

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.087 mW/g

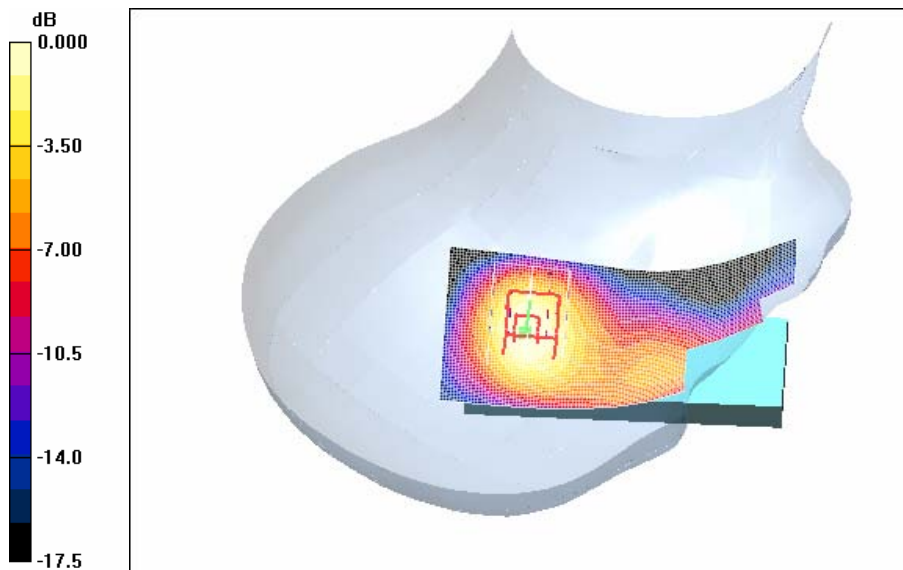
Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.100 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g



0 dB = 0.079mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

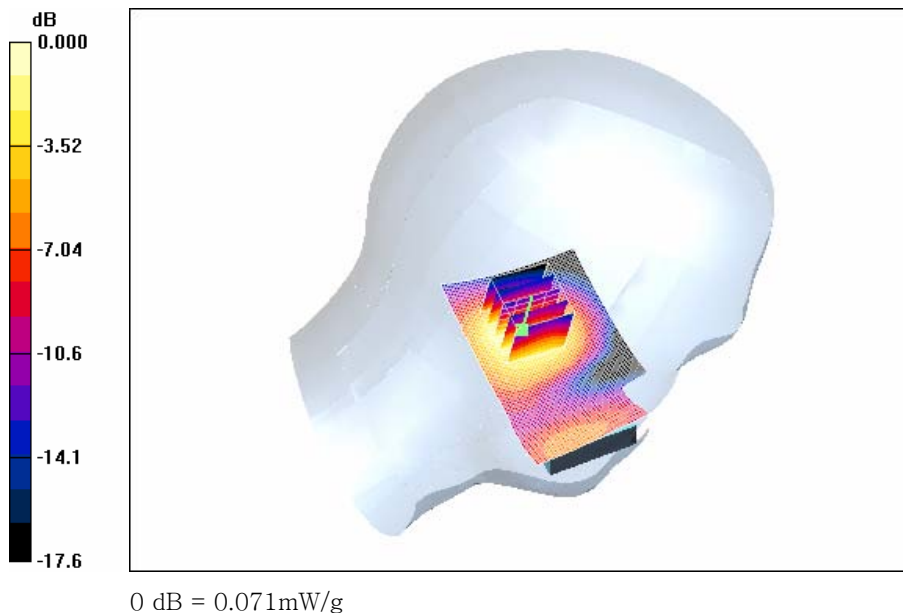
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.080 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 5.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g



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DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.095 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.132 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g



0 dB = 0.092mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.450 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

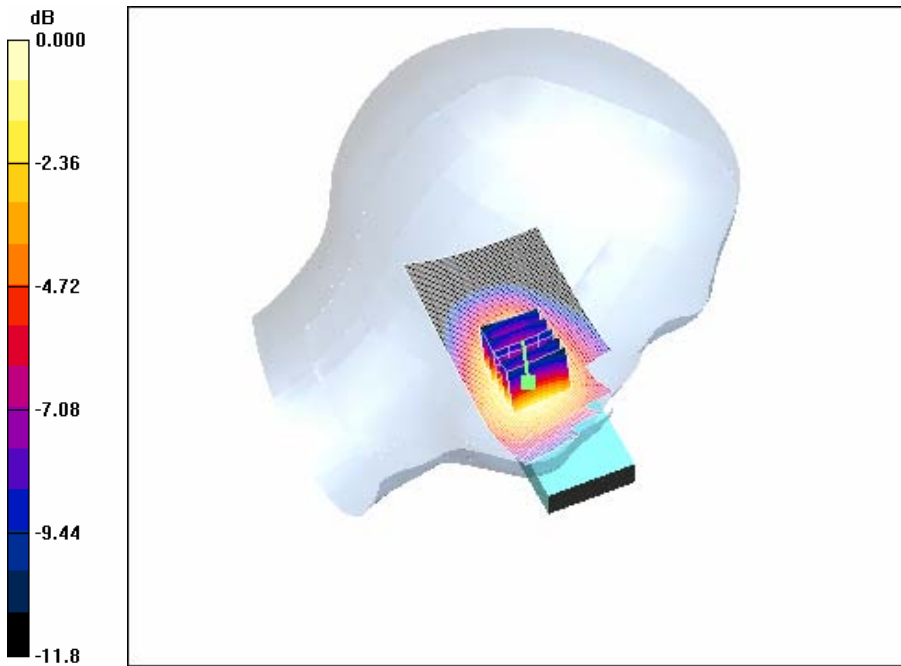
Reference Value = 6.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.593 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.427 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.460 mW/g



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DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

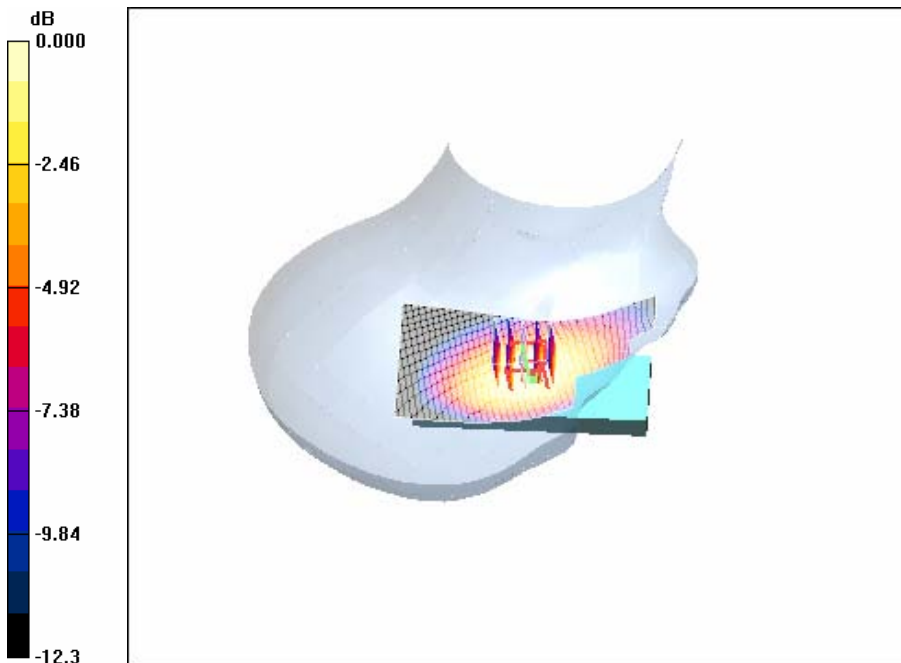
Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.451 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g



0 dB = 0.482mW/g

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EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.343 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

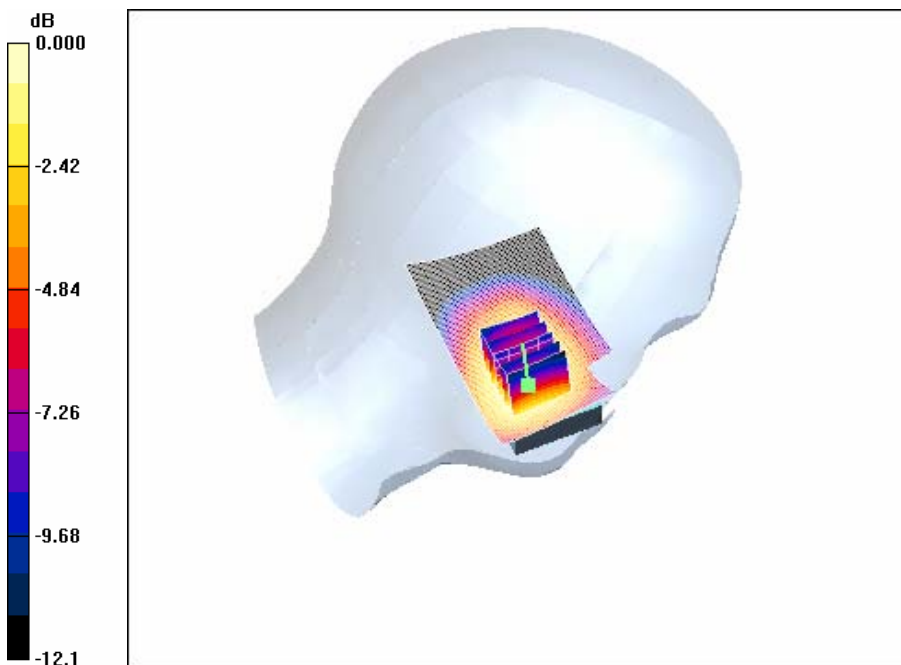
Reference Value = 6.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.447 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 mW/g



0 dB = 0.359mW/g

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Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.425 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

