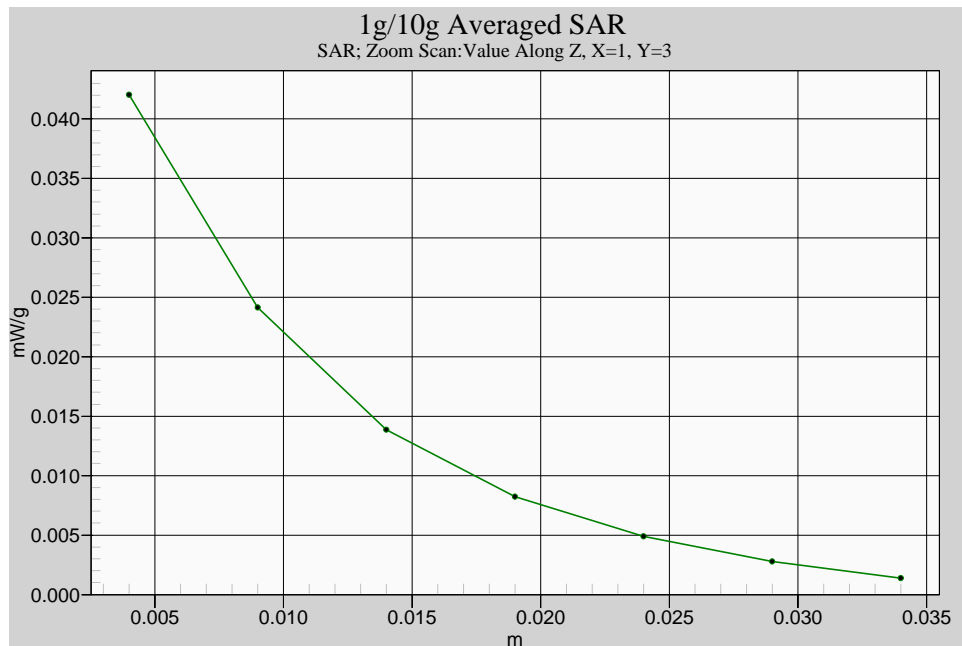


Figure 15. Z-axis Plot of flat 802.11b CH11_1M



11.6 Wi-Fi 802.11g - Body SAR (0 mm separation)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 3 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL2450 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Crest Factor : 1 Probe S/N : 1530

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
2412	1	802.11 g	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.00708	-0.042	6M
2437	6	802.11 g	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.029	0.174	6M
2462	11	802.11 g	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.035	-0.016	6M
2462	11	802.11 g	16.00	Flat	Internal	N/A	0.041	-0.156	54M
Std. C95.1-1999 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram				

Detail results see Appendix B.

Note: 6M → Data rate 6MHz ; 54M → Data rate 54MHz

Z-axis Plot of SAR Measurement

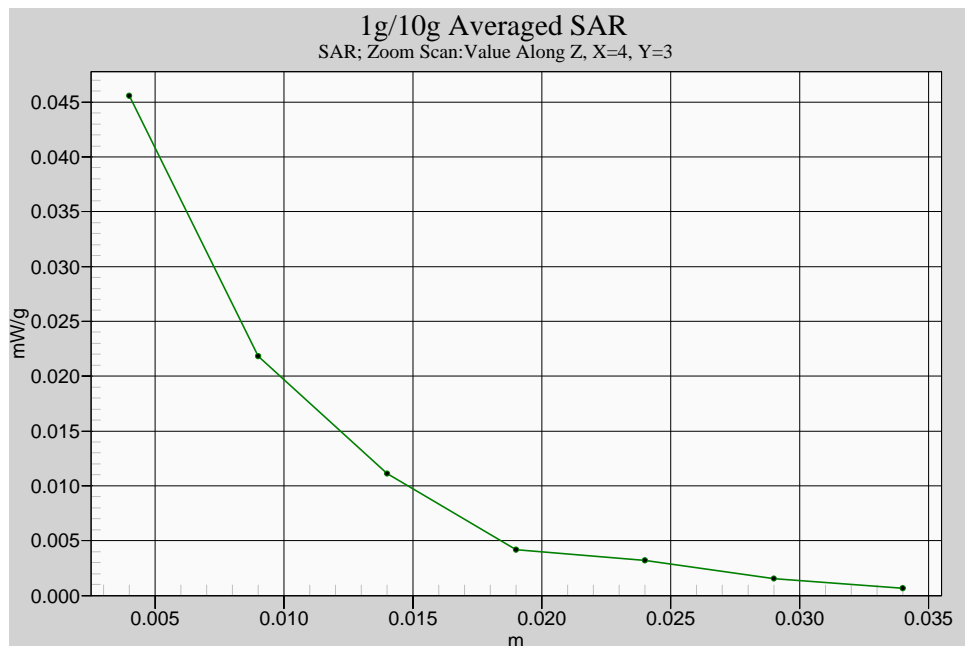


Figure 16. Z-axis Plot of flat 802.11b CH11_54M

11.7 Setup Photo



Figure 17. Body SAR Test Setup (Flat Section) _ 13 mm separation



Figure 18. Body SAR Test Setup (Flat Section) _ 0 mm separation



11.8 Std. C95.1-1999 RF Exposure Limit

Human Exposure	Population Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)	Occupational Controlled Exposure (W/kg) or (mW/g)
Spatial Peak SAR* (head)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
Spatial Peak SAR*** (Partial-Body)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR**** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 6. Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

Notes :

- * The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.
(defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
- ** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole – body.
- *** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the partial – body.
- **** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue.
(defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

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

Occupational / 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).



12. Conclusion

The SAR test values found for the portable mobile phone **CIPHERLAB CO., LTD Trade Name : CIPHERLAB Model(s) : M0010** are below the maximum recommended level of 1.6 W/kg (mW/g).



13. References

- [1] Std. C95.1-1999, "American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 300KHz to 100GHz", New York.
- [2] NCRP, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", NCRP report NO. 86, 1986.
- [3] T. Schmid, O. Egger, and N. Kuster, "Automatic E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp, 105-113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] K. Poković, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, "Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequency", in ICECOM'97, Dubrovnik, October 15-17, 1997, pp.120-124.
- [5] K. Poković, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, "E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23-25 June, 1996, pp.172-175.
- [6] N. Kuster, and Q. Balzano, "Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300MHz", IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, no. 1, Feb. 1992, pp. 17-23.
- [7] Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988 , pp. 139-148.
- [8] N. Kuster, R. Kastle, T. Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision", IEEE Transaction on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, May 1997, pp. 645-652.
- [9] Std. C95.3-1991, "IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, Aug. 1992.
- [10] CENELEC CLC/SC111B, European Prestandard (prENV 50166-2), Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields High-frequency. 10KHz-300GHz, Jan. 1995.



Appendix A - System Performance Check

See following Attached Pages for System Performance Check.



