



Exhibit 11: Class 2 Permissive Change SAR Test Report IHDT56CB1

Date of test: August 14 – 20, 2002
Date of Report: September 3, 2002

Laboratory: Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory
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Accreditation: This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-1999 to perform the following electromagnetic exposure tests:
 System Validation & Interlaboratory Comparison
 Simulated Tissue Specifications and Procedure
 EME Cellular Phone Testing Procedure



On the following types of products:
 Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

A2LA certificate #1651-01

Statement of Compliance: Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CB1 to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093). It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report.

Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

Table of Contents

1) Introduction	3
2) Description of the Device Under Test	3
Antenna description	3
Device description	3
3) Test Equipment	3
3.1 Dosimetric system	3
3.2 Additional equipment used	4
4) Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid	4
5) System Accuracy Verification	5
6) Test Results	5
6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results	6
6.2 Body-Worn Test Results	7

References:

Appendix 1: SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification	9
Appendix 2: SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use	10
Appendix 3: SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration	13
Appendix 4. Probe Calibration Certificate	17
Appendix 5. Dipole Characterization Certificate	18
Appendix 6: Measurement Uncertainty Budget	19
Appendix 7. Photographs of the device under test	22

1. Introduction

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of portable cellular phone (FCC ID IHDT56CB1). The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

Antenna description

Type	Stubby	
Location	External: Upper Right Corner	
Dimensions	Length	17mm
	Width	9mm
Configuration	Helix	

Device description

FCC ID Number	IHDT56CB1	
Serial number	T7G0033	
Mode(s) of Operation	GSM 850	GSM 1900
Modulation Mode(s)	GSM	GSM
Maximum Output Power Setting	29.40 dBm	29.40 dBm
Duty Cycle	1:8	1:8
Transmitting Frequency Rang(s)	824.20 - 848.80 MHz	1850.20 – 1909.80 MHz
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2..908)	Identical Prototype	
Device Category	Portable	
RF Exposure Limits	General Population / Uncontrolled	

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Personal Communications Sector Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy3™ v3.1d) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is $\pm 11.7\%$ (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of $\pm 23.0\%$ (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown below.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY3 DAE V1	SN385	16-Nov-02
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1503	16-Nov-02
Dipole Validation Kit, DV900V2	SN079	26-Oct-02
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800MHz	TP-1006	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	SN284TR	5-Jan-03
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1900MHz	TP-1103	

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	14-Nov-02
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511088	18-Jan-03
Power Sensor #1 - 8481A	US39210918	11-Feb-03
Power Sensor #2 - 8481A	US39211006	14-Feb-03
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	2-May-03
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070B	US99360074	N/A

4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ϵ_r , and the conductivity, σ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with the HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit. These values, along with the temperature of the tissue simulate are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for maximum permittivity and minimum conductivity are also shown. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. It is seen that the measured parameters are satisfactory for compliance testing.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
835	Head	Measured, 14-Aug-02	41.0	0.90	21.9
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.90	20-25
		Measured, 20-Aug-02	41.9	0.91	21.9
		Recommended Limits	41.5	0.90	20-25
	Body	Measured, 14-Aug-02	53.4	0.98	22.4
		Recommended Limits	55.2	0.97	20-25
		Measured, 15-Aug-02	53.7	0.96	22.8
		Recommended Limits	55.2	0.97	20-25
1880	Head	Measured, 15-Aug-02	38.5	1.44	22.1
		Recommended Limits	40	1.40	20-25
	Body	Measured, 16-Aug-02	52.3	1.58	22.2
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.52	20-25
		Measured, 19-Aug-02	51.6	1.58	21.9
		Recommended Limits	53.3	1.52	20-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the tissue simulates are indicated in the table below.

Ingredient	800MHz Head	800MHz Body	1900MHz Head	1900MHz Body
Sugar	57.0	44.9	47.0	30.80
DGBE	--	--	52.8	68.91
Water	40.45	53.06	0.2	0.29
Salt	1.45	0.94	--	--
HEC	1.0	1.0	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--

5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY3 was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within center section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to see if the measured SAR was within +/- 10% from the target SAR indicated on the dipole certification sheet. These tests were done at 900MHz and/or 1800MHz. These frequencies are within 100MHz of the mid-band frequency of the test device. This is within the allowable window given in Supplement C 01-01 *Appendix D System Verification* section item #5. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for maximum permittivity, minimum conductivity are shown in the table below. These come from the Federal Communication Commission, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are displayed in the table below. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm $\pm$ 0.5cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole.

Daily, prior to conducting tests, measurements were made with the RF sources powered off to determine the system noise level. The highest system noise was 0.0004 W/kg, which is below the recommended limit.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric Parameters ϵ_r σ (S/m)		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
900	Measured, 14-Aug-02	11.27	40.3	0.96	23	22.2
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 15-Aug-02	11.28	40.3	0.95	24	22.8
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 20-Aug-02	11.40	41.2	0.97	23	22.1
	Recommended Limits	11.40	40.3	0.95	20-25	20-25
1800	Measured, 15-Aug-02	37.55	38.3	1.36	24	21.9
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 16-Aug-02	37.83	38.5	1.37	24	22.5
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25
	Measured, 19-Aug-02	38.48	38.6	1.36	23	22.1
	Recommended Limits	38.80	39.6	1.37	20-25	20-25

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the system accuracy verification measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1503	900	6.36	2 of 7
		1800	5.24	2 of 7

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated in a test mode that allows control of the transmitter without the need to place actual phone calls. For the purposes of this test the unit is commanded to test mode and manually set to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01. Motorola also followed the requirements in Supplement C / Appendix D: SAR Measurement Procedures, section titled “*Devices Operating Next To A Person’s Ear*”. These directions state “The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully

extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).“

The DASY v3.1d SAR measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAG™ setup. The phone was positioned into the measurement configurations using the positioner supplied with the DASY 3.1d SAR measurement system. The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the positioner is less than 2.9 and the loss tangent is less than 0.02 (± 30%) at 850MHz. The default settings for the “coarse” and “cube” scans were chosen and use for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 15cm as shown in the SAR plots included in appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The Cellular Phone (FCC ID IHDT56CB1) has the SNN5582B as the only available battery options. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{New SAR} = \text{Old SAR} * 10^{(\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 2

The SAR measurements were performed using the SAM phantoms listed in section 3.1. Since same phantoms and tissue simulate are used for the system accuracy verification as the device SAR measurements, the Z-axis scans included in within Appendix 1 are applicable for verification of tissue simulate depth to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 2.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the head adjacent measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1503	835	6.50	2 of 2
		1900	5.24	2 of 7

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Cheek / Touch Position									
			Left Head					Right Head				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	29.40										
	Channel 189	29.38	0.493	-0.04	0.50	23	21.9	0.571	-0.29	0.61	23	21.9
	Channel 251	29.41										
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.38										
	Channel 661	29.34	0.626	-0.01	0.63	23	22.1	0.657	-0.31	0.71	23	22.1
	Channel 810	29.44										

Table 1: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CB1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the Cheek/Touch Position.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	15° Tilt Position									
			Left Head					Right Head				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	29.40										
	Channel 189	29.38	0.125	-0.09	0.13	23	21.9	0.122	-0.07	0.12	23	21.8
	Channel 251	29.41										
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.38										
	Channel 661	29.34	0.147	0.05	0.15	23	22.1	0.124	-0.04	0.13	23	22.1
	Channel 810	29.44										

Table 2: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CB1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the left head in the 15° Tilt Position.

6.2 Body-Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in table 5 are the maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is $\text{New SAR} = \text{Old SAR} * 10^{(\text{drift}/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test. The test conditions indicated as bold numbers in the following table are included in Appendix 3. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 3.

A “flat” phantom was for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0mm. It measures 52.7cm(long) x 26.7cm(wide) x 21.2cm(tall). The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than 2.3 and the loss tangent is less than 0.0046 all the way up to 2.184GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone. The functional accessories were divided into two categories, the ones with metal components and the ones with non-metal components. For non-metallic component accessories’, testing was performed on the accessory that displayed the closest proximity to the flat phantom. Each metallic component accessory, if any, was checked for uniqueness of metal component so that each is tested with the device. If multiple accessories shared an identical metal component, only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body was tested. The cellular phone was tested with a headset connected to the device for all body-worn SAR measurements.

There are five Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone:

A Leather Holster with Belt Clip: Model #INT270D1 & #SYN8631A -or- SYN8763A

A Navy Blue Pouch: Model #402059R2

A Plastic Holster and Belt Clip: Model #SYN9758A & SYN8631A –or- SYN8763A

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the body worn measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ETDV6	SN1503	835	6.2	2 of 2
		1900	4.9	2 of 2

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn using INT270D1									
			w/ SYN8631A					w/ SYN8763A				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	29.40	0.224	0.01	0.22	23	22.4	0.135	0	0.14	23	22.3
	Channel 189	29.38	0.249	-0.01	0.25	23	22.4	0.117	0	0.12	23	23.4
	Channel 251	29.41	0.241	-0.04	0.24	23	22.4	0.122	-0.02	0.12	23	23.3
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.38	0.219	-0.03	0.22	23	22.3	0.356	-0.08	0.36	23	22.3
	Channel 661	29.34	0.217	-0.03	0.22	23	22.3	0.350	-0.04	0.35	23	22.2
	Channel 810	29.44	0.202	-0.06	0.20	23	22.3	0.319	-0.07	0.32	23	22.3

Table 3: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CB1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn using #402059R2				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	29.40	0.249	0	0.25	23	22.8
	Channel 189	29.38	0.239	-0.02	0.24	23	22.8
	Channel 251	29.41	0.230	-0.02	0.23	23	23.0
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.38	0.304	0.01	0.30	23	22.2
	Channel 661	29.34	0.243	0.02	0.24	23	22.2
	Channel 810	29.44	0.233	-0.01	0.23	23	22.2

Table 4: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CB1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Body Worn using SYN9758A									
			w/ SYN8631A					w/ SYN8763A				
			Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)	Measured (W/kg)	Drift (dB)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Amb. Temp (°C)	Simulate Temp (°C)
Digital 800MHz	Channel 128	29.40	0.245	-0.04	0.25	23	22.6	0.115	-0.01	0.12	23	22.4
	Channel 189	29.38	0.251	0.03	0.25	23	22.5	0.115	0.04	0.12	23	22.4
	Channel 251	29.41	0.241	-0.07	0.24	23	22.5	0.118	-0.03	0.12	23	22.5
Digital 1900MHz	Channel 512	29.38	0.263	-0.05	0.27	23	21.8	0.616	0.03	0.62	23	21.9
	Channel 661	29.34	0.260	0.0	0.26	23	21.9	0.521	0.0	0.52	23	21.8
	Channel 810	29.44	0.280	0.05	0.28	23	21.9	0.453	0.04	0.45	23	21.9

Table 5: SAR measurement results for the portable cellular telephone FCC ID IHDT56CB1 at highest possible output power. Measured against the body.

