APPENDIX 2 : SAR Measurement data

1. Evaluation procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the E-field at a fixed location above the ear point or central position of flat phantom was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of head or body position was measured at a distance of each device from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the antenna of EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm . Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point found in the Step 2 (area scan) , a volume of 30mm x 30mm x 30mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 7 points. And for any secondary peaks found in the Step2 which are within 2dB of maximum peak (level more than ambient noise ($\geq$0.012 W/kg)) and not with this Step3 (Zoom scan) is repeated. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated under the following procedure:

(1). The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 1mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the and the surface lowest measuring point is 1 mm. Therefore minimum distance of probe sensor from surface was set to the 2mm.
The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm [4]. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes.
This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

(2). The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were computed by the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot"-condition (in x, y and z-directions) [4], [5]. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal-algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

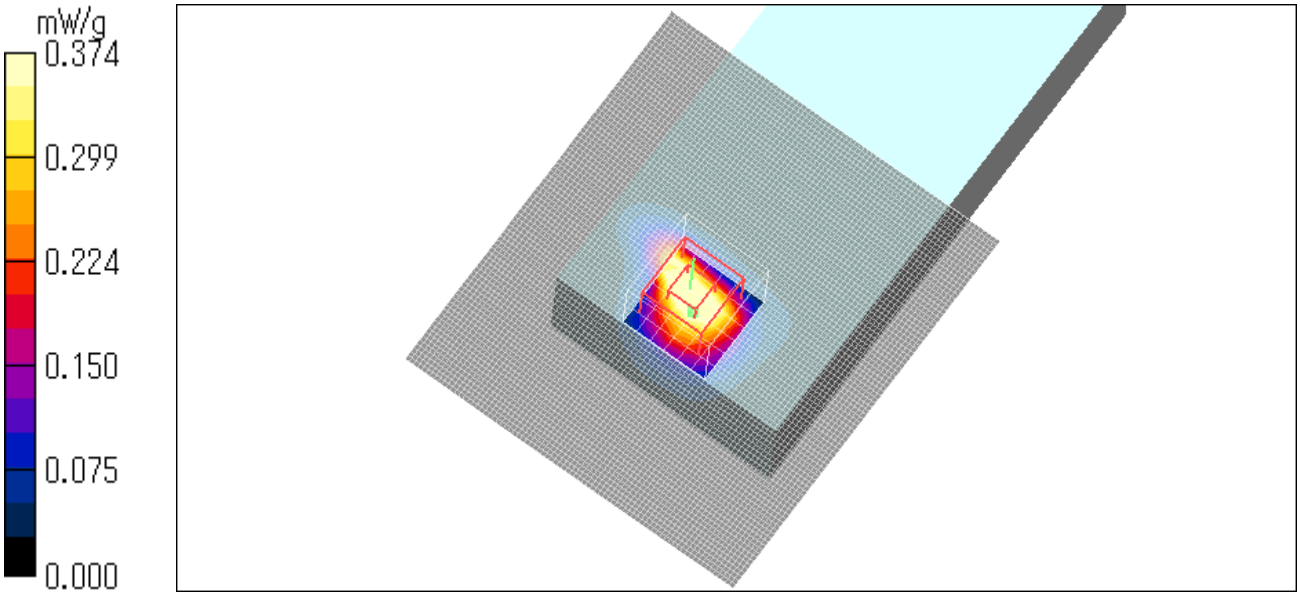
(3). All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement of the E-field at the same location as in Step 1.

2. Measurement data (SAR 2450MHz)
FWT33E2WR / Front / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.374 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.680 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.308 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.480 mW/g
Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C

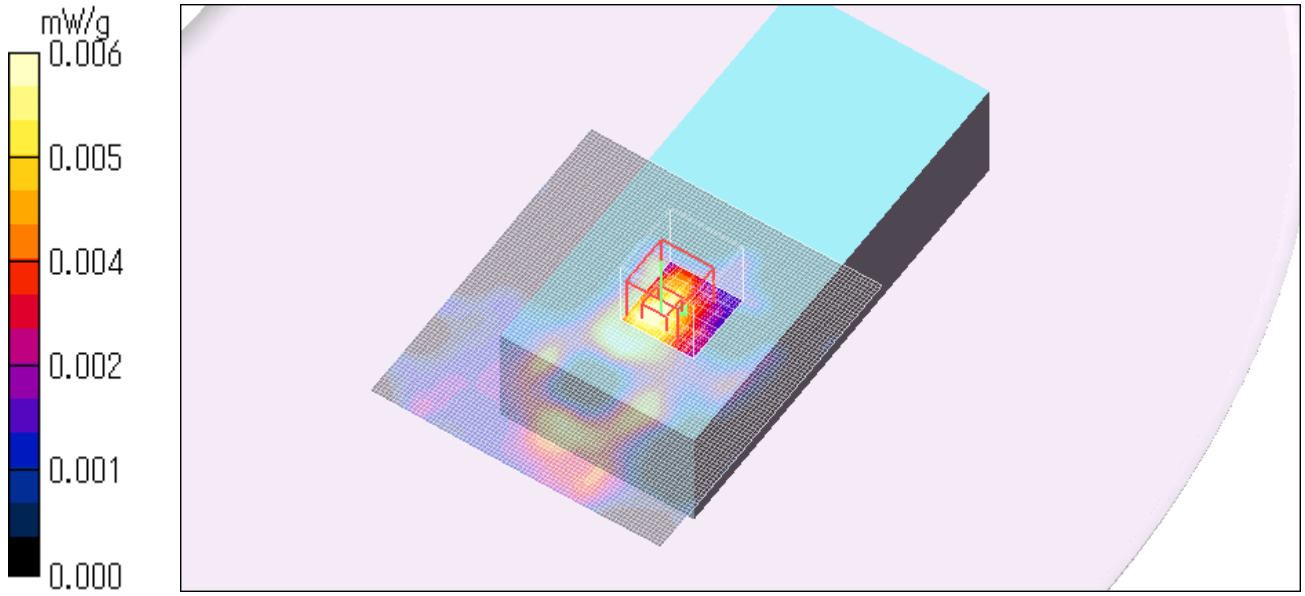


FWT33E2WR / Rear / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2437MHz

Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.007 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.010 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00172 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.006 mW/g
Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C

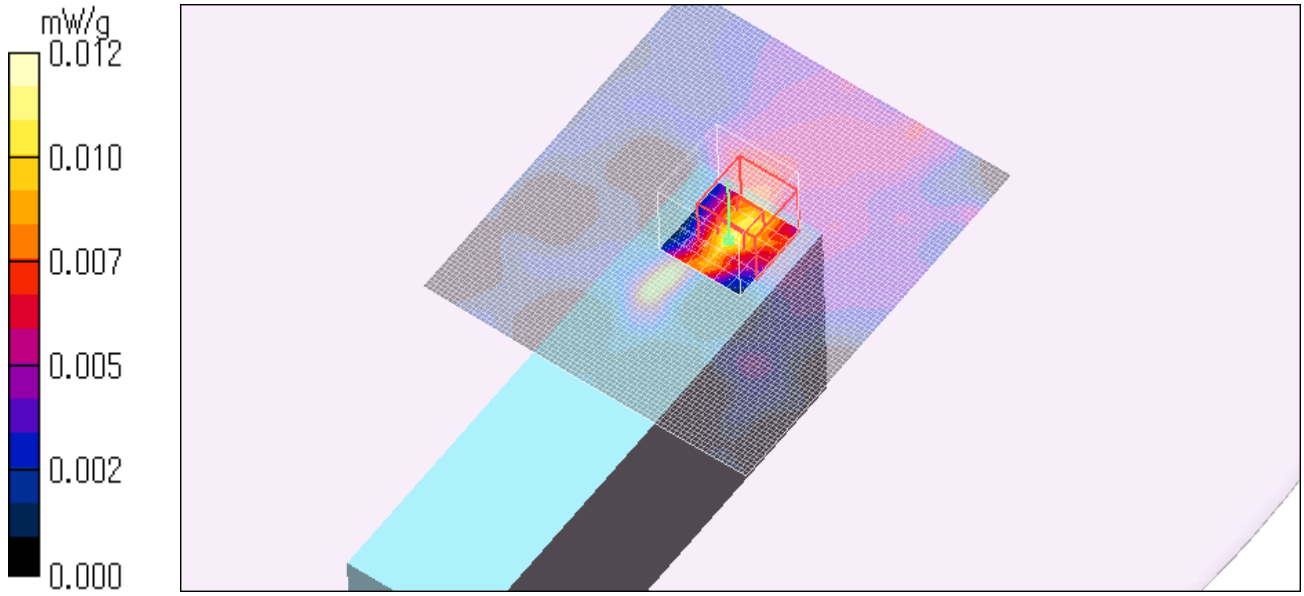


FWT33E2WR / Right side / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2437MHz

Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.012 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.132 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.015 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00637 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00254 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g
Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C

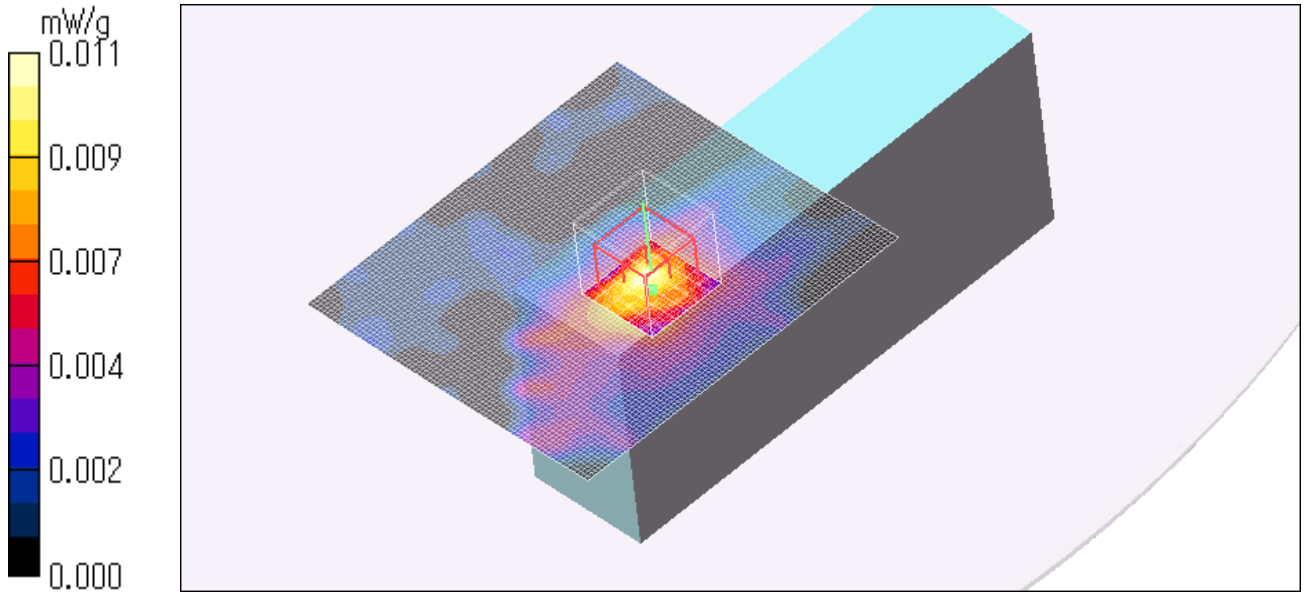


FWT33E2WR / Left side / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2437MHz

Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.012 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.025 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00737 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00343 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.011 mW/g
Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



