SAR EVALUATION REPORT

For

Motion Computing, Inc.

8601 Ranch Road 2222; Building 2，

Austin, TX 78730, USA

FCC ID: Q3QHSWMC8355

IC: 4587A-SWMC8355

Report Type: CIIPC	**Product Type:** WWAN Module
Test Engineer:	Quinn Jiang
Report Number:	R1105202-SAR
Report Date:	2011-06-21
Reviewed By:	Victor Zhang RF Lead
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Summary of Test Results		
Rule Part(s):	FCC §2.1093 IC RSS-102, Issue 4	
Test Procedure(s):	FCC OET 65-C; IEEE 1528-2003 IC RSS-102, Issue 4	
Device Category: Exposure Category:	Portable Device General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure	
Device Type:	WWAN Module	
Modulation Type:	GMSK/QPSK/WCDMA	
TX Frequency Range:	824.2-848.8 MHz	GPRS/EDGE 850
	824.7-848.31 MHz	CDMA 850
	826.4-846.6 MHz	WCDMA 850
	1850.2-1909.8 MHz	GPRS/EDGE 1900
	1851.25-1908.75 MHz	CDMA 1900
	1852.4-1907.6 MHz	WCDMA 1900
	1712.4-1752.6 MHz	WCDMA 1700
Conducted RF Out Power:	32.79 dBm	GPRS 850
	24.63 dBm	CDMA 850
	24.40 dBm	WCDMA 850
	30.60 dBm	GPRS 1900
	24.76 dBm	CDMA 1900
	24.50 dBm	WCDMA 1900
	24.63 dBm	WCDMA 1700
Antenna Type(s):	Integrated Antenna	
Body-Worn Accessories:	None	
Face-Head Accessories:	None	
Battery Type (s):	Li-Ion rechargeable Battery: 14.8V/2000mAh (Host PC)	
Max. SAR Level (s) Measured:	0.354 W/Kg ,Body 1g Tissue	GPRS 850
	0.239 W/Kg ,Body 1g Tissue	CDMA 850
	0.293 W/Kg ,Body 1g Tissue	WCDMA 850
	0.158 W/Kg, Body 1g Tissue	GPRS 1900
	0.400 W/Kg, Body 1g Tissue	CDMA 1900
	0.283 W/Kg, Body 1g Tissue	WCDMA 1900
	0.307 W/Kg, Body 1g Tissue	WCDMA 1700

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1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment Under Test (EUT)

This test and measurement report was prepared on behalf of *Motion Computing, Inc.*, and their product, FCC ID: Q3QHSWMC8355/IC: 4587A-SWMC8355, model: MC8355, which will henceforth be referred to as the EUT (Equipment Under Test). The EUT is a WWAN module that is embedded into the Motion Tablet PC (model: T008), the module has features of CDMA2000/1xEVDO data at 850 MHz and 1900 MHz bands, CDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA data at 850 MHz, 900 MHz, 1700 MHz, 1800 MHz, 1900 MHz and 2100 MHz bands, GSM/GPRS/EDGE data at 850 MHz, 900 MHz, 1800 MHz and 1900 MHz bands.

1.2 EUT Technical Specification

Item	Description	
Modulation	GMSK/QPSK/WCDMA	
Frequency Range	824.2-848.8 MHz	GPRS/EDGE 850
	824.7-848.31 MHz	CDMA 850
	826.4-846.6 MHz	WCDMA 850
	1850.2-1909.8 MHz	GPRS/EDGE 1900
	1851.25-1908.75 MHz	CDMA 1900
	1852.4-1907.6 MHz	WCDMA 1900
	1712.4-1752.6 MHz	WCDMA 1700
Output Power	32.79 dBm	GPRS 850
	24.63 dBm	CDMA 850
	24.40 dBm	WCDMA 850
	30.60 dBm	GPRS 1900
	24.76 dBm	CDMA 1900
	24.50 dBm	WCDMA 1900
	24.63 dBm	WCDMA 1700
Dimensions (L*W*H)	WWAN Mini Card: 28mm(L)×55mm(W)×3mm (H) Tablet PC: 235mm(L)x320mm(W)x25mm(H)	
Power Source	Li-Ion rechargeable Battery: 14.8V/2000mAh (Host PC)	
Weight	9g (Mimi Card) 1665.0g (Tablet PC with battery)	
Normal Operation	Tablet-Lap Held (Bottom face)	

The test data gathered are from typical production sample, serial number: R1105202, provided by BACL.

2 TEST FACILITY

The test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (BACL) to collect data is located at 1274 Anvilwood Ave, Sunnyvale, California 94089, USA.

BACL is a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) accredited laboratory under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Program (Lab Code 200167-0).

NVLAP®

Lab Code: 200167-0

The current scope of accreditations can be found at: http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/scopes/2001670.htm

3 REFERENCE, STANDARDS AND GUILDELINES

FCC:

The Report and Order requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 1.6 mW/g as recommended by the ANSI/IEEE standard C95.1-1992 [6] for an uncontrolled environment (Paragraph 65). According to the Supplement C of OET Bulletin 65 “Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guide-lines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", released on Jun 29, 2001 by the FCC, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits. SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in North America is 1.6 mW/g average over 1 gram of tissue mass.

CE:

The CE requires routine SAR evaluation prior to equipment authorization of portable transmitter devices, including portable telephones. For consumer products, the applicable limit is 2 mW/g as recommended by the EN50360 for an uncontrolled environment. According to the Standard, the device should be evaluated at maximum output power (radiated from the antenna) under “worst-case” conditions for normal or intended use, incorporating normal antenna operating positions, device peak performance frequencies and positions for maximum RF energy coupling.

This report describes the methodology and results of experiments performed on wireless data terminal. The objective was to determine if there is RF radiation and if radiation is found, what is the extent of radiation with respect to safety limits? SAR (Specific Absorption Rate) is the measure of RF exposure determined by the amount of RF energy absorbed by human body (or its parts) – to determine how the RF energy couples to the body or head which is a primary health concern for body worn devices. The limit below which the exposure to RF is considered safe by regulatory bodies in Europe is 2 mW/g average over 10 gram of tissue mass.

The test configurations were laid out on a specially designed test fixture to ensure the reproducibility of measurements. Each configuration was scanned for SAR. Analysis of each scan was carried out to characterize the above effects in the device.

3.1 SAR Limits

FCC Limit (1g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.60	8.0
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

CE Limit (10g Tissue)

EXPOSURE LIMITS	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average (averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak (averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	2.0	10
Spatial Peak (hands/wrists/feet/ankles averaged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual 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 people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

General Population/Uncontrolled environments Spatial Peak limit 1.6 W/kg (FCC) & 2 W/kg (CE) applied to the EUT.

4 DESCRIPTION OF TEST SYSTEM

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) which is the fourth generation of the system shown in the figure hereinafter:

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 ±0.02mm. 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 to the data acquisition unit.

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 SN: 1604 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure with accuracy of better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure and found to be better than ±0.25dB.

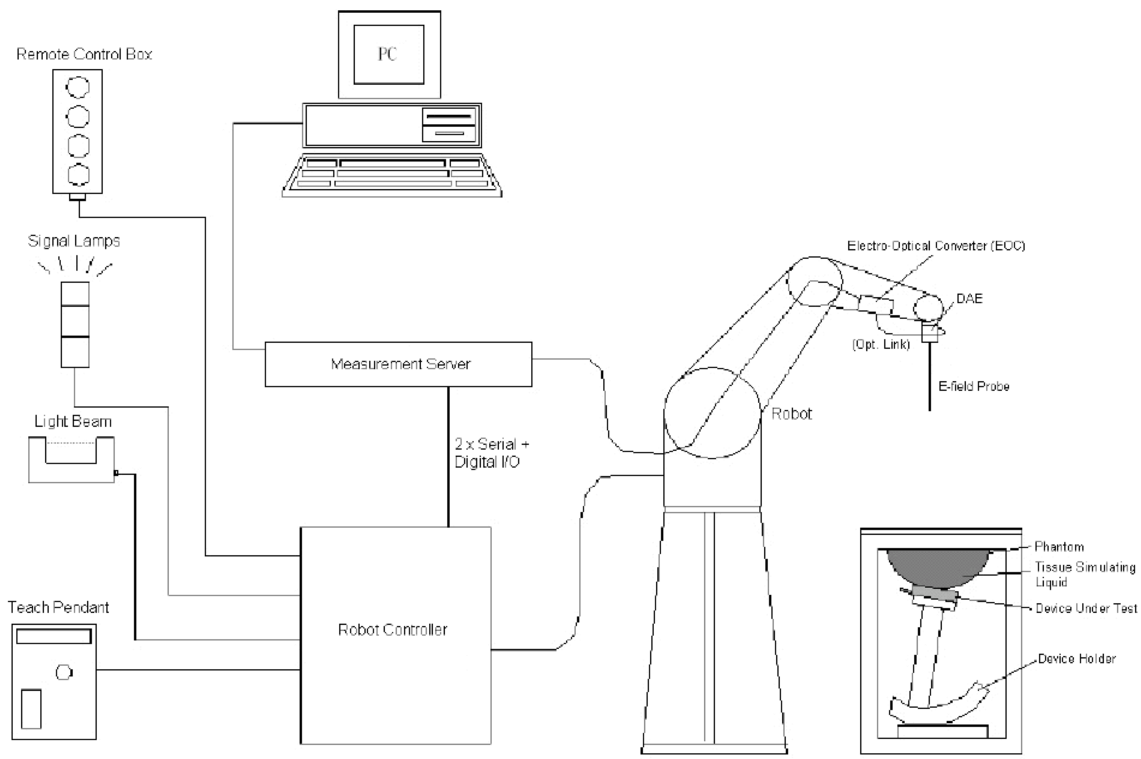
The phantom used was the Generic Twin Phantom". The ear was simulated as a spacer of 4 mm thickness between the earpiece of the phone and the tissue simulating liquid. The Tissue simulation liquid used for each test is in according with the FCC OET65 supplement C as listed below.

Ingredients (% by weight)	**Frequency (MHz)**									
	450		**835**		**915**		**1900**		**2450**	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton x-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

4.1 Recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

Frequency (MHz)	**Head Tissue**		**Body Tissue**	
	εr	**Ơ (S/m)**	**εr**	**Ơ (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
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

4.2 Measurement System Diagram



The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.

- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.

- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.

- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.

- DASY4 software.

• Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

• The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.

• The device holder for handheld mobile phones.

• Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

• Validation dipole kits allowing system validation.

4.3 System Components

• DASY4 Measurement Server
• Data Acquisition Electronics
• Probes
• Light Beam Unit
• Medium
• SAM Twin Phantom
• Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom
• System Validation Kits
• Robot

4.4 DASY4 Measurement Server

The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB 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 DASY4 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pin out and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server.

4.5 Data Acquisition Electronics

The data acquisition electronics 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 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

4.6 Probes

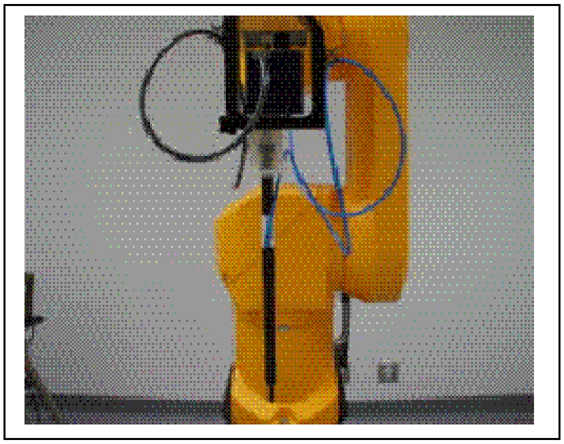
The DASY system can support many different probe types.

Dosimetric Probes: These probes are specially designed and calibrated for use in liquids with high permittivities. They should not be used in air, since the spherical isotropy in air is poor (±2 dB). The dosimetric probes have special calibrations in various liquids at different frequencies.

Free Space Probes: These are electric and magnetic field probes specially designed for measurements in free space. The z-sensor is aligned to the probe axis and the rotation angle of the x-sensor is specified. This allows the DASY system to automatically align the probe to the measurement grid for field component measurement. The free space probes are generally not calibrated in liquid. (The H-field probes can be used in liquids without any change of parameters.)

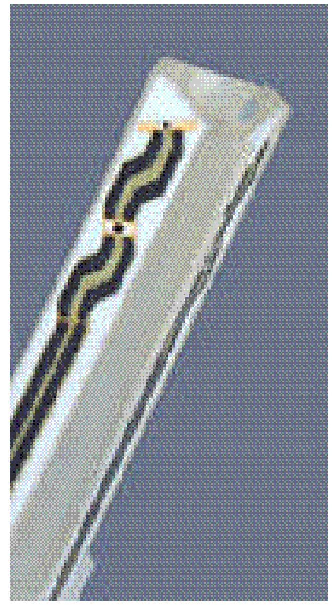
4.7 ET3DV6 Probe Specification

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



Photograph of the probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical 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 DASY3 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.



Inside view of ET3DV6 E-field Probe

4.8 E-Field Probe Calibration Process

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure described in [6] with accuracy better than +/- 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [7] and found to be better than +/-0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe 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 bellow 1 GHz, and in a waveguide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

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

4.9 Data Evaluation

The DASY4 postprocessing 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 dcpi

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 Vi = compensated signal of channel i (i =x, y, z)
Ui = 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:

$$\text{E} - \text{fieldprobes :} \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\text{H} - \text{fieldprobes :} \qquad H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

With Vi = 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
ConF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
Ei = electric field strenggy of channel i in V/m
H_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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.

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

With SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
σ = conductivity in [mho/meter] or [Siemens/meter]
ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is normally set to 1, to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid.

4.10 Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic “tooling” of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, so that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

4.11 Medium

Parameters

The parameters of the tissue simulating liquid strongly influence the SAR in the liquid. The parameters for the different frequencies are defined in the corresponding compliance standards (e.g., EN 50361, IEEE 1528-2003).

Parameter measurements

Several measurement systems are available for measuring the dielectric parameters of liquids:

- The open coax test method (e.g., HP85070 dielectric probe kit) is easy to use, but has only moderate acuracy. It is calibrated with open, short, and deionized water and the calibrations a critical process.

- The transmission line method (e.g., model 1500T from DAMASKOS, INC.) measures the transmission and reflection in a liquid filled high precision line. It needs standard two port calibration and is probably more accurate than the open coax method.

• The reflection line method measures the reflection in a liquid filled shorted precision lined.The method is not suitable for these liquids because of its low sensitivity.

• The slotted line method scans the field magnitude and phase along a liquid filled line. The evaluation is straight forward and only needs a simple response calibration. The method is very accurate, but can only be used in high loss liquids and at frequencies above 100 to 200MHz. Cleaning the line can be tedious.

4.12 SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

• Left hand
• Right hand
• Flat phantom

The phantom table comes in two sizes: A 100 x 50 x 85 cm (L x W x H) table for use with free standing robots (DASY4 professional system option) or as a second phantom and a 100 x 75 x 85 cm(L x W x H) table with reinforcements for table mounted robots (DASY4 compact system option) .
The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. Only one device holder is necessary if two phantoms are used (e.g., for different liquids) A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during o_-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. Free space scans of devices on the cover are possible. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

The phantom can be used with the following tissue simulating liquids:

• Water-sugar based liquids can be left permanently in the phantom. Always cover the liquid if the system is not used, otherwise the parameters will change due to water evaporation.

• Glycol based liquids should be used with care. As glycol is a softener for most plastics, the liquid should be taken out of the phantom and the phantom should be dried when the system is not used (desirable at least once a week).

• Do not use other organic solvents without previously testing the phantom’s compatibility.

4.13 Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source in 5mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ±0.5mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ±20%. An accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions, in which the devices must be measured, are defined by the standards.

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales are the ear reference point ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity "=3 and loss tangent _=0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

4.14 System Validation Kits

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. For that purpose a well defined SAR distribution in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom is produced.

System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder. Dipoles are available for the variety of frequencies between 300MHz and 6 GHz (dipoles for other frequencies or media and other calibration conditions are available upon request).

The dipoles are highly symmetric and matched at the center frequency for the specified liquid and distance to the flat phantom (or flat section of the SAM-twin phantom). The accurate distance between the liquid surface and the dipole center is achieved with a distance holder that snaps on the dipole.

4.15 Robot

The DASY4 system uses the high precision industrial robots RX60L, RX90 and RX90L, as well as the RX60BL and RX90BL types out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). The RX robot series offers many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance-free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements (brushless synchronous motors; no stepper motors)
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

For the newly delivered DASY4 systems as well as for the older DASY3 systems delivered since 1999, the CS7MB robot controller version from Stäubli is used. Previously delivered systems have either a CS7 or CS7M controller; the differences to the CS7MB are mainly in the hardware, but some procedures in the robot software from Stäubli are also not completely the same. The following descriptions about robot hard- and software correspond to CS7MB controller with software version 13.1 (edit S5). The actual commands, procedures and configurations, also including details in hardware, might differ if an older robot controller is in use. In this case please also refer to the Stäubli manuals for further information.

5 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

5.1 Equipments List & Calibration Info

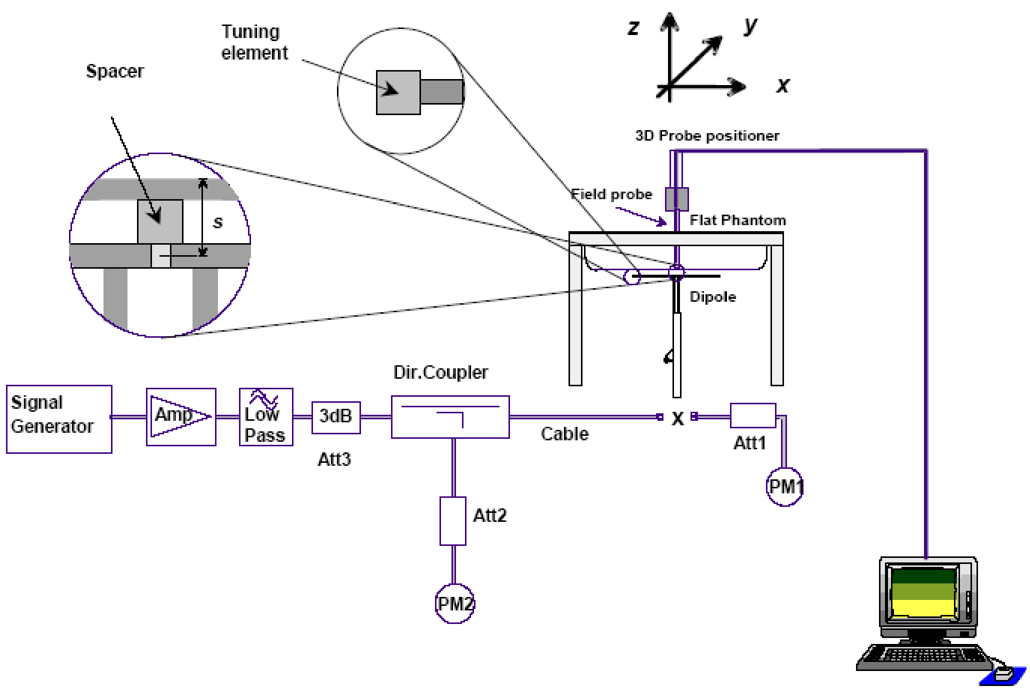
Type / Model	Cal. Due Date	S/N
DASY4 Professional Dosimetric System	N/A	N/A
Robot RX60L	N/A	CS7MBSP / 467
Robot Controller	N/A	F01/5J72A1/A/01
Dell Computer Dimension 3000	N/A	N/A
SPEAG EDC3	N/A	N/A
SPEAG DAE3	2011-12-07	456
DASY4 Measurement Server	N/A	1176
SPEAG E-Field Probe ET3DV6	2011-09-16	1604
Antenna, Dipole, ALS-D-835-S-2	2011-11-04	210-00564
Antenna, Dipole, D-1800-S-1	2011-07-14	BCL-049
Antenna, Dipole, ALS-D-1900-S-2	2011-11-04	210-00715
SPEAG Flat Phantom	N/A	1004
Brain Equivalent Matter (850 MHz)	Each Time	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (850 MHz)	Each Time	N/A
Brain Equivalent Matter (1800 MHz)	Each Time	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1800 MHz)	Each Time	N/A
Brain Equivalent Matter (1900 MHz)	Each Time	N/A
Muscle Equivalent Matter (1900 MHz)	Each Time	N/A
Agilent, Spectrum Analyzer E4440A	2012-05-10	MY44303352
Microwave Amp. 8349A	N/A	2644A02662
Power Meter Agilent E4419B	2011-09-01	MY4121511
Power Sensor Agilent E9301A	2011-02-19	US39211706
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070A	N/A	US99360201
HP, Signal Generator, 83650B	2011-06-21	3614A00276
Amplifier, ST181-20	N/A	E012-0101
Antenna, Horn DRH-118	N/A	A052704

6 SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM VERIFICATION

6.1 System Accuracy Verification

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of ±10%. The validation results are tabulated below. And also the corresponding SAR plot is attached as well in the SAR plots files.