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 252mW Reflected Power = -21.60db

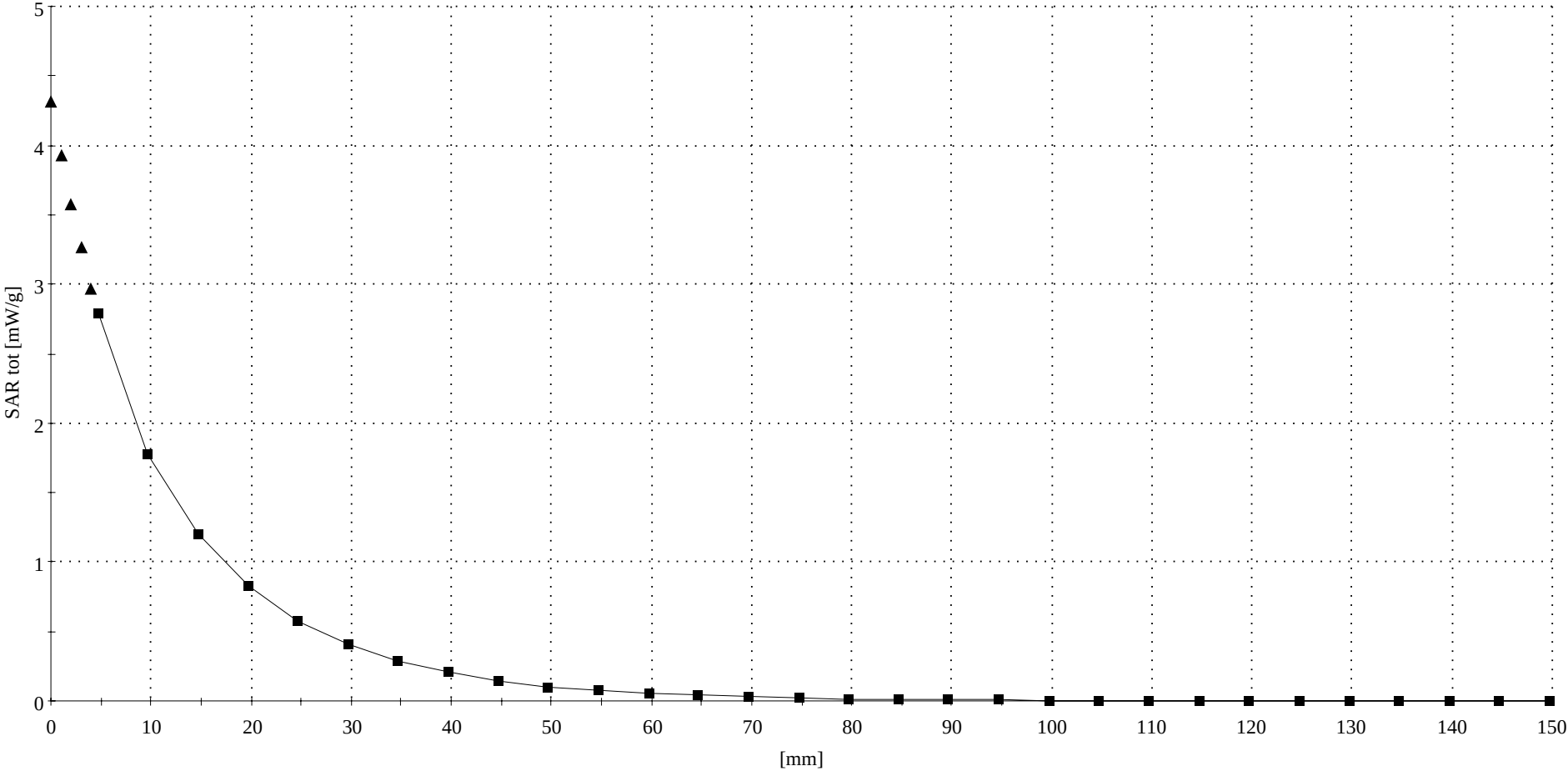
Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.2 C.

R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(6.36,6.36,6.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , , 0

Penetration depth: 11.8 (10.9, 12.9) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 251mW Reflected Power = -21.48db

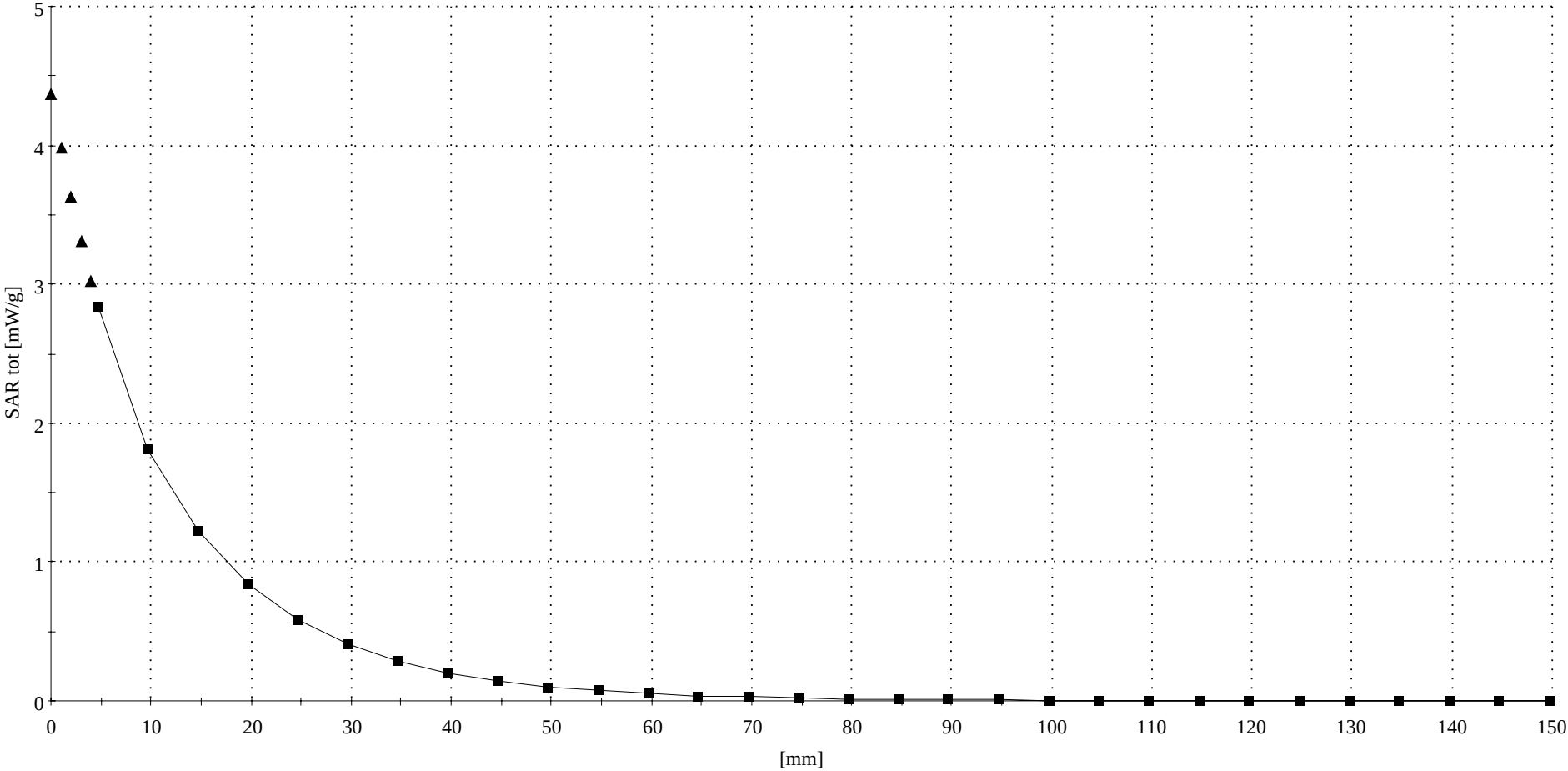
Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.1 C.

R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(6.36,6.36,6.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , , 0

Penetration depth: 11.8 (11.0, 12.9) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 284 TR

Forward Power = 250mW Reflected Power = -23.33db

Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.1 C.

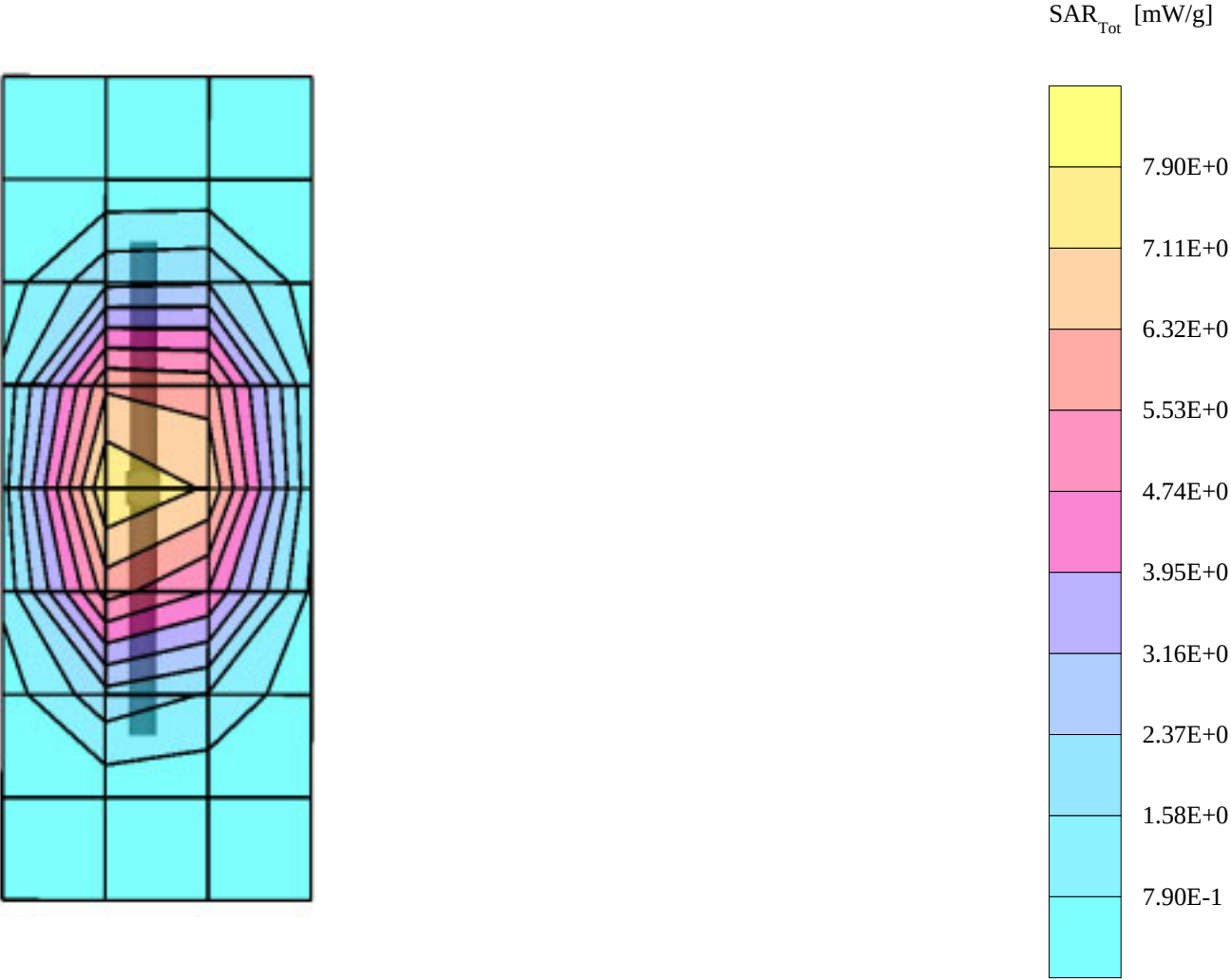
R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 ; section 1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 17.8 mW/g $\pm$ 0.05 dB, SAR (1g): 9.62 mW/g $\pm$ 0.04 dB, SAR (10g): 5.06 mW/g $\pm$ 0.05 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 284 TR