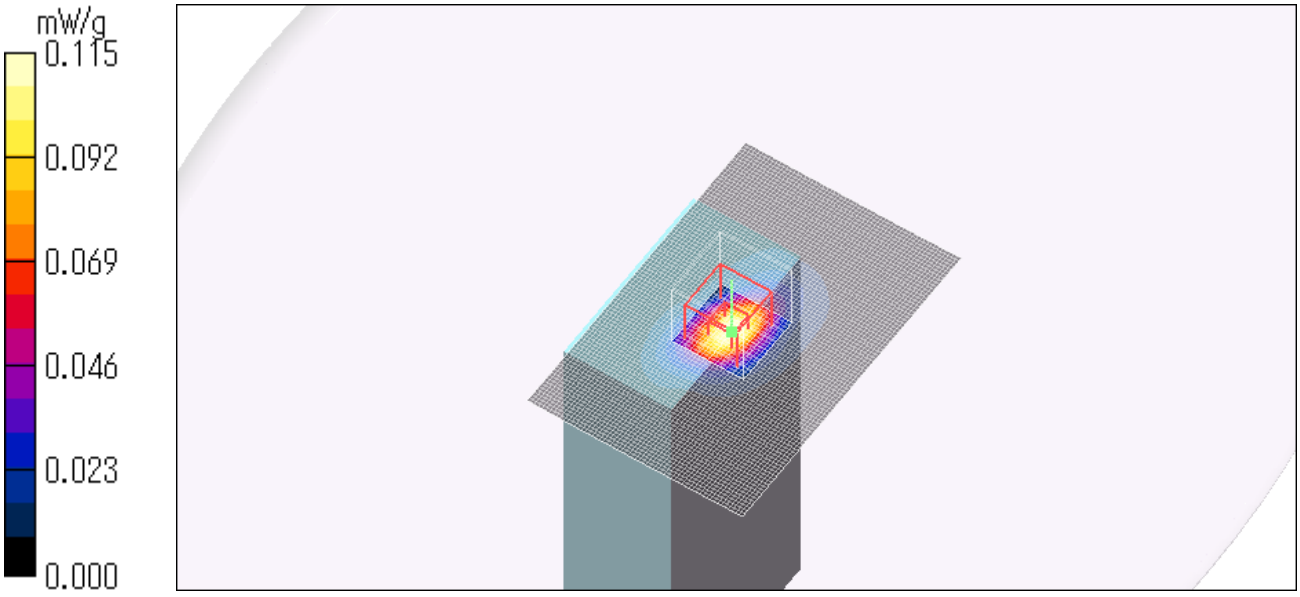
FWT33E2WR / Top / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2437MHz

Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.115 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.164 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.086 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g

Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C

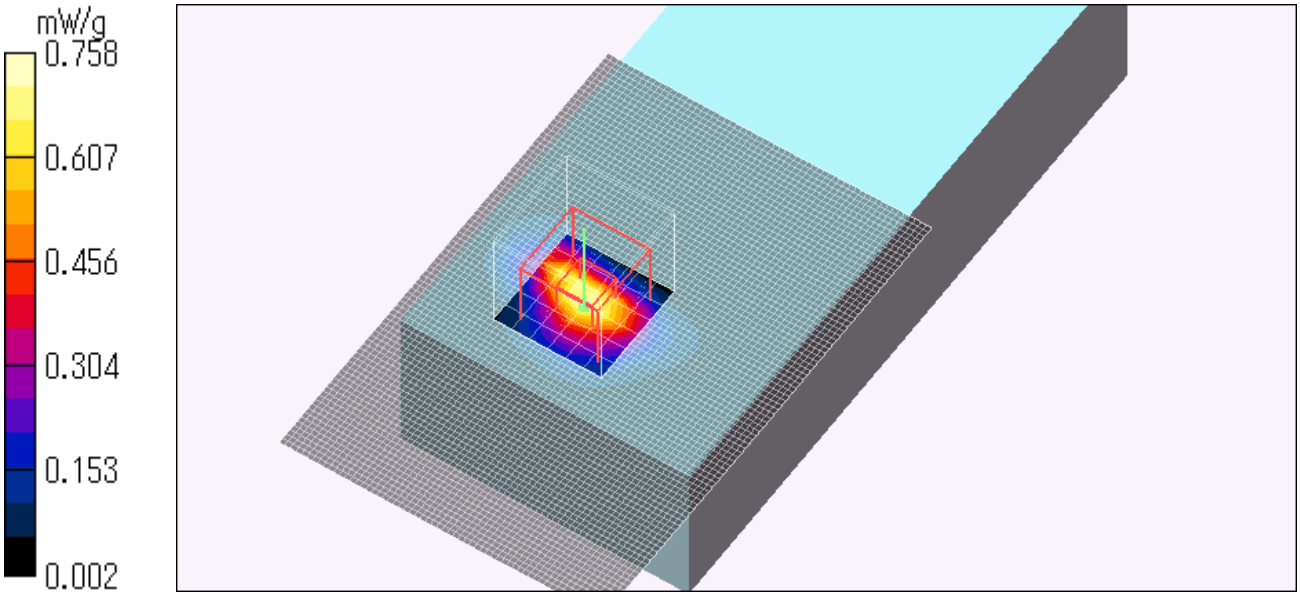


FWT33E2WR / Front / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2412MHz

Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.857 mW/g

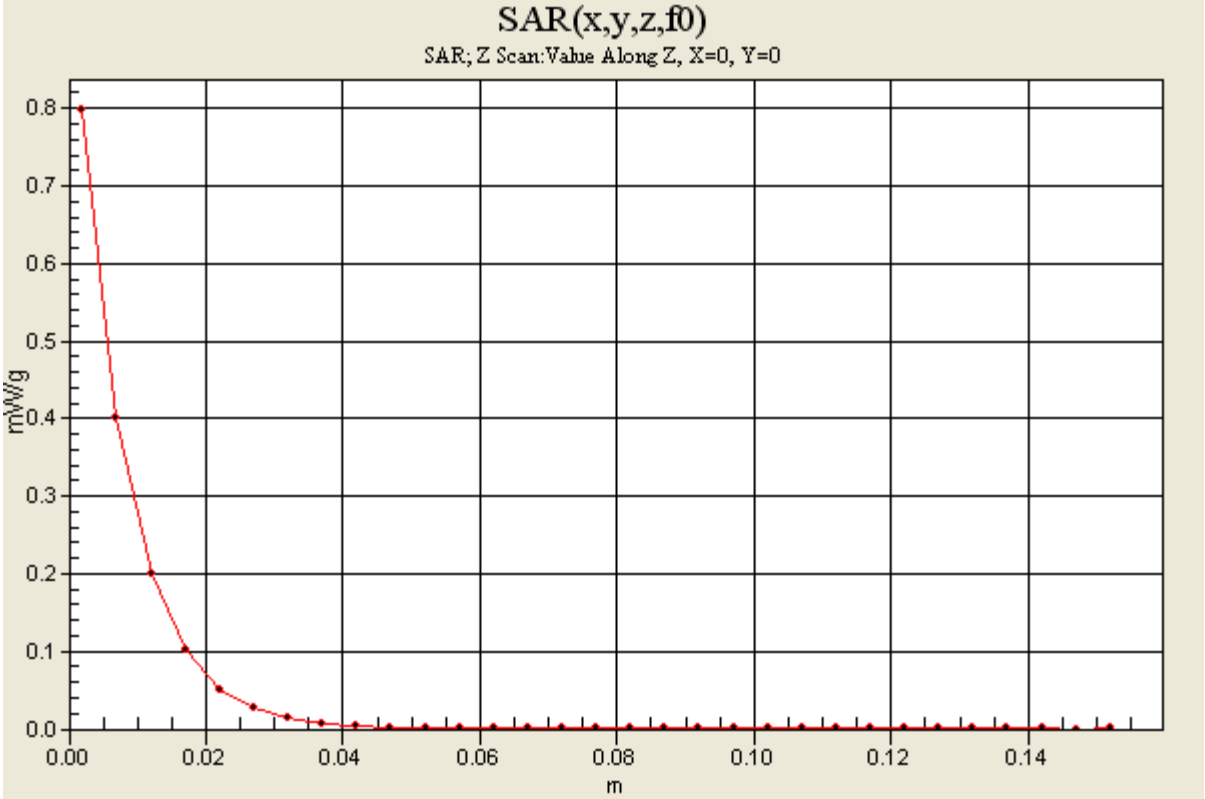
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.487 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g
Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.4 degree.C



Z-axis scan at max SAR location

FWT33E2WR / Front / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2412MHz

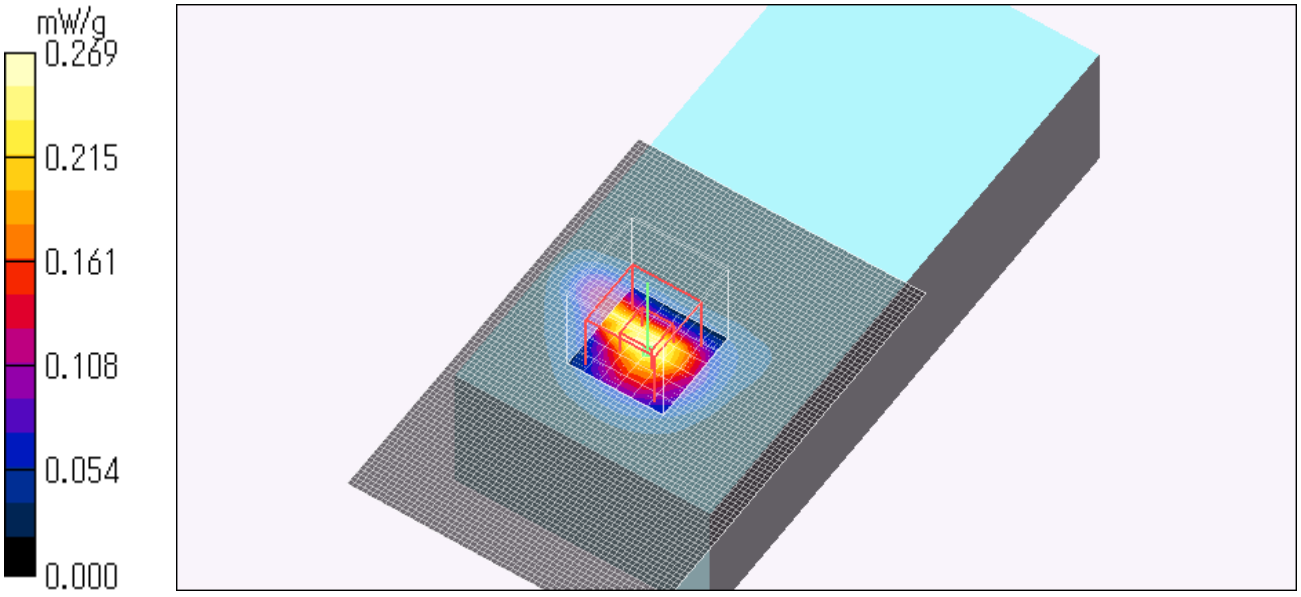
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184



FWT33E2WR / Front / 11b CCK 5.5Mbps / 2462MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.212 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.380 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g
Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.4 degree.C , After 23.3 degree.C

