



Accredited testing laboratory

DAR registration number: TTI-P-G 081/94-D0

**Federal Motor Transport Authority (KBA)
DAR registration number: KBA-P 00070-97**

Test report no. : 4-1296-01-03/04-B
Type identification : INNO 55
Test specification : IEEE P1528/D1.2
FCC-ID : RJAINNO55

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1 General Information

1.1 Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the test item specified in 1.5. The CETECOM ICT Services GmbH does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalisations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the test item. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publication of extracts from the report requires the prior written approval of the CETECOM ICT Services GmbH.

1.1.1 Statement of Compliance

The SAR values found for the INNO 55 GSM 900/1800/1900 Triple Band GPRS Mobile are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1 g tissue according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C 95.1:1992, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Health Canada's Safety Code 6 and the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

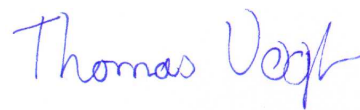
For body worn operation, this phone has been tested and meets FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with an accessory that contains no metal and that positions the handset a minimum of 15 mm from the body. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.

The measurement together with the test system set-up is described in chapter 2.3 of this test report. A detailed description of the equipment under test can be found in chapter 1.5.

Test laboratory manager:

2004-05-19

Thomas Vogler



Date

Name

Signature

Technical responsibility for area of testing:

2005-05-19

Bernd Rebmann



Date

Name

Signature

1.2 Testing laboratory

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Germany
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Internet: <http://www.cetecom-ict.de>

State of accreditation: The Test laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. DAR registration number: TTI-P-G 081/94-D0

Test location, if different from CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

Name:
Street:
Town:
Country:
Phone:
Fax:

1.3 Details of applicant

Name: Innostream Inc.

Street: 6F, Daewoo Telecom Bldg, #265-3 Seohyeon-Dong
Town: 463-769 Bundang-Gu, Sungnam Si, Kyunggi-Do
Country: Korea

Contact: Mrs. Erin Cha
Telephone: +82-31-707-3860

1.4 Application details

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Date of receipt of application: | 2004-03-24 |
| Date of receipt of test item: | 2004-03-29 |
| Start/Date of test: | 2004-05-11 |
| End of test: | 2004-05-19 |

Person(s) present during the test: ---

1.5 Test item

Description of the test item: GSM 900/1800/1900 Triple Band GPRS Mobile

Type identification: INNO 55

FCC-ID : RJAINNO55

Serial number: 00000000001000-0

Manufacturer:

Name: Innostream Inc.

Street: 6F, Daewoo Telecom Bldg, #265-3 Seohyeon-Dong

Town: 463-769 Bundang-Gu, Sungnam Si, Kyunggi-Do

Country: Korea

| additional information on the DUT: | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| device type : | portable device | | |
| IMEI No : | | | |
| exposure category: | uncontrolled environment / general population | | |
| test device production information | identical prototype | | |
| device operating configurations : | | | |
| operating mode(s) | GSM, DCS, PCS | | |
| modulation | GMSK | | |
| GPRS mobile station class : | B | | |
| GPRS multislot class : | 10 | | |
| no. of timeslots in uplink : | 2 | | |
| operating frequency range(s) | PCS 1900 (tested) | DCS 1800 | GSM 900 |
| - transmitter frequency range : | 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz | 1710 MHz ~ 1785 MHz | 880 MHz ~ 915 MHz |
| - receiver frequency range : | 1930.2 MHz ~ 1989.8 MHz | 1805 MHz ~ 1880 MHz | 925 MHz ~ 960 MHz |
| Power class : | 1, tested with power level 0 (1900 MHz band) | | |
| measured peak output power (conducted): | 29.0 dBm | | |
| test channels (low – mid – high) : | 512 – 661 – 810 (1900 MHz band) | | |
| antenna type : | external antenna | | |
| accessories / body-worn configurations : | standard headset ISE-018-11 | | |
| battery options : | extended battery INNO 55 (E) slim battery INNO 55 (S) | | |

1.6 Test specification(s)

Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01)

IEEE P1528/D1.2 (April 21, 2003)

RSS-102: Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health (Issue 1 (Provisional) of September 25, 1999)

Canada's Safety Code 6: Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz (99-EHD-237)

IEEE Std C95.3 – 1991, IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave.

1.6.1 RF exposure limits

| Human Exposure | Uncontrolled Environment General Population | Controlled Environment Occupational |
|---|--|--|
| Spatial Peak SAR* (Brain) | 1.60 mW/g | 8.00 mW/g |
| Spatial Average SAR** (Whole Body) | 0.08 mW/g | 0.40 mW/g |
| Spatial Peak SAR*** (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist) | 4.00 mW/g | 20.00 mW/g |

Table 1: RF exposure limits

The limit applied in this test report is shown in **bold** letters

Notes:

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

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

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

2 Technical test

2.1 Summary of test results

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| No deviations from the technical specification(s) were ascertained in the course of the tests performed. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| The deviations as specified in 2.5 were ascertained in the course of the tests performed. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2.2 Test environment

General Environment conditions in the test area are as follows :

Ambient temperature: 20°C – 24°C
Tissue simulating liquid: 20°C – 24°C
Humidity: 40% – 50%

Exact temperature values for each test are shown in the table(s) under 2.5. and/or on the measurement plots.

2.3 Measurement and test set-up

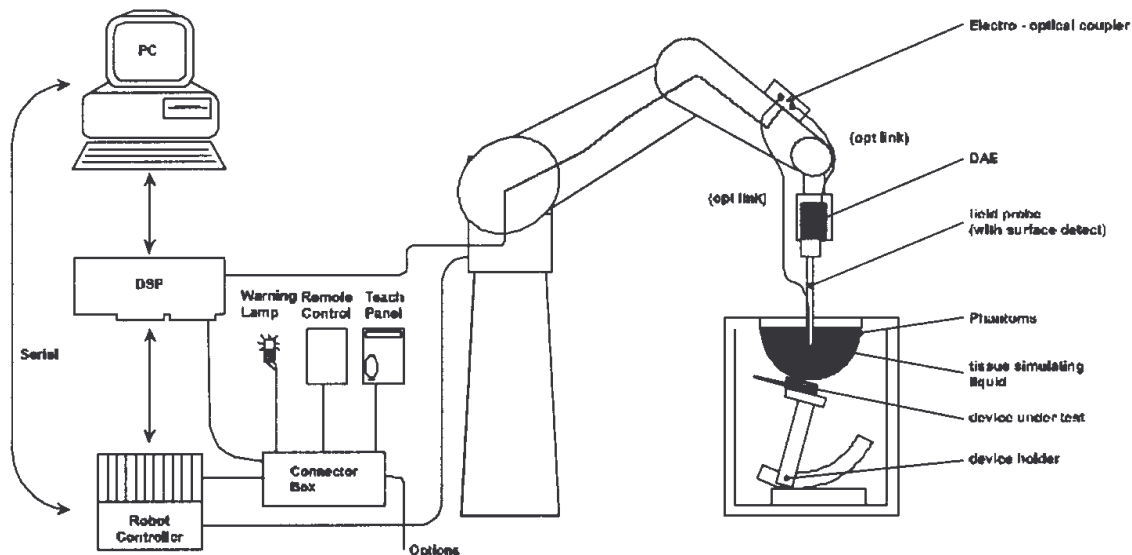
The measurement system is described in chapter 2.4.

The test setup for the system validation can be found in chapter 2.4.14.

A description of positioning and test signal control can be found in chapter 2.5 together with the test results.

2.4 Measurement system

2.4.1 System Description



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller 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 electronic (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.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2000
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

2.4.2 Test environment

The DASY4 measurement system is placed at the head end of a room with dimensions : $5 \times 2.5 \times 3 \text{ m}^3$, the SAM phantom is placed in a distance of 75 cm from the side walls and 1.1m from the rear wall. Above the test system a $1.5 \times 1.5 \text{ m}^2$ array of pyramid absorbers is installed to reduce reflections from the ceiling.

Picture 1 of the photo documentation shows a complete view of the the test environment.

The system allows the measurement of SAR values larger than 0.005 mW/g.

2.4.3 Probe description

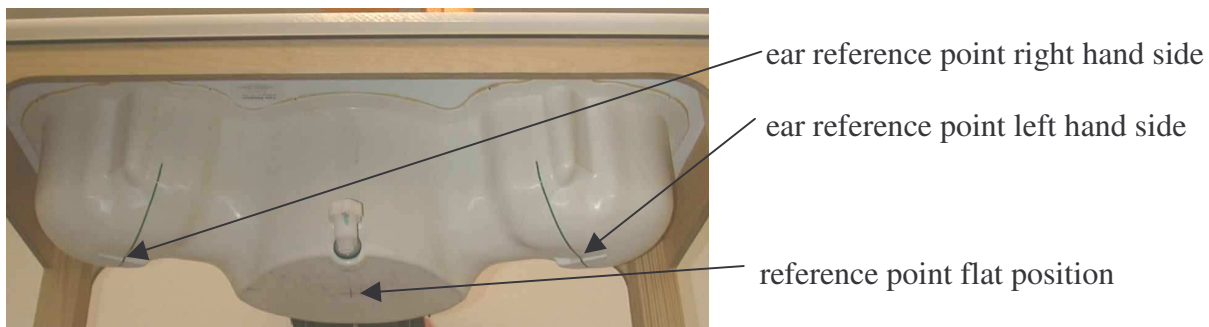
Isotropic E-Field Probe ET3DV6 for Dosimetric Measurements

| Technical data according to manufacturer information | |
|--|---|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether) |
| Calibration | In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) at 900 (800-1000) MHz and 1.8 GHz (1700-1910 MHz) (accuracy $\pm 9.5\%$; $k=2$) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ (30 MHz to 3 GHz) |
| Directivity | $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4 \text{ dB}$ in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic range | $5 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $> 100 \text{ mW/g}$; Linearity: $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ |
| Optical Surface Detection | $\pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces (ET3DV6 only) |
| 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 dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (ET3DV6) |

2.4.4 Phantom description

The used SAM Phantom meets the requirements specified in Edition 01-01 of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements.

The phantom consists of a fibreglass shell integrated in a wooden table. It allows left-hand and right-hand head as well as body-worn measurements with a maximum liquid depth of 18 mm in head position and 22 mm in planar position (body measurements). The thickness of the Phantom shell is 2 mm +/- 0.1 mm.



2.4.5 Device holder description

The DASY4 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. 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. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.



Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values.

Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

2.4.6 Scanning procedure

The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The „reference“ and „drift“ measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The „surface check“ measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)
- The „area scan“ measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension. If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex 2.
- A „7x7x7 zoom scan“ measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous „coarse“ scan. This is a fine 7x7 grid where the robot additionally moves the probe in 7 steps along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. Grid spacing for the cube measurement is 5 mm in x and y-direction and 5 mm in z-direction. DASY4 is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex 2. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see chapter 1.6.) are shown in table form in chapter 2.5.
- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can - depending in the field strength – also show the liquid depth. A z-axis scan of the measurement with maximum SAR value is shown in annex 2.

2.4.7 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 7 x 7 x 7 points. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value is found.

Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff].

Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

2.4.8 Data Storage and Evaluation

Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software 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 | $\text{Norm}_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$ |
| | - Conversion factor | ConvF_i |
| | - 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 DASY4 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:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf/dcp_i$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes: $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2)/f$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
[mV/(V/m)²] for E-field Probes
 $ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

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

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m
 H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

2.4.9 Test equipment utilized

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment

Devices used during the test described in chapter 2.5. are marked ☒

| | Manufacturer | Device | Type | Serial number | Date of last calibration)* |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| ☒ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | Dosimetric E-Field Probe | ET3DV6 | 1558 | April 22, 2004 |
| ☐ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | Dosimetric E-Field Probe | ET3DV6 | 1559 | April 16, 2003 |
| ☐ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 900 MHz System Validation Dipole | D900V2 | 102 | February 7, 2003 |
| ☐ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 1800 MHz System Validation Dipole | D1800V2 | 287 | February 7, 2003 |
| ☒ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 1900 MHz System Validation Dipole | D1900V2 | 5d009 | June 13, 2002 |
| ☐ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 2450 MHz System Validation Dipole | D2450V2 | 710 | September 25, 2002 |
| ☒ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | Data acquisition electronics | DAE3V1 | 413 | February 3, 2003 |
| ☒ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | Software | DASY 4 V4.1b | --- | N/A |
| ☒ | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | Phantom | SAM | --- | N/A |
| ☒ | Rohde & Schwarz | Universal Radio Communication Tester | CMU 200 | U-972406/000 | September 18, 2003 |
| | | | | | |
| ☐ | Agilent | Network Analyser 300 kHz to 3 GHz | 8753C | 2936A00872 | February 11, 2003 |
| ☐ | Agilent | Dielectric Probe Kit | 85070C | US99360146 | N/A |
| | | | | | |
| ☐ | Agilent | Peak Power Analyzer | 8990A | 3128A00169 | August 14, 2003 |
| ☐ | Agilent | Peak Power Sensor | 84813A | 3125A00111 | September 18, 2003 |
| | | | | | |
| ☒ | Rohde & Schwarz | Signal Generator | SMPD | 882.362/009 | December 15, 2002 |
| ☒ | Amplifier Reasearch | Amplifier | 25S1G4 (25 Watt) | 20452 | N/A |
| ☒ | Agilent | Power Meter | 438A | 2804U01006 | February 9, 2004 |
| ☒ | Agilent | Power Meter Sensor | 8482A | 2703A03025 | February 9, 2004 |

)* : Measurement devices are in a 1-year calibration cycle, validation dipoles are in a 2-year calibration cycle

2.4.10 Tissue simulating liquids : dielectric properties

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials

(liquids used for tests described in chapter 2.5. are marked with ☒) :

| Ingredients (% of weight) | Frequency (MHz) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| frequency band | <input type="checkbox"/> 450 | <input type="checkbox"/> 835 | <input type="checkbox"/> 900 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1800 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2450 |
| Tissue Type | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head | Head |
| Water | 38.56 | 41.45 | 41.05 | 52.64 | 52.64 | 62.7 |
| Salt (NaCl) | 3.95 | 1.45 | 1.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.5 |
| Sugar | 56.32 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| HEC | 0.98 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bactericide | 0.19 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Triton X-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.8 |
| DGBE | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 0.0 |

Table 2: Head tissue dielectric properties

| Ingredients (% of weight) | Frequency (MHz) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| frequency band | <input type="checkbox"/> 450 | <input type="checkbox"/> 835 | <input type="checkbox"/> 900 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1800 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2450 |
| Tissue Type | Body | Body | Body | Body | Body | Body |
| Water | 51.16 | 52.4 | 56.0 | 69.91 | 69.91 | 73.2 |
| Salt (NaCl) | 1.49 | 1.40 | 0.76 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.04 |
| Sugar | 46.78 | 45.0 | 41.76 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| HEC | 0.52 | 1.0 | 1.21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Bactericide | 0.05 | 0.1 | 0.27 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Triton X-100 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| DGBE | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.96 | 29.96 | 26.7 |

Table 3: Body tissue dielectric properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

2.4.11 Tissue simulating liquids : parameters

| Used Target Frequency | Target Head Tissue | | Measured Head Tissue | | Measured Date |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | Permittivity | Conductivity [S/m] | Permittivity | Conductivity [S/m] | |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 39.2 | 1.47 | 2003-05-11 |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 39.2 | 1.47 | 2003-05-12 |
| 1900 | 40.0 | 1.40 | 39.2 | 1.47 | 2003-05-19 |

Table 4: Parameter of the head tissue simulating liquid

| Used Target Frequency | Target Body Tissue | | Measured Body Tissue | | Measured Date |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | Permittivity | Conductivity [S/m] | Permittivity | Conductivity [S/m] | |
| 1900 | 53.3 | 1.52 | 53.8 | 1.59 | 2003-05-13 |

Table 5: Parameter of the body tissue simulating liquid

Note: The dielectric properties have been measured using the contact probe method at 22.1°C.

2.4.12 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 10,3\%$ ($K=1$).

The expanded uncertainty($k=2$) is assessed to be $\pm 20.6\%$

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE P1528 and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

| Error Sources | Uncertainty Value | Probability Distribution | Divisor | c_i 1g | c_i 10g | Standard Uncertainty 1g | Standard Uncertainty 10g | v_i^2 or v_{eff} |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | $\pm 4.8\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 4.8\%$ | $\pm 4.8\%$ | ∞ |
| Axial isotropy | $\pm 4.7\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | $\pm 1.9\%$ | $\pm 1.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Hemispherical isotropy | $\pm 9.6\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | $\pm 3.9\%$ | $\pm 3.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Spatial resolution | $\pm 0.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.0\%$ | $\pm 0.0\%$ | ∞ |
| Boundary effects | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe linearity | $\pm 4.7\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.7\%$ | $\pm 2.7\%$ | ∞ |
| System detection limits | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Readout electronics | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.0\%$ | $\pm 1.0\%$ | ∞ |
| Response time | $\pm 0.8\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.5\%$ | $\pm 0.5\%$ | ∞ |
| Integration time | $\pm 2.6\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.5\%$ | $\pm 1.5\%$ | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions | $\pm 3.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioner | $\pm 0.4\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.2\%$ | $\pm 0.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioning | $\pm 2.9\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Max. SAR evaluation | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Test Sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| Device positioning | $\pm 2.9\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.9\%$ | $\pm 2.9\%$ | 145 |
| Device holder uncertainty | $\pm 3.6\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 3.6\%$ | $\pm 3.6\%$ | 5 |
| Power drift | $\pm 5.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.9\%$ | $\pm 2.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Phantom and Set-up | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom uncertainty | $\pm 4.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.3\%$ | $\pm 2.3\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64 | 0.43 | $\pm 1.8\%$ | $\pm 1.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.) | $\pm 2.5\%$ | Normal | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | $\pm 1.6\%$ | $\pm 1.1\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.49 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | $\pm 1.4\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.) | $\pm 2.5\%$ | Normal | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | $\pm 1.5\%$ | $\pm 1.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Combined Uncertainty | | | | | | $\pm 10.3\%$ | $\pm 10.0\%$ | 330 |
| Expanded Std. Uncertainty | | | | | | $\pm 20.6\%$ | $\pm 20.1\%$ | |

Table 6: Measurement uncertainties

2.4.13 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for system validation

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 8.4\%$ ($K=1$).

The expanded uncertainty ($k=2$) is assessed to be $\pm 16.8\%$

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE P1528 and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

| Error Sources | Uncertainty Value | Probability Distribution | Divisor | c_i 1g | c_i 10g | Standard Uncertainty 1g | Standard Uncertainty 10g | v_i^2 or v_{eff} |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Measurement System | | | | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | $\pm 4.8\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 4.8\%$ | $\pm 4.8\%$ | ∞ |
| Axial isotropy | $\pm 4.7\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | $\pm 1.9\%$ | $\pm 1.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Hemispherical isotropy | $\pm 0.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | $\pm 0.0\%$ | $\pm 3.9\%$ | ∞ |
| Boundary effects | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe linearity | $\pm 4.7\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.7\%$ | $\pm 2.7\%$ | ∞ |
| System detection limits | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Readout electronics | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.0\%$ | $\pm 1.0\%$ | ∞ |
| Response time | $\pm 0.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.0\%$ | $\pm 0.0\%$ | ∞ |
| Integration time | $\pm 0.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.0\%$ | $\pm 0.0\%$ | ∞ |
| RF ambient conditions | $\pm 3.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioner | $\pm 0.4\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.2\%$ | $\pm 0.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Probe positioning | $\pm 2.9\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | $\pm 1.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Max. SAR evaluation | $\pm 1.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 0.6\%$ | $\pm 0.6\%$ | ∞ |
| Test Sample Related | | | | | | | | |
| Dipole axis to liquid distance | $\pm 2.0\%$ | Normal | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\pm 1.2\%$ | $\pm 1.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Power drift | $\pm 4.7\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.7\%$ | $\pm 2.7\%$ | ∞ |
| Phantom and Set-up | | | | | | | | |
| Phantom uncertainty | $\pm 4.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1 | $\pm 2.3\%$ | $\pm 2.3\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64 | 0.43 | $\pm 1.8\%$ | $\pm 1.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.) | $\pm 2.5\%$ | Normal | 1 | 0.64 | 0.43 | $\pm 1.6\%$ | $\pm 1.1\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (target) | $\pm 5.0\%$ | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6 | 0.49 | $\pm 1.7\%$ | $\pm 1.4\%$ | ∞ |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.) | $\pm 2.5\%$ | Normal | 1 | 0.6 | 0.49 | $\pm 1.5\%$ | $\pm 1.2\%$ | ∞ |
| Combined Uncertainty | | | | | | $\pm 8.4\%$ | $\pm 8.1\%$ | |
| Expanded Std. Uncertainty | | | | | | $\pm 16.8\%$ | $\pm 16.2\%$ | |

Table 7: Measurement uncertainties

2.4.14 System validation

The system validation is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system validation is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE P1528 (described above). The following table shows validation results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests of the test item described in chapter 1.5. (graphic plot(s) see annex 1).