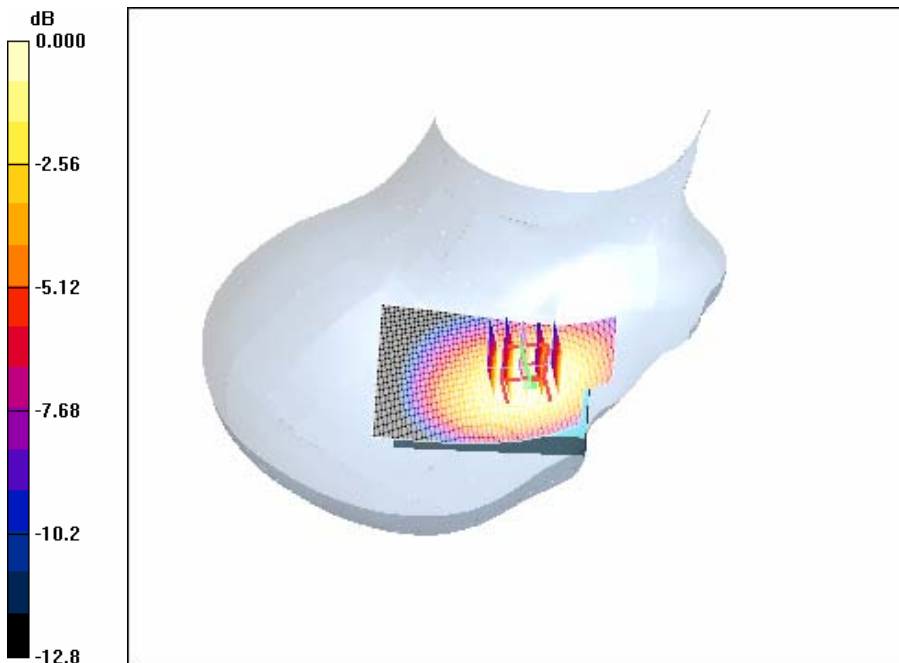
Reference Value = 8.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.562 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.392 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g



0 dB = 0.411mW/g

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Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.258 mW/g

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

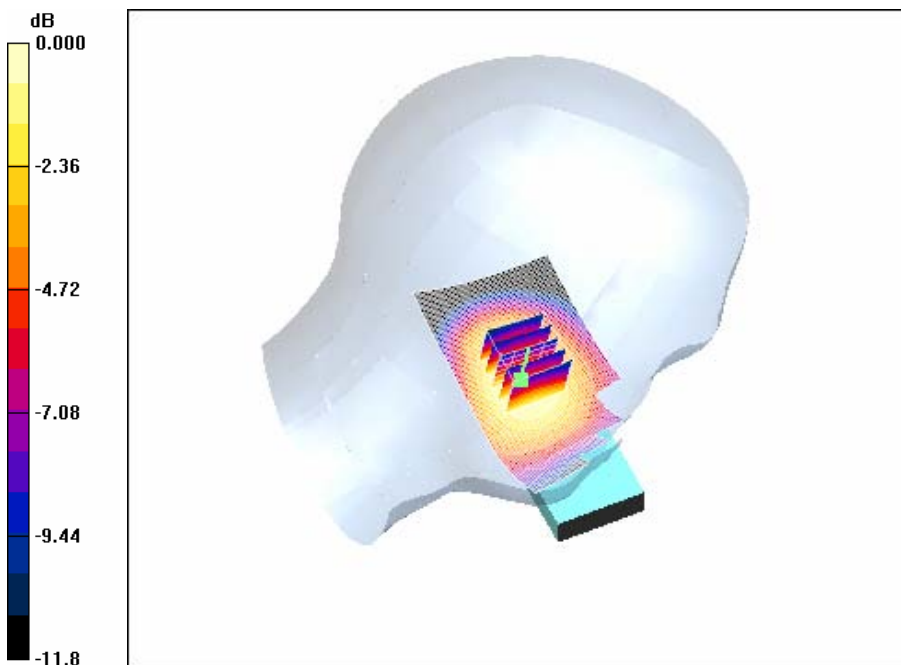
Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.334 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.240 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.164 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 mW/g



0 dB = 0.257mW/g

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Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
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Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.905 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.275 mW/g

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

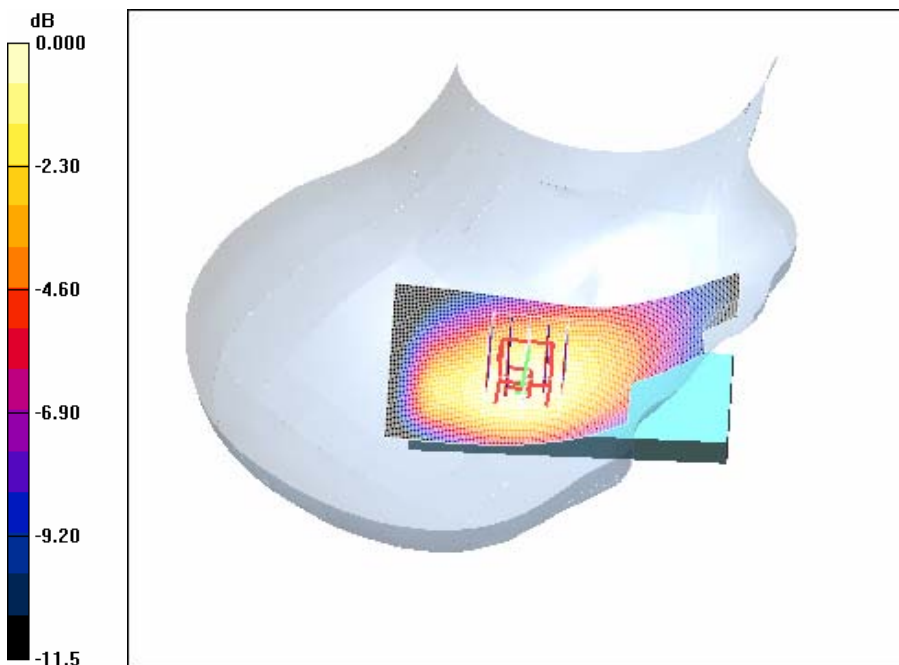
Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.352 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.257 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.271 mW/g



0 dB = 0.271mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.236 mW/g

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

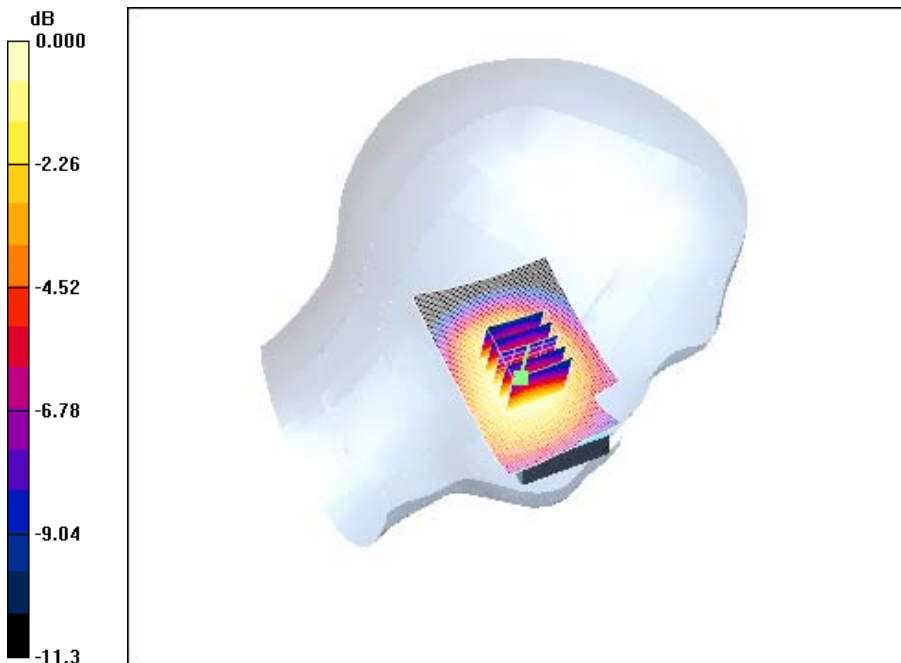
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.306 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.223 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 mW/g



0 dB = 0.238mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.256 mW/g

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

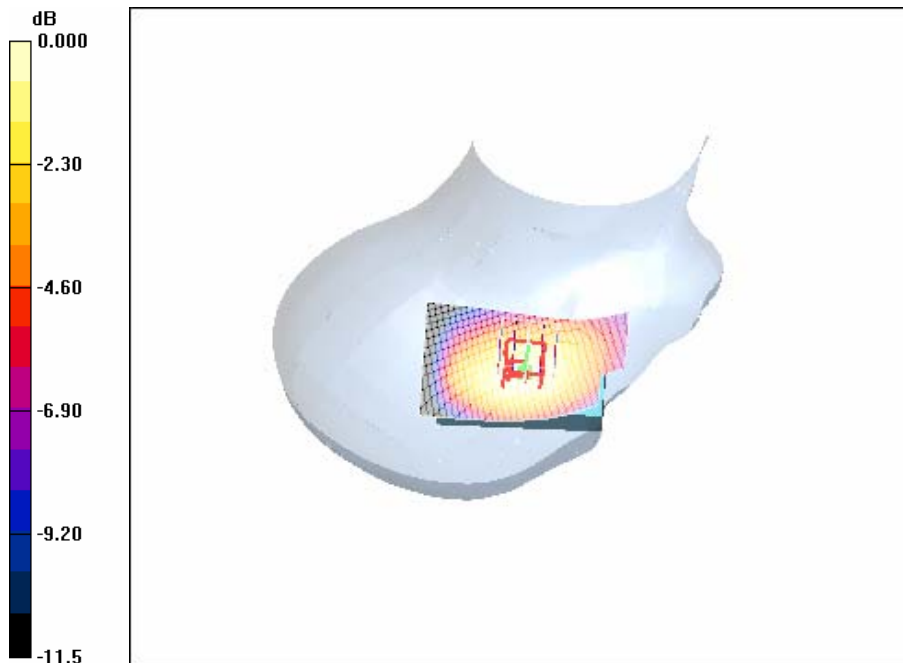
Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.325 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.242 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g