Date/Time: 2/16/2008 9:34:36 PM Date/Time: 2/16/2008 9:47:08 PM
Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

System Performance Check at 900MHz

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN:1d053

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.05 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

System Performance Check at 900MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.09 mW/g

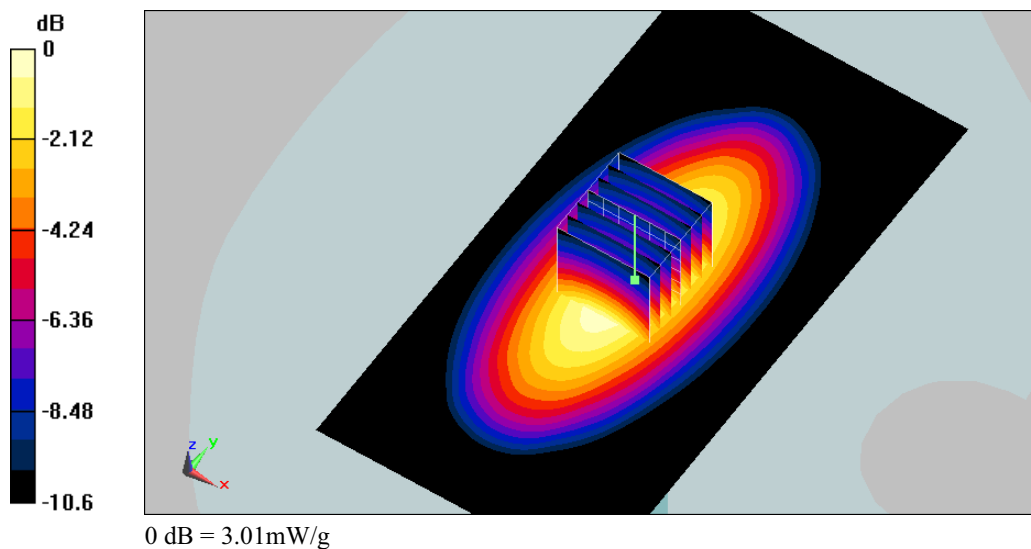
System Performance Check at 900MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.7 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.77 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 1.8 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/19/2008 8:28:28 AM Date/Time: 2/19/2008 8:33:31 AM
Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

System Performance Check at 1800MHz_20080219_Body

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d146

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

System Performance Check at 1800MHz/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.8 mW/g

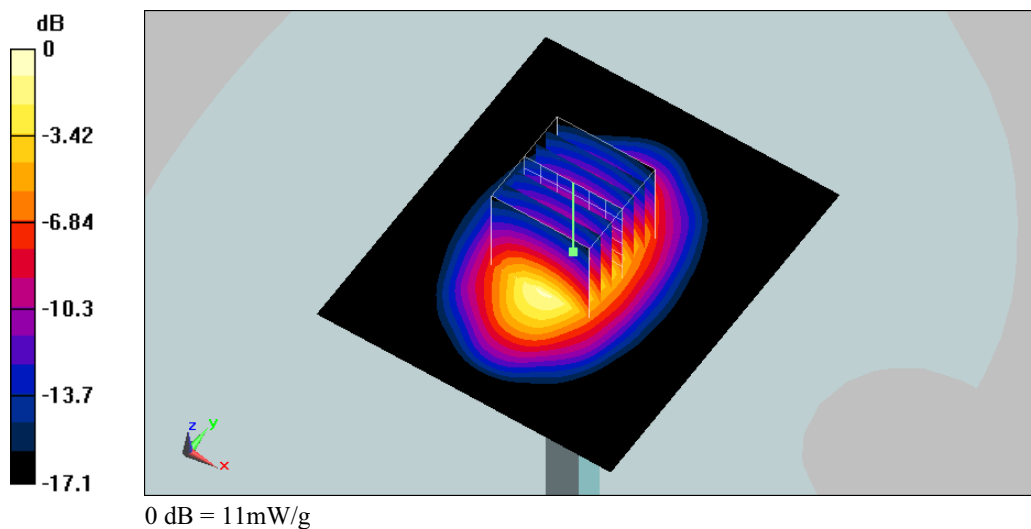
System Performance Check at 1800MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 85.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.72 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.05 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 10:36:19 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 10:42:18 AM
Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

System Performance Check at 2450MHz_20080220_Body

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.2 mW/g

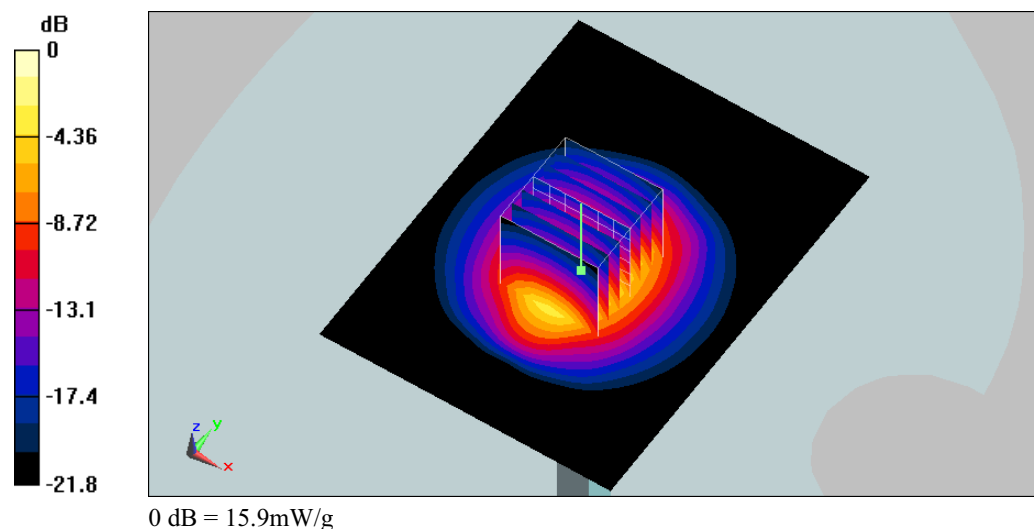
System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.4 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.9 mW/g





Appendix B - SAR Measurement Data

See following Attached Pages for SAR Measurement Data.



Date/Time: 2/17/2008 12:13:07 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 12:29:12 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 GPRS CH190_3Down 2UP

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 (3Down, 2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz ; $\sigma = 0.994$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.276 mW/g

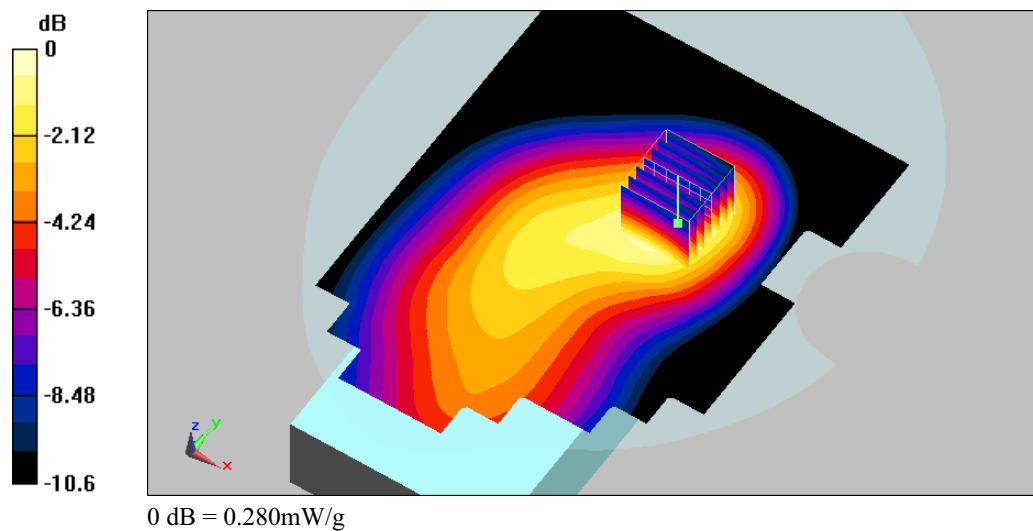
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.372 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.261 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.177 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/17/2008 1:42:17 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 1:54:46 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 GPRS CH251_3Down 2UP