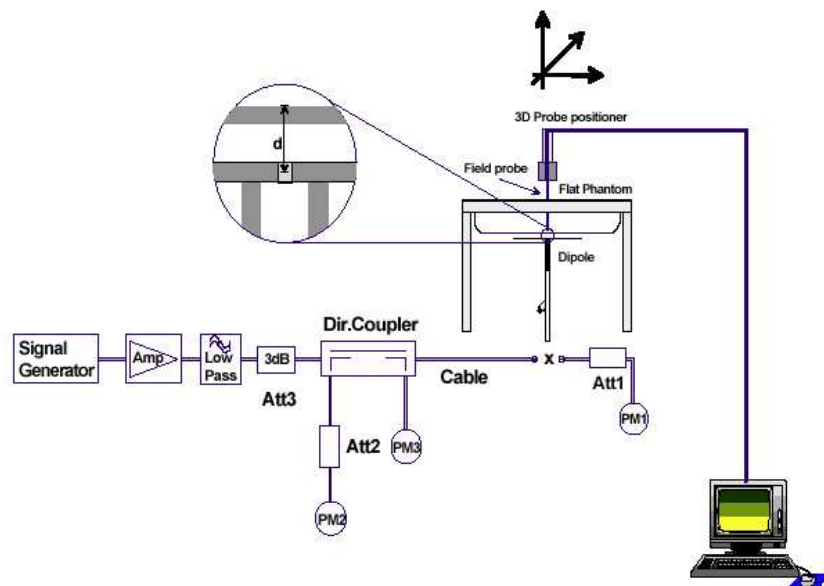
| Validation Kit | Frequency | Target Peak SAR (1000 mW) (+/- 10%) | Target SAR _{1g} (1000 mW) (+/- 10%) | Measured Peak SAR | Measured SAR _{1g} | Measured date |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| D1900V2 S/N: 5d009 | 1900 MHz head | 71.6 mW/g | 40.4 mW/g | 73.0 mW/g | 40.7 mW/g | 2004-05-11 |
| D1900V2 S/N: 5d009 | 1900 MHz head | 71.6 mW/g | 40.4 mW/g | 73.6 mW/g | 41 mW/g | 2004-05-12 |
| D1900V2 S/N: 5d009 | 1900 MHz head | 71.6 mW/g | 40.4 mW/g | 72.0 mW/g | 40.3 mW/g | 2004-05-19 |
| D1900V2 S/N: 5d009 | 1900 MHz body | 70.0 mW/g | 40.0 mW/g | 69.2 mW/g | 40.0 mW/g | 2004-05-13 |

Table 8: Results system validation

2.4.15 Validation procedure

The validation is performed by using a validation dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via an directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 1000 mW. To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the validation to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the validation to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

Validation results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system.



2.5 Test results (Head and Body SAR)

| The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency | Position | Left hand position | Right hand position | Limit | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | cheek | 0.268 W/kg | 0.250 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.4/22.5 °C |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | tilted 15° | 0.279 W/kg | 0.296 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.4/22.5 °C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | tilted 15° | not necessary | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- °C |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | tilted 15° | not necessary | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- °C |

Table 9: Test results (Head SAR) extended battery (open)

| The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency | Position | Left hand position | Right hand position | Limit | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | cheek | 1.06 W/kg | 0.798 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3/22.0 °C |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | tilted 15° | 1.41 W/kg | 0.985 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.2/22.0 °C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | tilted 15° | 1.39 W/kg | 0.966 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3/21.9 °C |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | tilted 15° | 1.39 W/kg | 0.948 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3/21.9 °C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | cheek | 1.09 W/kg | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | 22.6 °C |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | cheek | 1.11 W/kg | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | 22.6 °C |

Table 10: Test results (Head SAR) extended battery (closed)

Note : The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

| The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency | Position | Left hand position | Right hand position | Limit | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | cheek | 0.223 W/kg | 0.257 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 21.5/21.8 °C |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | tilted 15° | 0.254 W/kg | 0.276 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 21.6/21.8 °C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | tilted 15° | not necessary | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- °C |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | tilted 15° | not necessary | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- °C |

Table 11: Test results (Head SAR) slim battery (open)

| The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency | Position | Left hand position | Right hand position | Limit | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | cheek | 1.04 W/kg | 0.735 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3/22.6 °C |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | tilted 15° | 1.38 W/kg | 0.964 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3/22.0 °C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | tilted 15° | 1.36 W/kg | 0.945 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.4/22.0 °C |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | tilted 15° | 1.36 W/kg | 0.946 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.4/21.9 °C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | cheek | 1.00 W/kg | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | 22.7 °C |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | cheek | 1.07 W/kg | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | 22.7 °C |

Table 12: Test results (Head SAR) slim battery (closed)

Note : The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

| The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g | | | | |
|--|----------|---------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency | Position | Body worn | Limit | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | front | 0.384 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.1°C |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | rear | 0.373 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.1°C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | rear | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | rear | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- |

Table 13: Test results (Body SAR) extended battery

| The table contains the measured SAR values averaged over a mass of 1 g | | | | |
|--|----------|---------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency | Position | Body worn | Limit | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | front | 0.401 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.0°C |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz | rear | 0.570 W/kg | 1.6 W/kg | 22.0°C |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz | rear | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz | rear | not necessary | 1.6 W/kg | ---- |

Table 14: Test results (Body SAR) slim battery

Note : The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit ($< 0.8 \text{ W/kg}$), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

2.5.1 Description of test procedures

The device was tested using a CMU 200 communications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted peak power.

Test positions as described in the tables above are in accordance with the specified test standard. The conducted output power was measured using a integrated RF connector and attached RF cable.

Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and SAM to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.

2.6 Test results (conducted power measurement)

For the measurements a Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester CMU 200 was used.

The output power was measured using a integrated RF connector and attached RF cable.

The conducted output power was measured before and after each SAR measurement. The resulting power values were within a 0.2 dB tolerance of the values shown below.

| GSM 1900 | |
|----------|------------|
| Channel | peak power |
| 512 | 28.9 dBm |
| 661 | 29.0 dBm |
| 810 | 28.9 dBm |

Table 15: Test results conducted peak power measurement

Annex 1 System performance verification

Date/Time: 05/13/04 09:07:08

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 body

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d009

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.59$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

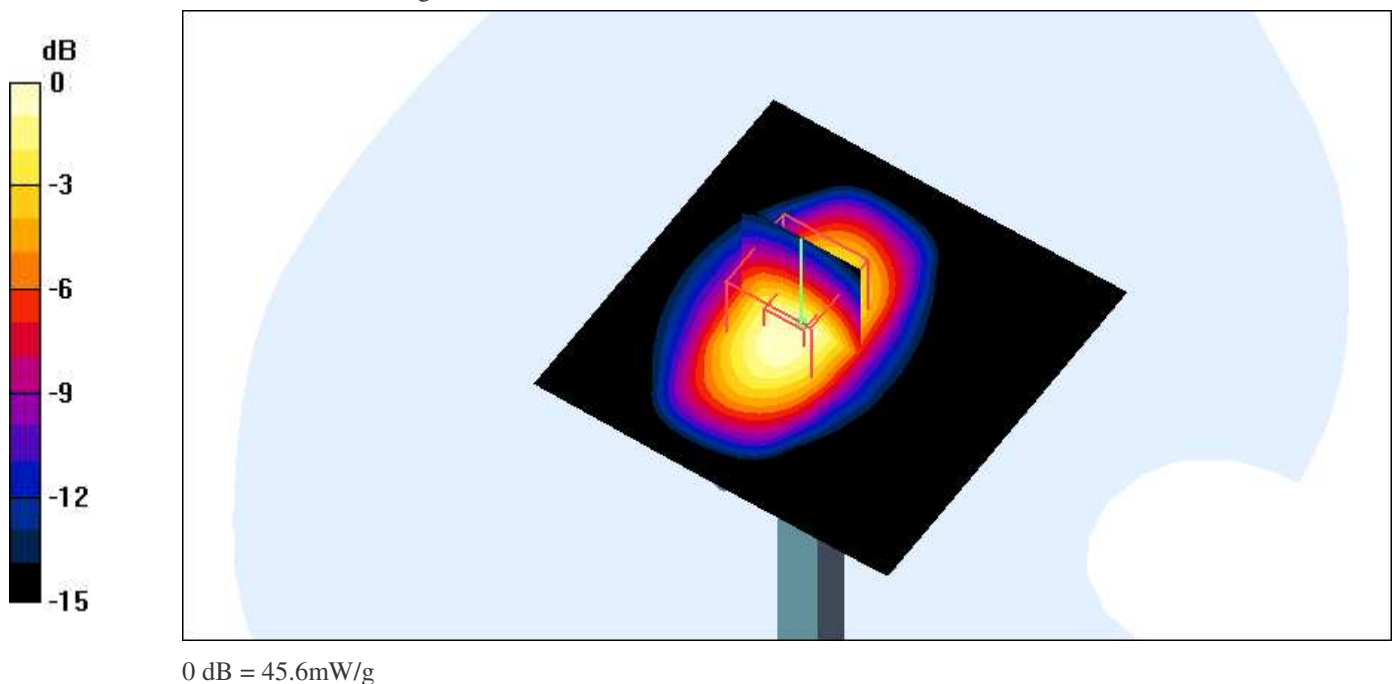
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 69.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 40 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21.1 mW/g

Reference Value = 175.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 45.6 mW/g



Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 2**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d009**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

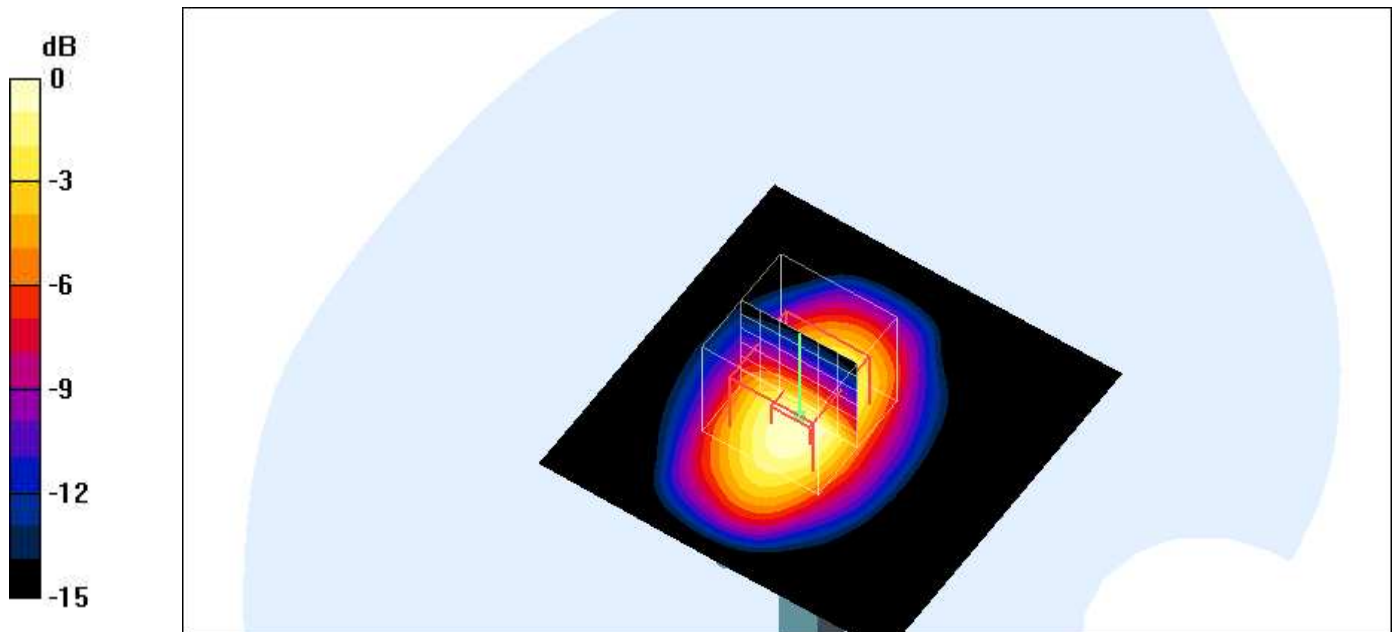
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 73.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21.4 mW/g

Reference Value = 187.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 46.5 mW/g



0 dB = 46.5mW/g

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d009**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

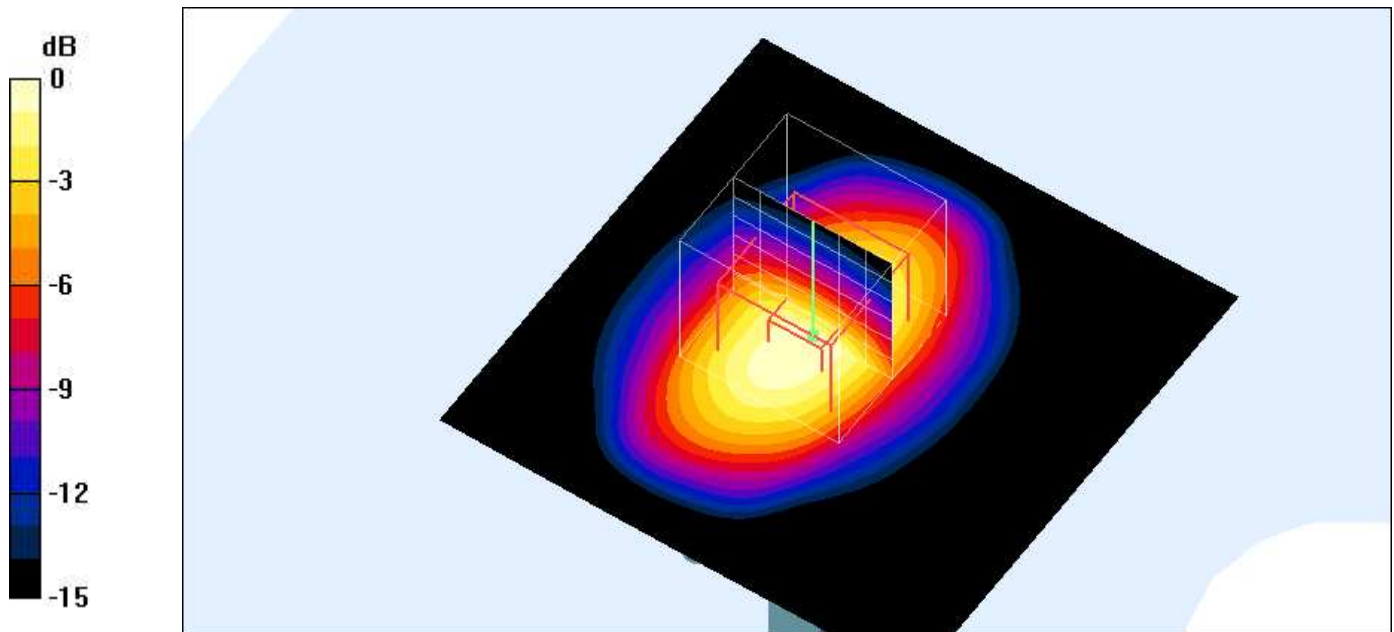
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 40.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21.1 mW/g

Reference Value = 185.2 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 46.3 mW/g



0 dB = 46.3mW/g

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.2°C

SystemPerformanceCheck-D1900 3**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d009**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm**d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

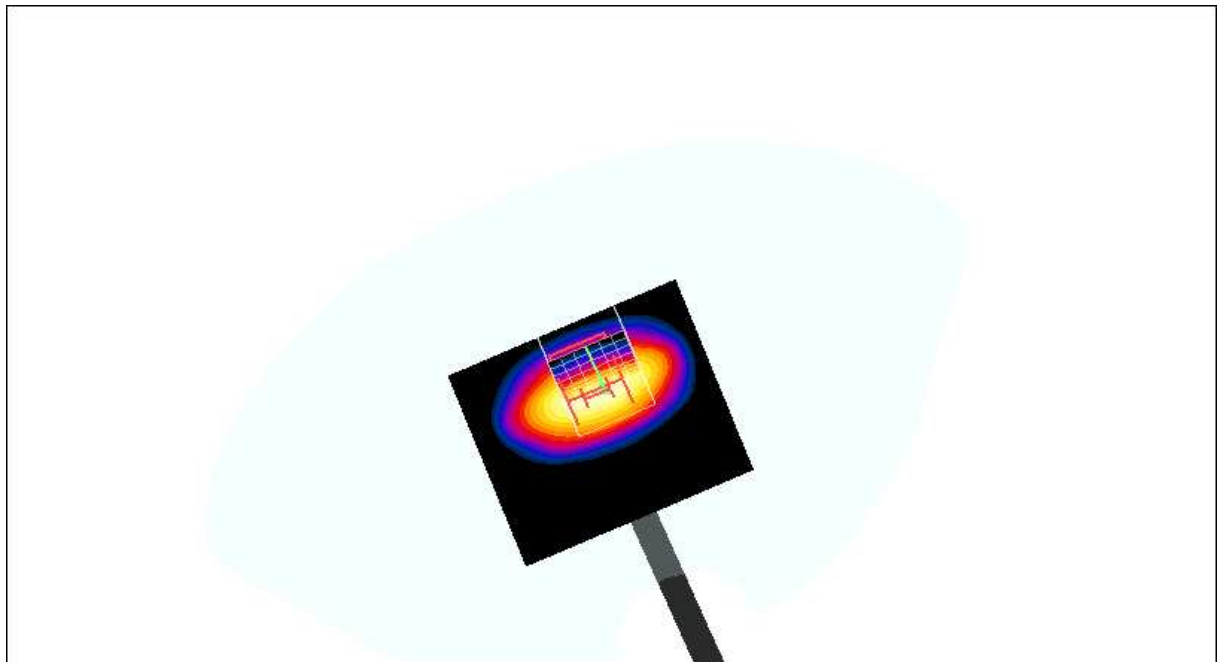
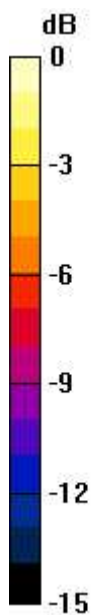
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 40.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21 mW/g

Reference Value = 150.8 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 45.5 mW/g



0 dB = 45.5mW/g

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 23.4°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Annex 2 Measurement results (printout from DASYTM)

Remark : results of conducted power measurements: see chapter 2.5/2.6 (if applicable)

