

# SAR TEST REPORT

Equipment Under Test	:	<u>GSM/WCDMA PDA phone with Bluetooth &amp; WLAN</u>
Model No.	:	<u>BIP-6000</u>
Applicant	:	<u>Bluebird Soft, Inc.</u>
Address of Applicant	:	<u>558-5, Sinsa-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea</u>
FCC ID	:	<u>SS4P1770</u>
Device Category	:	<u>Portable Device</u>
Exposure Category	:	<u>General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure</u>
Date of Receipt	:	<u>2009-03-13</u>
Date of Test(s)	:	<u>2009-04-16 ~ 2009-04-21</u>
Date of Issue	:	<u>2009-05-18</u>
Max. SAR	:	<u>0.424 W/kg (GSM850), 0.503 W/kg (GPRS1900) 1.25 W/kg (WCDMA II), 0.278 W/kg (WCDMA V)</u>

**Standards:**

**FCC OET Bulletin 65 supplement C  
 IEEE 1528, 2003  
 ANSI/IEEE C95.1, C95.3**


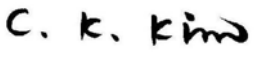
In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

**Remarks:**

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<b>Tested by</b>	:	<b>Leo Kim</b>		<b>2009-05-18</b>
<b>Approved by</b>	:	<b>Charles Kim</b>		<b>2009-05-18</b>

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# 1. General Information

## 1.1 Testing Laboratory

SGS Testing Korea Co., Ltd.  
 Wireless Div. 2FL, 18-34, Sanbon-dong, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea 435-040  
 Telephone : +82 +31 428 5700  
 FAX : +82 +31 427 2371  
 Homepage : [www.electrolab.kr.sgs.com](http://www.electrolab.kr.sgs.com)

## 1.2 Details of Manufacturer

Manufacturer : Bluebird Soft, Inc.  
 Address : 558-5, Sinsa-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea  
 Contact Person : In-Gu Kim  
 Phone No. : 82-2-541-4002  
 Fax No. : 82-2-548-0870

## 1.3 Version of Report

Version Number	Date	Revision
00	2009-04-23	Initial issue
01	2009-05-18	Revision 1

## 1.4 Description of EUT(s)

<b>EUT Type</b>	: GSM/WCDMA PDA phone with Bluetooth & WLAN
<b>Model</b>	: BIP-6000
<b>Serial Number</b>	: N/A
<b>Mode of Operation</b>	: GSM850, GSM1900, WCDMA V, WCDMA II
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	: GSM 12.5 %, GPRS/EGPRS 12.5 % and 25%, WCDMA 100%
<b>Body worn Accessory</b>	: None
<b>Tx Frequency Range</b>	: 824.2 ~ 848.8 MHz (GSM850), 1850.2 ~ 1909.8 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4 ~ 846.6 MHz (WCDMA V), 1852.4 ~ 1907.6 Mz (WCDMA II)
<b>Conducted Max Power</b>	: 32.1 dBm(GSM850), 29.7 dBm(GSM1900) 27.4 dBm(WCDMA V), 26.5 dBm(WCDMA II)
<b>Battery Type</b>	: DC 3.7 V(Lithium-ion Battery)

### 1.5 Test Environment

Ambient temperature	: 21 ~ 22 ° C
Tissue Simulating Liquid	: 21 ~ 22 ° C
Relative Humidity	: 40 ~ 60 %

### 1.6 Operation Configuration

The device in GSM and WCDMA mode was controlled by using a Communication tester(CMU 200). Communication between the device and the tester was established by air link. For WLAN, the client provided a special driver and test program which can control the frequency and power of the module.. Measurements were performed at the lowest, middle and highest channels of the operating band. The EUT was set to maximum power level during all tests and at the beginning of each test the battery was fully charged.

The DASY4 system measures power drift during SAR testing by comparing e-field in the same location at the beginning and at the end of measurement. Based on the RF Power and antenna separation distance, stand-alone BT SAR and simultaneous SAR evaluation are not required.

## 1.7 EVALUATION PROCEDURES

### - Power Reference Measurement Procedures

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 4 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 2.7 mm for an ET3DV6 probe type).

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

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.

In the Area Scan, the gradient of the interpolation function is evaluated to find all the extreme of the SAR distribution. The uncertainty on the locations of the extreme is less than 1/20 of the grid size. Only local maximum within -2 dB of the global maximum are searched and passed for the Cube Scan measurement. In the Cube Scan, the interpolation function is used to extrapolate the Peak SAR from the lowest measurement points to the inner phantom surface (the extrapolation distance). The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5mm.

The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a

position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7x7x7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30x30x30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. Boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume. In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

### 1.8 The SAR Measurement System

A photograph of the SAR measurement System is given in Fig. a. This SAR Measurement System uses a Computer-controlled 3-D stepper motor system ( Speag Dasy 4 professional system ). A Model ET3DV6 1782 E-field probe is used to determine the internal electric fields. The SAR can be obtained from the equation  $SAR = \sigma (|E_i|^2) / \rho$  where  $\sigma$  and  $\rho$  are the conductivity and mass density of the tissue-simulant. The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimeter probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

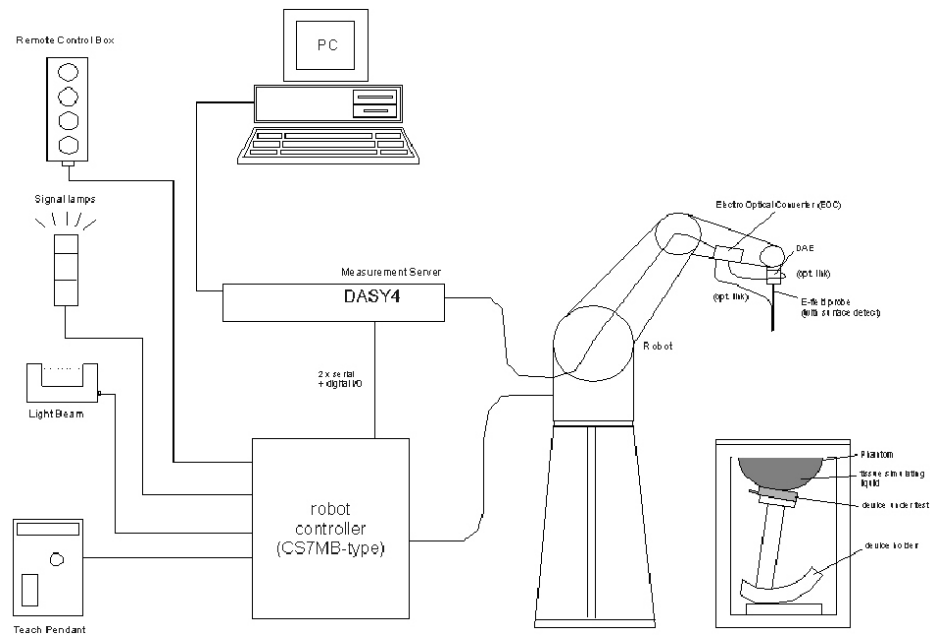


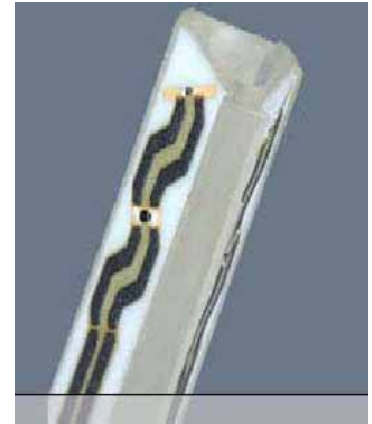
Fig a. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing body usage.
- The device holder for flat phantom.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

## 1.9 System Components

### ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

<b>Construction</b>	: Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g. glycol).
<b>Calibration</b>	: In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain simulating tissue (accuracy $\pm 8\%$ )
<b>Frequency</b>	: 10 MHz to >6 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
<b>Directivity</b>	: $\pm 0.2$ dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4$ dB in brain tissue (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>Dynamic Range</b>	: $5 \mu\text{W/g}$ to $>100 \text{ mW/g}$ ; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB
<b>Srfce. Detect</b>	: $\pm 0.2$ mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces
<b>Dimensions</b>	: 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
<b>Application</b>	: General dosimetry up to 3 GHz Compliance tests of mobile phone



ET3DV6 E-Field Probe

#### NOTE:

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX D" for the Calibration Certification Report.



### SAM Phantom

**Construction:** The SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot



SAM Phantom

**Shell Thickness:**  $2.0 \pm 0.1$  mm  
**Filling Volume:** Approx. 25 liters

### DEVICE HOLDER

**Construction** In combination with the Twin SAM PhantomV4.0/V4.0C or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



Device Holder

### 1.10 SAR System Verification

The microwave circuit arrangement for system verification is sketched in Fig. b. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom. A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR values. These tests were done at 835MHz and 1900MHz. The tests for EUT were conducted within 24 hours after each validation. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table 1. During the tests, the ambient temperature of the laboratory was in the range 20~23 °C, the relative humidity was in the range 40~60% and the liquid depth above the ear reference points was above 15 cm in all the cases. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values.

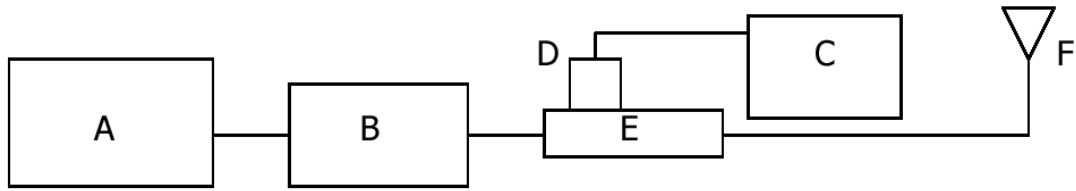


Fig b. The microwave circuit arrangement used for SAR system verification

- A. Agilent Model E4421B Signal Generator
- B. EMPOWER Model 2001-BBS3Q7ECK Amplifier
- C. Agilent Model E4419B Power Meter
- D. Agilent Model 9300H Power Sensor
- E. Agilent Model 777D/778D Dual directional coupling
- F. Reference dipole Antenna



Photo of the dipole Antenna

### System Validation Results

Validation Kit	Tissue	Target SAR 1 g from Calibration Certificate (Input Power : 250 mW)	Measured SAR 1 g (Input Power : 250 mW)	Deviation (%)	Date	Liquid Temp. (°C)
D835V2 S/N: 490	835 MHz Brain	2.27 W/kg	<b>2.25</b>	<b>-0.88</b>	2009-04-16	22.5
D835V2 S/N:490	835 MHz Brain	2.27 W/kg	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.44</b>	2009-04-17	22.5
D1900V2 S/N: 5d033	1900 MHz Brain	9.39 W/kg	<b>9.60</b>	<b>2.24</b>	2009-04-20	22.4

Table 1. Results system validation

### 1.11 Tissue Simulant Fluid for the Frequency Band

The dielectric properties for this simulant fluid were measured by using the Agilent Model 85070D Dielectric Probe (rates frequency band 200 MHz to 20 GHz) in conjunction with Agilent E5070B Network Analyzer(300 KHz-3000 MHz ) by using a procedure detailed in Section V.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			Permittivity	Conductivity	Simulated Tissue Temp(°C)
835	Head	Measured, 2009-04-16	<b>41.3</b>	<b>0.879</b>	<b>22.5</b>
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.900	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-0.48	-2.33	-
	Body	Measured, 2009-04-16	<b>53.9</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>22.5</b>
		Recommended Limits	55.2	0.970	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-2.36	0.10	-
835	Head	Measured, 2009-04-17	<b>41.3</b>	<b>0.881</b>	<b>22.5</b>
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.900	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-0.48	-2.11	-
	Body	Measured, 2009-04-17	<b>53.9</b>	<b>0.971</b>	<b>22.5</b>
		Recommended Limits	55.2	0.970	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-2.36	0.10	-
1900	Head	Measured, 2009-04-20	<b>39.5</b>	<b>1.360</b>	<b>22.4</b>
		Recommended Limits	40.0	1.400	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-1.25	-2.86	-
	Body	Measured, 2009-04-20	<b>52.3</b>	<b>1.568</b>	<b>22.4</b>
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.520	22.0
		Deviation(%)	-1.88	3.16	-

The composition of the brain tissue simulating liquid

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

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

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ<sup>+</sup> 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

### 1.12 Test Standards and Limits

According to FCC 47CFR §2.1093(d) The limits to be used for evaluation are based generally on criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (“SAR”) in Section 4.2 of “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz,” ANSI/IEEE C95.3–2003, Copyright 2003 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in “Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields,” NCRP Report No. 86, Section 17.4.5. Copyright NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, Maryland 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards. The criteria to be used are specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section and shall apply for portable devices transmitting in the

frequency range from 100 kHz to 6 GHz. Portable devices that transmit at frequencies above 6 GHz are to be evaluated in terms of the MPE limits specified in § 1.1310 of this chapter. Measurements and calculations to demonstrate compliance with MPE field strength or power density limits for devices operating above 6 GHz should be made at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the radiating source.

(1) Limits for Occupational/Controlled exposure: 0.4 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 8 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 20 W/kg, as averaged over an 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Occupational/Controlled limits apply when persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided these persons are fully aware of and exercise control over their exposure. Awareness of exposure can be accomplished by use of warning labels or by specific training or education through appropriate means, such as an RF safety program in a work environment.

(2) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure: 0.08 W/kg as averaged over the whole-body and spatial peak SAR not exceeding 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). Exceptions are the hands, wrists, feet and ankles where the spatial peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/kg, as averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). General Population/Uncontrolled limits apply when the general public may be exposed, or when persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or do not exercise control over their exposure. Warning labels placed on consumer devices such as cellular telephones will not be sufficient reason to allow these devices to be evaluated subject to limits for occupational/controlled exposure in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.(Table .4)

<b>Human Exposure</b>	<b>Uncontrolled Environment General Population</b>	<b>Controlled Environment Occupational</b>
<b>Partial Peak SAR</b> (Partial)	1.60 m W/g	8.00 m W/g
<b>Partial Average SAR</b> (Whole Body)	0.08 m W/g	0.40 m W/g
<b>Partial Peak SAR</b> (Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00 m W/g	20.00 m W/g

Table .4 RF exposure limits

## 2. Instruments List

Maunfacturer	Device	Type	Serial Number	Due date of Calibration
Stäubli	Robot	RX90BL	F03/5W05A1/A/01	N/A
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	1782	April 30, 2010
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	1783	November 14, 2009
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	835 MHz System Validation Dipole	D835V2	490	August 27, 2009
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	1900 MHz System Validation Dipole	D1900V2	5d033	August 28, 2009
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	2450 MHz System Validation Dipole	D2450V2	734	August 20, 2009
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Data acquisition Electronics	DAE3	567	September 24, 2009
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Software	DASY 4 V4.7	-	N/A
Schmid& Partner Engineering AG	Phantom	SAM Phantom V4.0	TP-1299 TP-1300	N/A
Agilent	Network Analyzer	E5070B	MY42100282	April 1, 2010
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	2184	N/A
Agilent	Power Meter	E4419B	GB43311126	October 1, 2009
Agilent	Power Sensor	E9300H	MY41495308	October 14, 2009
			MY41495314	October 6, 2009
Agilent	Signal Generator	E4421B	MY43350132	October 1, 2009
Empower RF Systems	Power Amplifier	2001-BBS3Q7ECK	1032 D/C 0336	April 1, 2010
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	777D 778D	50128 50454	October 1, 2009
Microlab	LP Filter	LA-15N LA-30N	N/A	October 1, 2009
R&S	Mobile Test Unit	CMU 200	107279	April 1, 2010

## 3. Summary of Results

### **FCC 3G Measurement Procedures**

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

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in shielded chamber. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

### **Output power verification**

Maximum output power is verified on the Low, Middle and High channels according to the section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC set to all “1s”.

### **Head SAR Measurements**

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all “1s”. SAR in AMR configuration is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2 kbps AMR is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2 AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB (signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in highest SAR for that RF channel in 12.2 RMC.

### **Body SAR Measurements**

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured using the 12.2 kbps RMC with the TPC bits all “1s”.

### **Handsets with HSDPA**

Body SAR is not required for handsets with HSDPA capabilities when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC and the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is 75 % of the SAR limit.

Otherwise, SAR is measured for HSDPA, using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA, on the maximum output channel with the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2 kbps RMC for that RF channel.

GSM 850 Band	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Conducted Power(dBm)				
			GSM	GPRS		EGPRS	
				1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot
	128	824.2	31.5	31.5	29.9	27.4	25.5
	190	836.6	31.5	31.5	29.8	27.4	25.5
	251	848.8	31.9	31.9	30.2	27.5	25.6

Notes : Body SAR for GPRS/EGPRS evaluation was conducted in 1 & 2 Tx Slot.

GSM 1900 Band	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Conducted Power(dBm)				
			GSM	GPRS		EGPRS	
				1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot	1 Tx Slot	2 Tx Slot
	512	1850.2	29.2	29.2	27.7	27.4	24.8
	661	1880.0	29.1	29.1	27.6	27.3	24.6
	810	1909.8	29.6	29.5	27.9	27.8	25.1

Notes : Body SAR for GPRS/EGPRS evaluation was conducted in 1 & 2 Tx Slot.



Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Conducted Power(dBm)		
WCDMA V (RMC)	RMC	4132	826.4	<b>25.3</b>		
	RMC	4180	836.0	<b>25.4</b>		
	RMC	4233	846.6	<b>25.6</b>		
WCDMA V (HSDPA Active)	Sub-test 1	4132	826.4	<b>25.4</b>		
		4180	836.0	<b>25.5</b>		
		4233	846.6	<b>25.7</b>		
	Sub-test 2	4132	826.4	23.1		
		4180	836.0	23.2		
		4233	846.6	23.5		
	Sub-test 3	4132	826.4	22.1		
		4180	836.0	22.1		
		4233	846.6	22.4		
	Sub-test 4	4132	826.4	21.2		
		4180	836.0	21.3		
		4233	846.6	21.4		
			<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>ACK, NACK, CQI</b>	<b>AGV</b>
	Sub-test 1	2	15	8	-	
	Sub-test 2	12	15	8	-	
	Sub-test 3	15	8	8	-	
Sub-test 4	15	4	8	-		

Notes : Body SAR evaluation for HSDPA was conducted in Sub-test 1.

Band	Mode	Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Conducted Power(dBm)		
WCDMA II (RMC)	RMC	9262	1852.4	<b>22.9</b>		
	RMC	9400	1880.0	<b>23.4</b>		
	RMC	9538	1907.6	<b>23.2</b>		
WCDMA II (HSDPA Active)	Sub-test 1	9262	1852.4	<b>22.9</b>		
		9400	1880.0	<b>23.5</b>		
		9538	1907.6	<b>23.3</b>		
	Sub-test 2	9262	1852.4	21.4		
		9400	1880.0	21.9		
		9538	1907.6	21.6		
	Sub-test 3	9262	1852.4	20.3		
		9400	1880.0	20.6		
		9538	1907.6	20.5		
	Sub-test 4	9262	1852.4	19.3		
		9400	1880.0	19.4		
		9538	1907.6	19.4		
			<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>ACK, NACK, CQI</b>	<b>AGV</b>
	Sub-test 1	2	15	8	-	
	Sub-test 2	12	15	8	-	
	Sub-test 3	15	8	8	-	
Sub-test 4	15	4	8	-		

Notes : Body SAR evaluation for HSDPA was conducted in Sub-test 1.

## SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

These procedures were followed according to FCC “SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas”, May 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

### <Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters>

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
$P_{Ref}$	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.				

### <SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cellphones with Multiple Transmitters>

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
<b>Licensed Transmitters</b>	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	<b>SAR not required:</b> <u>Unlicensed only</u>
<b>Unlicensed Transmitters</b>	<p><b>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>output <math>\leq 60</math>f: SAR not required</li> <li>output <math>&gt; 60</math>f: stand-alone SAR required</li> </ul> <p><b>When there is simultaneous transmission –</b> <u>Stand-alone SAR not required when</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>output <math>\leq 2 \cdot P_{Ref}</math> and antenna is <math>\geq 5.0</math> cm from other antennas</li> <li>output <math>\leq P_{Ref}</math> and antenna is <math>\geq 2.5</math> cm from other antennas</li> <li>output <math>\leq P_{Ref}</math> and antenna is <math>&lt; 2.5</math> cm from other antennas, each with either output power <math>\leq P_{Ref}</math> or 1-g SAR <math>&lt; 1.2</math> W/kg</li> </ul> <p><u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <p><b>When stand-alone SAR is required</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition</li> <li>if SAR for highest output channel is <math>&gt; 50\%</math> of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is <math>\geq 5</math> cm from other antennas</li> </ul> <p><u>Licensed &amp; Unlicensed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>when the sum of the 1-g SAR is <math>&lt; 1.6</math> W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas</li> <li>when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is <math>&lt; 0.3</math></li> </ul> <p><b>SAR required:</b> <u>Licensed &amp; Unlicensed</u></p> <p>antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio <math>\geq 0.3</math>; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition</p> <p><b>Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply</b></p>
<b>Jaw, Mouth and Nose</b>	<p><u>Flat phantom SAR required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues</li> <li>position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations</li> </ul>	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

- \* Bluetooth Max. RF output power : -1.01 dBm = 0.79 mW
- \* Bluetooth Antenna separation distance : 5.5 cm from WWAN Antenna
- \* WLAN Max. RF output power : 18.14 dBm = 65.16 mW
- \* WLAN Antenna separation distance : 10.2 cm from WWAN Antenna
- \* GSM and WCDMA antenna using same antenna and can not transmit simultaneously.  
 (Please see page 31 for finding the distance of antennas)

<KDB 648474 Simultaneous SAR evaluation>

Mode (f)	P (dBm)	P (mW)	Stand-alone SAR
UMTS (GSM)	31.9	1548.82	Yes
UMTS (WCDMA)	25.7	371.54	Yes
802.11 b/g (2450)	18.14	65.16	Yes
Bluetooth (2441)	-1.01	0.79	No

Mode pair	D <sub>xy</sub> (cm)	The sum of all 1g SAR	Simultaneous Tx SAR	Notes
UMTS & 802.11 b/g	10.2	1.25 + 0.136 = <b>1.386</b>	No	d <sub>xy</sub> > 5 cm, the sum of all 1g SAR < 1.6 W/kg
UMTS & Bluetooth	5.5	1.25 + BT < 1.6	No	d <sub>xy</sub> > 5 cm, the sum of all 1g SAR < 1.6 W/kg
802.11 b/g & Bluetooth	4.4	0.136 + BT << 1.6	No	P <sub>x</sub> P <sub>REF</sub> and d <sub>xi</sub> < 2.5 cm, with each P <sub>i</sub> P <sub>REF</sub> or SAR <sub>i</sub> < 1.2 W/kg the sum of all 1g SAR < 1.6 W/kg

## GSM850 Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.5
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.5
Date	2009-04-16

Head	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left	Cheek	836.6	190	-0.176	0.239	1.6
	Tilt	836.6	190	0.022	0.157	
Right	Cheek	836.6	190	-0.097	0.301	
	Tilt	836.6	190	0.130	0.235	
	Cheek	824.2	128	-0.103	0.220	
	Cheek	848.8	251	-0.168	<b>0.424</b>	

## GSM850 Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.5
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.5
Date	2009-04-16

Test Mode	EUT Position	Slot	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
GSM	Face Down With Headset	-	836.6	190	0.166	0.164	1.6
GPRS	Face Down	1 Up	836.6	190	0.101	0.170	
	Face Down	2 Up	836.6	190	0.052	0.231	
EGPRS	Face Down	1 Up	836.6	190	-0.078	0.054	
	Face Down	2 Up	836.6	190	0.182	0.062	
GPRS	Face Up	2 Up	836.6	190	-0.173	0.203	
	Face Down	2 Up	824.2	128	-0.077	0.160	
	Face Down	2 Up	848.8	251	-0.031	<b>0.289</b>	
	Face Down With Headset	2 Up	848.8	251	-0.006	0.266	

## GSM1900 Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.4
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.4
Date	2009-04-20

Head	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left	Cheek	1880.0	661	0.176	0.312	1.6
	Tilt	1880.0	661	-0.143	0.276	
Right	Cheek	1880.0	661	0.183	<b>0.503</b>	
	Tilt	1880.0	661	-0.022	0.449	
	Cheek	1850.2	512	0.020	0.480	
	Cheek	1909.8	810	0.166	0.468	

## GSM1900 Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.4
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.4
Date	2009-04-20

Test Mode	EUT Position	Slot	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
			Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
GSM	Face Down With Headset	-	1880.0	661	-0.032	0.138	1.6
GPRS	Face Down	2 Up	1880.0	661	-0.071	<b>0.277</b>	
EGPRS	Face Down	2 Up	1880.0	661	-0.067	0.121	
GPRS	Face Up	2 Up	1880.0	661	-0.171	0.203	
	Face Down	1 Up	1880.0	661	-0.011	0.215	
	Face Down	2 Up	1850.2	512	-0.178	0.201	
	Face Down	2 Up	1909.8	810	-0.060	0.178	
	Face Down With Headset	2 Up	1880.0	661	0.018	0.200	

## WCDMA V Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.5
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.5
Date	2009-04-17

Head	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left	Cheek	836.6	4183	-0.075	0.196	1.6
	Tilt	836.6	4183	0.029	0.133	
Right	Cheek	836.6	4183	-0.045	0.253	
	Tilt	836.6	4183	-0.100	0.195	
	Cheek	826.4	4132	-0.163	<b>0.278</b>	
	Cheek	846.6	4233	0.101	0.273	



## WCDMA V Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.5
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.5
Date	2009-04-17

Test Mode	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
RMC	Face Down With Headset	836.6	4183	-0.052	0.136	1.6
HSDPA	Face Down	836.6	4183	-0.003	0.132	
RMC	Face Up With Headset	836.6	4183	-0.088	0.127	
HSDPA	Face Up	836.6	4183	0.001	0.116	
RMC	Face Down With Headset	826.4	4132	0.105	<b>0.178</b>	
	Face Down With Headset	846.6	4233	0.029	0.162	

## WCDMA II Head SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.4
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.4
Date	2009-04-20

Head	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
Left	Cheek	1880.0	9400	-0.040	0.736	1.6
	Tilt	1880.0	9400	-0.189	0.684	
Right	Cheek	1852.4	9262	0.002	1.08	
	Cheek	1880.0	9400	0.080	<b>1.25</b>	
	Cheek	1907.6	9538	-0.168	0.931	
	Tilt	1852.4	9262	-0.124	0.981	
	Tilt	1880.0	9400	0.009	1.13	
	Tilt	1907.6	9538	-0.030	0.805	

## WCDMA II Body SAR

Ambient Temperature (°C)	22.4
Liquid Temperature (°C)	22.4
Date	2009-04-20

Test Mode	EUT Position	Traffic Channel		Power Drift(dB)	1 g SAR (W/kg)	1 g SAR Limits (W/kg)
		Frequency (MHz)	Channel			
RMC	Face Down With Headset	1880.0	9400	-0.009	<b>0.540</b>	1.6
HSDPA	Face Down	1880.0	9400	0.170	0.444	
RMC	Face Up With Headset	1880.0	9400	0.195	0.350	
HSDPA	Face Up	1880.0	9400	0.005	0.313	
RMC	Face Down With Headset	1852.4	9262	0.052	0.516	
	Face Down With Headset	1907.6	9538	-0.087	0.337	

## Appendix

### List

Appendix A	Photographs	- EUT - Test Setup
Appendix B	DASY4 Report (Plots of the SAR Measurements)	- 850, 1900 MHz Validation Test - GSM850 Test - GSM1900 Test - WCDMA V Test - WCDMA II Test
Appendix C	Uncertainty Analysis	
Appendix D	Calibration Certificate	- PROBE - DAE - DIPOLE

**Appendix A**  
**EUT Photographs**

**Front View of EUT**



**Rear View of EUT**



**Right Side View of EUT**



**Left Side View of EUT**



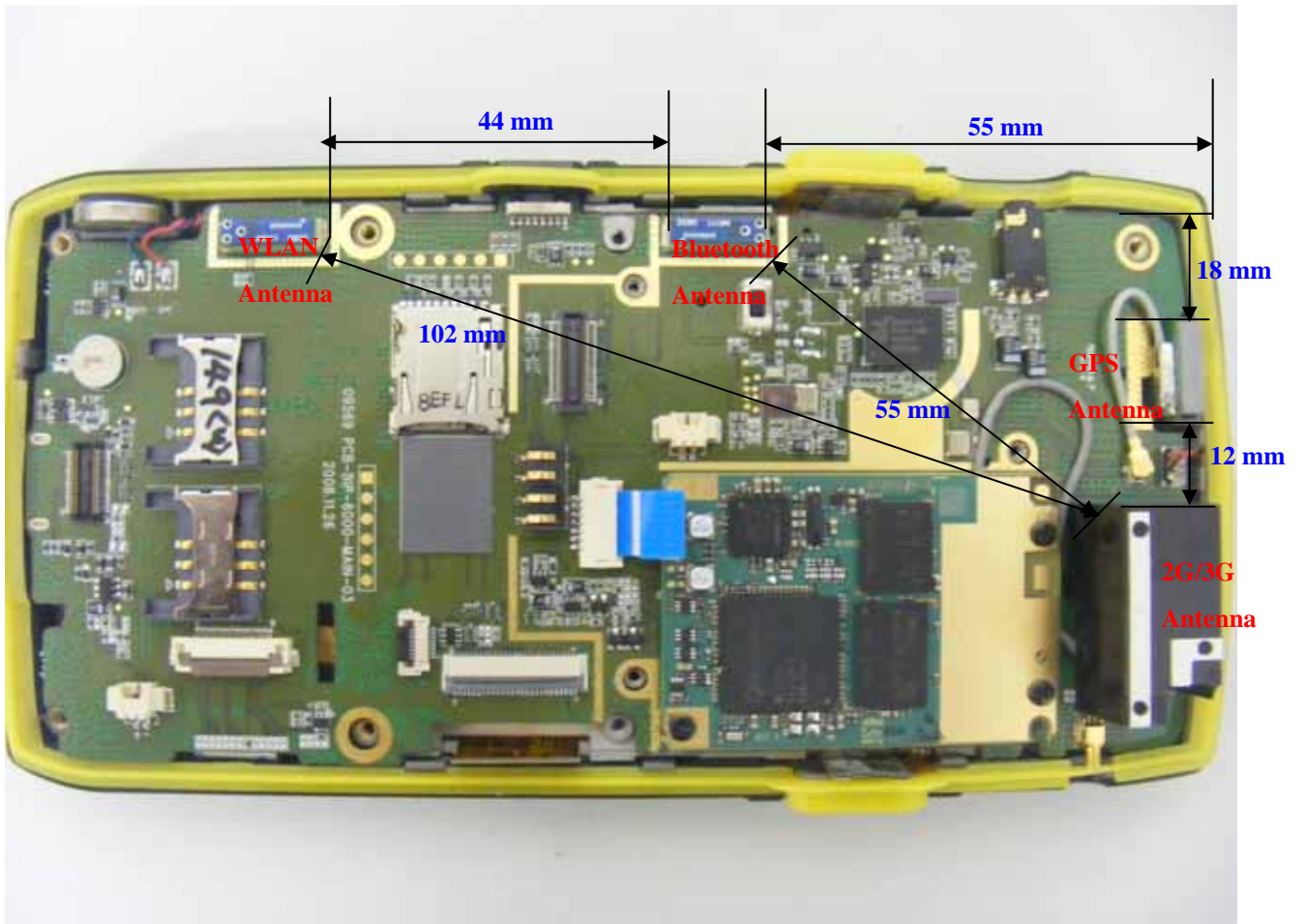
**Top View of EUT**



**Bottom View of EUT**



**Antenna Separation Distance of EUT**





**Test Setup Photographs**

**Right Ear Cheek**



**Right Ear Tilt**



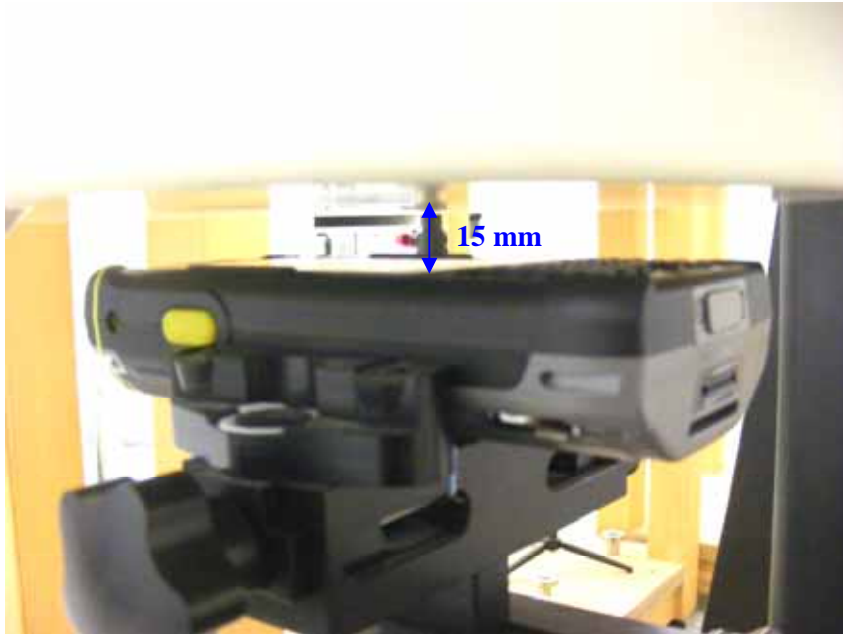
**Left Ear Cheek**



**Left Ear Tilt**



**Body Face UP**



**Body Face Down**



**Body with Headset**





Report File No. : F690501/RF-SAR001836-A1  
Date of Issue : 2009-05-18  
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## **Appendix B**

### **Test Plot - DASY4 Report**

## 835 MHz Validation Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-16 12:15:49

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [Validation\\_835 MHz.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490  
 Program Name: Validation\_835 MHz