Forward Power = 250mW Reflected Power = -23.33db

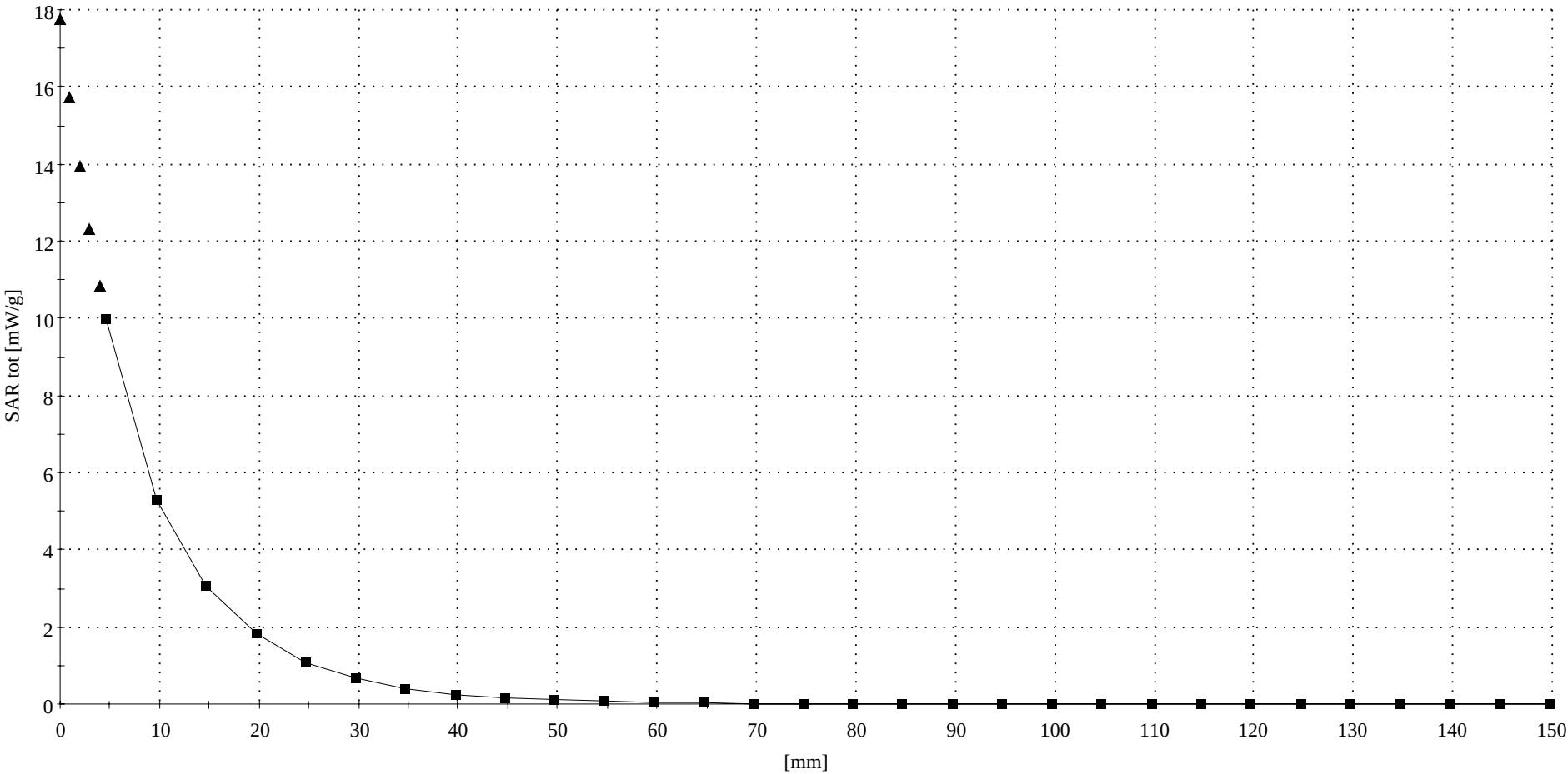
Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.1 C.

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 ;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , , 0

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.2) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 284 TR

Forward Power = 249mW Reflected Power = -23.75db

Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.5 C.

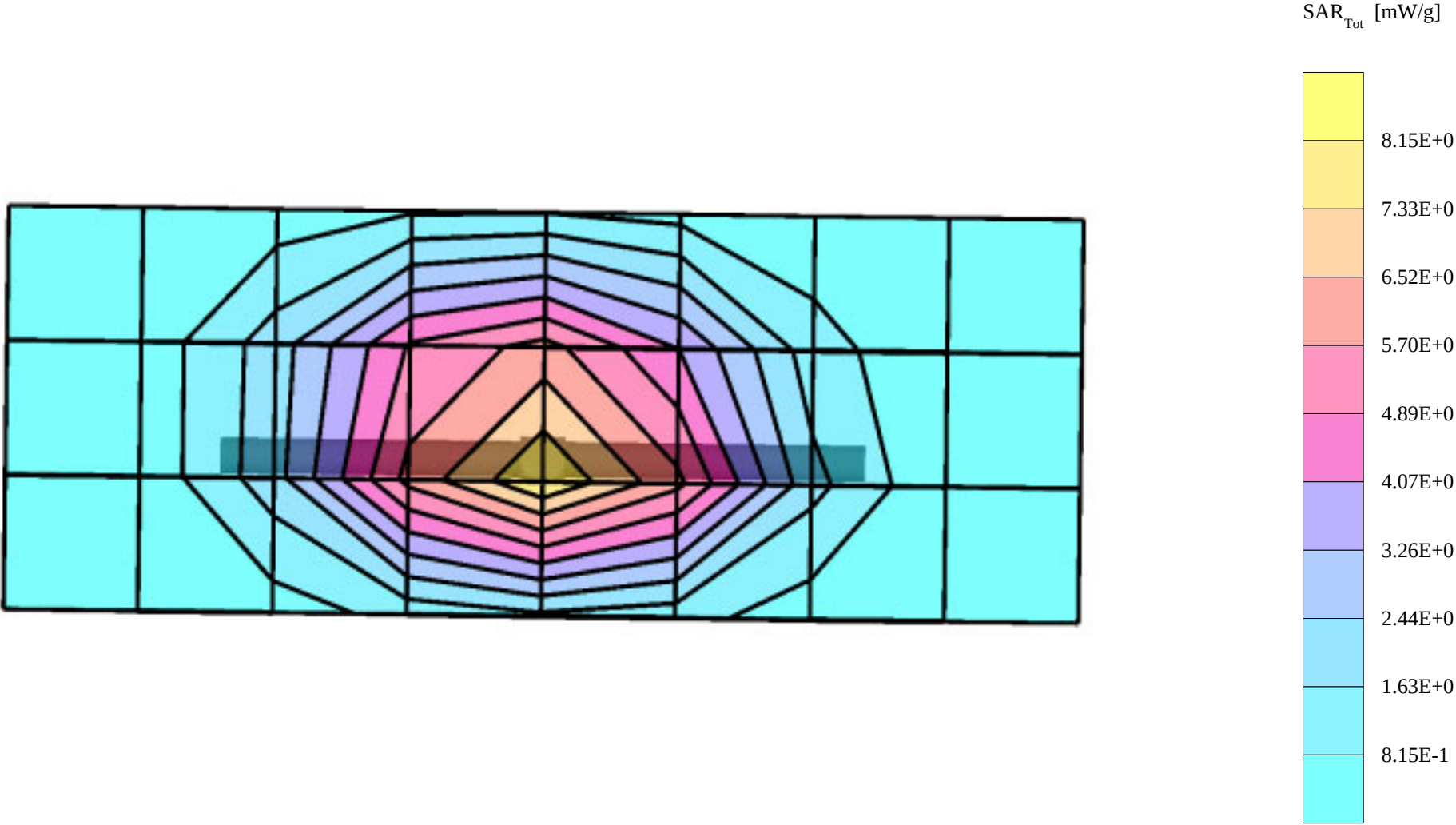
R2: TP-1103 GLYCOL (rev. 3) ; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 17.1 mW/g $\pm$ 0.10 dB, SAR (1g): 9.42 mW/g $\pm$ 0.09 dB, SAR (10g): 4.98 mW/g $\pm$ 0.07 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.6 (8.2, 9.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 284 TR

Forward Power = 249mW Reflected Power = -23.75db

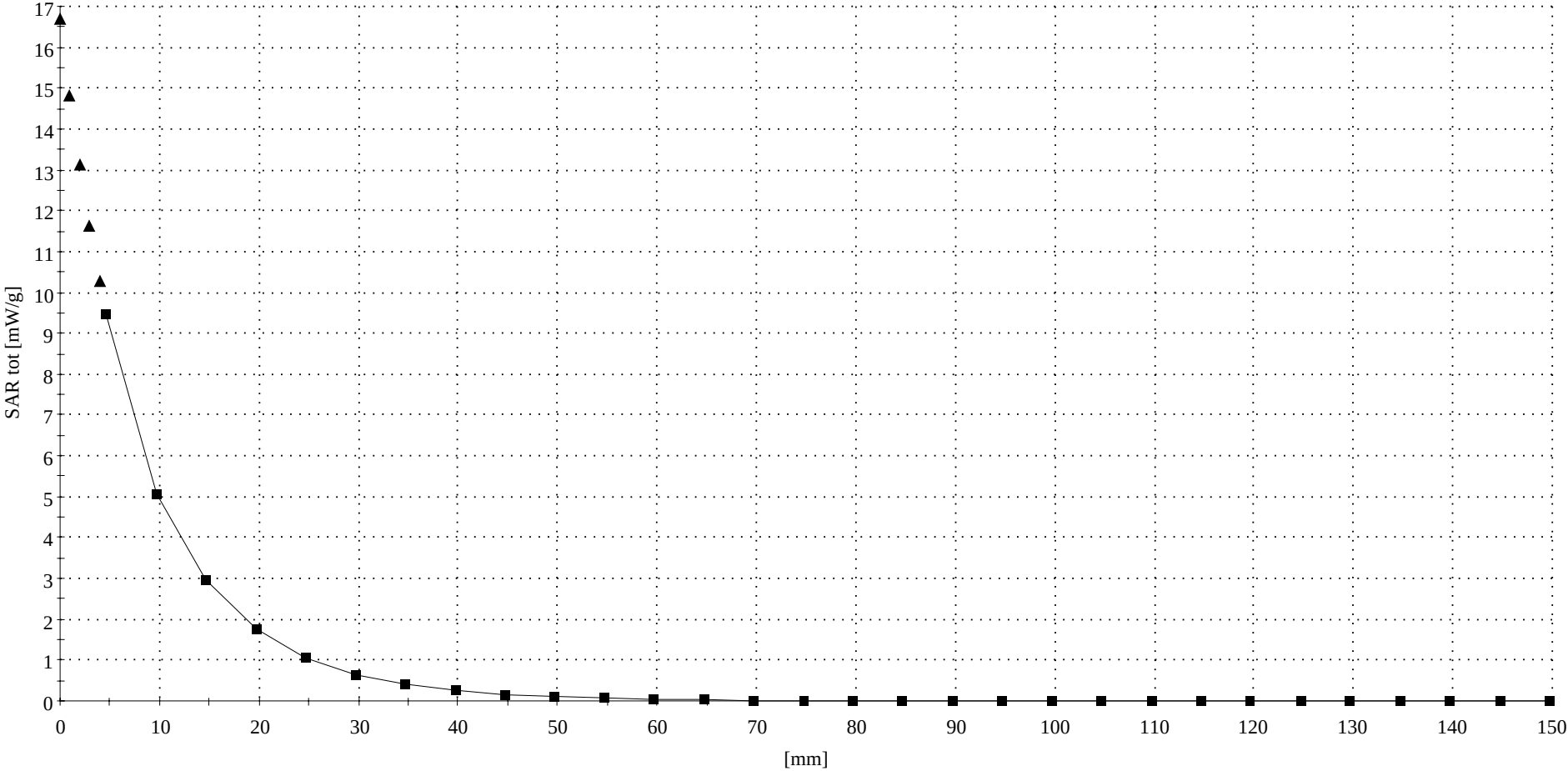
Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.5 C.