6.2 Setup for System Verification



6.3 System Check Target Value

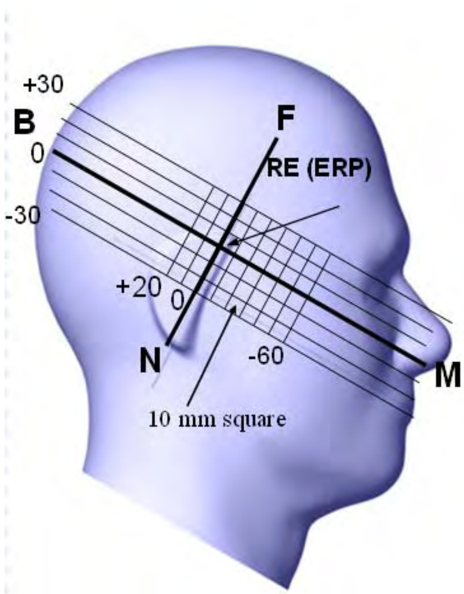
Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR (W/Kg)	10 g SAR (W/Kg)	Local SAR at surface (above feed point)	Local SAR at surface (v=2cm offset from feed point)
300	3.0	2.0	4.4	2.1
450	4.9	3.3	7.2	3.2
835	9.5	6.2	14.1	4.9
900	10.8	6.9	16.4	5.4
1450	29.0	16.0	50.2	6.5
1800	38.1	19.8	69.5	6.8
1900	39.7	20.5	72.1	6.6
2000	41.1	21.1	74.6	6.5
2450	52.4	24.0	104.2	7.7
3000	63.8	25.7	140.2	9.5

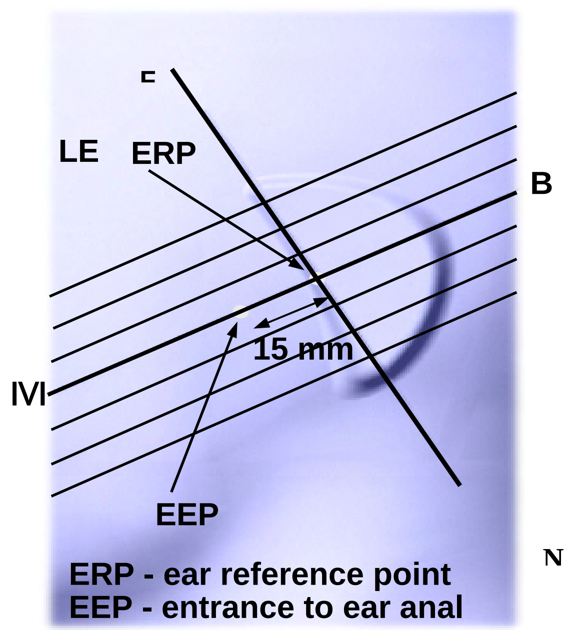
7 EUT TEST STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

7.1 Test Positions for Device Operating Next to a Person's Ear

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the "test device reference point" located along the "vertical centerline" on the front of the device aligned to the "ear reference point". The "test device reference point" should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The "vertical centerline" should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. An "ear reference point" is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the "phantom reference plane" defined by the three lines joining the center of each "ear reference point" (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the "N-F" line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the "ear reference point". For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The "test device reference point" is aligned to the "ear reference point" on the head phantom and the "vertical centerline" is aligned to the "phantom reference plane". This is called the "initial ear position". While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:





7.2 Cheek/Touch Position

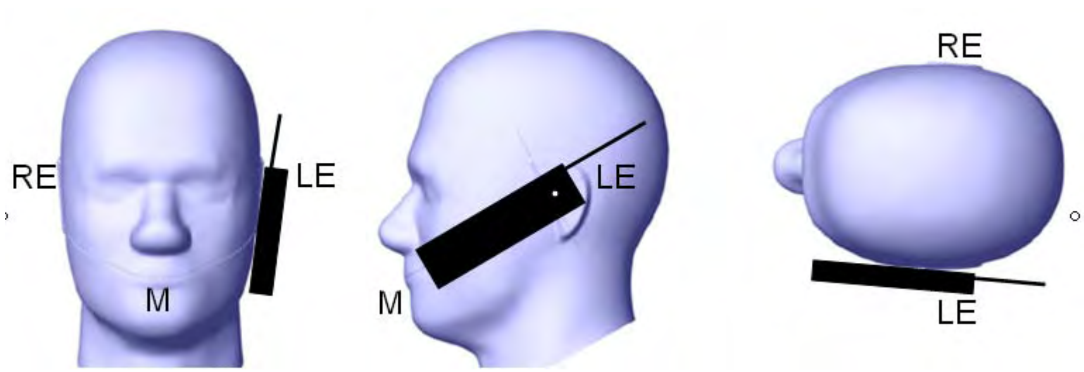
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the "ear reference point" or along the "N-F" line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek /Touch Position



7.3 Ear/Tilt Position

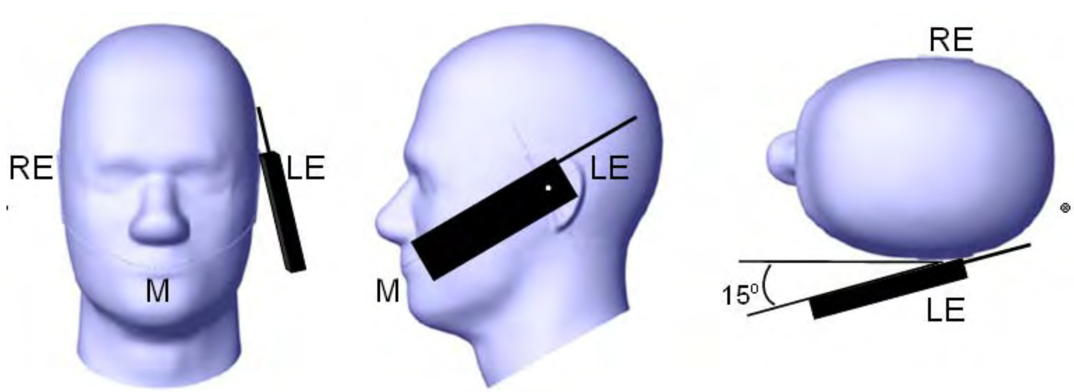
With the handset aligned in the "Cheek/Touch Position":

1) If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the "Cheek/Touch position") and the peak SAR location for the "Cheek/Touch" position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the "initial ear position" by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.

2) (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the "test device reference point" until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by 15 80°. After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both "ear reference points" until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than 15 80° so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the "Cheek/Touch" and "Ear/Tilt" positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear /Tilt 15° Position



7.4 Test positions for body-worn and other configurations

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 headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

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. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.

7.5 SAR Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point or central position was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the testing.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head or EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by line interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 21 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

1. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

2. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one dimensional splines with the “Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the averages.

3. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.

8 DASY4 SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURE

8.1 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement jobs are useful jobs for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. Both jobs measure the field at a specified reference position, at a selectable distance from the phantom surface. The reference position can be either the selected section's grid reference point or a user point in this section. The reference job projects the selected point onto the phantom surface, orients the probe perpendicularly to the surface, and approaches the surface using the selected detection method. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. By default, the Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 4mm. This distance can be modified by the user, but cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 2.7mm for an ET3DV6 probe type).

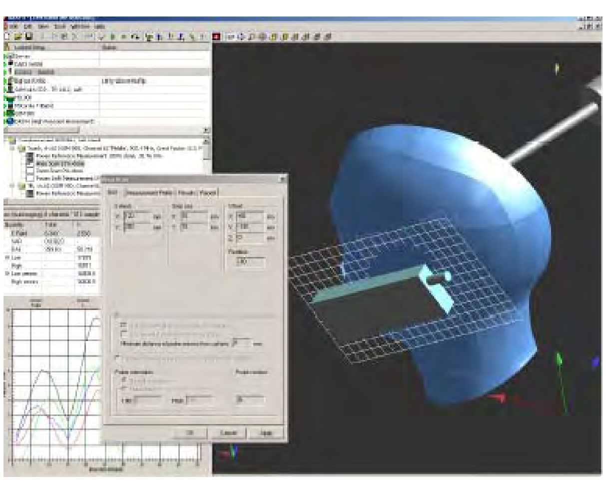
8.2 Area Scan

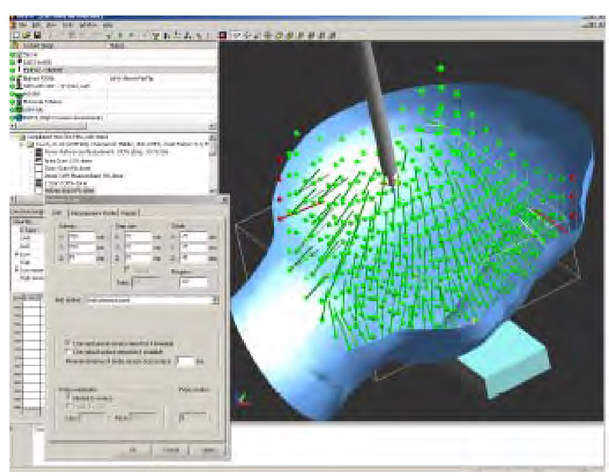
The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids.

The scanning area is defined by an editable grid. This grid is anchored at the grid reference point of the selected section in the phantom. When the Area Scan's property sheet is brought-up, grid settings can be edited by a user.

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. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

After measurement is completed, all maxima and their coordinates are listed in the Results property page. The maximum selected in the list is highlighted in the 3-D view. For the secondary maxima returned from an Area Scan, the user can specify a lower limit (peak SAR value), in addition to the Find secondary maxima within x dB condition. Only the primary maximum and any secondary maxima within x dB from the primary maximum and above this limit will be measured.





8.3 Zoom Scan

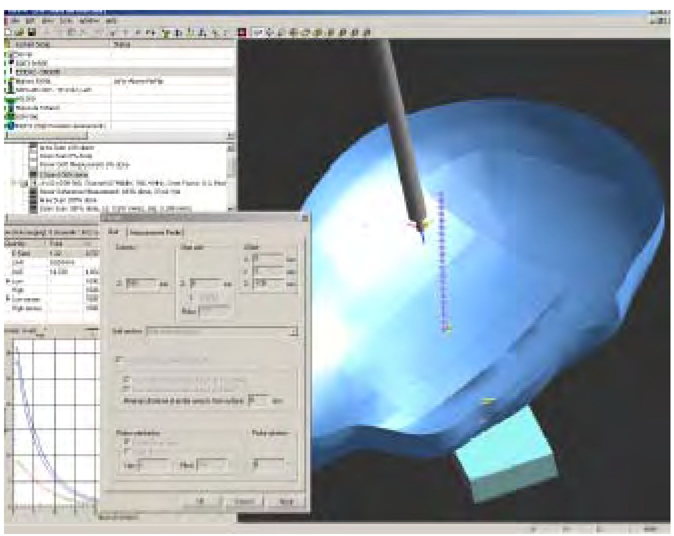
Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered around the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job’s label.

8.4 Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement job measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement job within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for one reference measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

8.5 Z-Scan

The Z Scan job measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z axis of a one-dimensional grid. A user can anchor the grid to the section reference point, to any defined user point or to the current probe location. As with any other grids, the local Z axis of the anchor location establishes the Z axis of the grid.



9 FCC 3G MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator under average power.

Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The following procedures are applicable to HSDPA data devices operating under 3GPP Release 5. Body exposure conditions are typically applicable to these devices, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronics devices. HSDPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and requires an active DPCCH. The default test configuration is to measure SAR in WCDMA and requires without HSDPA, with an established radio link between the DUT and communication test set using a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1; and test HSDPA within FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC using highest SAR configuration in WCDMA. SAR is selectively confirmed for other physical channels configurations according to output power, exposure conditions and device operating capabilities. Maximum output power is verified according to 3GPP TS 23.121 (Release 5) and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions.

The device was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and recommended for evaluating SAR [4]. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more that 5% occurred, the test were repeated.

SAR Measurement Conditions for HSDPA Data Devices

Output Power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to the general descriptions in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121 (release 5), using the appropriate RMC with TPC (Transmit Power Control) set to all “1s”. Results for all applicable physical channel configurations (DPCCH, DPDCHn and spreading codes, HS-DPCCH) are tabulated in the test report. All configurations that are not supported by the DUT or cannot be measured due to technical or equipment limitations is identified.

For WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA

Configure the Agilent 8960 to support all WCDMA tests in respect to the 3GPP TS 34.121, measure the power at channel 4132, 4182 abd 4233 for UC cellular, channel 9262, 9400 and 9538 for US PCS band.

For Rel 99:
Set the test mode 1 loop using 12.2kbps RMC. Set and send continuously up power control commands to the EUT. And measure the power through the antenna connector of the EUT.

For HSDPA Rel 6:
Set the test mode 1 loop using 12.2kbps RMC abd a H-set1 FRC. Set the HSDPA setting for HSDPA sebtest 1 and send the continuously up power command to the EUT. And measure the power through the antenna connector of the EUT. Repeat the measurement for sub test 2, 3 and 4.

For HSUPA Rel 6:
Set the test mode 1 loop using 12.2kbps RMC abd a H-set1 FRC. Set the HSUPA setting for HSDPA sebtest 1. Set the UNDP power to at least 5dB lower then the MAX output power. Send power control bit to give TPC_cmd=+1 command to the UNDP. Confirm the E-TFCI transmitted by the UNDP is equal to the target E-TFCI in 3GPP TS 34.121. And measure the power through the antenna connector of the EUT. Repeat the measurement for sub test 2, 3, 4 and 5.

For GSM/GPRS/EDGE

This EUT is a class B device which means the EUT can connect to GPRS and GSM service but using only one or the other at the given time.

And the EUT has one time slot transmission and two time slots (two UL and two DL MAX) transmission for GMSK GPRS. And one time slot for 8PSK EDGE.

Configure the 8960 to support GPRS and EDGE, and set one time slot transmission for GPRS and EDGE. Measure the power output from the antenna port of the EUT. Repeat the measurement by configure the 2 time slots for GPRS.

For CDMA/EVDO

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

1. If the mobile station (MS) supports Reverse TCH RC 1 and Forward TCH RC 1, set up a call using Fundamental Channel Test Mode 1 (RC=1/1) with 9600 bps data rate only.
2. Under RC1, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-1, Table 13-1 parameters were applied
3. If the MS supports the RC3 Reverse FCH, RC3 Reverse SCH0 and demodulation of RC 3,4, or 5, set up a call using Supplemental Channel Test Mode 3 (RC 3/3) with 9600 bps Fundamental Channel and 9600 bps SCH0 data rate.
4. Under RC3, C.S0011 Table 4.4.5.2-2, Table 13-2 was applied.
5. FCHs were configured at full rate for maximum SAR with “All Up” power control bits.

Table 4.4.5.2-1: Parameters for Maximum Power for RC1

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

Table 4.4.5.2-2: Parameters for Maximum Power for RC3

Parameter	Units	Value
$\frac{\text{Pilot } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{\text{Traffic } E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

Body SAR Measurements

For WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA

SAR body exposure configuration is measured using 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits configured for all "1s". SAR for other spreading codes and multiple $DPDCH_n$, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average outputs of each RF channel, for each spreading code and $DPDCH_n$ configuration, are less than ¼ dB higher than those measured in 12.2 RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMS configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 RMC. When more that

2 $DPDCH_n$ are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional $DPDCH_n$ for DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC. In addition, body SAR is also measured in HSDPA with an FRC, together with a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

The H-set used in FRC for HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HSDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the applicable H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the FRC for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 2 ms to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors of β_c=9 and β_d=15, and power offset parameters of $_{ACK}$ = $_{NACK}$ = 5 and $_{CQI}$ = 2 should be used. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the FRC.

For GSM/GPRS/EDGE

SAR body exposure configuration is measured using GPRS 2 time slots as the time average power is higher then GPRS 1 time slot and EDGE.

Agilent 8960 measures the average output power for active timeslots. For SAR the time-based average power is relevant. The difference in between depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal:

Number of Timeslots	1	2	3	4
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:4	1:2.67	1:2
Time-based Ave. power compared to slotted Ave. power	- 9.03 dB	- 6.02 dB	- 4.26 dB	- 3.01 dB

For CDMA/EVDO

SAR is measured using FTAP/RTAP and FETAP/RETAP respectively for Rev 0 and Rev. A devices. The AT is tested with a Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations; and a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots in Subtype 2 Physical Layer Configurations. Both FTAP and FETAP are configured with a Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots. AT power control should be in All Bits Up conditions for TAP/ETAP.

Body SAR is measured using Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. SAR for Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations is not required for Rev. A when the maximum average output of each RF channels is less than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical layer configurations. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel for Rev. A using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that RF channels in Rev 0. Head SAR is required for EV-DO devices that support operations next to the ear; for example, with VOIP, using Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations according to the required handset test configurations.

For EV-DO devices that also support 1xRTT voice and/or data operations, SAR is not required for 1xRTT when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. Otherwise, the ‘Body SAR Measurements’ procedures in the ‘CDMA-2000 1x Handsets’ section should be applied.