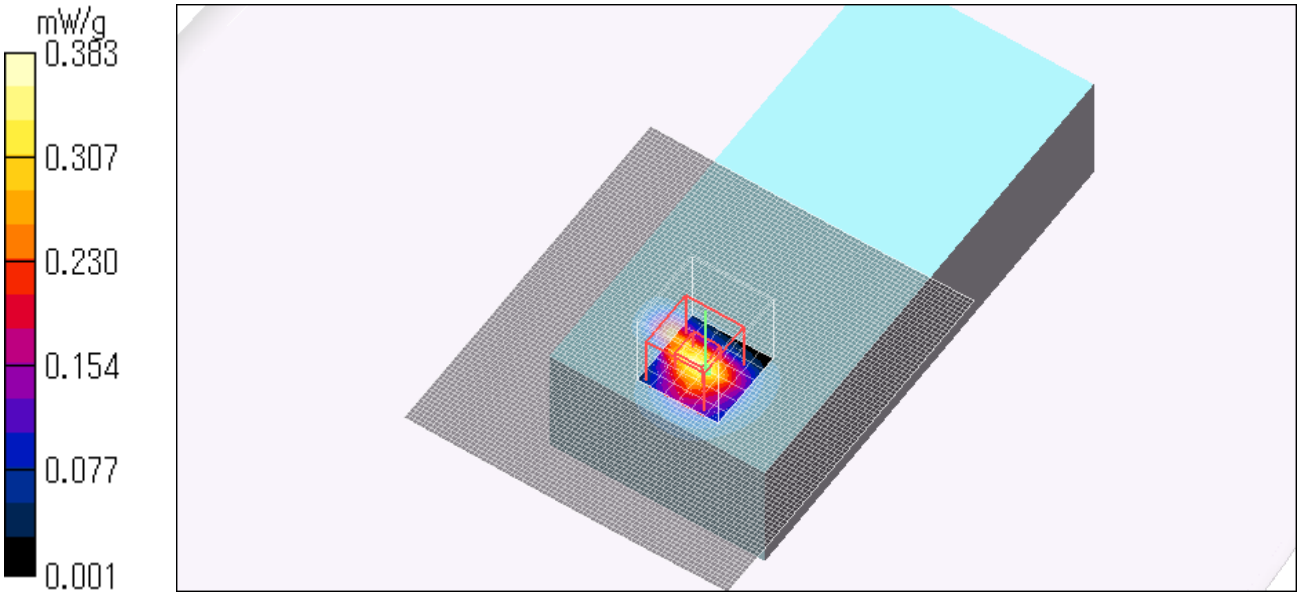


FWT33E2WR / Front / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2437MHz

Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.335 mW/g

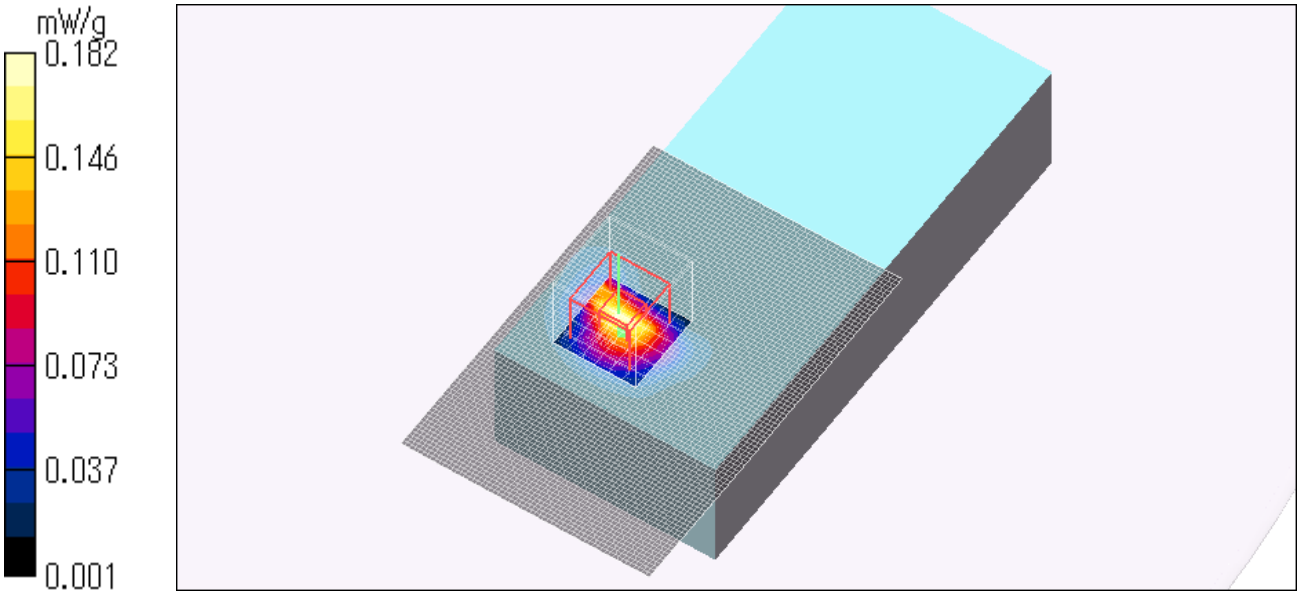
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 13.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.533 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.240 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.383 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front / 11g QPSK 12Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:3
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.190 mW/g

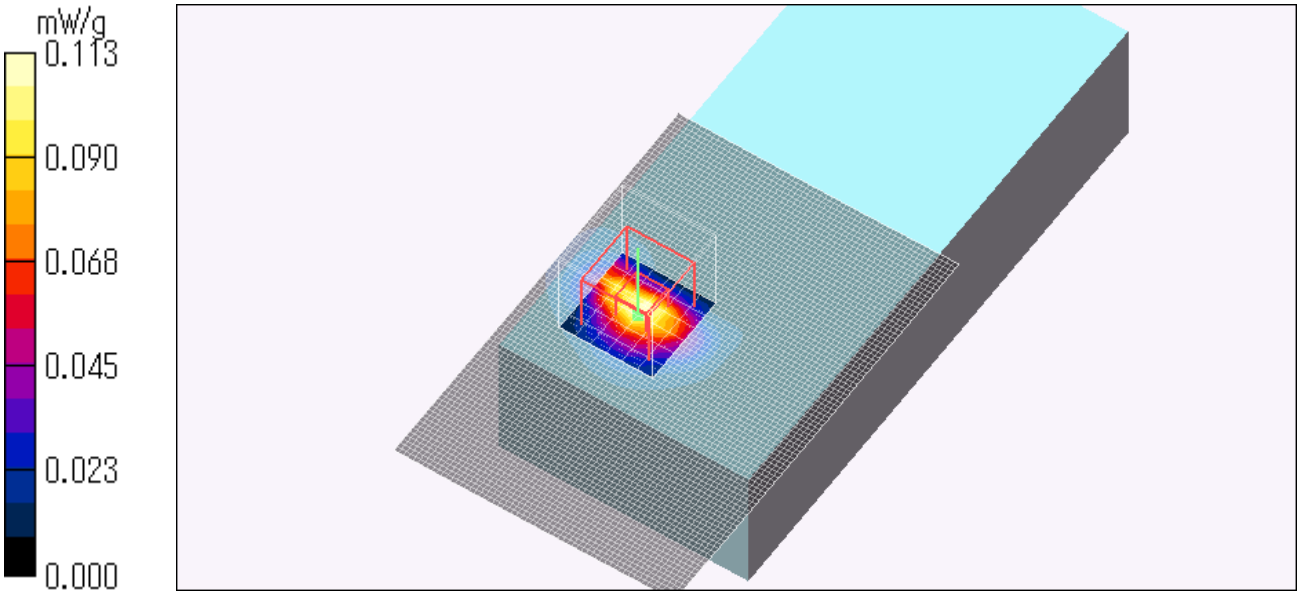
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.44 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.115 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front / 11g 16QAM 24Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:5
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.130 mW/g

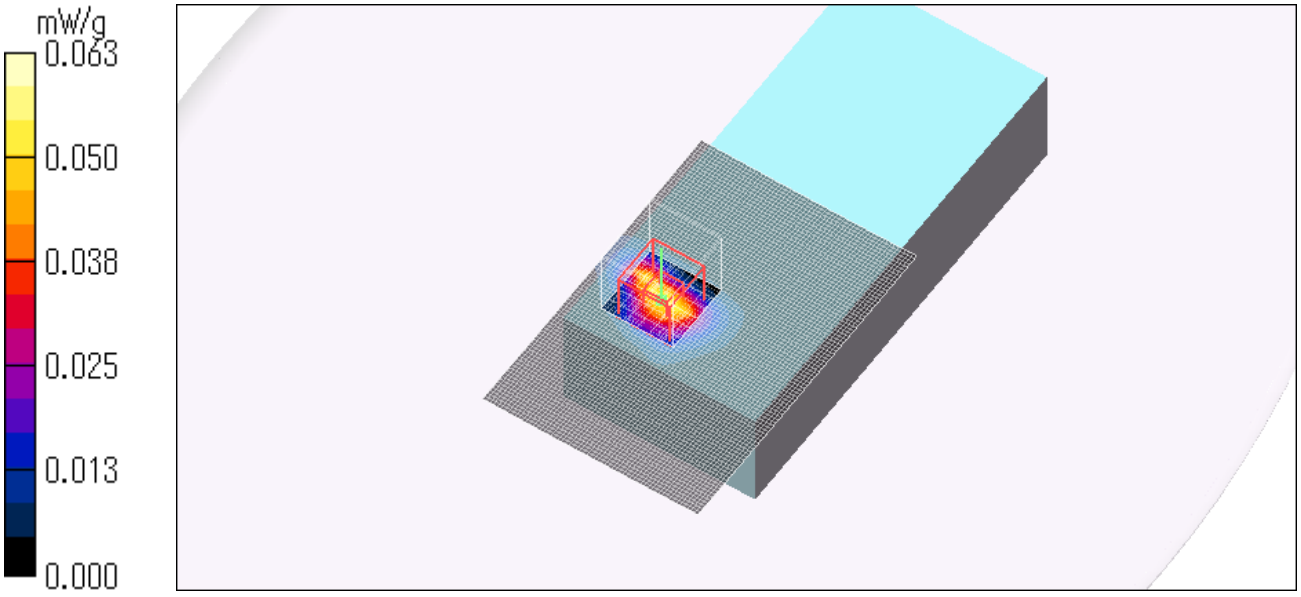
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.161 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front / 11g 64QAM 48Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:9
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.066 mW/g

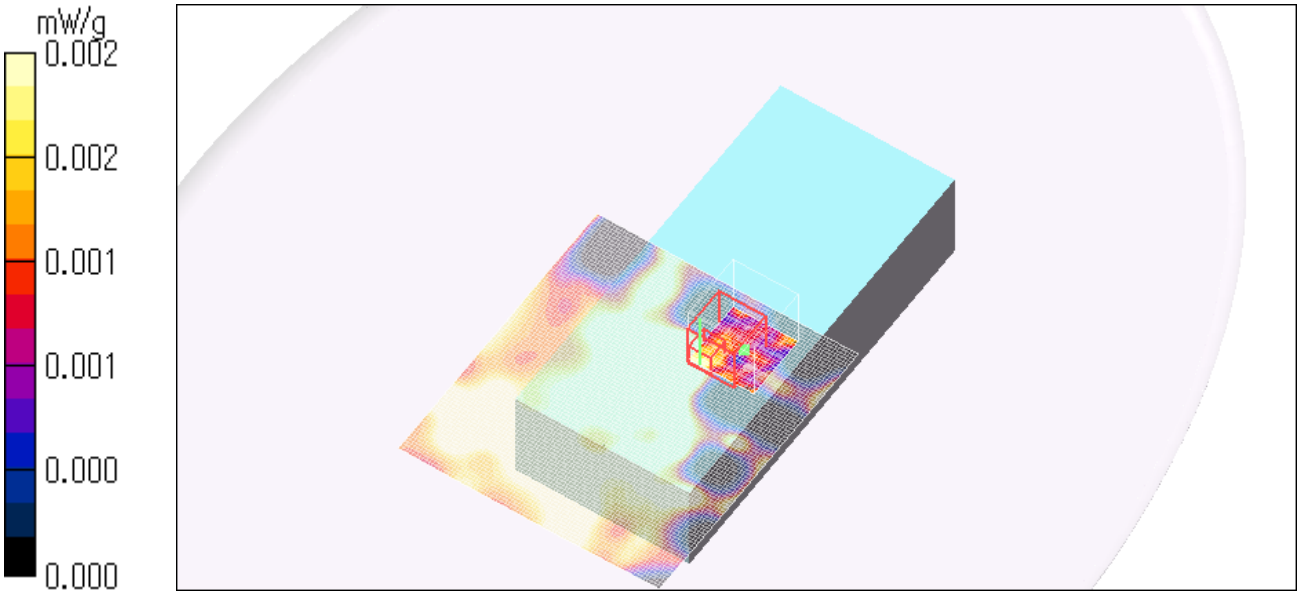
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.20 V/m; Power Drift = 0.156 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.038 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Rear / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.006 mW/g