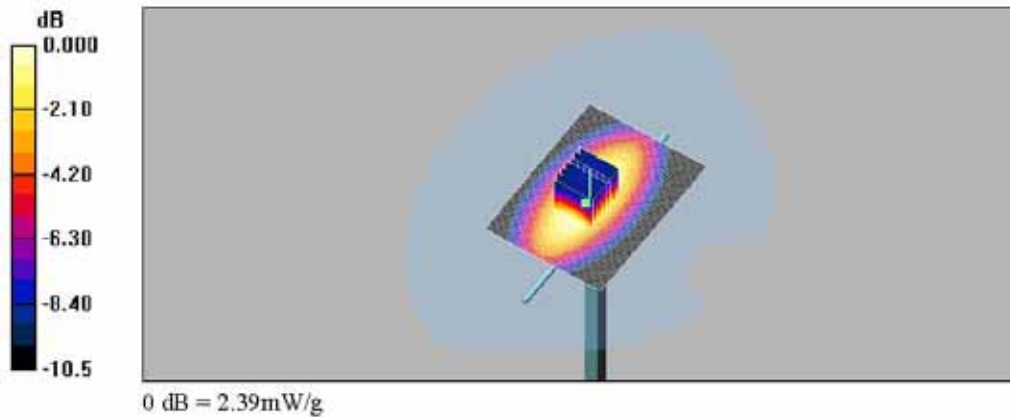
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.879$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Validation\_835 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.41 mW/g

**Validation\_835 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 51.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 2.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.39 mW/g





## 835 MHz Validation Test -1

Date/Time: 2009-04-17 10:17:02

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [Validation\\_835 MHz-1.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490  
 Program Name: Validation\_835 MHz

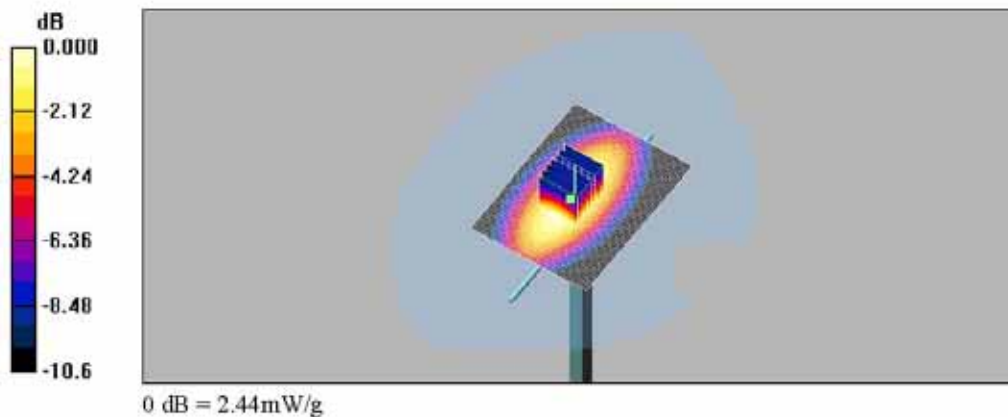
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.881$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Validation\_835 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.41 mW/g

**Validation\_835 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 51.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.88 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 2.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.45 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.44 mW/g







## 1900 MHz Validation Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 9:45:12

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [Validation\\_1900 MHz.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033  
 Program Name: Validation\_1900 MHz

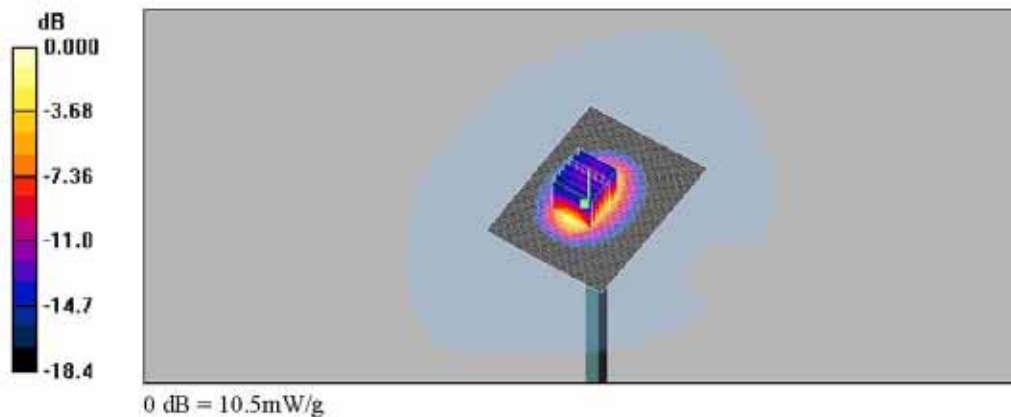
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Validation\_1900 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.2 mW/g

**Validation\_1900 MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 83.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.6 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 9.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.85 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.5 mW/g





## GSM 850 Head SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-16 3:57:54

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 850\\_LE.d4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_LE

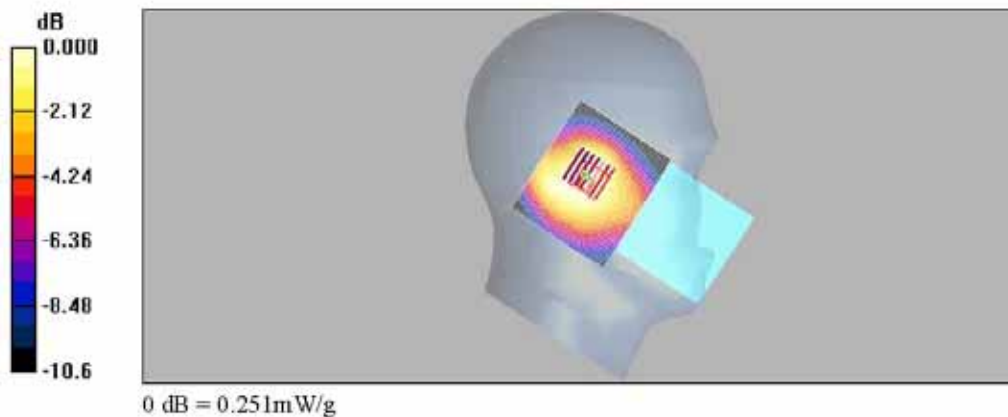
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.252 mW/g

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.382 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 4:28:57

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM 850\_LE.d4

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM850\_LE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

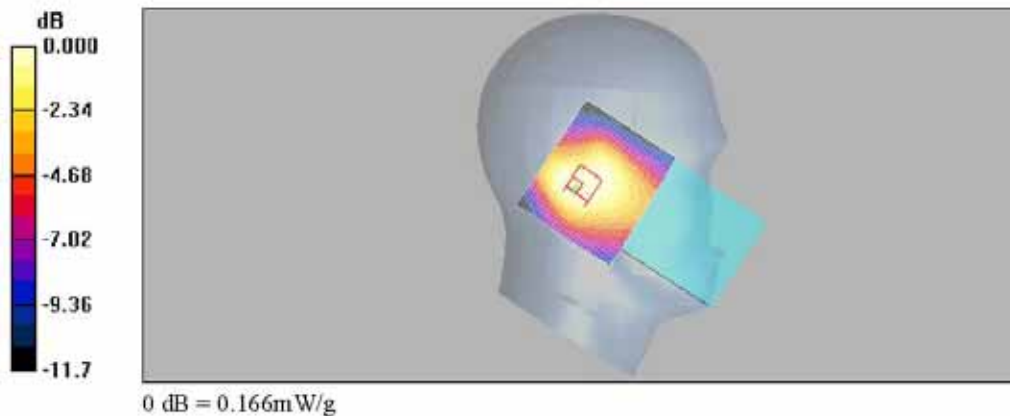
**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.264 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 2:31:23

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: GSM 850\_RE.da4

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_RE

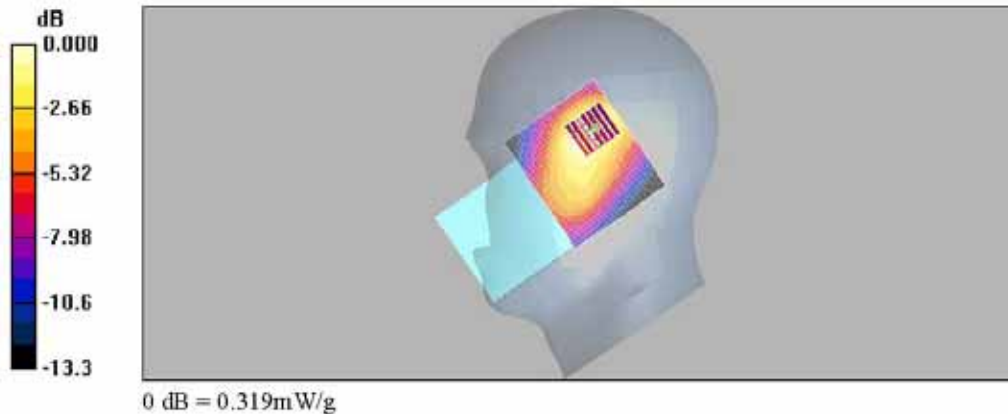
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.360 mW/g

**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.097 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 3:16:34

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: GSM 850\_RE.da4

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_RE

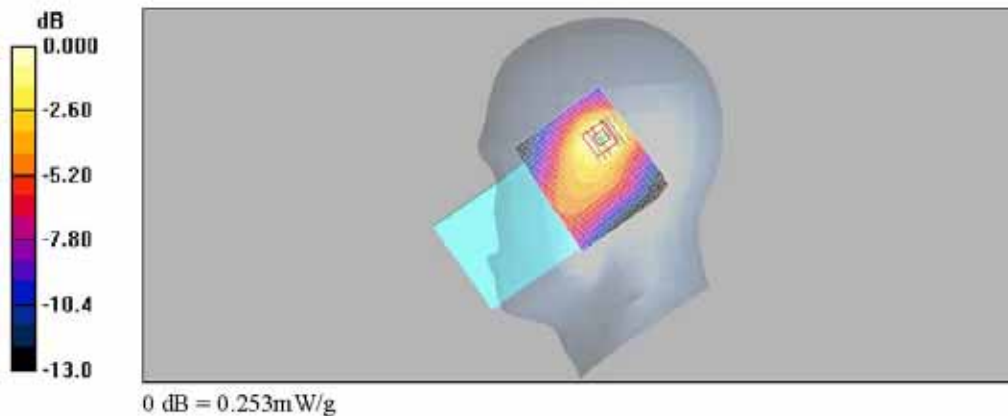
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.88$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 mW/g

**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.130 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.458 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 4:58:25

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: GSM 850\_RE.da4

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_RE

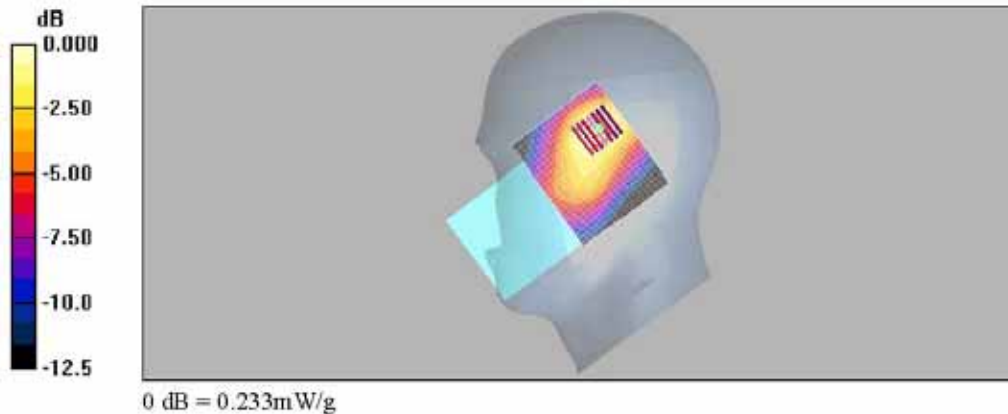
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.869$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.246 mW/g

**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.396 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.233 mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-16 5:32:24

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: GSM 850\_RE.da4

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM850\_RE

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.892$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_High\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.532 mW/g

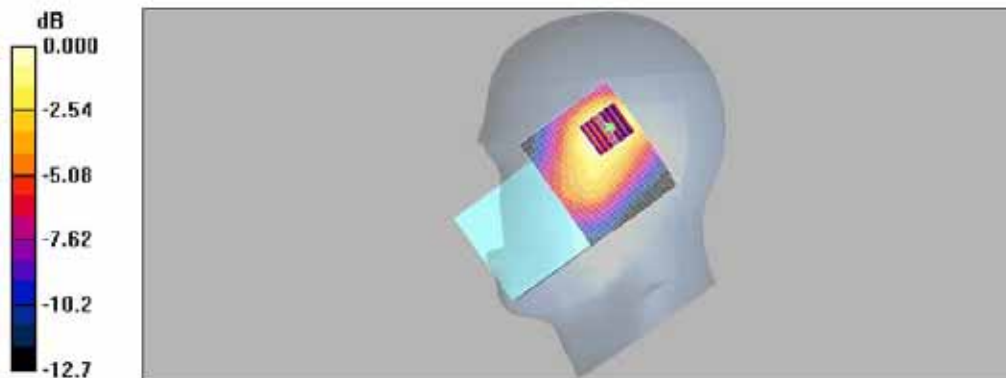
**RE\_High\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.766 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.424 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.263 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.451 mW/g





## GSM850 Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-16 6:11:17

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 850\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_Body

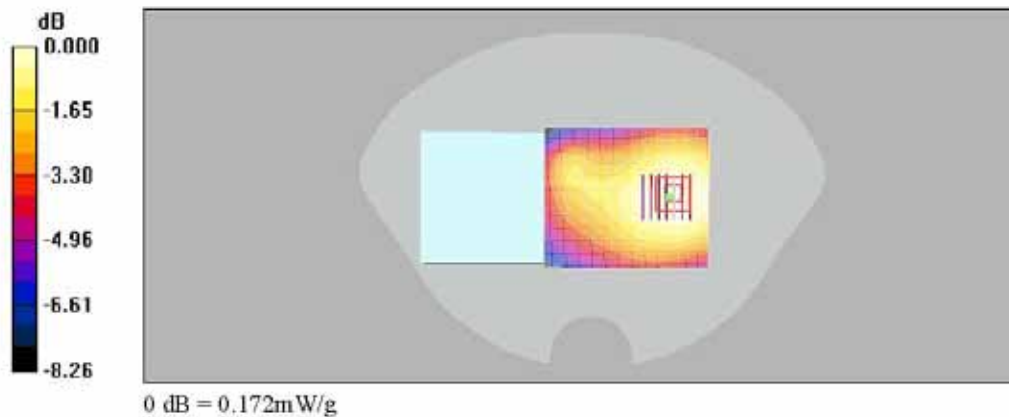
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GSM\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.184 mW/g

**Body\_GSM\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.240 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 6:48:56

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body\\_1Slot.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM850\_Body

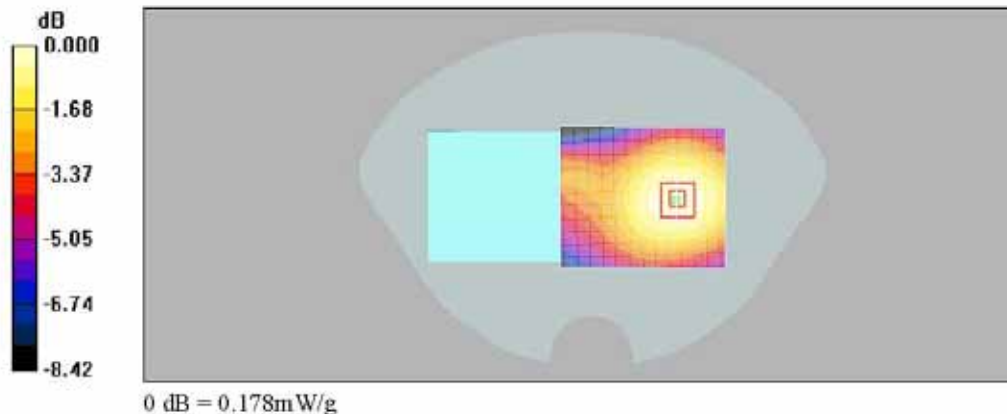
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_1Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.174 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_1Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 9.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.101 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.253 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.170 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 7:34:34

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_Body

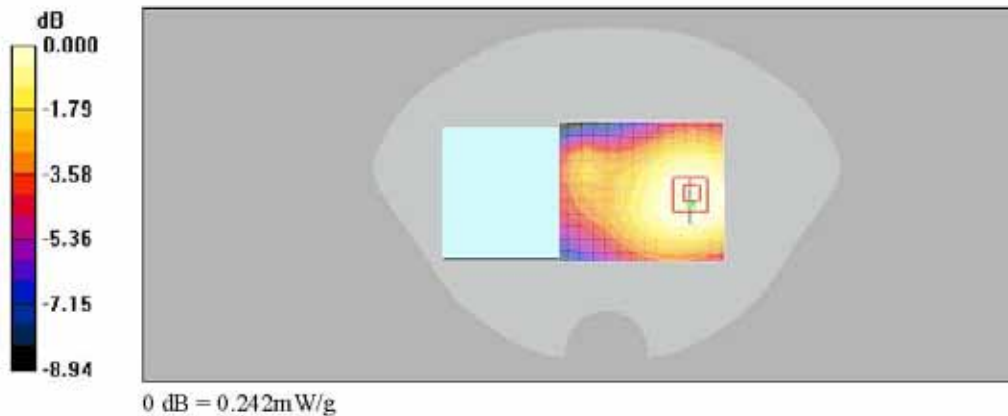
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.252 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.339 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.231 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 8:01:17

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body\\_1Slot.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_Body