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 (3Down, 2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 848.8$ MHz ; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

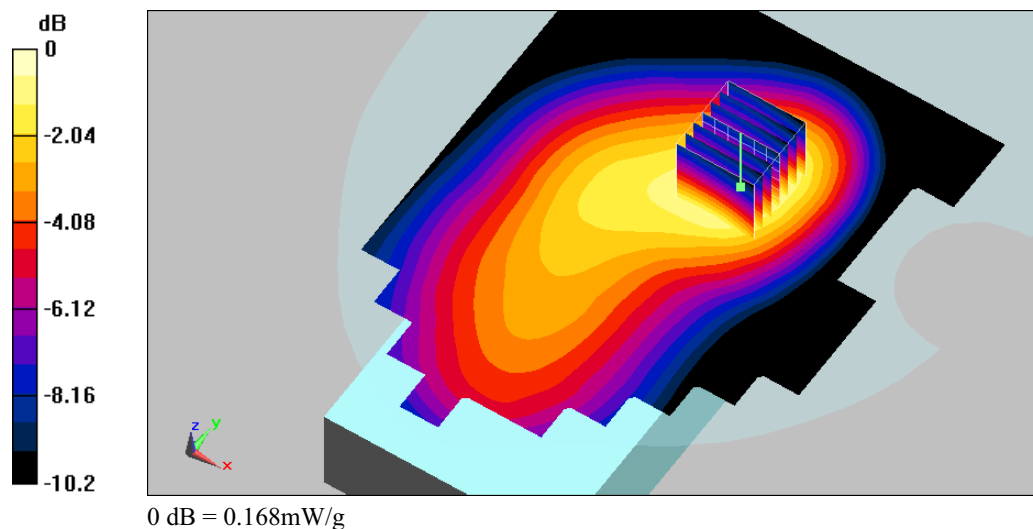
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.156 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/17/2008 2:23:28 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 2:36:58 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 GPRS CH128_2Down 3UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 (2Down, 3Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.994 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

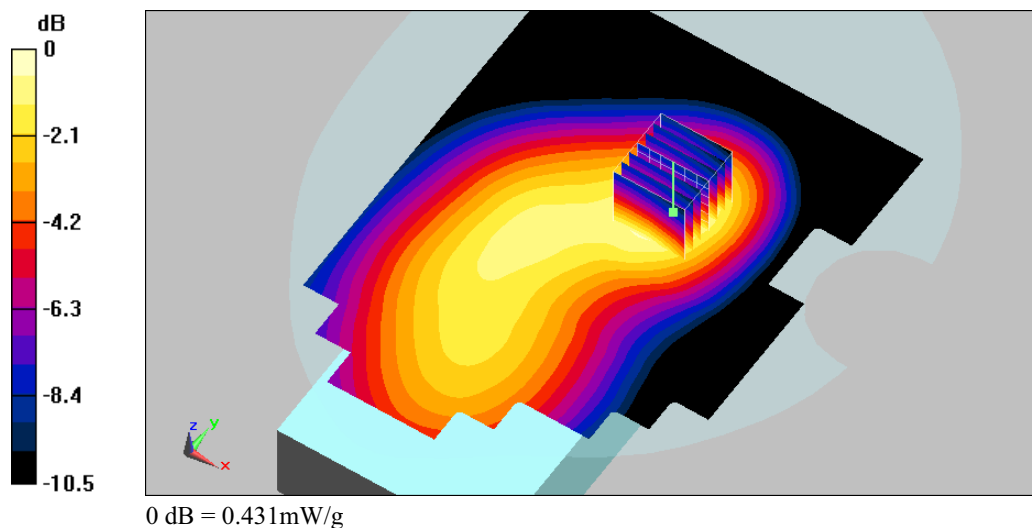
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.577 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.400 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.431 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/17/2008 3:06:50 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 3:37:00 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 GPRS CH128_1Down 4UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 (1Down, 4Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.678 mW/g

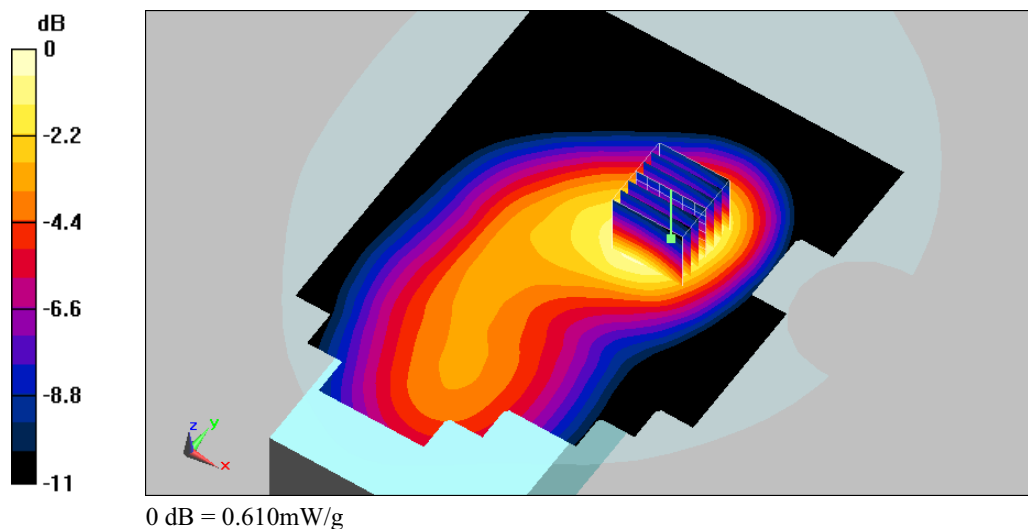
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.852 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.563 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.367 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.610 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/17/2008 4:07:50 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 4:21:06 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 EGPRS CH128_3Down 2UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 EGPRS (3Down, 2Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