10 RF OUTPUT POWER VERIFICATION

10.1 Test Results

1) GPRS

Mode	Modulation	Cellular Channels			PCS Channels		
		CH 128 (dBm)	CH 190 (dBm)	CH 251 (dBm)	CH 512 (dBm)	CH 661 (dBm)	CH 810 (dBm)
GPRS (1UL slot)	GMSK	32.79	32.98	32.38	29.82	29.71	29.96
GPRS (1Slot)-Time Average	GMSK	23.76	23.95	23.35	20.79	20.68	20.93
GPRS (2UL slot)	GMSK	32.72	32.62	32.34	30.42	30.60	29.91
GPRS (2Slot)-Time Average	GMSK	**26.70**	**26.60**	**26.32**	**24.40**	**24.58**	**23.89**

Note: Max Multi-slot class: max two uplink and two downlink.
SAR was conducted on 2 slot configuration because it has the highest time average base power.

2) WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA

Mode	3GPP Sub test	Band V Channels			Band IV Channels			Band II Channels			MPR
		CH 4132 (dBm)	CH 4182 (dBm)	CH 4233 (dBm)	CH 1312 (dBm)	CH 1427 (dBm)	CH 1513 (dBm)	CH 9262 (dBm)	CH 9400 (dBm)	CH 9538 (dBm)	
Rel 99	1	**24.38**	**24.24**	**24.40**	**24.63**	**24.60**	**24.51**	**23.21**	**24.30**	**24.50**	
Rel 6 HSDPA	1	23.50	23.66	23.84	23.44	23.60	23.61	23.28	23.71	24.19	0
	2	23.44	23.34	23.60	24.25	24.31	24.35	23.01	23.50	24.11	0
	3	23.43	23.38	23.96	23.99	24.11	24.00	21.00	22.95	23.81	0.5
	4	23.42	23.70	23.60	24.07	24.31	24.22	20.43	22.66	23.70	0.5
Rel 6 HSUPA	1	24.00	24.33	23.80	23.73	23.38	24.02	24.41	24.40	24.20	0
	2	23.90	23.87	23.71	23.00	23.14	23.05	23.56	23.78	24.34	2
	3	23.87	23.90	23.44	23.11	23.08	23.20	23.66	24.07	24.06	1
	4	24.01	23.90	23.87	23.30	23.17	23.31	24.21	24.11	24.37	2
	5	24.11	24.40	23.59	23.22	23.35	23.40	24.10	24.33	24.50	0

Note: HSPA Body SAR is not required for this device since the maximum average output power of each RF channel with HSPA active is lower than that measured without HSPA (Release 99)+ ¼ dB

3) CDMA 1xRTT, 1xEV-DO Rev 0 and 1xEV-DO Rev A

Mode	Radio Configuration		Cellular Channels			PCS Channels		
			CH 1013 (dBm)	CH 384 (dBm)	CH 777 (dBm)	CH 25 (dBm)	CH 600 (dBm)	CH 1175 (dBm)
1xRTT	RC1	S02	24.31	24.54	24.30	24.45	24.20	24.08
	RC1	S055	24.46	24.41	24.40	24.57	24.27	24.50
	RC2	S09	24.41	24.30	24.39	24.50	24.25	24.29
	RC2	S055	24.40	24.54	24.42	24.58	24.34	24.24
	RC3	S02	24.42	24.35	24.30	24.51	24.23	24.12
	RC3	S055	**24.62**	**24.63**	**24.54**	**24.76**	**24.34**	**24.44**
	RC4	S02	24.50	24.38	24.34	24.58	24.23	24.12
	RC4	S055	24.47	24.41	24.26	24.58	24.08	24.13
	RC5	S09	24.48	24.40	24.31	24.41	24.26	23.96
	RC5	S055	24.50	24.37	24.25	24.45	24.40	24.00
1xEV-DO Rel 0	FTAP Rate = 307.2 kbps (2 slot QPSK)	RTAP Rate = 9.6 kbps	24.40	24.23	24.20	24.33	24.30	24.45
		RTAP Rate = 19.2 kbps	24.43	24.38	24.16	24.38	24.41	24.40
		RTAP Rate = 38.4 kbps	24.34	24.46	24.33	24.30	24.27	24.36
		RTAP Rate = 76.8 kbps	24.44	24.31	24.18	24.36	24.10	24.33
		RTAP Rate = 153.6 kbps	24.49	24.56	24.59	24.41	24.36	24.47
1xEV-DO Rev A	FETAP Rate = 307.2kbps (2 slot, ACK Channel is Transmitted at all the slots)	Subtype 0: RETAP payload size=1536 bits	24.33	24.45	24.43	24.38	24.39	24.44
		Subtype 2: RETAP payload size=4096 bits	24.50	24.47	24.46	24.43	24.41	24.29

Note: SAR is not required for 1xEV-DO since the maximum average output power of each RF channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0 Physical Layer configurations for Rev 0.

11 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

This page summarizes the results of the performed dosimetric evaluation. The plots with the corresponding SAR distributions, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the device, could be found in Appendix E.

11.1 Test Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22-24C
Relative Humidity:	39-45 %
ATM Pressure:	101 - 102kPa

Testing was performed by Quinn Jiang on 2011-06-02 through 2011-06-10 in SAR chamber.

Technology	EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Liquid	Phantom	SAR Value (W/kg) 1g	Limit (W/kg) 1g	Plot #
Cellular 850 Band								
GPRS 2 slot	Back Touch (Low CH)	824.2	Integral	Body	Flat	0.354	1.6	1
	Left Side Touch (Low CH)	824.2	Integral	Body	Flat	0.0656	1.6	2
	Right Side Touch (Low CH)	824.2	Integral	Body	Flat	0.061	1.6	3
CDMA	Back Touch (Mid CH)	836.52	Integral	Body	Flat	0.239	1.6	4
	Left Side Touch (Mid CH)	836.52	Integral	Body	Flat	0.056	1.6	5
	Right Side Touch (Mid CH)	836.52	Integral	Body	Flat	0.057	1.6	6
WCDMA	Back Touch (High CH)	846.6	Integral	Body	Flat	0.293	1.6	7
	Left Side Touch (High CH)	846.6	Integral	Body	Flat	0.055	1.6	8
	Right Side Touch (High CH)	846.6	Integral	Body	Flat	0.047	1.6	9

Technology	EUT Position	Frequency (MHz)	Antenna	Liquid	Phantom	SAR Value (W/kg) 1g	Limit (W/kg) 1g	Plot #
PCS 1900 Band								
GPRS 2 slot	Back Touch (Mid CH)	1880	Integral	Body	Flat	0.158	1.6	10
	Left Side Touch (Mid CH)	1880	Integral	Body	Flat	0.048	1.6	11
	Right Side Touch (Mid CH)	1880	Integral	Body	Flat	0.048	1.6	12
CDMA	Back Touch (Low CH)	1851.25	Integral	Body	Flat	0.400	1.6	13
	Left Side Touch (Low CH)	1851.25	Integral	Body	Flat	0.104	1.6	14
	Right Side Touch (Low CH)	1851.25	Integral	Body	Flat	0.120	1.6	15
WCDMA	Back Touch (High CH)	1907.4	Integral	Body	Flat	0.283	1.6	16
	Left Side Touch (High CH)	1907.4	Integral	Body	Flat	0.067	1.6	17
	Right Side Touch (High CH)	1907.4	Integral	Body	Flat	0.050	1.6	18
AWS 1700 Band								
WCDMA	Back Touch (Low CH)	1712.4	Integral	Body	Flat	0.307	1.6	19
	Left Side Touch (Low CH)	1712.4	Integral	Body	Flat	0.062	1.6	20
	Right Side Touch (Low CH)	1712.4	Integral	Body	Flat	0.053	1.6	21

Based on the manufacturer's statement, the tablet computer (Motion Computing J3500, model: T008) only supports 3 screen orientations:

a. Landscape mode (fig. 1)
b. Portrait mode-right (fig. 2)
c. Portrait mode-left (fig. 3)

The J3500 (model: T008) tablet PC does not support the orientation that places the top of the product (RF antenna) against the body.

Fig.1:

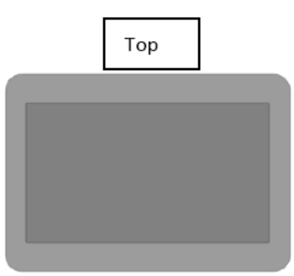
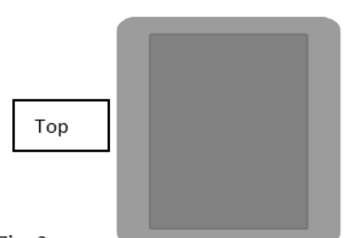


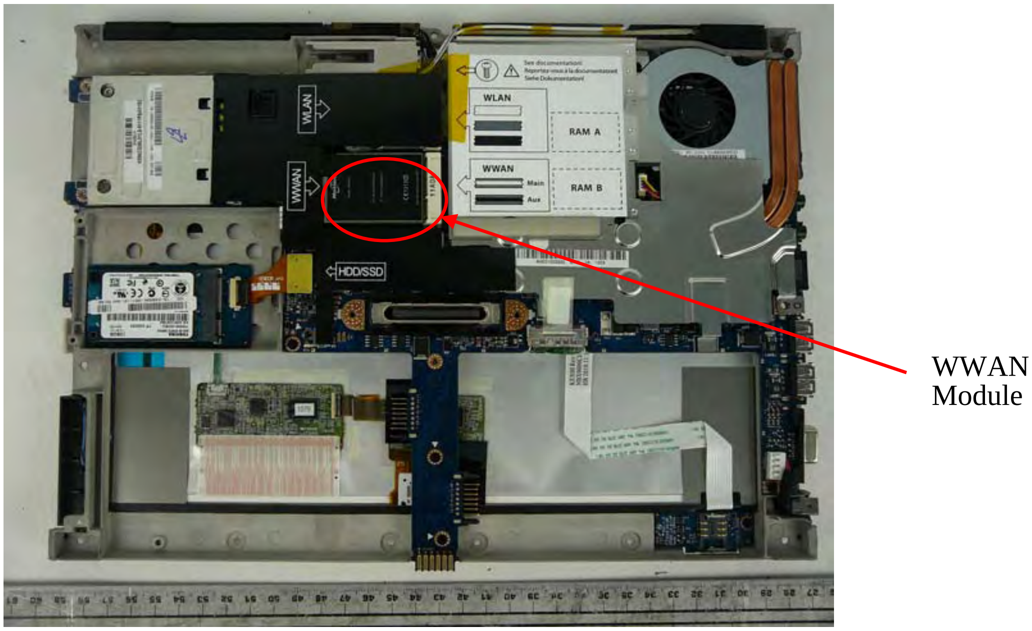
Fig. 2:

Fig. 3:

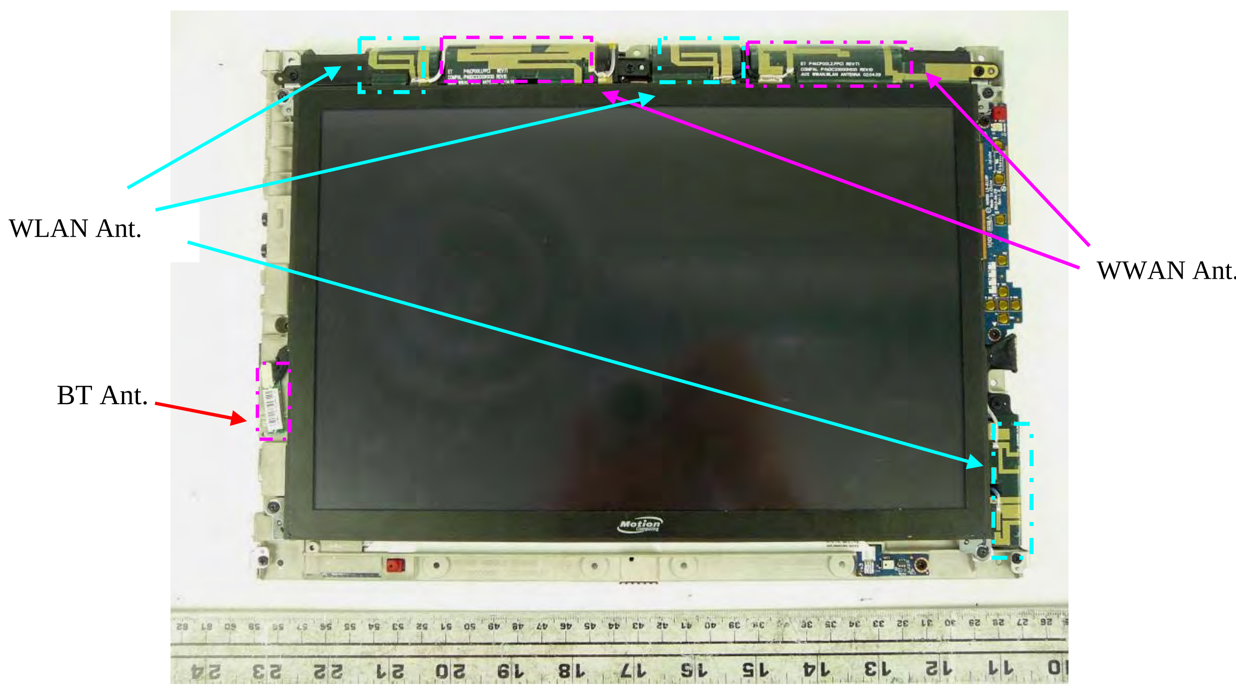


The Motion Computing J3500 tablet PC (Model: T008) contains at most three radio modules inside, namely Bluetooth, WLAN and WWAN radios, each internal radio has individual registration identifiers, the antenna distance between BT and WLAN or WWAN antenna is more than 5 cm (please refer to the antenna location below). Based on the manufacturer's statement, WLAN and WWAN radio modules are not allowed to transmit simultaneously. The manufacturer has embedded a software tool that notifies the user that the two radios are not allowed to transmit at the same time, please refer to the statement with this filing.

Back View



Front View



12 APPENDIX A – MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY4 measurement system and is given in the following Table.

SASY4 Uncertainty Budget According to IEEE 1528								
Error Description	Uncertainty Value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c i) 1g	(c i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v i) veff
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	± 5.9 %	N	1	1	1	± 5.9 %	± 5.9 %	∝
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	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 Conditions	± 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 %	± 2.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R		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 (Target)	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %	∝
Combined Std. Uncertainty	-	-	-	-	-	± 10.8 %	± 10.6 %	330
Expanded STD Uncertainty	-	-	-	-	-	± 21.6 %	± 21.1 %	-

13 APPENDIX B – PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **BACL** Certificate No: **ET3-1604_Sep10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1604

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 16, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 16, 2010

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

Certificate No: ET3-1604_Sep10 Page 1 of 11

Verified ok 9/24/2010

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z*: *A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1604

Manufactured:	July 30, 2001
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2008
Recalibrated:	September 16, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1604 September 16, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1604

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.93	1.86	1.92	± 10.1%
DCP (mV)[B]	91.4	91.1	91.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

[E] Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1604

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth	Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.20	2.22	± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.43	2.21	± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.34	2.66	± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.60	2.51	± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.69	2.17	± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.33	4.33	4.33	0.99	1.63	± 11.0%

[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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1604

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

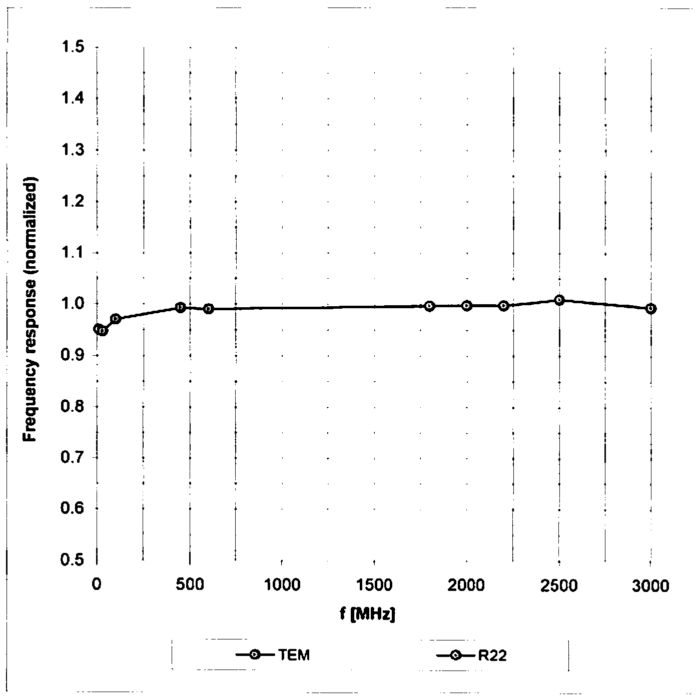
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth	Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.13	2.30	± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.31	2.92	± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.28	3.23	± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.75	2.61	± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.88	2.41	± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.99	1.32	± 11.0%

[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 September 16, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

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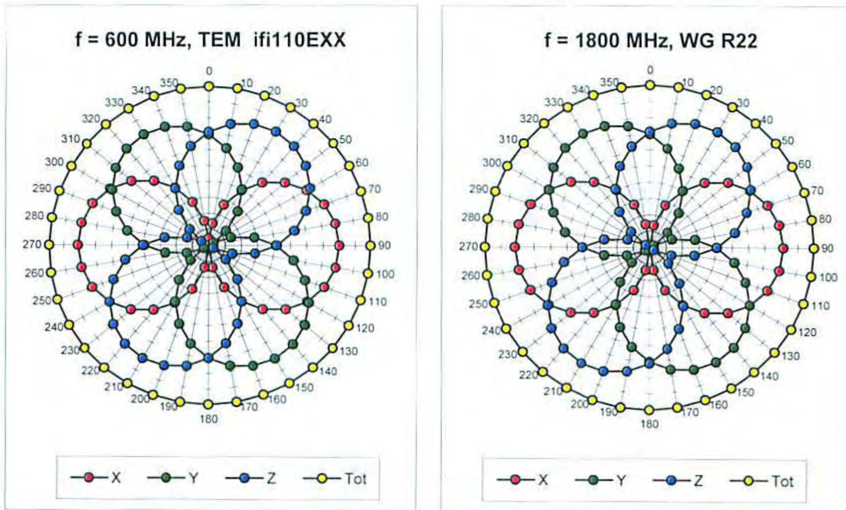
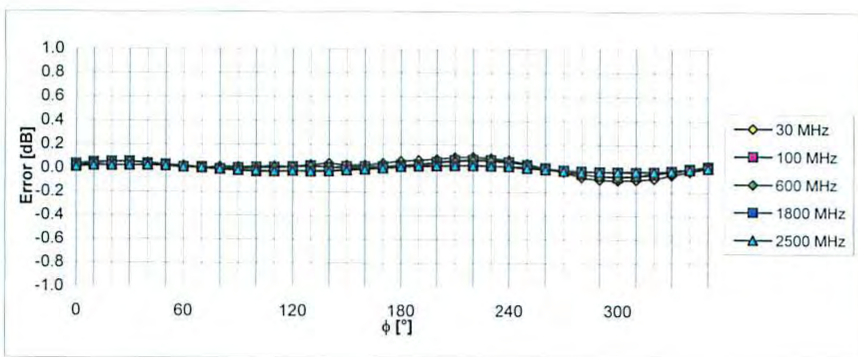
ET3DV6 SN:1604 September 16, 2010