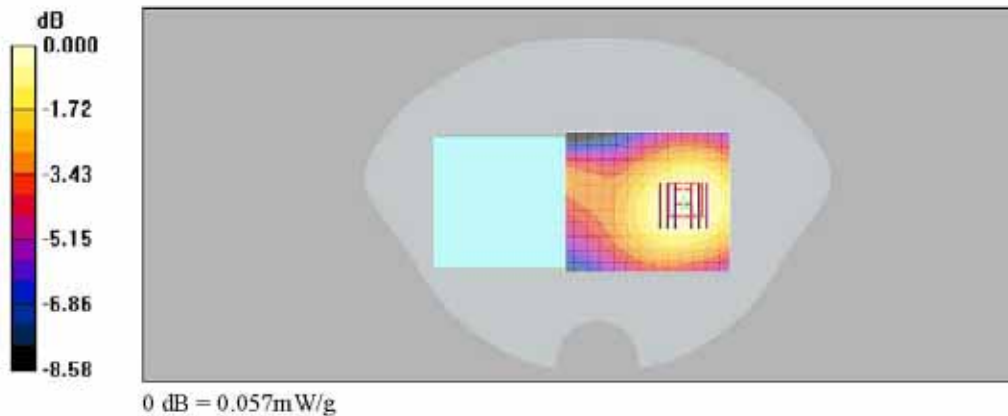
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_EGPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_1Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.054 mW/g

**Body\_EGPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_1Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 5.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 8:25:03

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM850\_Body

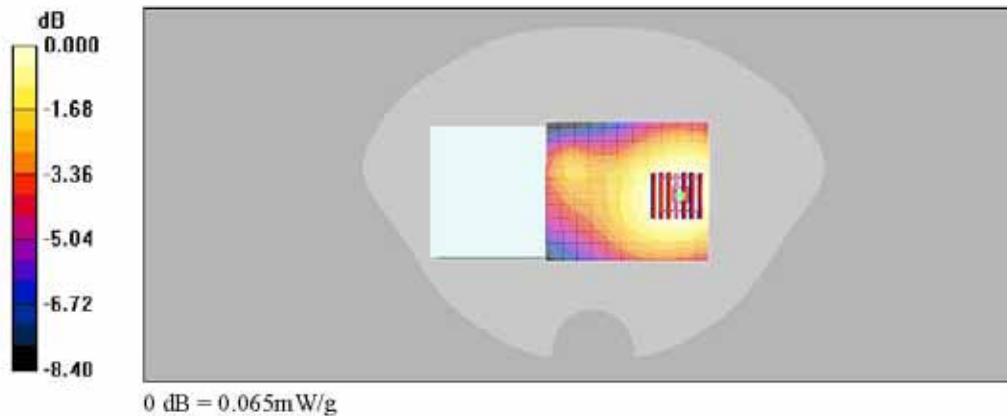
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_EGPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.070 mW/g

**Body\_EGPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 6.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.091 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 8:50:29

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM850\_Body

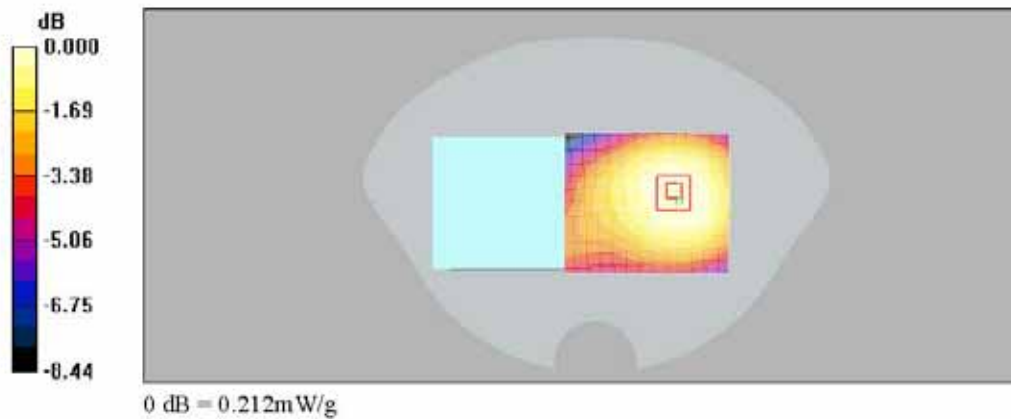
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_2Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.220 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_2Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.212 mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-16 9:21:53

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM850\_Body

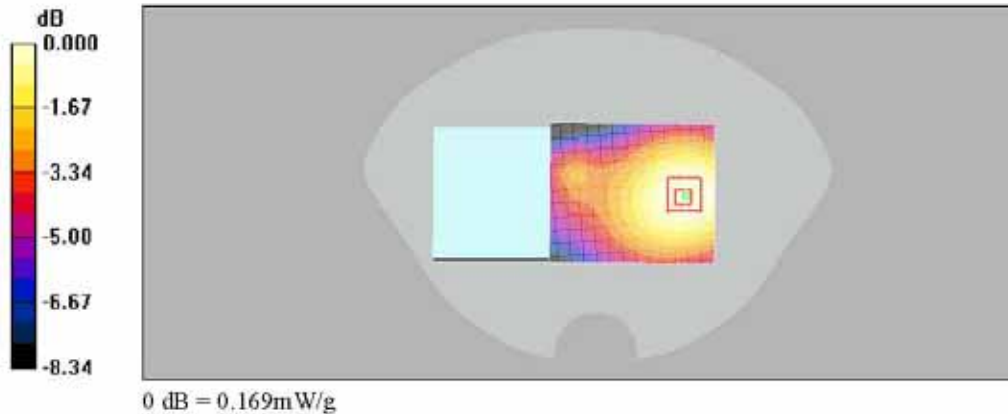
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.961$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_2Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.169 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_2Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 9.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.077 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.233 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 9:55:57

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM850\_Body

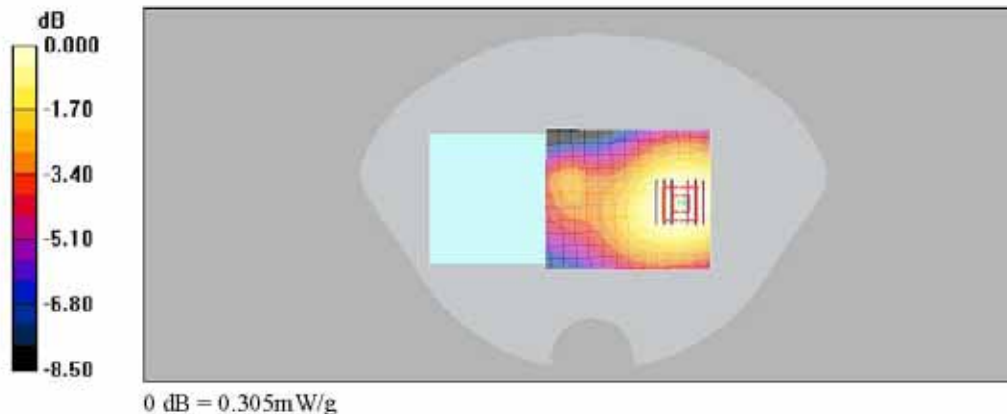
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.986$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_2Slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.307 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_2Slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.423 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.289 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.305 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-16 10:29:32

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 850\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM850\_Body

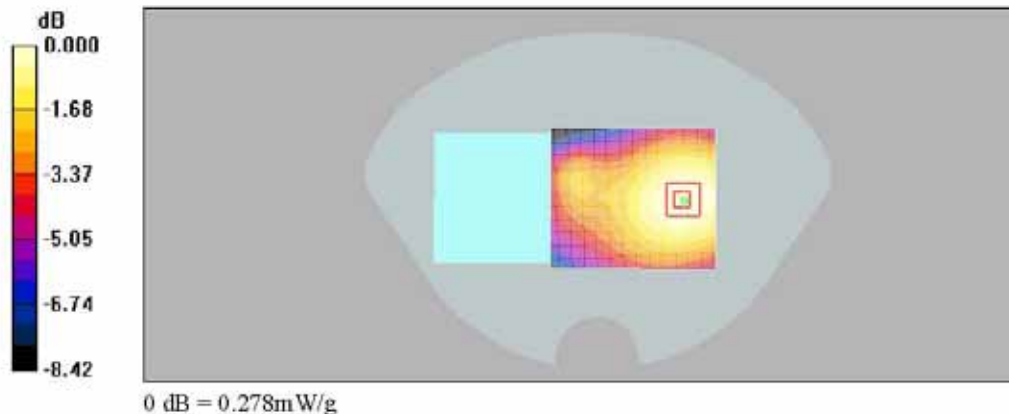
Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 849$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.986$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_2Slot\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  
dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.280 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_2Slot\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.386 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.266 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g



## GSM1900 Head SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 10:18:40

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 1900\\_LE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM1900 MHz\_LE

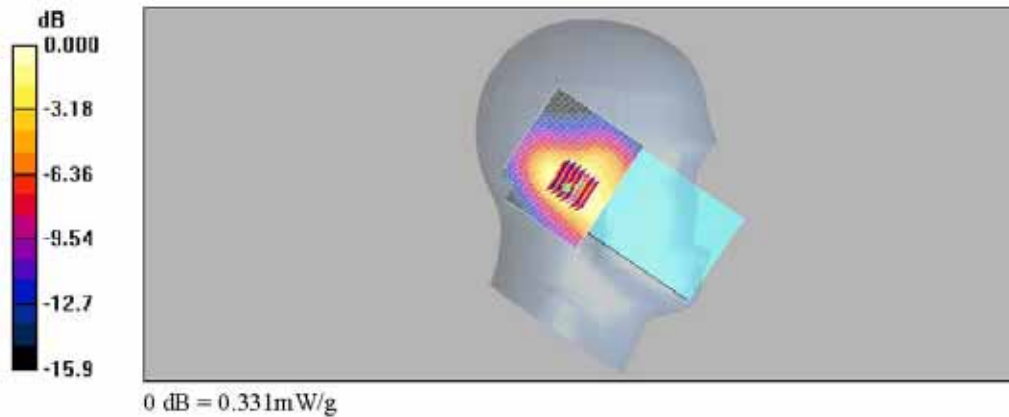
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.345 mW/g

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.176 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.563 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.312 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.331 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 10:40:06

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 1900\\_LE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM1900 MHz\_LE

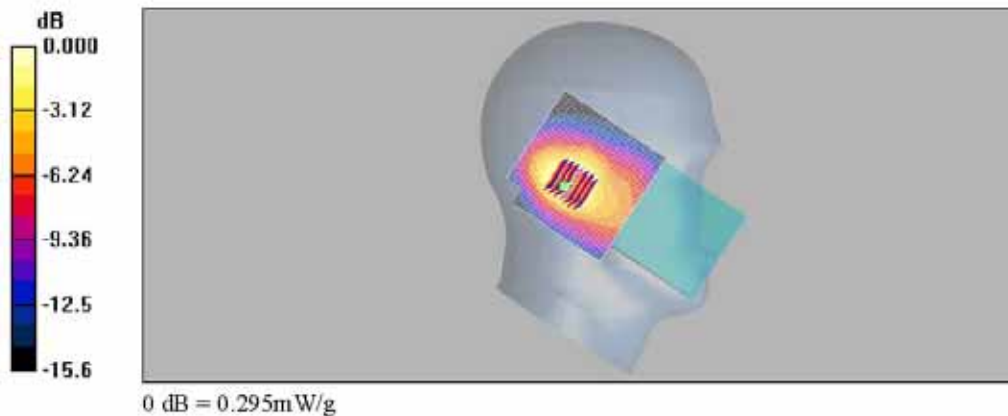
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.318 mW/g

**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.143 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.276 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.295 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 11:08:29

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM 1900\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM1900 MHz\_RE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.536 mW/g

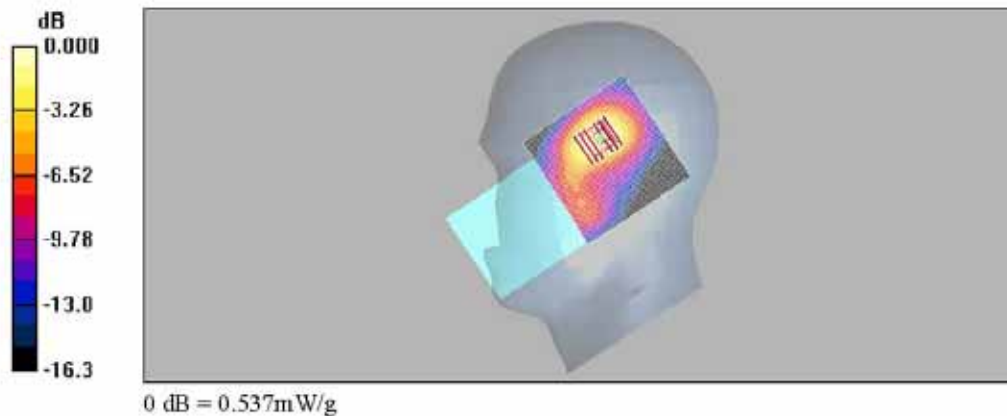
**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.967 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.503 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.537 mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-20 11:29:12

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 1900\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM1900 MHz\_RE

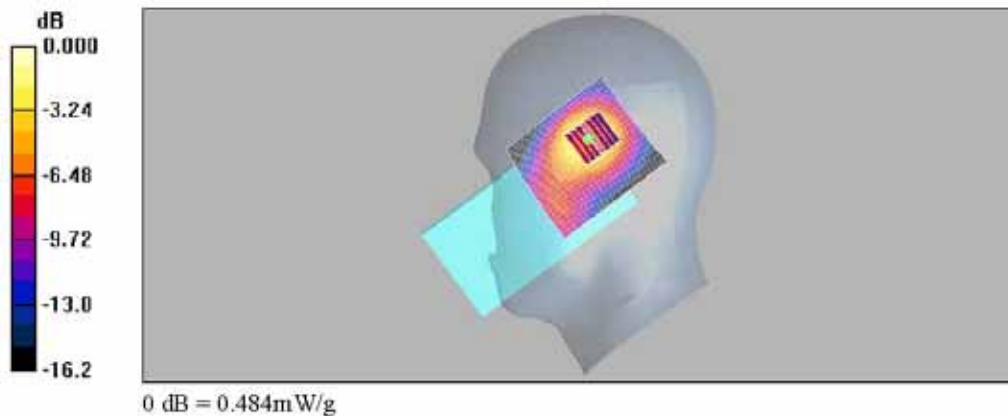
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.482 mW/g

**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.251 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-20 11:49:37

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [GSM 1900\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: GSM1900 MHz\_RE

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 mW/g

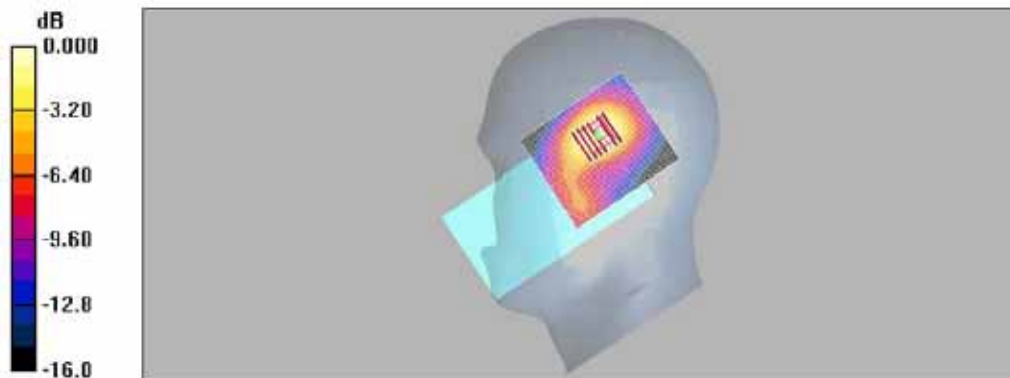
**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.902 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.510 mW/g



0 dB = 0.510mW/g

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 12:16:31

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 1900\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM1900 MHz\_RE

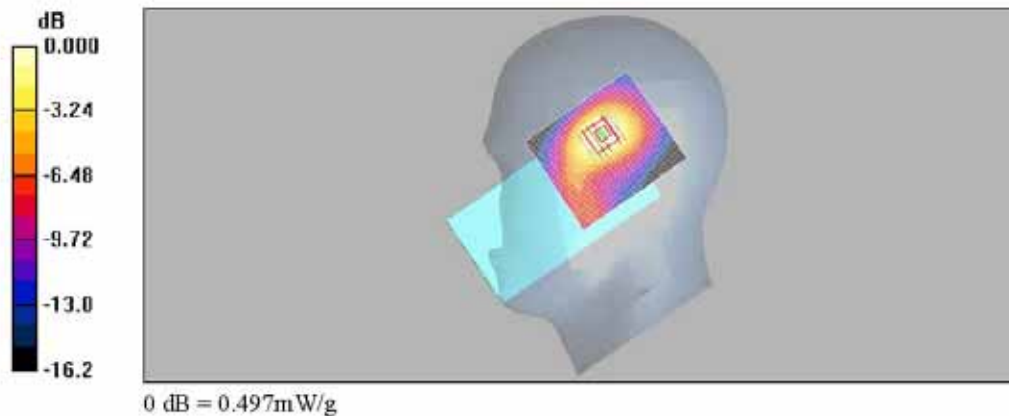
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_High\_Cheek/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.507 mW/g

**RE\_High\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 8.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.166 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.900 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.497 mW/g



## GSM1900 Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 1:36:13

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GSM 1900 Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

