SAR Evaluation Report

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C

FOR

GSM/GPRS CLASS 10/EDGE/HSDPA/HSUPA/WCDMA MODULE

(INSTALLED IN A LENOVO THINKPAD T400/R400 SERIES LAPTOP)

MODEL: F3507G

FCC ID: VV7-MBMF3507G-L

REPORT NUMBER: 08U11718-8B

ISSUE DATE: APRIL 17, 2008

Prepared for

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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
--	April 14, 2008	Initial issue	Hsin Fu Shih
--	April 17, 2008	Updated applicant address	JK

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)

DATES OF TEST: April 11, 2008

APPLICANT: ADDRESS:	ERICSSON AB LINDHOLMSPIREN 11 SE-417 56 GOTHENBURG SWEDEN
FCC ID: MODEL:	VV7-MBMF3507G-L F3507G
DEVICE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	Portable Device General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

GSM/GPRS CLASS 10/EDGE/HSDPA/HSUPA/WCDMA MODULE IS INSTALLED IN A LENOVO THINKPAD T400/R400 SERIES LAPTOP

Test Sample is a:	Production unit	
Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]
FCC 22H	824 - 849	0.173
FCC 24E	1850 - 1910	0.112

Testing has been carried out in accordance with:

47CFR §2.1093 - Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) - Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields

RSS-102 - Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with Respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields

IEEE 1528_2003 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved & Released For CCS By:

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Hsin Fu Shih
Engineering Supervisor
Compliance Certification Services

Tested By:

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Jonathan King
EMC Engineer
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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION

GSM/GPRS CLASS 10/EDGE/HSDPA/HSUPA/WCDMA MODULE IS INSTALLED IN A LENOVO THINKPAD T400/R400 SERIES LAPTOP	
Normal operation:	Lap-held position
Duty cycle:	12.5% for GPRS & EGPRS, single slot 25% for GPRS & EGPRS, 2 slots 37.5% for GPRS & EGPRS, 3 slots 50% for GPRS & EGPRS, 4 slots 100% for WCDMA and HSPA
Host Device(s):	Lenovo ThinkPad T400/R400 Series
Antenna(s):	1. Nissei Electric Co., LTD, PN: 3172475 2. Amphenol, PN: LX0970-11-000-R Note: The Nissei Electric Co. antenna was used for SAR testing due to higher antenna gain.
Power supply:	Power supplied through the laptop computer (host device).