Annex 2.1 Test mode 1 : standard (extended) battery

Date/Time: 05/11/04 09:28:00

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

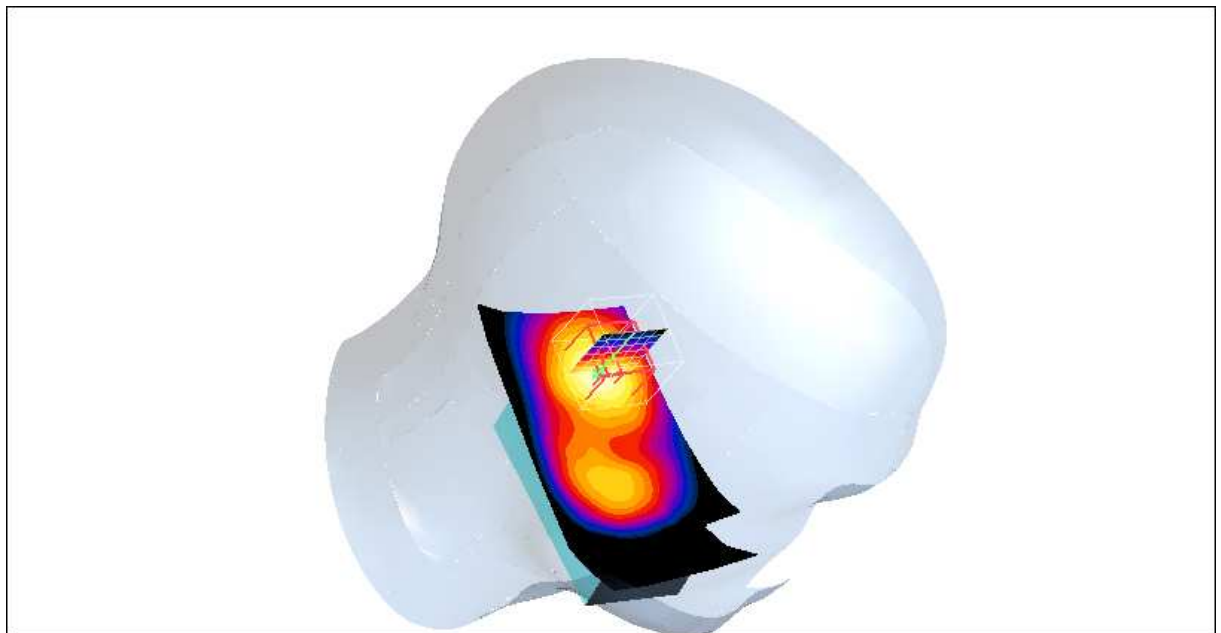
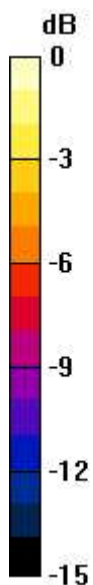
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.7 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.19 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19 mW/g

Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.0°C ; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

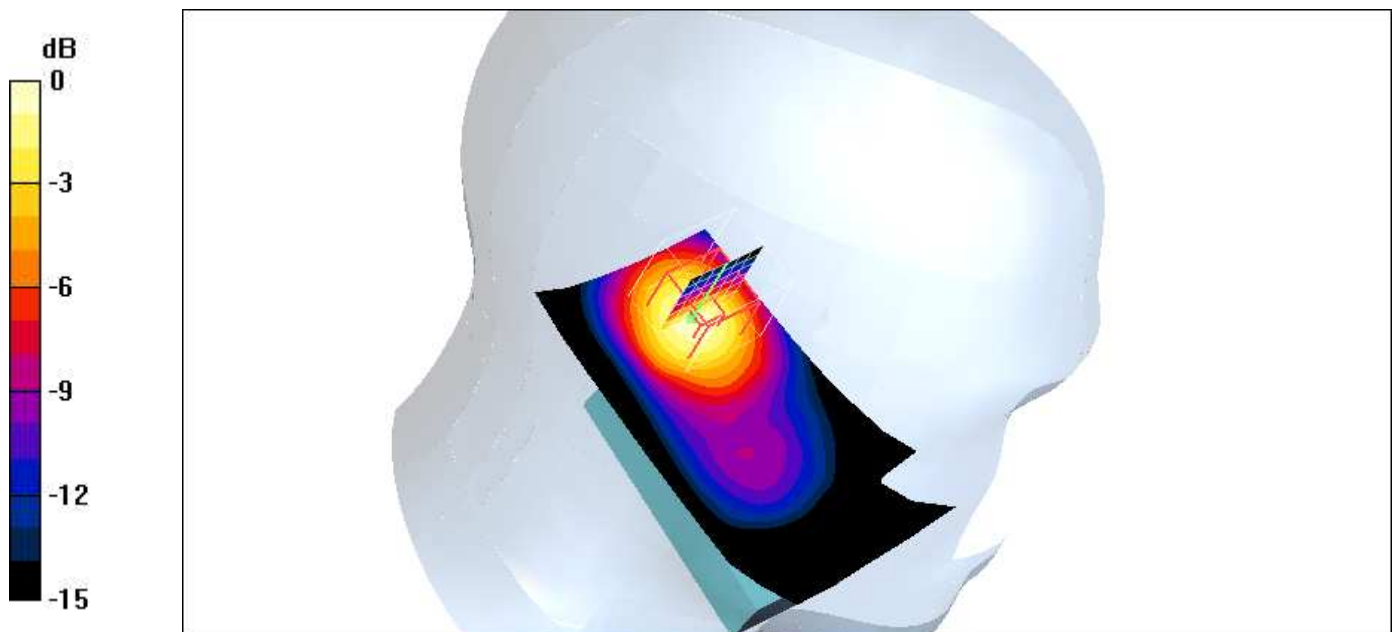
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.59 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.739 mW/g

Reference Value = 28.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.59 mW/g



0 dB = 1.59mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

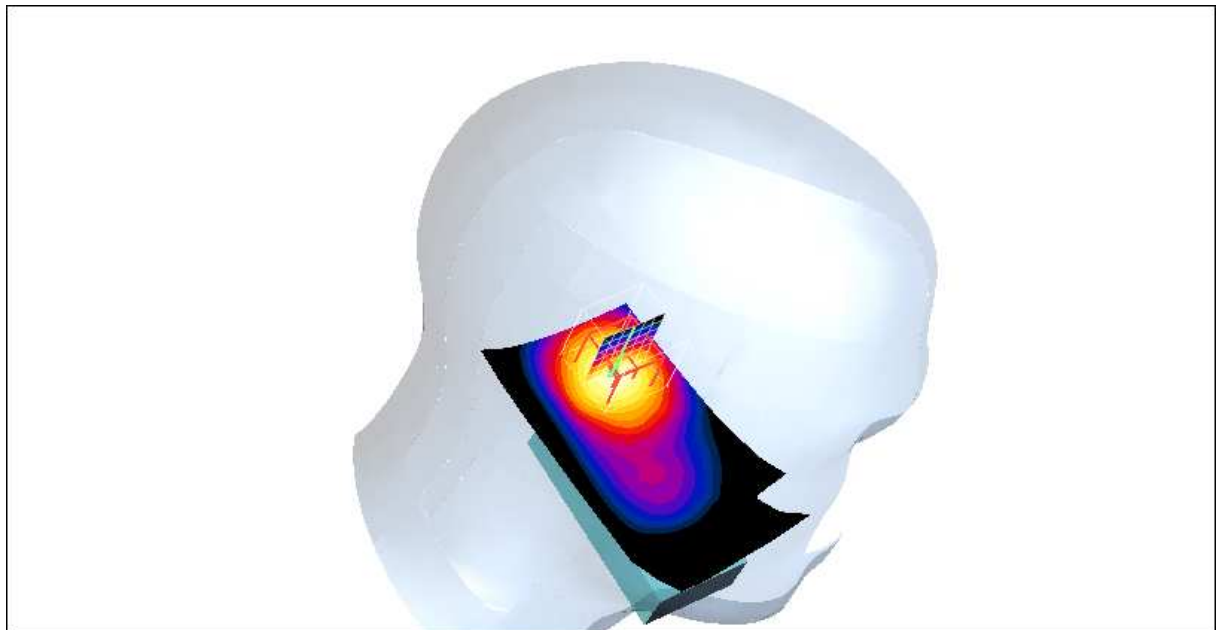
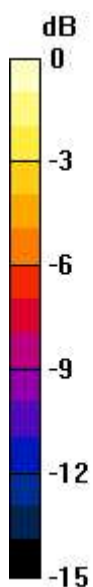
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.5 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.736 mW/g**Reference Value = 28.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.56 mW/g 0 dB = 1.56mW/g **Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.1°C ; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

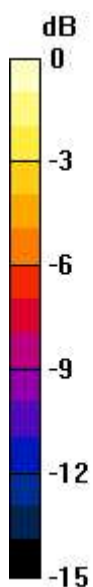
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.725 mW/g

Reference Value = 28.1 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.56 mW/g



0 dB = 1.56mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery worst case touch

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

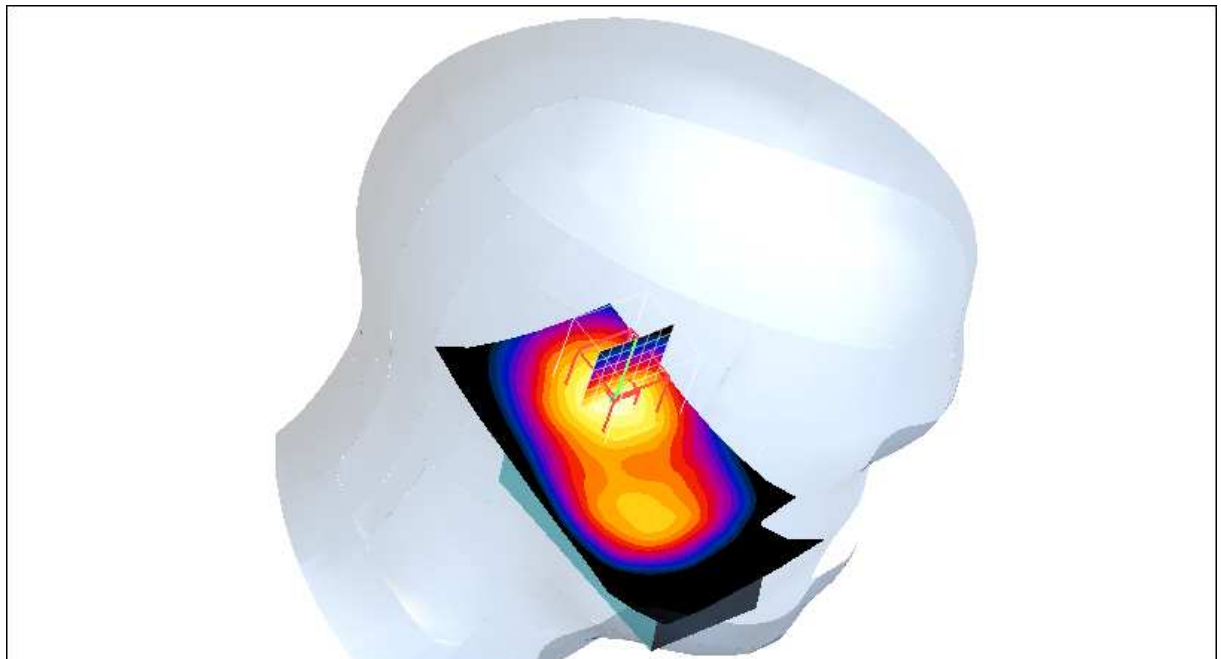
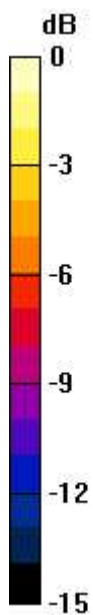
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.21 mW/g



0 dB = 1.21mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery worst case touch**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

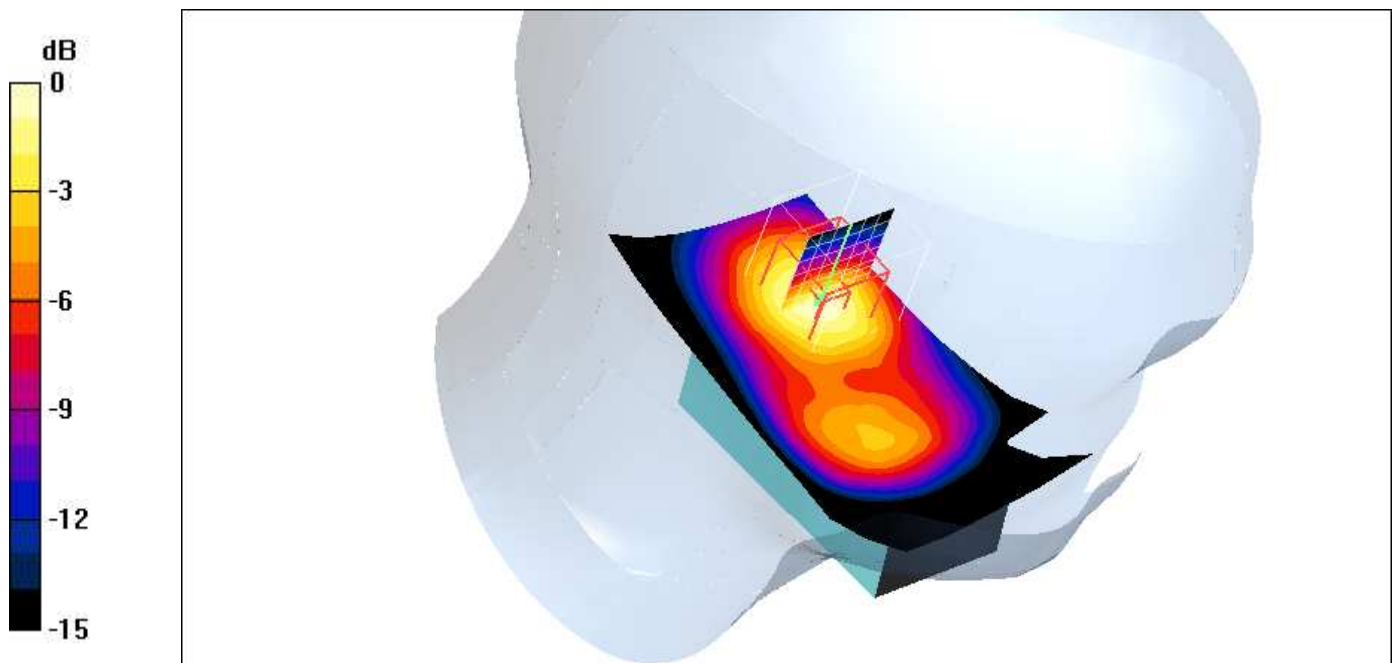
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.586 mW/g

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.23 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

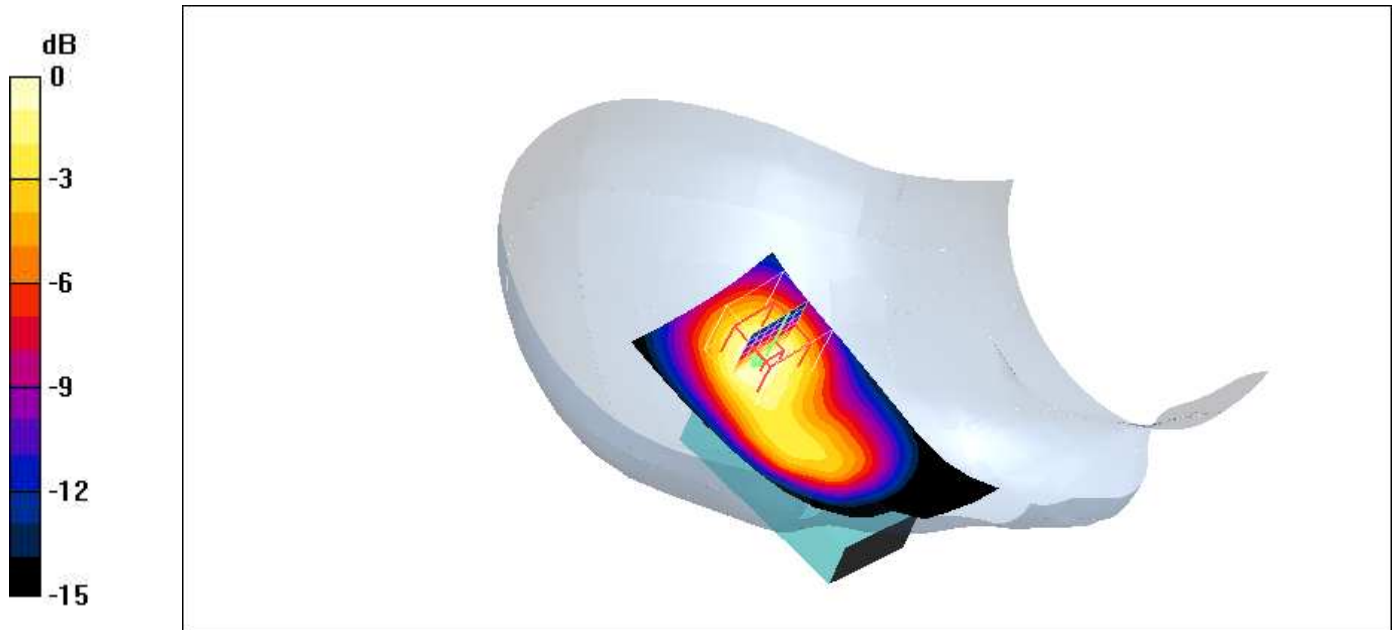
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.458 mW/g

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.876 mW/g



0 dB = 0.876mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C ; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

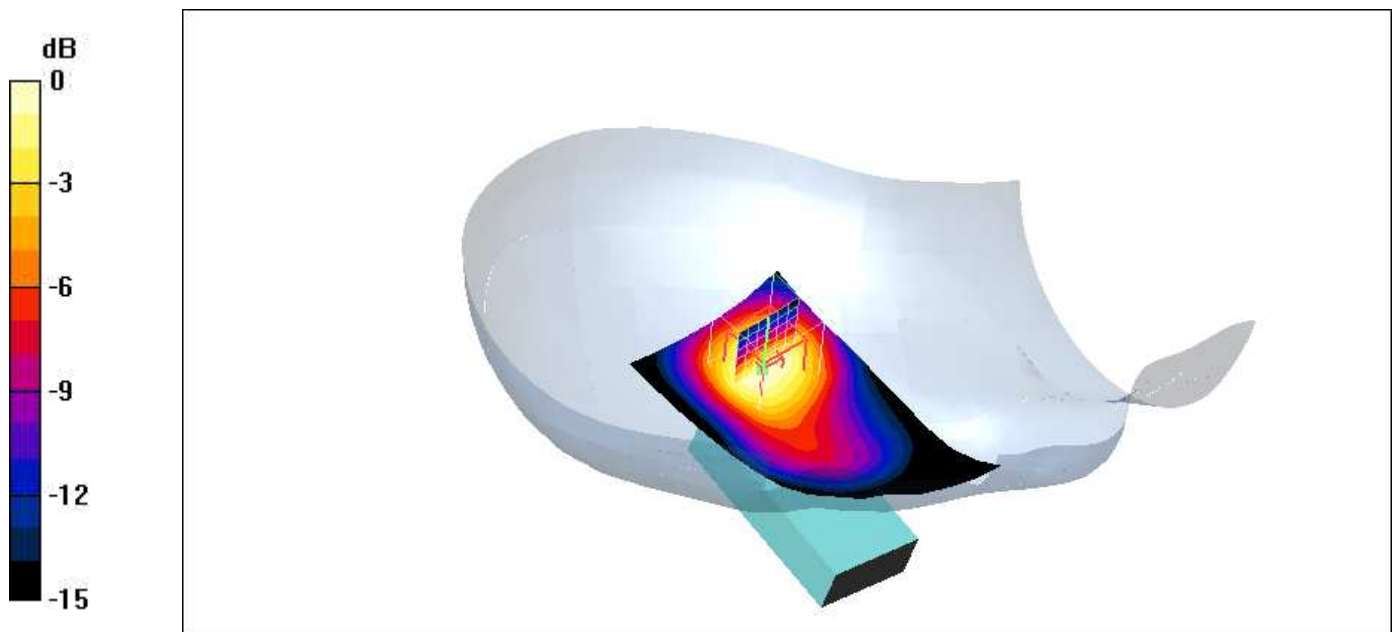
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.985 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.554 mW/g