0 dB = 0.255mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

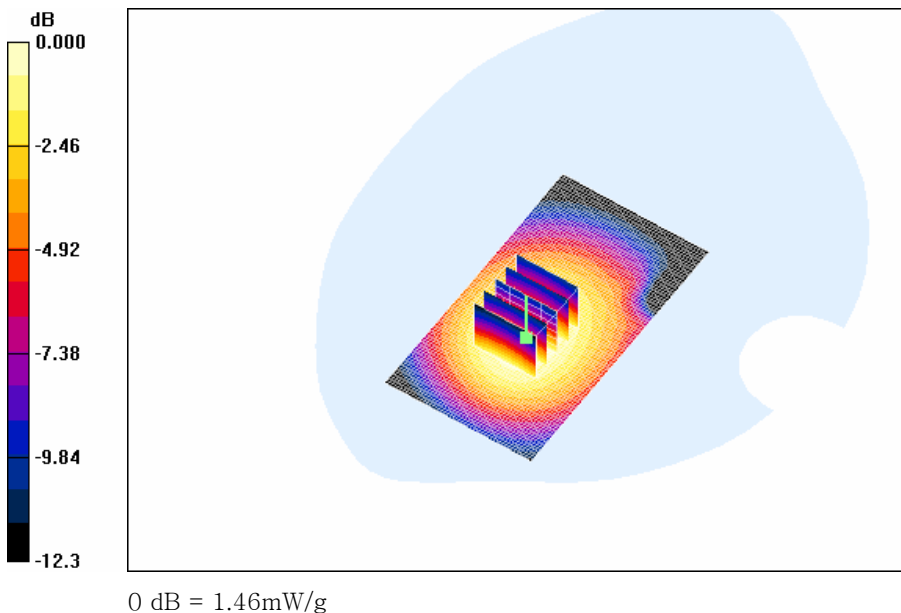
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM850 Body 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 mW/g

GSM850 Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.97 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.906 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 mW/g



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DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM850 Body 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.30 mW/g

GSM850 Body 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

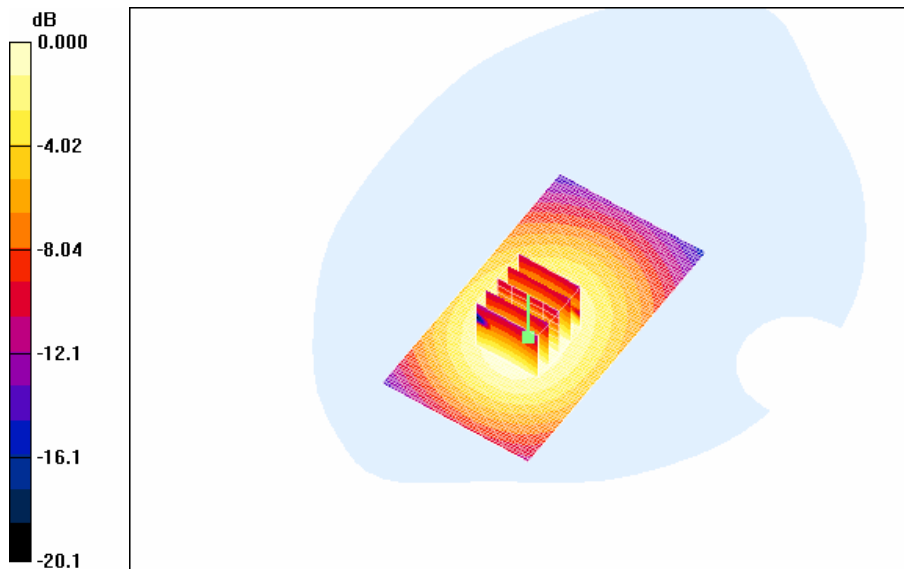
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.786 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 mW/g



0 dB = 1.27mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM850 Body 251/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.934 mW/g

GSM850 Body 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

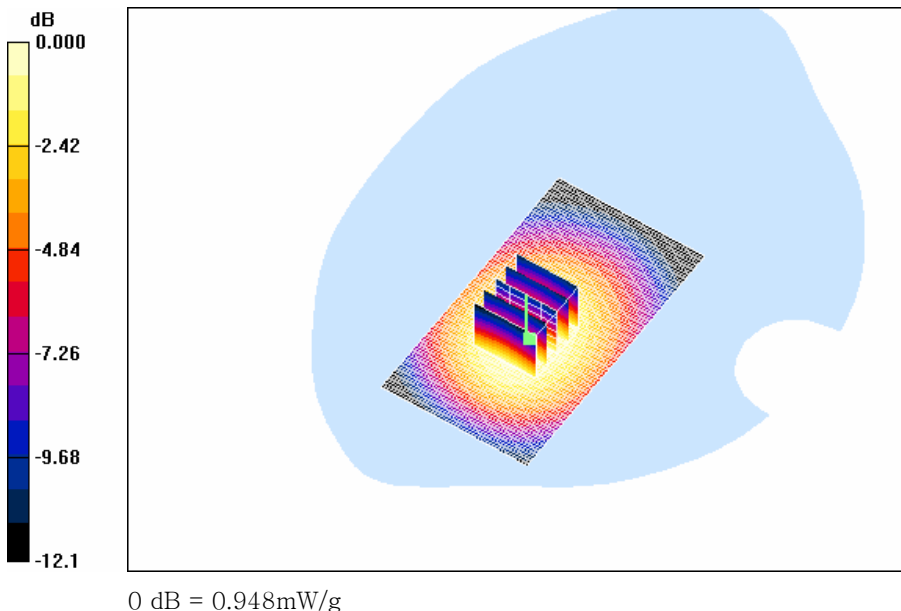
Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.884 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.948 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008
Option: GSM

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM850 Body 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.372 mW/g

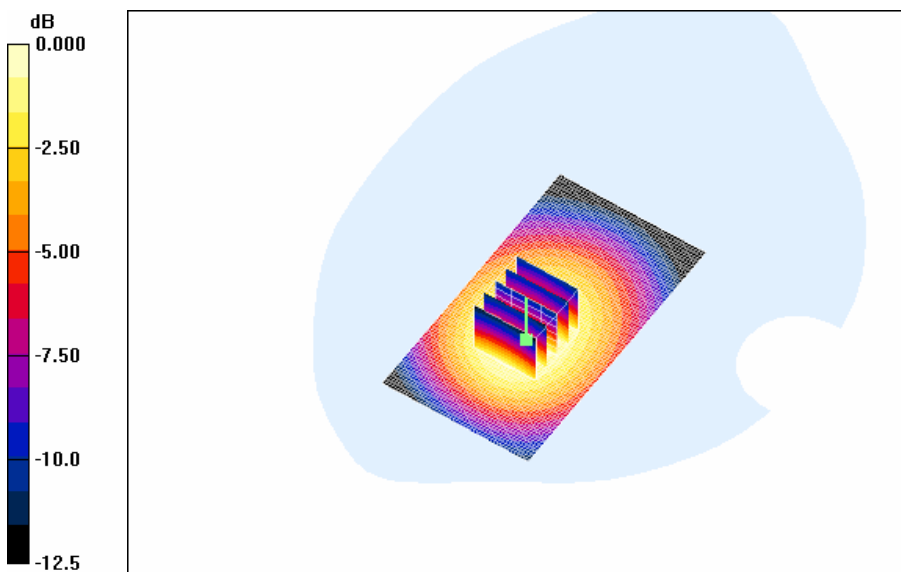
GSM850 Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.506 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.344 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.366 mW/g



0 dB = 0.366mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008
Option: GPRS Front

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.979 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM850 Body 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.721 mW/g

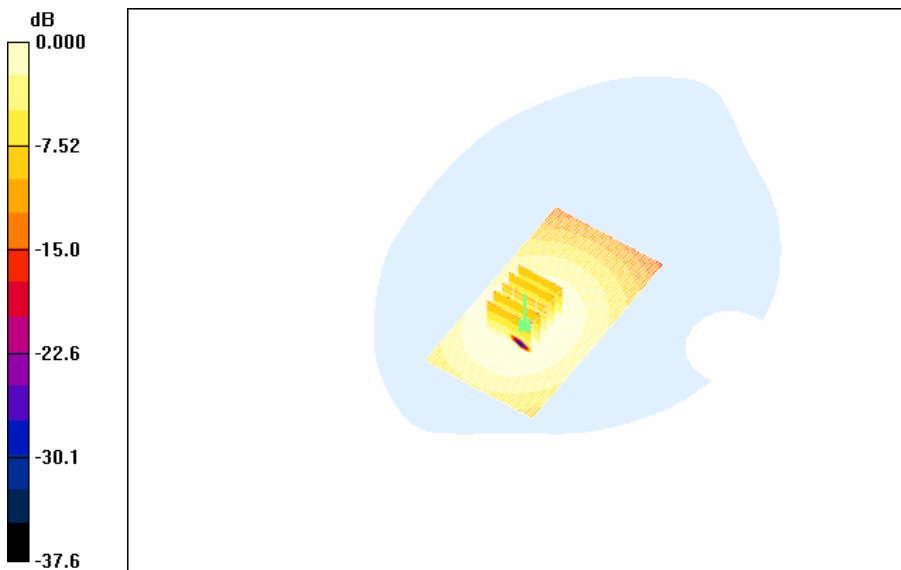
GSM850 Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.648 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.441 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.682 mW/g



0 dB = 0.682mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008
Option: GSM

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Body 661/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.055 mW/g

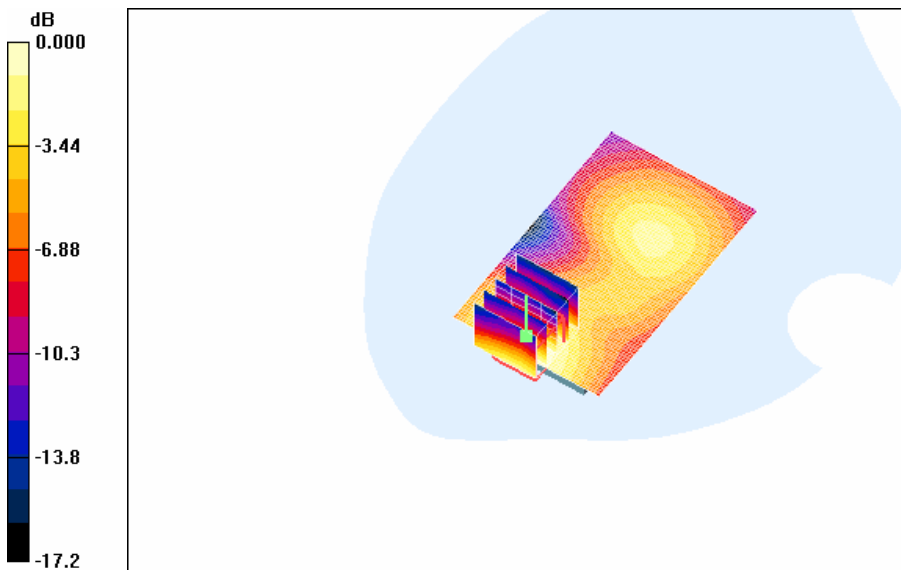
GSM1900 Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g