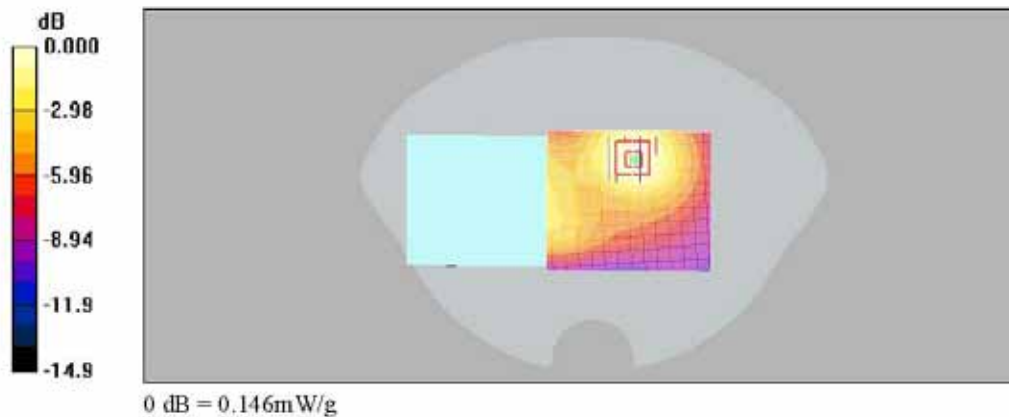
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GSM\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.145 mW/g

**Body\_GSM\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 5.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.268 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.138 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 2:00:38

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body.d4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

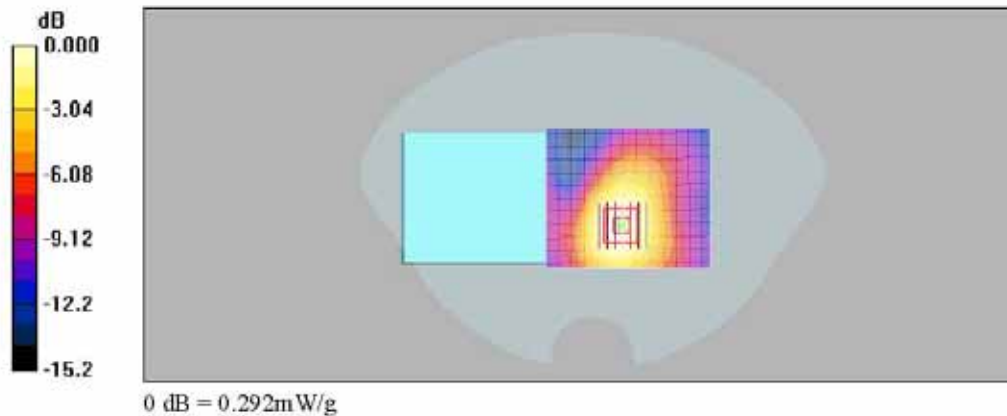
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.301 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 8.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.277 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 2:21:32

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body.dad](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

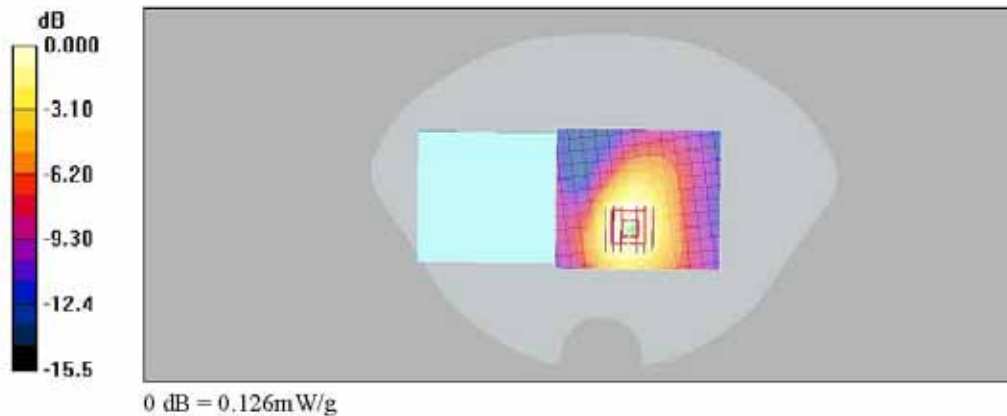
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_EGPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.128 mW/g

**Body\_EGPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 5.39 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.121 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 2:44:17

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body.dad](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

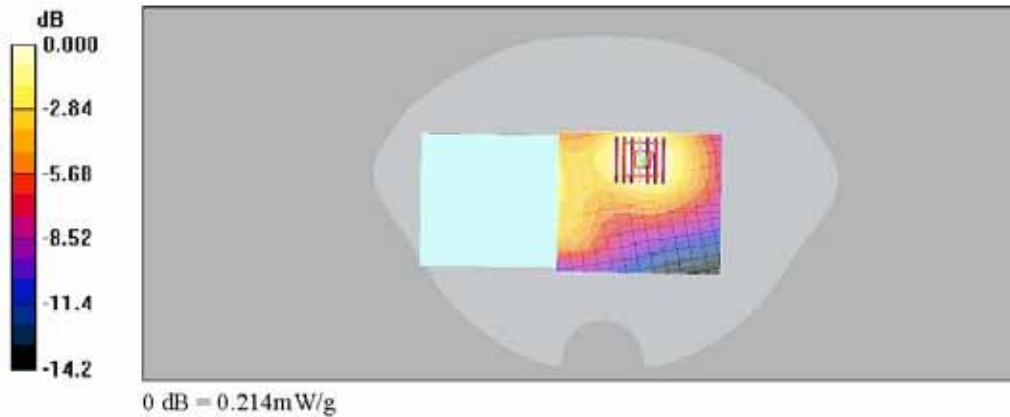
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.215 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.388 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.203 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-21 3:18:00

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body\\_1Slot.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

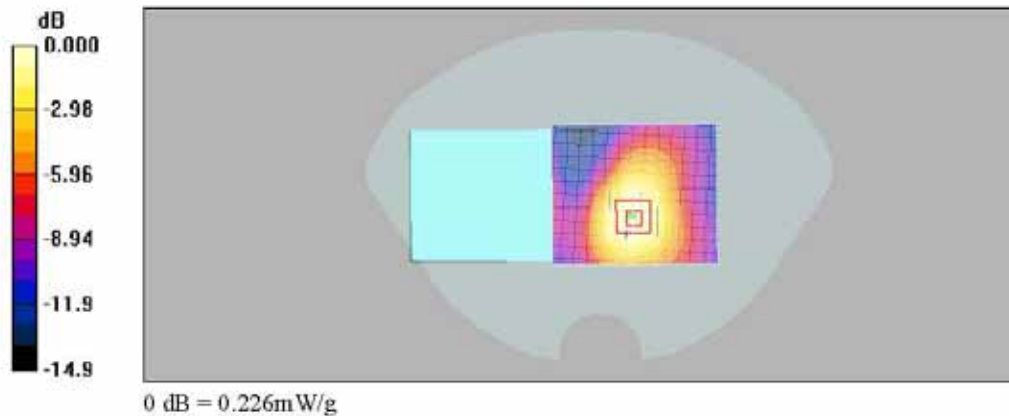
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_1slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.237 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_1slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 6.56 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.427 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.215 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.226 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 3:48:15

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body.dat](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

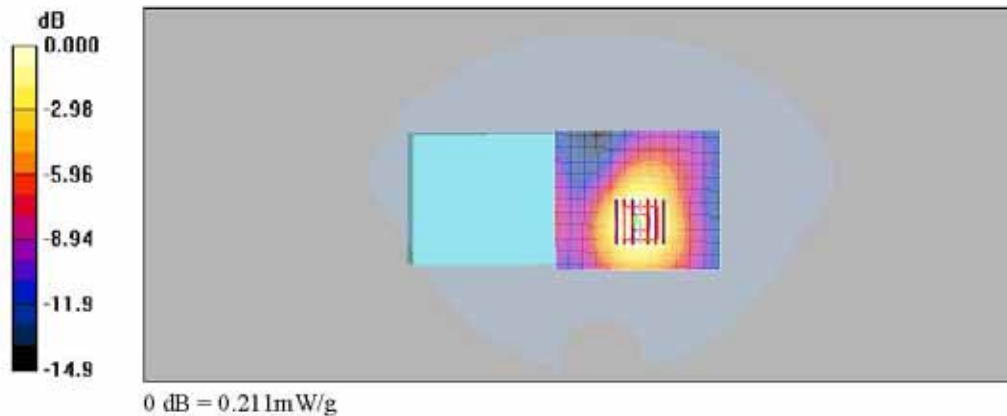
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_2slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.217 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 5.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.178 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.201 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-20 4:09:25

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body.dad](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

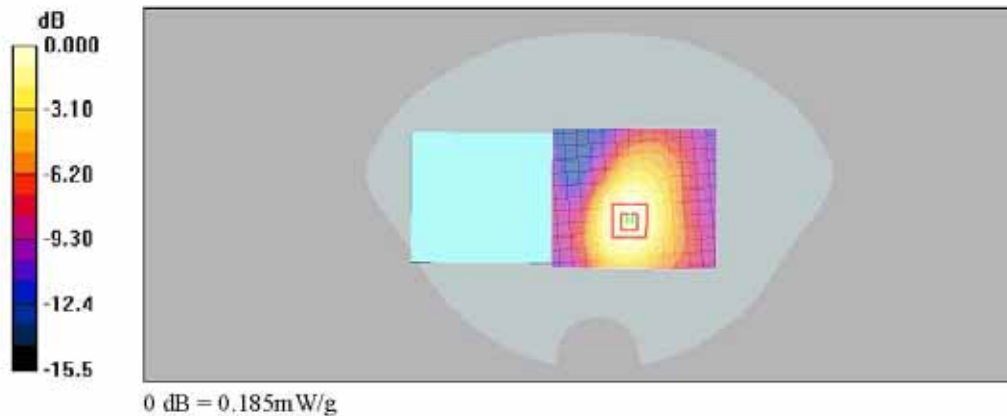
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
Medium parameters used:  $f = 1910$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_2slot/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.191 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_2slot/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 6.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.363 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.178 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.185 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 4:29:12

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [GPRS-EGPRS 1900\\_Body.dad](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: GSM1900\_Body

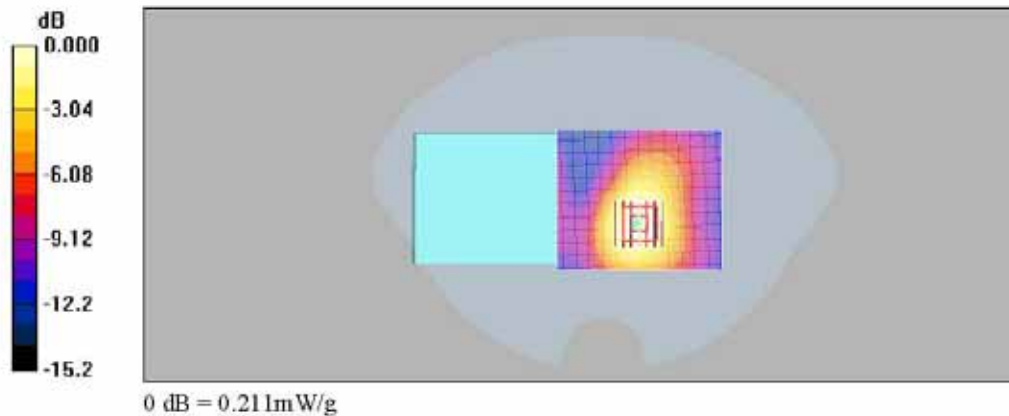
Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.218 mW/g

**Body\_GPRS\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_2slot\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm  
 Reference Value = 6.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.408 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



## WCDMA V Head SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-17 11:49:08

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA V\\_LE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA V\_LE

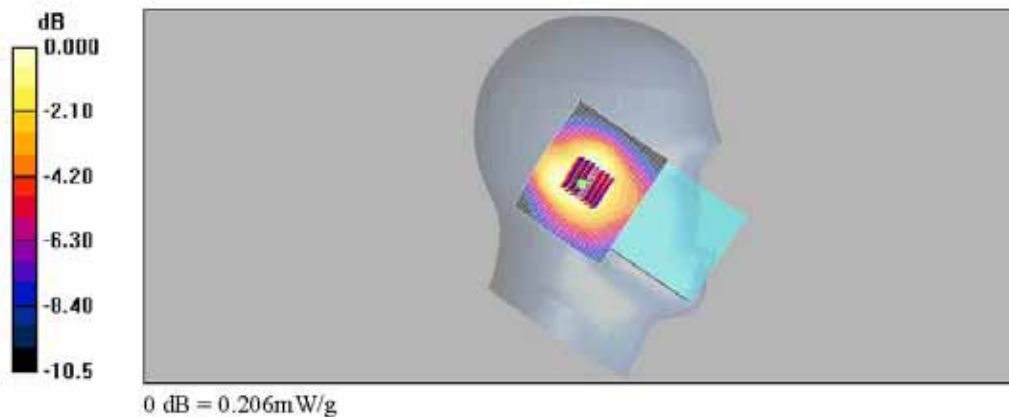
Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.883$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.205 mW/g

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.075 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.196 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-17 12:15:38

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA\\_V\\_LE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA\_V\_LE

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.883$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 mW/g

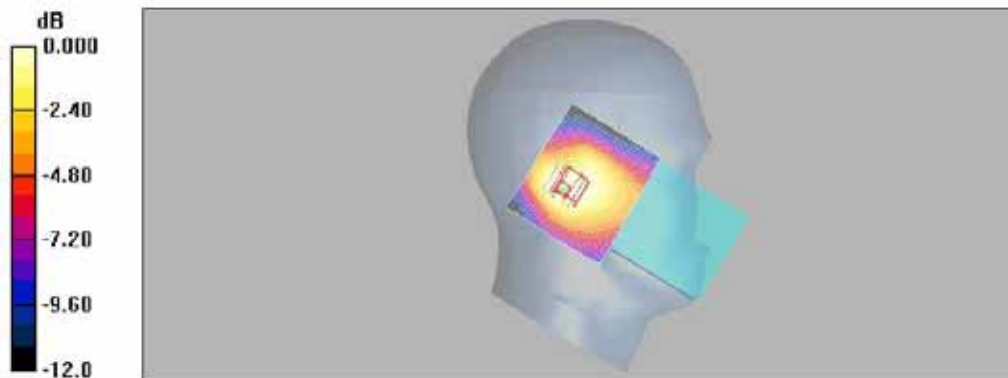
**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.97 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 mW/g



0 dB = 0.140mW/g

Date/Time: 2009-04-17 1:32:09

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_RE

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.883$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.278 mW/g

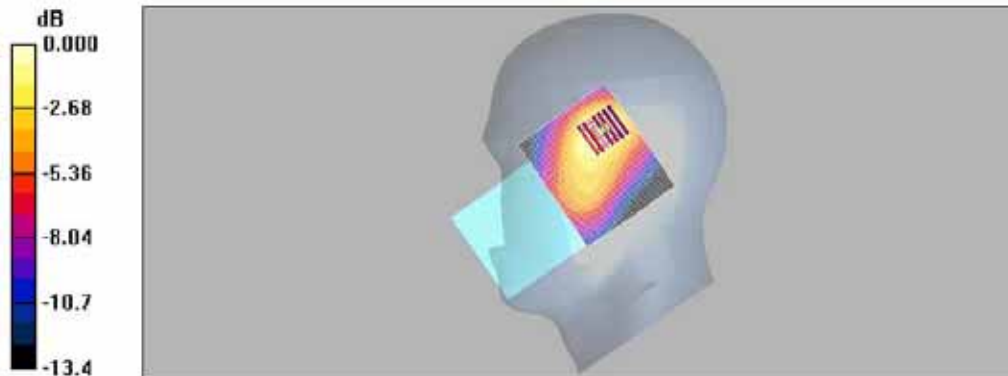
**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.456 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.253 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g



0 dB = 0.278mW/g

Date/Time: 2009-04-17 1:52:29

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_RE

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.883$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24

- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.199 mW/g

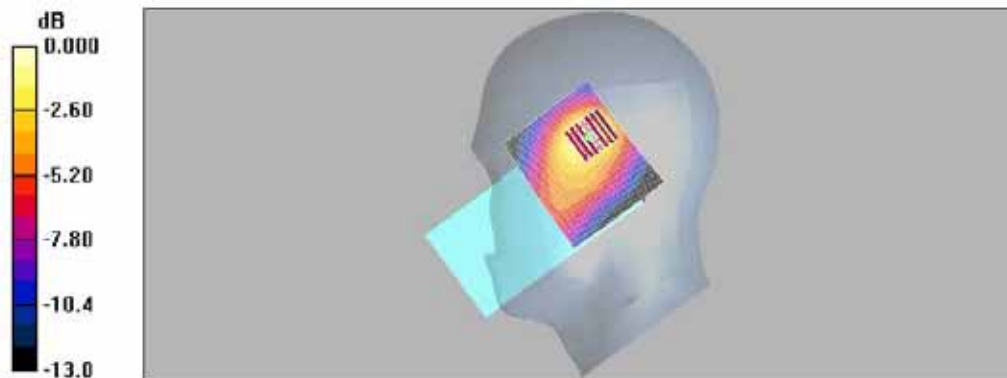
**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.100 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.377 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.195 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g

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



0 dB = 0.210mW/g

Date/Time: 2009-04-17 2:13:42

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_RE

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 826.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.873$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.308 mW/g