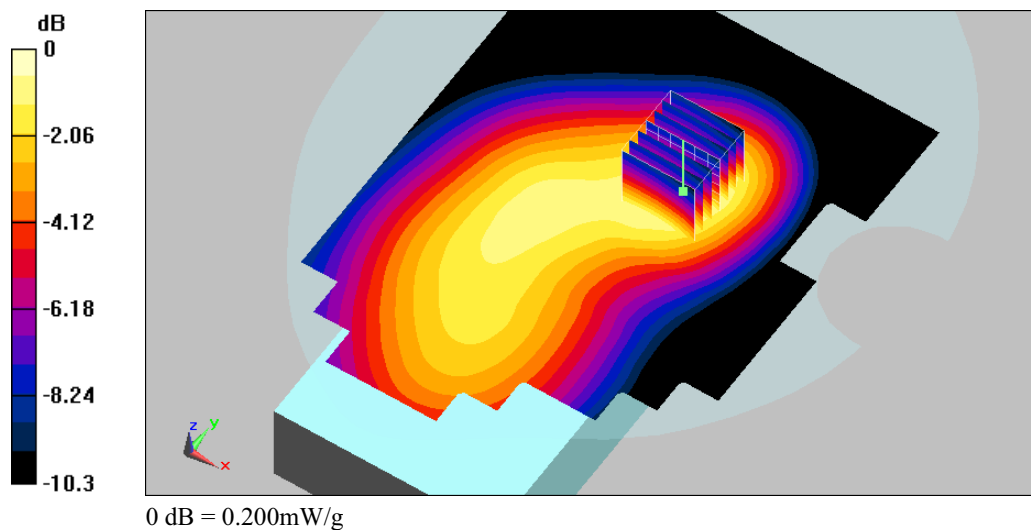
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.187 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/17/2008 5:38:51 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 6:18:44 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 EGPRS CH128_2Down 3UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 EGPRS (2Down, 3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

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

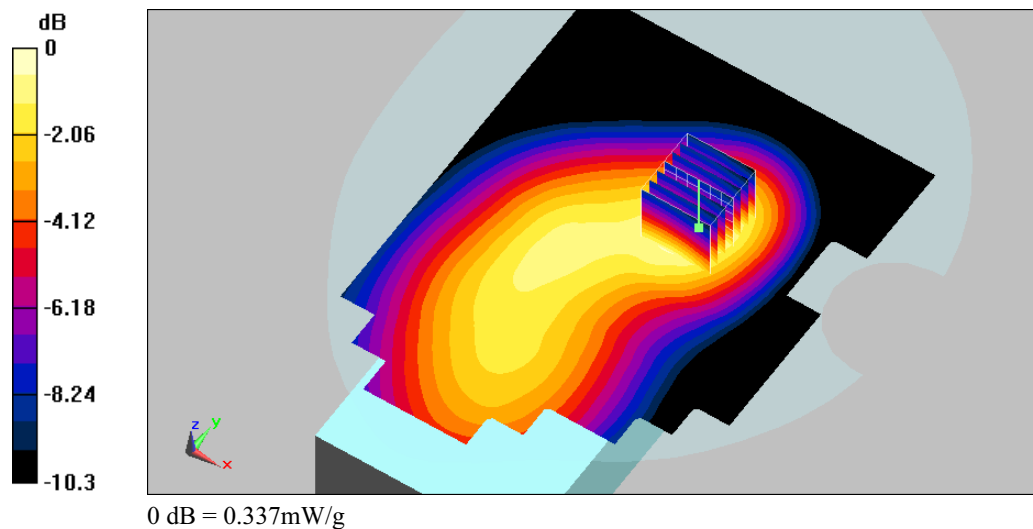
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.194 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.452 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g

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





Date/Time: 2/17/2008 6:58:29 AM Date/Time: 2/17/2008 7:11:40 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_GSM 850 EGPRS CH128_1Down 4UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: GSM 850 EGPRS (1Down, 4Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(6, 6, 6); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.384 mW/g

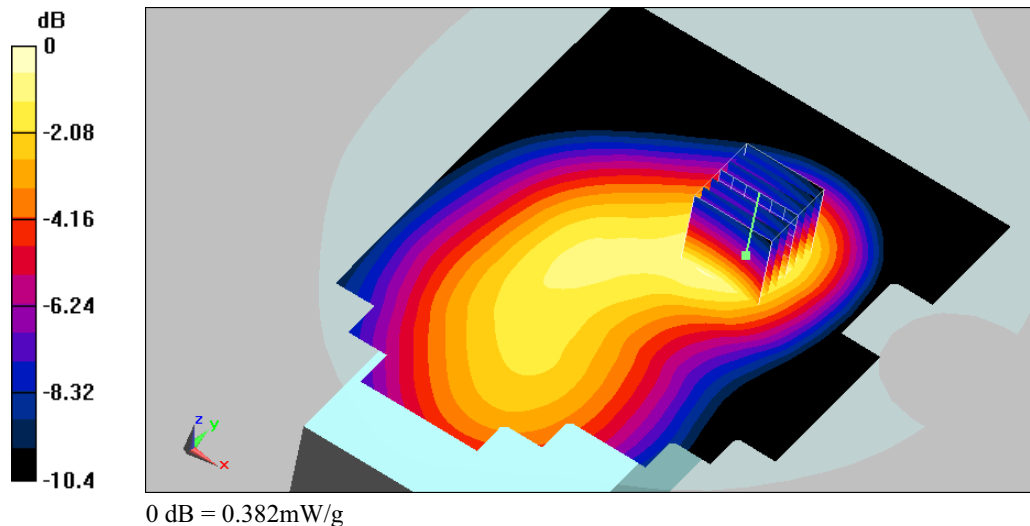
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.356 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

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





Date/Time: 2/19/2008 11:37:50 PM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 12:00:39 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS GPRS CH512_3Down 2UP _ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS(3Down,2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.229 mW/g

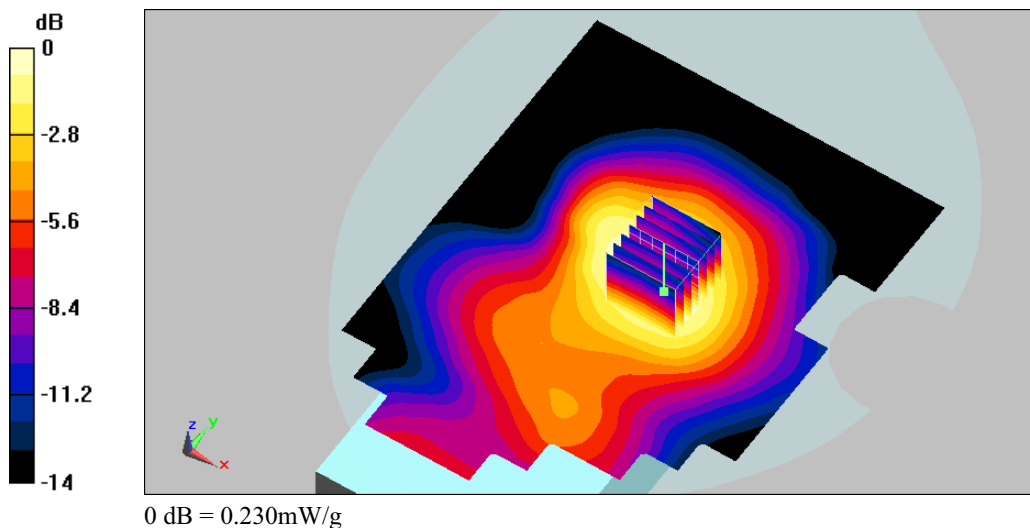
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.340 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.217 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.230 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 12:31:25 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 12:43:54 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS GPRS CH661_3Down 2UP _ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS(3Down,2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.133 mW/g