0 dB = 0.053mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

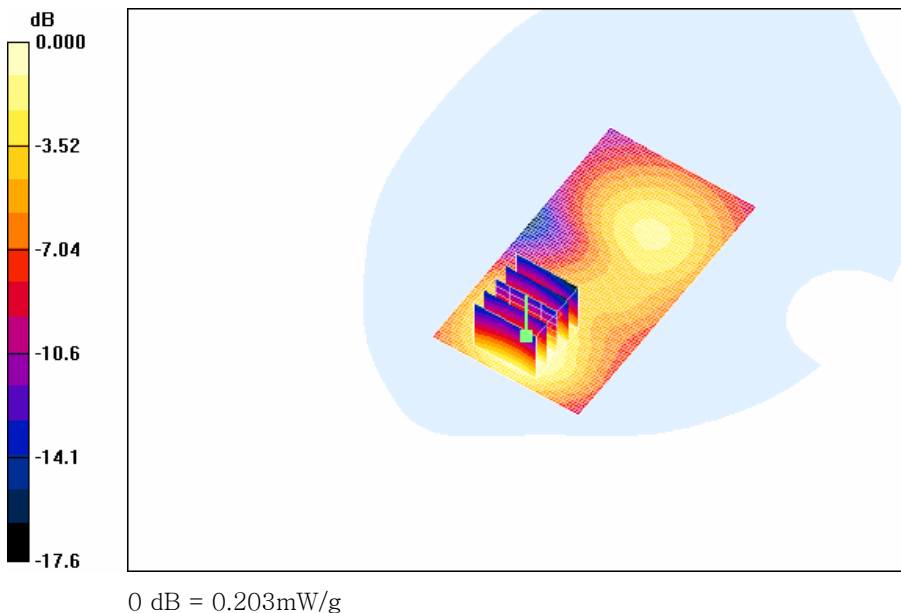
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Body 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 mW/g

GSM1900 Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.633 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008
Option: GPRS Front

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Body 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.108 mW/g

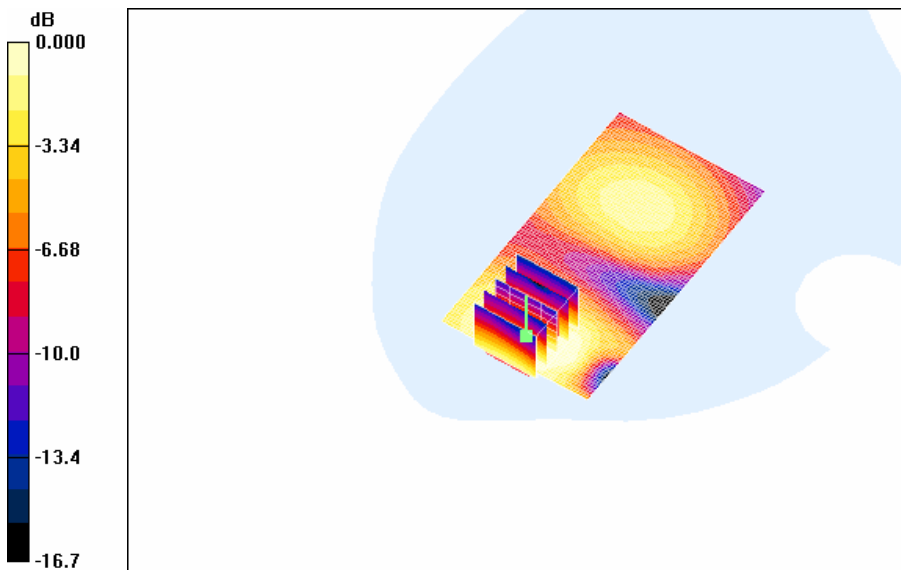
GSM1900 Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.100 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.109 mW/g



0 dB = 0.109mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

WCDMA Body 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.381 mW/g

WCDMA Body 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

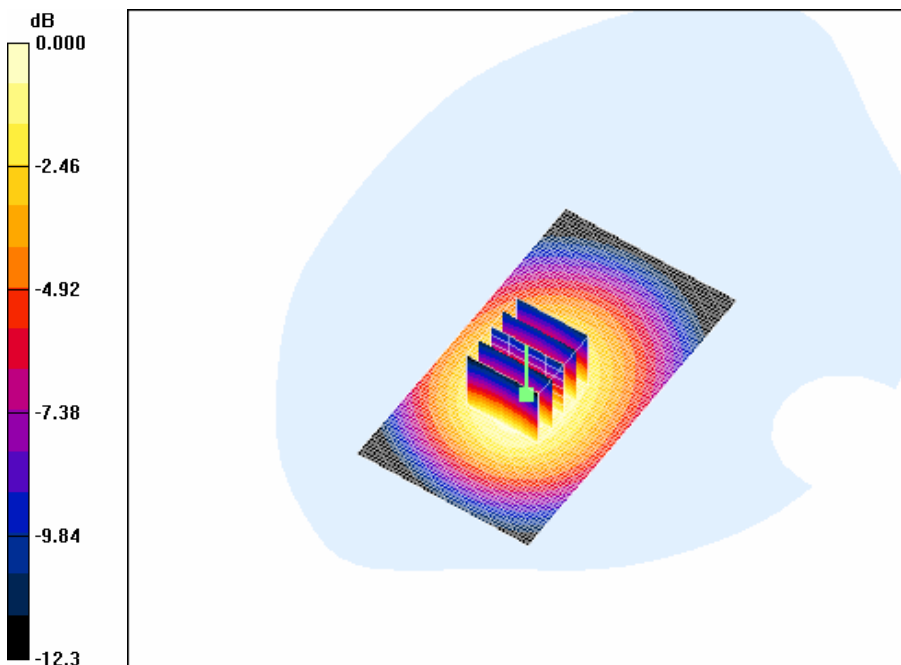
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.519 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.353 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 mW/g



0 dB = 0.377mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008
Option: Front

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

WCDMA Body 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

WCDMA Body 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

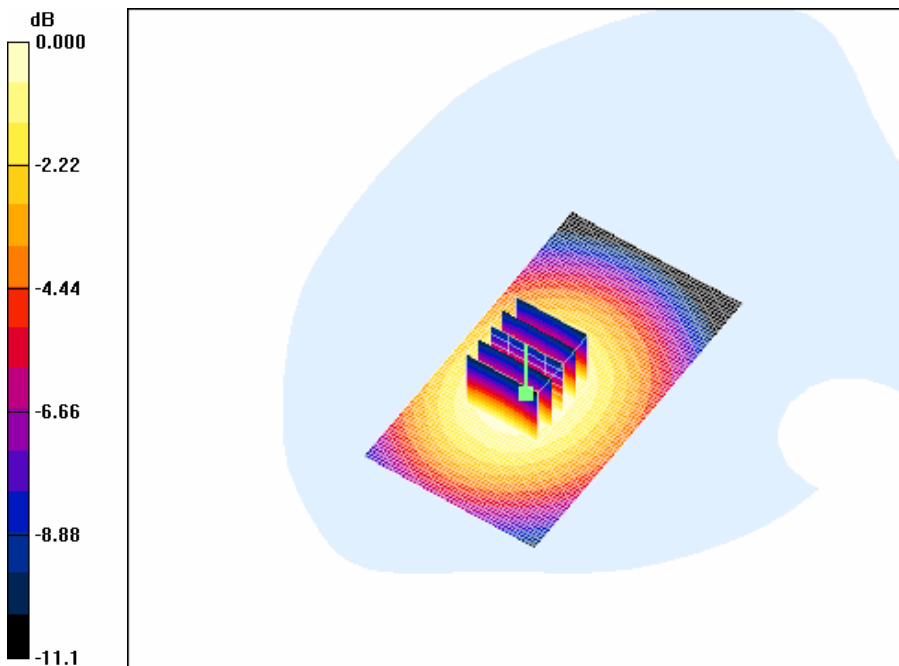
Reference Value = 7.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.120 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g



0 dB = 0.186mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.657 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

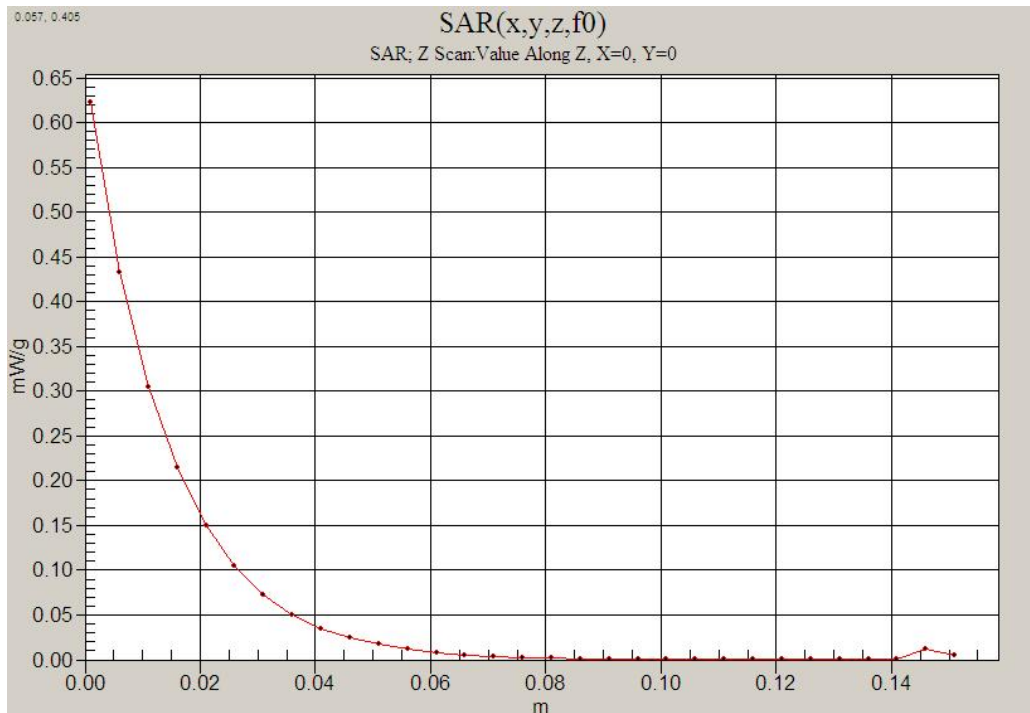
Reference Value = 9.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.818 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.604 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.411 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.648 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

