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SAR Test Report

Report Number: M060313

Test Sample: Iridium Satellite Phone

Model Number: 9505A

Tested For: TRL Compliance Ltd

Date of Issue: 10th April 2006

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NATA Accredited Laboratory
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SAR EVALUATION
Iridium Satellite Phone, **Model:** 9505A
Report Number: M060313

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION


Test Sample: Iridium Satellite Phone
Model Number: 9505A
IMEI Number: 300214010004000
Manufacturer: Celestica
FCC ID: Q639505AC
IC: 4629A 9505AC
Device Category: Portable Transmitter
Test Device: Production Unit / Prototype Sample
RF exposure Category: General Public/Unaware user


Tested for: TRL Compliance Services
Address: Nipe Lane, Up Holland
Lancashire WN8 9PY
United Kingdom
Contact: John Charters
Phone: +44 0 1695 556 666
Fax: +44 0 1695 557 077
Email: john.charters@trlcompliance.com

Test Standard/s: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines For Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)

Statement Of Compliance: The Iridium Satellite Phone, model 9505A. Complied with the FCC General public/uncontrolled RF exposure limits of 1.6mW/g per requirements of 47CFR2.1093(d).

Test Dates: 24th and 27th March 2006

Test Officer: 
Peter Jakubiec
Assoc Dip Elec Eng

Authorised Signature: 
Aaron Sargent B.Eng
EMR Engineer

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

2.1 Description of Test Sample

The device under test was an Iridium Satellite Phone, Model: 9505A operating in 1610 MHz to 1626.5 MHz frequency band. The test device was tested in the Touch and Tilted Positions with the antenna retracted and extended.

Table: EUT Parameters

Operating Mode during Testing	: Continuous Transmission
Modulation:	: 25k symbols/sec
Device Dimensions (LxWxH)	: 157x 62x 38mm
Antenna type	: Extendable
Applicable Head Configurations	: Touch and Tilted
Applicable Body Worn-Configurations	: Not applicable, refer to Section 2.2.2
Battery Options	: One Battery Type

2.2 Test sample Accessories

2.2.1 Battery Types

A 3.6V 2230 mAh Li-ion Battery Pack is used to power the Iridium Satellite Phone, Model: 9505A. The maximum rated power is 38.3 dBm. SAR measurements were performed with a standard 3.6 V battery.

2.2.2 Body Worn Position

Based on the information supplied by the customer the Iridium Satellite Phone, Model: SUG0088MBR 9505A can only be worn on the belt clip, and it is not possible for the Iridium Satellite Phone to transmit while in the body worn position, and the manufacturer does not recommended use of the phone in this position.

2.3 Test Signal, Frequency and Output Power

The test was performed on Iridium Satellite Phone, for this evaluation. The test sample operates in the 1610 MHz to 1626 MHz frequency band. The test sample was configured into a test mode and was put into maximum continuous transmit mode for the duration of each SAR scan. The channels utilised in the measurements were the traffic channels shown in the table below.

Table: Test Frequencies

Frequency Range	Traffic Channels	Band Power Class	Nominal Power (dBm)
1610 – 1625 MHz	000, 120, and 240	N/A	38.3

2.4 Conducted Power Measurements

The conducted power of the EUT was measured in the 1610 MHz to 1626 MHz frequency range with a calibrated Power Meter. The results of this measurement are listed in table below. Measurement of conducted power was taken before and after each SAR test.

Table: Frequency and Output Power

Channel	Channel Frequency MHz	Maximum Conducted Output Power dBm
000	1610.0	36.66
120	1618.25	36.99
240	1626.5	36.24

Note: The loss's due to cabling and attenuation has been taken into account.

2.5 Battery Status

The device battery was fully charged prior to commencement of measurement. Each SAR test was completed within 30 minutes. The battery condition was monitored by measuring the RF power at a defined position inside the phantom before the commencement of each test and again after the completion of the test.