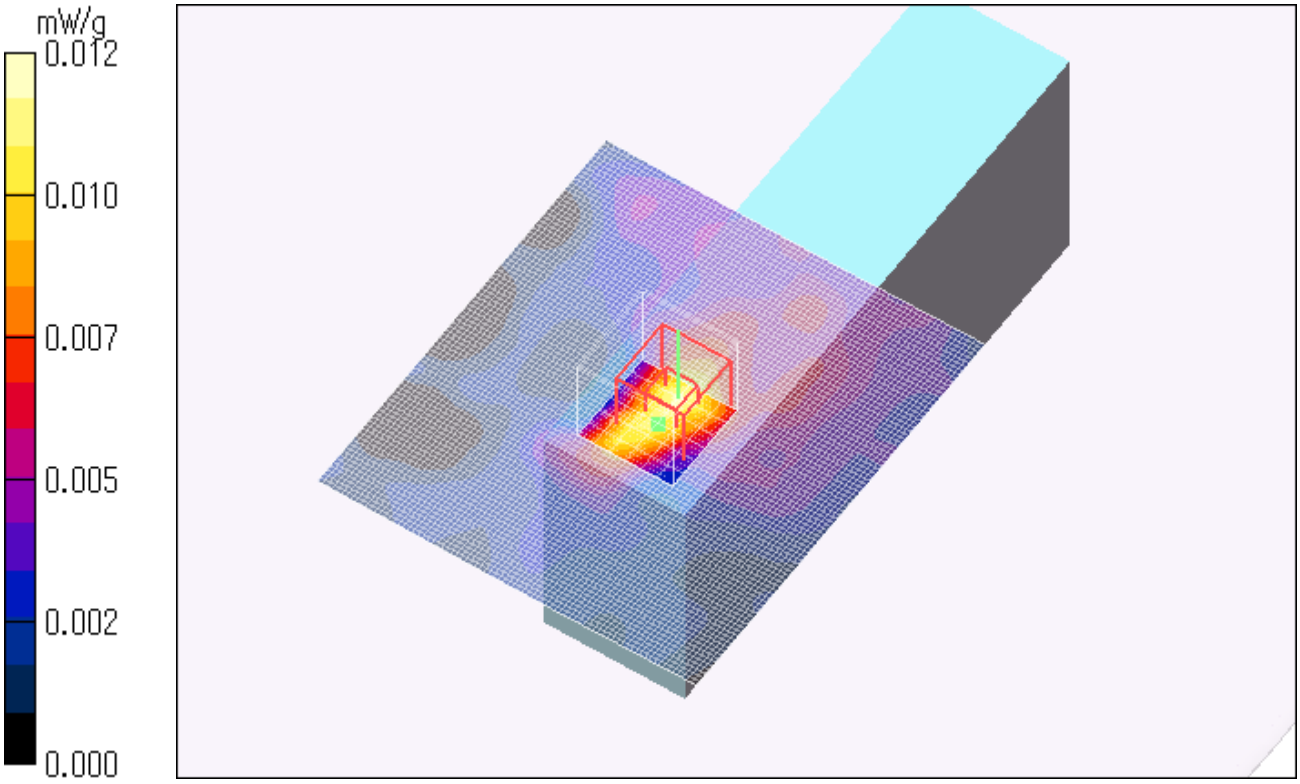
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 1.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.181 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.003 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.000948 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000224 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.4 degree.C , After 23.4 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Right side / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.013 mW/g

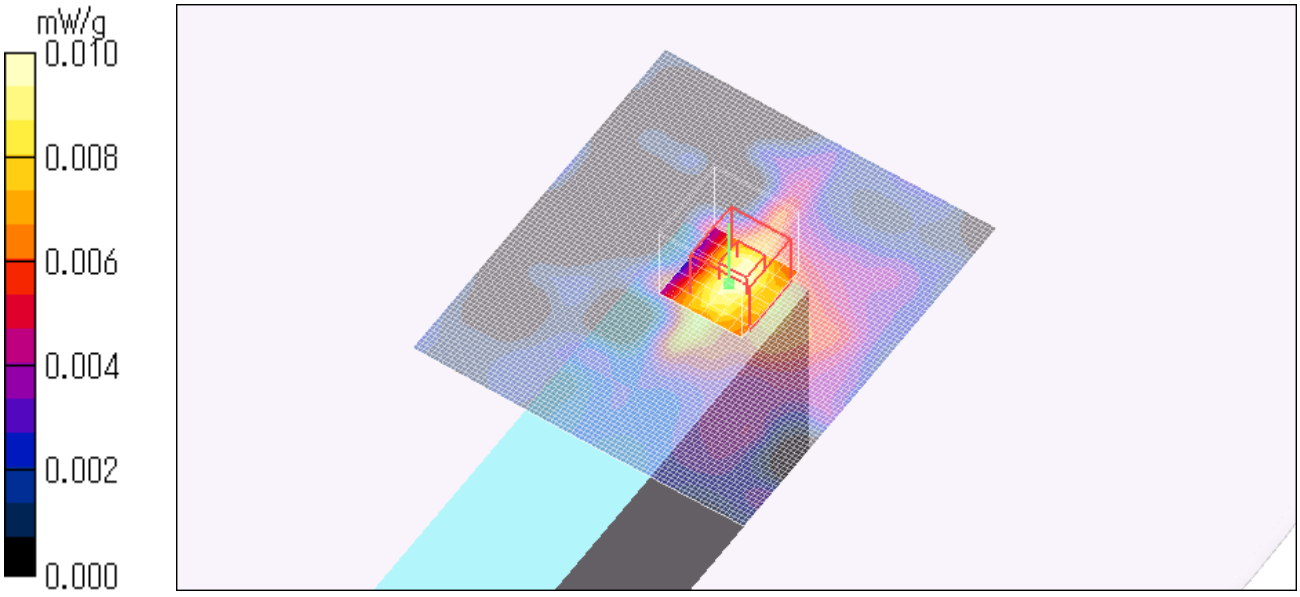
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.041 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00789 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00343 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.012 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.4 degree.C , After 23.1 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Left side / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.010 mW/g

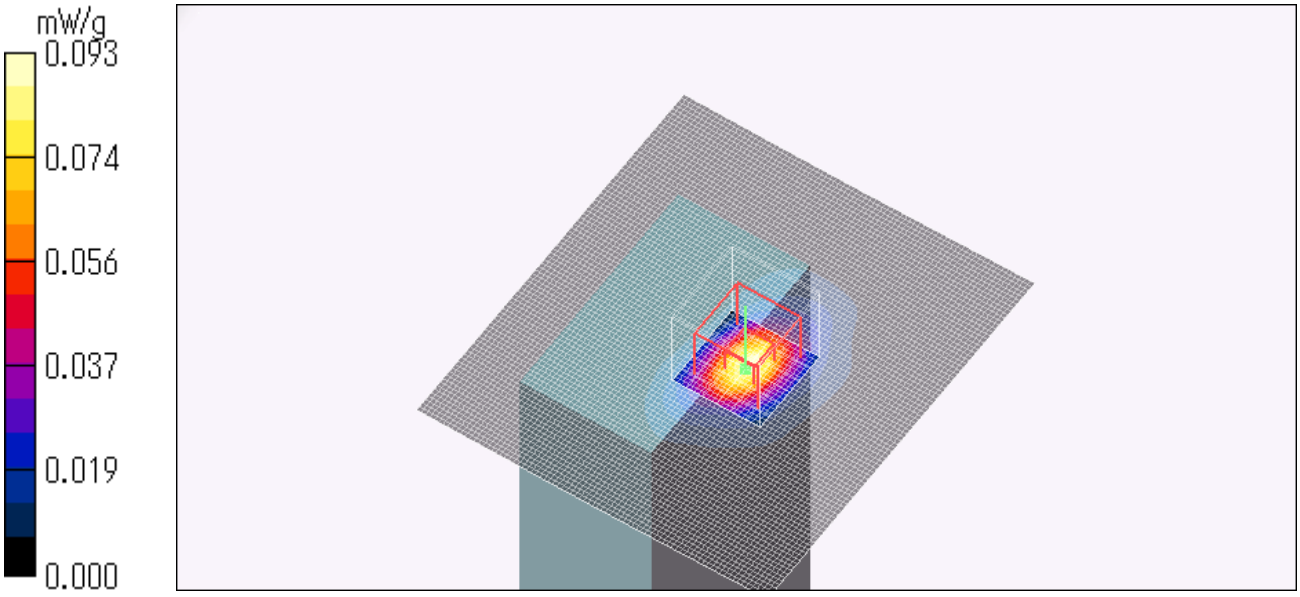
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 2.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.013 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.00706 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00357 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.010 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.1 degree.C , After 23.1 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Top / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2437MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.082 mW/g

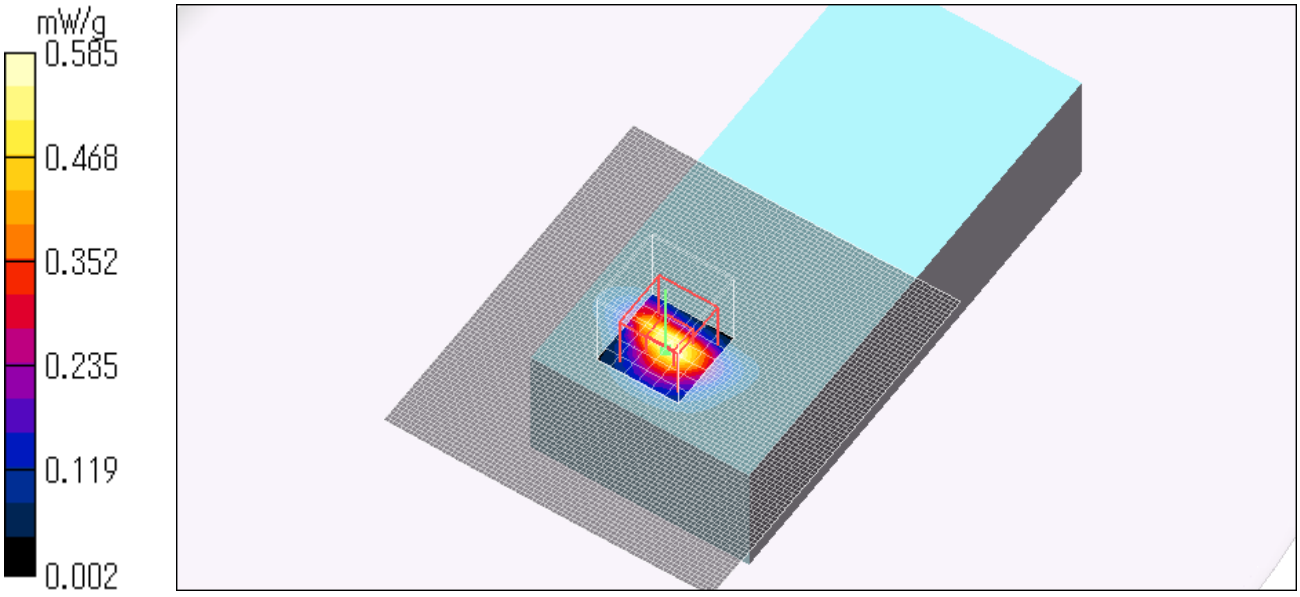
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.148 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.122 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.063 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.1 degree.C , After 23.1 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2412MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.724 mW/g