2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

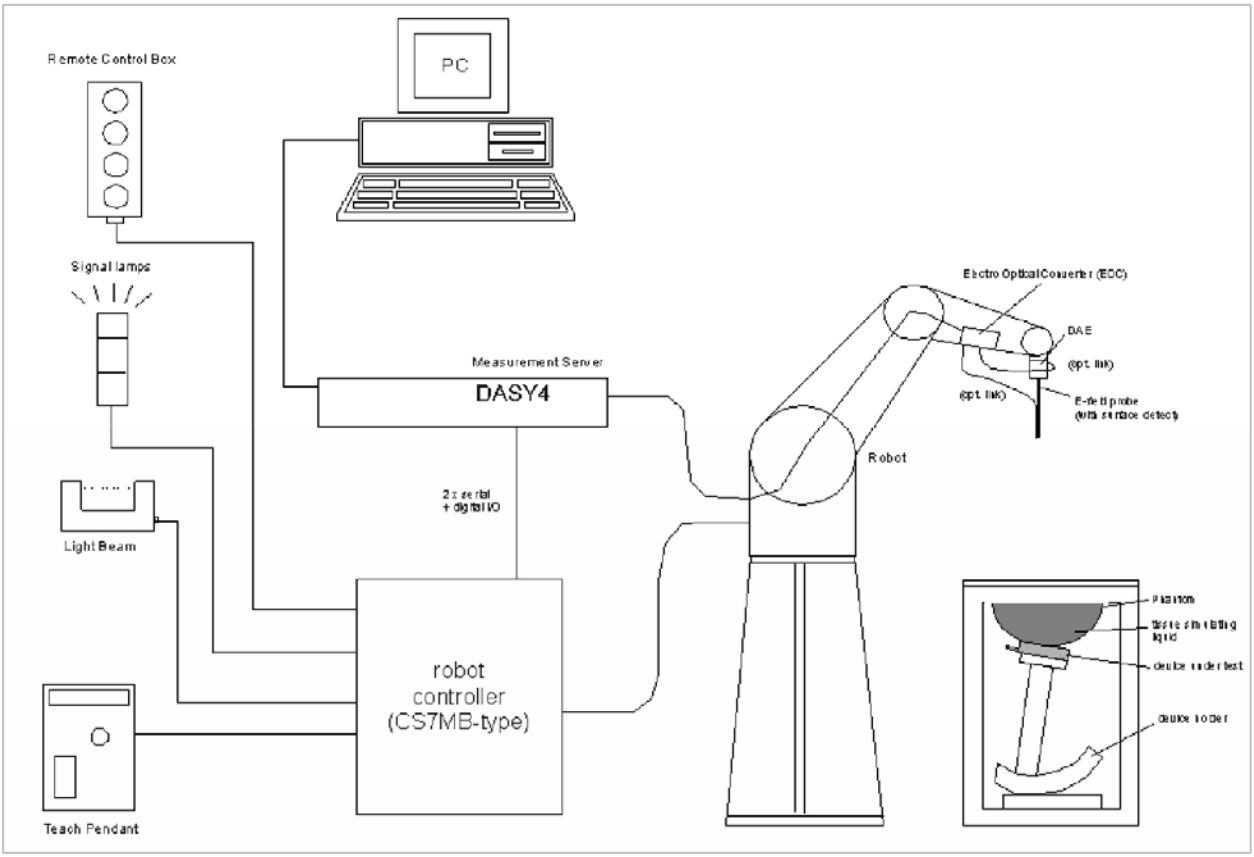
The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://www.ccsemc.com.

No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The 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 controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

3.1 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

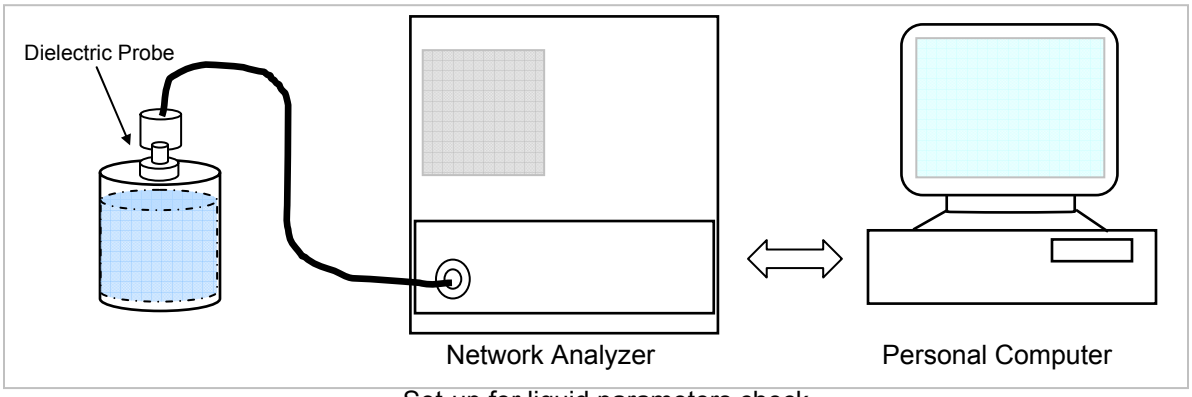
The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

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+ 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

4 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within ± 5% of the values given in the table below.