Table: Battery Details

Battery #1:	Li-ion (Iridium) 3.6V 2230 mAh	Battery #2:	Li-ion (Iridium) 3.6V 2230 mAh
Model No.:	BAT 0601	Model No.:	BAT 0601

2.6 Details of Test Laboratory

2.6.1 Location

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd - ACN/ABN: 82057105549
57 Assembly Drive
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2.6.2 Accreditations

EMC Technologies Pty. Ltd. is accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA). **NATA Accredited Laboratory Number: 5292**

EMC Technologies Pty Ltd is NATA accredited for the following standards:

ARPANSA Standard	RF and microwave radiation hazard measurement
AS/NZS 2772.2:	
ACA:	Radio communications (Electromagnetic Radiation - Human Exposure) Standard 2003
FCC:	Guidelines for Human Exposure to RF Electromagnetic Field OET65C 01/01
CENELEC:	ES59005: 1998
EN 50360: 2001	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)
EN 50361: 2001	Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300MHz – 3GHz)
IEEE 1528: 2003	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

Refer to NATA website www.nata.asn.au for the full scope of accreditation.

2.6.3 Environmental Factors

The measurements were performed in a shielded room with no background network signals. The temperature in the laboratory was controlled to within 21 ± 1 °C, the humidity was 62 to 64 %. The liquid parameters were measured prior to the commencement of the tests. Tests were performed to check that reflections within the environment did not influence the SAR measurements. The noise floor of the DASY4 SAR measurement system using the SN1380 probe is less than 5µV in both air and liquid mediums.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

3.1 Probe Positioning System

The measurements were performed with the state of the art automated near-field scanning system **DASY4 Version V4.5 Build 19** from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision 6-axis robot (working range greater than 1.1m), which positions the SAR measurement probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. The DASY4 fully complies with the OET65 C (01-01), IEEE 1528 and EN50361 SAR measurement requirements.

3.2 E-Field Probe Type and Performance

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 Serial: 1380 (manufactured by SPEAG) designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimised for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated and found to be accurate to better than ± 0.25 dB. The probe is suitable for measurements close to material discontinuity at the surface of the phantom. The sensors of the probe are directly loaded with Schottky diodes and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300 mm) to the data acquisition unit.

3.3 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. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200 M Ω ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The mechanical probe-mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection.

3.4 Calibration and Validation Procedures and Data

Prior to the SAR assessment, the system validation kit was used to verify that the DASY4 was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed at 1640 MHz with the SPEAG D1640V2 calibrated dipole.

The validation dipoles are highly symmetric and matched at the centre frequency for the specified liquid and distance to the phantom. The accurate distance between the liquid surface and the dipole centre is achieved with a distance holder that snaps onto the dipole.

System validation is performed by feeding a known power level into a reference dipole, set at a known distance from the phantom. The measured SAR is compared to the theoretically derived level.

3.4.1 Validation Results (1640 MHz)

The following table lists the dielectric properties of the tissue simulating liquid measured prior to each SAR validation. The results of the validation for each day are listed in columns 5 and 6. The forward power into the reference dipole for each SAR validation was adjusted to 250 mW.

Table: Validation Results (SPEAG calibrated dipoles)

1 Validation Date	2 Frequency (MHz)	3 ϵ_r (measured)	4 σ (mho/m) (measured)	5 Measured SAR 1g	6 Measured SAR 10g
24 th March 2006	1640	40.9	1.26	8.91	4.75
27 th March 2006	1640	40.2	1.28	9.08	4.86

3.4.2 Deviation from reference validation values

The SPEAG calibration reference SAR value is the SAR validation result obtained in a specific dielectric liquid using the validation dipole (DV1640V2) during calibration. The measured one-gram SAR should be within 10% of the expected target reference values shown in table below.