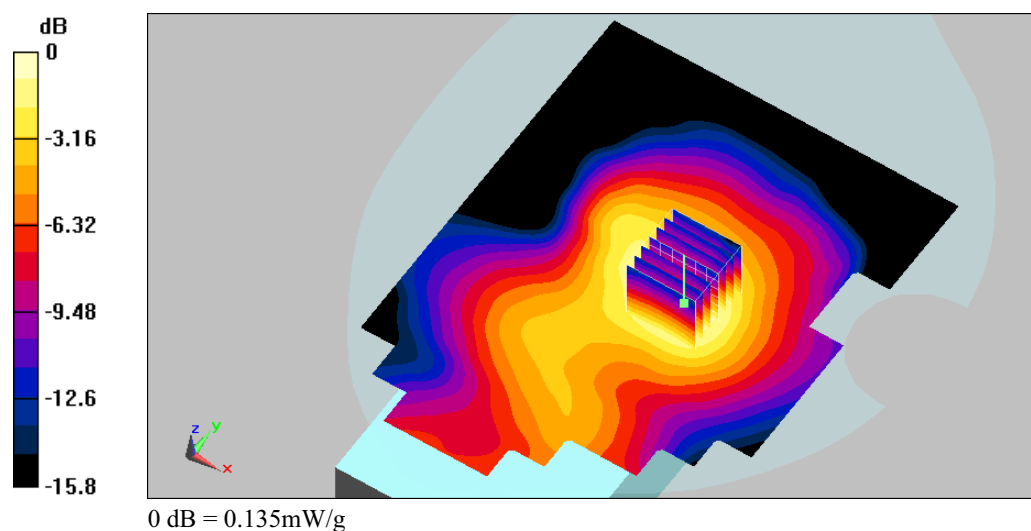
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.202 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.125 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 1:28:11 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 1:40:40 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS GPRS CH810_3Down 2UP _ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS(3Down,2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.59 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.098 mW/g

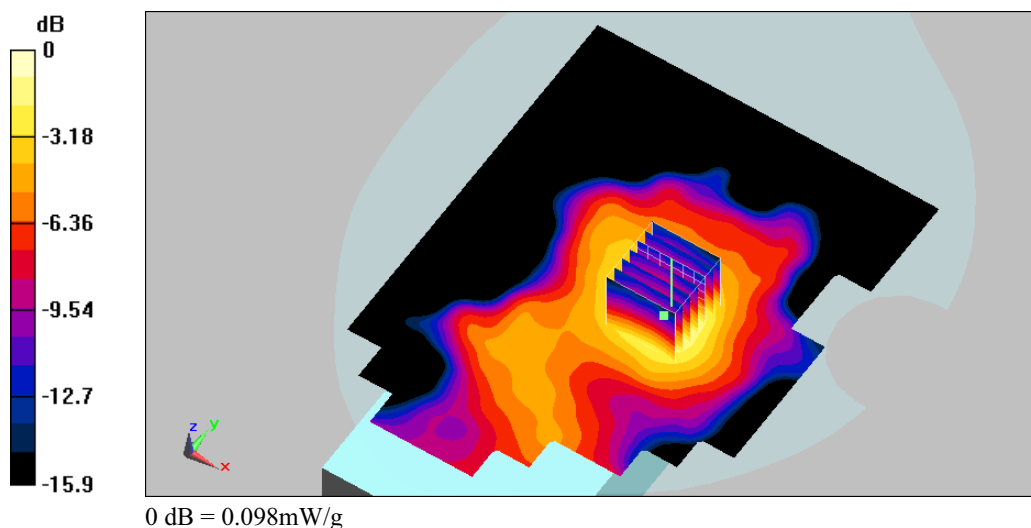
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.79 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:01:59 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:14:26 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS GPRS CH512_2Down 3UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS(2Down,3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.252 mW/g

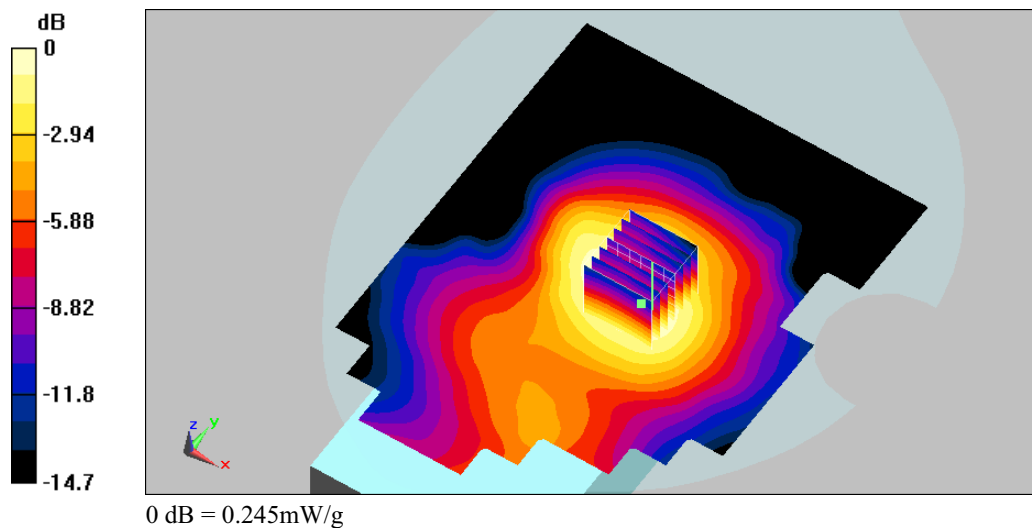
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.360 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.148 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:46:01 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:58:30 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS GPRS CH512_1Down 4UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS(1Down,4Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.211 mW/g

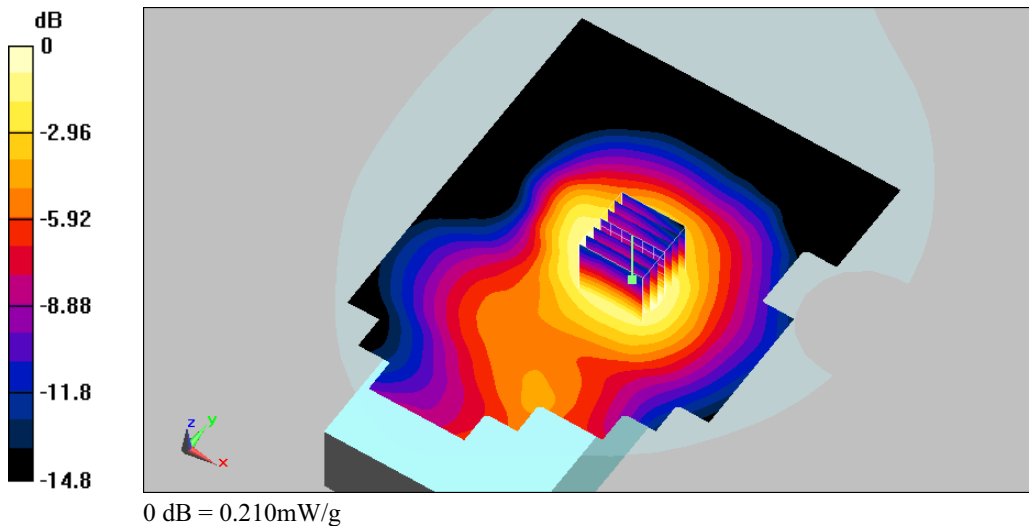
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.308 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.196 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.210 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 3:29:02 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 3:49:22 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS EGPRS CH512_3Down 2UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS EGPRS (3Down, 2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.041 mW/g