Set-up for liquid parameters check

Reference Values of Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantom (for 150 – 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz)

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE Standard 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE Standard 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

4.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 35% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
835	22	15	e'	54.1452	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	54.1452	55.2	-1.91	± 5
			e"	20.9067	Conductivity (σ):	0.97116	0.97	0.12	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C
April 11, 2008 09:38 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
800000000.	54.4122	21.3500
805000000.	54.3788	21.2784
810000000.	54.3275	21.2026
815000000.	54.2704	21.1240
820000000.	54.2622	21.0397
825000000.	54.2294	20.9482
830000000.	54.1919	20.9035
835000000.	**54.1452**	**20.9067**
840000000.	54.1336	20.8530
845000000.	54.0852	20.8460
850000000.	54.0318	20.8519
855000000.	53.9582	20.8871
860000000.	53.9166	20.8885
865000000.	53.8043	20.9275
870000000.	53.7311	20.9518
875000000.	53.6700	21.0036
880000000.	53.6065	21.0453
885000000.	53.5195	21.0220
890000000.	53.4317	21.0205
895000000.	53.3726	21.0083
900000000.	53.3248	20.9553
905000000.	53.2888	20.8775
910000000.	53.2731	20.7975
915000000.	53.2676	20.7037
920000000.	53.2827	20.6484
925000000.	53.3112	20.5878
930000000.	53.3205	20.5809
935000000.	53.2866	20.5912
940000000.	53.2847	20.5783
945000000.	53.2629	20.6137
950000000.	53.1933	20.6284

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = target\ f * 10^6$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 35% Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
1900	22	15	e'	51.3445	Relative Permittivity (ε_r):	51.3445	53.3	-3.67	± 5
			e"	14.8793	Conductivity (σ):	1.57273	1.52	3.47	± 5

Liquid Check
Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C
April 11, 2008 05:43 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	51.9451	14.5281
1720000000.	51.9061	14.5492
1730000000.	51.8768	14.5482
1740000000.	51.8319	14.5889
1750000000.	51.7791	14.6216
1760000000.	51.7460	14.6316
1770000000.	51.7043	14.6597
1780000000.	51.6641	14.6652
1790000000.	51.6203	14.6992
1800000000.	51.5930	14.7161
1810000000.	51.5553	14.7312
1820000000.	51.5304	14.7467
1830000000.	51.4776	14.7608
1840000000.	51.4462	14.7644
1850000000.	51.4175	14.7944
1860000000.	51.4100	14.7887
1870000000.	51.3876	14.8137
1880000000.	51.3684	14.8361
1890000000.	51.3482	14.8595
1900000000.	**51.3445**	**14.8793**
1910000000.	51.3184	14.9082

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \varepsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \varepsilon_0 e''$$

where $f = target\ f * 10^6$

$\varepsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$

5 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of ±10%.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3554 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.
  For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).
  For 5 GHz band - Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=4.3mm; dz=3mm)
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.
  For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW±3%.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

In the table below, the numerical reference SAR values of a SPEAG validation dipoles placed below the flat phantom filled with body-tissue simulating liquid are given. The reference SAR values were calculated using the finite-difference time-domain method and the geometry parameters.

Dipole Type	Distance (mm)	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) [W/kg]	SAR (10g) [W/kg]	SAR (peak) [W/kg]
D450V2	15	450	5.01	3.36	7.22
D835V2	15	835	9.71	6.38	14.1
D900V2	15	900	11.1	7.17	16.3
D1450V2	10	1450	29.6	16.6	49.8
D1800V2	10	1800	38.5	20.3	67.5
D1900V2	10	1900	39.8	20.8	69.6
D2000V2	10	2000	40.9	21.2	71.5
D2450V2	10	2450	51.2	23.7	97.6

Note: All SAR values normalized to 1 W forward power.