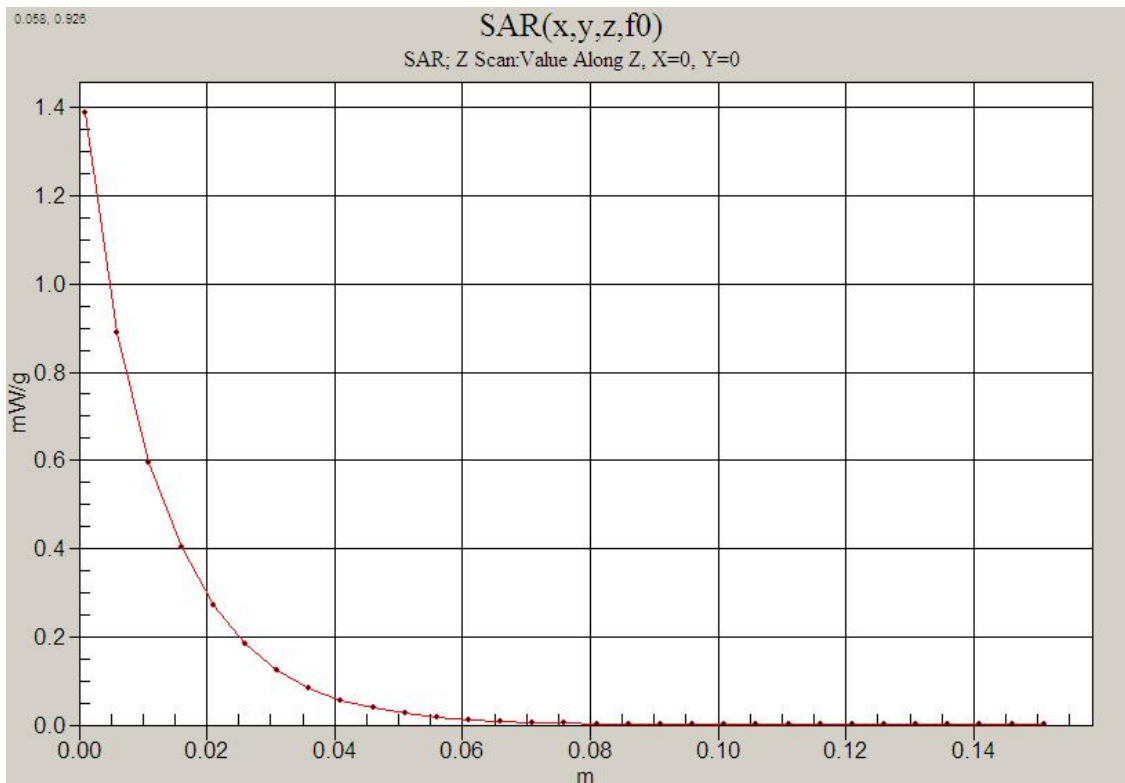
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 825 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.979 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

GSM850 Body 128/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.49 mW/g

GSM850 Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 19.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.97 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.37 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.906 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.46 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

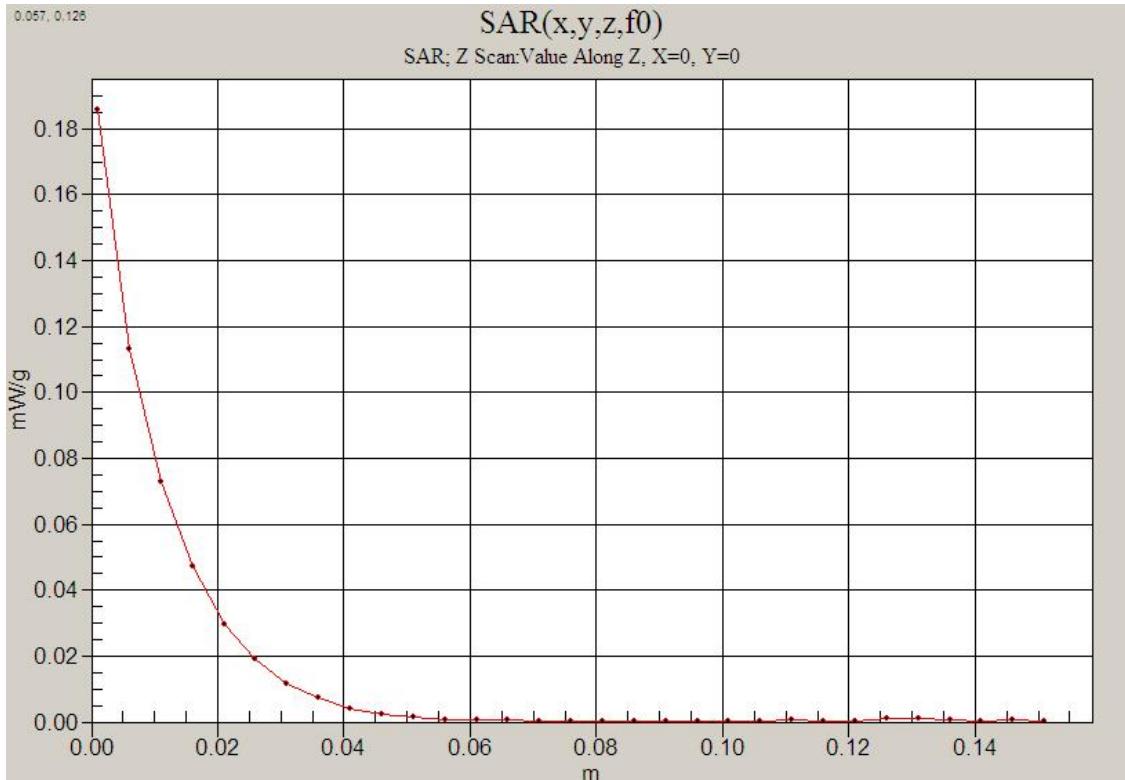
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.193 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.257 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.24, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

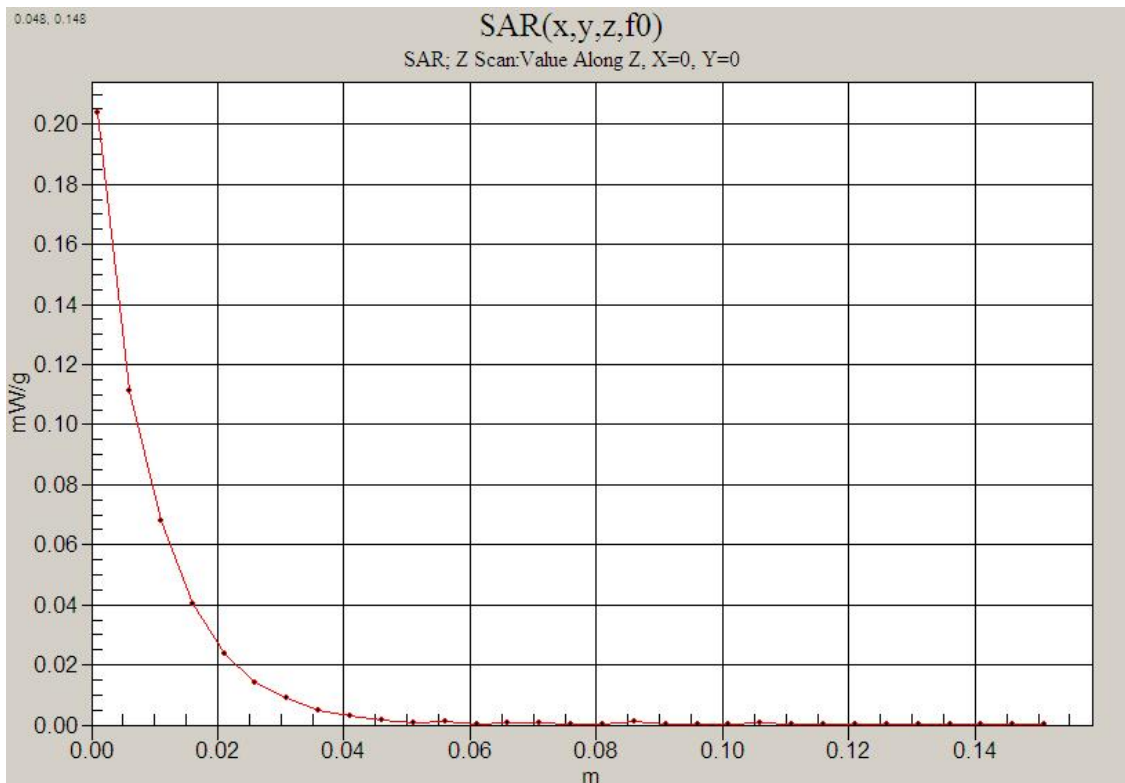
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 1800/1900 Phantom; Type: SAM

GSM1900 Body 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 mW/g

GSM1900 Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 8.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.633 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.199 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide up; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.491 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

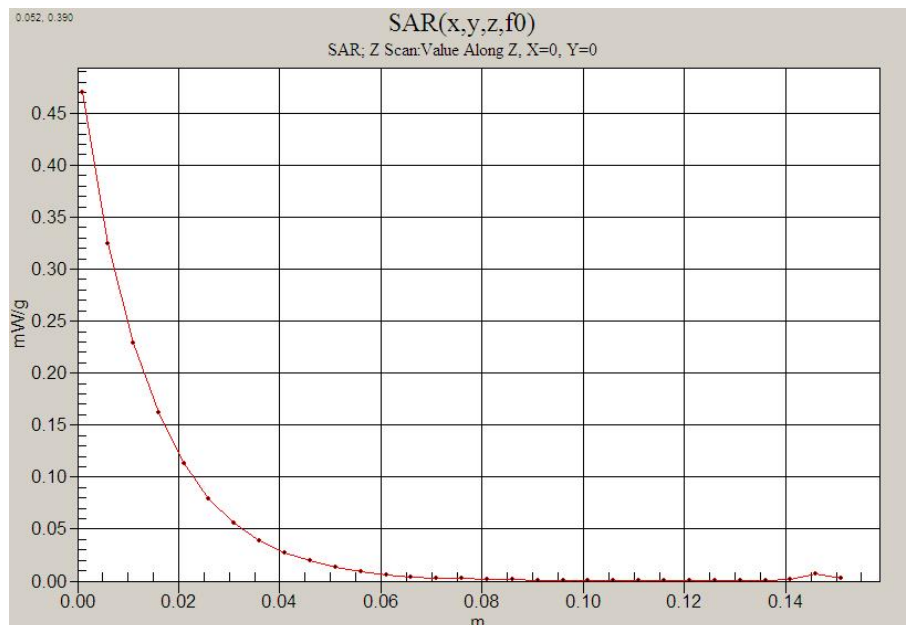
Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.451 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: Cellular/PCS GSM/EDGE/WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: KF390; Type: slide down; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1609; ConvF(6.49, 6.49, 6.49); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