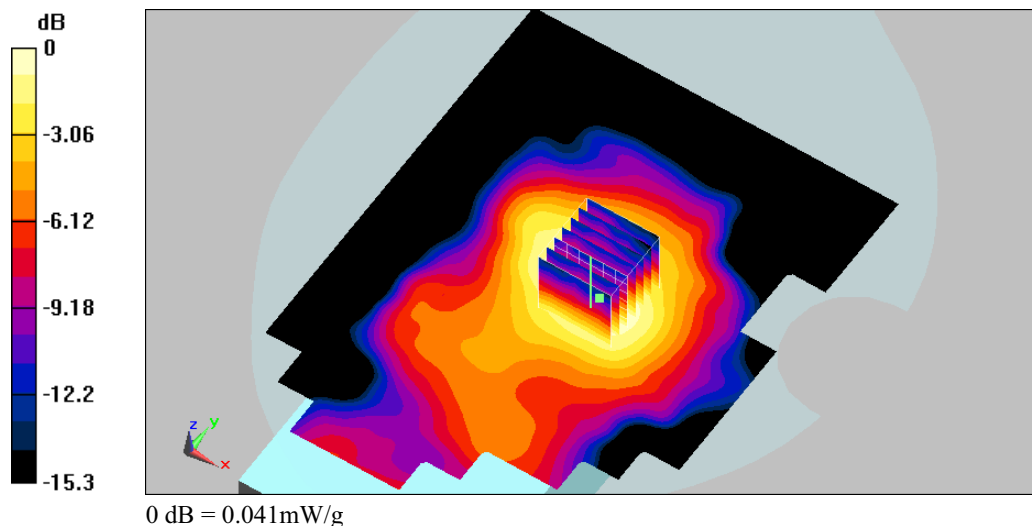
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 4:46:04 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 4:59:04 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS EGPRS CH512_2Down 3UP_ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS EGPRS (2Down, 3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.036 mW/g

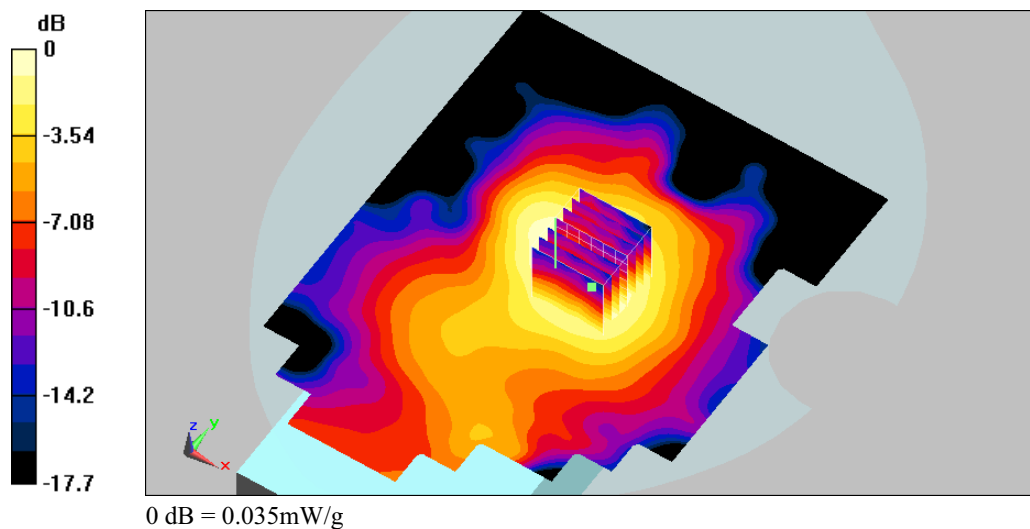
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.053 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.032 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.035 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 5:52:40 AM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 6:20:13 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_PCS EGPRS CH512_1Down 4UP _ Close Body

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: PCS EGPRS (1Down, 4Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (151x241x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.158 mW/g

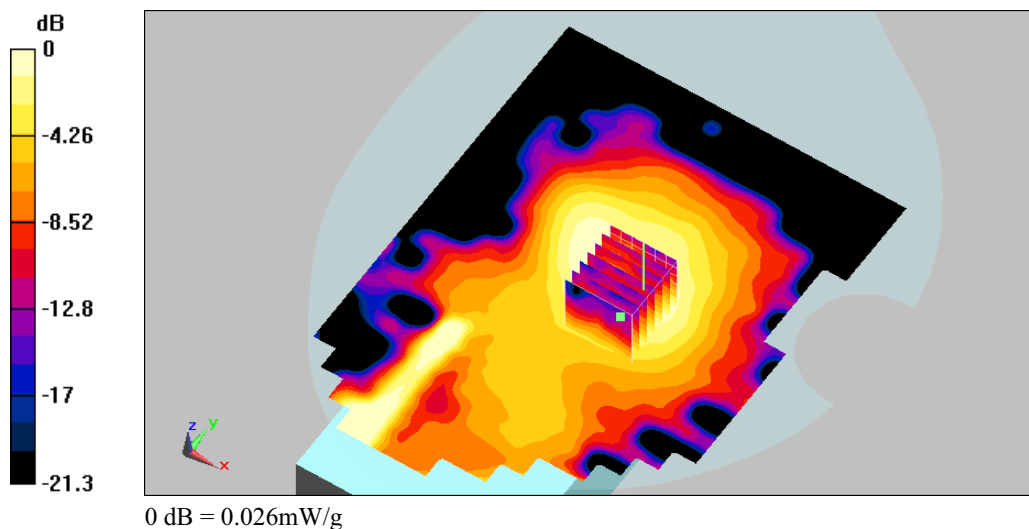
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.040 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g.

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 1:36:56 PM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 1:48:38 PM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11b CH1_Data rate 1M _ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.019 mW/g

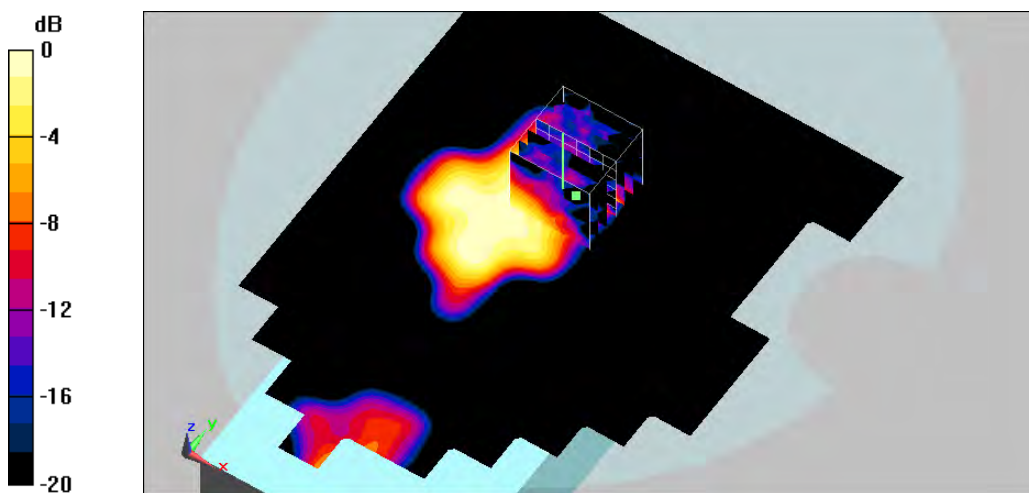
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.024 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.012 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00566 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.014 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:09:12 PM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:22:36 PM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11b CH6_Data rate 1M _ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.034 mW/g