R2: TP-1103 GLYCOL (rev. 3) ;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , , 0

Penetration depth: 8.5 (8.1, 9.3) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 250mW Reflected Power = -21.90db

Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.8 C.

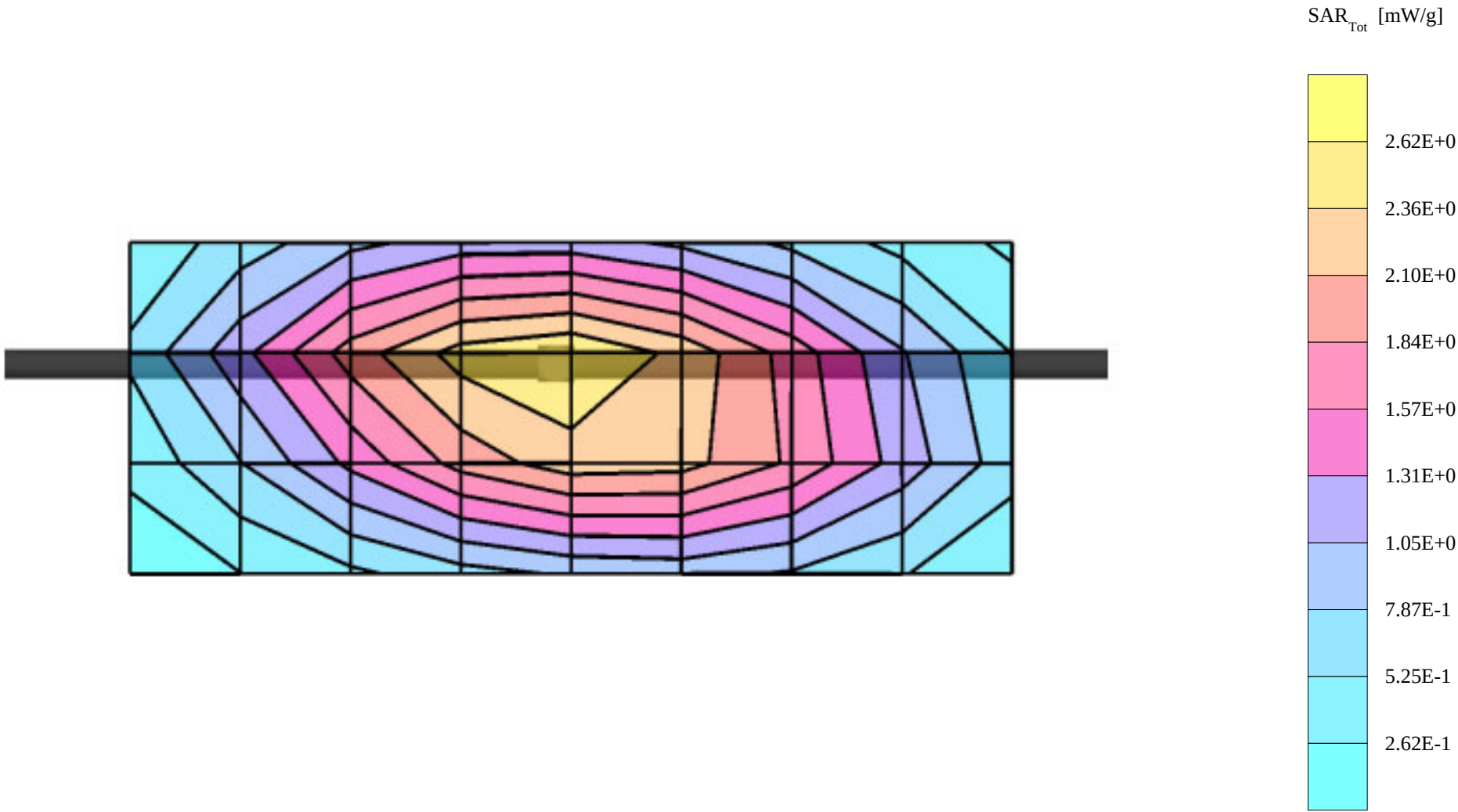
R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(6.36,6.36,6.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.44 mW/g $\pm$ 0.08 dB, SAR (1g): 2.82 mW/g $\pm$ 0.08 dB, SAR (10g): 1.79 mW/g $\pm$ 0.07 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.7 (10.9, 12.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 250mW Reflected Power = -21.90db

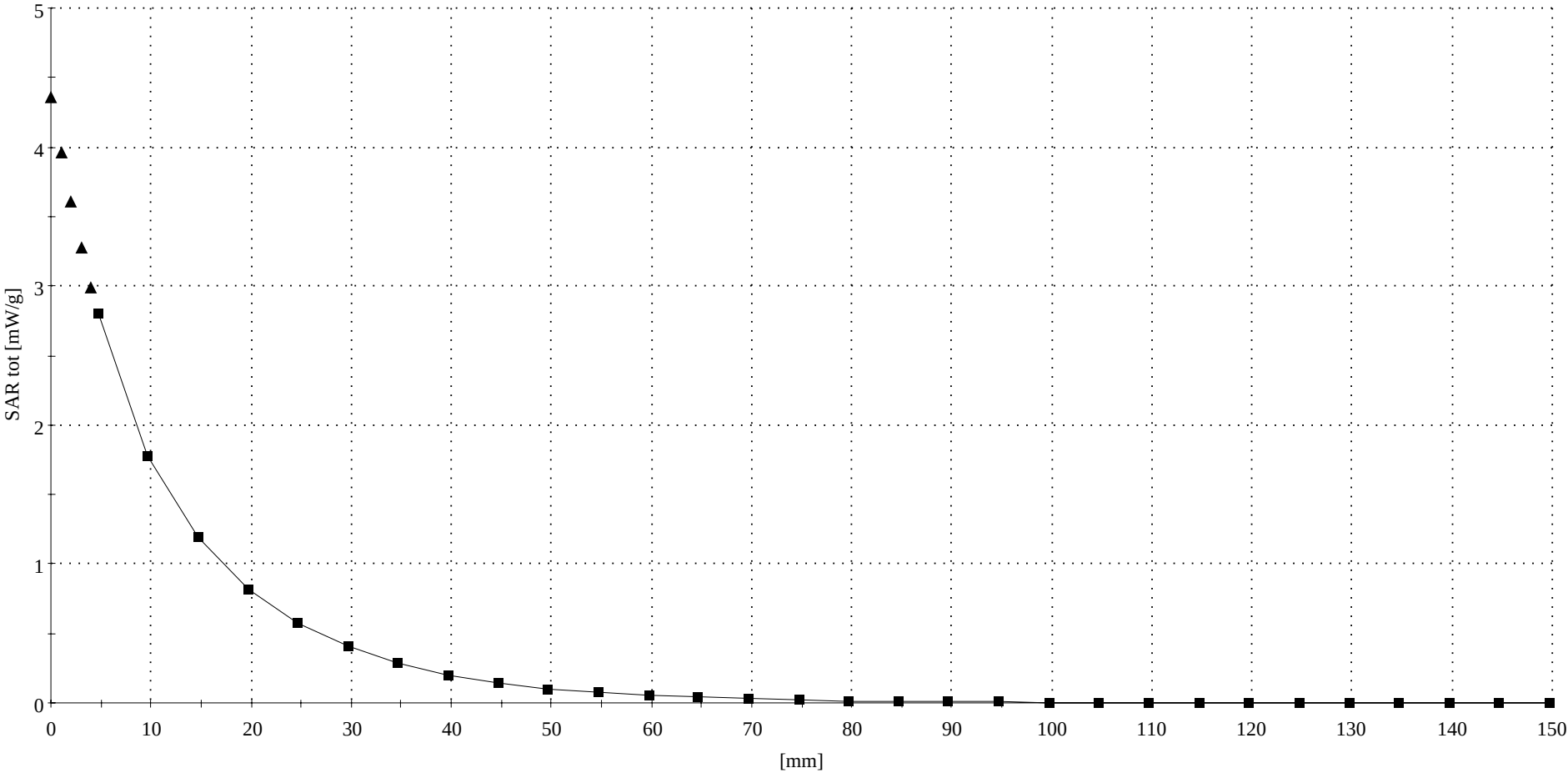
Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.8 C.

R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(6.36,6.36,6.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , , 0

Penetration depth: 11.6 (10.8, 12.8) [mm]



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 284 TR

Forward Power = 249mW Reflected Power = -22.11db

Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.9 C.

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 ; section 1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 17.2 mW/g $\pm$ 0.08 dB, SAR (1g): 9.35 mW/g $\pm$ 0.06 dB, SAR (10g): 4.96 mW/g $\pm$ 0.05 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 8.2 (7.9, 9.1) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.02 dB



Dipole 1800 MHz

1800 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 284 TR

Forward Power = 249mW Reflected Power = -22.11db

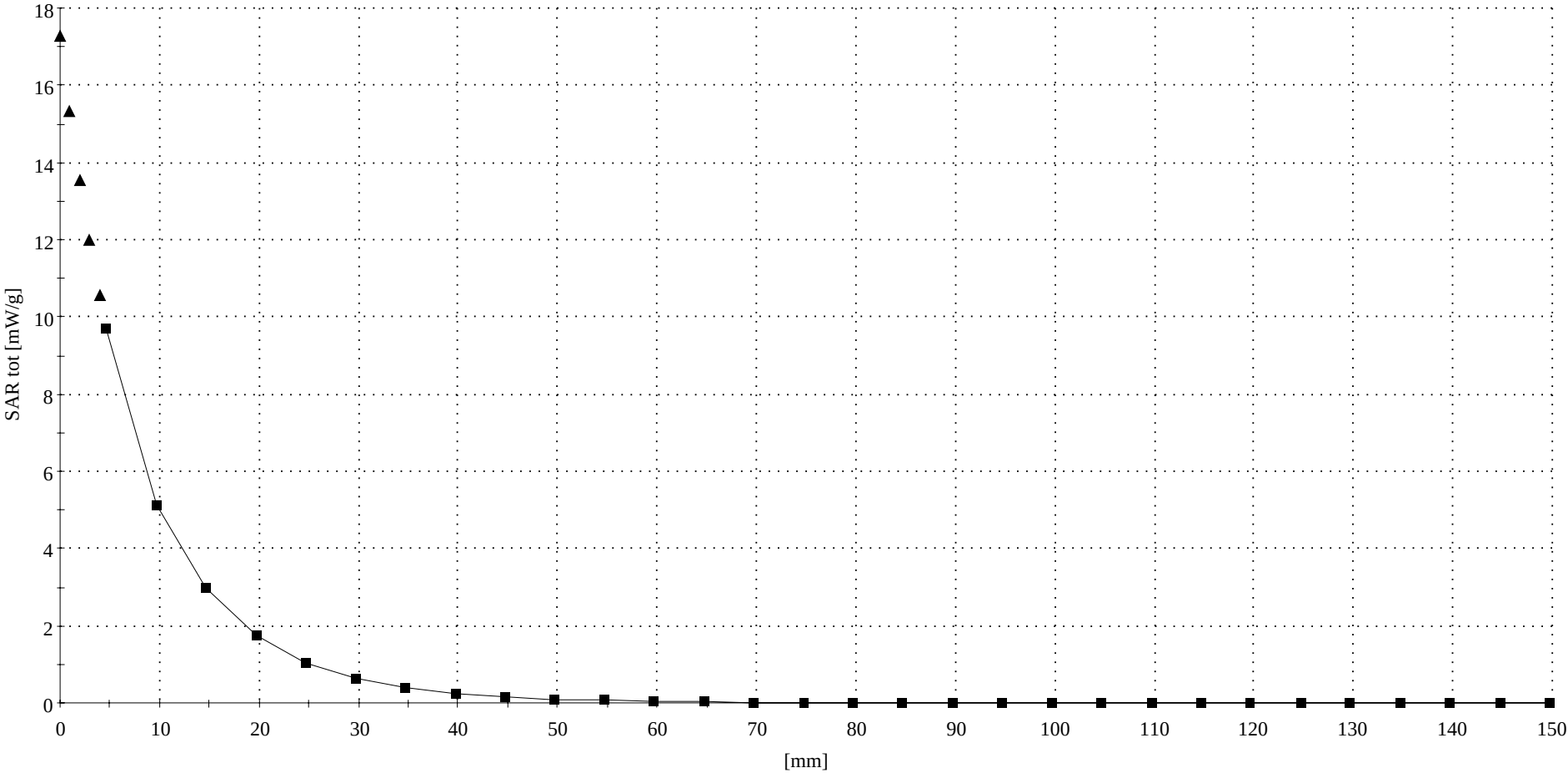
Room Temp at time of measurement = 24 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 21.9 C.