Reference Value = 25.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.09 mW/g



0 dB = 1.09 mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C ; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

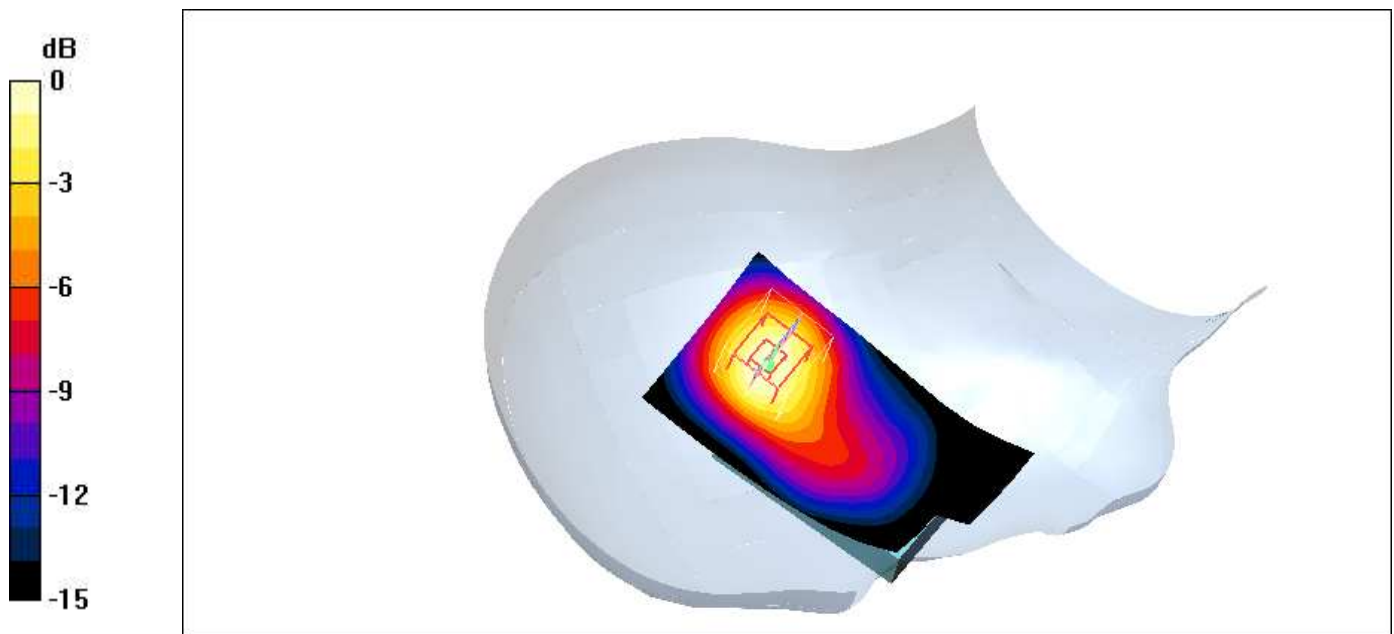
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.966 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 mW/g**Reference Value = 25.2 V/m Power Drift = -0.0 dB Maximum value of SAR = 1.07 mW/g **Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.6°C ; liquid temperature: 21.9°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed extended battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

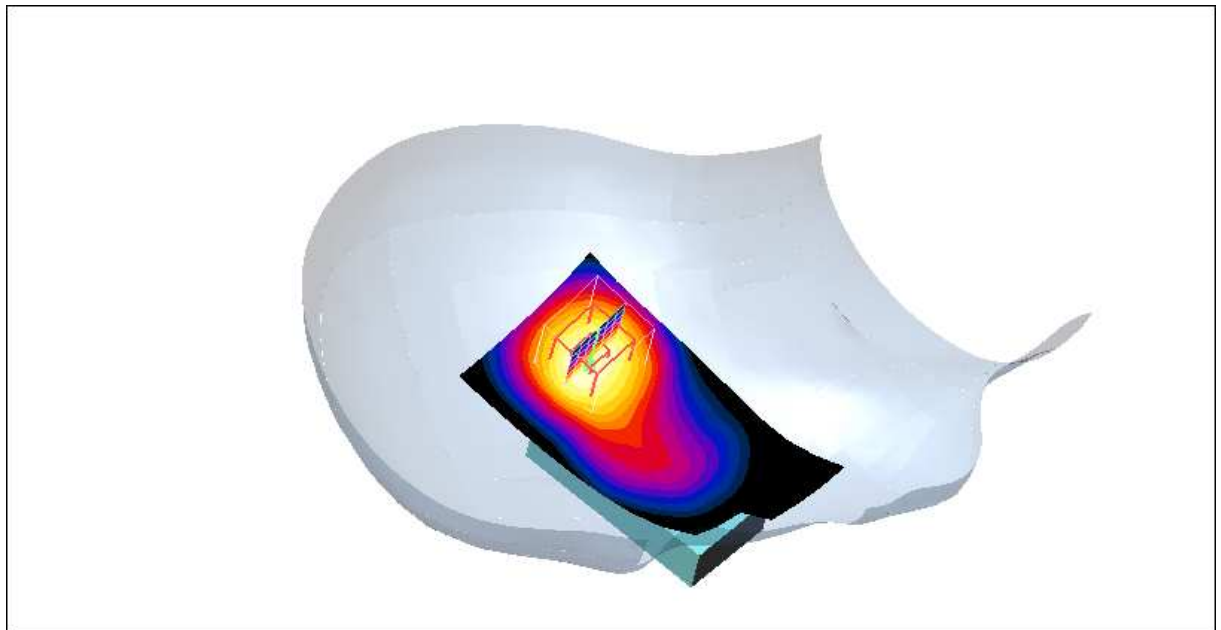
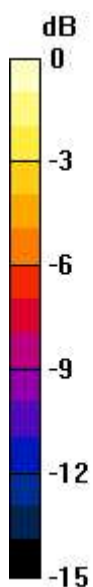
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.948 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.529 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.8 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.8°C; liquid temperature: 21.9°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 open extended battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.466 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.268 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 mW/g

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.283 mW/g

Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

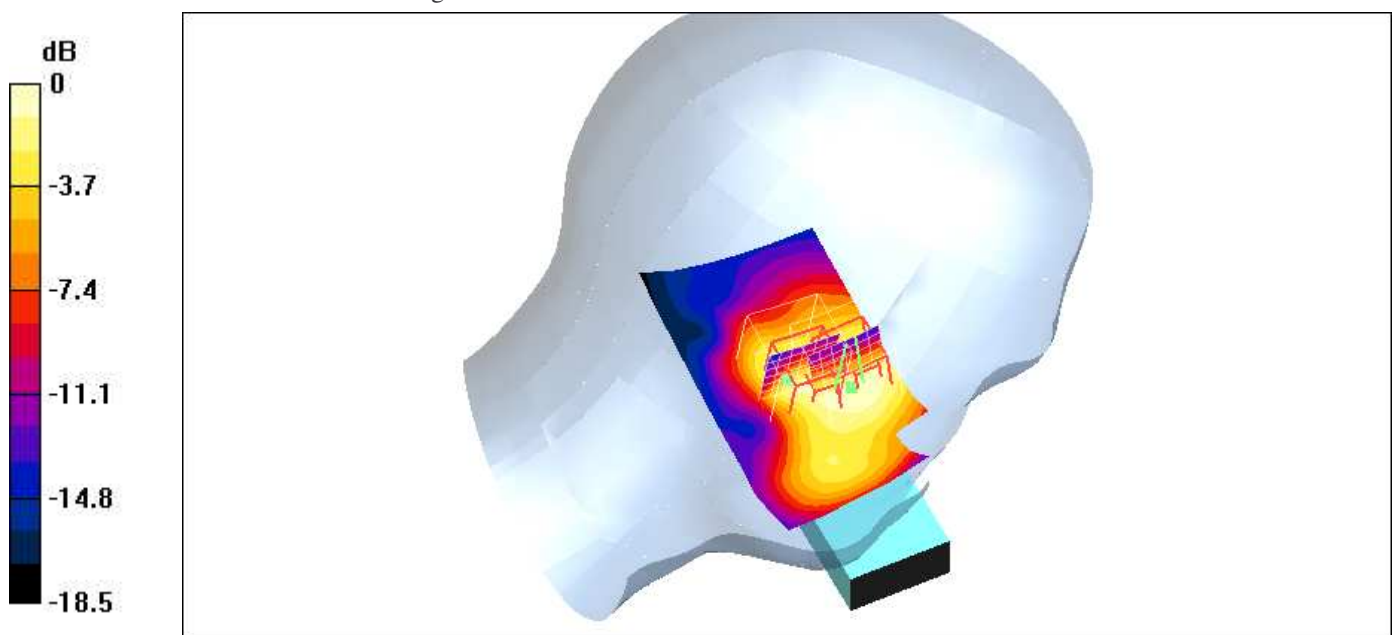
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.396 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.257 mW/g



0 dB = 0.257mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.4°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 open extended battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

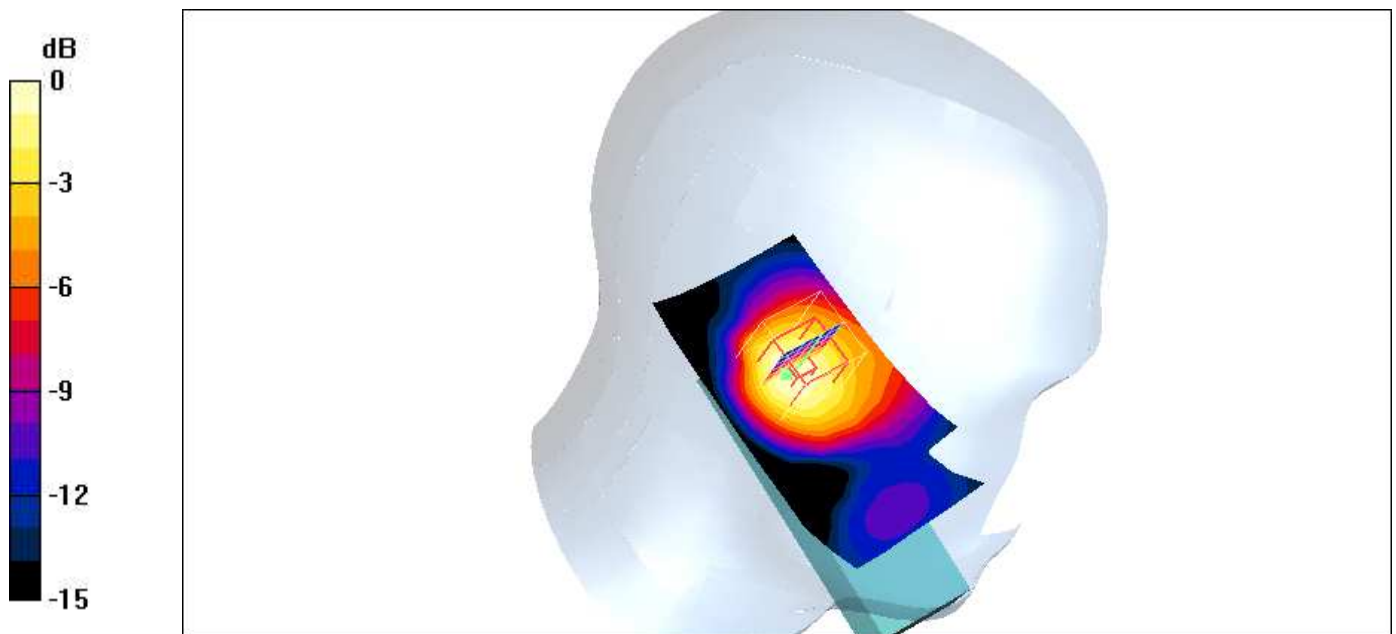
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.441 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.279 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m

Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.305 mW/g



0 dB = 0.305mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.4°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 open extended battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g

Reference Value = 5.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.281 mW/g

Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

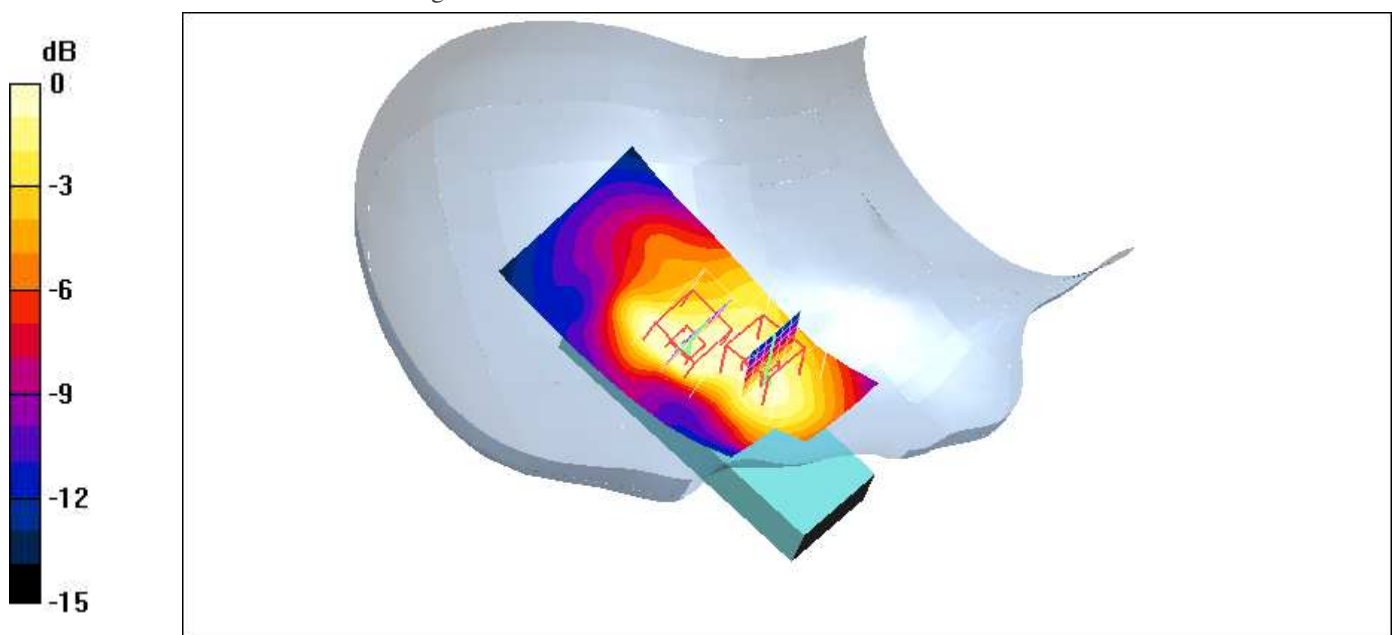
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.321 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Reference Value = 5.38 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.199 mW/g



0 dB = 0.199mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 open extended battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

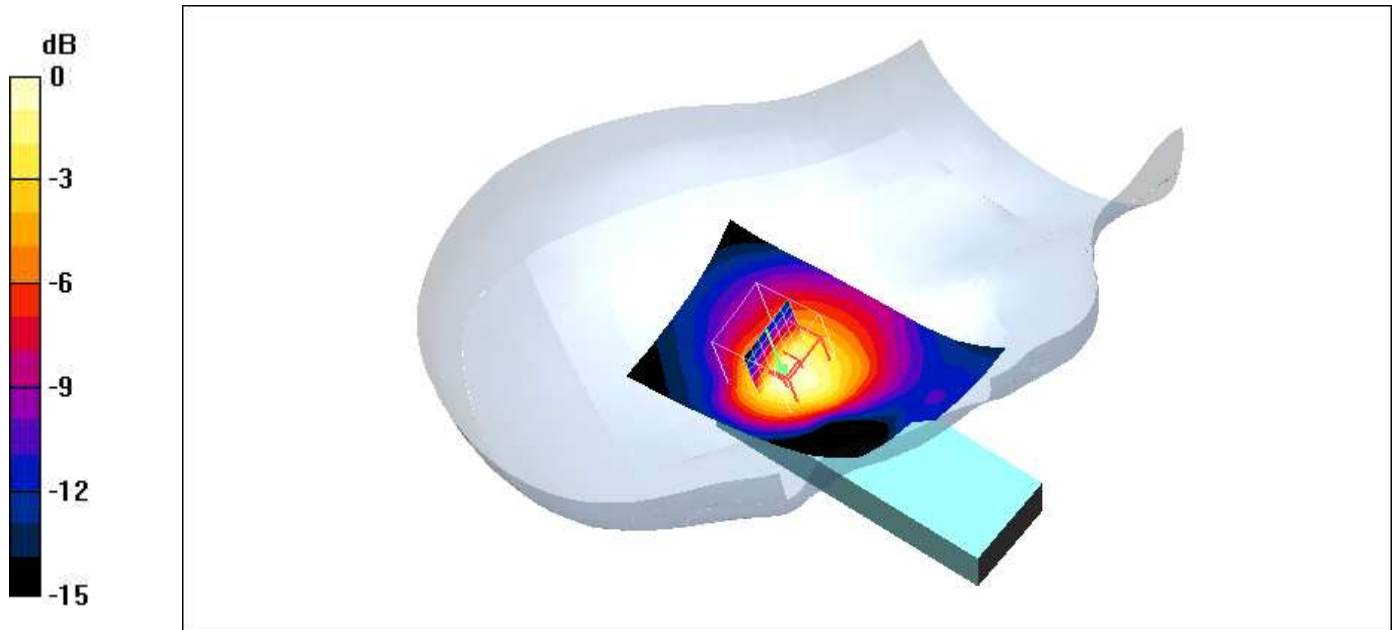
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.449 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.296 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.170 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.94 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.327 mW/g



0 dB = 0.327mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

P1528_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS class 10 extended battery headset**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.59 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Front position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Front position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

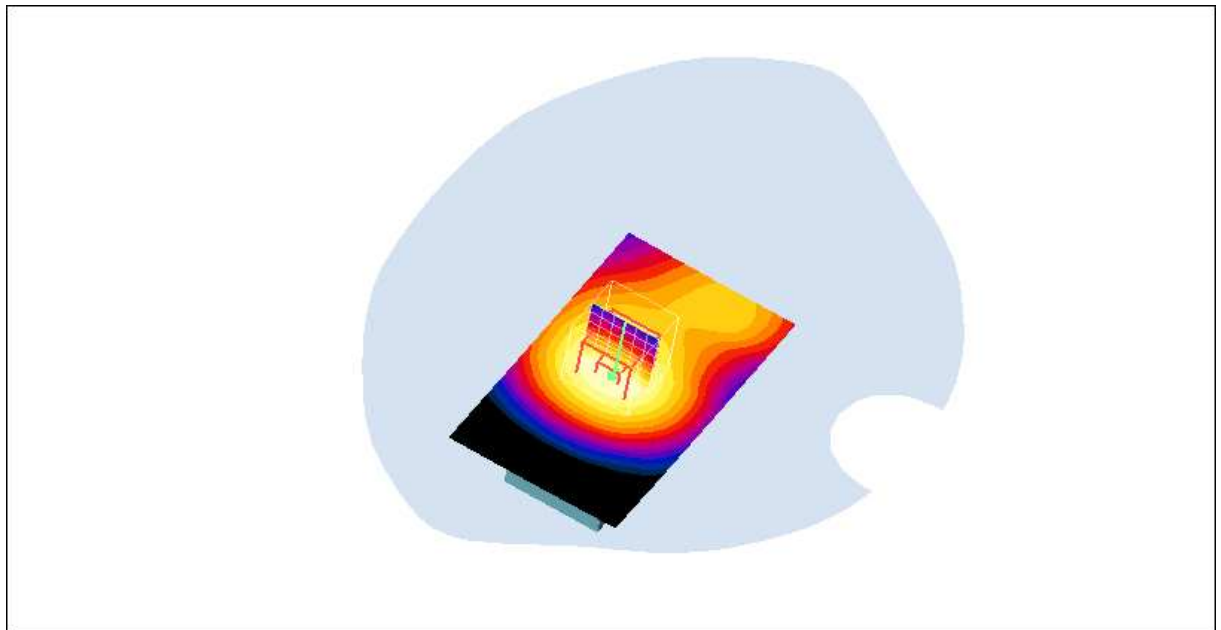
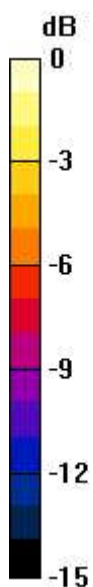
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.567 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.384 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g