5.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002

Date: April 11, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 35% Measured by: Jonathan King

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
835	22	15	1g	2.44	9.76	9.71	0.51	± 10
			10g	1.61	6.44	6.38	0.94	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: April 11, 2008

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 35% Measured by: Jonathan King

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
1900	22	15	1g	10.30	41.2	39.8	3.52	± 10
			10g	5.35	21.4	20.8	2.88	± 10

6 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE

A summary of the procedure follows:

a) A measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the EUT. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test, and then again at the end of the test.

b) The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

   For 5 GHz band - The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 2.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y= 30 and Z=21 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 9 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

   For 5 GHz band - Around this point, a volume of X=Y=24 and Z=20 mm is assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 9 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

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

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

   (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.

   (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured to evaluate the actual power drift.

6.1 DASY4 SAR MEASURMENT PROCEDURE

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

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 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 1.2 mm for an EX3DV3 probe type).

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

For 5 GHz band – Same as above except the Zoom Scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points.

Step 4: Power drift measurement

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

Step 5: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation, the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

7 PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

GSM/EGSM Procedure
The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, CMU200.

GPRS/EGPRS

Function:	Menu select > GSM Mobile Station > GSM 850/900/1800/1900	

Press **Connection control** to choose the different menus
Press **RESET** > choose all to reset all settings

Connection	Press **Signal Off** to turn off the signal and change settings Network Support > GSM+GPRS or GSM+EGPRS Main Service > Packet Data Service selection > Test Mode A – Auto Slot Config. off	
MS Signal	Press Slot Config bottom on the right twice to select and change the number of time slots and power setting	
	> Slot configuration	> Uplink/Gamma > 33 dBm for GPRS 850/900 > 27 dBm for EGPRS 850/900 > 30 dBm for GPRS1800/1900 > 26 dBm for EGPRS1800/1900
BS Signal	Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel	
	Frequency Offset >	+ 0 Hz
	Mode >	BCCH and TCH
	BCCH Level >	-85 dBm (May need to adjust if link is not stable)
	BCCH Channel >	choose desire test channel [Enter the same channel number for TCH channel (test channel) and BCCH channel]
	Channel Type >	Off
	P0>	4 dB
	Slot Config >	Unchanged (if already set under MS Signal)
	TCH >	choose desired test channel
	Hopping >	Off
	Main Timeslot >	3 (Default)
Network	Coding Scheme >	CS4 (GPRS) and MCS9 (EGPRS)
	Bit Stream >	2E9-1PSR Bit Pattern
AF/RF	Enter appropriate offsets for Ext. Att. Output and Ext. Att. Input	
Connection	Press **Signal On** to turn on the signal and change settings	

Average Power Measurement Results

GSM850

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GPRS	
		1 slot Power (dBm)	2 slots Power (dBm)
128	824.2	32.5	32.5
190	836.6	32.6	32.6
251	848.8	32.7	32.7

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	EGPRS	
		1 slot Power (dBm)	2 slots Power (dBm)
128	824.2	27.4	27.4
190	836.6	27.2	27.2
251	848.8	27.2	27.2

GSM1900

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	GPRS	
		1 slot Power (dBm)	2 slots Power (dBm)
512	1850.2	30.3	30.3
661	1880.0	30.3	30.3
810	1909.8	30.4	30.4

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	EGPRS	
		1 slot Power (dBm)	2 slots Power (dBm)
512	1850.2	26.2	26.2
661	1880.0	26.2	26.2
810	1909.8	26.2	26.2

WCDMA + HSDPA Procedure

The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, CMU200.

- Connection
  - Dedicated Chan (CS): RMC
  - Band Select:
    - Band VI for US Cell Band
    - Band II for US PCS Band
    - Band I for 2100MHz band
- Network
  - Requested UE Data
    - Authentication: Off
    - Security: Off
    - IMEI: ON
    - RLC Reestablish: Off
- BS Signal
  - Node –B Setting
    - RF Channel Downlink
      - Band VI: 4357 / 4407 / 4458
      - Band II: 9662 / 9800 / 9938
      - Band I: 10562 / 10700 / 10838
  - Circuit Switched
    - RMC Setting
      - Reference Channel Type: 12.2Kbps
      - Test Mode: Loop Mode 1 RLC TM
      - Channel Data Source DTCH: All One
    - Signaling RAB Setting
      - SRB Cell DCH: 13.6 Kbps
  - HSDPA HS-DSCH
    - Fixed Reference Channel
      - H-Set Selection: H-Set 1 QPSK
- UE Signal
  - Analyzer Setting
    - RF Channel Uplink:
      - Band VI: 4132 / 4182 / 4233
      - Band II: 9262 / 9400 / 9538
      - Band I; 9612 / 9750 / 9888
    - UE power Control
      - Max Allowed UE Power: 25