Table: Deviation from reference validation values

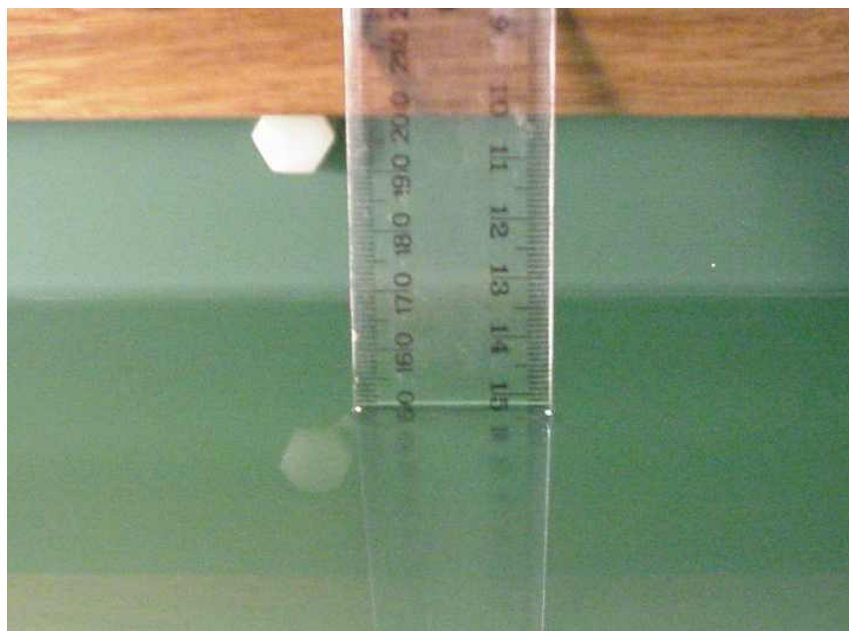
Validation Date	Measured SAR 1g (input power = 250mW)	Measured SAR 1g (Normalized to 1W)	SPEAG Calibration Reference SAR Value 1g (mW/g)	Deviation From SPEAG 1g (%)
24 th march 2006	8.91	35.6	33.0	8.00
27 th march 2006	9.08	36.3	33.0	10.0

Note: All reference validation values are referenced to 1W input power.

3.4.3 Liquid Depth 15cm

During the SAR measurement process the liquid level was maintained to a level of 15cm with a tolerance of ±0.5cm. The following photo shows the depth of the liquid maintained during the testing.

Photo of liquid Depth in Flat Phantom



3.5 Phantom Properties (Size, Shape, Shell Thickness)

The phantom used during the SAR testing in Touch, Tilted positions and the validation was the “SAM” phantom from SPEAG. The phantom thickness is 2.0mm+/-0.2 mm and was filled with the required tissue simulating liquid.

3.6 Tissue Material Properties

The dielectric parameters of the tissue simulating liquid were measured prior to SAR assessment using the HP85070A dielectric probe kit and HP8714B Network Analyser. The actual dielectric parameters are shown in the following table.

Table: Measured Brain Simulating Liquid Dielectric Values

Frequency Band	ϵ_r (measured range)	ϵ_r (target)	σ (mho/m) (measured range)	σ (target)	ρ kg/m ³
1610.73 MHz Brain	40.3	40.3 \pm 5% (38.3 to 42.3)	1.26	1.29 \pm 5% (1.23 to 1.35)	1000
1618.11 MHz Brain	40.3-41.0	40.3 \pm 5% (38.3 to 42.3)	1.24-1.27	1.29 \pm 5% (1.23 to 1.35)	1000
1625.49 MHz Brain	40.3	40.3 \pm 5% (38.3 to 42.3)	1.27	1.29 \pm 5% (1.23 to 1.35)	1000

Note: The brain and muscle liquid parameters were within the required tolerances of \pm 5%.

3.6.1 Liquid Temperature and Humidity

The humidity and dielectric/ambient temperatures are recorded during the assessment of the tissue material dielectric parameters. The difference between the ambient temperature of the liquid during the dielectric measurement and the temperature during tests was less than $|2|^\circ\text{C}$.

Table: Temperature and Humidity recorded for each day

Date	Ambient Temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)	Liquid Temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$)	Humidity (%)
24 th march 2006	21.2	20.7	62
27 th march 2006	21.4	20.8	64

3.7 Simulated Tissue Composition Used for SAR Test

The tissue simulating liquids are created prior to the SAR evaluation and often require slight modification each day to obtain the correct dielectric parameters.