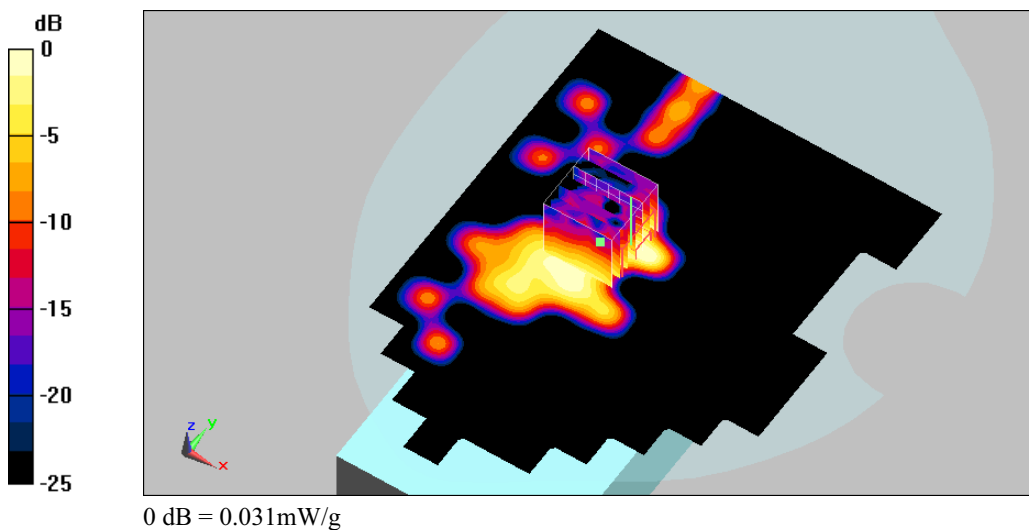
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.152 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.051 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.026 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.031 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:37:46 PM Date/Time: 2/20/2008 2:49:27 PM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11b CH11_Data rate 1M _ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.068 mW/g

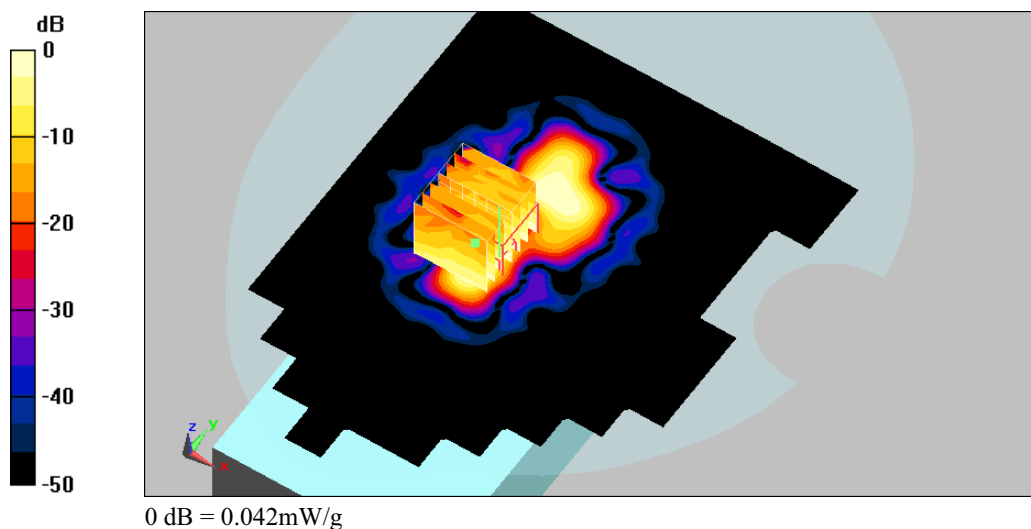
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 2.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.042 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/21/2008 3:25:40 AM Date/Time: 2/21/2008 3:37:25 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11b CH11_Data rate 11M _ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.046 mW/g

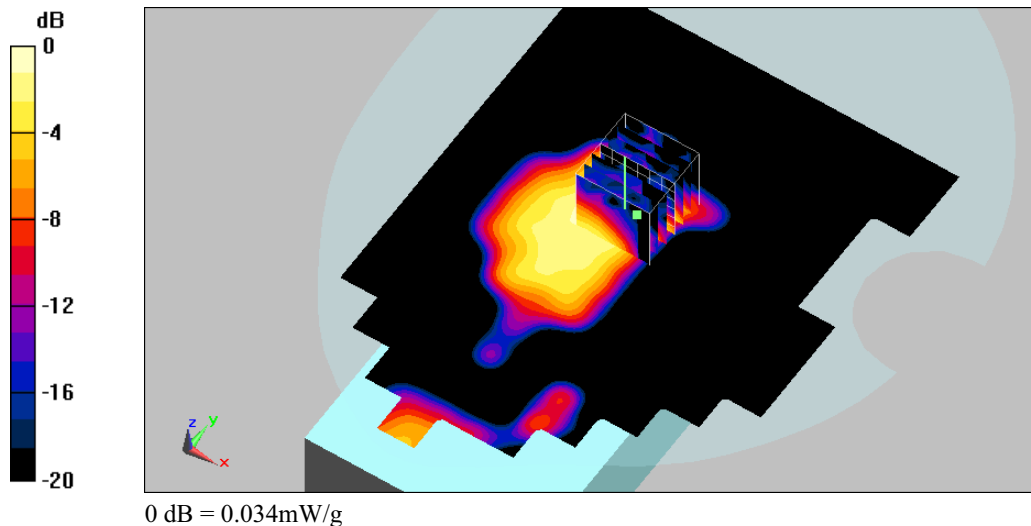
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.062 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.034 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/21/2008 4:26:31 AM Date/Time: 2/21/2008 4:38:10 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11g CH1_Data rate 6M _ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.021 mW/g

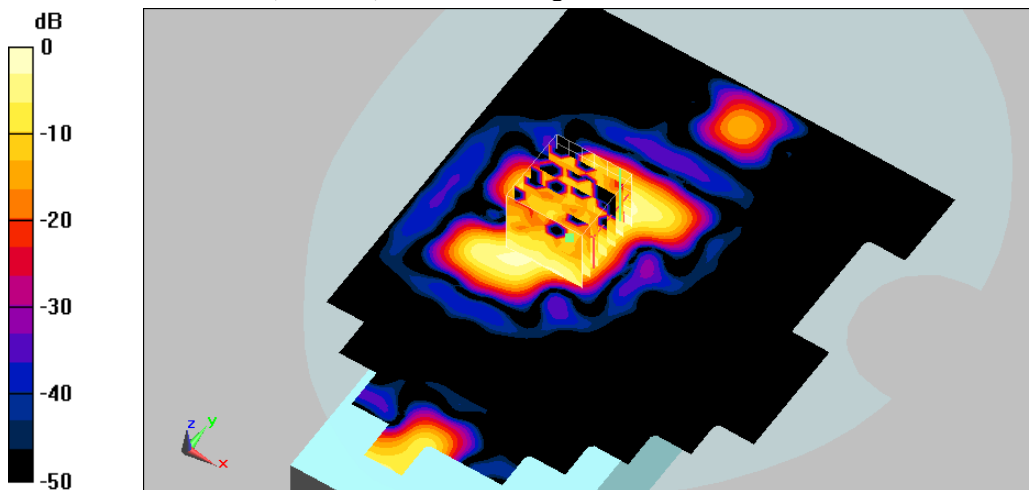
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.249 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.018 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.00708 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00339 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00956 mW/g