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$



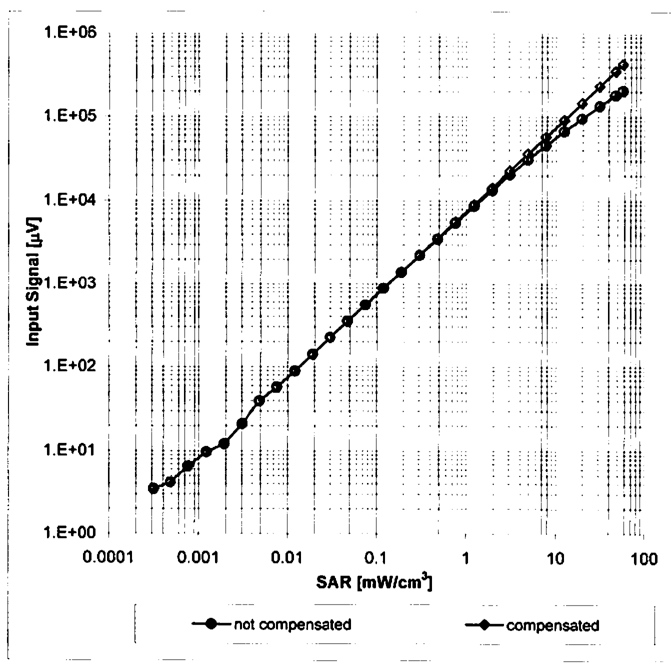


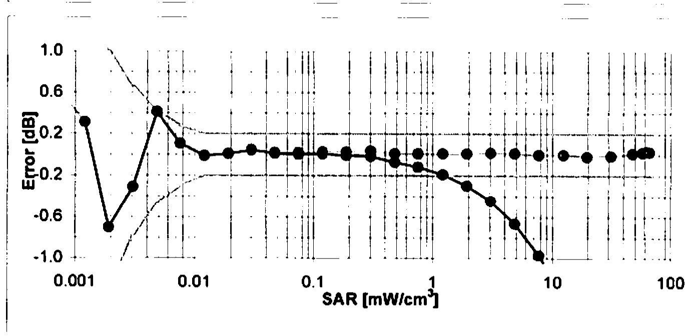
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1604 September 16, 2010

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

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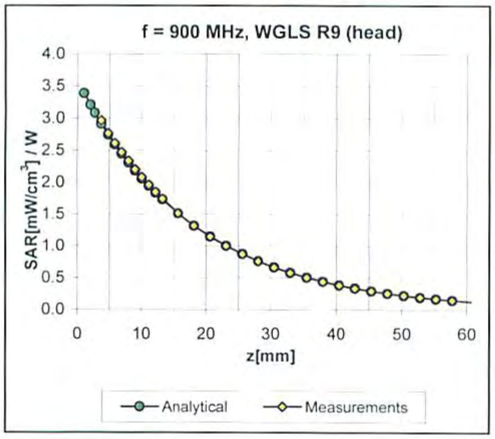
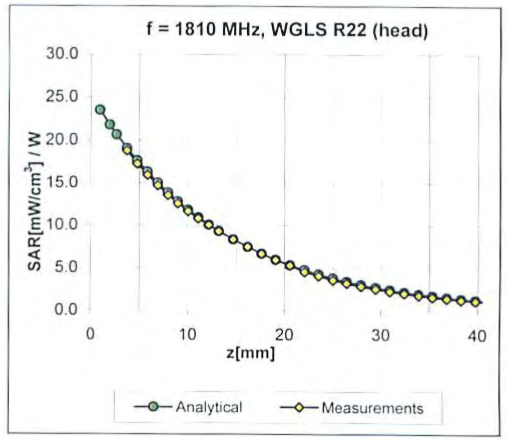
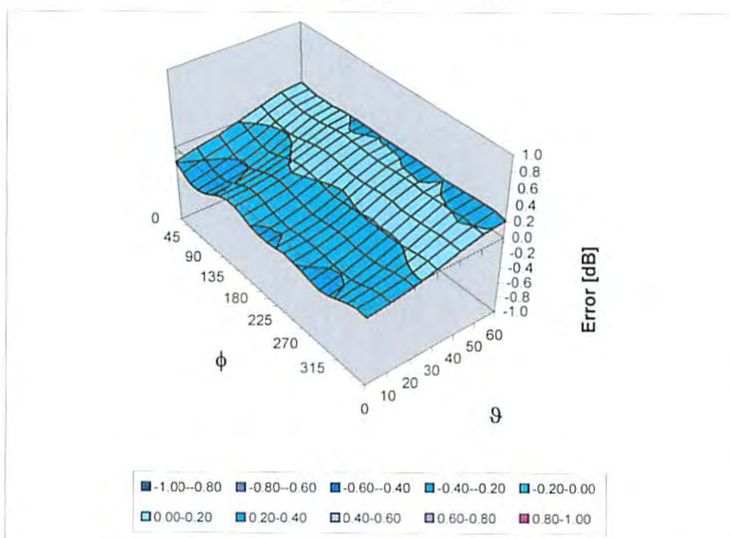
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

14 APPENDIX C – DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1176
Project Number: BACB-5547

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-835-S-2
Frequency: 835 MHz
Serial No: 210-00564

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory

Calibrated: 4th November 2010
Released on: 5th November 2010

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summ ry

Released By: ____________________

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES
51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6
Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4162

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 210-00564 was new and taken from stock prior to calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this device has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

Stuart Nicol

C. Teodorian

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

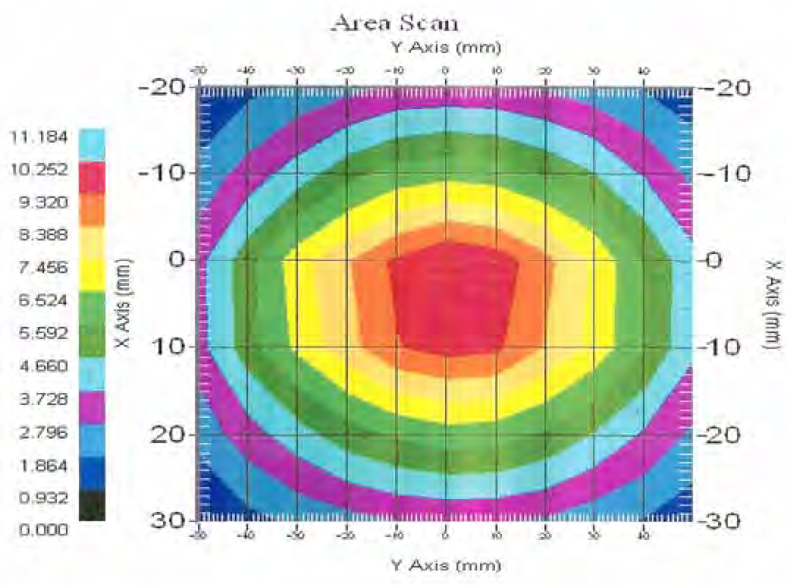
Length: 162.2 mm
Height: 89.4 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.085 U
Return Loss: -29.149 dB
Impedance: 50.605 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
835 MHz	9.51	6.15	14.19



This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

3

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 210-00564. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

Conditions

Dipole 210-00564 was new taken from stock.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C +/- 0.5°C

Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
161.0 mm	89.8 mm	162.2 mm	89.4 mm

Tissue Validation

Head Tissue 835MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, ε_r	41.10
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	0.91

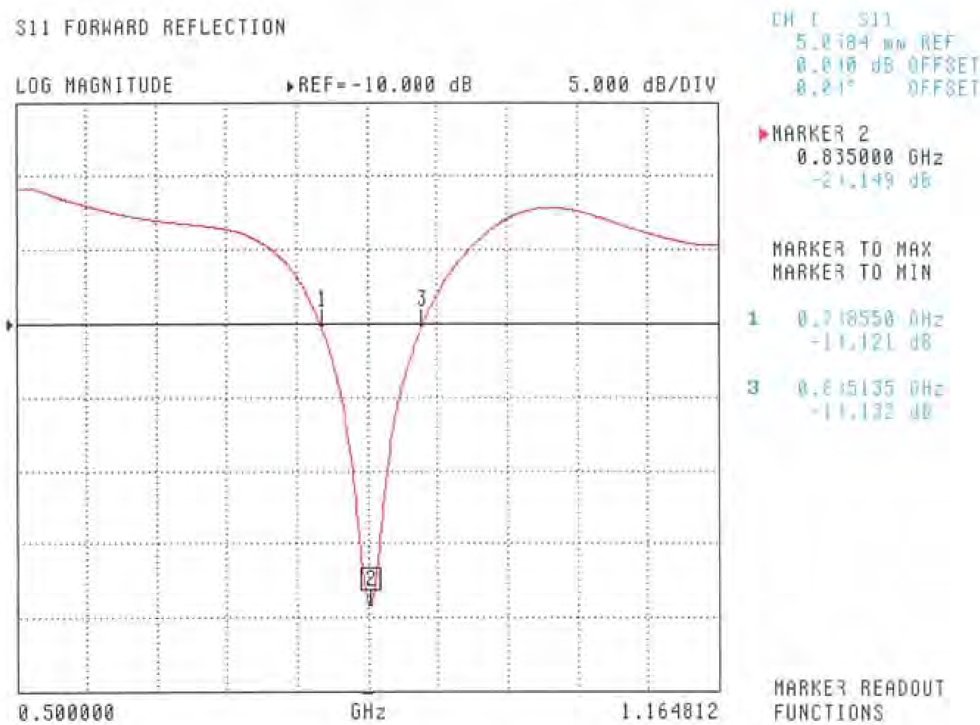
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Electrical Calibration

Test	Result
S11 RL	-29.149 dB
SWR	1.085 U
Impedance	50.605 Ω

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss



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NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR

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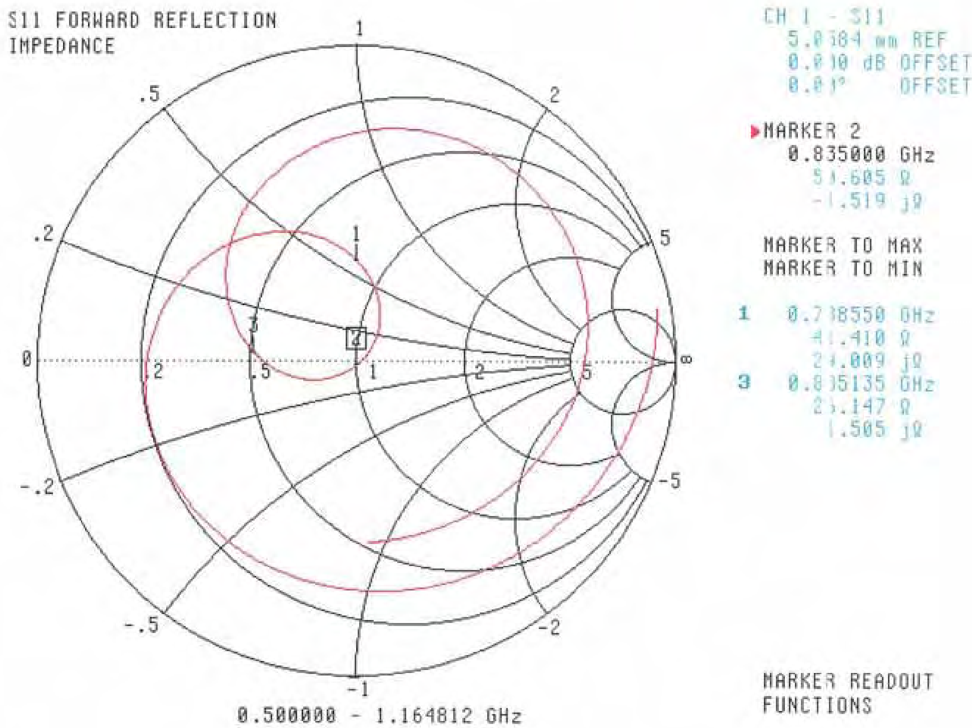
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



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NCL Calibration Laboratories
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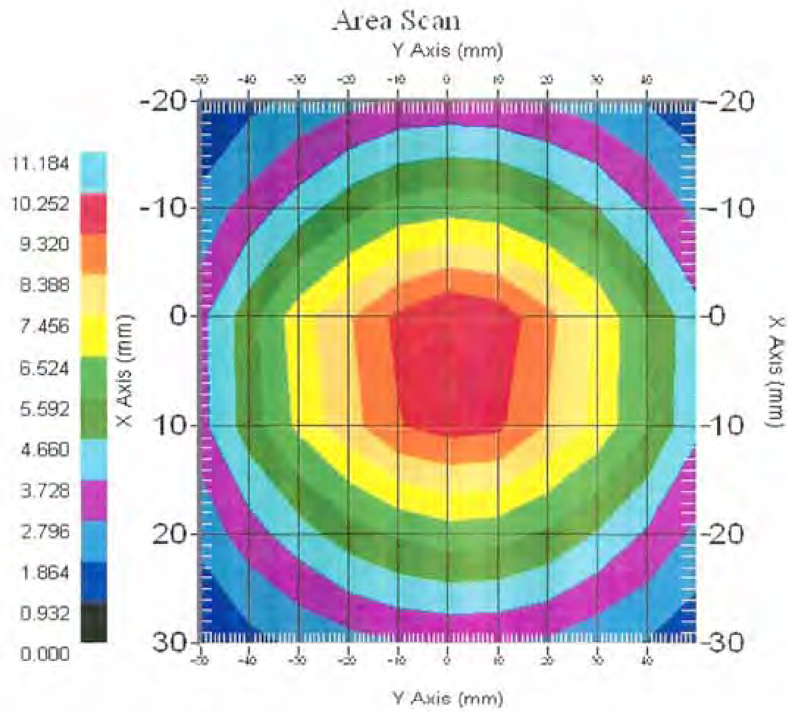
System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Head Tissue Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
835 MHz	9.51	6.15	14.19



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Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2010.

Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.
1274 Anvilwood Ave, Sunnyvale, CA 94089
Tel: (408)732-9162 / Fax: (408)732-9164

Verification of Calibration Report

Report Number: CAL 2010-07-14

Description: Dipole Antenna

Manufacturer: Aprel Laboratories

Model Number: D-1800-S-1

Serial Number: SN: BCL-049

Date of Calibration: 14 July 2010

Condition Received: In Tolerance

Condition Returned: In Tolerance

Conditions and results of calibration: See attachment

This device has been instrumented, measured and calibrated in accordance with the Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. ("BACL") Quality Assurance Manual procedures and the results being traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The BACL Quality System is accredited by NVLAP to ISO/IEC 17025:2005. Unless stated otherwise; Measurement Uncertainties are derived from ISO Guide to the Determination of Uncertainties with a Coverage Factor of k = 2 for a 95% level of confidence, no sampling plan or other process was used for this calibration (unless stated otherwise), the results reported herein apply only to the calibration of the item described above, and limitations of use (if any) shall be stated this Calibration Report.

Calibrated By: Victor Zhang — Date: 07/16/2010

Reviewed By: Hans Mellberg — Date: 2010-07-17

Quality Assurance: Steve Hubbard — Date: 7-16-10

Attachment

Ambient Environment of Calibration

Temperature	Relative Humidity	Pressure
24 ° C	48.5 %	101.4 k Pa

Equipment List

Description	Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Cal Date
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SMIQ	849192/0085/DE23746	2010-03-31
Network Analyzer	HP	8753D	3410A04346	2010-06-03
Power meter	Agilent	E4419B	MY41291511	2008-10-10
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9301A	MY41497252	2010-02-19
Reference Probe	SPEAG	ET3DV2	3019	2009-09-22

Measurement Conditions

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center-TSL	10 mm	
Area Scan resolution	dx,dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan resolution	dx,dy,dz = 15 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1MHz	

Calibration is performed According to the Following Standards:

1. **IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003**
2. **IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devise used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005**
3. **DASY 4 System Handbook**

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Calibration Data:

Head TSL Parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL Parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL Parameters	(22.0±0.3) °C	40.2	1.35 mho/m
Head TSL Temperature during test	(23.5±0.3) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR average over 1 cm3 (1g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	500 mW input power	20.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	Normalized to 1W	40.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters[1]	Normalized to 1W	39.94 mW / g ± 4.19% (k=2)

SAR average over 10 cm3 (10g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	500 mW input power	11.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	Normalized to 1W	22.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters[1]	Normalized to 1W	21.99 mW / g ± 1.92% (k=2)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.092 Ω
Return Loss	-31.061 dB

[1]Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to DASY 4 System Handbook, chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D-1800-S-1; Serial: BCL-049

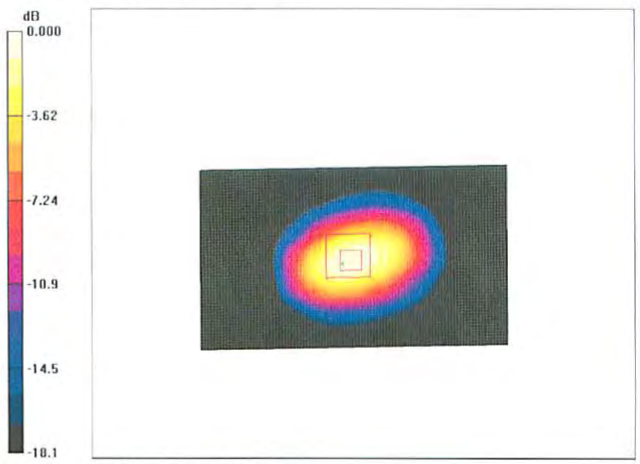
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3019; ConvF(4.82, 4.82, 4.82); Calibrated: 9/22/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 11/8/2007
- Phantom: SAM with CRP; Type: Twin SAM; Serial: TP-1032
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.0 mW/g

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 115.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 20.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 11.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 mW/g



0 dB = 22.5 mW/g

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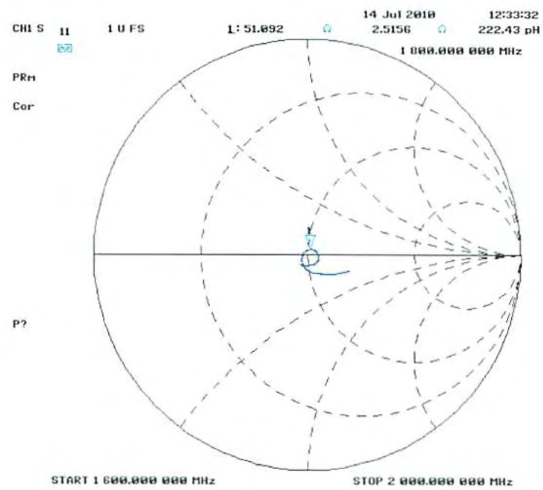
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Return Loss Measurement Plot for Head TSL

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NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Calibration File No: DC-1177
Project Number: BACB-5548

CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

It is certified that the equipment identified below has been calibrated in the **NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES** by qualified personnel following recognized procedures and using transfer standards traceable to NRC/NIST.