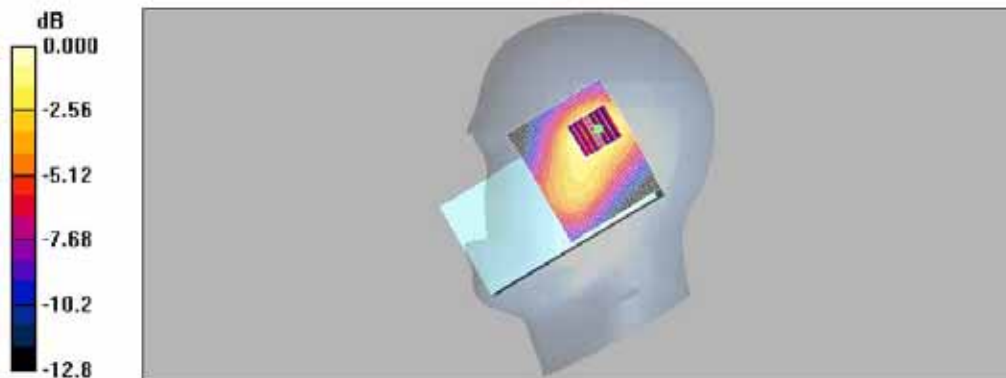
**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.172 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g



0 dB = 0.297mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-17 2:33:14

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA V\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA V\_RE

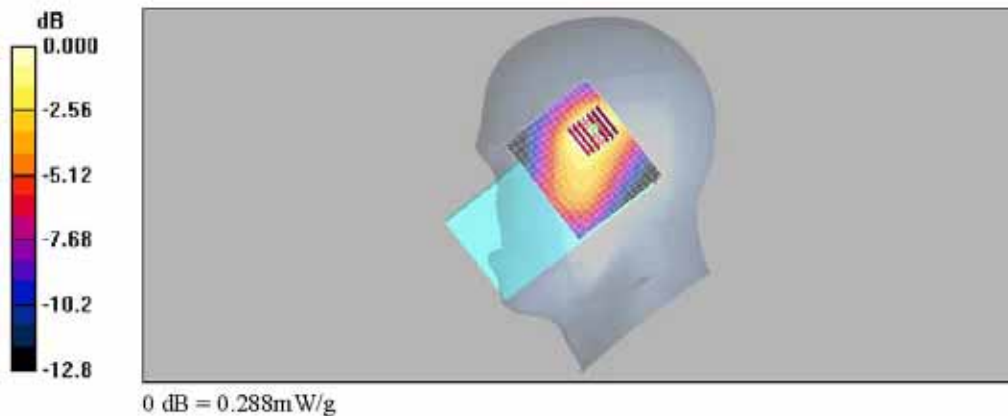
Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 846.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.892$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(6.13, 6.13, 6.13); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_High\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.303 mW/g

**RE\_High\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.101 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.515 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.273 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g



## WCDMA V Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-17 4:10:24

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA V\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

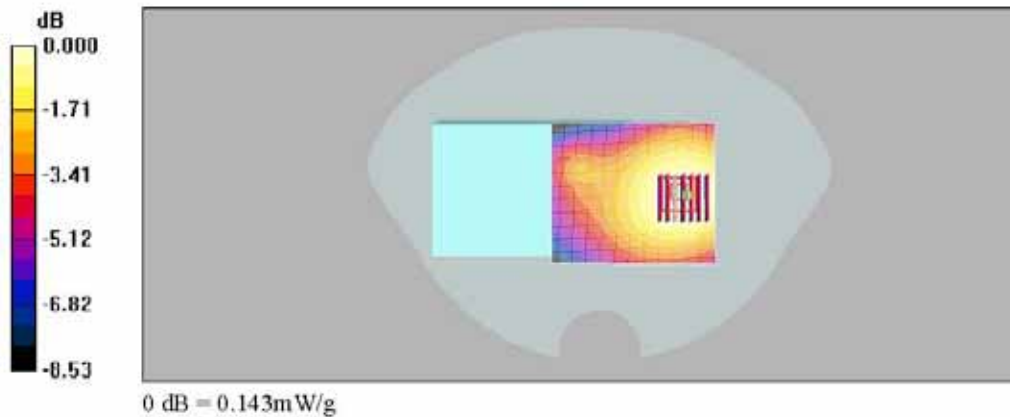
Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.145 mW/g

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.201 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.136 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-17 4:38:51

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24

- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.139 mW/g

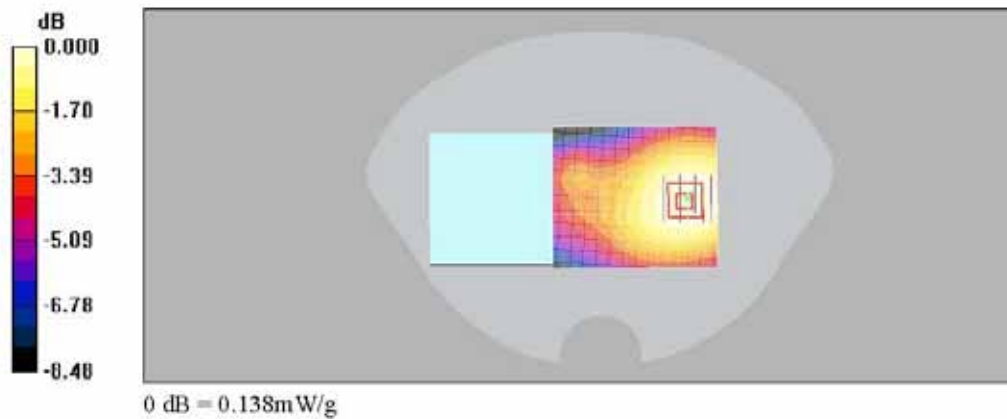
**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.194 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.132 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.096 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-17 4:59:18

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_Body.daf](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.132 mW/g

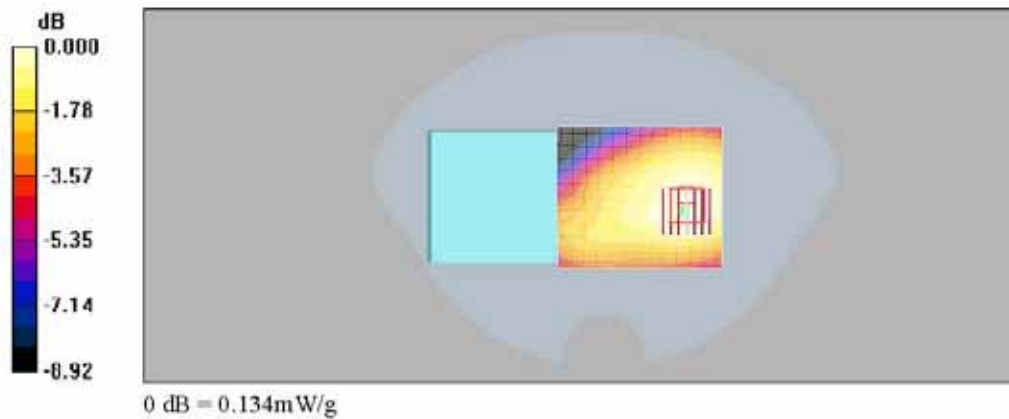
**Body\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.183 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.127 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-17 5:19:18

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_Body.d4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.973$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

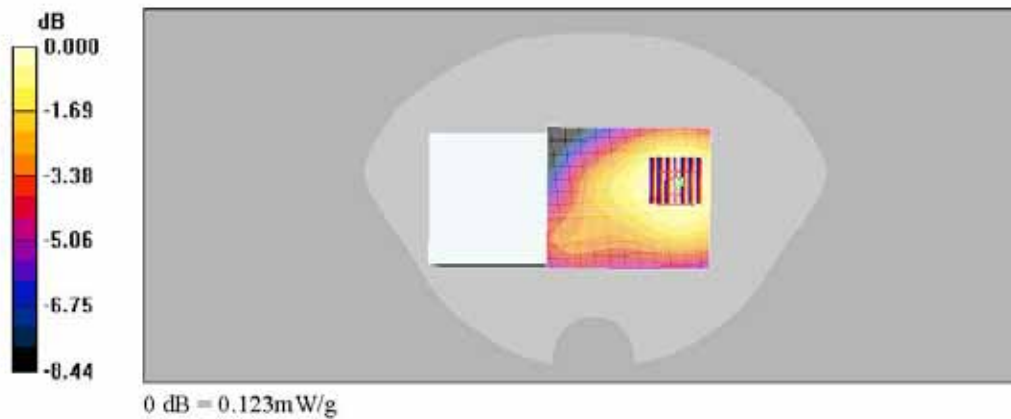
**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.168 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.123 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-17 5:40:16

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA V\\_Body.d4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 826.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.963$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24

- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.181 mW/g

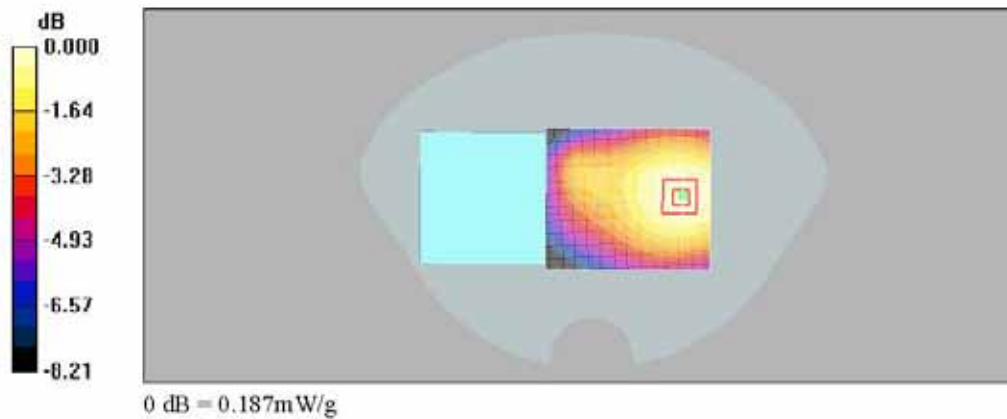
**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.260 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.178 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-17 6:08:26

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA V\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

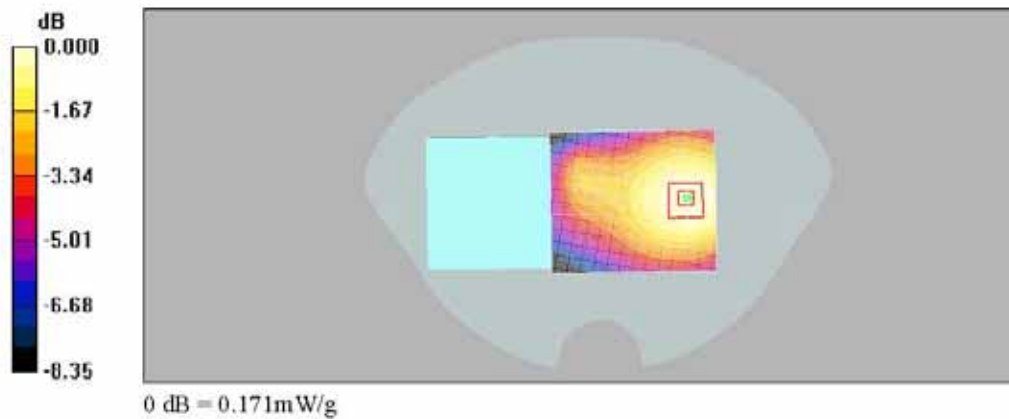
Communication System: WCDMA V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 846.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.983$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 53.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP\_900MHz; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1300
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 mW/g

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.240 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g



## WCDMA II Head SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 8:38:39

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA II\\_LE.dad](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA II\_LE

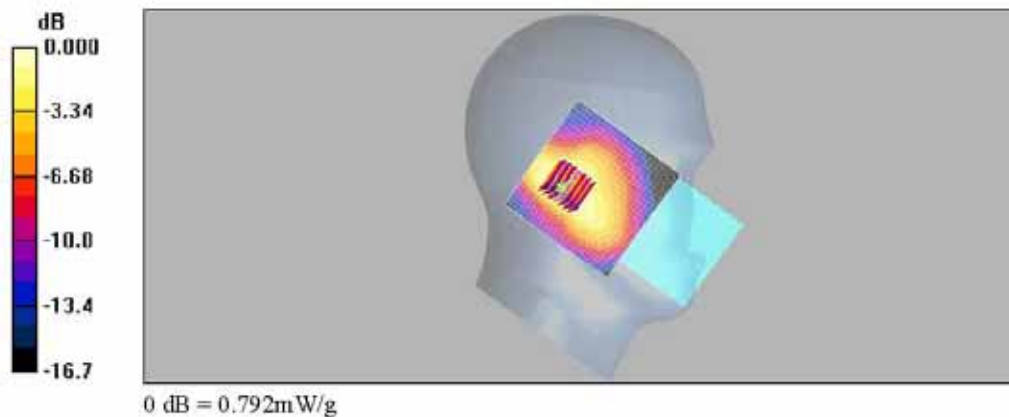
Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Left Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.810 mW/g

**LE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.040 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.792 mW/g





Date/Time: 2009-04-20 8:58:48

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA II\\_LE.dad](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA II\_LE

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.757 mW/g

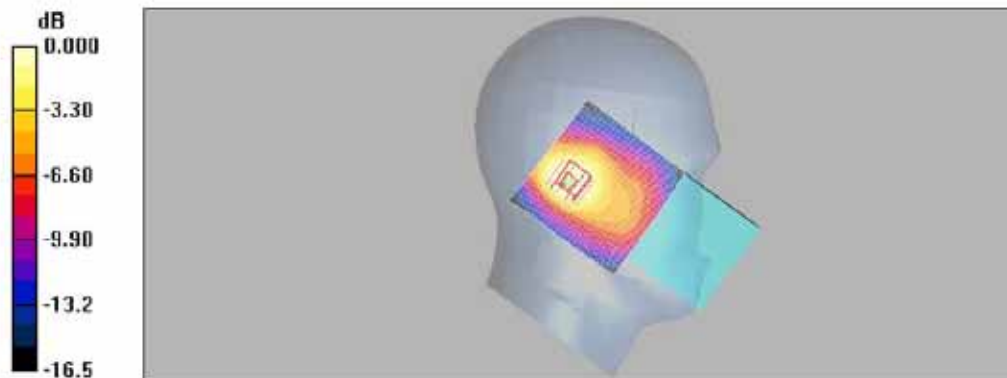
**LE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.684 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 9:45:26

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA\\_II\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA\_II\_RE

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1852.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.22 mW/g

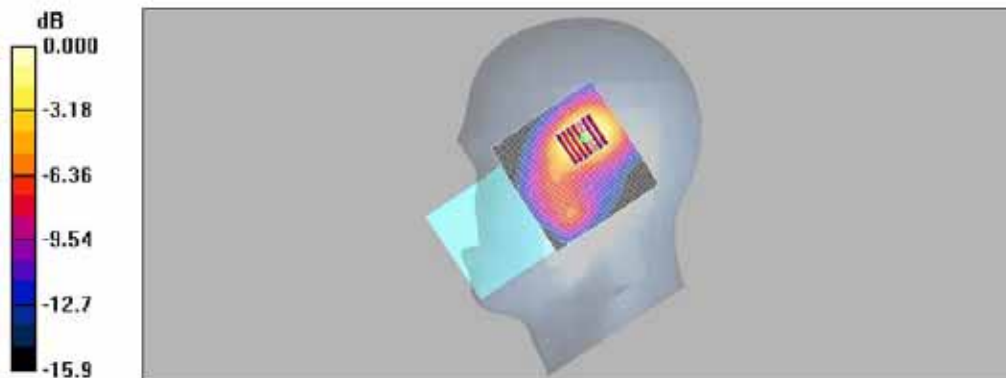
**RE\_Low\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.618 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.16 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 9:25:55

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA\\_II\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA\_II\_RE

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.38 mW/g

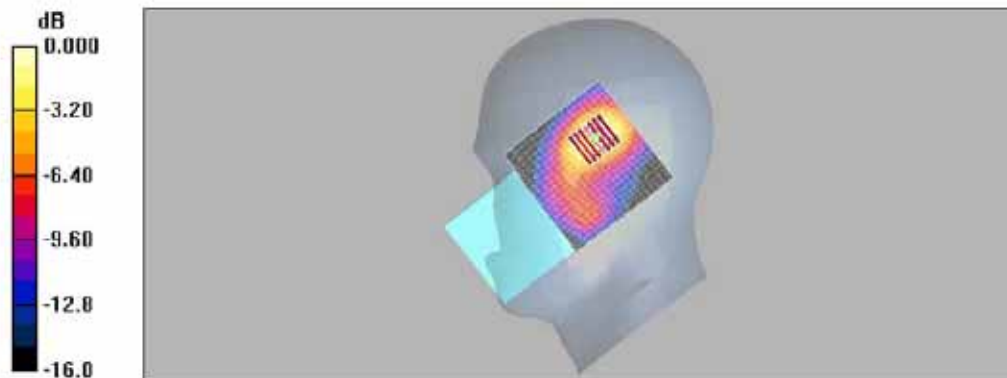
**RE\_Mid\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.25 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.712 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g



0 dB = 1.33mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 10:06:18

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA\\_II\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA\_II\_RE

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_High\_Cheek/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