Reference Value = 11 V/m

Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.412 mW/g



0 dB = 0.412mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

P1528_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS class 10 extended battery headset**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.59 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Rear position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.373 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.243 mW/g

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.398 mW/g

Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

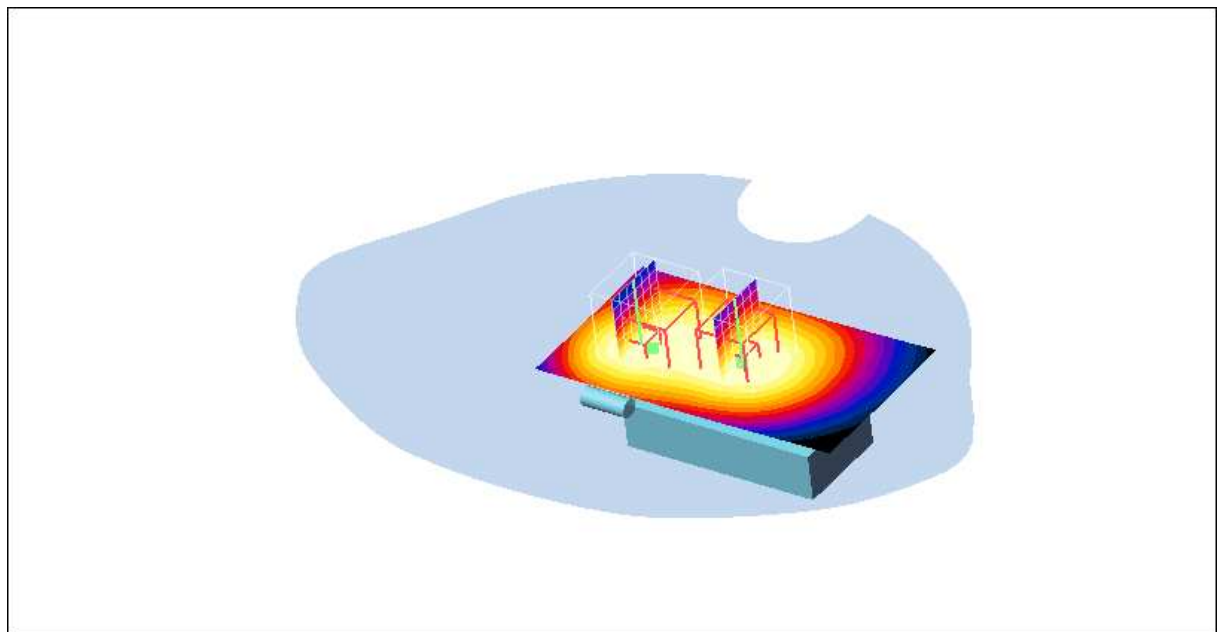
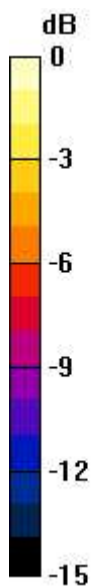
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.526 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.326 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.350 mW/g



0 dB = 0.350mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.1°C

Annex 2.2 Test mode 2 : slim battery

Date/Time: 05/11/04 11:57:27

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

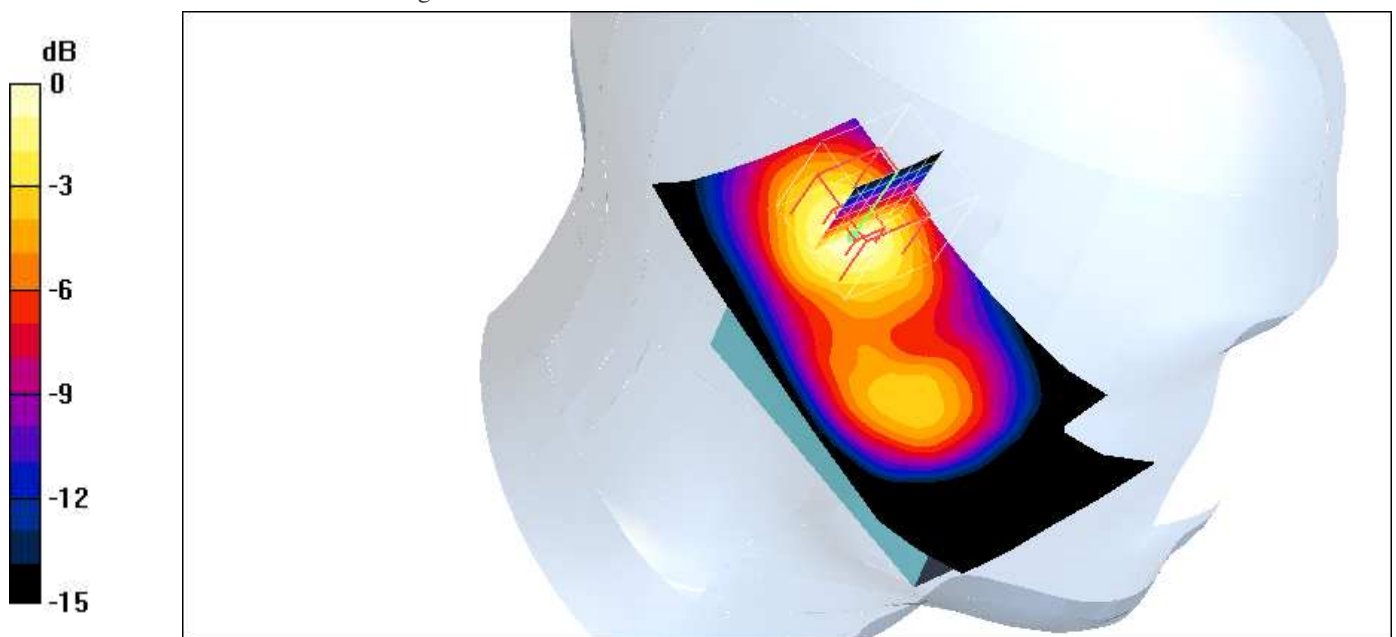
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.88 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.554 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.17 mW/g



0 dB = 1.17mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

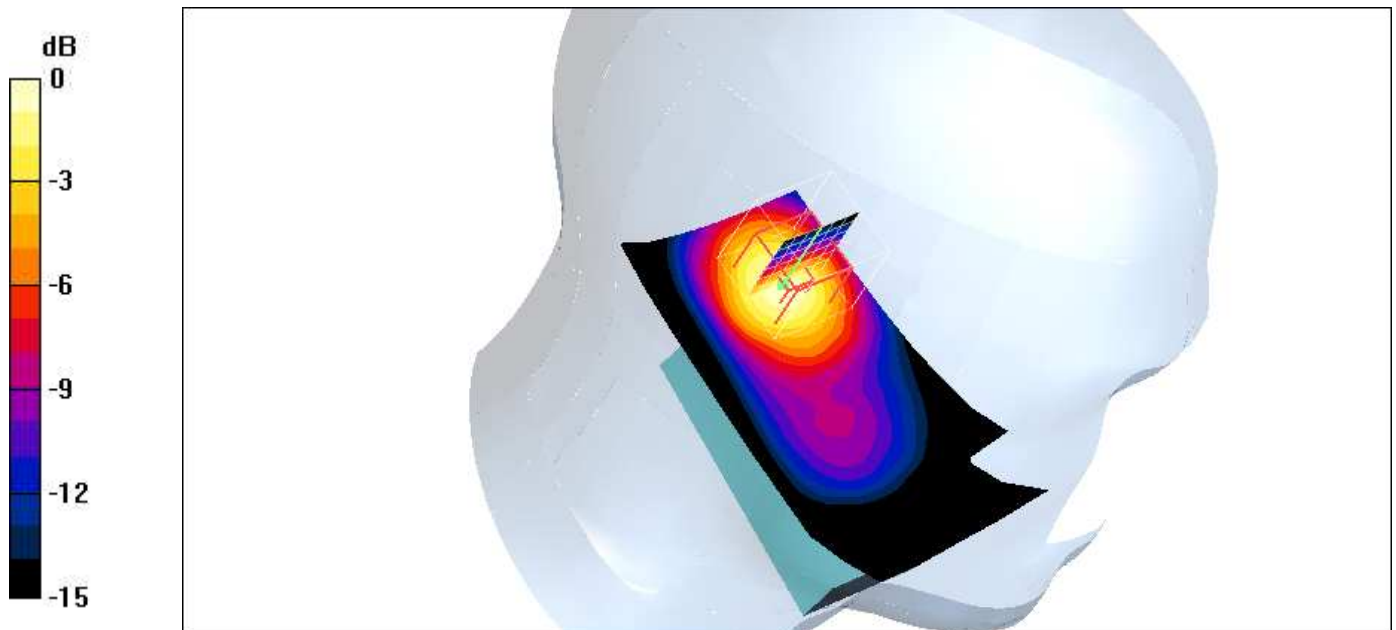
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.51 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.721 mW/g

Reference Value = 28.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.55 mW/g



0 dB = 1.55mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

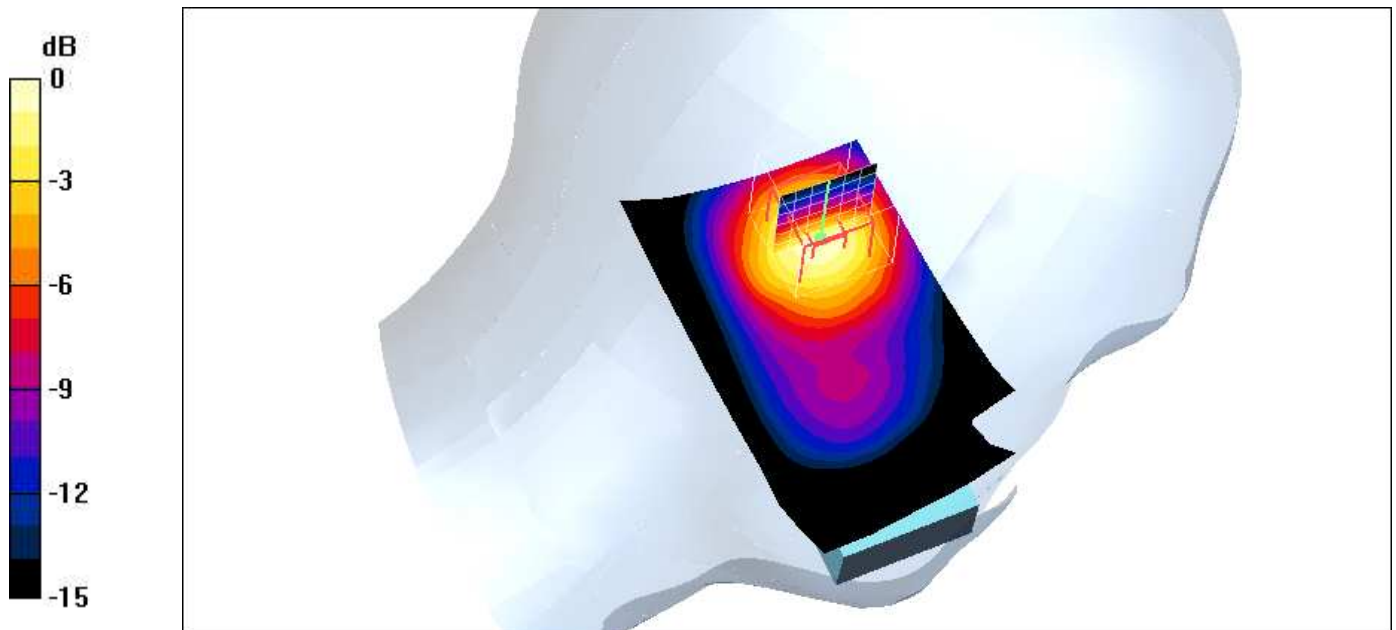
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.721 mW/g

Reference Value = 28.5 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.54 mW/g



0 dB = 1.54mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.4°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

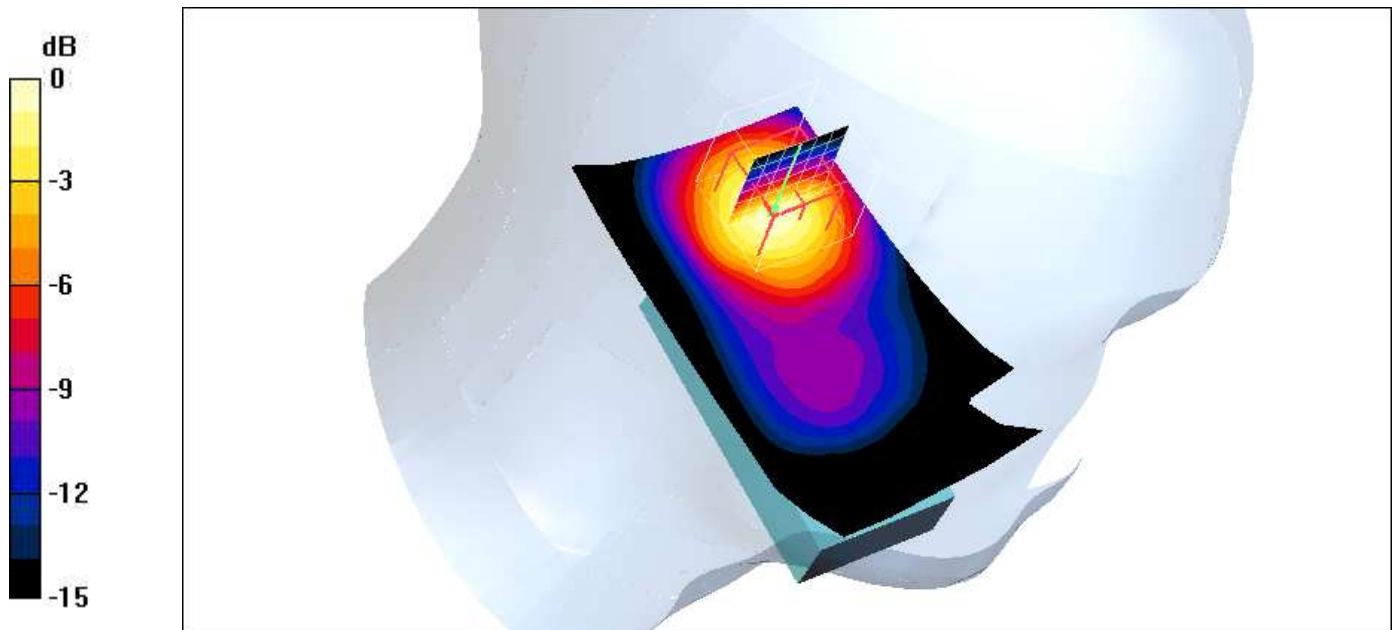
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.709 mW/g

Reference Value = 28 V/m

Power Drift = -0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.54 mW/g



0 dB = 1.54mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.4°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery worst case touch**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

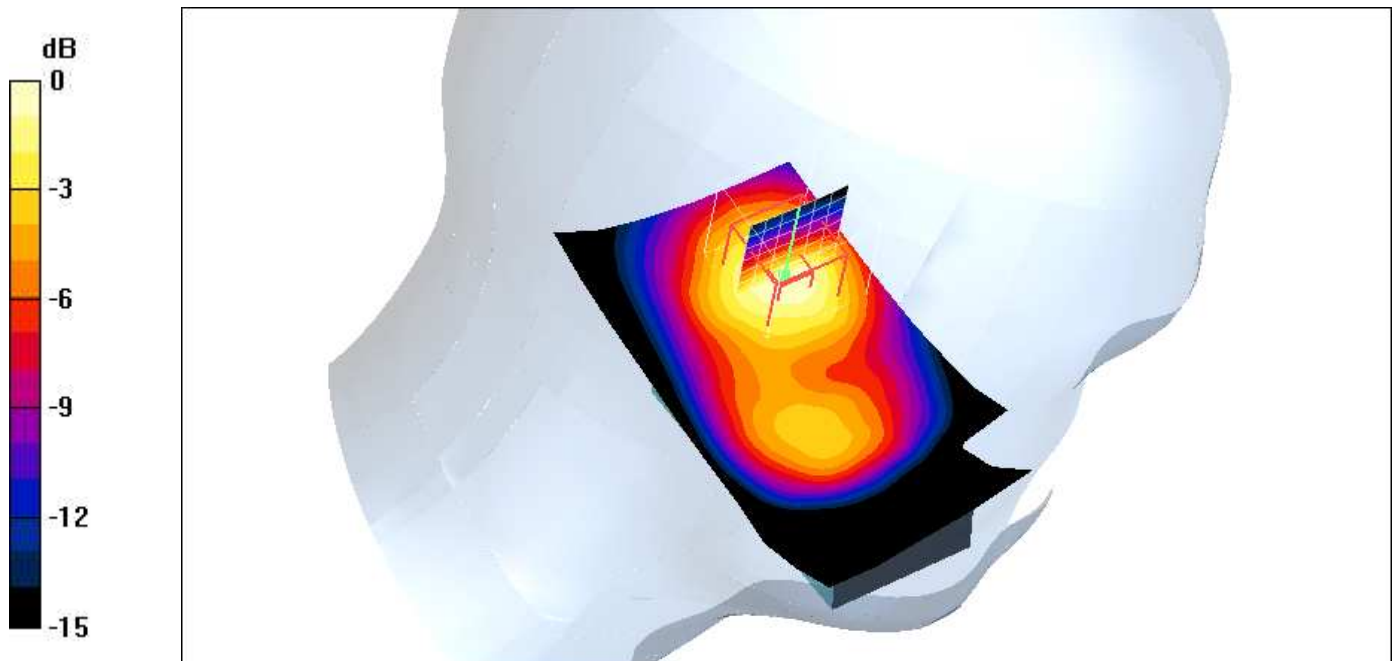
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.541 mW/g

Reference Value = 24 V/m

Power Drift = -0.2 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.12 mW/g



0 dB = 1.12mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 22.7°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery worst case touch**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