Validation Dipole

Manufacturer: APREL Laboratories
Part number: ALS-D-1900-S-2
Frequency: 1900 MHz
Serial No: 210-00715

Customer: Bay Area Compliance Laboratory

Calibrated: 4th November 2010
Released on: 5th November 2010

This Calibration Certificate is Incomplete Unless Accompanied with the Calibration Results Summ ry

Released By: ______________________

NCL CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

51 SPECTRUM WAY
NEPEAN, ONTARIO
CANADA K2R 1E6

Division of APREL Lab.
TEL: (613) 820-4988
FAX: (613) 820-4162

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Conditions

Dipole 210-00715 was new and taken from stock prior to calibration.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory: 22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue: 21 °C +/- 0.5°C

We the undersigned attest that to the best of our knowledge the calibration of this device has been accurately conducted and that all information contained within this report has been reviewed for accuracy.

Stuart Nicol

C. Teodorian

This page has been reviewed for content and attested to by signature within this document.

NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Calibration Results Summary

The following results relate the Calibrated Dipole and should be used as a quick reference for the user.

Mechanical Dimensions

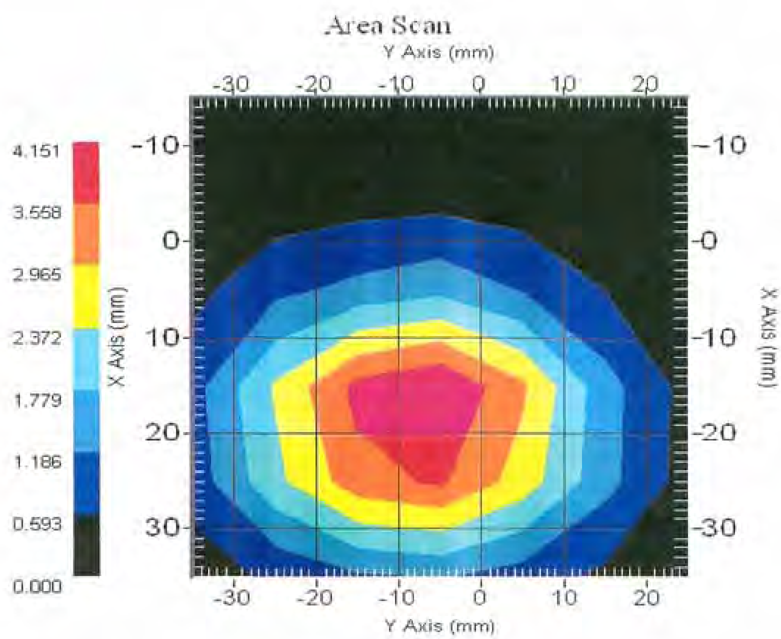
Length: 67.1 mm
Height: 38.9 mm

Electrical Specification

SWR: 1.081 U
Return Loss: -29.769 dB
Impedance: 50.034 Ω

System Validation Results

Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak
1900 MHz	38.9	20.4	69.8



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NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Introduction

This Calibration Report has been produced in line with the SSI Dipole Calibration Procedure SSI-TP-018-ALSAS. The results contained within this report are for Validation Dipole 210-00715. The calibration routine consisted of a three-step process. Step 1 was a mechanical verification of the dipole to ensure that it meets the mechanical specifications. Step 2 was an Electrical Calibration for the Validation Dipole, where the SWR, Impedance, and the Return loss were assessed. Step 3 involved a System Validation using the ALSAS-10U, along with APREL E-020 130 MHz to 26 GHz E-Field Probe Serial Number 212.

References

SSI-TP-018-ALSAS Dipole Calibration Procedure
SSI-TP-016 Tissue Calibration Procedure
IEEE 1528 "Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques"

Conditions

Dipole 210-00715 was new taken from stock.

Ambient Temperature of the Laboratory:	22 °C +/- 0.5°C
Temperature of the Tissue:	20 °C +/- 0.5°C

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Dipole Calibration Results

Mechanical Verification

APREL Length	APREL Height	Measured Length	Measured Height
68.0 mm	39.5 mm	67.1mm	38.9 mm

Tissue Validation

Head Tissue 1900 MHz	Measured
Dielectric constant, ε_r	40.09
Conductivity, σ [S/m]	1.39

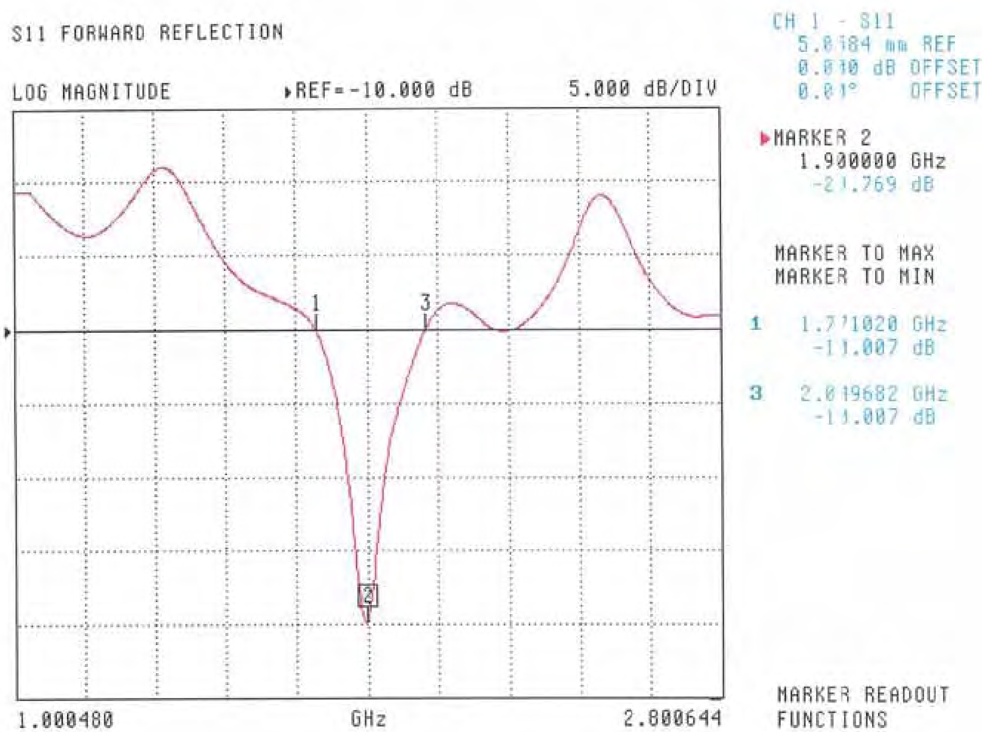
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Electrical Calibration

Test	Result
S11 R/L	-29.769 dB
SWR	1.081 U
Impedance	50.034 Ω

The Following Graphs are the results as displayed on the Vector Network Analyzer.

S11 Parameter Return Loss



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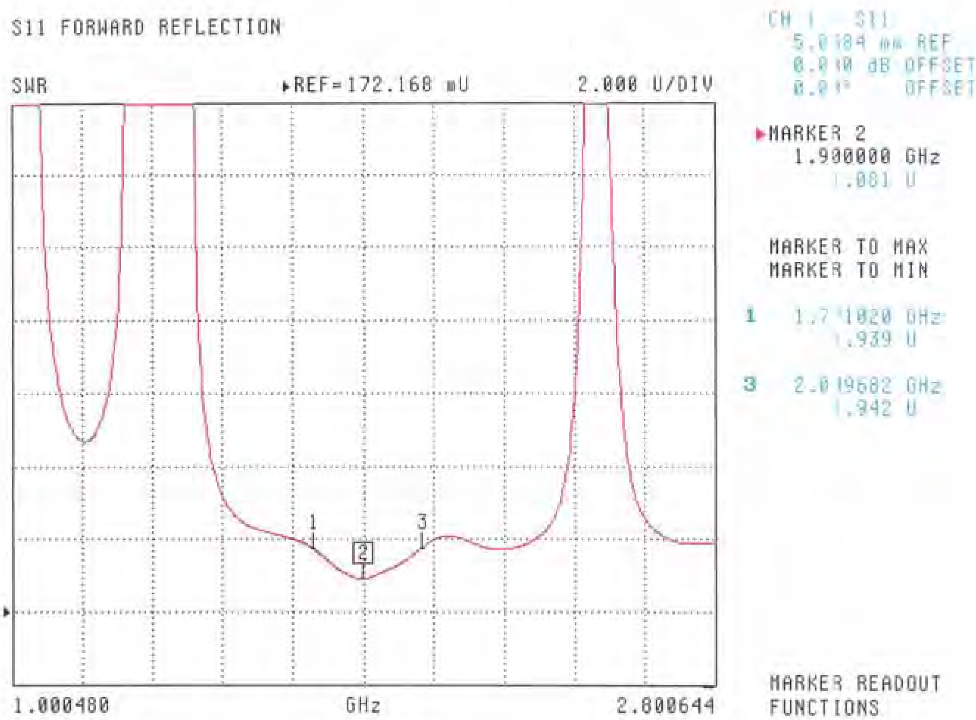
NCL Calibration Laboratories

Division of APREL Laboratories.

SWR



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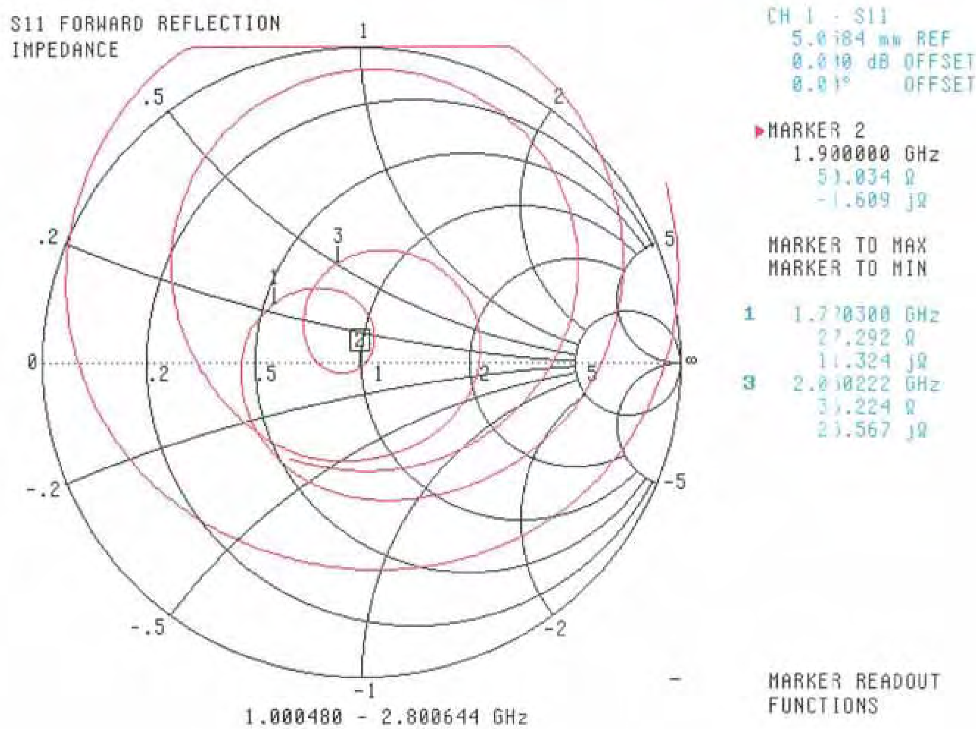
Division of APREL Laboratories.

Smith Chart Dipole Impedance



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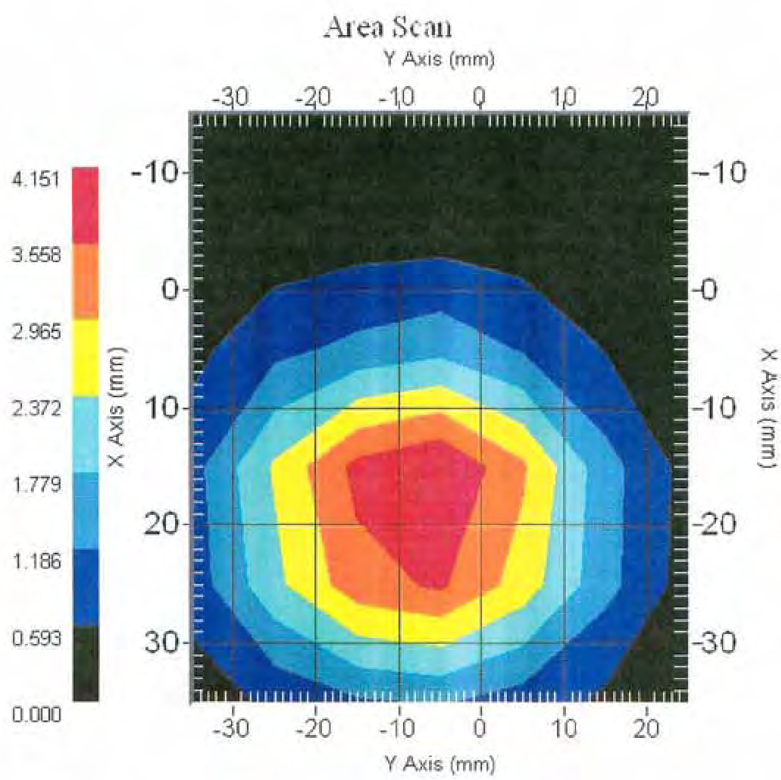
NCL Calibration Laboratories
Division of APREL Laboratories.

System Validation Results Using the Electrically Calibrated Dipole

Head Tissue Frequency	1 Gram	10 Gram	Peak Above Feed Point
1900 MHz	38.9	20.4	69.8



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Test Equipment

The test equipment used during Probe Calibration, manufacturer, model number and, current calibration status are listed and located on the main APREL server R:\NCL\Calibration Equipment\Instrument List 2010.

15 APPENDIX D - TEST SYSTEM VERIFICATIONS SCANS

15.1 Liquid and System Validation

Measured Date	Simulant	Freq. [MHz]	Parameters	Liquid Temp [ºC]	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limits [%]
2011-06-02	Head	835	εr	23	41.5	41.5	0	±5
			σ	23	0.90	0.89	-1.11	±5
			1g SAR	23	9.5	8.84	-6.95	±10
2011-06-02	Body	835	εr	23	55.2	55.9	1.27	±5
			σ	23	0.97	0.96	-1.03	±5
			1g SAR	23	9.5	8.98	-5.47	±10
2011-06-02	Head	1800	εr	23	40.0	40.2	0.5	±5
			σ	23	1.4	1.35	-3.57	±5
			1g SAR	23	38.1	37.2	-2.36	±10
2011-06-03	Body	1800	εr	23	53.3	51.4	-3.56	±5
			σ	23	1.52	1.51	-0.66	±5
			1g SAR	23	38.1	35.8	-6.04	±10
2011-06-03	Head	1900	εr	23	40.0	39.9	-0.25	±5
			σ	23	1.40	1.38	-1.43	±5
			1g SAR	23	39.7	37.4	-5.79	±10
2011-06-03	Body	1900	εr	23	53.3	52.4	-1.69	±5
			σ	23	1.52	1.5	-1.32	±5
			1g SAR	23	39.7	38.4	-3.27	±10

εr = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ=1000 kg/m3

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

System Performance Test (835 MHz Head Tissue)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; Serial: 210-00564

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

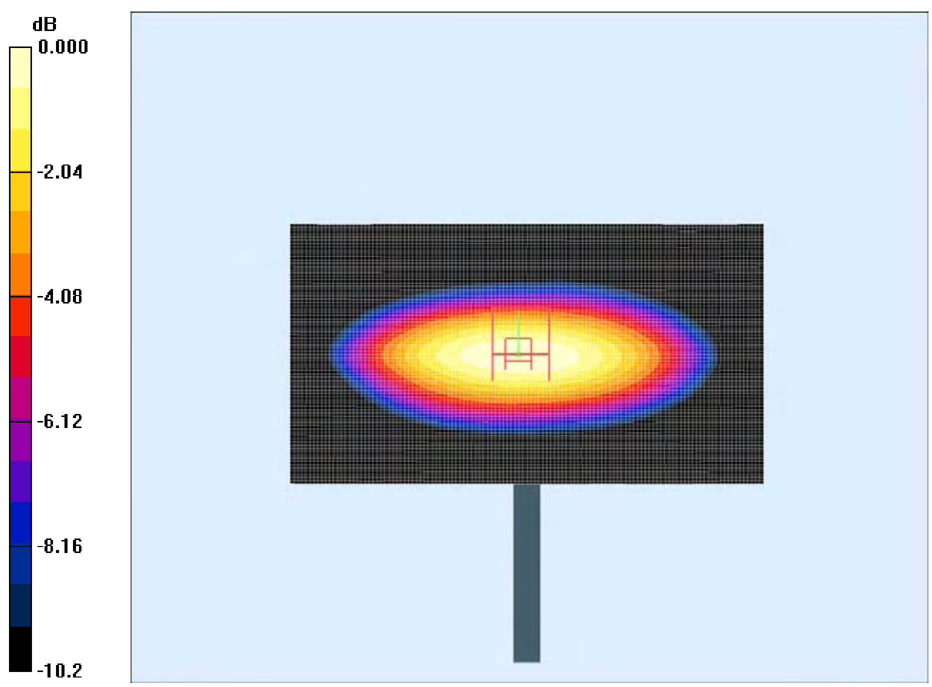
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d =15 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.63 mW/g

d =15 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 73.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.37 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 4.42 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 2.94 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.66 mW/g



0 dB = 4.66mW/g

835 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

System Performance Test (835 MHz Body Tissue)

Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2; Serial: 210-00564

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 55.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

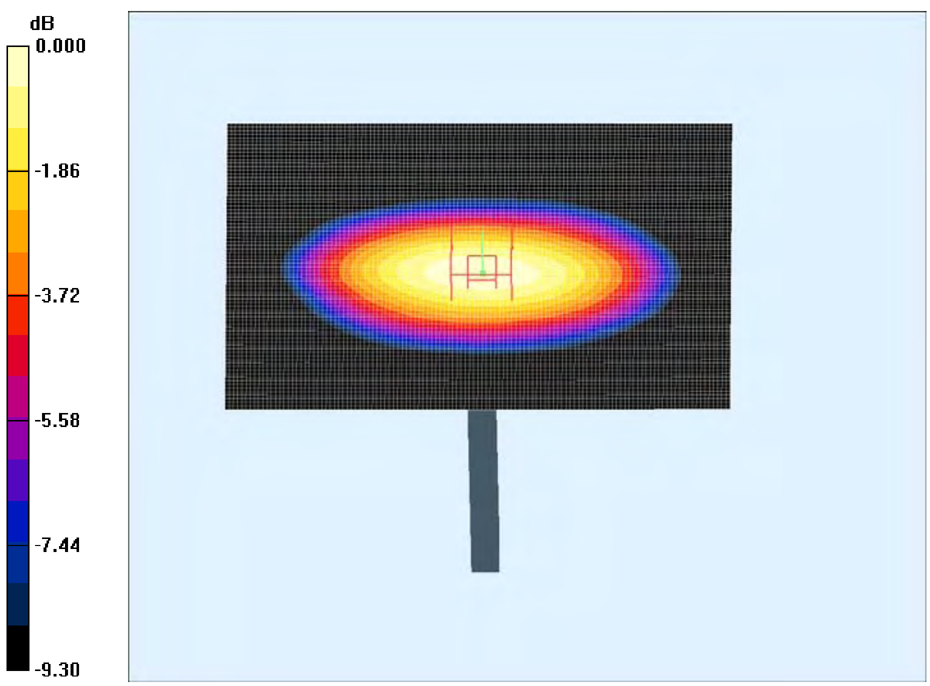
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d =15 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.69 mW/g

d =15 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 74.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.278 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.71 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 4.49 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 2.98 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.79 mW/g