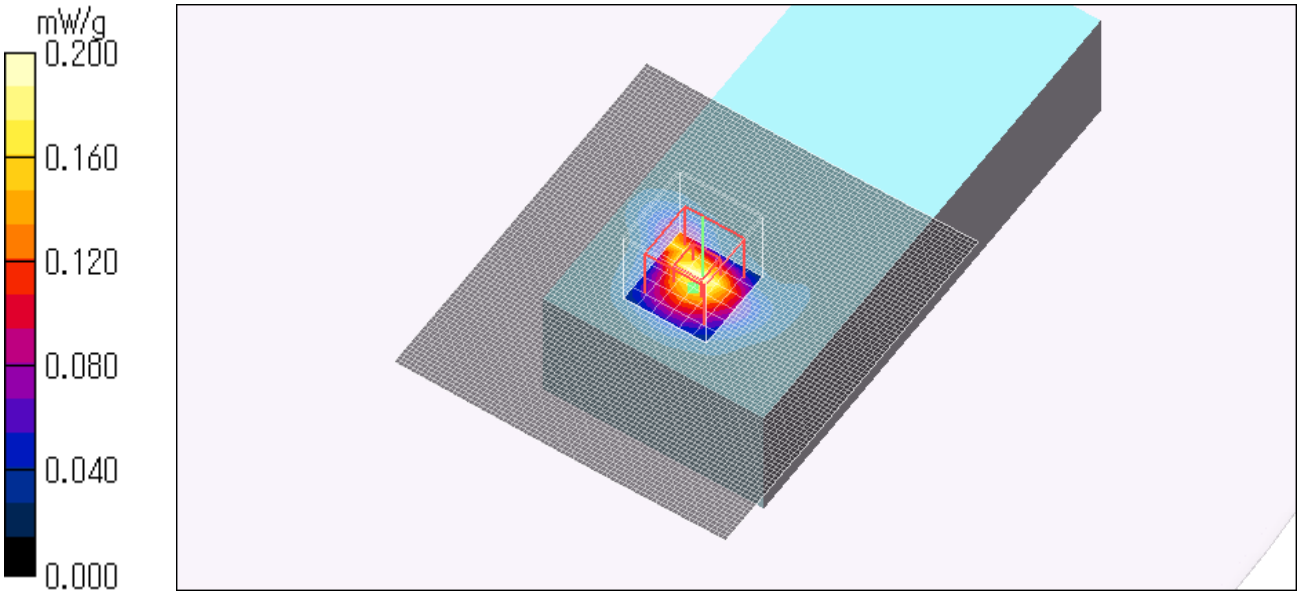
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.839 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.389 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.585 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.1 degree.C , After 23.3 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front / 11g BPSK 6Mbps / 2462MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (81x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 mW/g

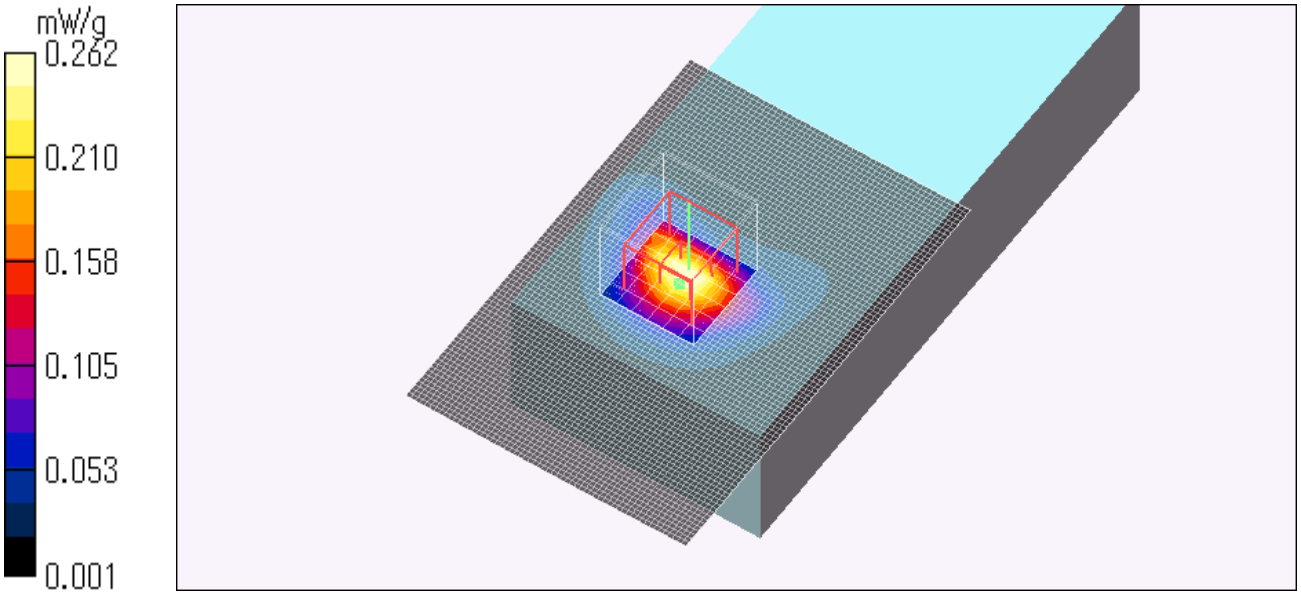
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.124 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.129 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.200 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.3 degree.C , After 23.3 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front 5mm / 11b CCK 5.5MMbps / 2412MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.288 mW/g

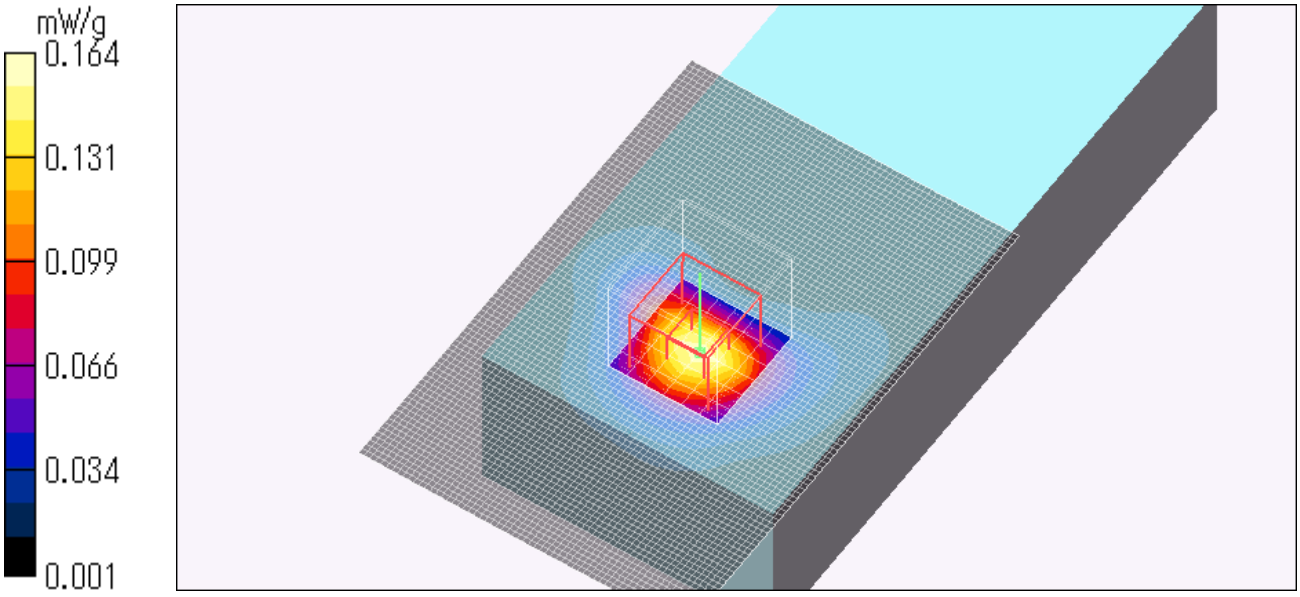
Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.353 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.262 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.3 degree.C , After 23.3 degree.C



FWT33E2WR / Front 10mm / 11b CCK 5.5MMbps / 2412MHz
Crest factor:1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.156 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.175 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.115 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.3 degree.C , After 23.3 degree.C



APPENDIX 3 : Test instruments

1. Equipment used

Control No.	Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Serial No	Test Item	Calibration Date * Interval(month)
MPM-08	Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	6K00003338	AT	2008/09/24 * 12
MPSE-11	Power sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	011737	AT	2008/09/24 * 12
MAT-22	Attenuator(10dB) DC-18GHz	Orient Microwave	BX10-0476-00	-	AT	2009/03/24 * 12
MPM-01	Power Meter	Agilent	E4417A	GB41290639	SAR	2009/02/17 * 12
MPSE-01	Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300B	US40010300	SAR	2009/02/17 * 12
MPSE-03	Power sensor	Agilent	E9327A	US40440576	SAR	2009/02/17 * 12
MAT-15	Attenuator(30dB)	Agilent	8498A	US40010300	SAR	2009/02/24 * 12
MSG-10	Signal Generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY47421098	SAR	2008/06/16 * 12
MRFA-02	RF Power Amplifier	OPHIR	5056F	1005	SAR	2008/07/01 * 12
MHDC-12	Dual Directional Coupler	Hewlett Packard	772D	2839A0016	SAR	Pre Check
MNA-01	Network Analyzer	Agilent/HP	E8358A	US41080381	SAR	2008/08/21 * 12
MDPK-01	Dielectric probe kit	Agilent	85070D		SAR	Pre Check
MNCK-01	Type N Calibration Kit	Agilent	85032F	MY41495257	SAR	2008/08/20 * 12
MPB-03	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	EX3DV3	3507	SAR	2009/02/12 * 12
MDAE-01	Data Acquisition Electronics	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DAE3 V1	509	SAR	2008/07/10 * 12
COTS-MSAR-01	DASY4	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	DASY4 V4.7 Build71	-	SAR	-
COTS-MSAR-02	S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	-	-	SAR	-
MDA-07	Dipole Antenna	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	D2450V2	713	SAR	2008/09/08 * 24
MPF-02	2mmOval Flat Phantom ERI 4.0	Schmid&Partner Engineering AG	QD VA 001B (ERI4.0)	1045	SAR	Pre Check
MOS-05	Thermo-Hygrometer	Custom	CTH-190	810201	SAR	2009/04/28 * 12
MOS-10	Digtal thermometer	HANNA	Checktemp-2	MOS-10	SAR	2009/01/15 * 12
MBM-12	Barometer	Sunoh	SBR121	873	SAR	2007/12/27 * 36
	Muscle 2450MHz	-	-	-	Daily check	Target value ± 5%
	SAR room	-	-	-	Daily check	Ambient Noise<0.012W/kg

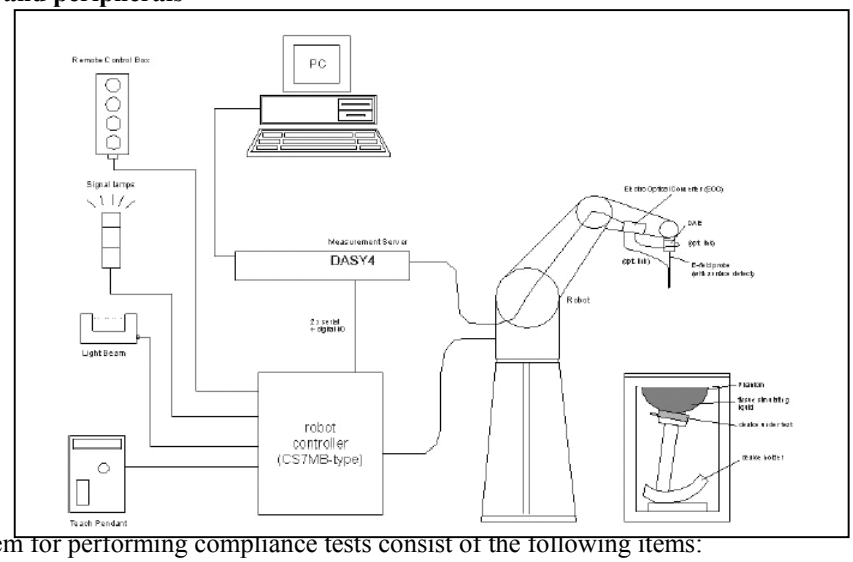
The expiration date of the calibration is the end of the expired month.
As for some calibrations performed after the tested dates, those test equipment have been controlled by means of an unbroken chains of calibrations.

All equipment is calibrated with traceable calibrations. Each calibration is traceable to the national or international standards.

2. Dosimetry assessment setup

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9 m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than +/- 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit. The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetry probe EX3DV3, SN: 3507(manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in [2] with accuracy of better than +/-10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in [3] and found to be better than +/-0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Twin Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE P1528 and CENELEC EN50361.