WCDMA + HSUPA Procedure
The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, CMU200.

- Connection
  - Dedicated Chan (CS): RMC
  - Band Select:
    - Band VI for US Cell Band
    - Band II for US PCS Band
    - Band I for 2100MHz band
- Network
  - Requested UE Data
    - Authentication: Off
    - Security: Off
    - IMEI: ON
    - RLC Reestablish: Off
- BS Signal
  - Node –B Setting
    - RF Channel Downlink
      - Band VI: 4357 / 4407 / 4458
      - Band II: 9662 / 9800 / 9938
      - Band I: 10562 / 10700 / 10838
  - Circuit Switched
    - RMC Setting
      - Reference Channel Type: 12.2Kbps
      - Test Mode: Loop Mode 1 RLC TM
      - Channel Data Source DTCH: All One
    - Signaling RAB Setting
      - SRB Cell DCH: 13.6 Kbps
  - HSDPA HS-DSCH
    - Fixed Reference Channel
      - H-Set Selection: H-Set 1 QPSK
- UE Signal
  - Analyzer Setting
    - RF Channel Uplink:
      - Band VI: 4132 / 4182 / 4233
      - Band II: 9262 / 9400 / 9538
      - Band I; 9612 / 9750 / 9888
    - UE power Control
      - Max Allowed UE Power: 25

Average & Peak Power Measurement Results

WCDMA Rel 99 (12.2k RMC)

	Cell Band			PCS Band		
Channel	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
Peak(dBm)	25.75	26.37	26.00	26.48	26.52	26.24
Avg.(dBm)	22.85	23.49	23.10	23.50	23.69	23.43

WCDMA + HSDPA

		Cell Band			PCS Band		
Sub Test	Channel	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
1	Peak(dBm)	26.25	26.50	26.28	26.70	26.72	26.30
	Avg.(dBm)	23.40	23.62	23.52	23.80	23.80	23.70
2	Peak(dBm)	25.74	26.06	25.92	26.25	26.35	26.20
	Avg.(dBm)	22.22	22.52	22.36	22.74	22.76	22.73
3	Peak(dBm)	25.92	26.14	26.01	26.54	26.50	26.48
	Avg.(dBm)	22.21	22.50	22.29	22.76	22.70	22.72
4	Peak(dBm)	25.30	25.88	25.55	26.09	25.98	25.90
	Avg.(dBm)	21.29	21.41	21.24	21.67	21.56	21.70