0 dB = 4.79mW/g

835 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

System Performance Test (1800 MHz Head Tissue)

Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D-1800-S-1; Serial: BCL-049

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 40.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

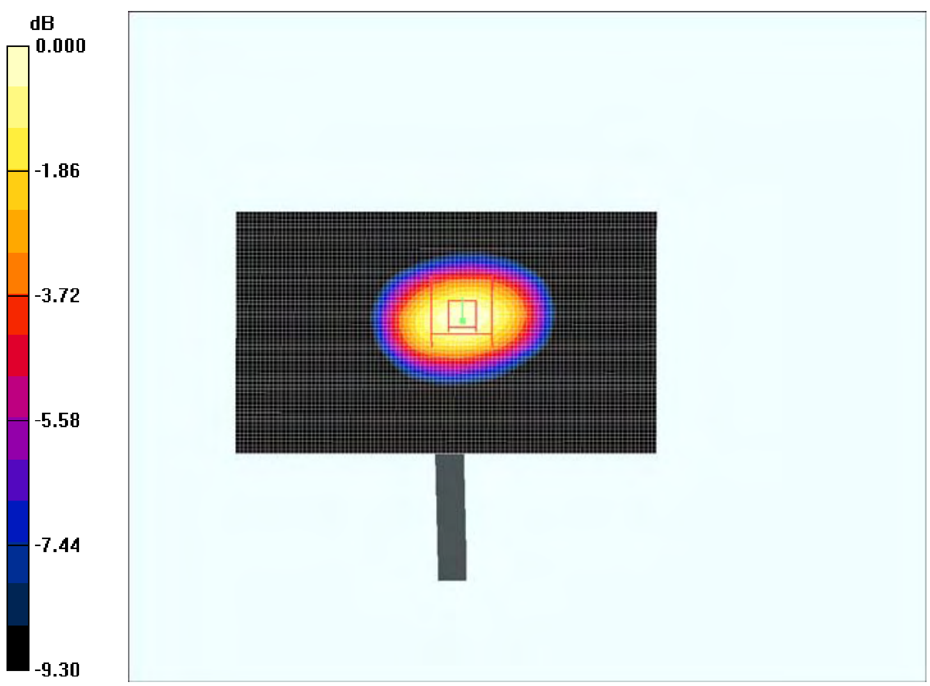
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.1 mW/g

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 130.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.8 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 18.6 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 9.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 mW/g



0 dB = 20.8mW/g

1800 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

System Performance Test (1800 MHz Body Tissue)

Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D-1800-S-1; Serial: BCL-049

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.51 mho/m; ε_r = 51.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

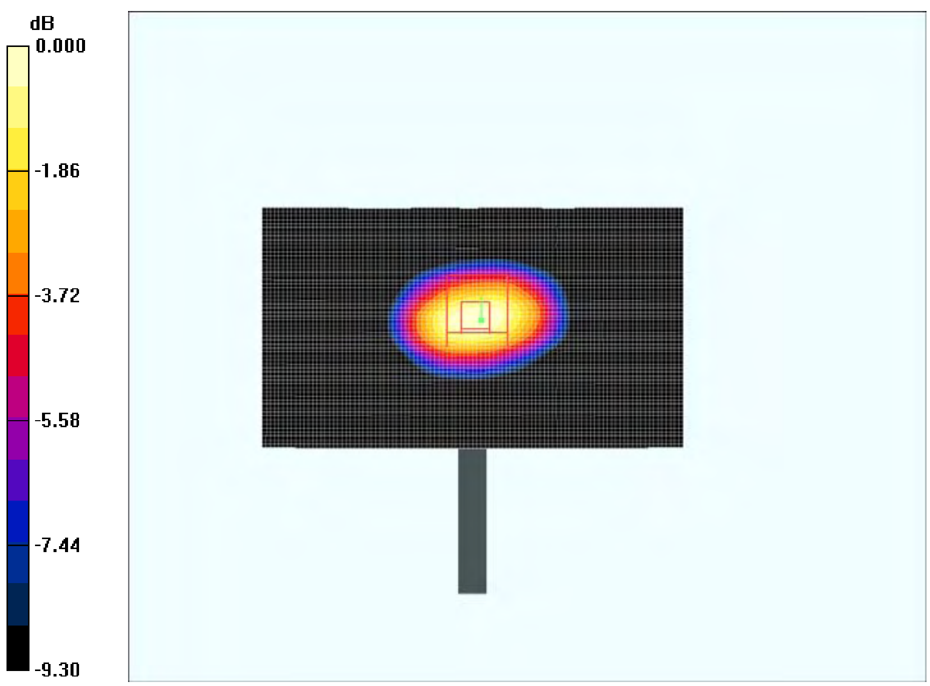
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (61x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.8 mW/g

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 127.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 17.9 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 9.38 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 mW/g



0 dB = 20.1mW/g

1800 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

System Performance Test (1900 MHz Head Tissue)

Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; Serial: 210-00715

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.38 mho/m; ε_r = 39.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

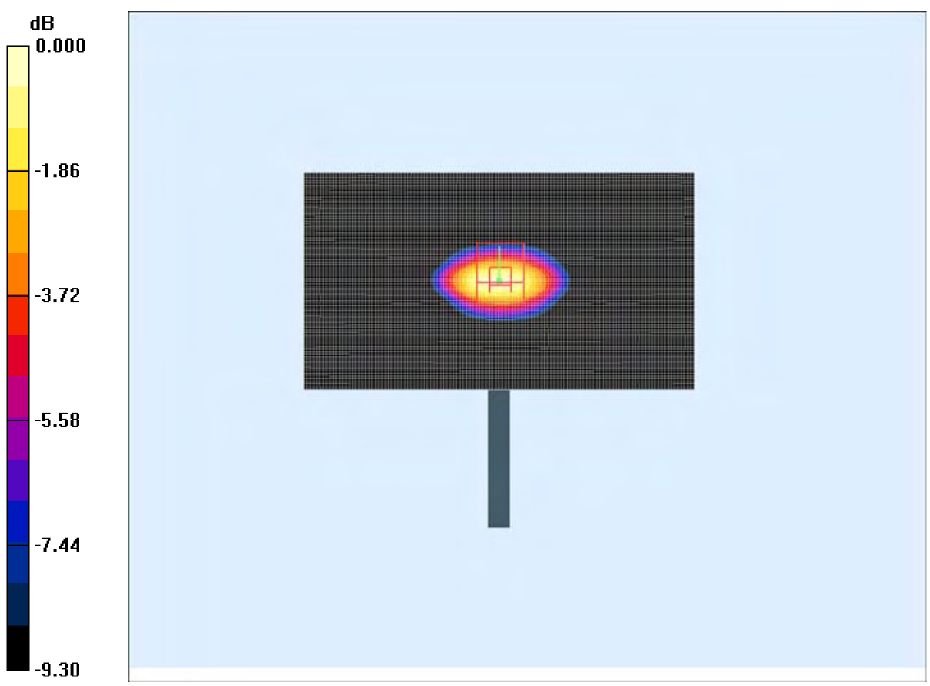
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(5.04, 5.04, 5.04); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.1 mW/g

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 127.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.5 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 18.7 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 9.72 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 mW/g



0 dB = 21.9mW/g

1900 MHz System Validation with Head Tissue

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

System Performance Test (1900 MHz Body Tissue)

Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: ALS-D-1900-S-2; Serial: 210-00715

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.5 mho/m; ε_r = 52.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

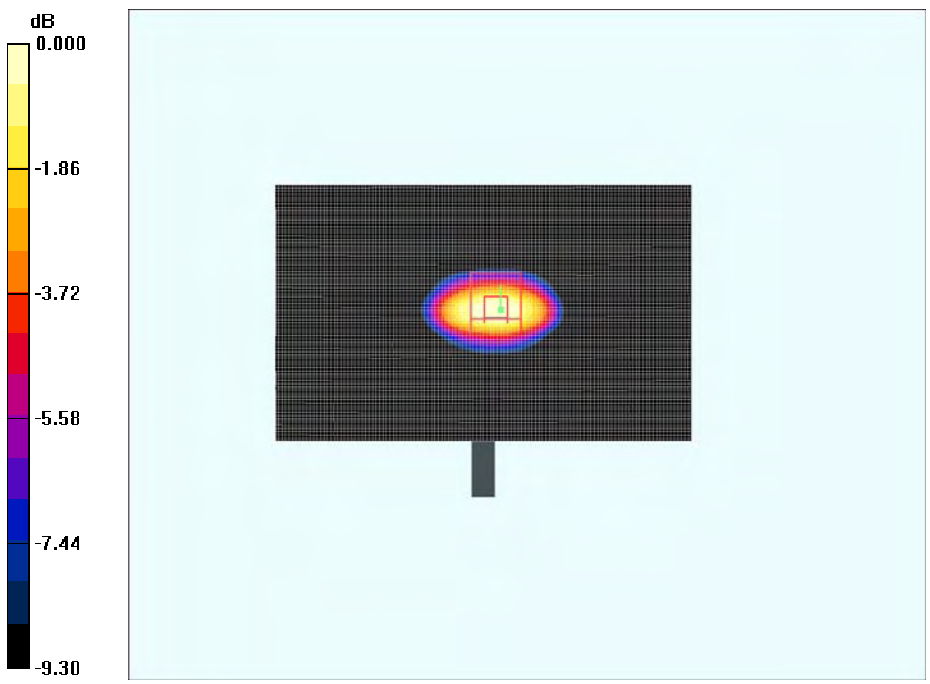
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Area Scan (81x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 23.2 mW/g

d =10 mm, Pin = 0.5W/Zoom Scan (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 131.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.3 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 19.2 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 9.67 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.8 mW/g



0 dB = 21.8mW/g

1900 MHz System Validation with Body Tissue

16 APPENDIX E – EUT SCAN RESULTS

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 850 MHz 2 Slot (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: GSM 850 2 Slot; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.95 mho/m; ε_r = 56; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

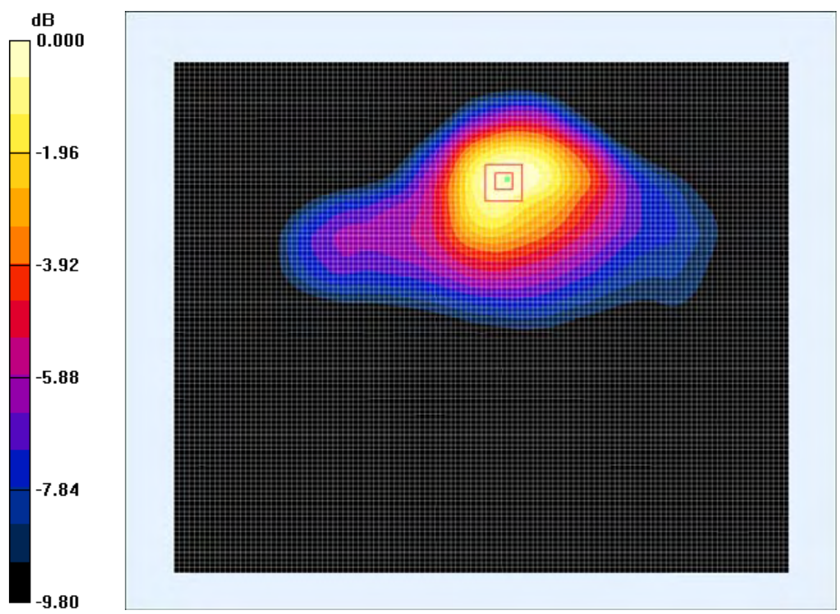
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 850 MHz 2 slot /Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.390 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom - GPRS 850 MHz 2 slot /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.247 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.378 mW/g



0 dB = 0.378mW/g

Plot # 1

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 850 MHz 2 Slot (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: GSM 850 2 Slot; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.95 mho/m; ε_r = 56; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

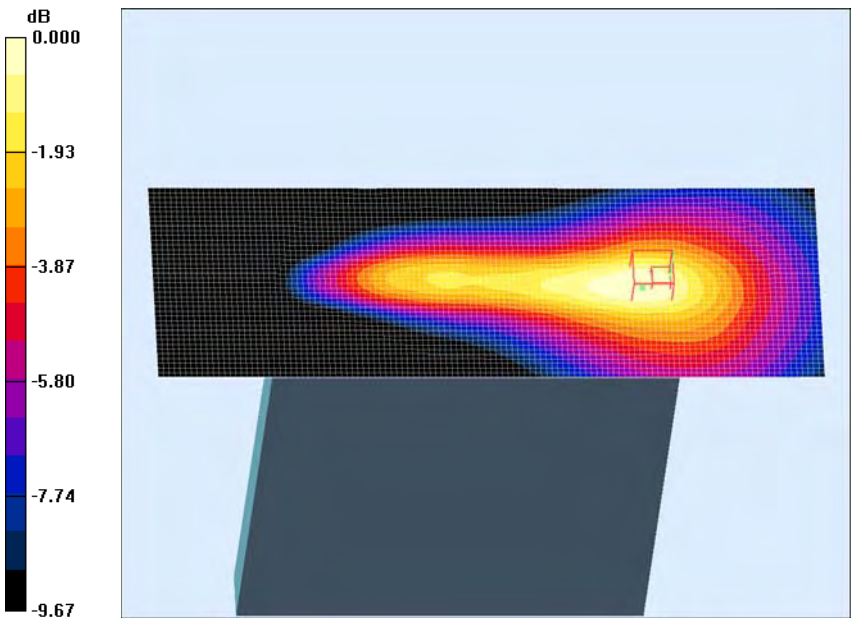
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 850 MHz 2 slot /Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.071 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom - GPRS 850 MHz 2 slot /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.158 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.106 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.043 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.070 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g

Plot # 2

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 850 MHz 2 Slot (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: GSM 850 2 Slot; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.95 mho/m; ε_r = 56; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

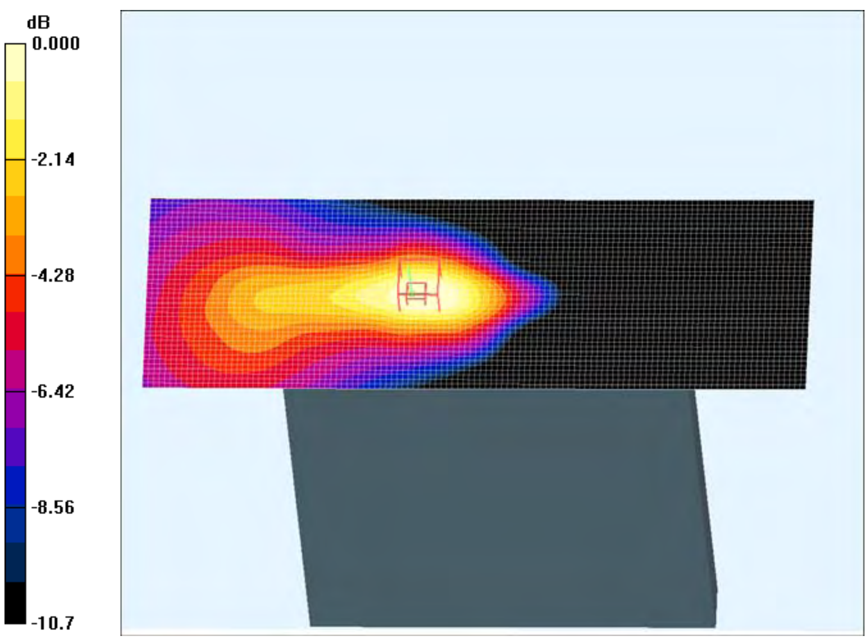
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 850 MHz 2 Slot /Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.066 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- GPRS 850 MHz 2 Slot /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.083 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.042 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g



0 dB = 0.065mW/g

Plot # 3

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- CDMA 850 MHz (Middle Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 55.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

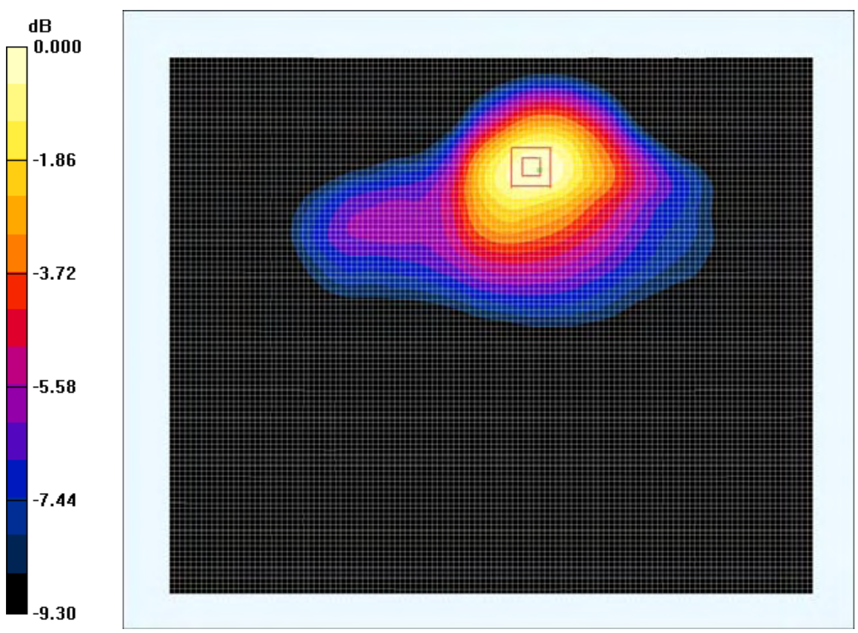
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 850 MHz /Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.260 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 850 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.197 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.293 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.169 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.260 mW/g



0 dB = 0.260mW/g

Plot # 4

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom - CDMA 850 MHz (Middle Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 55.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

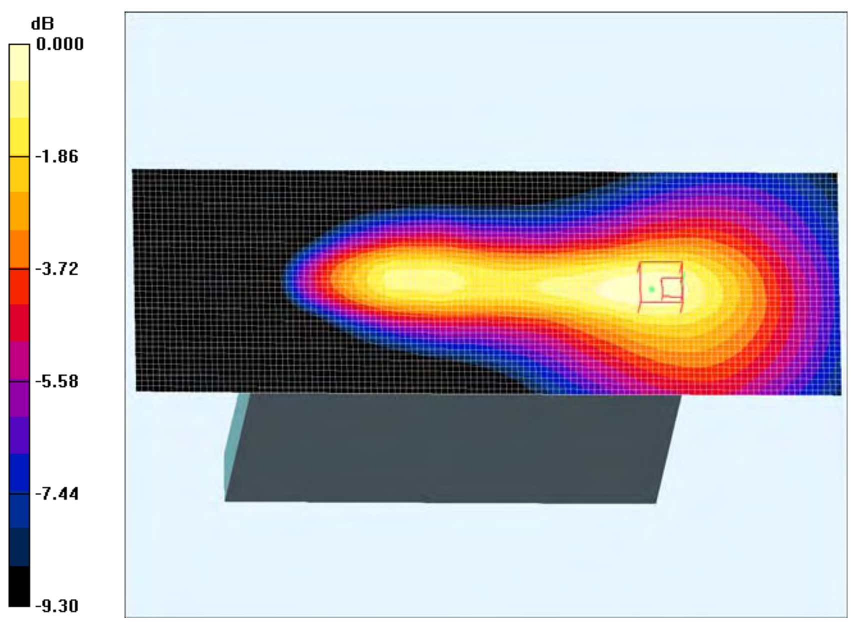
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 850 MHz /Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.061 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 850 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.257 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.083 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.056 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g