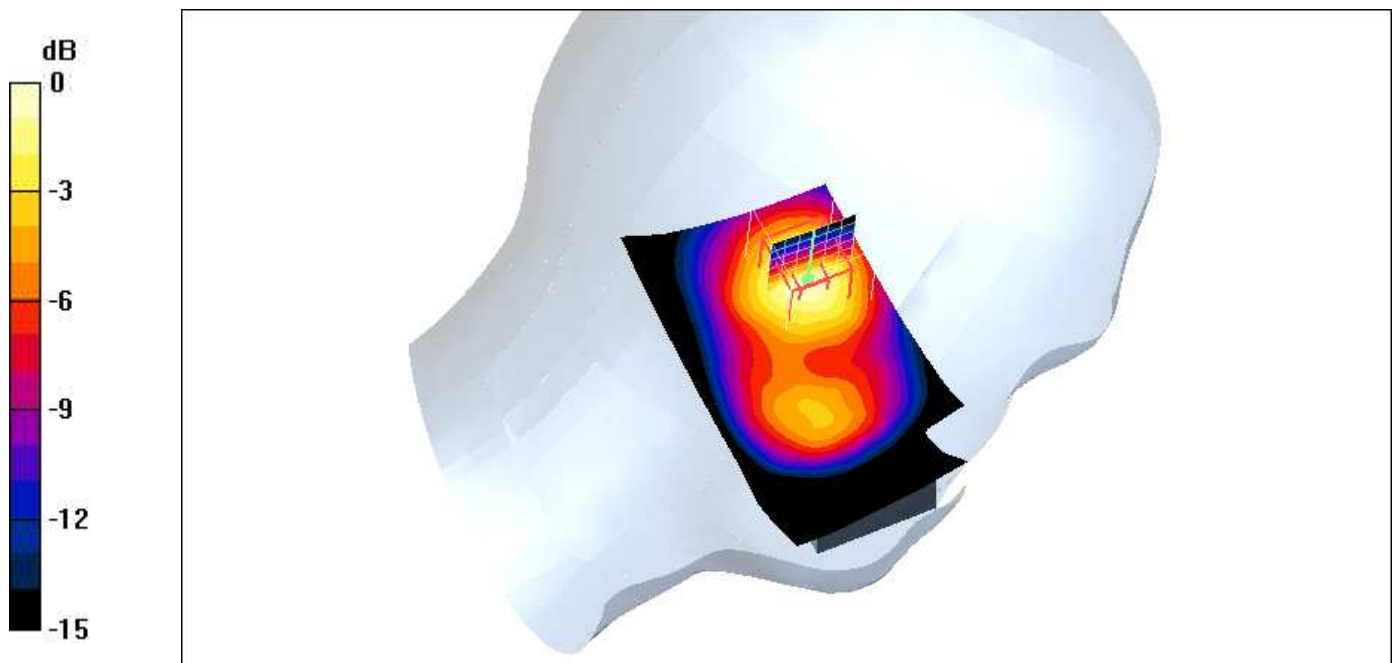
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.19 mW/g



0 dB = 1.19mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 23.6°C; liquid temperature: 22.7°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.735 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.417 mW/g

Reference Value = 22.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.807 mW/g

Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

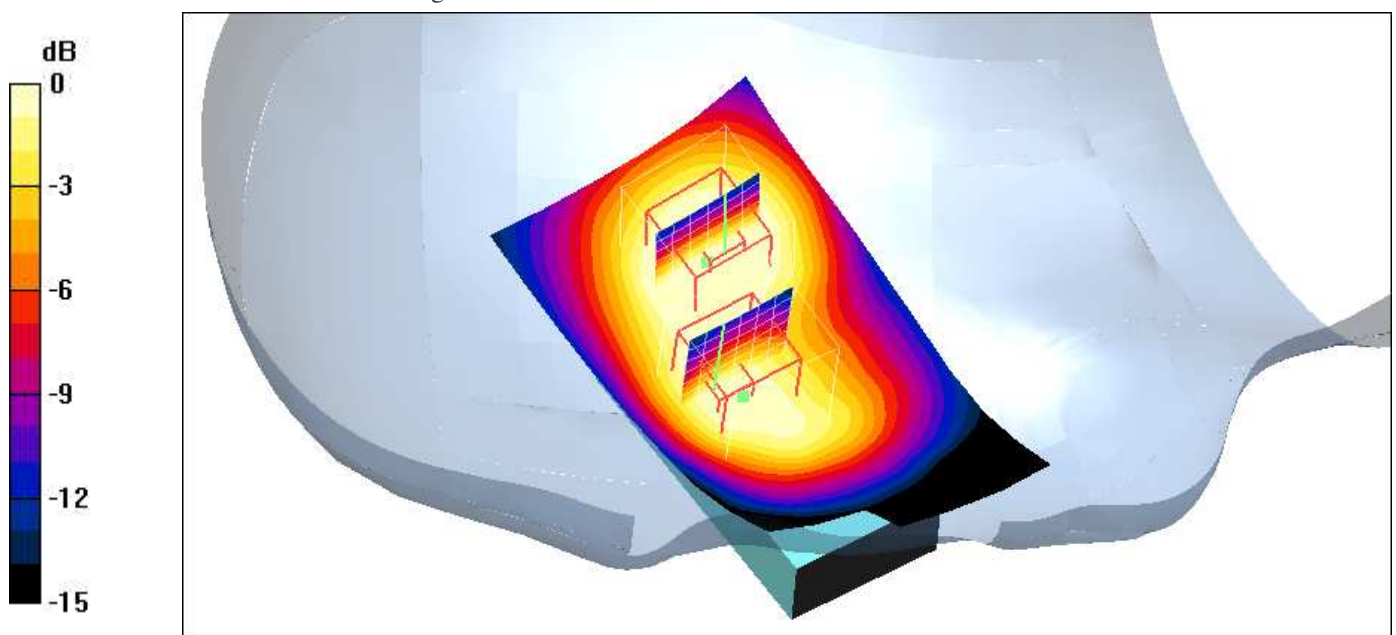
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.817 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.492 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.301 mW/g

Reference Value = 22.9 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.538 mW/g



0 dB = 0.538mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.4°C; liquid temperature: 22.6°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

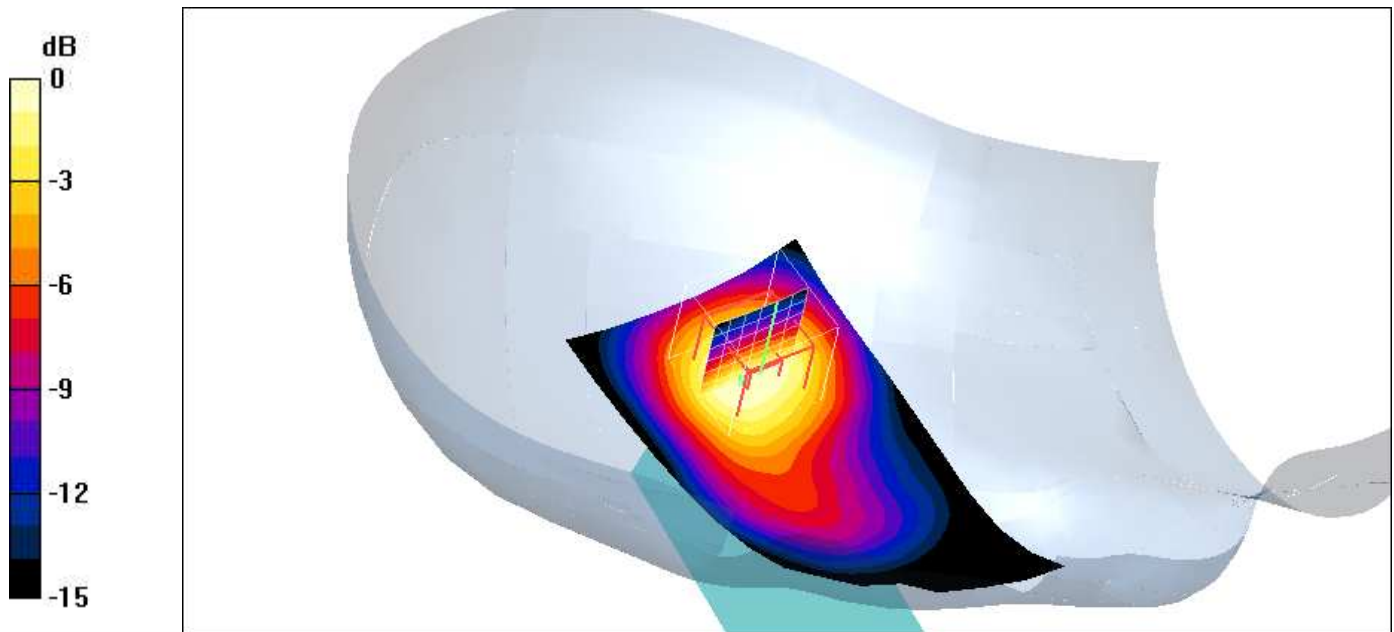
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 mW/g

Reference Value = 25.1 V/m

Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.04 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

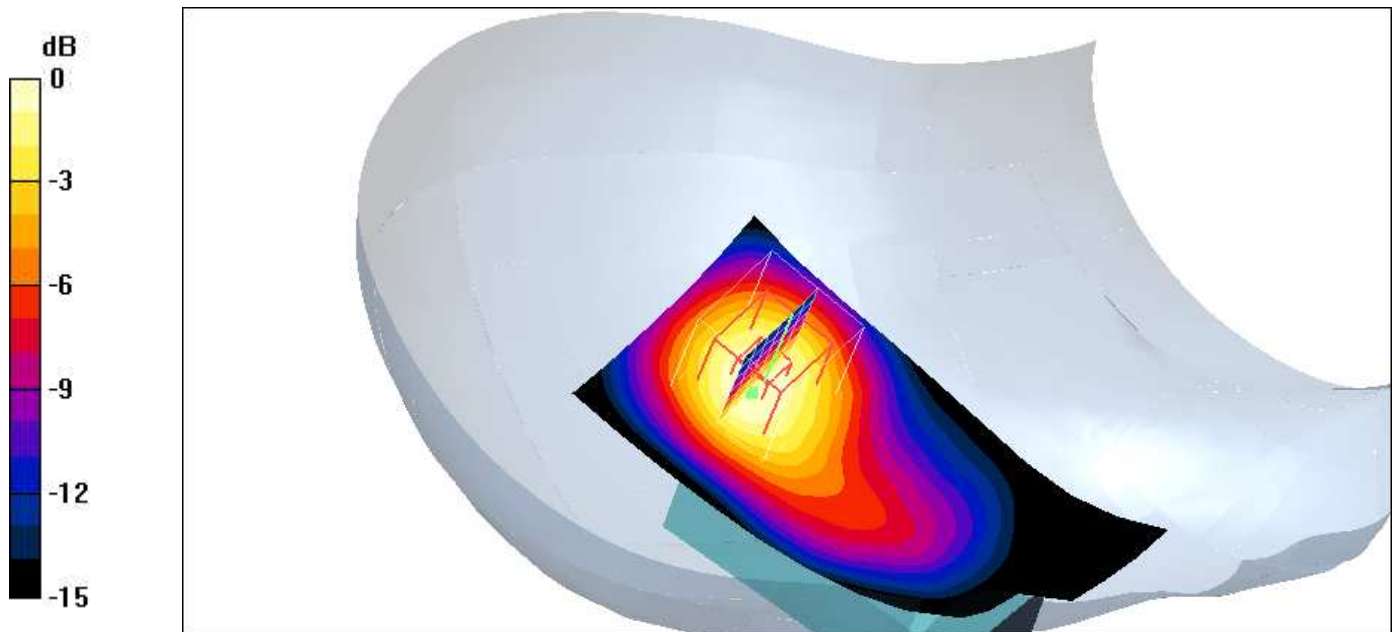
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.945 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.537 mW/g

Reference Value = 25.3 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0007 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 closed slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Worst-case - High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Worst-case - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

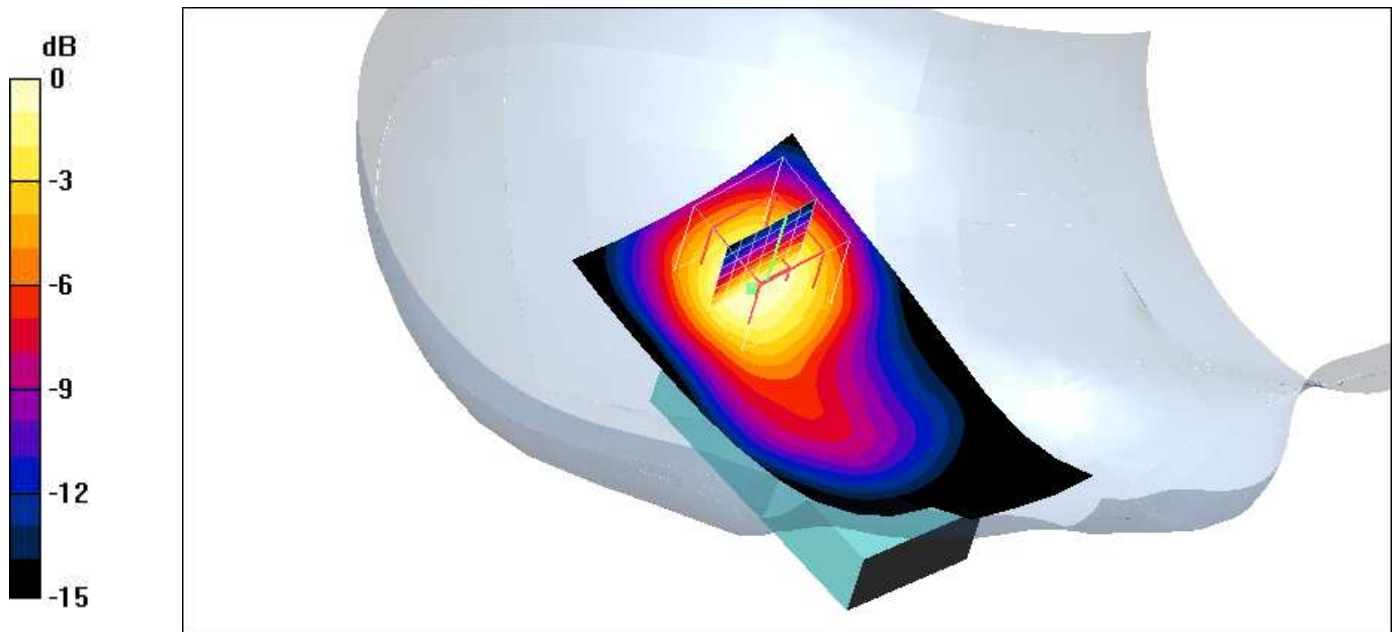
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.946 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.530 mW/g

Reference Value = 24.7 V/m

Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 1.03 mW/g



0 dB = 1.03mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.1°C; liquid temperature: 21.9°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 open slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.223 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.244 mW/g

Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

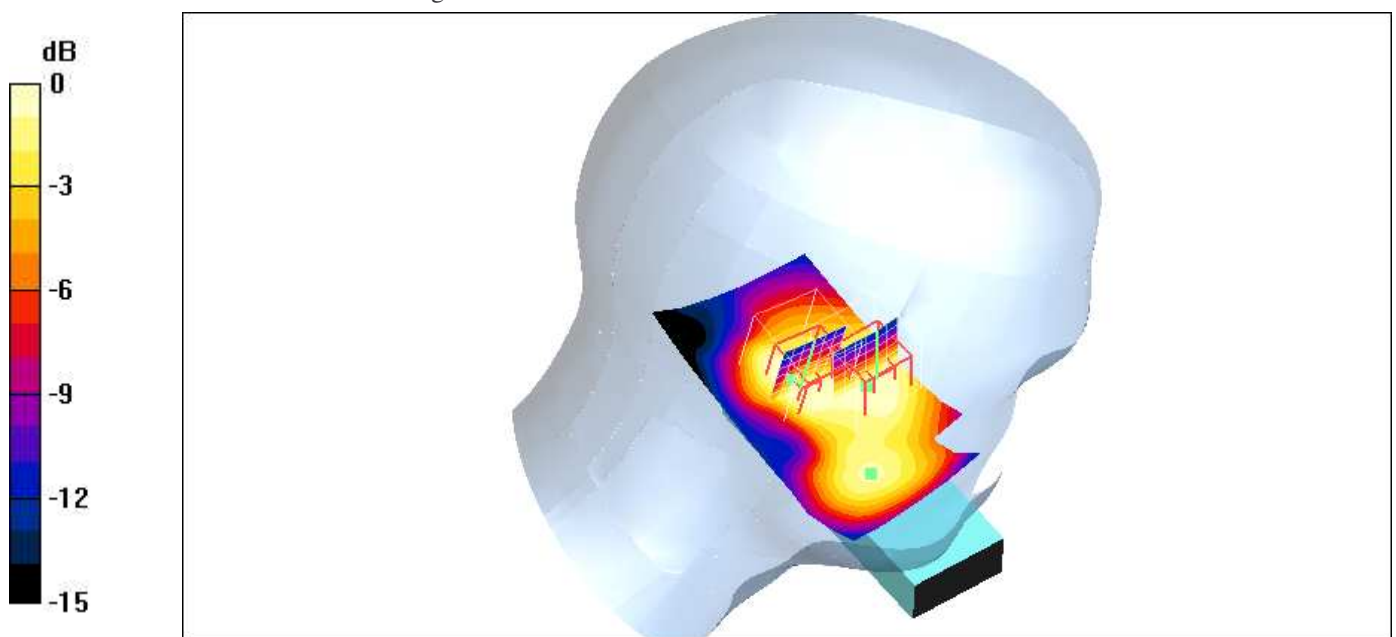
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.181 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Reference Value = 9.3 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.198 mW/g



0 dB = 0.198mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 21.5°C

P1528_OET65-LeftHandSide-GSM1900 open slim battery

DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

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

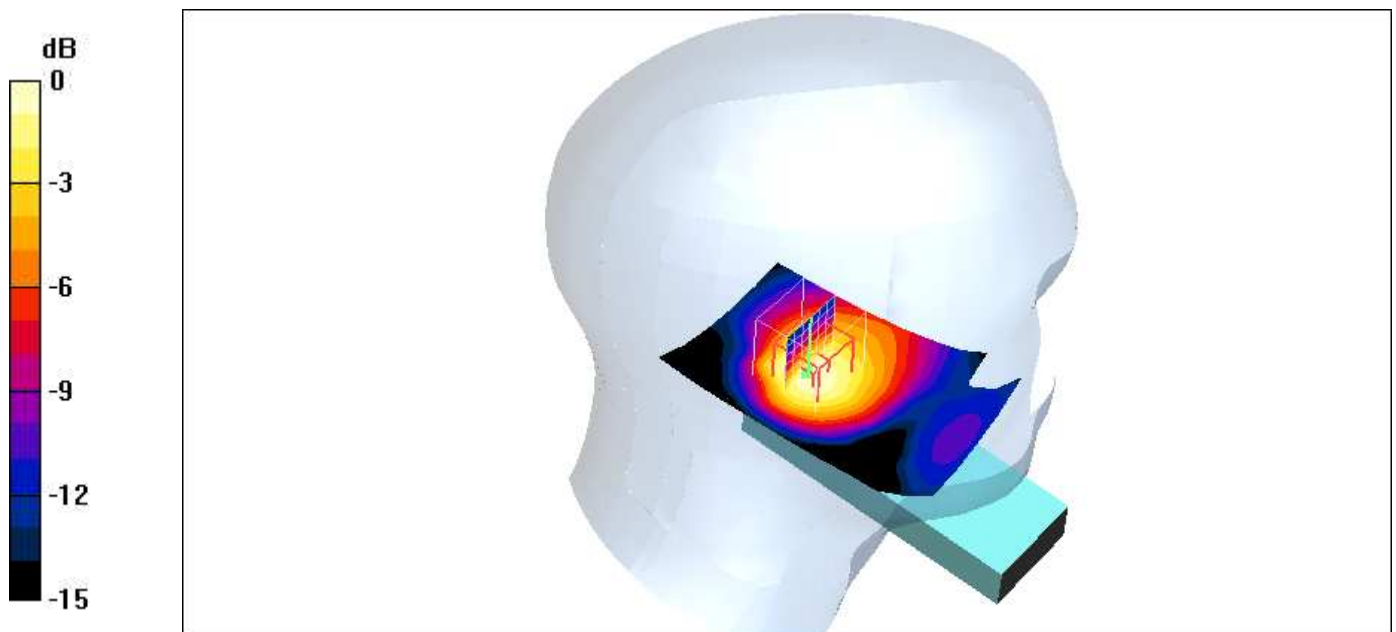
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.395 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 mW/g

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.281 mW/g



0 dB = 0.281 mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C ; liquid temperature: 21.6°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 open slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.367 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.14 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.288 mW/g

Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

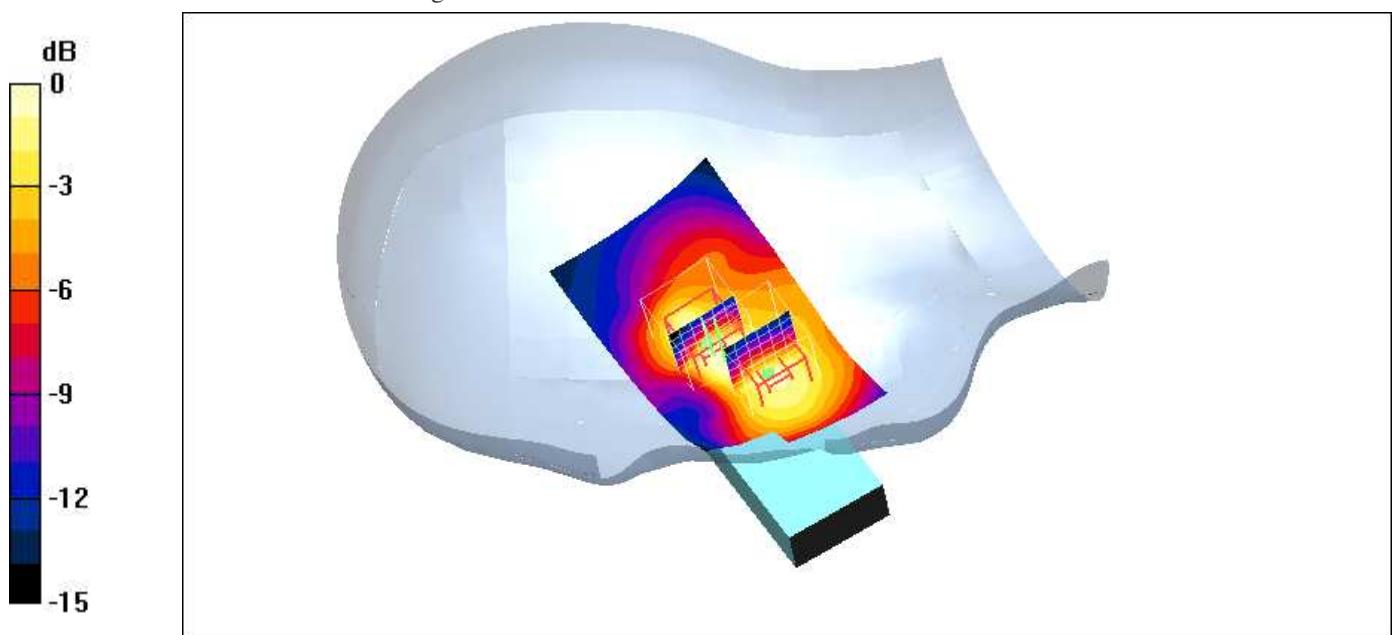
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.321 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.201 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

Reference Value = 7.14 V/m

Power Drift = 0.1 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.247 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

P1528_OET65-RightHandSide-GSM1900 open slim battery**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

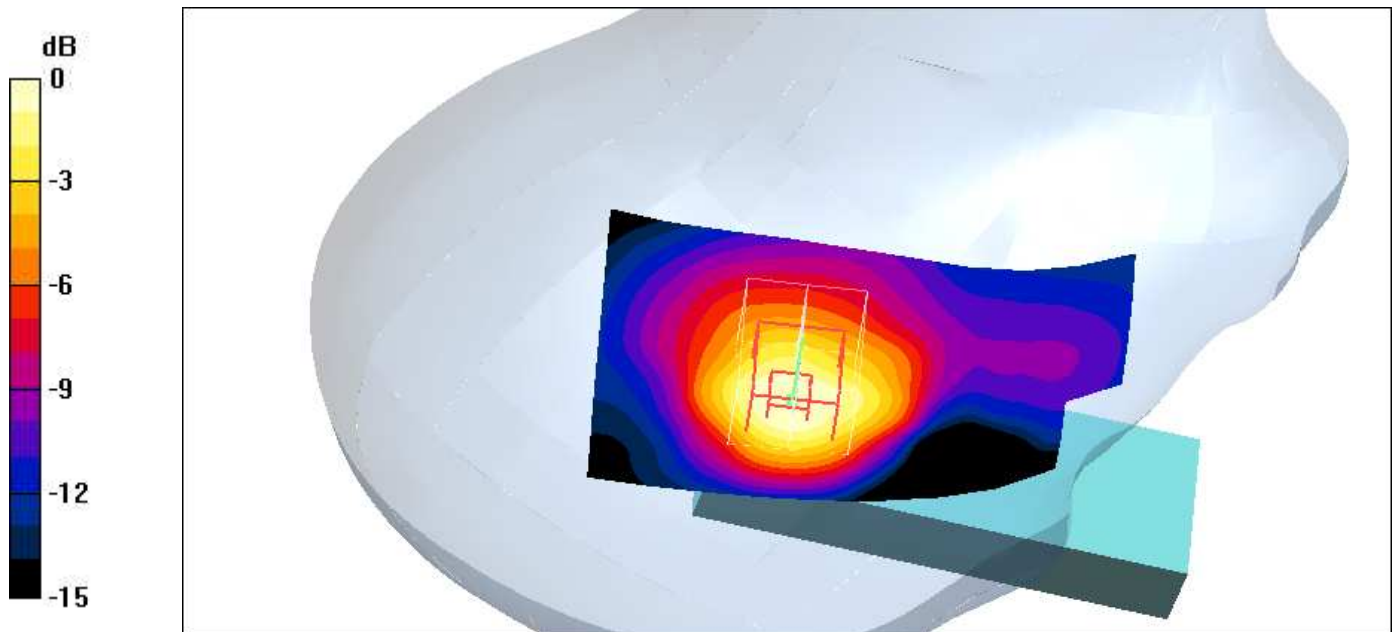
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.94, 4.94, 4.94); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg **SAR(1 g) = 0.276 mW/g ; SAR(10 g) = 0.158 mW/g** Reference Value = 11.5 V/m Power Drift = 0.1 dB Maximum value of SAR = 0.299 mW/g 0 dB = 0.299 mW/g **Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.2°C ; liquid temperature: 21.8°C

P1528_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS class 10 slim battery headset**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.59 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Front position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Front position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

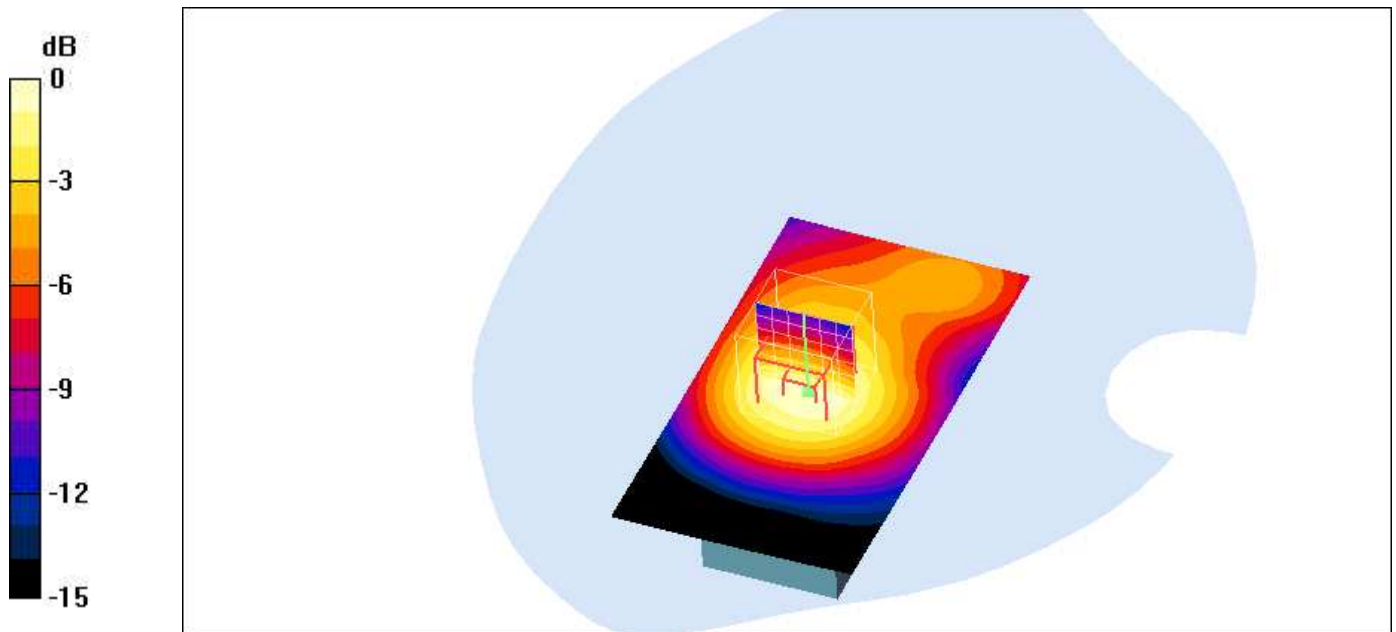
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.589 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.401 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 mW/g

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m

Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.435 mW/g



0 dB = 0.435mW/g

Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

P1528_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS class 10 slim battery headset**DUT: Innostream; Type: INNO 55; Serial: 000000000010000**

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.59 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 22.04.2004
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 25.04.2003
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.2 Build 12; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 93

Rear position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$ **Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

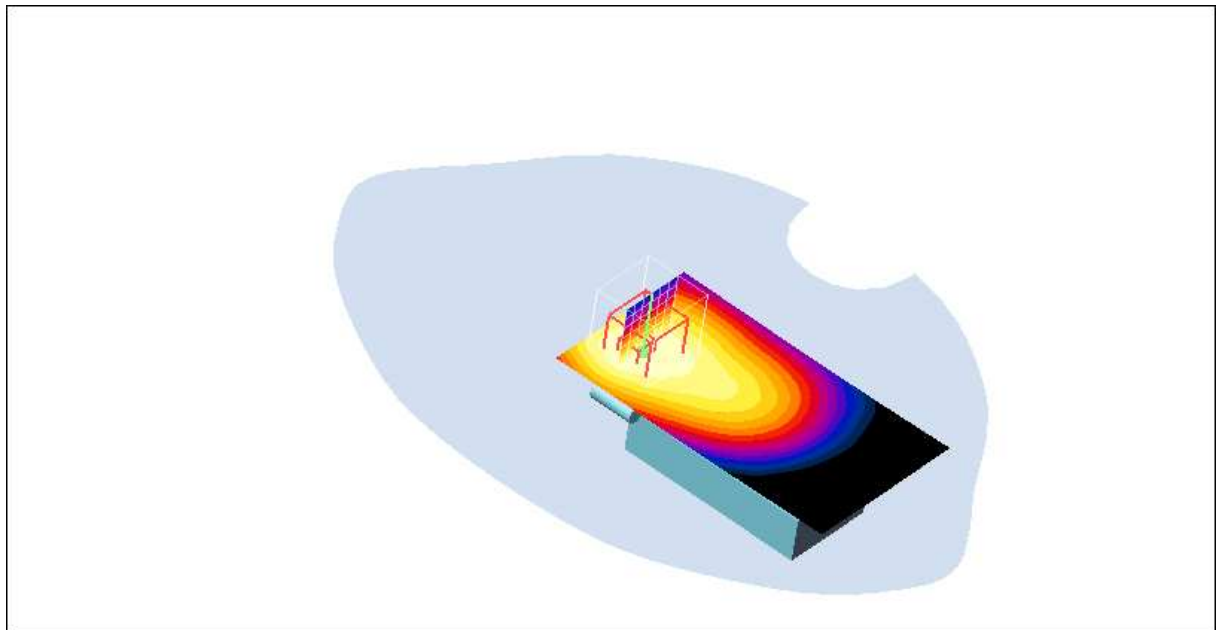
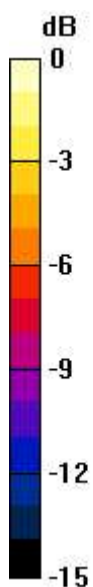
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.885 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.570 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Reference Value = 19 V/m

Power Drift = 0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR = 0.612 mW/g



0 dB = 0.612mW/g

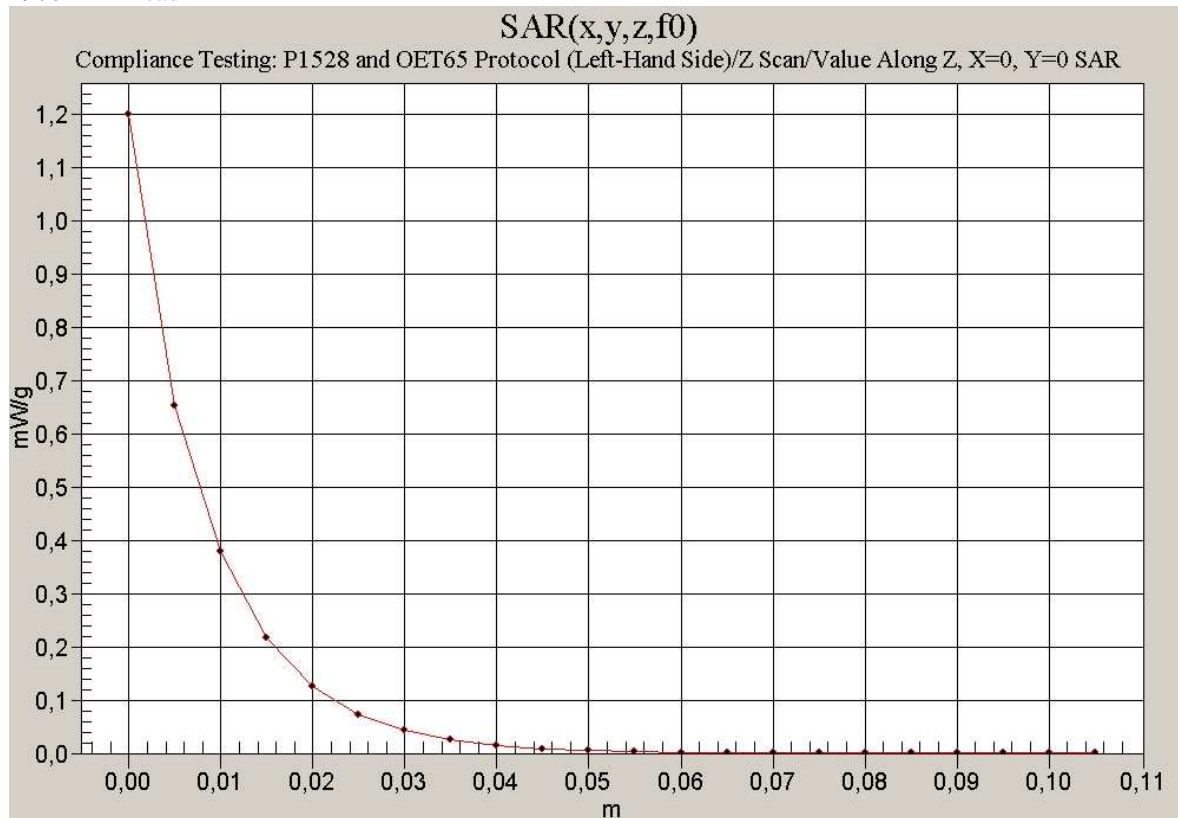
Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM (if not standard head positions) :

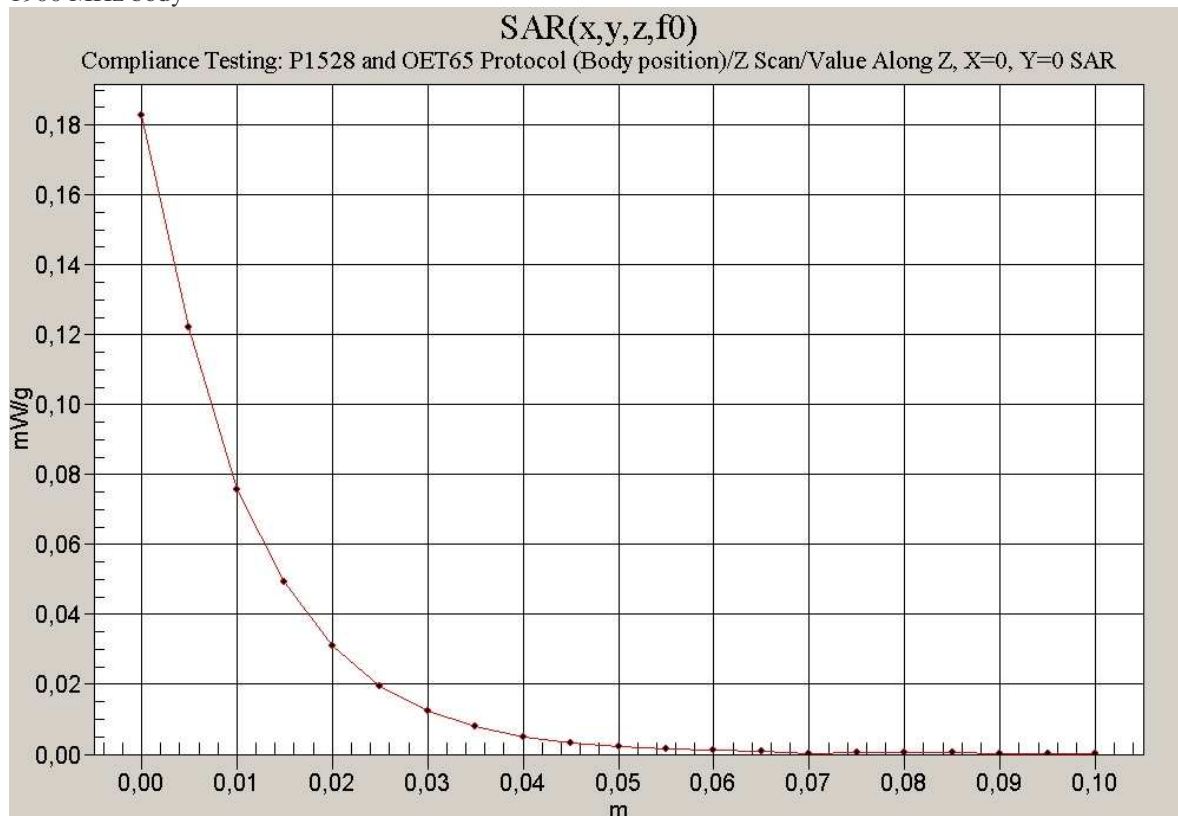
ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.0°C

Annex 2.3 Z.axis scans

1900 MHz head



1900 MHz body



Annex 3 Photo documentation

Picture no. 1

Measurement System DASY 4



Picture no. 2

DUT - front view (keyboard closed)



Picture no. 3

DUT - front view (keyboard open)



Picture no. 4

DUT - side view (open)



Picture no. 5

DUT - rear view (open)