WCDMA Body 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.381 mW/g

WCDMA Body 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

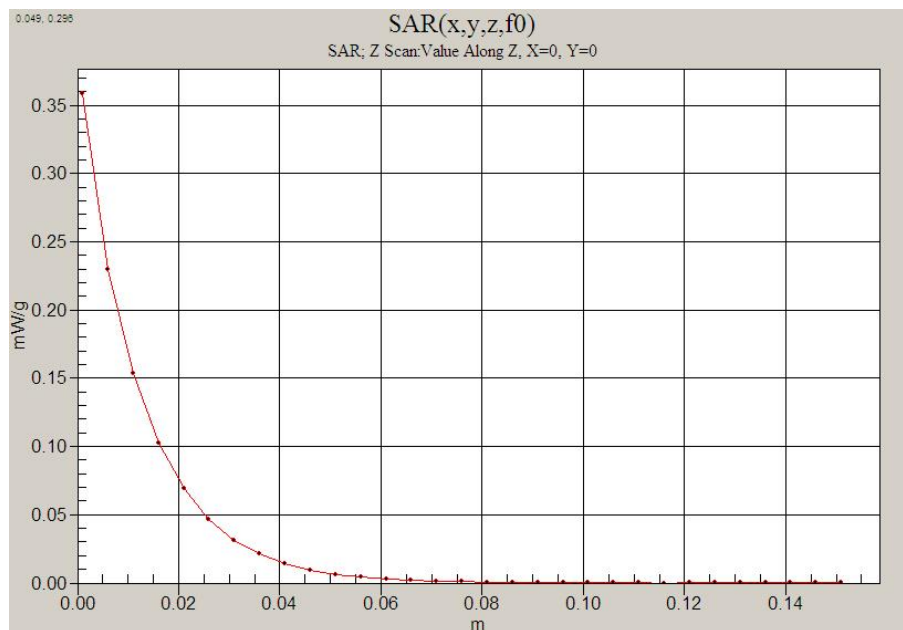
Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.519 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.353 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.377 mW/g



Attachment 2. – Dipole Validation Plots

■ Validation Data (835 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Mar.23, 2008

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 – SN:481

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.901 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(6.81, 6.81, 6.81); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 835/900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 835 MHz/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 9.97 mW/g

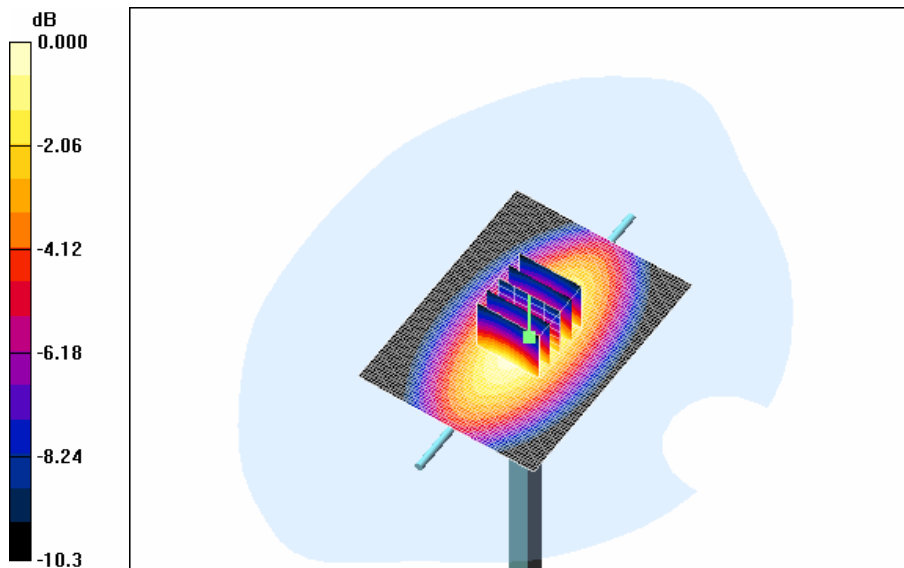
Validation 835 MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 108.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.1 mW/g



0 dB = 10.1mW/g

■ Validation Data (1900 MHz Head)

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD

Input Power 1W (30dBm)

Liquid Temp: 21.3 °C

Test Date: Mar.24, 2008

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Serial: D1900V2 – SN:5d038

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.6 Build 23; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 – SN1609; ConvF(5.36, 5.36, 5.36); Calibrated: 2007-08-30
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn447; Calibrated: 2007-09-13
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Validation 1900MHz/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 48.0 mW/g

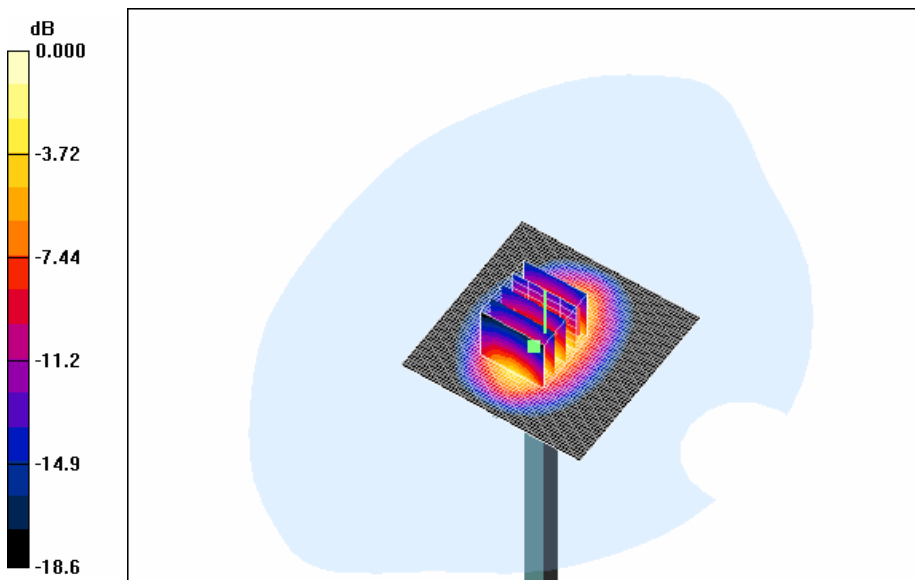
Validation 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 185.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 67.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 39.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 43.8 mW/g



0 dB = 43.8mW/g

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Head)

Title KF390
 SubTitle GSM850/ WCDMA850(Head)
 Test Date Mar.23, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	44.7145	18.3149
805000000	44.1980	18.3128
810000000	43.7147	18.4048
815000000	43.3195	18.5791
820000000	42.9759	18.7489
825000000	42.7518	18.9690
830000000	42.6613	19.1447
835000000	42.6491	19.4021
840000000	42.7767	19.5539
845000000	42.9917	19.6623
850000000	43.3102	19.7687
855000000	43.6598	19.8260
860000000	44.0051	19.7720
865000000	44.3573	19.7494
870000000	44.6884	19.6016
875000000	44.9339	19.4536
880000000	45.1097	19.2249
885000000	45.1396	18.9932
890000000	45.0929	18.7479
895000000	44.9105	18.5495
900000000	44.7075	18.3456

■ Dielectric Parameter (835 MHz Body)

Title KF390
SubTitle GSM850/ WCDMA850(Body)
Test Date Mar.23, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000	53.6924	21.4086
805000000	53.6505	21.3991
810000000	53.6232	21.3957
815000000	53.5727	21.3557
820000000	53.5121	21.3475
825000000	53.4492	21.3293
830000000	53.4257	21.3250
835000000	53.3861	21.3043
840000000	53.3264	21.2253
845000000	53.3098	21.2625
850000000	53.2956	21.2440
855000000	53.2419	21.1750
860000000	53.2137	21.1728
865000000	53.1769	21.1737
870000000	53.1234	21.1275
875000000	53.1332	21.1058
880000000	53.0819	21.0753
885000000	53.0219	21.0749
890000000	52.9718	21.0288
895000000	52.9696	20.9962
900000000	52.8841	21.0167

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Head)

Title KF390
SubTitle GSM1900(Head)
Test Date Mar.24, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000	39.0158	13.3867
1810000000	39.0021	13.4455
1820000000	38.9826	13.5226
1830000000	38.9063	13.6425
1840000000	38.9215	13.6920
1850000000	38.9057	13.7721
1860000000	38.8715	13.8391
1870000000	38.8291	13.8514
1880000000	38.8242	13.8407
1890000000	38.7674	13.7880
1900000000	38.6987	13.7818
1910000000	38.6218	13.7371
1920000000	38.5176	13.7367
1930000000	38.4500	13.7785
1940000000	38.4316	13.8452
1950000000	38.4156	13.9365
1960000000	38.3970	14.0030
1970000000	38.3796	14.1239
1980000000	38.3778	14.1530
1990000000	38.3812	14.1435
2000000000	38.3276	14.1480

■ Dielectric Parameter (1900 MHz Body)

Title KF390
 SubTitle GSM1900(Body)
 Test Date Mar.24, 2008

Frequency	e'	e''
1800000000	53.2158	14.2680
1810000000	53.2002	14.3134
1820000000	53.1631	14.3484
1830000000	53.1176	14.4129
1840000000	53.1002	14.4529
1850000000	53.0803	14.5245
1860000000	52.9738	14.5498
1870000000	52.9340	14.5779
1880000000	52.9249	14.6297
1890000000	52.8369	14.6005
1900000000	52.7653	14.6154
1910000000	52.7445	14.6243
1920000000	52.6581	14.6507
1930000000	52.6237	14.6803
1940000000	52.5987	14.6869
1950000000	52.5450	14.7500
1960000000	52.5286	14.7964
1970000000	52.5500	14.8653
1980000000	52.5085	14.8925
1990000000	52.4884	14.9287
2000000000	52.4489	14.9729