0 dB = 0.062mW/g

Plot # 5

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- CDMA 850 MHz (Middle Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.96 mho/m; ε_r = 55.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

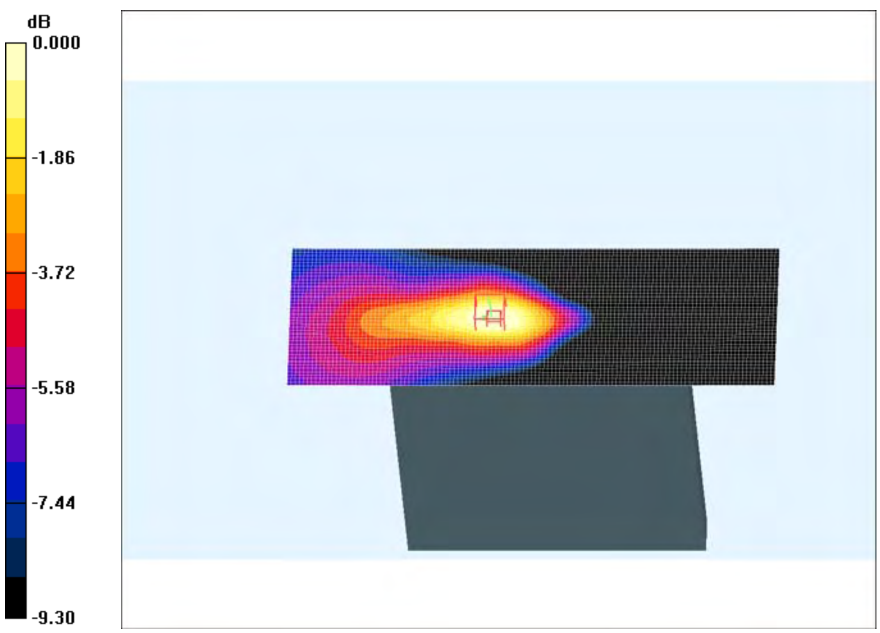
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 850 MHz /Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.061 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 850 MHz /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.229 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.075 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.040 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.060 mW/g



0 dB = 0.060mW/g

Plot # 6

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 850 MHz (High Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-850MHz; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 846.6 MHz; σ = 0.968 mho/m; ε_r = 55.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

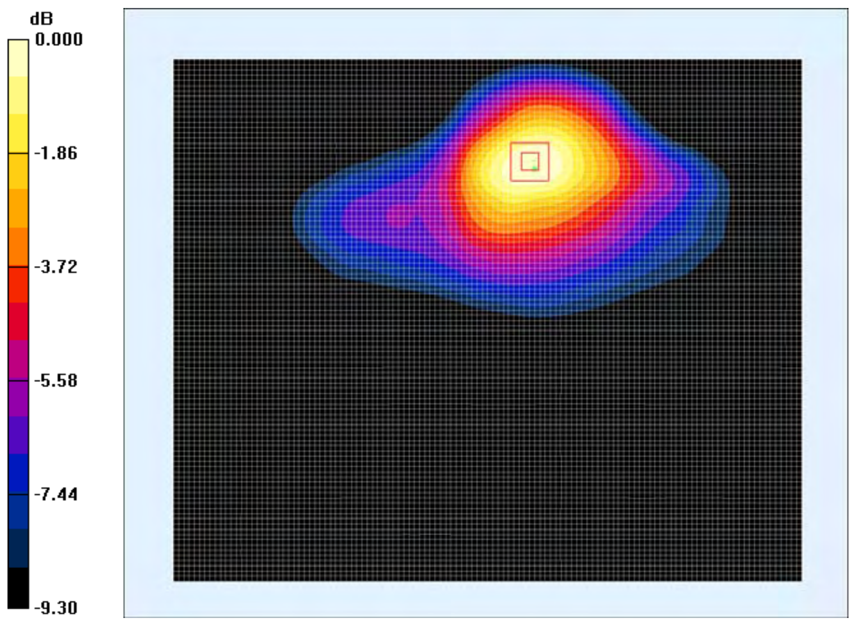
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom -WCDMA 850 MHz /Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 850 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.418 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.202 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.317 mW/g



0 dB = 0.317mW/g

Plot # 7

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 850 MHz (High Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-850MHz; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 846.6 MHz; σ = 0.968 mho/m; ε_r = 55.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

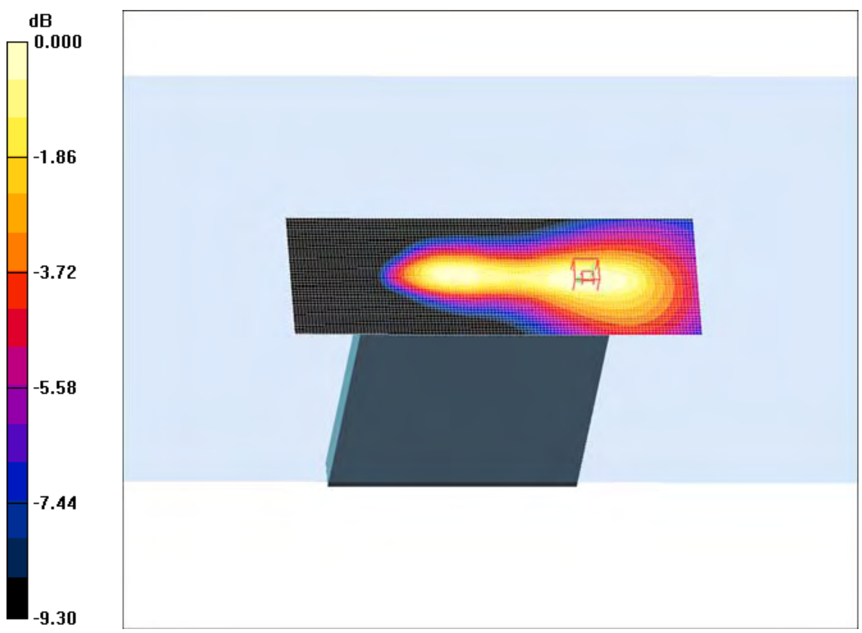
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 850 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.058 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 850 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.076 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.038 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g



0 dB = 0.058mW/g

Plot # 8

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 850 MHz (High Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-850MHz; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 846.6 MHz; σ = 0.968 mho/m; ε_r = 55.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

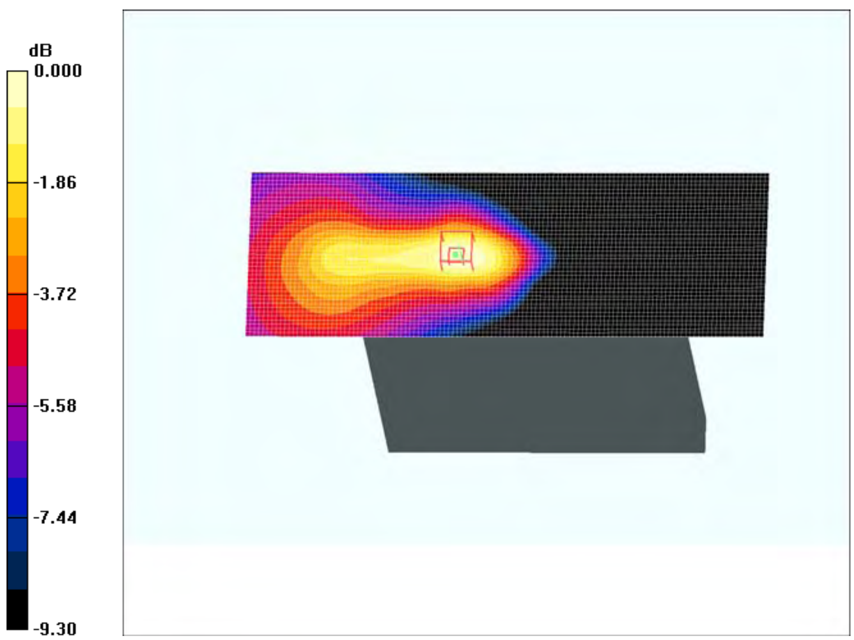
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(6.1, 6.1, 6.1); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 850 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 850 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.067 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.032 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g



0 dB = 0.050mW/g

Plot # 9

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- GPRS 1900 MHz 2 slot (Middle Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: PCS 1900 2 Slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

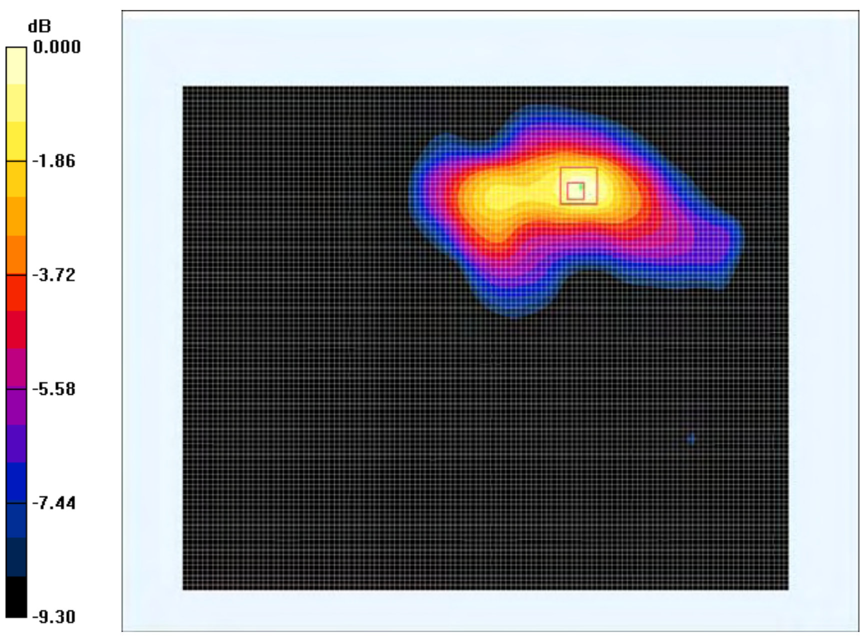
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 1900 MHz 2 Slot /Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 1900 MHz 2 Slot /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.086 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g



0 dB = 0.187mW/g

Plot # 10

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom- GPRS 1900 MHz 2 slot (Middle Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: PCS 1900 2 Slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

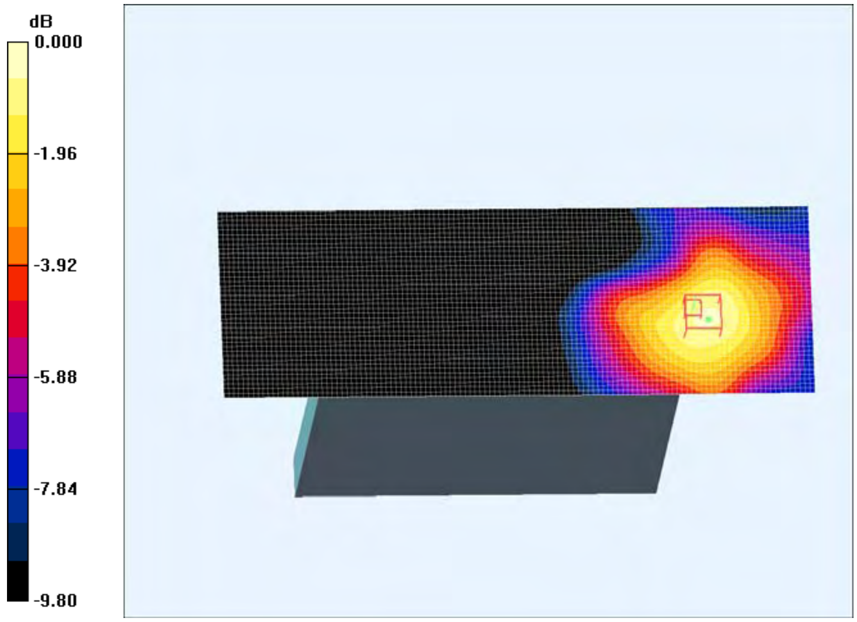
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 1900 MHz 2 slot /Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.049 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom GPRS 1900 MHz 2 slot /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.028 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g



0 dB = 0.055mW/g

Plot # 11

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- GPRS 1900 MHz 2 slot (Middle Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: PCS 1900 2 Slots; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 51.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

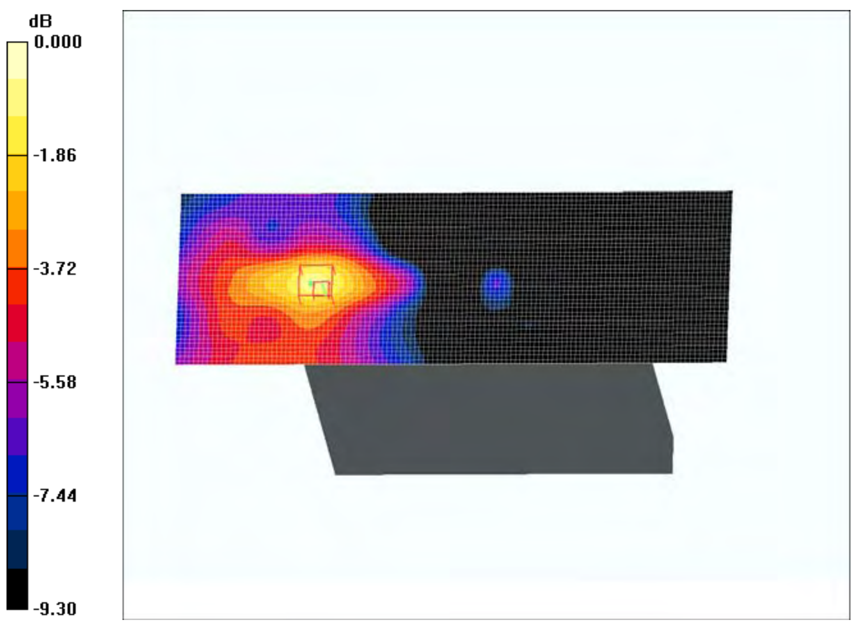
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 1900 2 slot /Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.048 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom – GPRS 1900 2 slot /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.121 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.027 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.059 mW/g



0 dB = 0.059mW/g

Plot # 12

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- CDMA 1900 MHz (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 51.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

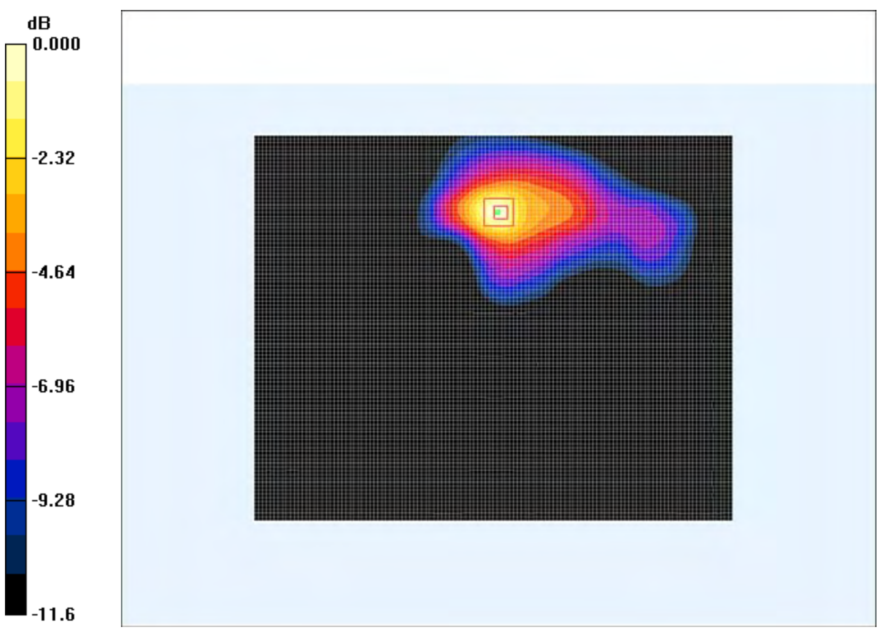
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 1900 MHz/Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.423 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.668 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.400 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.222 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.443 mW/g



0 dB = 0.443mW/g

Plot # 13

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom- CDMA 1900 MHz (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 51.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

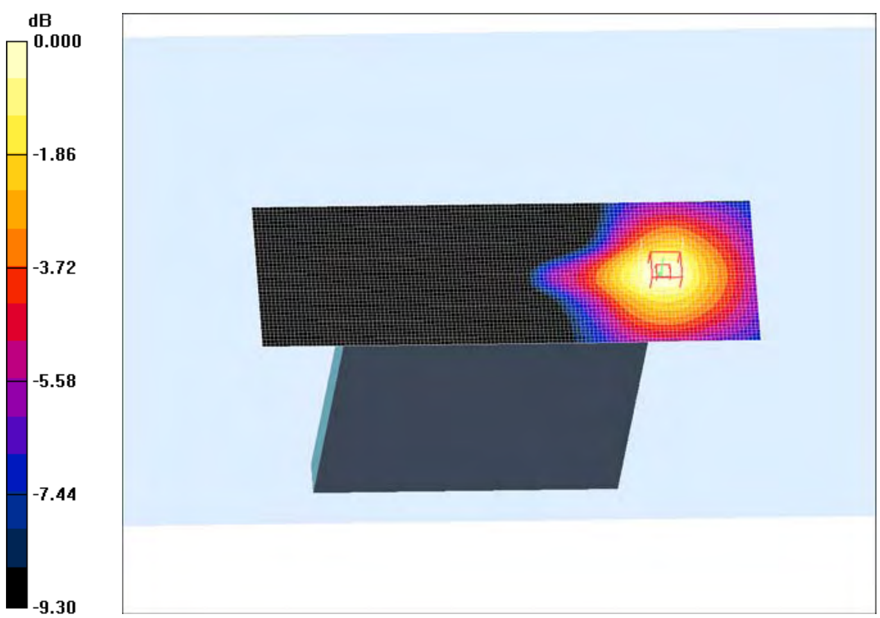
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 1900 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.81 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.104 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.063 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.112 mW/g



0 dB = 0.112mW/g

Plot # 14

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- CDMA 1900 MHz (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1851.25 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 51.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