0 dB = 0.00956mW/g



Date/Time: 2/21/2008 4:57:35 AM Date/Time: 2/21/2008 5:09:19 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11g CH6_Data rate 6M _ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.038 mW/g

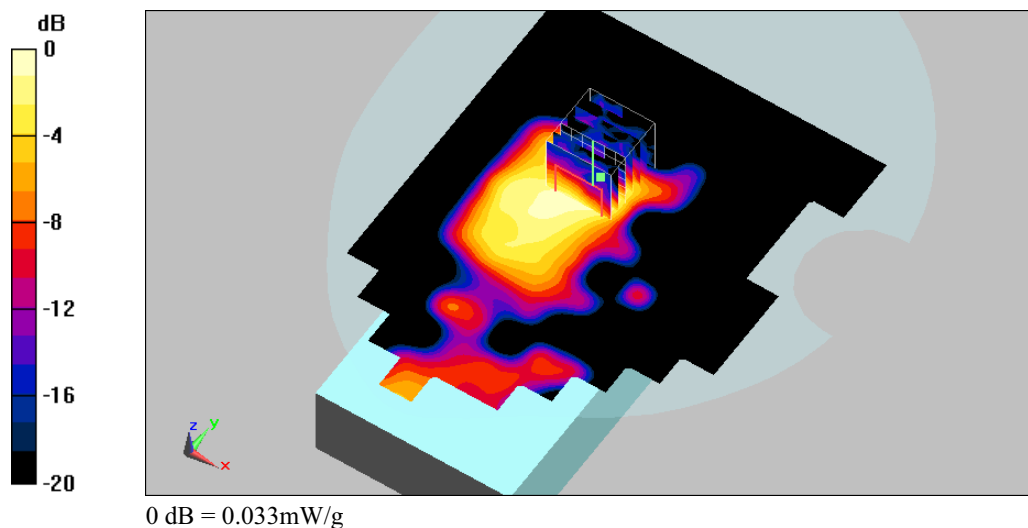
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.815 V/m; Power Drift = 0.174 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.060 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.033 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/21/2008 5:48:32 AM Date/Time: 2/21/2008 6:00:18 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11g CH11_Data rate 6M_15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

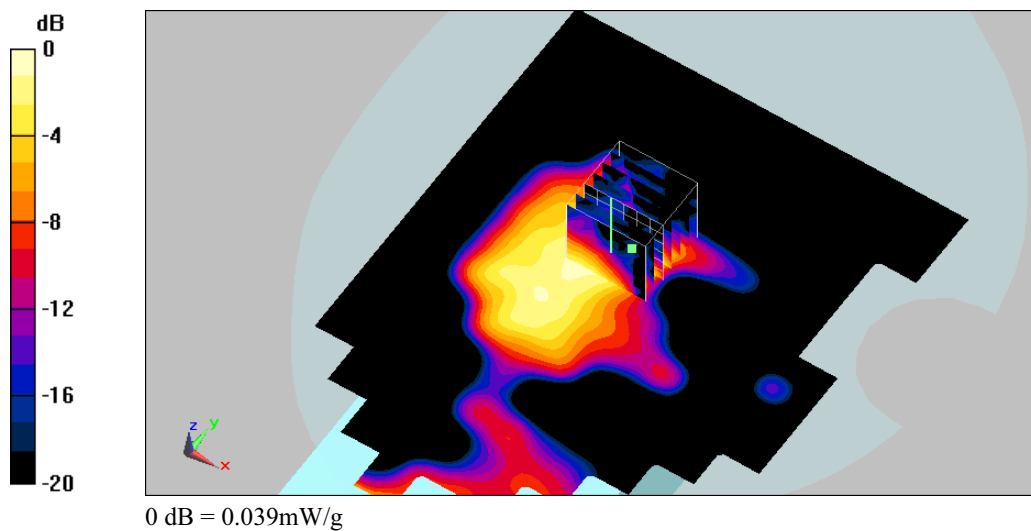
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.598 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.074 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g





Date/Time: 2/21/2008 6:23:21 AM Date/Time: 2/21/2008 6:35:06 AM

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.

Flat_802.11g CH11_Data rate 54M_ 15mm Space

DUT: M0010 ; Type: Terminal; Serial: 355634008132943

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.98$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3150; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 1/9/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn779; Calibrated: 11/30/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: SAM; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 91; SEMCAD X Version 12.4 Build 52

Flat/Area Scan (101x151x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.052 mW/g

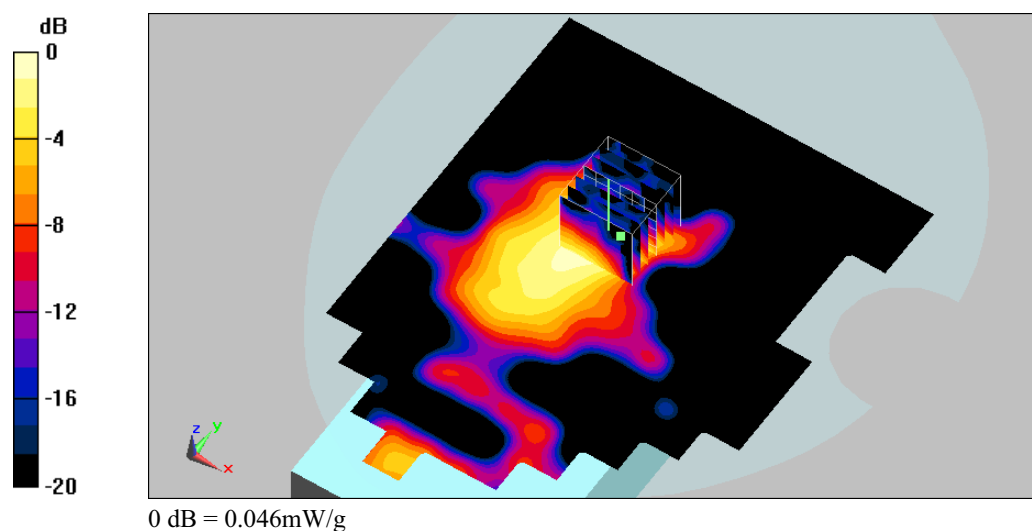
Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 1.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.156 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g





Appendix C - Calibration

All of the instruments Calibration information are listed below.

- Dipole _ D900V2 SN:1d053 Calibration No.D900V2-1d053_Dec07
- Dipole _ D1800V2 SN: 2d146 Calibration No.D1800V2d146_Dec07
- Dipole _ D2450V2 SN: 712 Calibration No.D2450V712_Jan08
- Probe _ ES3DV3 SN:3150 Calibration No.ES3-3150_Jan08
- DAE _ DAE4 SN:779 Calibration No.DAE4-779_ Nov07