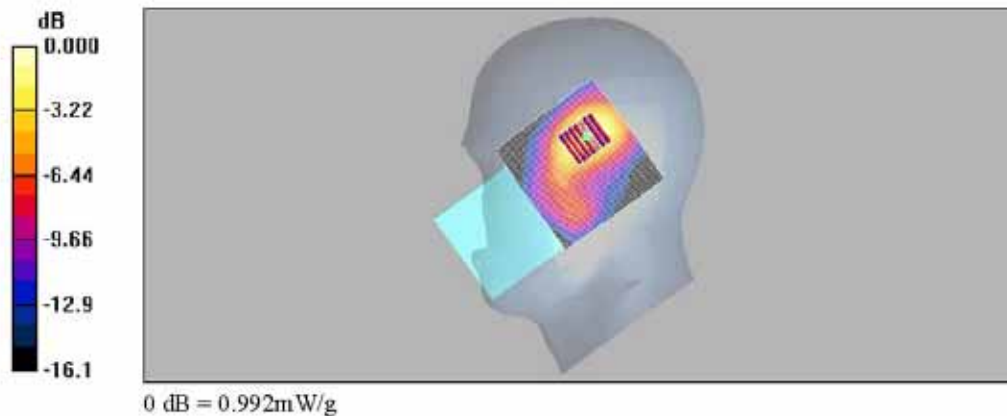
**RE\_High\_Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.168 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.82 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.931 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.531 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.992 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 10:47:58

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA\\_II\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA\_II\_RE

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1852.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.34$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Low\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

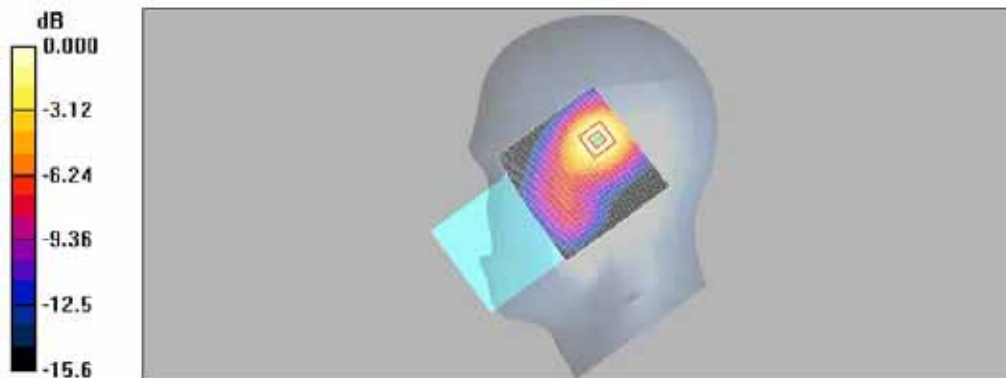
**RE\_Low\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.981 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.549 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 10:26:28

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA\\_II\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA\_II\_RE

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

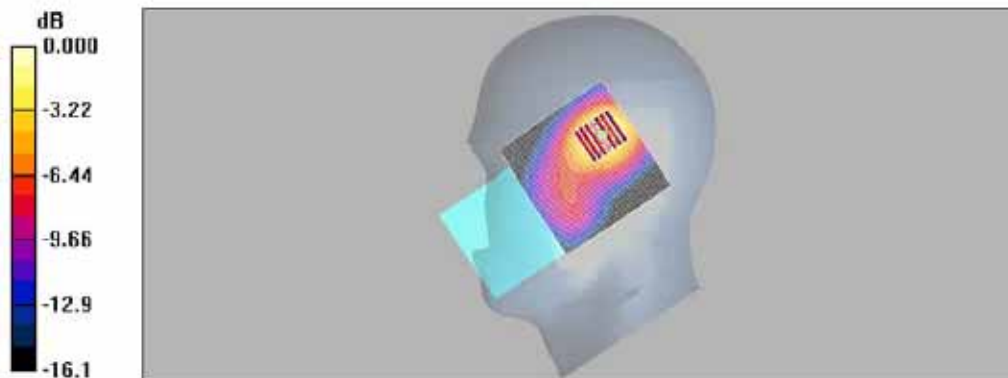
**RE\_Mid\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.631 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.22 mW/g



0 dB = 1.22mW/g

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 11:09:55

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
File Name: [WCDMA\\_II\\_RE.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
Program Name: WCDMA\_II\_RE

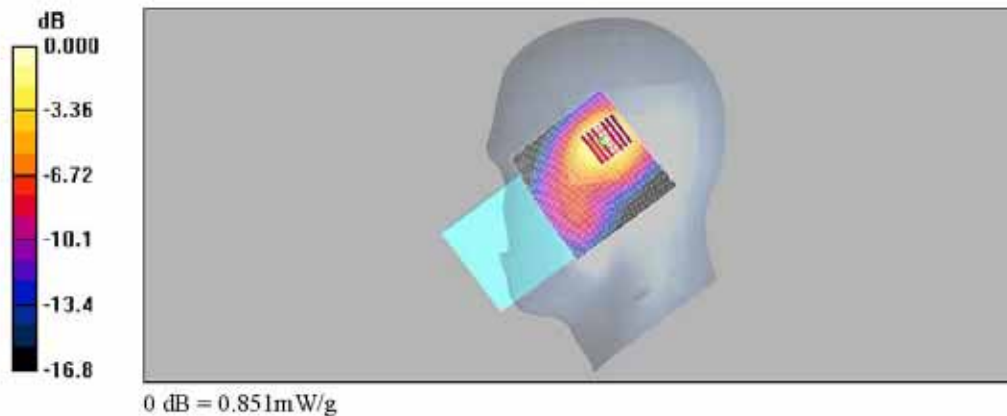
Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.92, 4.92, 4.92); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**RE\_High\_Tilt/Area Scan (71x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 mW/g

**RE\_High\_Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.851 mW/g





## WCDMA II Body SAR Test

Date/Time: 2009-04-20 5:31:39

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA II\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

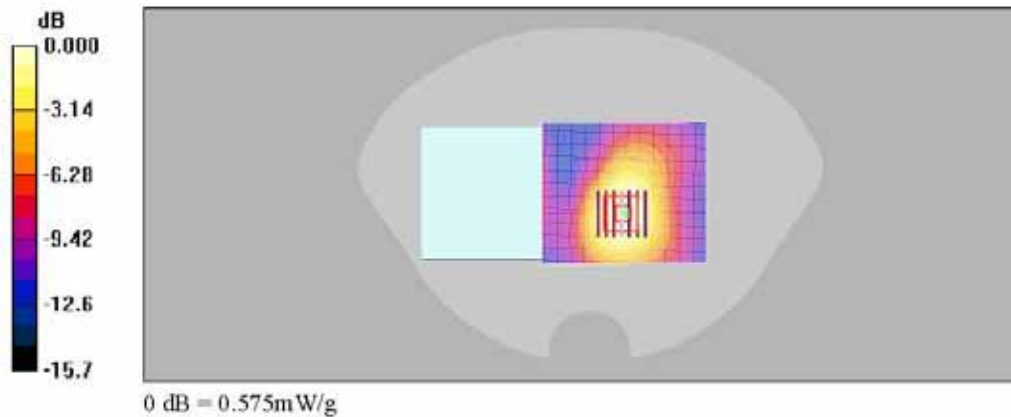
Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

### DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.584 mW/g

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 9.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.10 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.540 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.311 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 5:53:07

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA II\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24

- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.477 mW/g

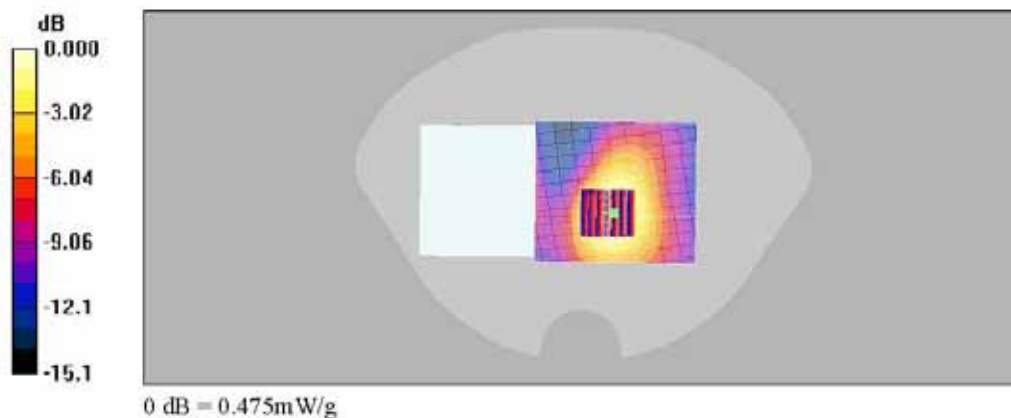
**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.170 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.900 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.444 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.258 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.475 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 6:16:57

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA II\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.369 mW/g

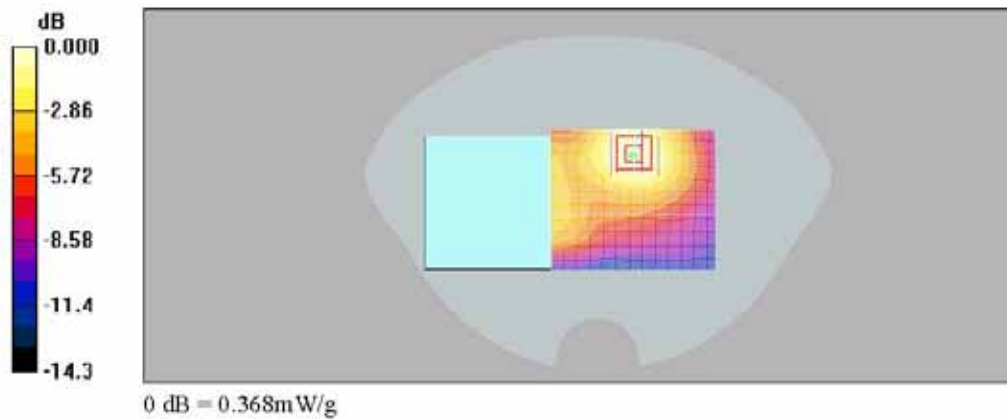
**Body\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.674 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.350 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.368 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 6:38:50

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea  
 File Name: [WCDMA II\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A  
 Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section

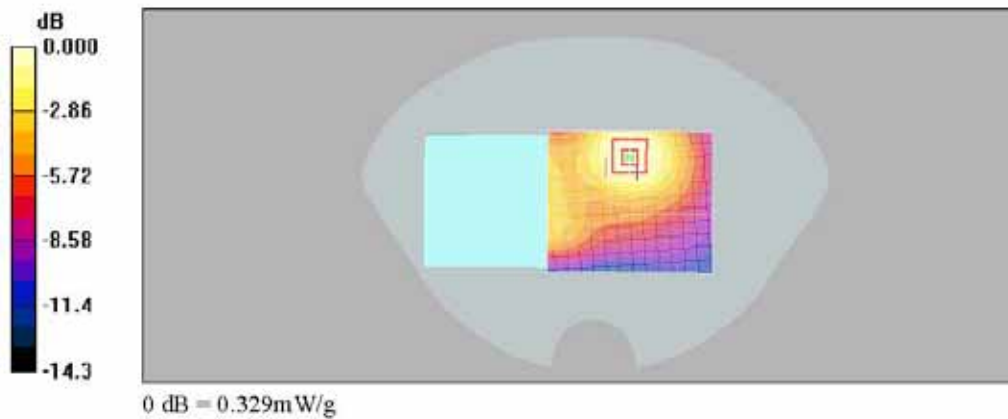
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.329 mW/g

**Body\_HSDPA\_Face Up\_15 mm\_Mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.603 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 0.313 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.187 mW/g  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.329 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 7:00:10

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA II\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1852.5$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.56$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24
- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.554 mW/g

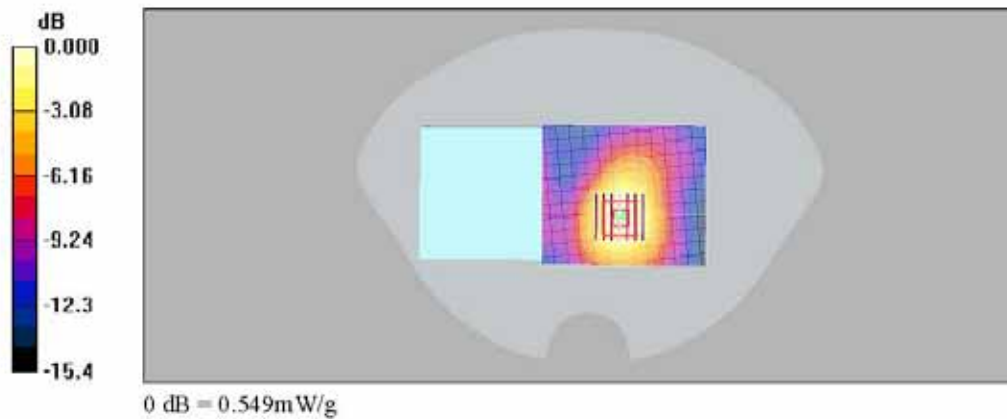
**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_Low\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.298 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.549 mW/g



Date/Time: 2009-04-20 7:21:20

Test Laboratory: SGS Testing Korea

File Name: [WCDMA II\\_Body.da4](#)

DUT: BIP-6000; Type: Bar; Serial: N/A

Program Name: WCDMA V\_Body

Communication System: W-CDMA II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 1907.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.57$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1783; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 2008-11-14

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn567; Calibrated: 2008-09-24

- Phantom: SAM MIC #2000-93 with CRP; Type: SAM MIC #2000-93; Serial: TP-1299

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_Headset/Area Scan (61x71x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.365 mW/g

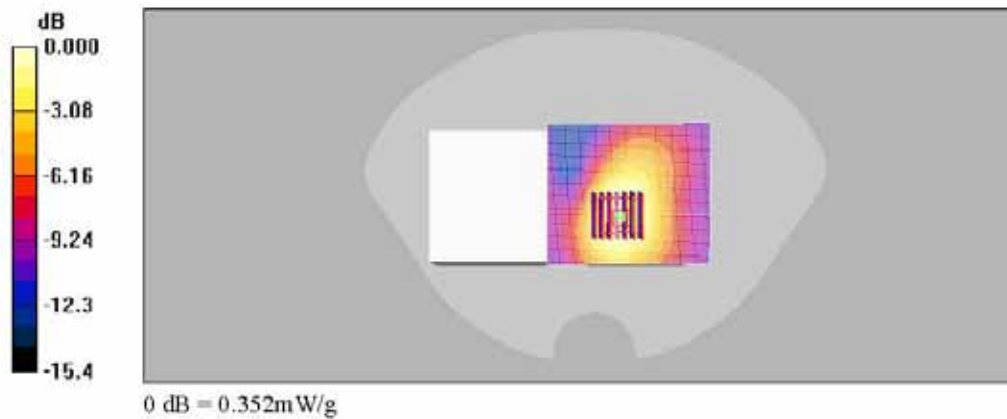
**Body\_Face Down\_15 mm\_High\_Headset/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.685 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.337 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.196 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.352 mW/g



## Appendix C

### Uncertainty Analysis

#### Uncertainty of SAR equipments for measurement

Items	Uncertainty value %	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci 1 1g	Standard unc (1g)	vi or Veff
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	4.8	normal	1	1	4.8%	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1.9%	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	$(c_p)^{1/2}$	3.9%	$\infty$
Boundary effects	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6%	$\infty$
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7%	$\infty$
System Detection limits	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6%	$\infty$
Readout Electronics	1.0	normal	1	1	1.0%	$\infty$
Response time	0.8	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5%	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5%	$\infty$
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7%	$\infty$
Mech. constrains of robot	0.4	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2%	$\infty$
Probe positioning	2.9	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7%	$\infty$
Extrap. and integration	1.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6%	$\infty$

#### Uncertainty of measurements

Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	2.9%	145
Device holder uncertainty	3.6	normal	1	1	3.6%	5
Power drift	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9%	$\infty$
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	4.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3%	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8%	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity(meas.)	2.5	normal	1	0.64	1.6%	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity(target)	5.0	rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7%	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity(meas.)	2.5	normal	1	0.6	1.5%	$\infty$

#### Uncertainty of SAR system

Combined Standard Uncertainty				10.3%	
Expanded Standard Uncertainty(k=2)				20.6%	

## **Appendix D**

### **Calibration Certificate**

**- PROBE**

**- DAE**

**- 835 MHz, 1900 MHz DIPOLE**



## - PROBE Calibration Certificate

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**s p e a g**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland  
Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779  
info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

### Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:	ET3DV6
Serial Number:	1783
Place of Assessment:	Zurich
Date of Assessment:	April 9, 2009
Probe Calibration Date:	November 14, 2008

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the recalibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1810 MHz.

Assessed by:



Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

**s p e a g**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland  
 Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779  
 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

### Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 - SN:1783

Conversion factor ( $\pm$  standard deviation)

835 $\pm$ 50 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	6.13 $\pm$ 7%	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.90 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
1900 $\pm$ 50 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	4.92 $\pm$ 7%	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (head tissue)
835 $\pm$ 50 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	5.89 $\pm$ 7%	$\epsilon_r = 55.2 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)
1900 $\pm$ 50 MHz	<i>ConvF</i>	4.63 $\pm$ 7%	$\epsilon_r = 53.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$ mho/m (body tissue)

#### Important Note:

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

Please see also Section 4.7 of the DASY4 Manual.