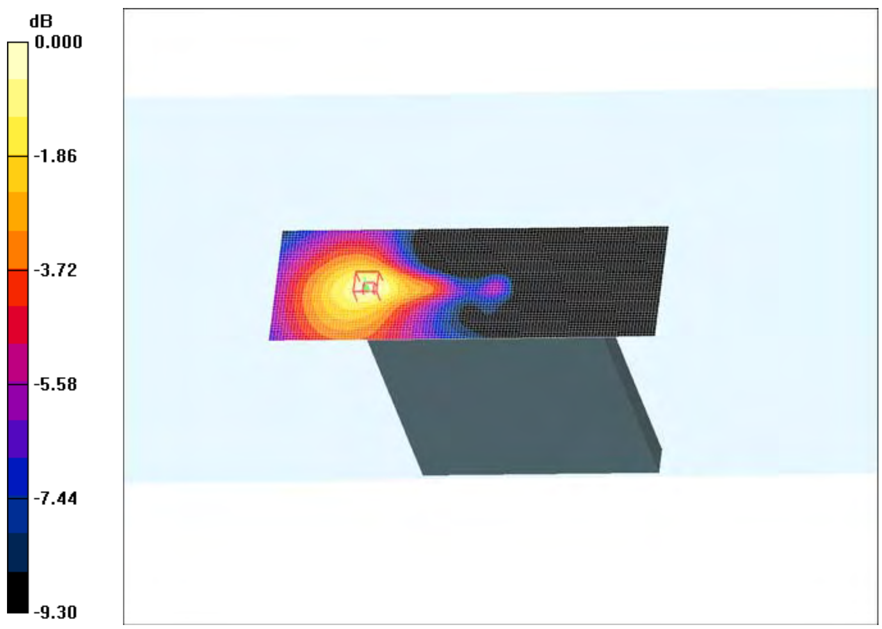
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 1900 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-CDMA 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.210 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.196 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.071 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g



0 dB = 0.130mW/g

Plot # 15

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 1900 MHz (High Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-1900MHz; Frequency: 1907.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1907.4 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 51.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

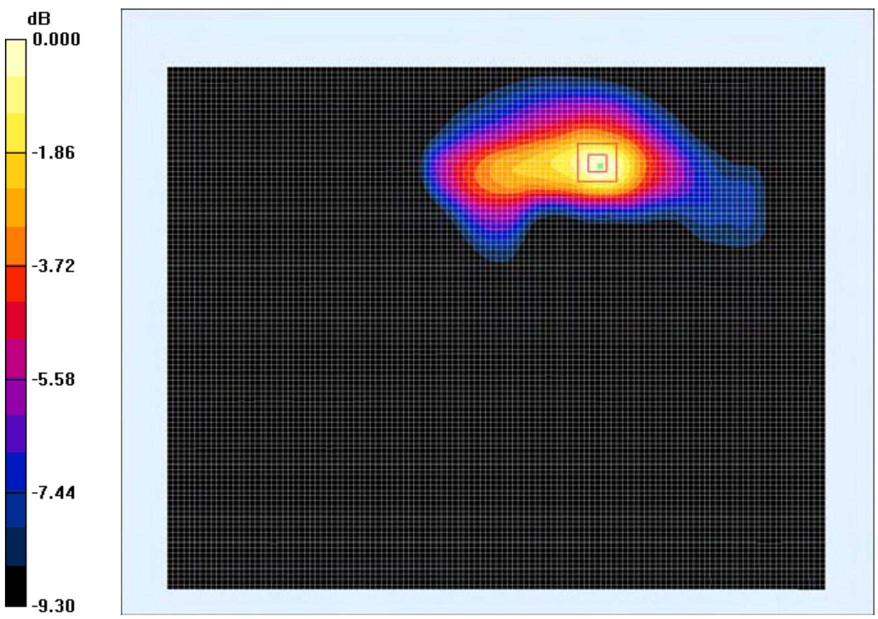
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1900/Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.312 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.191 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.283 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.156 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g



0 dB = 0.313mW/g

Plot # 16

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 1900 MHz (High Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-1900MHz; Frequency: 1907.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1907.4 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 51.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

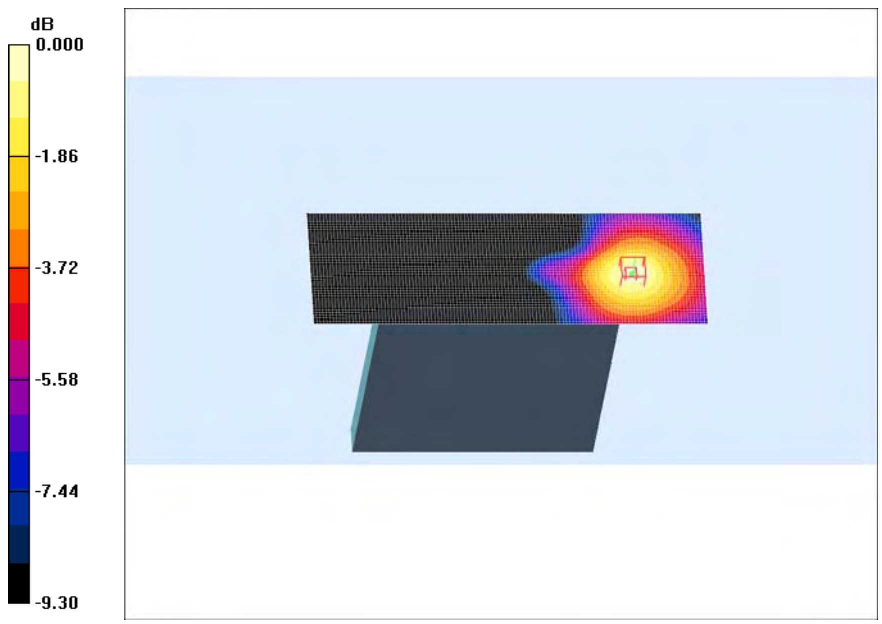
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1900 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.068 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.040 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g



0 dB = 0.072mW/g

Plot # 17

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 1900 MHz (High Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-1900MHz; Frequency: 1907.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1907.4 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 51.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

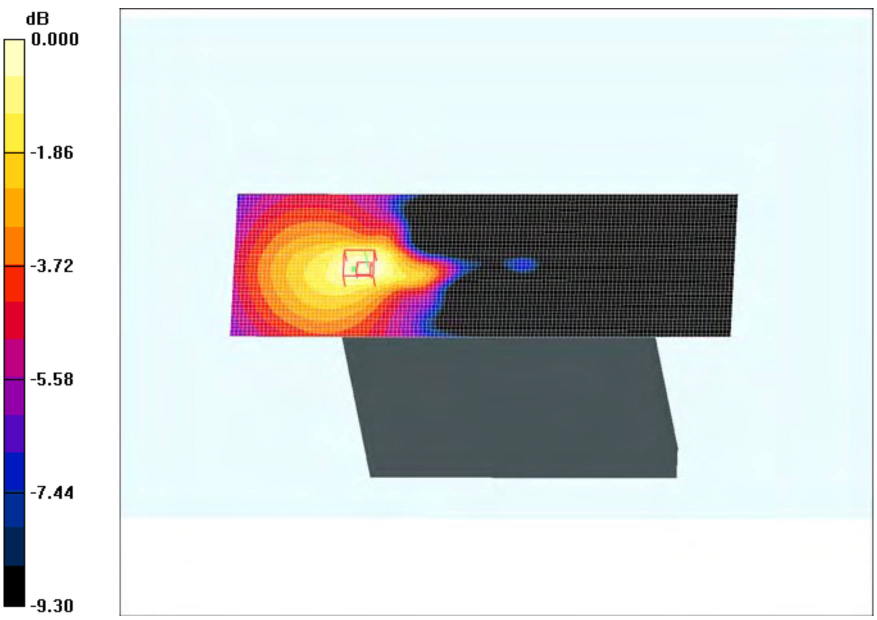
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1900 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.052 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.083 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.029 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.054 mW/g



0 dB = 0.054mW/g

Plot # 18

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Back Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 1700 MHz (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-1700MHz; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; σ = 1.47 mho/m; ε_r = 51.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

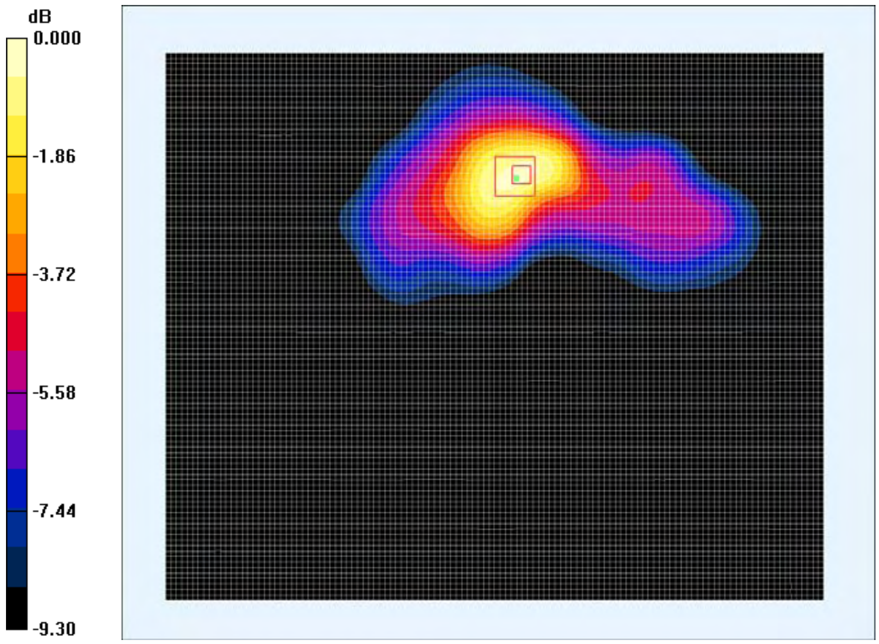
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1700/Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.311 mW/g

Back Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1700/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.229 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.476 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.307 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.183 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g



0 dB = 0.344mW/g

Plot # 19

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Left Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 1700 MHz (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-1700MHz; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; σ = 1.47 mho/m; ε_r = 51.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

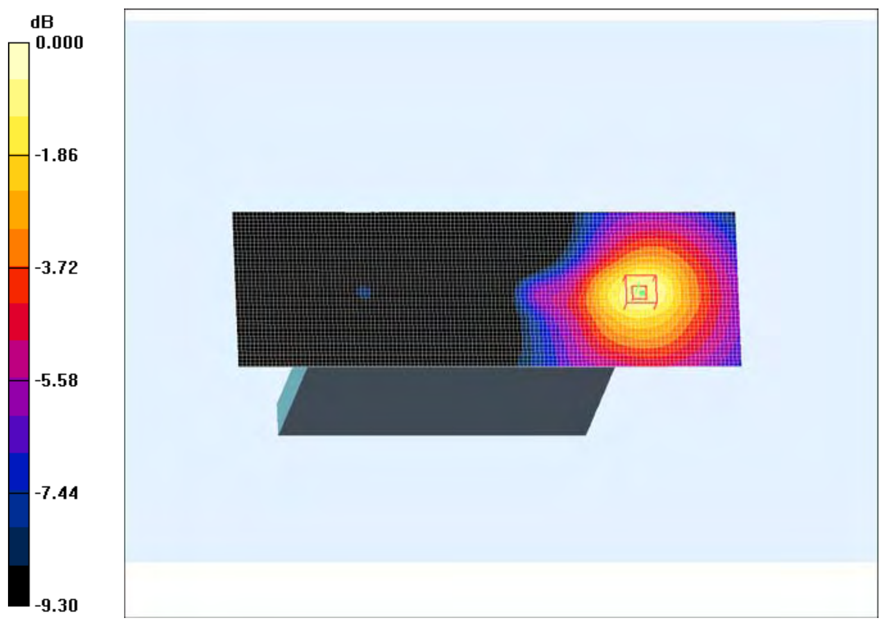
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1700 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.059 mW/g

Left Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1700 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.096 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.038 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g



0 dB = 0.068mW/g

Plot # 20

Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Lab Corp. (BACL)

Right Side Touch to the Phantom- WCDMA 1700 MHz (Low Channel)

Motion Computing, Inc.; Type: WWAN Module with Motion Tablet PC; Serial: R1105202

Communication System: WCDMA-1700MHz; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: f = 1712.4 MHz; σ = 1.47 mho/m; ε_r = 51.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section

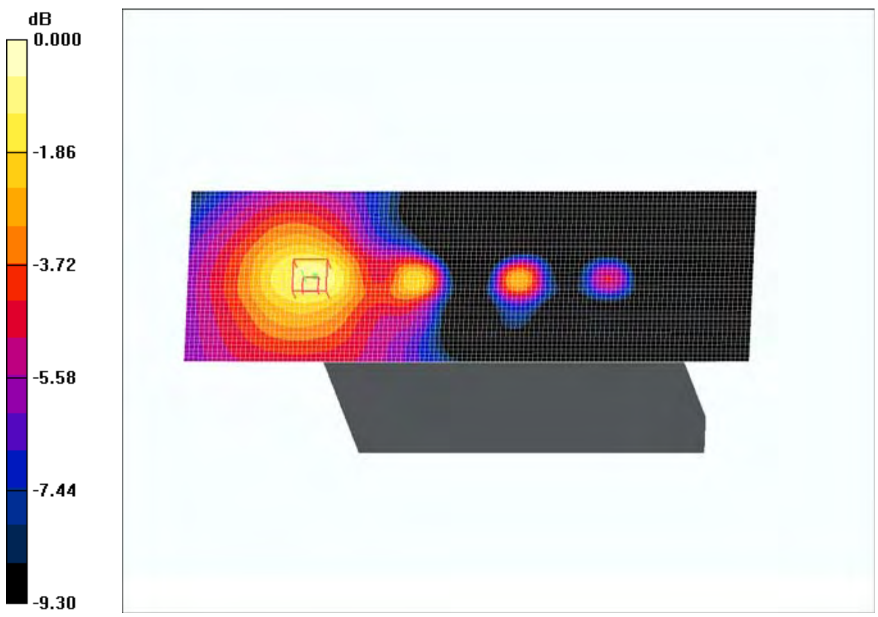
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1604; ConvF(4.61, 4.61, 4.61); Calibrated: 9/16/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn456; Calibrated: 12/7/2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1004
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Post processing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1700 MHz/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=30mm, dy=30mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.049 mW/g

Right Side Touch to the Phantom-WCDMA 1700 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.193 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR (1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR (10 g) = 0.032 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g



0 dB = 0.058mW/g

Plot # 21

17 APPENDIX F – TEST SETUP PHOTOS

17.1 Tablet PC Back Side Touch to the Flat Phantom Setup Photo

17.2 Tablet PC Left Side Touch to the Flat Phantom Setup Photo

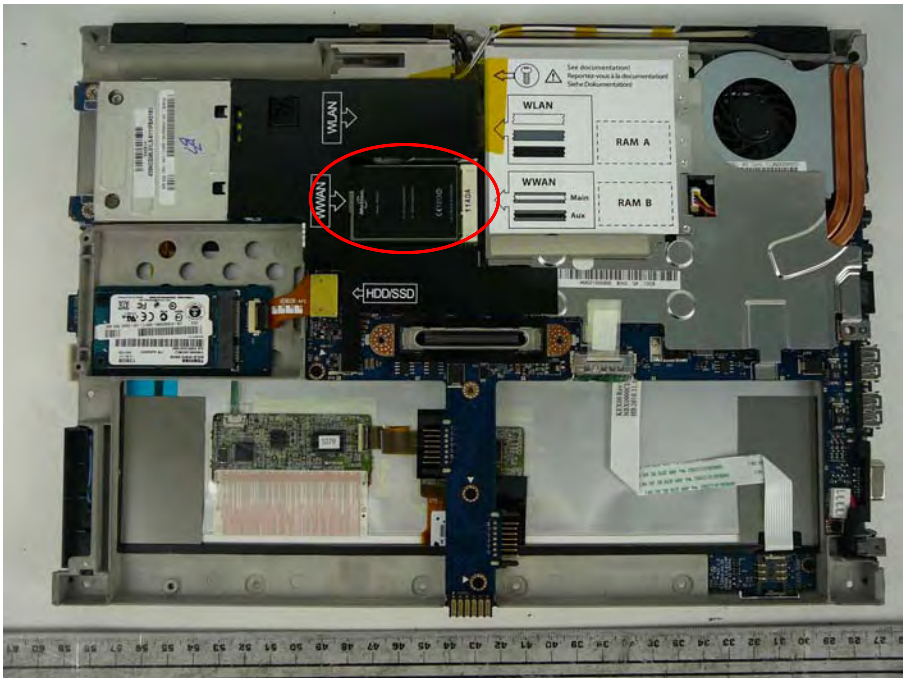
17.3 Tablet PC Right Side Touch to the Flat Phantom Setup Photo

18 APPENDIX G – EUT PHOTOS

18.1 WWAN Module Front View

18.2 WWAN Module Back View

18.3 WWAN Module Built into the Tablet PC (Motion T008)



18.4 Tablet PC -Front View

18.5 Tablet PC -Back View

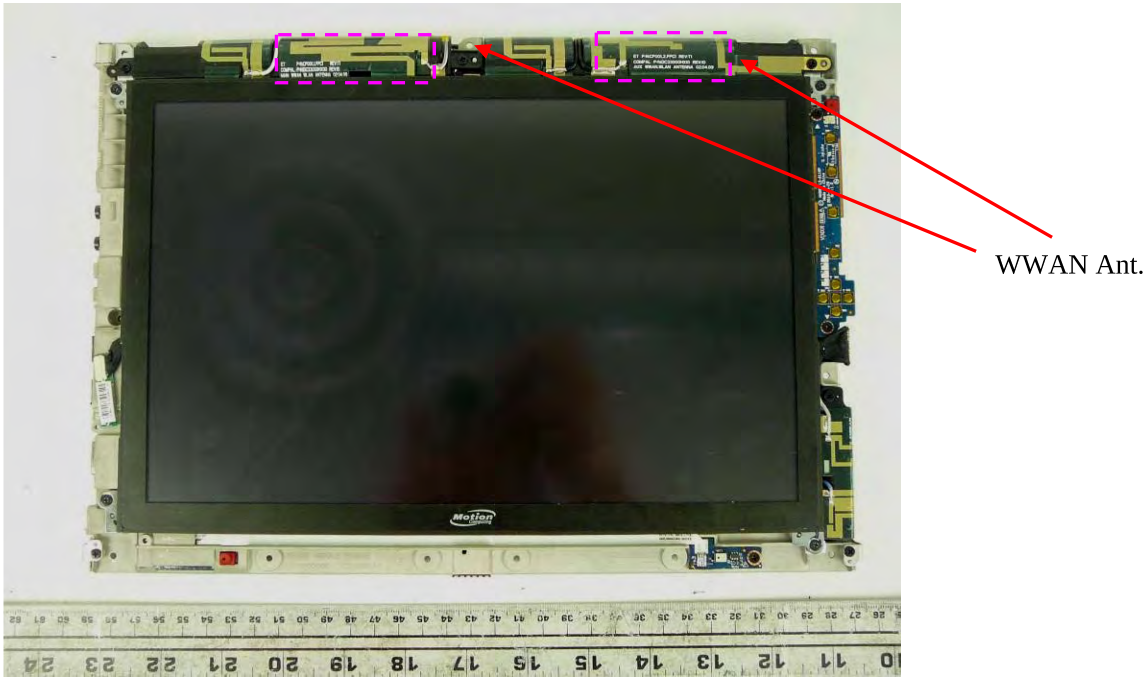
18.6 Tablet PC - Bottom Side View

18.7 Tablet PC - Right Side View

18.8 Tablet PC - Left Side View

18.9 Tablet PC - Top Side View

18.10 WWAN Antenna Built into the Tablet PC (Motion T008) – Uncovered Front View



19 APPENDIX H - INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

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--- End of Report---