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 ;

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 1.0; 1800 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

: , , 0

Penetration depth: 8.3 (7.9, 9.1) [mm]



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 252mW Reflected Power = -21.60db

Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.2 C.

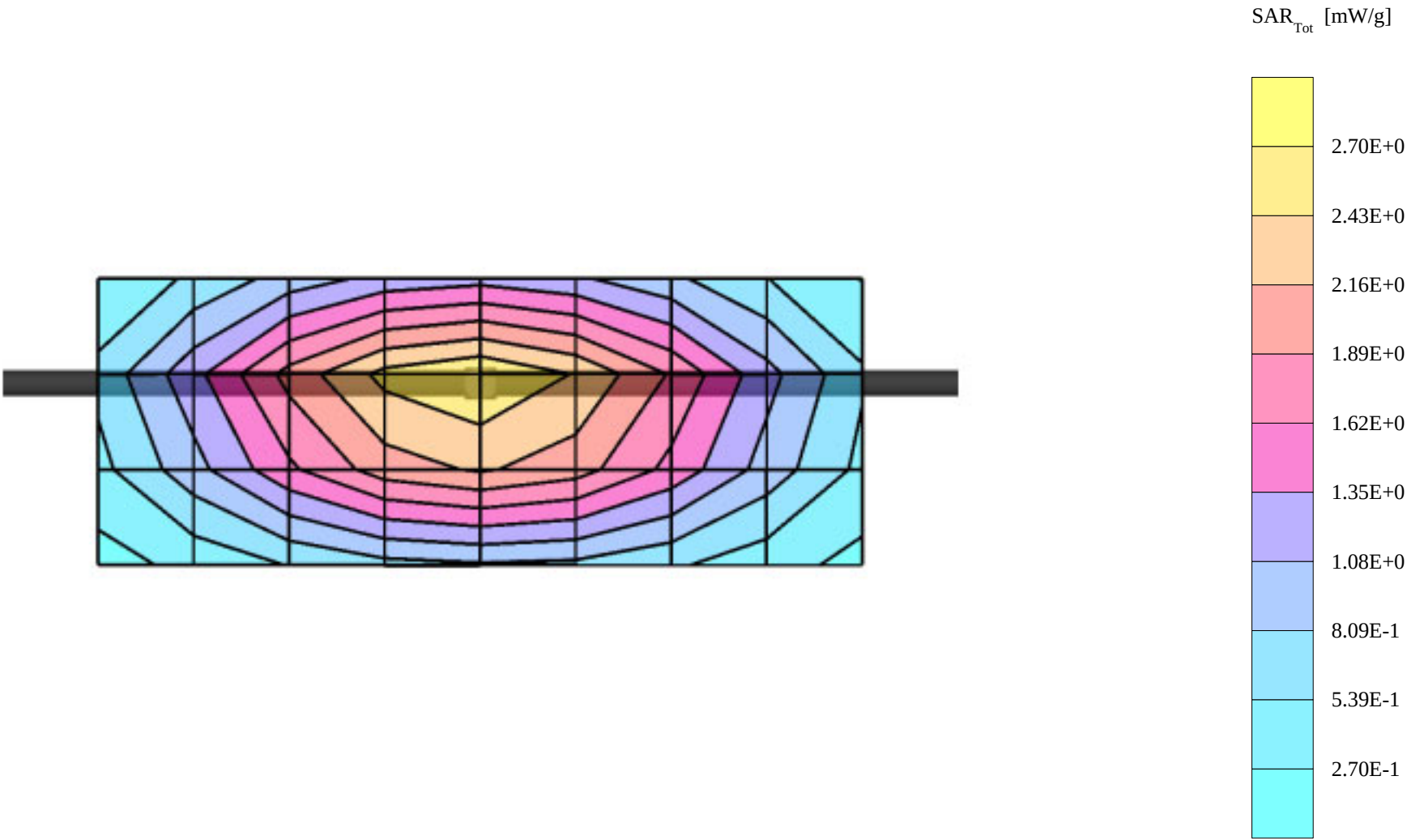
R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(6.36,6.36,6.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 40.3$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.47 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, SAR (1g): 2.84 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, SAR (10g): 1.80 mW/g ± 0.07 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.7 (10.9, 12.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.04 dB



Dipole 900 MHz

900 MHz Dipole Validation / Dipole Sn# 79

Forward Power = 251mW Reflected Power = -21.48db

Room Temp at time of measurement = 23 C. Simulant Temp at time of measurement = 22.1 C.

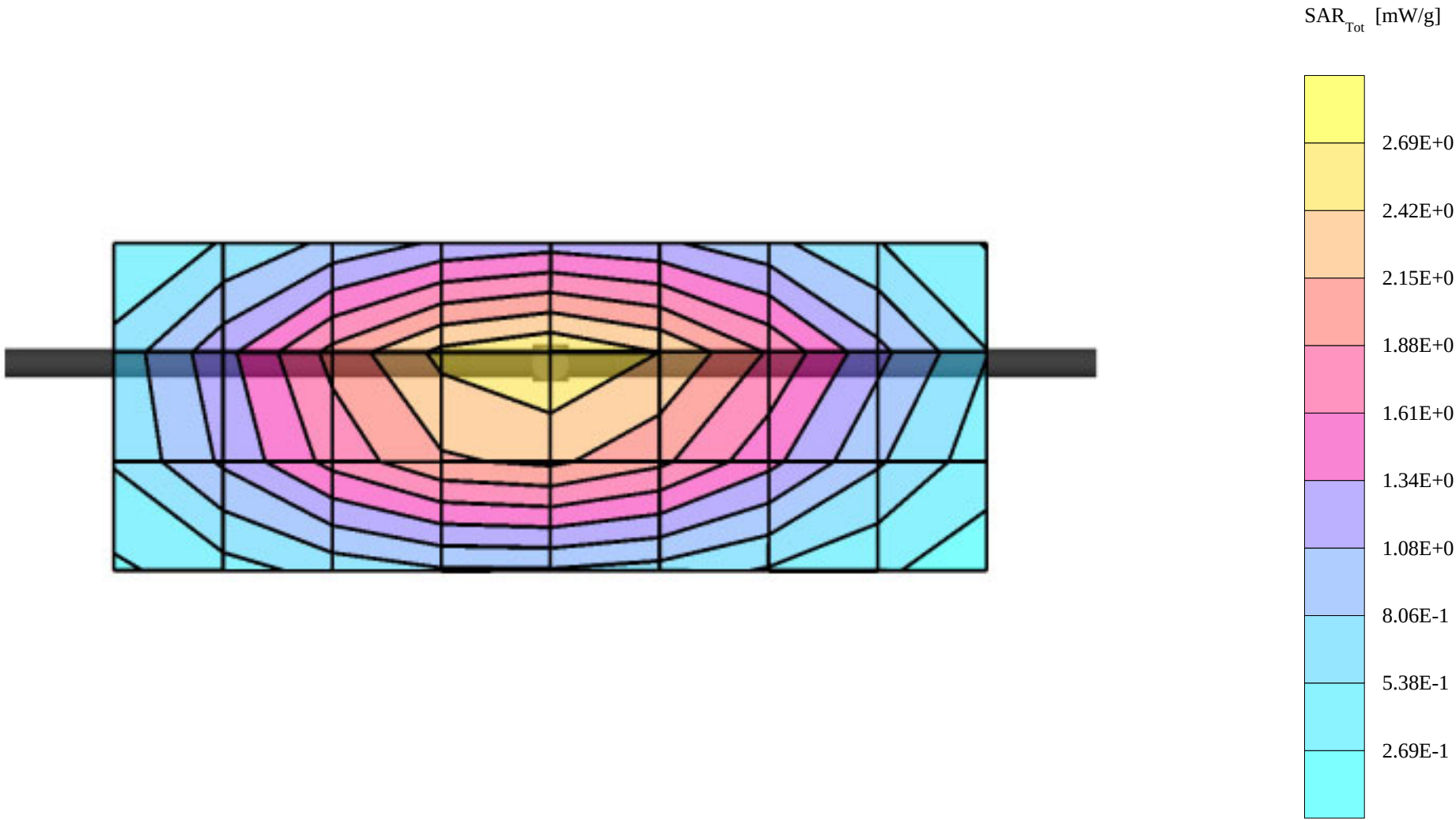
R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02; Flat

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - Validation; ConvF(6.36,6.36,6.36); Crest factor: 1.0; 900 MHz VALIDATION: $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.2$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cubes (2): Peak: 4.52 mW/g $\pm$ 0.10 dB, SAR (1g): 2.86 mW/g $\pm$ 0.09 dB, SAR (10g): 1.81 mW/g $\pm$ 0.09 dB, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Penetration depth: 11.7 (10.9, 12.8) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB



Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

s/n T7G0033

Ch# 189 / Pwr Step: 7 / Type of Modulation: 850 GSM / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

DEVICE POSITION : Cheek

R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02 Phantom; Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 836 MHz

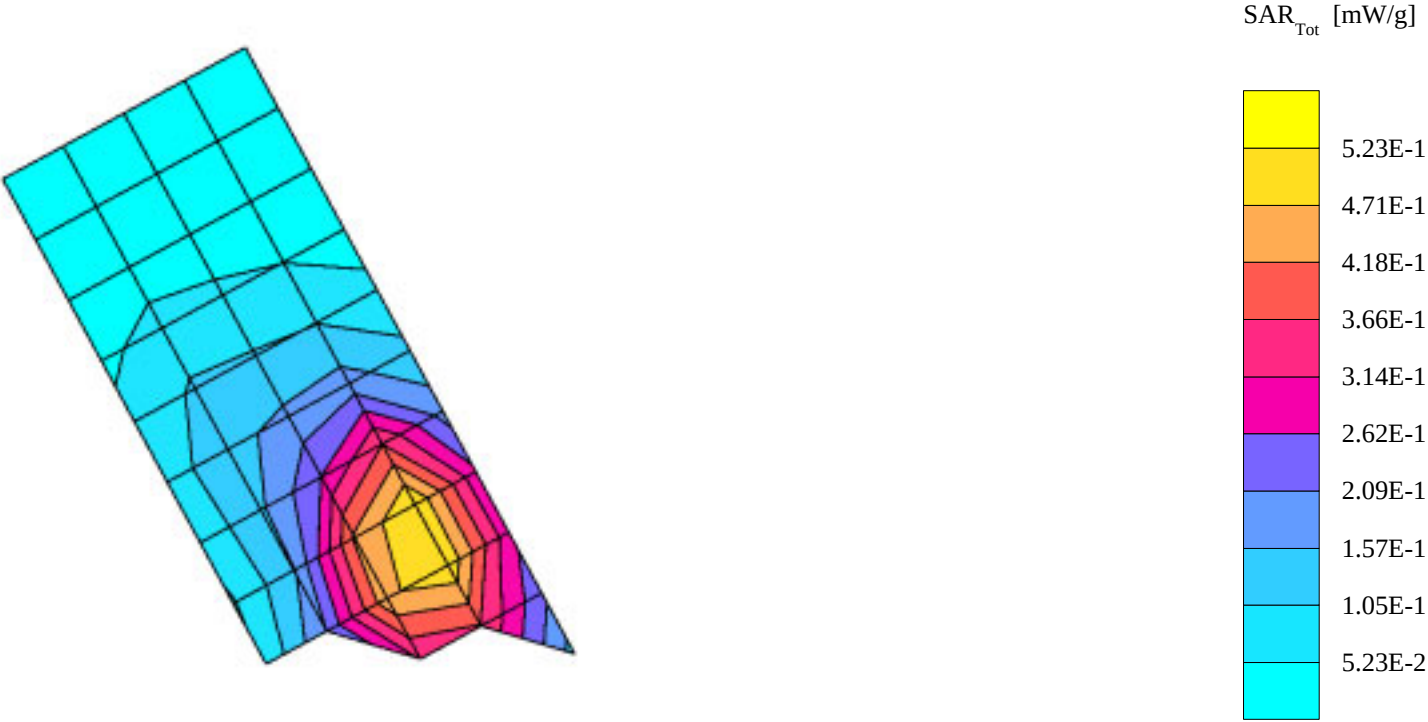
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.50,6.50,6.50); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.91$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.9$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.571 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.379 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 14.7 (12.2, 17.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.29 dB



s/n T7G0033

Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 / Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