Attachment 3. – Probe Calibration Data

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **H-CT (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1609_Aug07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ET3DV6 - SN:1609**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v6 and QA CAL-12.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **August 30, 2007**

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

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter 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	4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07)	Jan-08
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 Nov-05)	in house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	in house check: Oct-07

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

Issued: August 30, 2007

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Certificate No: ET3-1609_Aug07

Page 1 of 9

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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:

- 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
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}:** Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,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*.
- DCP_{x,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 NORM_{x,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.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1609

Manufactured:	July 21, 2001
Last calibrated:	March 23, 2006
Recalibrated:	August 30, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1609

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	1.94 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	1.78 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
NormZ	1.79 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	97 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	5.3	2.1
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.2

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		3.7 mm	4.7 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.6	9.0
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.2	0.0

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.7 mm

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

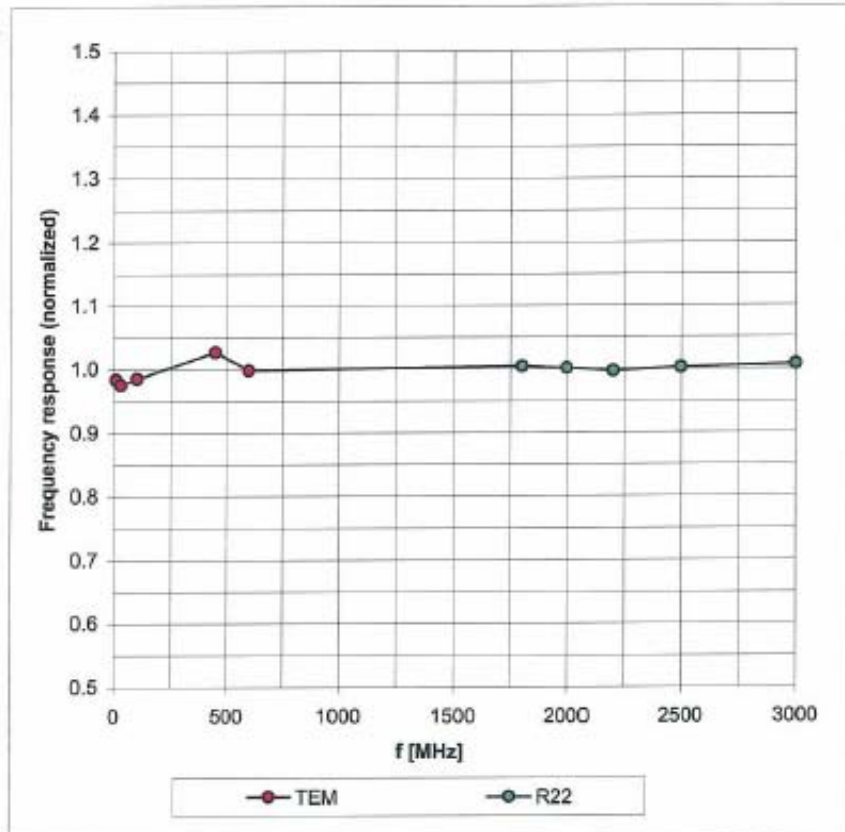
^B Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

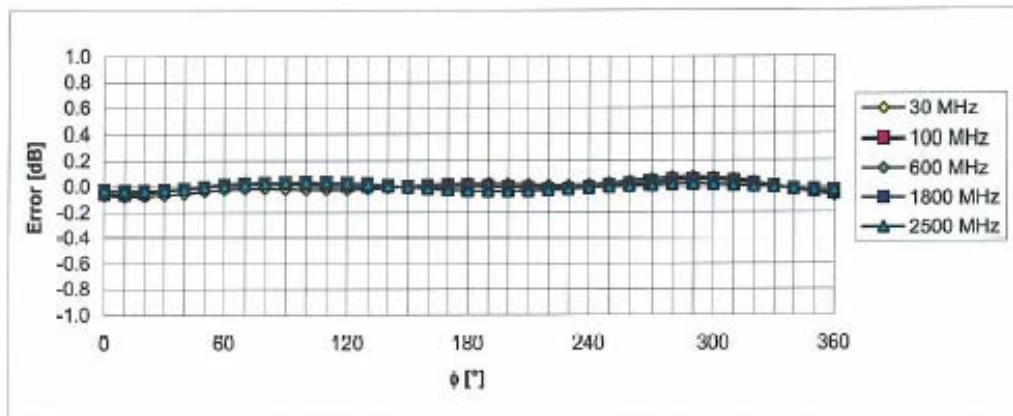
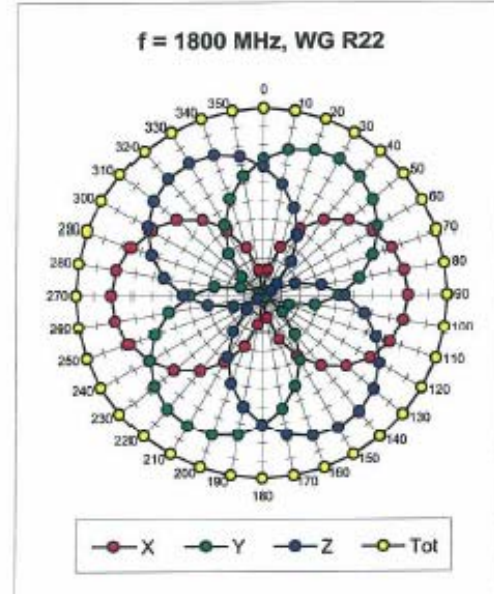
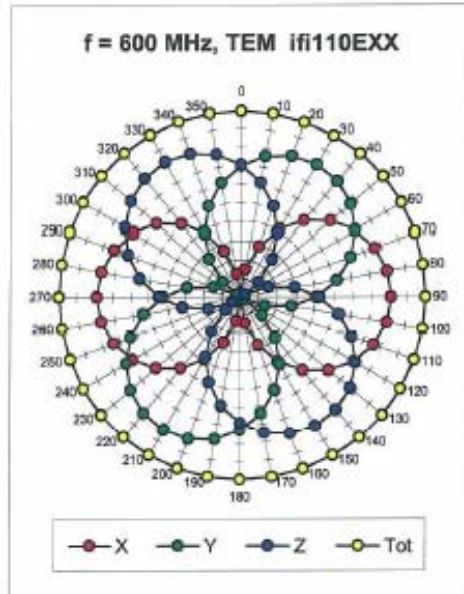


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

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

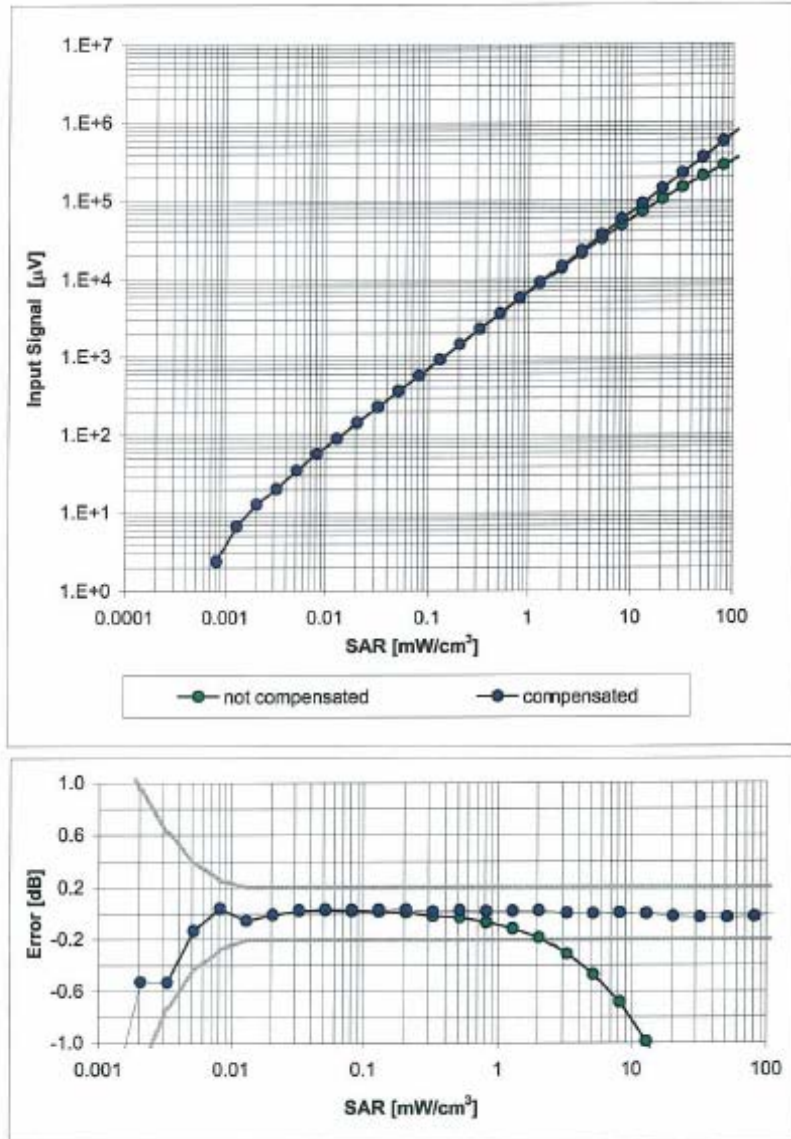


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

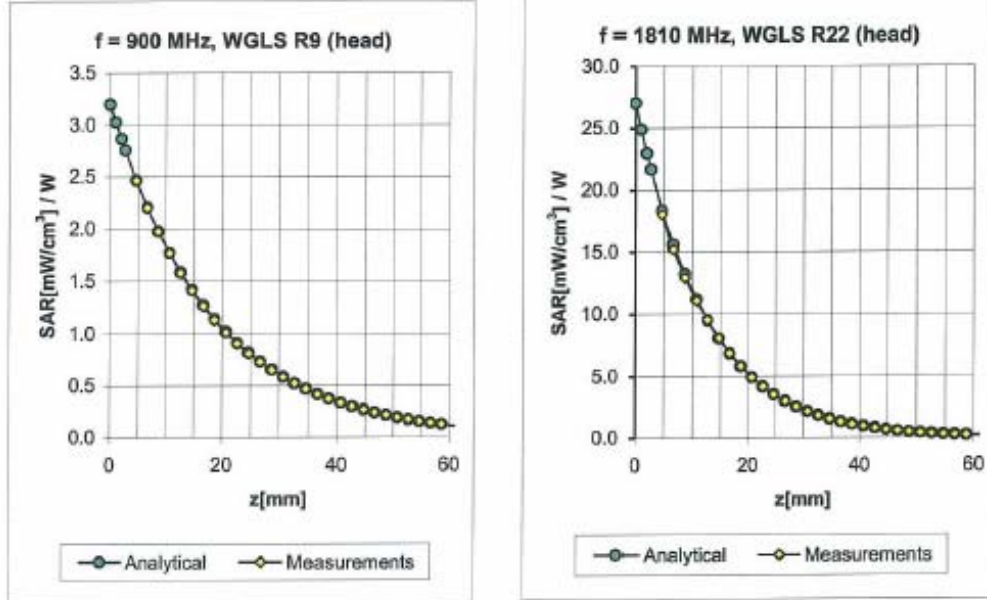


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment



f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.37	1.85	7.25 ± 13.3% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.36	2.42	6.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.52	2.66	5.36 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.60	2.50	5.12 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.69	1.89	4.78 ± 11.8% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.31	1.90	7.76 ± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.35	2.55	6.49 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.71	2.44	4.74 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.58	2.37	4.17 ± 11.8% (k=2)