Table: Tissue Type: Brain @ 1600MHz

Volume of Liquid: 30 Litres

Approximate Composition	% By Weight
Distilled Water	61.17
Salt	0.31
Bactericide	0.29
Triton X-100	38.23

*Refer "OET Bulletin 65 97/01 P38"

3.8 Device Holder for DASY4

The DASY4 device holder supplied by SPEAG 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 openings). The rotation centres for both scales is the ear opening. Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY4 device holder is made of low-loss material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon=3$ and loss tangent $\delta=0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, to reduce the influence on the clamp on the test results.

Refer to Appendix A for photographs of device positioning

4.0 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE USING DASY4

The SAR evaluation was performed with the SPEAG DASY4 System (**VERSION V4.5 BUILD 19**). A summary of the procedure follows:

- a) A measurement of the conducted power value at the antenna port is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the EUT. Also a measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used. The power is measured at the start of the test and then again at the end of the test.
- b) The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head or the flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing is 15 mm x 15 mm. The actual Area Scan has dimensions of 121 mm x 51 mm and also 61 mm x 61mm, surrounding the test device. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation.
- c) Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:
 - (i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - (ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"- condition (in x, y and z-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal – algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.
 - (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.
 - (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured

5.0 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The uncertainty analysis is based on the template listed in the IEEE Std 1528-2003 for both Handset SAR tests and Validation uncertainty. The measurement uncertainty of a specific device is evaluated independently and the total uncertainty for both evaluations (95% confidence level) must be less than 30%.

Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY4 Version V4.5 Build 19 – EUT SAR test

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i (1g)	C _i (10g)	1g u _i (%)	10g u _i (%)	v _i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (standard calibration)	E.2.1	10	N	1	1	1	10.0	10.0	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	10	R	1.73	1	1	5.8	5.8	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.6	R	1.73	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	1.61	N	1	1	1	1.6	1.6	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	3.34	N	1	1	1	3.3	3.3	7
Output Power Variation – SAR Drift Measurement	6.6.2	5.2	R	1.73	1	1	3.0	3.0	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.1	5
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.2	5
Combined standard Uncertainty			RSS				14.4	14.2	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				28.7	28.36	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was ± 14.4 . The extended uncertainty ($K = 2$) was assessed to be ± 28.7 based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the measurement result.

Table: Uncertainty Budget for DASY4 Version V4.5 Build 19 - Validation

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h=cxf/e	i=cxg/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	C _i (1g)	C _i (10g)	1g u _i (%)	10g u _i (%)	v _i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration (k=1) (standard calibration)	E.2.1	4.8	N	1	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1	N	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	0.05	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	2.9	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Surface		2	R	1.73	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
Power Drift		4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.43	1.7	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.43	0.9	0.6	5
Liquid Permittivity – Deviation from target values	E.3.2	5	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity – Measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	2.5	N	1.73	0.6	0.49	0.9	0.7	5
Combined standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.0	7.8	154
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			k=2				16.0	15.63	

Estimated total measurement uncertainty for the DASY4 measurement system was $\pm 8.0\%$. The extended uncertainty ($K = 2$) was assessed to be $\pm 16.0\%$ based on 95% confidence level. The uncertainty is not added to the Validation measurement result.