DEVICE POSITION : Cheek

R2: TP-1103 GLYCOL (rev. 3) Phantom; R7 Weezie Right Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.657 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.361 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 9.8 (9.3, 10.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.31 dB

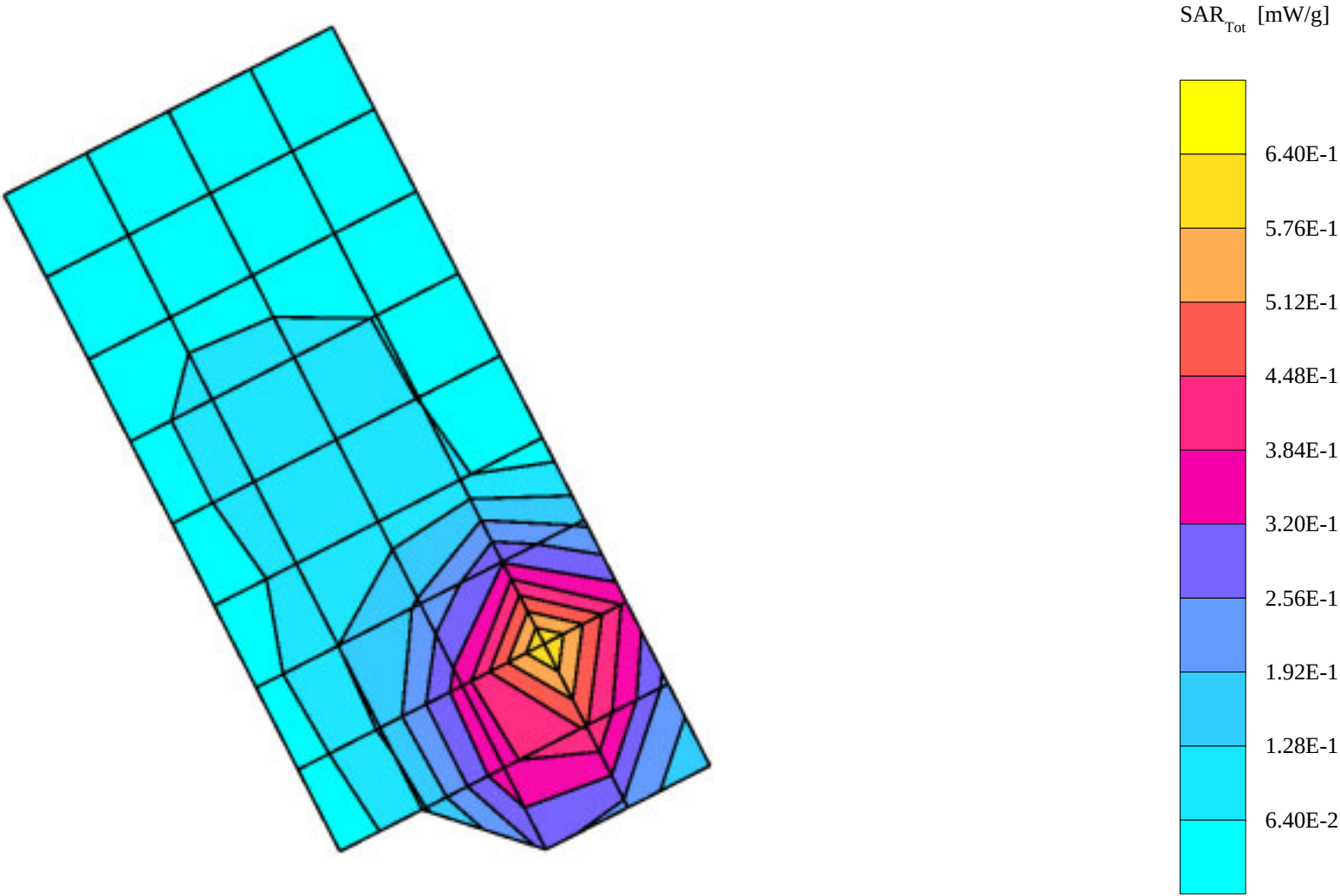




Figure 1. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (Cheek Touch)



Figure 2. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (Cheek Touch)

s/n T7G0033

Ch# 189 / Pwr Step: 7 / Type of Modulation: 850 GSM / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

DEVICE POSITION : TILTED

R2 TP-1106 SUGAR SAM (rev. 4) 26Apr02 Phantom; Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 836 MHz

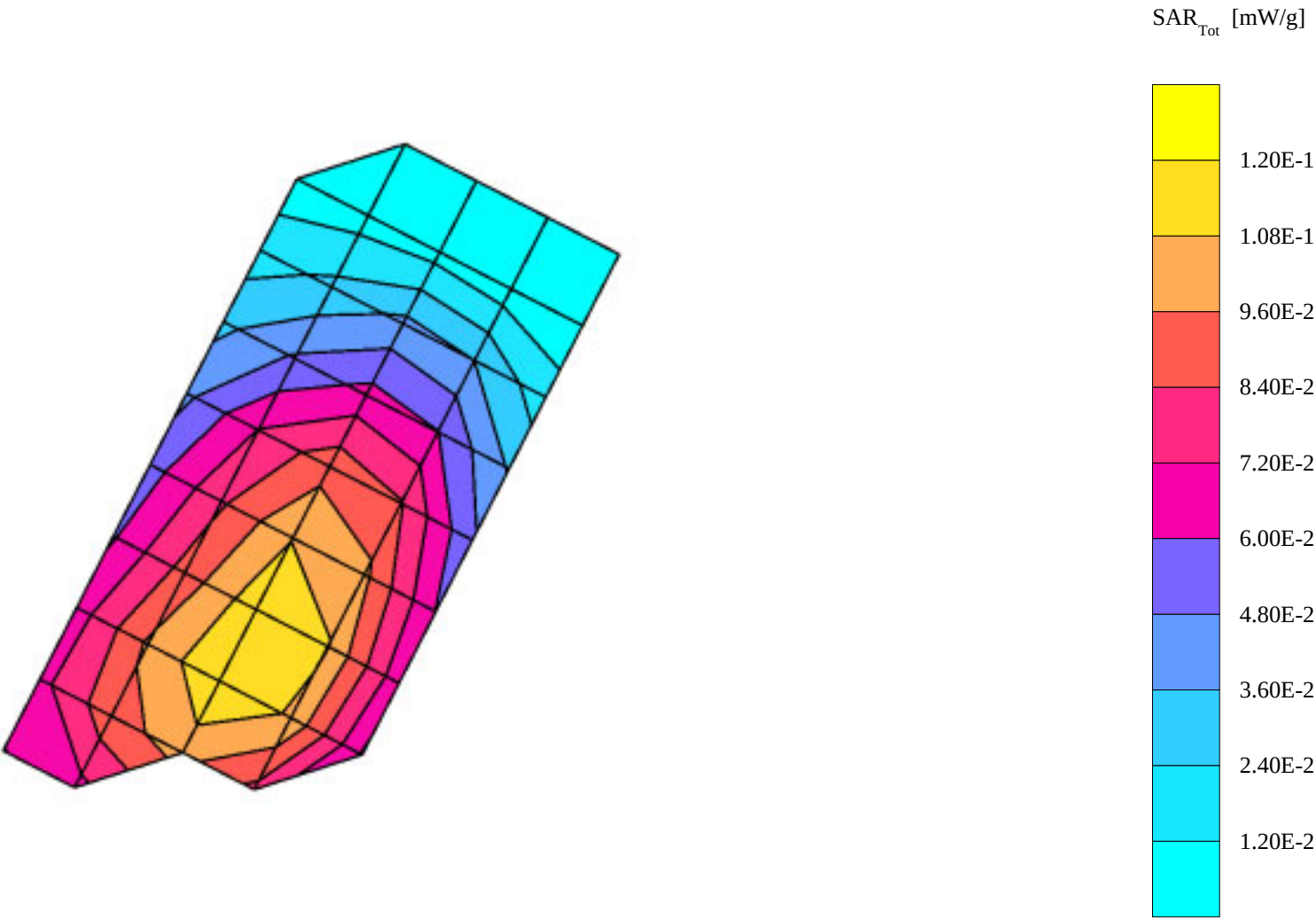
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - IEEE Head; ConvF(6.50,6.50,6.50); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 41.0$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.125 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0904 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 17.8 (14.8, 21.3) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.09 dB



s/n T7G0033

Ch# 661 / Pwr Step: 0 / Type of Modulation: 1900 GSM / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

DEVICE POSITION : tilted

R2: TP-1103 GLYCOL (rev. 3) Phantom; R7 George Left Hand Section; Position: (90°,180°); Frequency: 1880 MHz

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - IEEE Head; ConvF(5.24,5.24,5.24); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.147 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.0889 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 15.0

Penetration depth: 11.6 (10.9, 12.5) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.05 dB