3. Configuration and peripherals



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

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

2. 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.

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

4. 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.

5. 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.

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

7. A computer operating Windows 2000.

8. DASY4 software.

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

10. The 2mm Flat phantom ERI4.0

11. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.

12. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.

13. Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

4. System components

EX3DV3 Probe Specification

Construction:
Symmetrical design with triangular core
Built-in shielding against static charges
PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol ether)
Calibration:
Basic Broad Band calibration in air : 10-3000 MHz
Conversion Factors (Head and Body):

Frequency:
10 MHz to > 6GHz; Linearity: +/-0.2 dB(30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity:
+/-0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)
+/-0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal probe axis)

Dynamic Range:
10uW/g to > 100 mW/g;Linearity: +/-0.2 dB(noise: typically < 1uW/g)

Dimensions:
Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm

Application:
Highprecision dosimetric measurement in any exposure scenario
(e.g., very strong gradient fields).Only probe which enables compliance
testing for frequencies up to 6GHz with precision of better 30%.

EX3DV3 E-field Probe

2mm Flat phantom ERI4.0

Description

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with the latest draft of the standard IEC 62209 Part II and all known tissue simulating liquids. ELI4 has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is supported by software version DASY4.5 and higher and is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

Shell Thickness
2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)

Filling Volume
approx. 30 liters

Dimensions
Major ellipse axis: 600 mm
Minor axis: 400 mm

Compatibilities
- Standard: IEC 62209 Part II (Draft 0.9 and higher)
- Software release: DASY 4.5 or higher
- SPEAG standard phantom table
- all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles

Device Holder
For this measurement, the urethane foam was used as device holder.

5. Test system specifications

Robot RX60L

Number of Axes	:	6
Payload	:	1.6 kg
Reach	:	800mm
Repeatability	:	+/-0.025mm
Control Unit	:	CS7M
Programming Language	:	V+
Manuafacture	:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX60

DASY4 Measurement server

Features	:	166MHz low power Pentium MMX 32MB chipdisk and 64MB RAM Serial link to DAE (with watchdog supervision) 16 Bit A/D converter for surface detection system Two serial links to robot (one for real-time communication which is supervised by watchdog) Ethernet link to PC (with watchdog supervision) Emergency stop relay for robot safety chainTwo expansion slots for future applications
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE)

Features	:	Signal amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter and control logic Serial optical link for communication with DASY4 embedded system (fully remote controlled) 2 step probe touch detector for mechanical surface detection and emergency robot stop (not in -R version)
Measurement Range	:	1 µV to > 200 mV (16 bit resolution and two range settings: 4mV, 400mV)
Input Offset voltage	:	< 1 µV (with auto zero)
Input Resistance	:	200 MΩ
Battery Power	:	> 10 h of operation (with two 9 V battery)
Dimension	:	60 x 60 x 68 mm
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

Software

Item	:	Dosimetric Assesment System DASY4
Type No.	:	SD 000 401A, SD 000 402A
Software version No.	:	DASY4 V4.7 Build71
Manufacture / Origin	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

E-Field Probe

Model	:	EX3DV3
Serial No.	:	3507
Construction	:	Symmetrical design with triangular core
Frequency	:	10 MHz to 6 GHz
Linearity	:	+/-0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

Phantom

Type	:	2mm
Shell Thickness	:	2.0 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	:	approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	:	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm
Manufacture	:	Schimid & Partner Engineering AG

6. Simulated Tissues Composition of 2450MHz

Ingredient	MIXTURE(%)
	Muscle 2450MHz
Water	69.83
DGMBE	30.2

Note:DGMBE(Diethylenglycol-monobuthyl ether)

7. Validation Measurement

Simulated tissue liquid parameter

7-a Simulated Tissue Liquid Parameter confirmation

The dielectric parameters were checked prior to assessment using the HP85070D dielectric probe kit.
The dielectric parameters measurement are reported in each correspondent section.

7-b Muscle 2450 MHz

Type of liquid : **Muscle 2450 MHz**
Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **24.0 (June 3 to 4)**
Relative Humidity (%) : **51 (June 3 to 4)**
Liquid depth (cm) : **15.0**

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value*1	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
3-Jun	2450	23.5	23.5	Relative Permittivity εr	52.7	50.3	-4.6	+/-5
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.95	2.02	3.6	+/-5
4-Jun	2450	23.5	23.5	Relative Permittivity εr	52.7	50.3	-4.6	+/-5
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.95	2.02	3.6	+/-5

*1 The target values is a parameter defined in FCC OET 65.

DIELECTRIC PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT RESULTS								
Date	Frequency	Liquid Temp [deg.c]		Parameters	Target Value*2	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
		Before	After					
3-Jun	2450	23.5	23.5	Relative Permittivity εr	50.6	50.3	-0.6	+/-10
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.96	2.02	3.1	+/-10
4-Jun	2450	23.5	23.5	Relative Permittivity εr	50.6	50.3	-0.6	+/-10
				Coductivity σ [mho/m]	1.96	2.02	3.1	+/-10

*2 The target value is the calibrated dipole Body TSL parameters. (D2450V2 SN:713)

8. System validation data

We performed the system validation based on FCC requirement, [The 1-g or 10-g SAR values measured using the required tissue dielectric parameters should be within 10% of manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR values. However these manufacturer calibrated dipole target SAR values should be substantially similar to those defined in IEEE Standard 1528.] and FCC permits [SAR system verification with the actual liquid used for DUT SAR measurement should be the default operating procedures.]

We confirmed the this dipole manufacture's validation date for head is within 5% against IEEE Standard 1528. so we can only use Body liquid validation data for our system verification

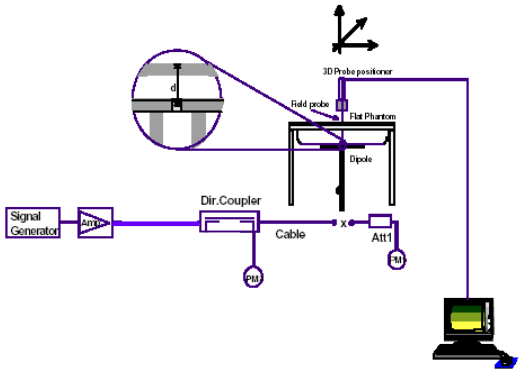
System validation of 2450MHz

Type of liquid : **Muscle 2450MHz**
Frequenc : **2450MHz**
Ambient temperature (deg.c.) : **24.0 (June 3 to 4)**
Relative Humidity (%) : **51 (June 3 to 4)**
Dipole : **D2450V2 SN:713**
Power : **250mW**

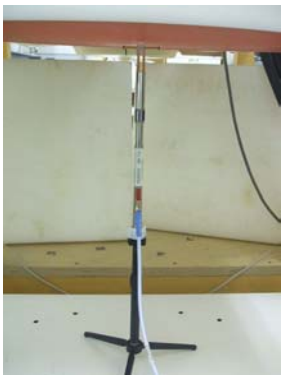
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK										
Date	Liquid (Muscle 2450MHz)						System dipole validation target & measured			
	Liquid Temp [deg.c.]		Relative Permittivity εr		Conductivity σ [mho/m]		SAR 1g [W/kg]		Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
	Before	After	Target	Measured	Target	Measured	Target*1	Measured		
3-Jun	23.5	23.5	50.6	50.3	1.96	2.02	12.1	12.9	6.6	+/-10
4-Jun	23.5	23.5	50.6	50.3	1.96	2.02	12.1	13.2	9.1	+/-10

*1The target value is a manufacturer calibrated dipole 1g Body SAR value. (D2450V2 SN:713)

Note: Please refer to Attachment for the result representation in plot format



Test system for the system performance check setup diagram



2450MHz System performance check setup

9. Validation uncertainty

The uncertainty budget has been determined for the DASY4 measurement system according to the SPEAG documents[6][7] and is given in the following Table.

Error Description	Uncertainty value ± %	Probability distribution	divisor	(ci) 1g	Standard Uncertainty (1g)	vi or veff
Measurement System						
Probe calibration	±6.8	Normal	1	1	±6.8	∞
Axial isotropy of the probe	±4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.7	∞
Spherical isotropy of the probe	±9.6	Rectangular	0	0	0	∞
Boundary effects	±2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.2	∞
Probe linearity	±4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.7	∞
Detection limit	±1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.6	∞
Readout electronics	±0.3	Normal	1	1	±0.3	∞
Response time	0	Rectangular	√3	1	0	∞
Integration time	0	Rectangular	√3	1	0	∞
RF ambient Noise	±3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7	∞
RF ambient Reflections	±3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.7	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	±0.5	∞
Probe positioning	±9.9	Rectangular	1	1	±5.7	∞
Algorithms for Max.SAR Eval.	±4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Dipole						
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	±2.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±1.2	∞
Input power and SAR drift meas.	±4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.7	∞
Phantom and Setup						
Phantom uncertainty	±4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	±2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	±5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	±1.8	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	±5.0	Rectangular	1	0.64	±3.2	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	±5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	±1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	±5.0	Rectangular	1	0.6	±3.0	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty					**±12.079**	
Expanded Uncertainty (k=2)					**±24.2**	

10. Validation Measurement data
System Validation / Dipole 2450 MHz / Forward Conducted Power : 250mW

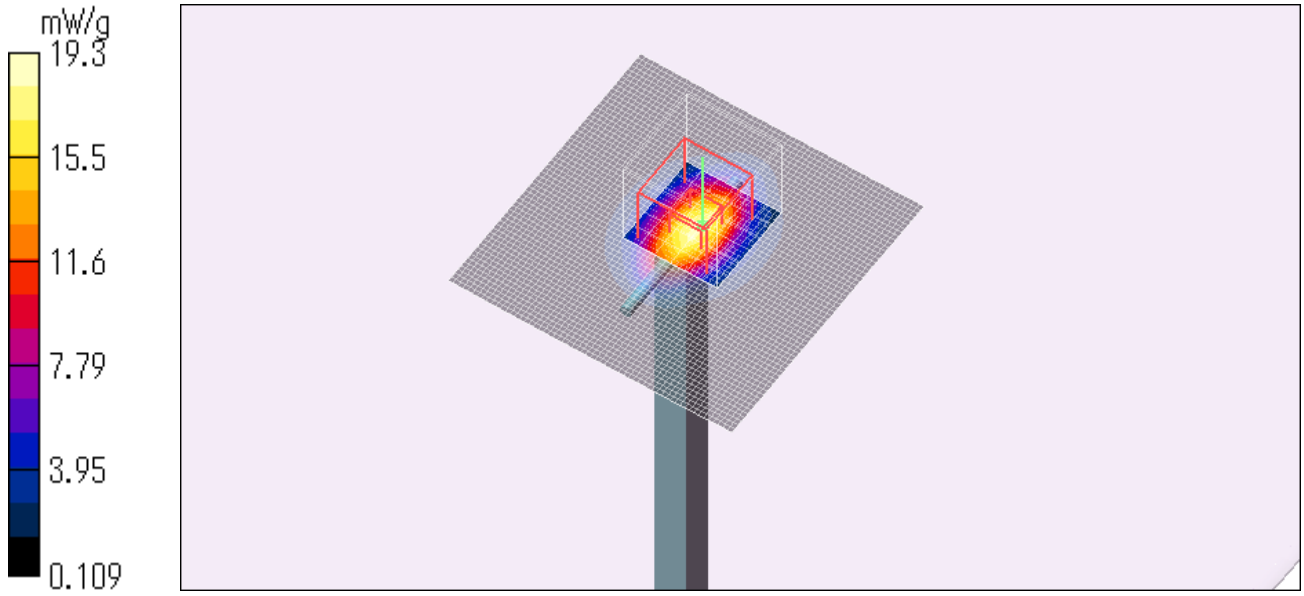
Dipole 2450MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 713
Communication System: CW; Frequency:2450 MHz; Crest factor: 1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.02 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.8 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 mW/g