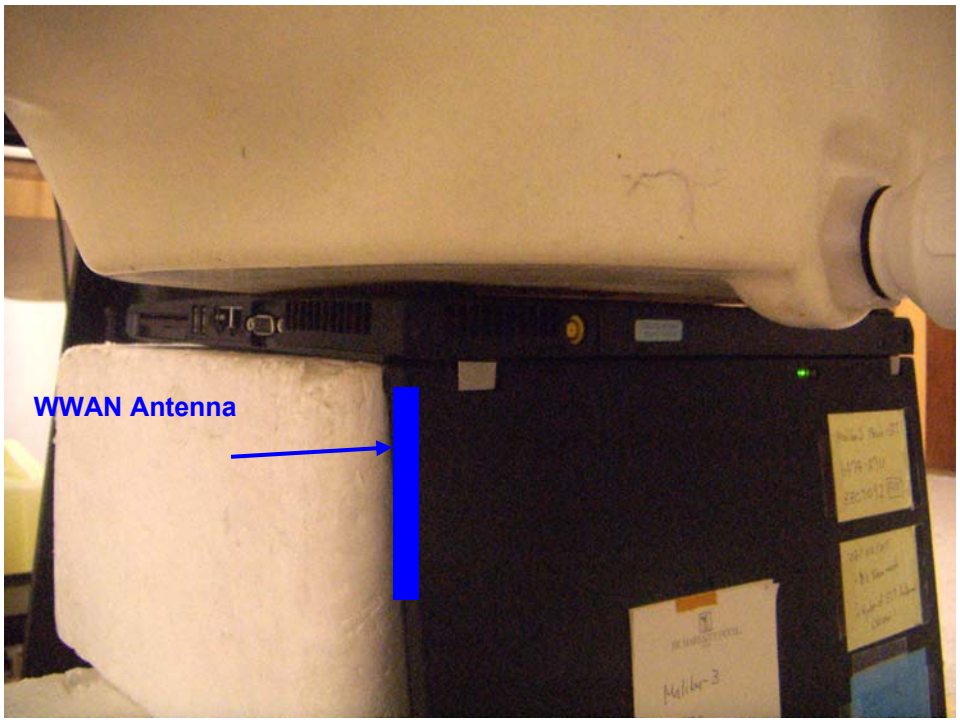
WCDMA + HSUPA

		Cell Band			PCS Band		
Sub Test	Channel	Low	Middle	High	Low	Middle	High
1	Peak(dBm)	26.21	26.48	26.12	27.00	27.00	26.75
	Avg.(dBm)	23.20	23.60	23.45	23.83	23.85	23.81
2	Peak(dBm)	26.24	26.46	26.18	26.90	26.85	26.65
	Avg.(dBm)	23.33	23.62	23.37	23.82	23.79	23.72
3	Peak(dBm)	26.20	26.49	26.18	26.89	26.86	26.66
	Avg.(dBm)	23.21	23.63	23.39	23.83	23.85	23.79
4	Peak(dBm)	26.10	26.51	26.18	26.89	26.87	26.50
	Avg.(dBm)	23.38	23.60	23.24	23.81	23.81	23.71
5	Peak(dBm)	26.20	26.52	26.23	26.82	26.70	26.33
	Avg.(dBm)	23.34	23.69	23.56	23.80	23.76	23.70

8 SAR MEASURMENT RESULTS

8.1 TEST POSITION, CELL BAND

NOTE: WCDMA + HSPA TESTING WAS SKIPPED BECAUSE THE MAXIMUM WCDMA + HSPA OUTPUT POWER DOES NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER OF WCDMA REL 99 BY ¼ DB.



Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated[1)] SAR 1g (mW/g)
GPRS - 2 Slots				
128	824.20	0.162	-0.064	0.164
192	**837.00**	**0.171**	**-0.052**	**0.173**
251	848.80	0.154	0.000	0.154
WCDMA Rel 99 (12.2k RMC)				
4132	826.40			
4182	836.40	0.063	0.000	0.063
4233	846.60			

Notes:

1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
2) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

8.2 TEST POSITION, PCS BAND

GPRS 2 slots				
Channel	**f (MHz)**	**Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)**	**Power Drift (dB)**	**Extrapolated[1] SAR 1g (mW/g)**
512	1850.20	0.067	0.000	0.067
661	**1880.00**	**0.110**	**-0.063**	**0.112**
810	1909.80	0.083	-0.028	0.083
WCDMA Rel 99 (12.2 k RMC)				
9262	1852.40			
9400	1880.00	0.073	-0.121	0.075
9538	1907.60			

Notes:

1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
2) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