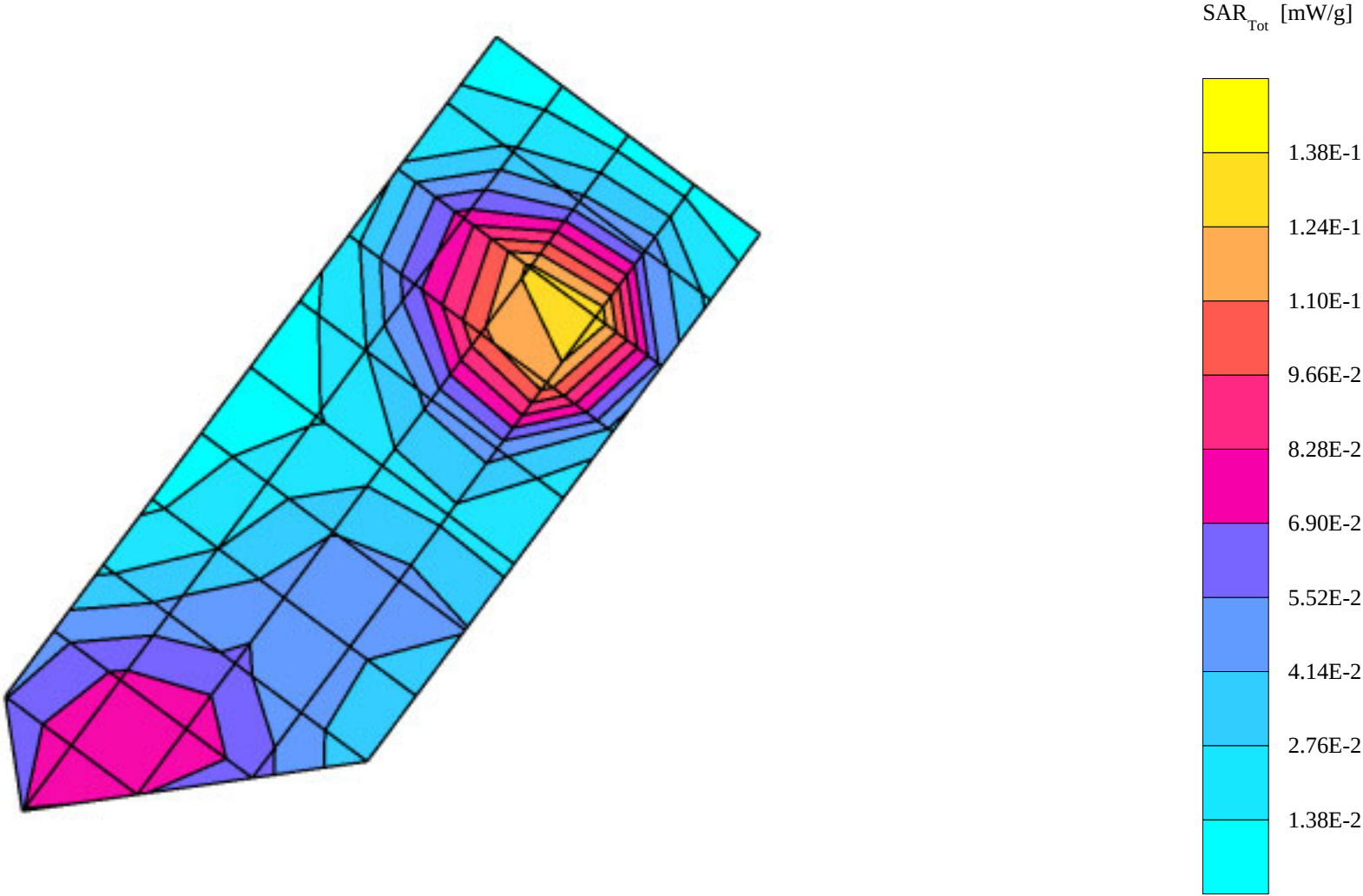




Figure 3. Typical 800MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (15 ° Tilt)

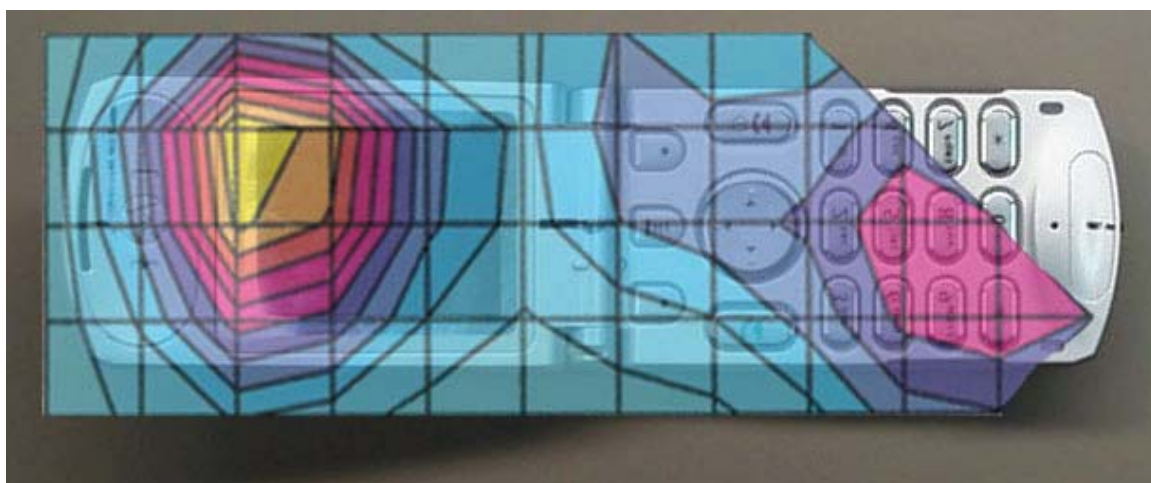


Figure 4. Typical 1900MHz Head Adjacent Contour Overlaid on Phone (15 ° Tilt)

Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

s/n T7G0033

Ch# 189 / Pwr Step: 7 / Type of Modulation: 850 GSM / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

Accessory Model # INT720D1 with Beltclip SYN8631A

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 1 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 836 MHz

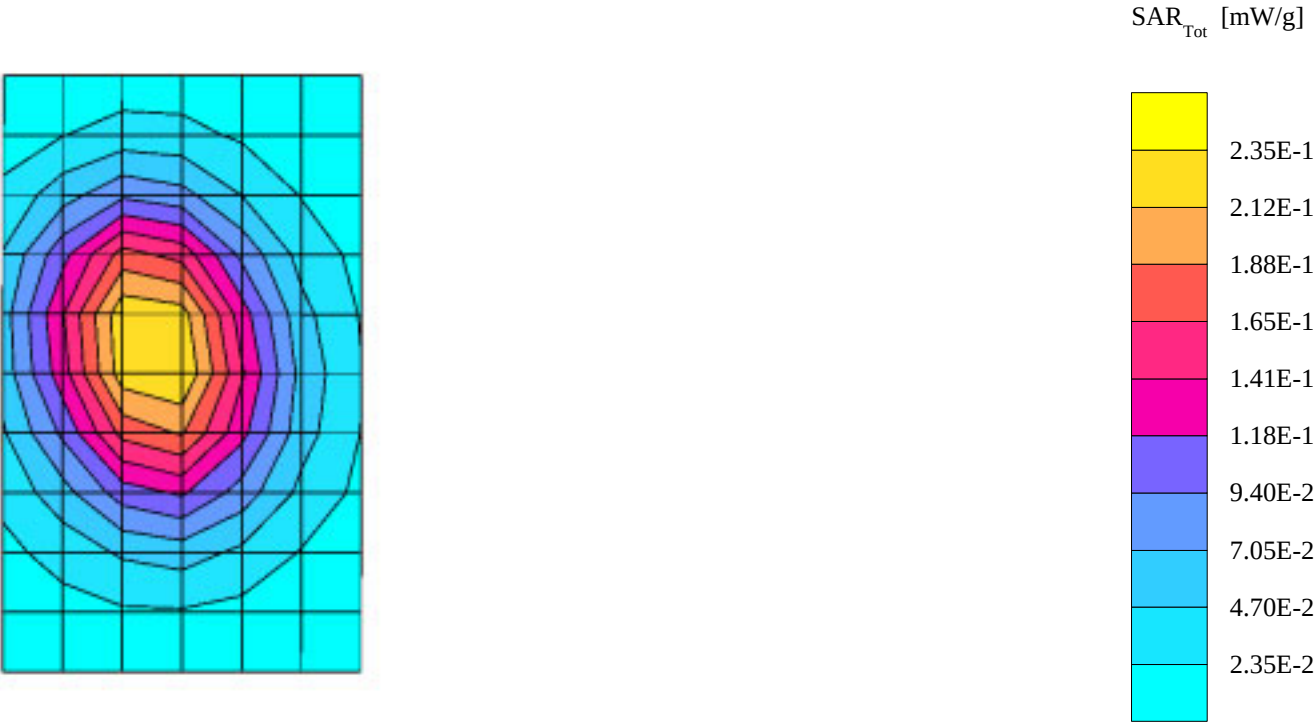
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - FCC Body; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.98$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.4$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.249 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.174 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 15.6 (14.4, 16.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.01 dB



s/n T7G0033

Ch# 512 / Pwr Step: 0 / Type of Modulation: GSM1900 / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

Accessory Model # INT720D1 with Beltclip SYN8763A

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1851 MHz

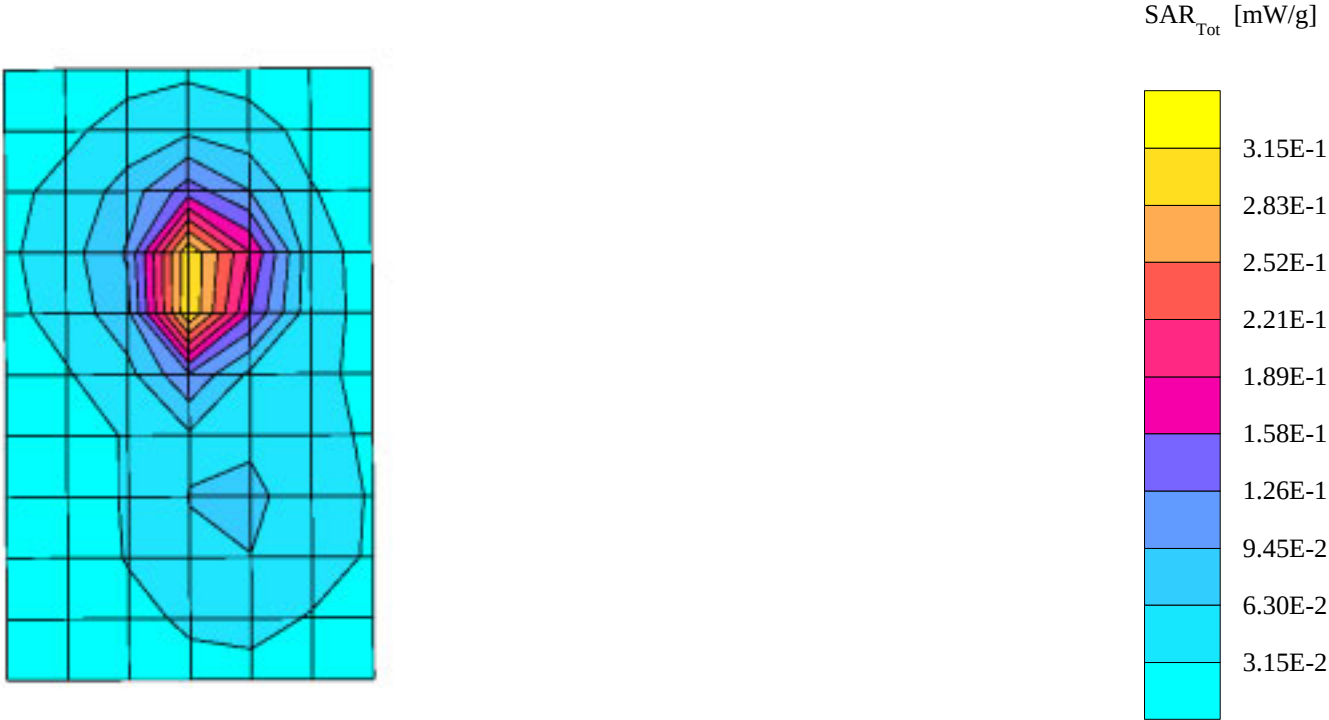
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.356 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.186 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.8 (8.5, 9.6) [mm]