6.0 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION DETAILS

Table: SPEAG DASY4 Version V4.5 Build 19

Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due	Used For this Test?
Robot - Six Axes	Staubli	RX90BL	N/A	Not applicable	Yes
Robot Remote Control	SPEAG	CS7MB	RX90B	Not applicable	Yes
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1260	Not applicable	Yes
SAM Phantom	SPEAG	N/A	1060	Not applicable	No
Flat Phantom	AndreT	10.1	P 10.1	Not Applicable	No
Flat Phantom	AndreT	9.1	P 9.1	Not Applicable	No
Flat Phantom	SPEAG	PO1A 6mm	1003	Not Applicable	No
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	359	07-July-2006	No
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	442	08-Dec-2006	Yes
Probe E-Field - Dummy	SPEAG	DP1	N/A	Not applicable	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1380	14-Dec-2006	Yes
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ET3DV6	1377	14-July-2006	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	ES3DV6	3029	1-Nov-2005	No
Probe E-Field	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3563	1-July-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 300 MHz	SPEAG	D300V2	1005	26-Oct-2007	No
Antenna Dipole 450 MHz	SPEAG	D450V2	1009	15-Dec-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 900 MHz	SPEAG	D900V2	047	12-July-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 1640 MHz	SPEAG	D1640V2	314	25-May-2006	Yes
Antenna Dipole 1800 MHz	SPEAG	D1800V2	242	13-July-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 2450 MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	724	2-Nov-2006	No
Antenna Dipole 3500 MHz	SPEAG	D3500V2	1002	1-July-2007	No
Antenna Dipole 5600 MHz	SPEAG	D5GHzV2	1008	27-Oct-2007	No
RF Amplifier	EIN	603L	N/A	In test	No
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42	N/A	In test	Yes
RF Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	N/A	In test	No
Synthesized signal generator	Hewlett Packard	ESG-D3000A	GB37420238	*Not Required	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	437B	3125012786	28-May-2006	Yes
RF Power Sensor 0.01 - 18 GHz	Hewlett Packard	8481H	1545A01634	30-May-2006	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Gigatronics	8542B	1830125	13-April-2006	Yes
RF Power Sensor	Gigatronics	80301A	1828805	13-April-2006	Yes
RF Power Meter Dual	Hewlett Packard	435A	1733A05847	*Not Required	Yes
RF Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8482A	2349A10114	*Not Required	Yes
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8714B	GB3510035	31-Aug-2006	Yes
Network Analyser	Hewlett Packard	8753ES	JP39240130	11-Aug-2006	No
Dual Directional Coupler	Hewlett Packard	778D	1144 04700	In test	No
Dual Directional Coupler	NARDA	3022	75453	In test	Yes

***Note:** Reference power meter only.

7.0 SAR TEST METHOD

7.1 Description of the Test Positions

The SAR measurements are performed on the left and right sides of the head in the Touch/Tilted positions using the centre frequency of each operating band. The configuration giving the maximum mass-averaged SAR is used to test the low-end and high-end frequencies of the transmitting band. All SAR measurements were performed in the SAM phantom. See Appendix A for photos of test positions.

7.1.1 “Touch Position”

The devices was positioned with the vertical centre line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the centre of the ear piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, the vertical centre line was aligned with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points. (Left Ear, Right Ear and Mouth). The centre of the earpiece was then aligned with the Right Ear and Left Ear.

The phone was then moved towards the phantom with the earpiece aligned with the line between the Left Ear and the Right Ear, until the phone just touched the ear. With the device maintained in the reference plane, and the phone in contact with the ear, the bottom of the phone was moved until the front side of the phone was in contact with the cheek of the phantom, or until contact with the ear was lost.

7.1.2 “Tilted Position”

The device was positioned in the “Touch” position described above. While maintaining the device in the reference plane describe above, and pivoting against the ear, the device was moved away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear was lost

7.2 List of All Test Cases (Antenna In/Out, Test Frequencies, User Modes)

The SAR was measured at three test channels with the test sample operating as maximum power, as specified in section 2.2. The satellite mode antenna was extended and adjusted as per user's manual.

7.3 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Occupational/ Controlled Exposure

SPATIAL PEAK SAR LIMITS FOR:	
Partial-Body:	8.0 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	20.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

7.4 FCC RF Exposure Limits for Un-controlled/Non-occupational

SPATIAL PEAK SAR LIMITS FOR:	
Partial-Body:	1.6 mW/g (averaged over any 1g cube of tissue)
Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles:	4.0 mW/g (averaged over 10g cube of tissue)

8.0 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

The SAR values averaged over 1 g tissue masses were determined for the sample device for the Left and Right ear configurations of the phantom. The results are given in table below.

The plots with the corresponding SAR distributions, which reveal information about the location of the maximum SAR with respect to the devices, are contained in Appendix B of this report.