Picture no. 6

DUT rear view (closed) with 2 battery types



Picture no. 7

standard (extended) battery thickness



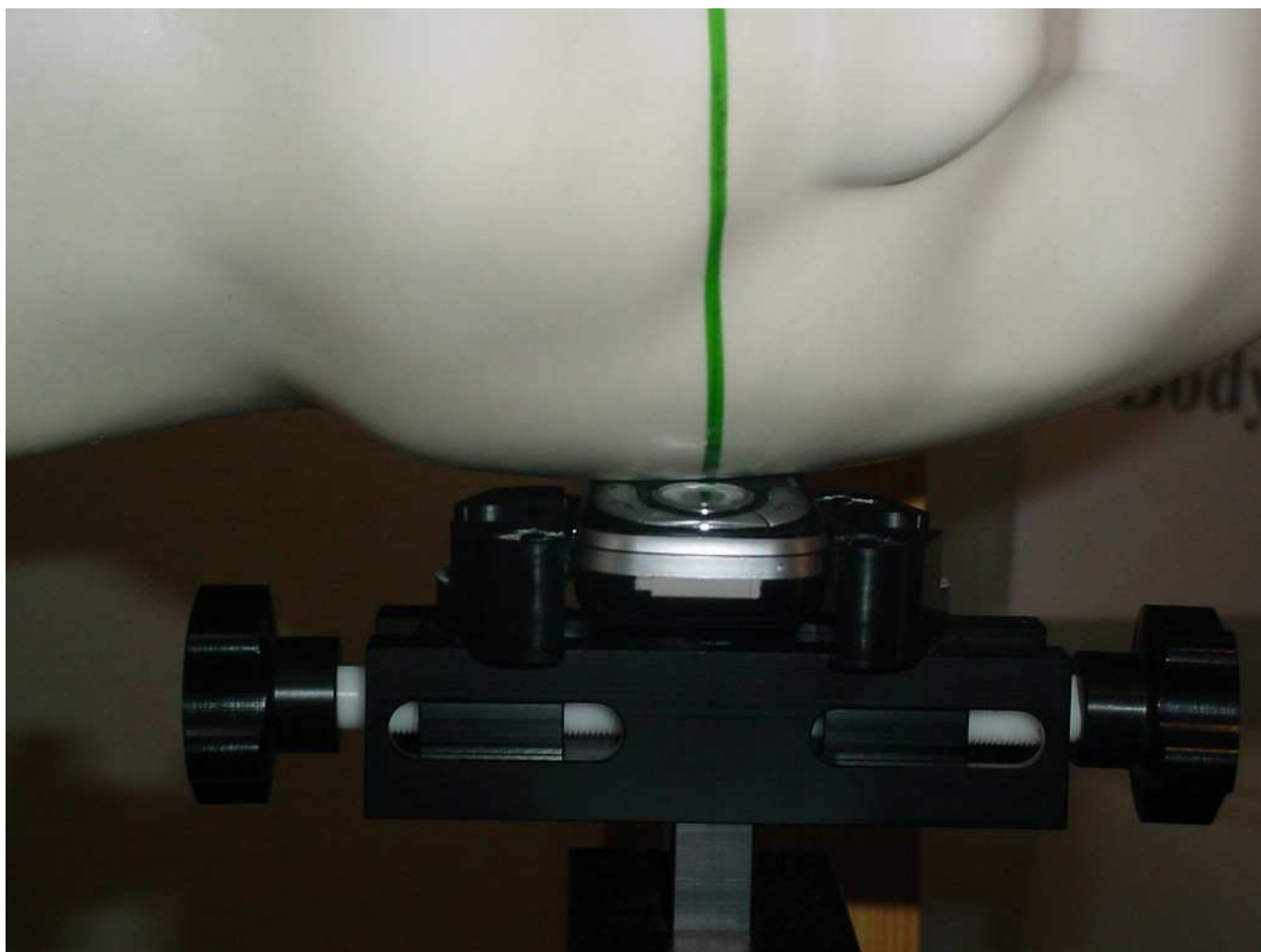
Picture no. 8

slim battery thickness



Picture no. 9

test position left hand touched (closed)



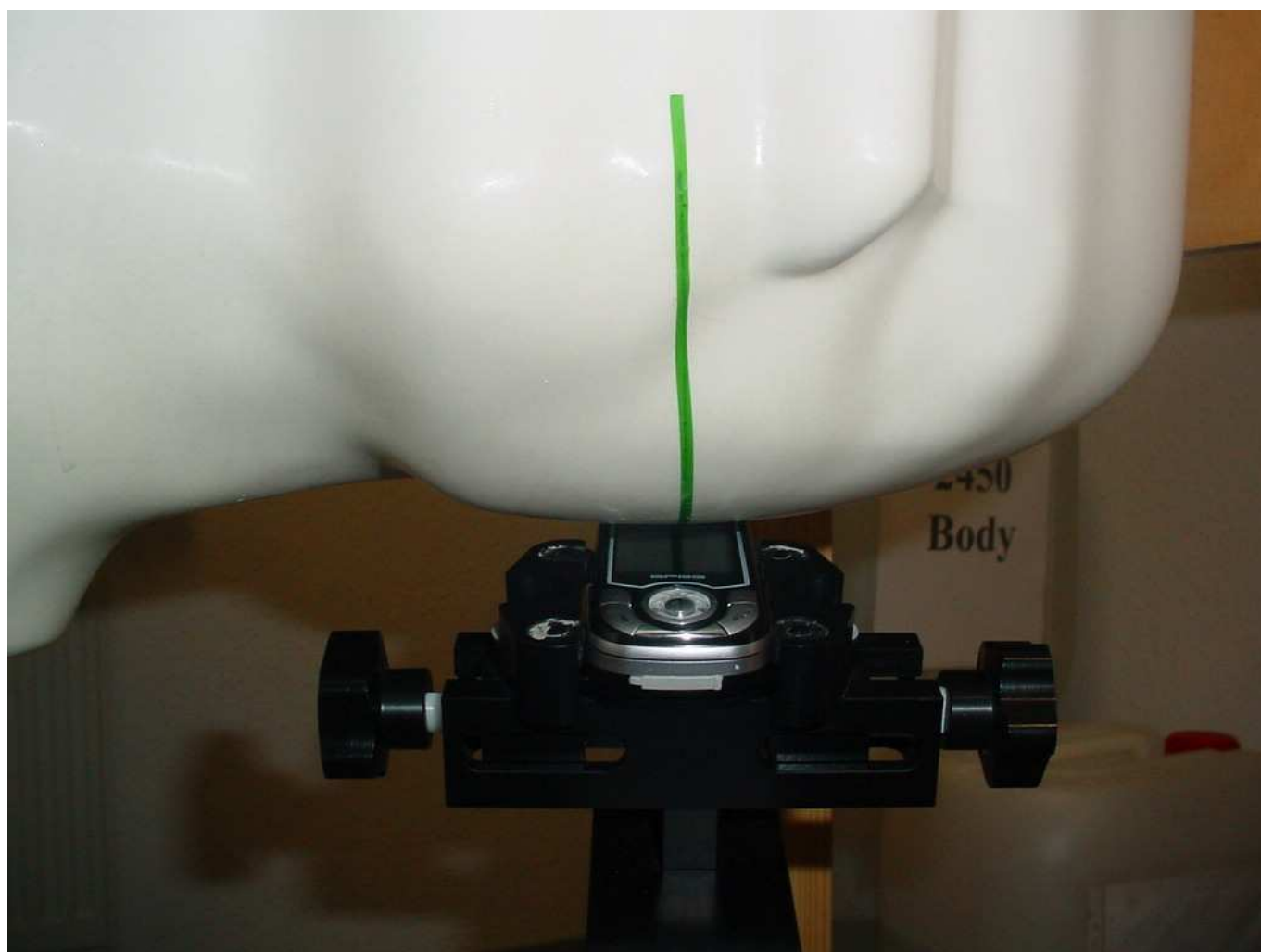
Picture no. 10

test position left hand touched (closed)



Picture no. 11

test position left hand tilted 15° (closed)



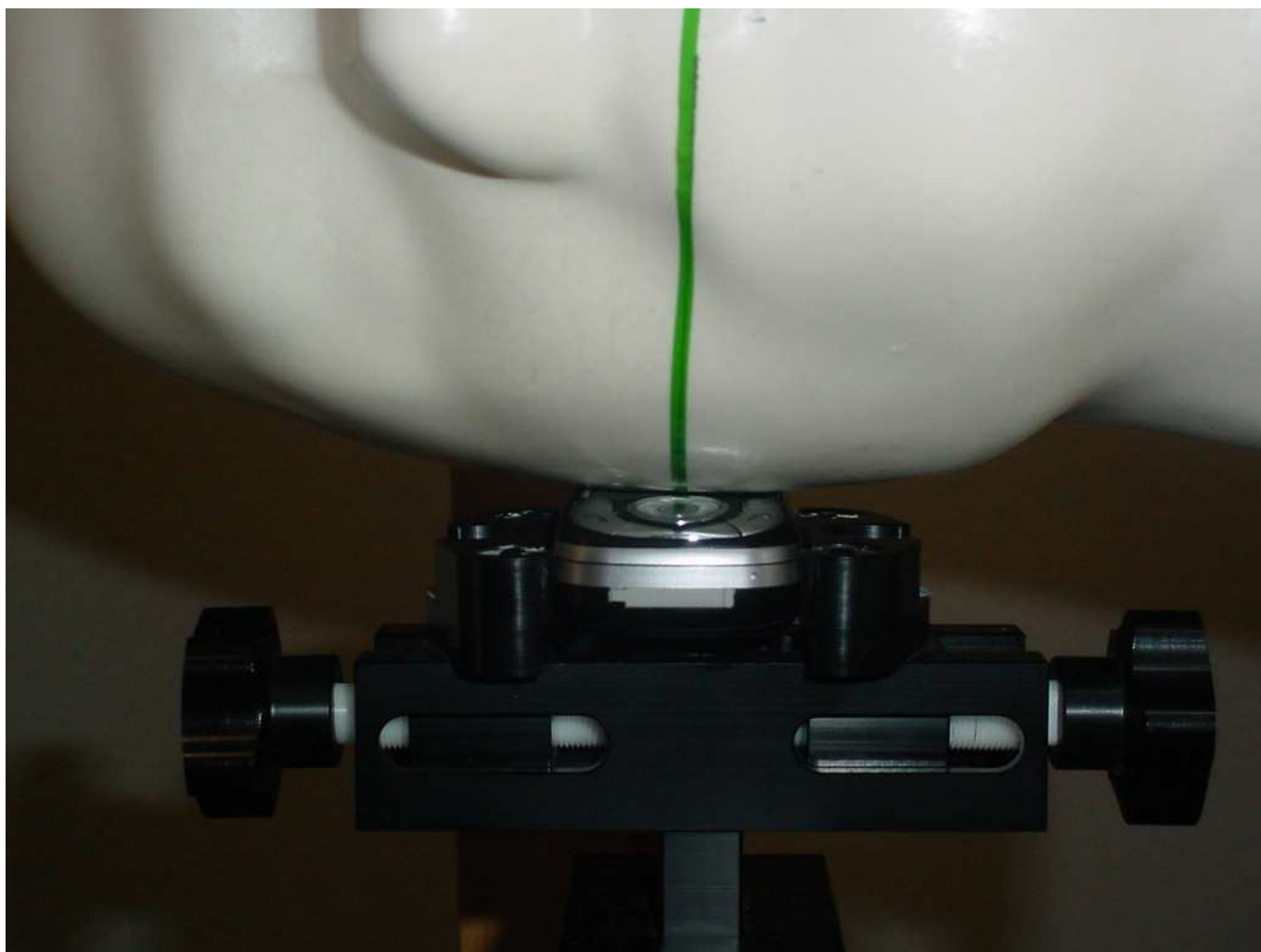
Picture no. 12

test position left hand tilted 15° (closed)



Picture no. 13

test position right hand touched (closed)



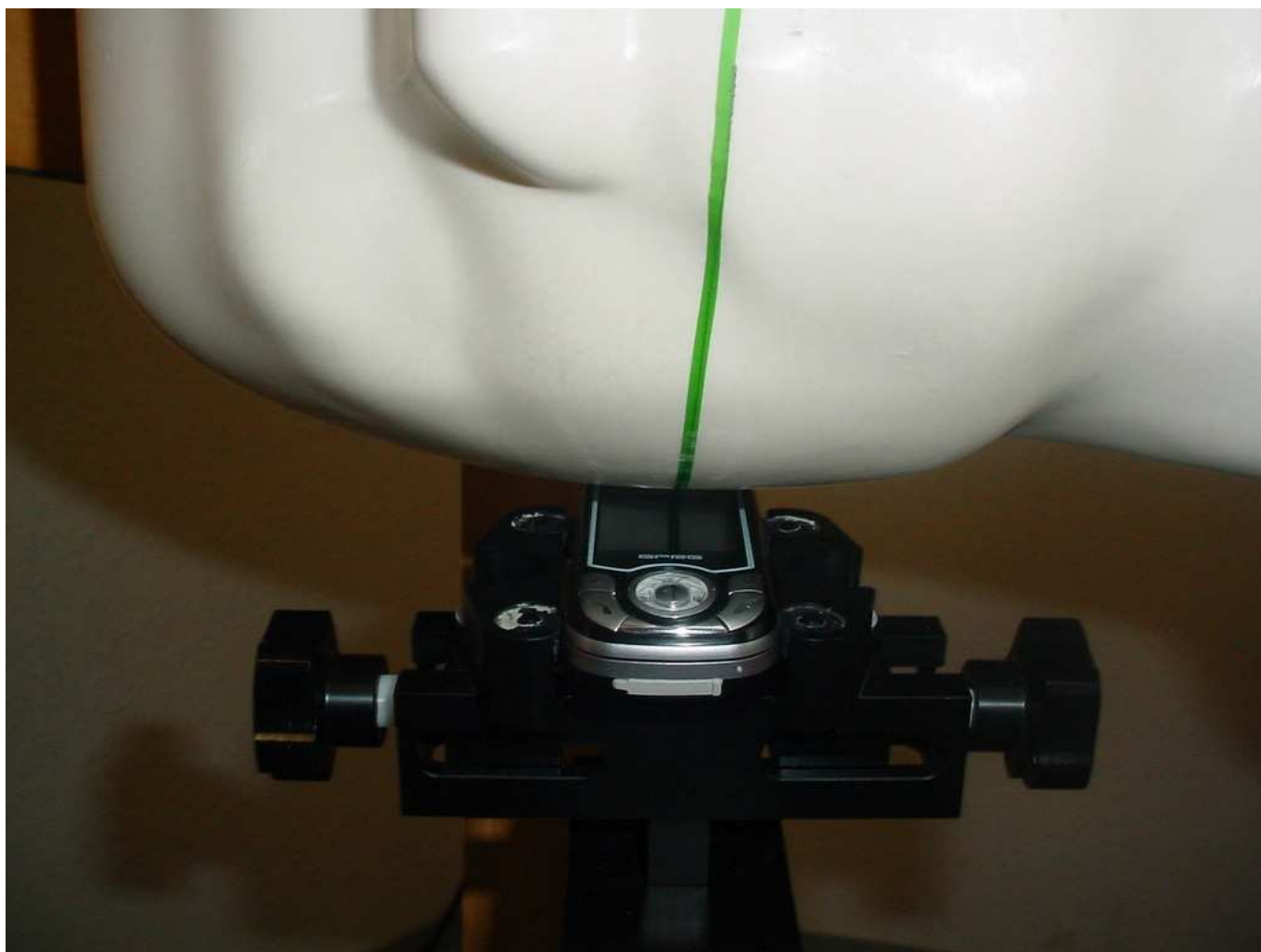
Picture no. 14

test position right hand touched (closed)



Picture no. 15

test position right hand tilted 15° (closed)



Picture no. 16

test position right hand tilted 15° (closed)



Picture no. 17

test position left hand touched (open)



Picture no. 18

test position left hand touched (open)



Picture no. 19

test position left hand touched (open)



Picture no. 20

test position left hand tilted 15° (open)



Picture no. 21

test position left hand tilted 15° (open)



Picture no. 22

test position right hand touched (open)



Picture no. 23

test position right hand touched (open)



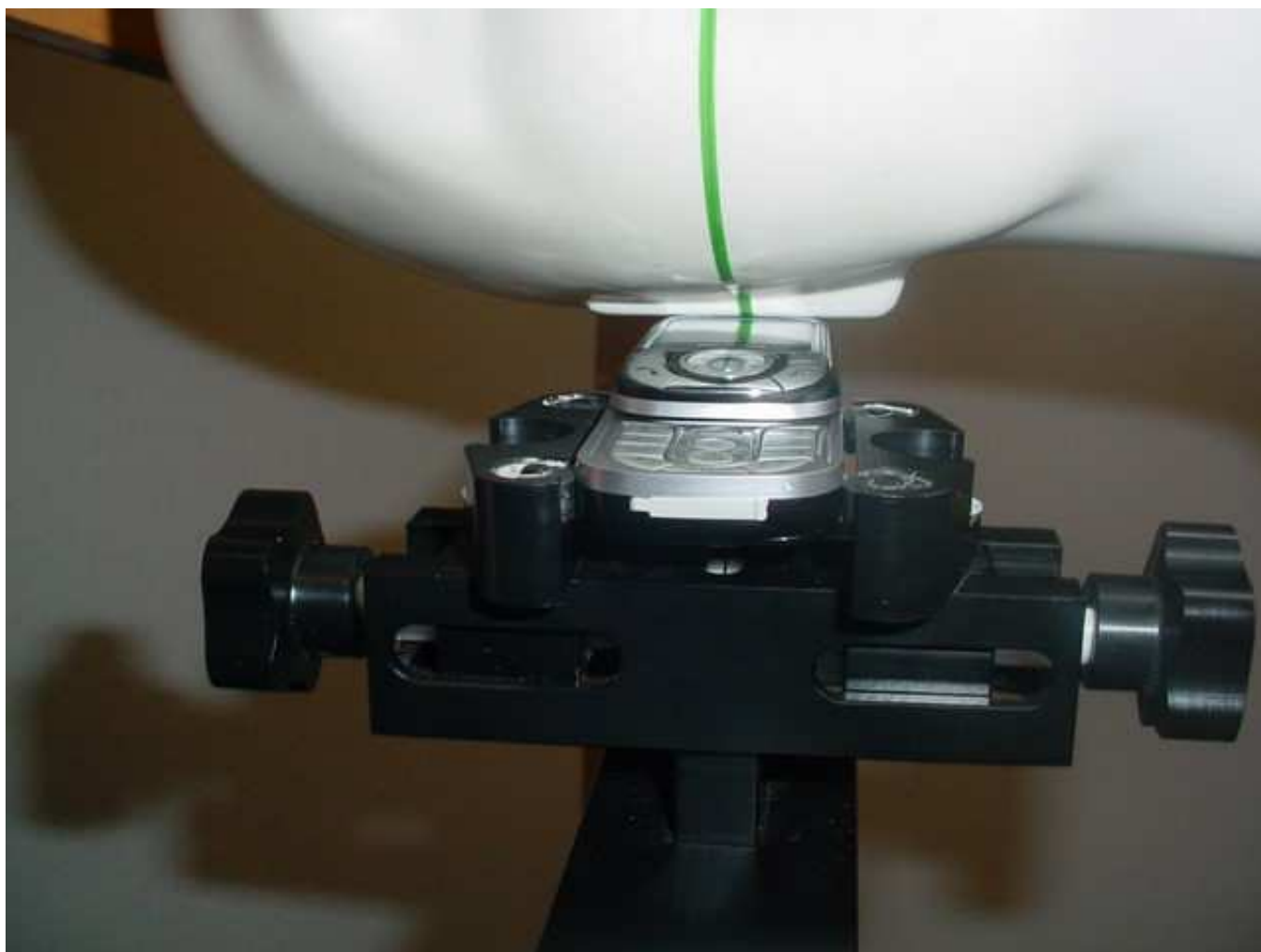
Picture no. 24

test position right hand touched (open)



Picture no. 25

test position right hand tilted 15° (open)



Picture no. 26

test position right hand tilted 15° (open)



Picture no. 27

test position body worn (15 mm distance) rear side with standard battery



Picture no. 28

test position body worn (**15 mm distance**) rear side with standard battery



Picture no. 29

test position body worn (15 mm distance) rear side with slim battery



Picture no. 30

test position body worn (**15 mm distance**) rear side with slim battery



Picture no. 31

test position body worn (15 mm distance) front side



Picture no. 32

liquid depth 1900 MHz head simulating liquid



Picture no. 33

liquid depth 1900 MHz body simulating liquid



Annex 4 Calibration parameters of E-field probe

Calibration parameters are described in the additional document

**‘ Calibration data and Phantom information for test report no. 4-1296-01-03/04-B’,
provided together with this document.**