9 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY

9.1 MEASURMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHz – 3000 MHz

Uncertainty component	Tol. (±%)	Probe Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Std. Unc.(±%)	
						Ui (1g)	Ui(10g)
Measurement System							
Probe Calibration	4.80	N	1	1	1	4.80	4.80
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.92	1.92
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.92	3.92
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Linearity	4.70	R	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Readout Electronics	1.00	N	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
Response Time	0.80	R	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46
Integration Time	2.60	R	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	1.59	R	1.732	1	1	0.92	0.92
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	0.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.00	0.00
Probe Positioner Mechnical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
Test sample Related							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	N	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	N	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					11.44	10.49
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)	K=2					22.87	20.98

Notesfor table
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaitity
2. N - Nomal
3. R - Rectangular
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty
5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient

10 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Cal. Due date		
				MM	DD	Year
Robot - Six Axes	Stäubli	RX90BL	N/A			N/A
Robot Remote Control	Stäubli	CS7MB	3403-91535			N/A
DASY4 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SEUMS001BA	1041			N/A
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261			N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1185			N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1050			N/A
Oval Flat Phantom (ELI 4.0)	SPEAG	QD OVA001 B	1003			N/A
Electronic Probe kit	HP	85070C	N/A			N/A
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	MY40001647	11	14	2008
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3554	4	24	2008
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	8	30	2008
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	500	11	16	2008
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	6	22	2009
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	1	29	2010
Signal Generator	R&S	SMP 04	DE34210	2	16	2009
Power Meter	HP	438B	3125U11347	10	18	2008
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5			N/A
Radio Communication Tester	R &S	CMU 200	106291	4	16	2008
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M835	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M1900	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		

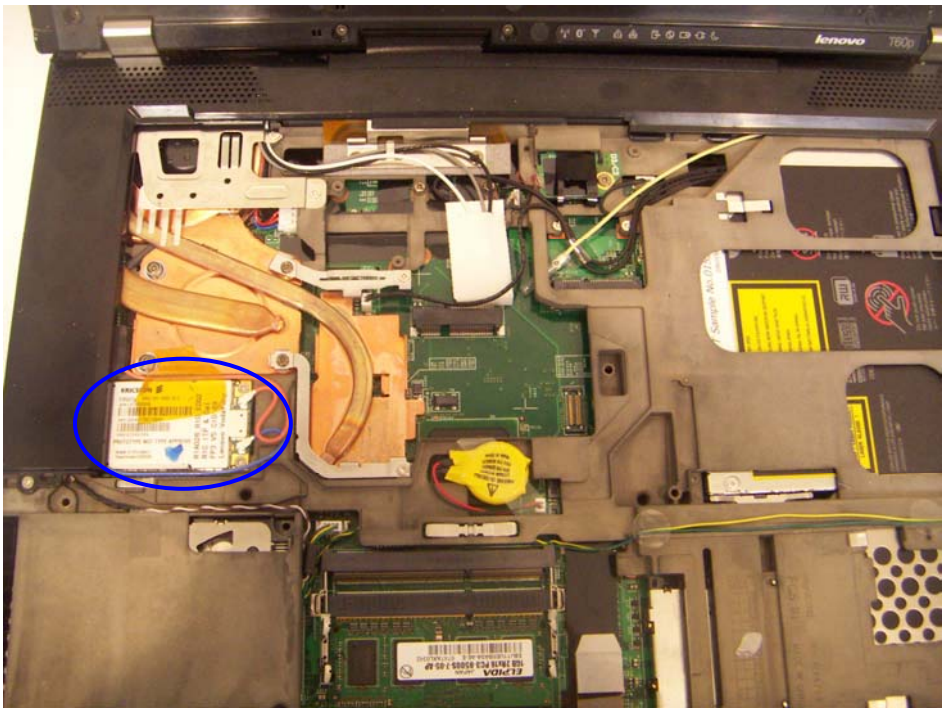
11 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
1	System Performance Check Plots	4
2	SAR Test Plots	9
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EX3DV4SN3554	9
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D835V2 SN:4d002	9
5	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D1900V2 SN:5d043	9

12 PHOTOS

EUT (WWAN Module) – F3507g

EUT Location



WWAN Antenna Location

END OF REPORT