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**S** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**C** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1783\_Nov08**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1783**

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

Calibration date: **November 14, 2008**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	in house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390565	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	in house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 14, 2008

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**Glossary:**

TSL tissue simulating liquid  
 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> sensitivity in free space  
 ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>  
 DCP diode compression point  
 Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis  
 Polarization  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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

ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

# Probe ET3DV6

## SN:1783

Manufactured:	April 15, 2003
Last calibrated:	November 19, 2007
Recalibrated:	November 14, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

### DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1783

Sensitivity in Free Space <sup>A</sup>			Diode Compression <sup>B</sup>	
NormX	1.94 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	92 mV
NormY	1.36 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	91 mV
NormZ	1.73 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

#### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

#### Boundary Effect

TSL                    900 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>tot</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.1	5.2
SAR <sub>tot</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.9	0.5

TSL                    1810 MHz    Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR <sub>tot</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.0	5.9
SAR <sub>tot</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.4

#### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                    2.7 mm

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

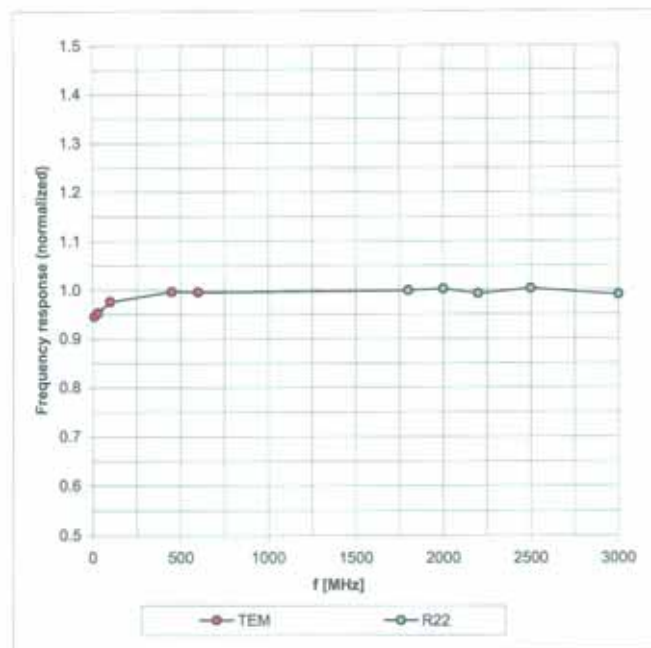
<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

## Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

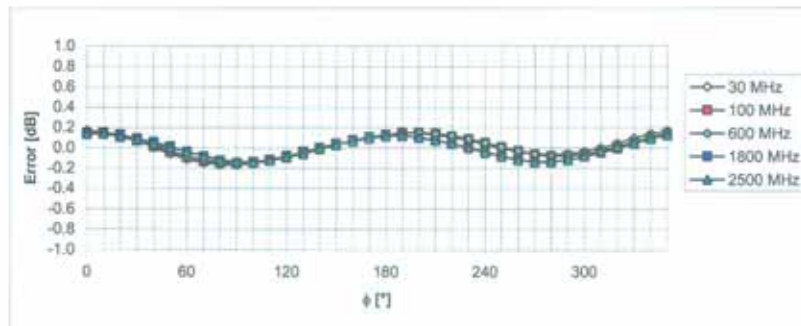
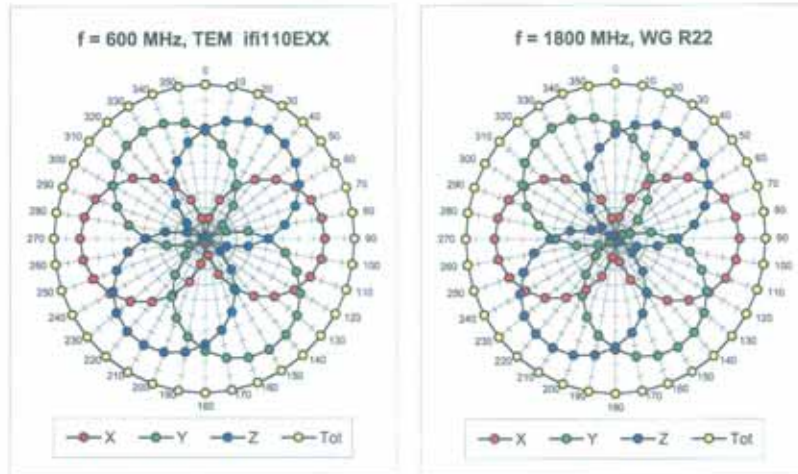


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



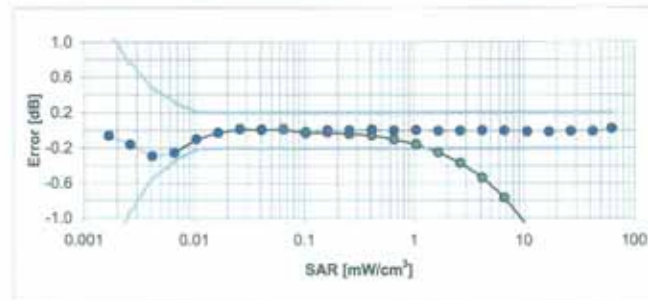
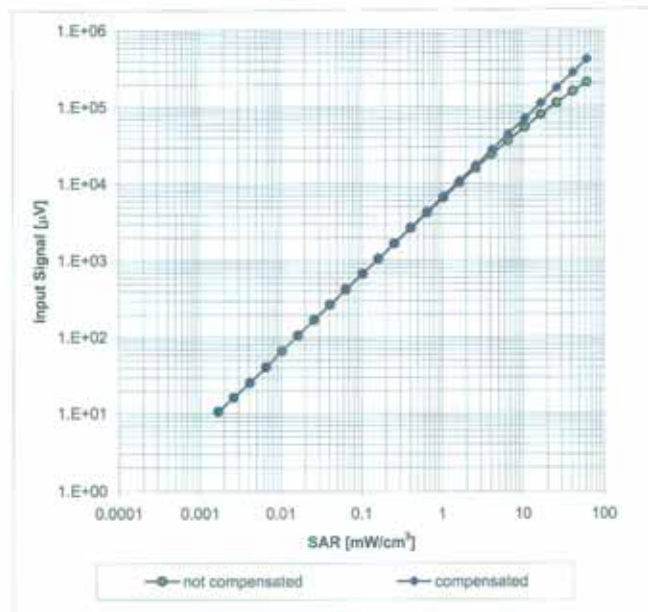
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

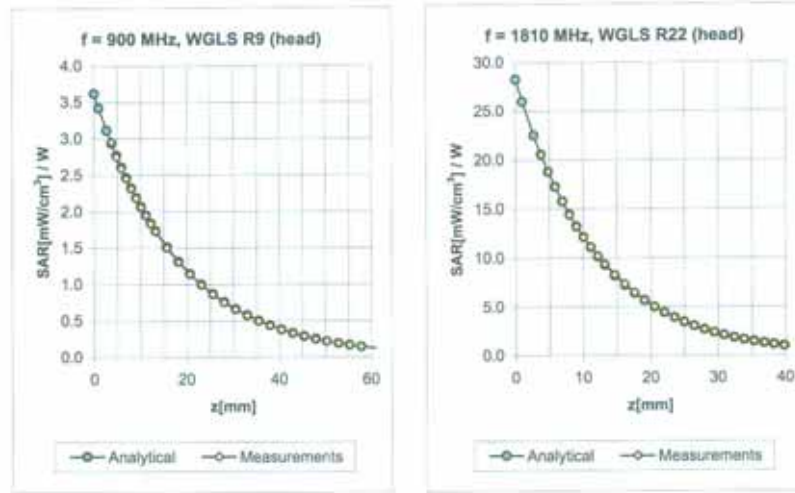


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

## Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.25	3.19	5.97 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.96	1.79	5.03 ± 11.0% (k=2)

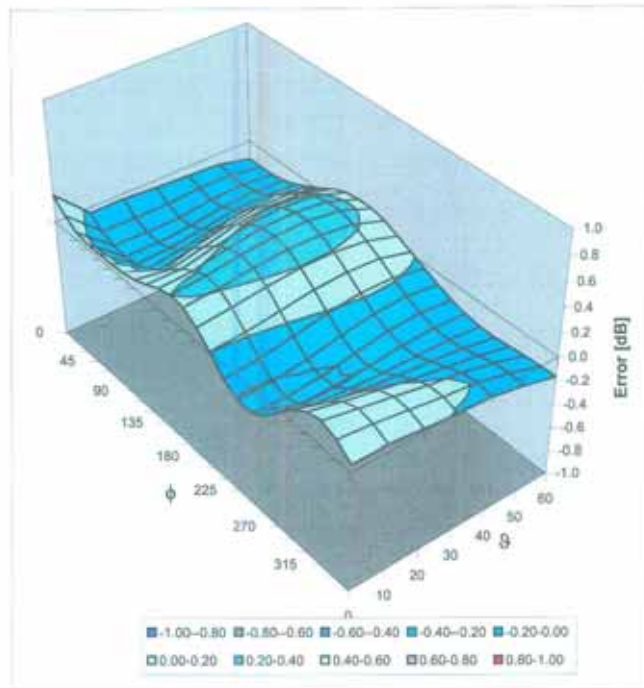
<sup>c</sup> The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1783

November 14, 2008

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## -DAE Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-567\_Sep08**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 567**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-06.v12  
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **September 24, 2008**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	04-Oct-07 (No: 6467)	Oct-08
Kethley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-07 (No: 6465)	Oct-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-09

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Dominique Steffen</b>	Function <b>Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Fin Bornholt</b>	Function <b>R&amp;D Director</b>	Signature 

Issued: September 24, 2008

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## Glossary

**DAE** data acquisition electronics  
**Connector angle** information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - **Input resistance:** DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

 High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.676 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.415 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.505 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95084 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95932 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95189 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system:	85 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
--	----------------------------------

**Appendix**
**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	200000.4	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.42	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-19999.98	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20003.82	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20001.54	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200000	200000.2	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20001.02	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20001.77	0.01

Low Range	Input ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.08	0.04
Channel X - Input	200	-200.46	0.23
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.44	-0.28
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.67	0.33
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	198.93	-0.53
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.01	0.50

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	4.45	3.07
	- 200	-1.97	-3.12
Channel Y	200	0.63	0.75
	- 200	-1.46	-2.02
Channel Z	200	5.71	5.24
	- 200	-6.82	-7.33

**3. Channel separation**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.58	0.47
Channel Y	200	0.86	-	2.06
Channel Z	200	-2.64	0.26	-

**4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16354	16104
Channel Y	16145	17163
Channel Z	15912	15586

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

 Input 10M $\Omega$ 

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-0.07	-1.16	0.99	0.42
Channel Y	-0.59	-1.54	0.25	0.31
Channel Z	-0.69	-1.63	0.02	0.32

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;25fA

**7. Input Resistance**

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2001	201.2
Channel Y	0.2001	200.7
Channel Z	0.2001	199.3

**8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage** (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

**9. Power Consumption** (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



## - 835 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-490\_Aug07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE			
Object	D835V2 - SN: 490		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits		
Calibration date:	August 27, 2007		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
<p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).                      The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity &lt; 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)</p>			
<b>Primary Standards</b>	<b>ID #</b>	<b>Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)</b>	<b>Scheduled Calibration</b>
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
<b>Secondary Standards</b>	<b>ID #</b>	<b>Check Date (in house)</b>	<b>Scheduled Check</b>
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meili	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature <i>M. Meili</i>
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature <i>Katja Pokovic</i>
			Issued: August 29, 2007
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.3 ± 6 %	0.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.8 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>9.05 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	5.96 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>5.93 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 $\Omega$ - 4.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.380 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	May 19, 2003

**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 27.08.2007 13:05:22

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:490**

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.881 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(6.09, 6.09, 6.09); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

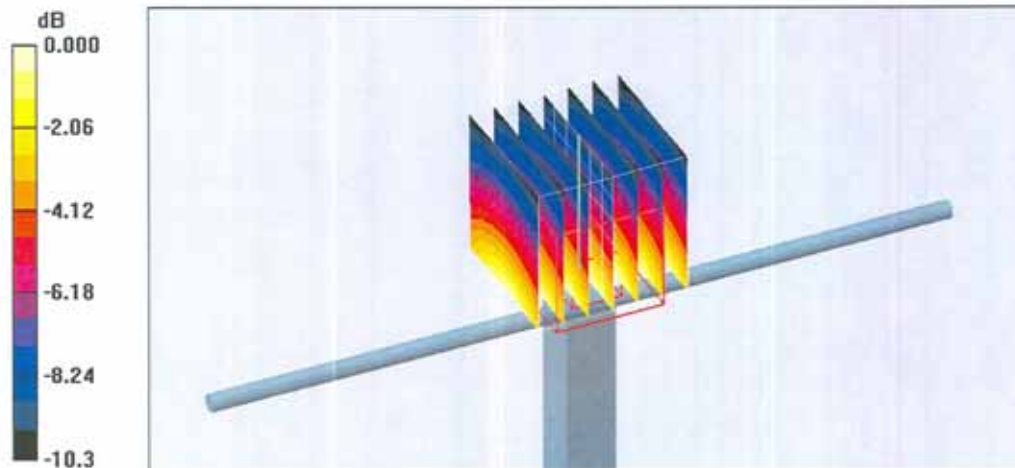
Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.26 W/kg

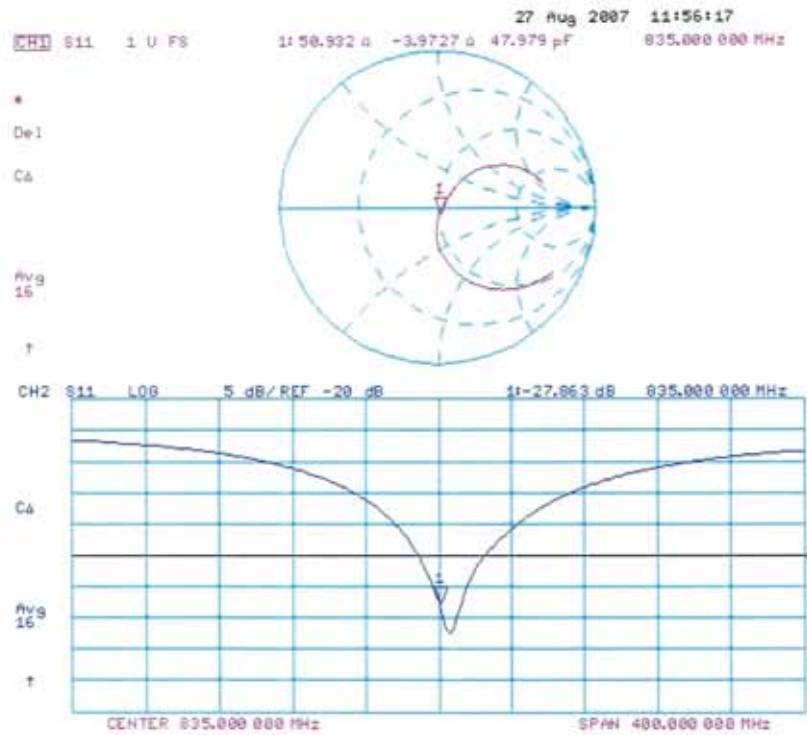
**SAR(1 g) = 2.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.49 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.45 mW/g



0 dB = 2.45mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



## - 1900 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation  
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **SGS KES (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d033\_Aug07**

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d033**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v7  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **August 28, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6	SN: 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3025	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3025_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by: **Marcel Fehr** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: August 29, 2007

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

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**S** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

**Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4 System Handbook

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.



### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.3 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.3 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>36.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)</b>

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.93 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters <sup>1</sup>	normalized to 1W	<b>19.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)</b>

<sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.8 \Omega + 4.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.205 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 17, 2003

**DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 28.08.2007 14:28:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d033**

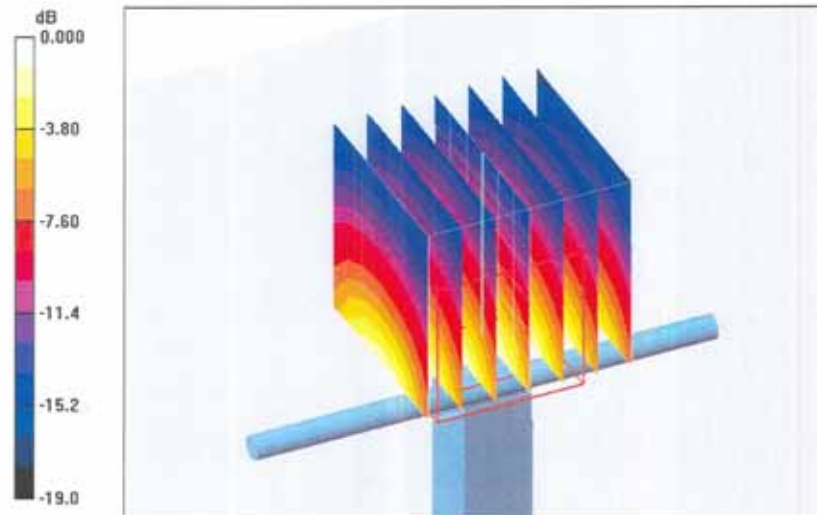
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium: HSL U10 BB;  
 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: Flat Section  
 Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

**DASY4 Configuration:**

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.97, 4.97, 4.97); Calibrated: 19.10.2006
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

**Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
 Reference Value = 90.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 9.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.93 mW/g**  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.7 mW/g



0 dB = 10.7mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