Test Date = 06/03/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C

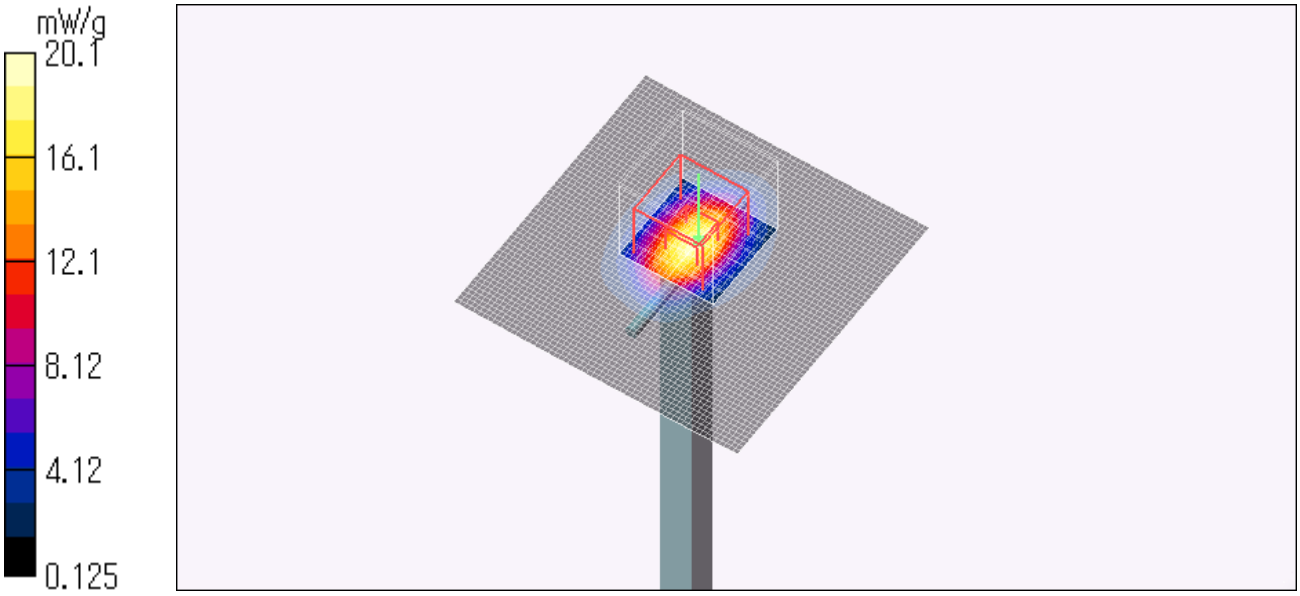


System Validation / Dipole 2450 MHz / Forward Conducted Power : 250mW

Dipole 2450MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 713
Communication System: CW; Frequency:2450 MHz; Crest factor: 1
Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 mho/m; ε_r = 50.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3507; ConvF(7.68, 7.68, 7.68); Calibrated: 2009/02/12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.0 mW/g

Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 mW/g
Test Date = 06/04/09
Ambient Temperature = 24.0 degree.c
Liquid Temperature = Before 23.5 degree.C , After 23.5 degree.C



11. System Validation Dipole (D2450V2,S/N: 713)

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

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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client UL Japan (MTT)

Certificate No: D2450V2-713_Sep08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 713

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

Calibration date: September 08, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20g)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00864)	Jul-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	28-Apr-08 (No. ES3-3025_Apr08)	Apr-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

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

Issued: September 9, 2008

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

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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) DASY4/5 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.

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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

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- *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	DASY5	V5.0
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	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.80 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	50.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**51.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.91 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**23.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.7 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	48.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**47.1 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.68 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**22.3 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 32.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.2 Ω + 3.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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	July 05, 2002

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 08.09.2008 12:47:07

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

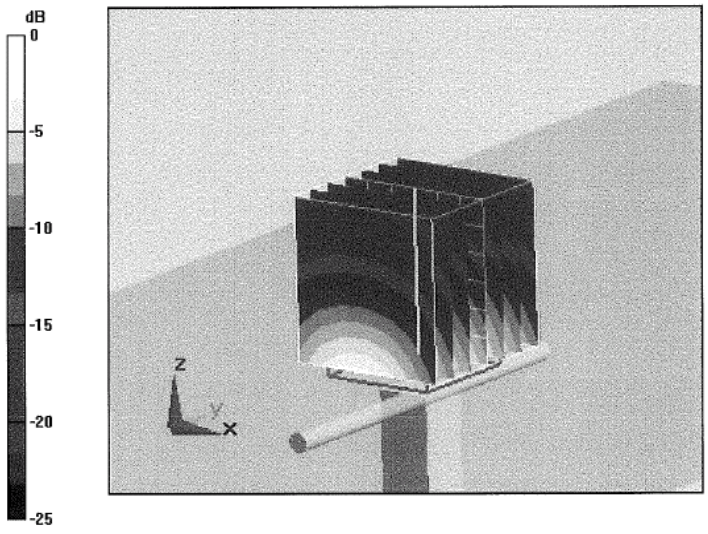
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN713

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U10 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.8 mho/m; ε_r = 39.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.4, 4.4, 4.4); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 94.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.91 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 mW/g



0 dB = 15.3mW/g

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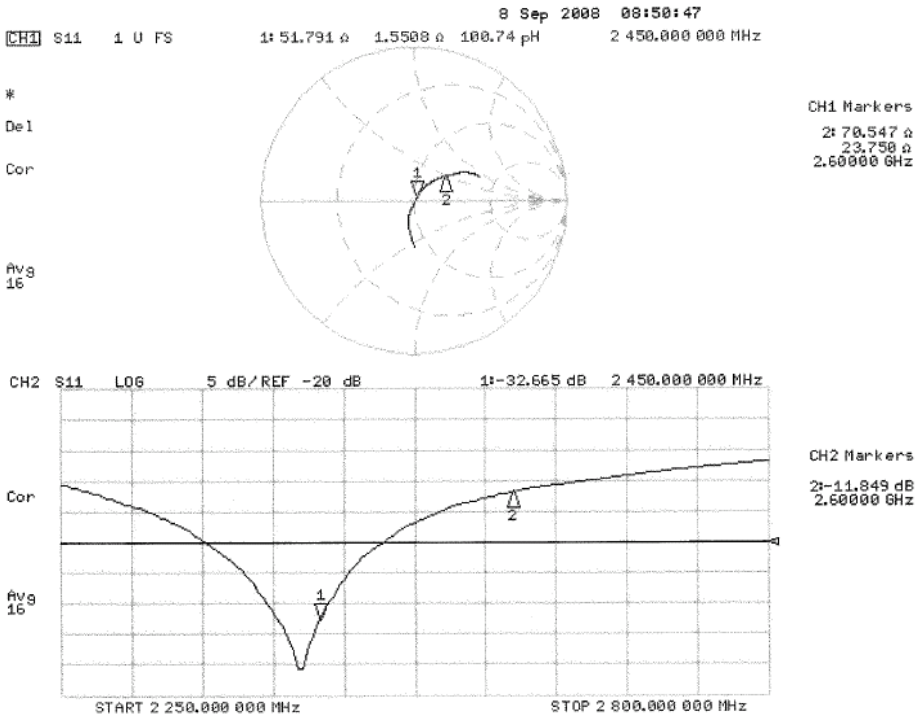
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 08.09.2008 15:47:52

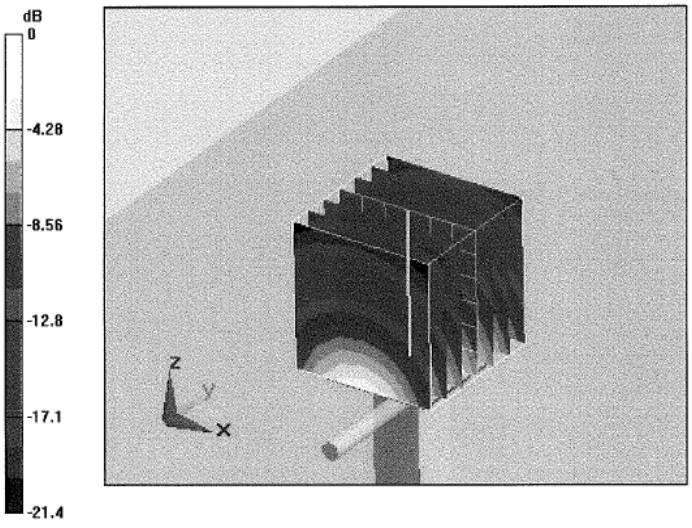
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:713

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL U10 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.96 mho/m; ε_r = 50.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.07, 4.07, 4.07); Calibrated: 28.04.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

Pin = 250 mW; d = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 90.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.68 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.1 mW/g



0 dB = 15.1mW/g

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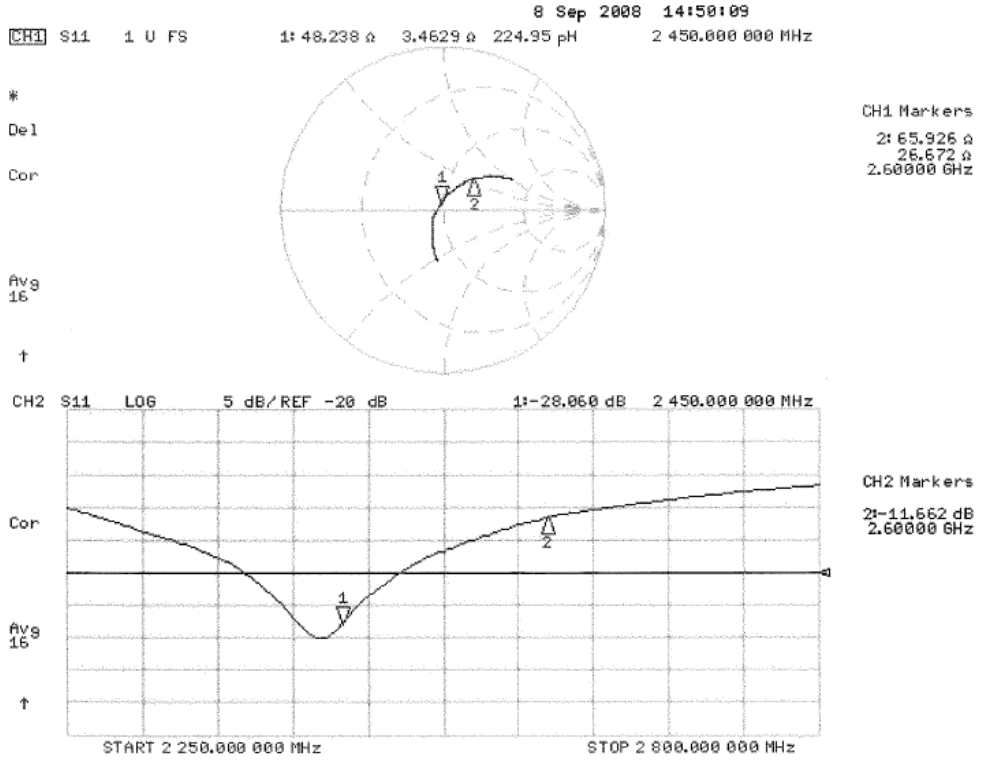
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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12. Dosimetric E-Field Probe Calibration (EX3DV3,S/N: 3507)

Calibration Laboratory of
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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: UL Japan (MTT)

Certificate No: EX3-3507_Jan08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV3 - SN:3507

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-14.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: January 25, 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

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

Issued: January 25, 2008

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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 *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe EX3DV3

SN:3507

Manufactured:	December 15, 2003
Last calibrated:	June 15, 2007
Repaired:	December 18, 2007
Recalibrated:	January 25, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

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EX3DV3 SN:3507 January 25, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV3 SN:3507

Sensitivity in Free Space[A] Diode Compression[B]

NormX	**0.670** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**95** mV
NormY	**0.740** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**93** mV
NormZ	**0.680** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**94** 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		**2.0 mm**	**3.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.2	5.7
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.7