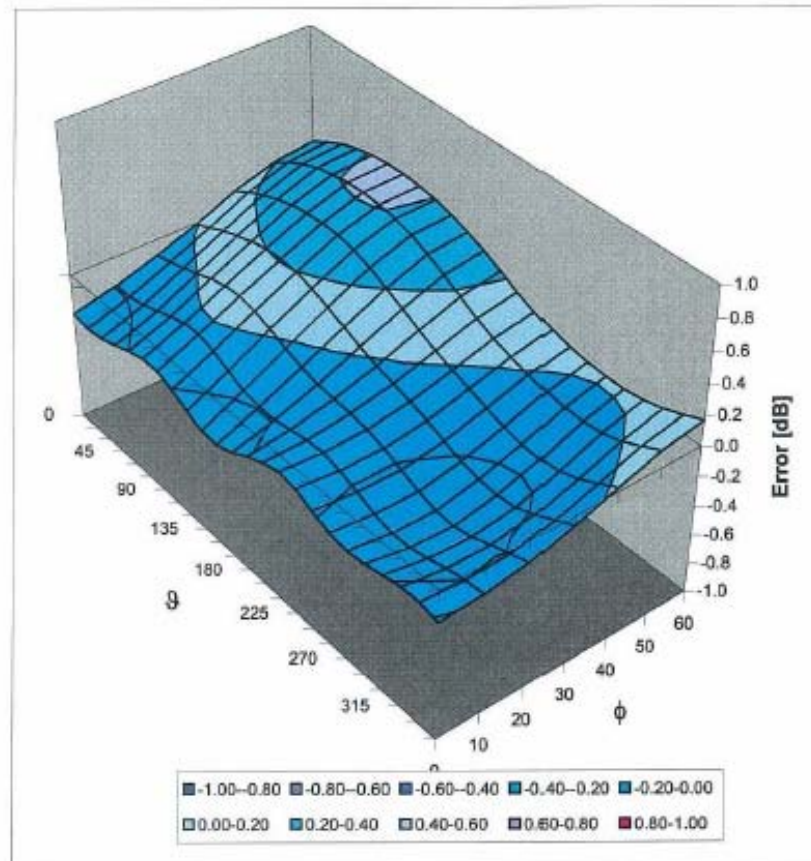
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ET3DV6 SN:1609

August 30, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

Attachment 4. – Dipole Calibration Data

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates:

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-481_May07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 481**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v6
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **May 24, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	10-Aug-06 (METAS, No 217-00591)	Aug-07
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN 1507	19-Oct-06 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct06)	Oct-07
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator Agilent E4421B	MY41000675	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 30, 2007

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.6 $\pm$ 6 %	0.90 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 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	2.30 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.21 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.05 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.394 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	April 23, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 24.05.2007 11:49:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:481

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz;

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

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

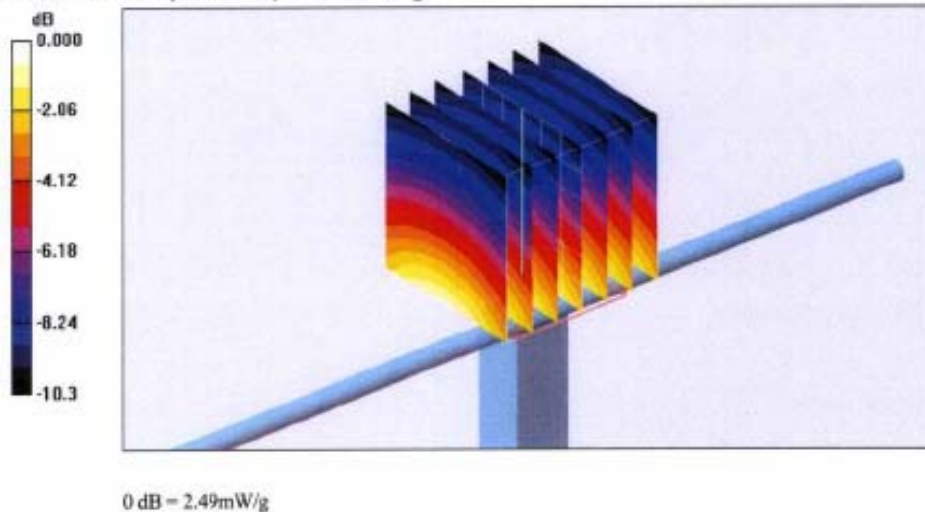
Pin = 250 mW; d = 15 mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

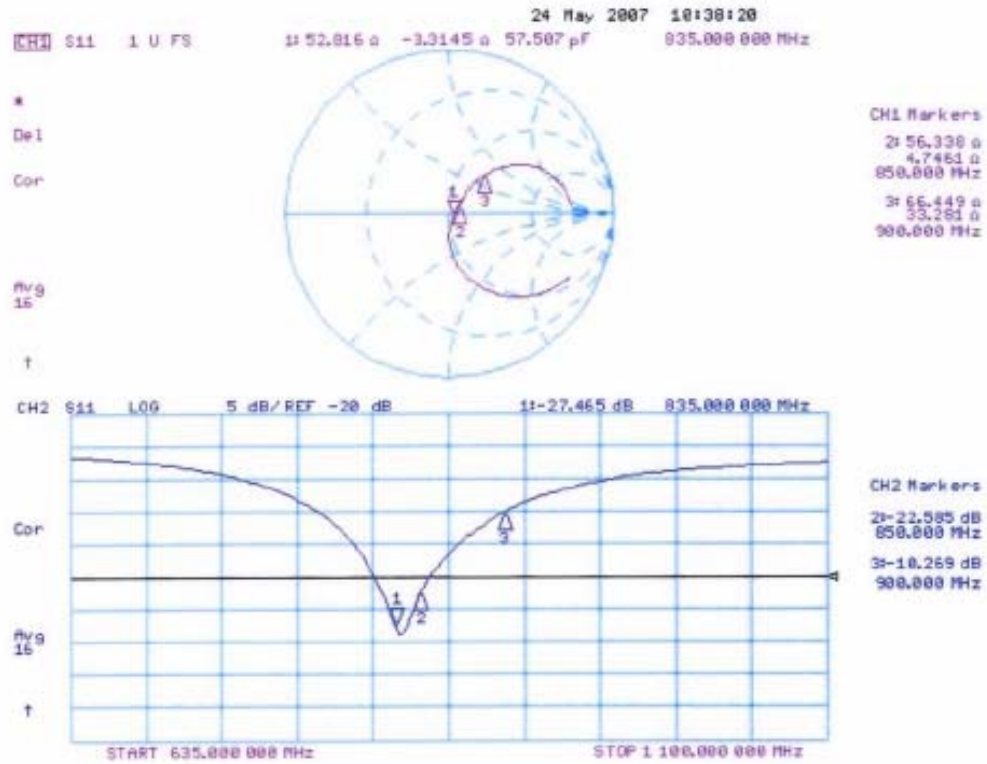
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.49 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **KTL (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d038_Nov07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d038**

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

Calibration date: **November 20, 2007**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00718)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (HF)	SN: 1507	26-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ET3-1507_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN 601	30-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-601_Jan07)	Jan-08
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

Calibrated by:	Name Marcel Fehr	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 20, 2007

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d038_Nov07

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



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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
- 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:

- DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	38.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 $\pm$ 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	9.84 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	39.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	38.0 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.13 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	20.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.3 Ω + 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 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 04, 2003

DASY4 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.11.2007 13:46:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d038

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

Medium: HSL U10 BB;

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (HF); ConvF(4.86, 4.86, 4.86); Calibrated: 26.10.2007
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.01.2007
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; ;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

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

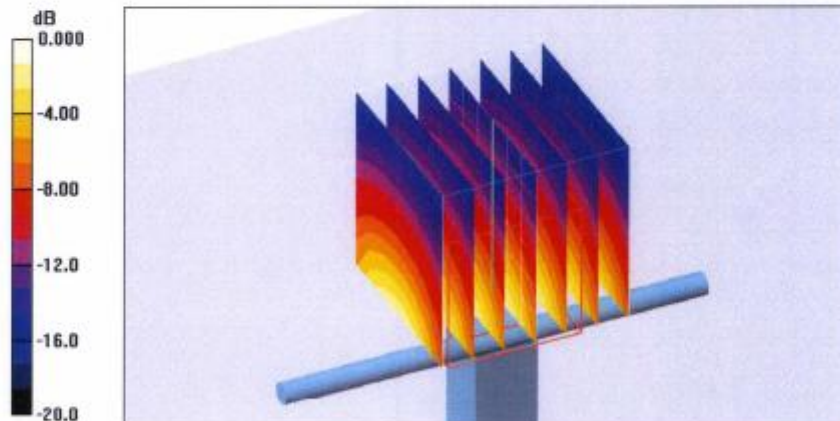
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.2 mW/g



0 dB = 11.2mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