Table: SAR Measurement Results

Test Position	Antenna	Plot Number	Test Channel	Test Freq. (MHz)	SAR Level for (1g) mW/g	DASY4 Measured Drift (dB)
Touch Left	Retracted	1	120	1618.25	0.165	-0.22
Touch Left	Extended	2	120	1618.25	0.014	-0.05
Tilted Left	Extended	3	120	1618.25	0.013	0.02
Tilted Left	Retracted	4	000	1610.0	0.308	-0.09
Tilted Left	Retracted	5	120	1618.25	0.283	0.03
Tilted Left	Retracted	6	240	1626.5	0.252	-0.10
Touch Right	Retracted	7	120	1618.25	0.186	-0.03
Touch Right	Extended	8	120	1618.25	0.006	-0.02
Tilted Right	Retracted	9	120	1618.25	0.277	-0.05
Tilted Right	Extended	10	120	1618.25	0.020	-0.01

Note: The uncertainty of the system ($\pm 28.7\%$) has not been added to the results.

The maximum measured SAR level in the 1600 MHz band was 0.308 mW/g for a 1 gram cube this value was measured in the Tilted Left position with Antenna Retracted at a frequency of 1610.0 MHz (Channel 0).

The FCC SAR limit for Non-occupational exposure is 1.6 m W/g measurement in a 1g cube of tissue.

9.0 COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The Iridium Satellite Phone, Model 9505A was tested on behalf of TRL Compliance Ltd. It complied with the FCC SAR requirements.

The highest SAR level recorded for the 1600 MHz Satellite band was 0.308 mW/g, which is below the uncontrolled limit of 1.6 mW/g, even taking into account the measurement uncertainty of 28.7 %.

APPENDIX A1 Test Sample Photographs

Battery 1



Battery 2



Iridium Satellite Phone, 9505A

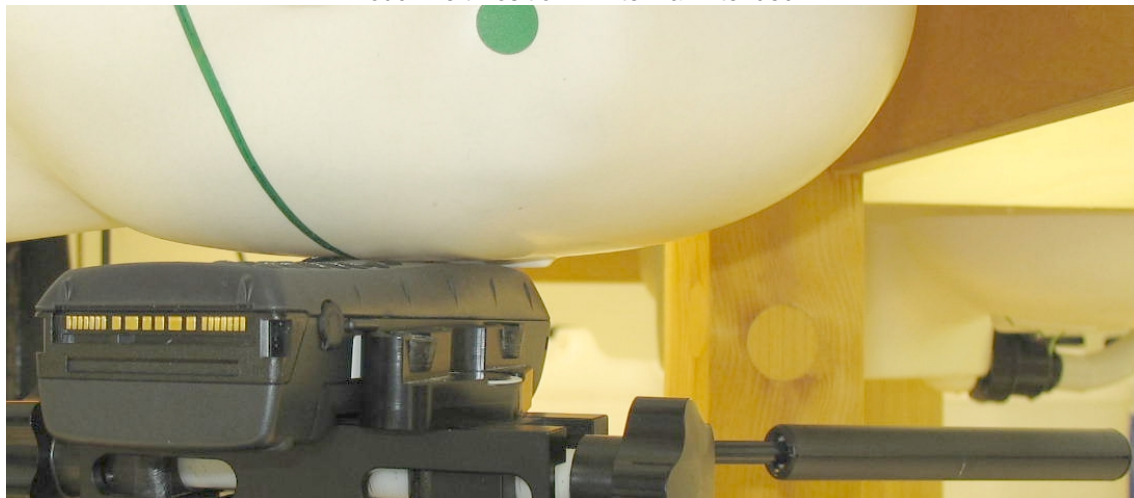


Iridium Satellite Phone, 9505A



Appendix A2 Test Setup Photographs

Touch Left Position - Antenna Extended



Touch Right Position - Antenna Extended



Appendix A3 Test Setup Photographs

Tilted Left Position - Antenna Extended



Tilted Right Position - Antenna Extended



Appendix A4 Test Setup Photographs

Tilted Left Position - Antenna Retracted



Tilted Right Position - Antenna Retracted



Appendix A5 Test Setup Photographs

Touch Left Position - Antenna Retracted



Touch Right Position - Antenna Retracted