TSL **1810 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**2.0 mm**	**3.0 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.9	2.3
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.5

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	**1.0** 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%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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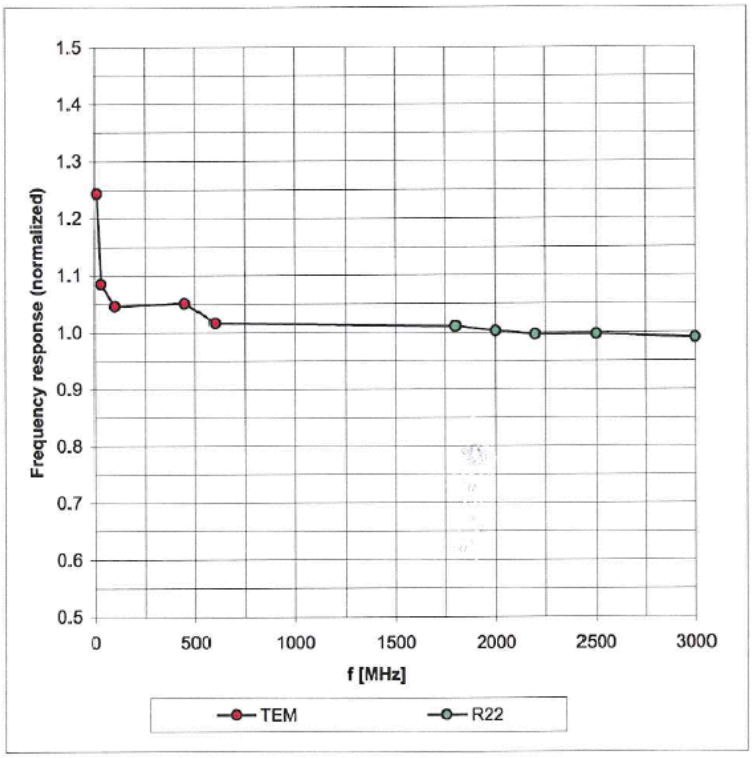
EX3DV3 SN:3507 January 25, 2008

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

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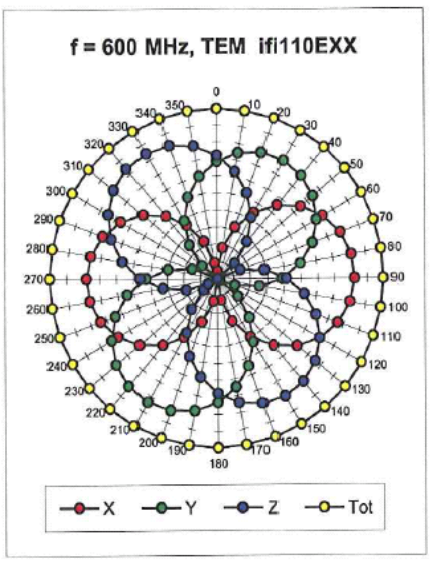
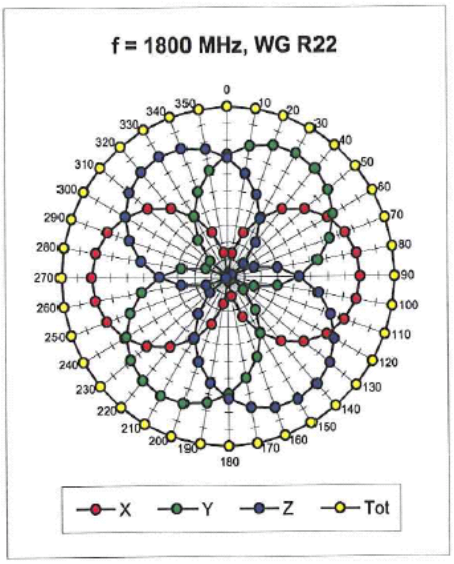
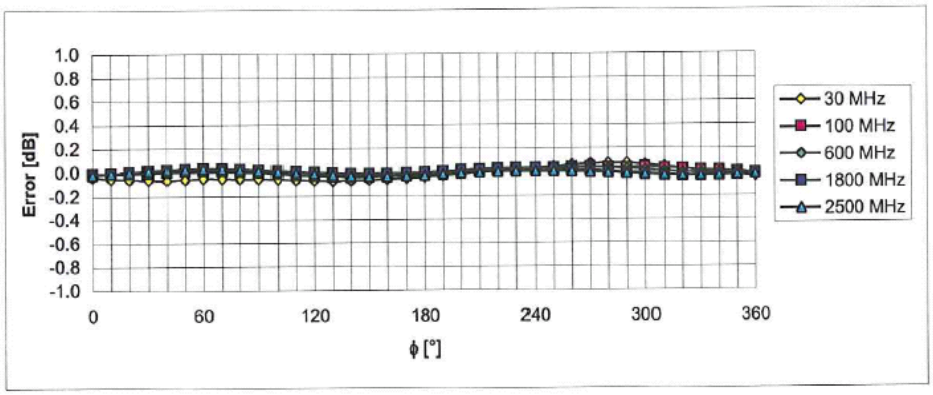
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°







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

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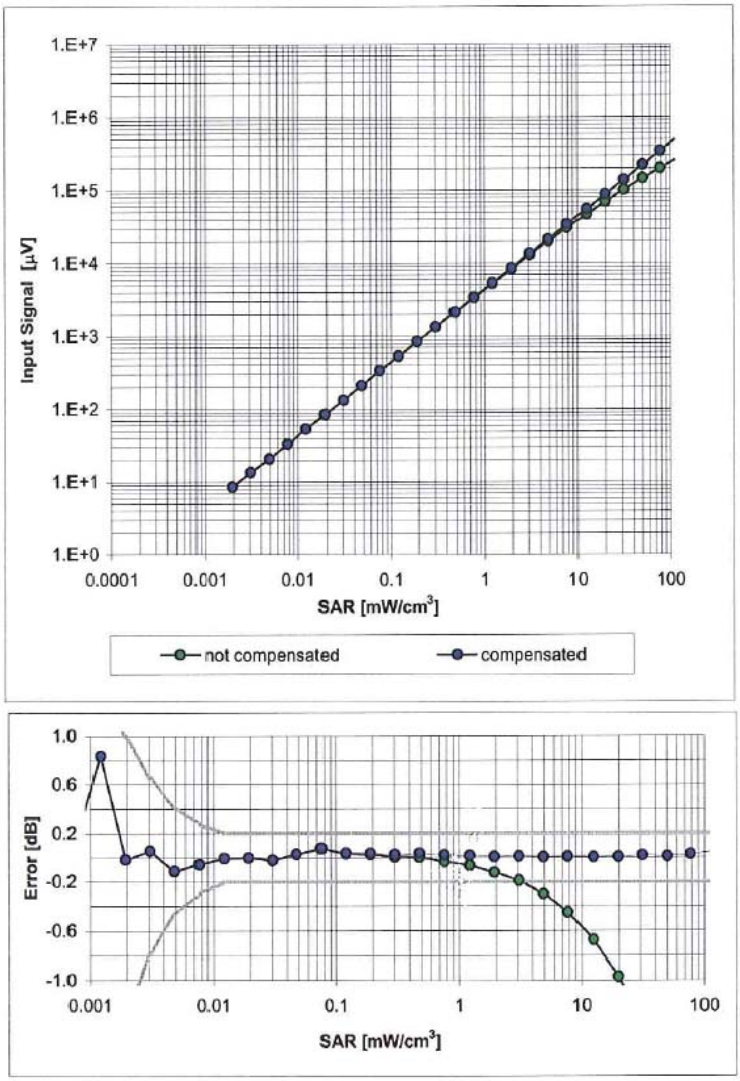
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

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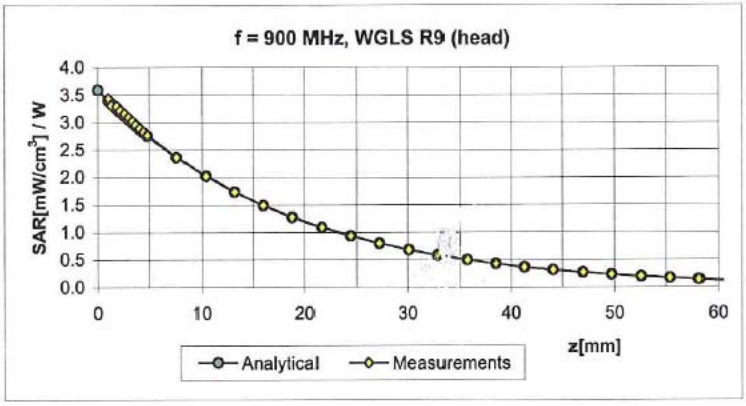
Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.70	0.64	11.05	± 11.0% (k=2)
1640	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.3 ± 5%	1.29 ± 5%	0.81	0.56	9.80	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.89	0.52	8.86	± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.81	0.53	8.37	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.75	0.55	7.99	± 11.8% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Head	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	0.40	1.75	5.53	± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	0.40	1.75	4.99	± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Head	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	0.40	1.75	4.81	± 13.1% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.78	0.57	10.43	± 11.0% (k=2)
1640	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.8 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.76	0.56	9.51	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.94	0.51	8.82	± 11.0% (k=2)
2000	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.71	0.60	8.34	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.50	0.79	7.90	± 11.8% (k=2)
5200	± 50 / ± 100	Body	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	0.38	1.75	4.88	± 13.1% (k=2)
5500	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	0.40	1.75	4.42	± 13.1% (k=2)
5800	± 50 / ± 100	Body	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	0.30	1.75	4.64	± 13.1% (k=2)

[C] The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

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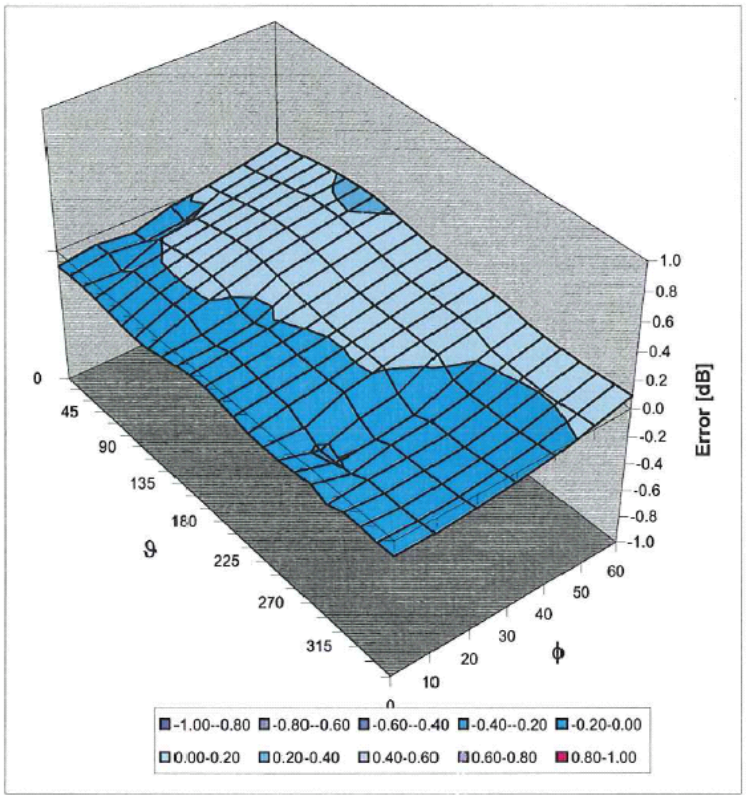
Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

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13. References

[1]ANSI, ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, NY 10017, 1992.
[2] Katja Pokovic, Thomas Schmid, and Niels Kuster, "Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequencies", in ICECOM '97, Dubrovnik, October 15-17, 1997, pp. 120-124.
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[6]SPEAG uncertainty document for DASY 4 System from SPEAG (Shimid & Partner Engineering AG).
[7]SPEAG uncertainty document for "the 5-6GHz Extension" from SPEAG (Shimid & Partner Engineering AG).