Powerdrift: -0.08 dB



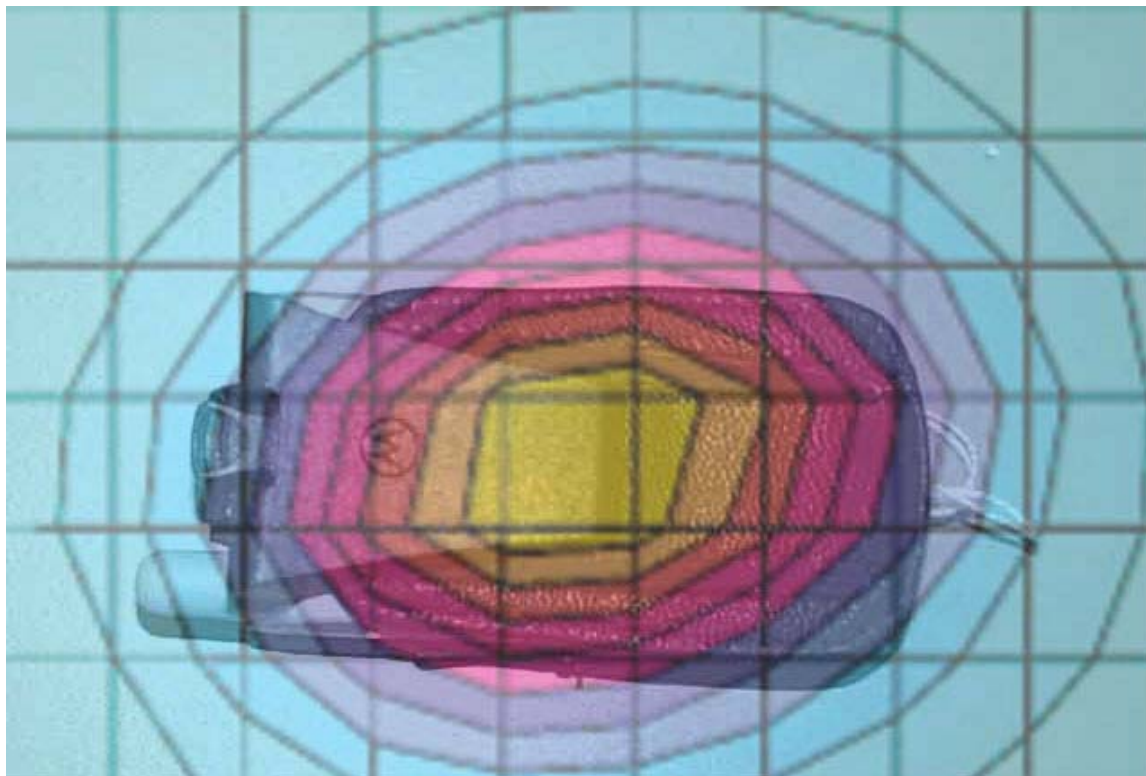


Figure 5. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Body Worn Accessory # INT720D1

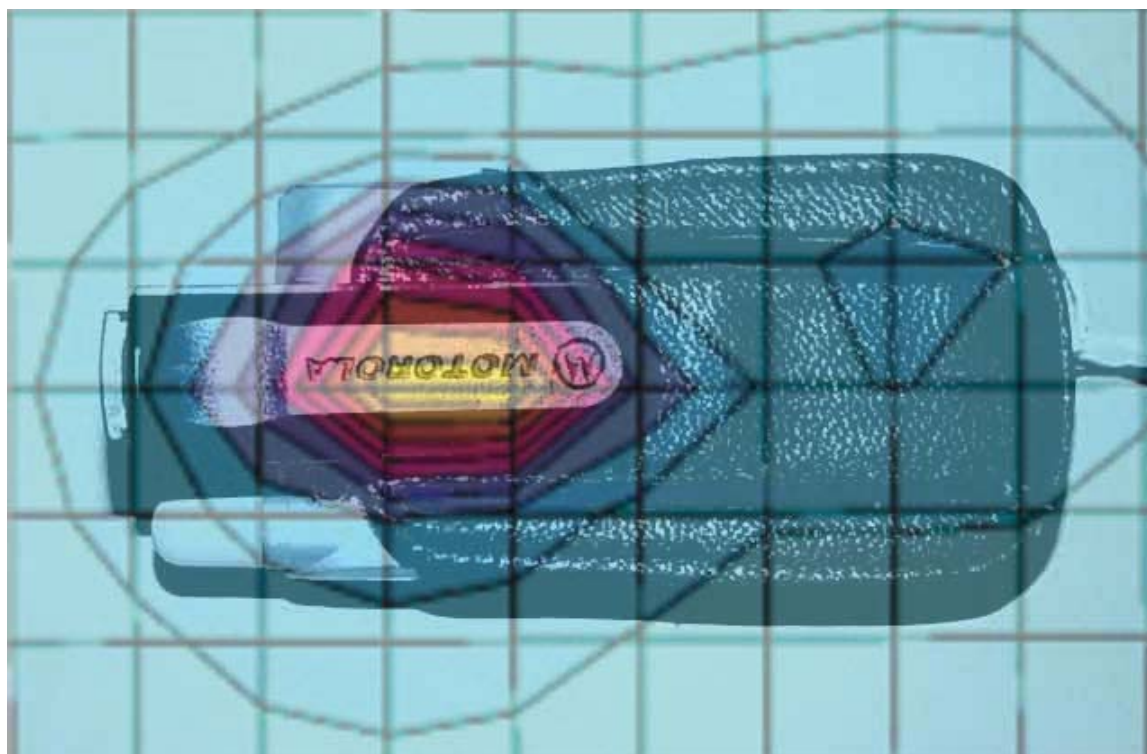


Figure 6. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Body Worn Accessory # INT720D1

s/n T7G0033

Ch# 128 / Pwr Step: 7 / Type of Modulation: GSM850 / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

Accessory Model #: Navy Pouch 402059R2

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 824 MHz

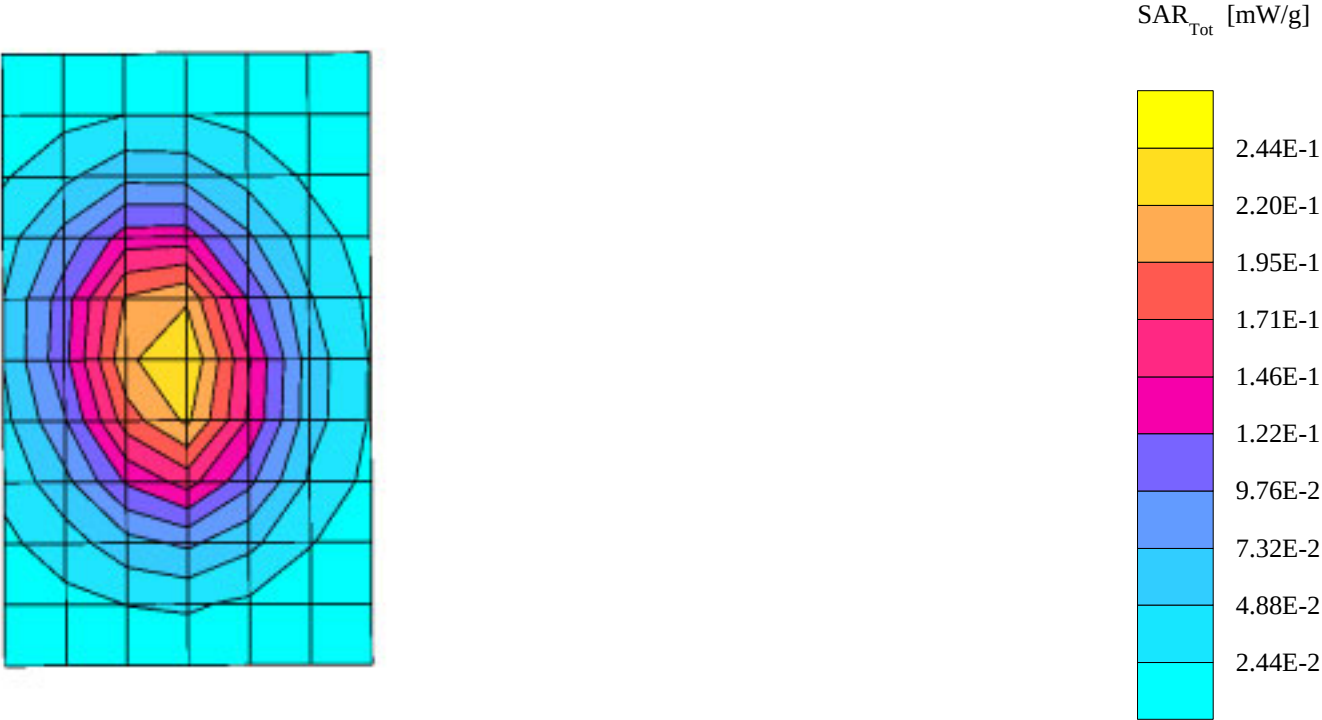
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - FCC Body; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ $\rho = 1.00$ g/cm³

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.249 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.175 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 16.5 (15.1, 17.9) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.00 dB



s/n T7G0033

Ch# 512 / Pwr Step: 0 / Type of Modulation: GSM1900 / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

Accessory Model #: Navy pouch 402059R2

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1851 MHz

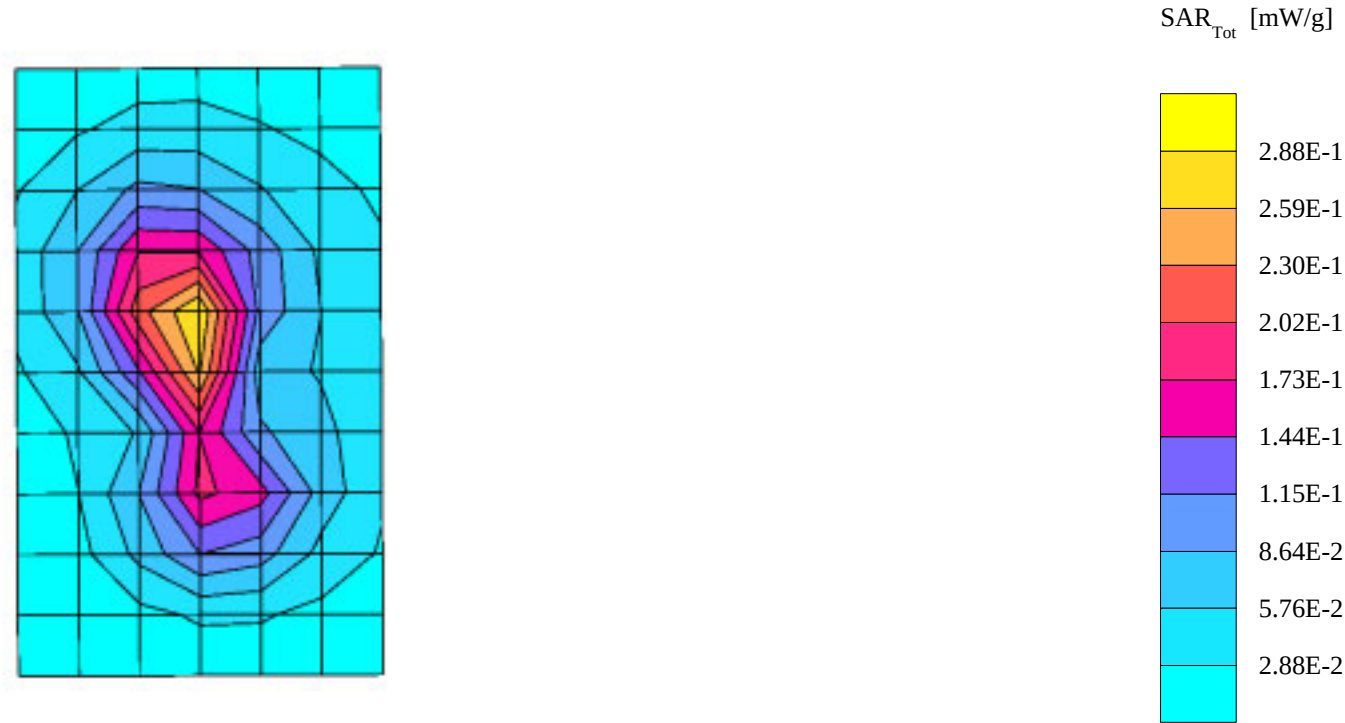
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 52.3$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.304 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.171 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 9.6 (8.9, 10.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.01 dB



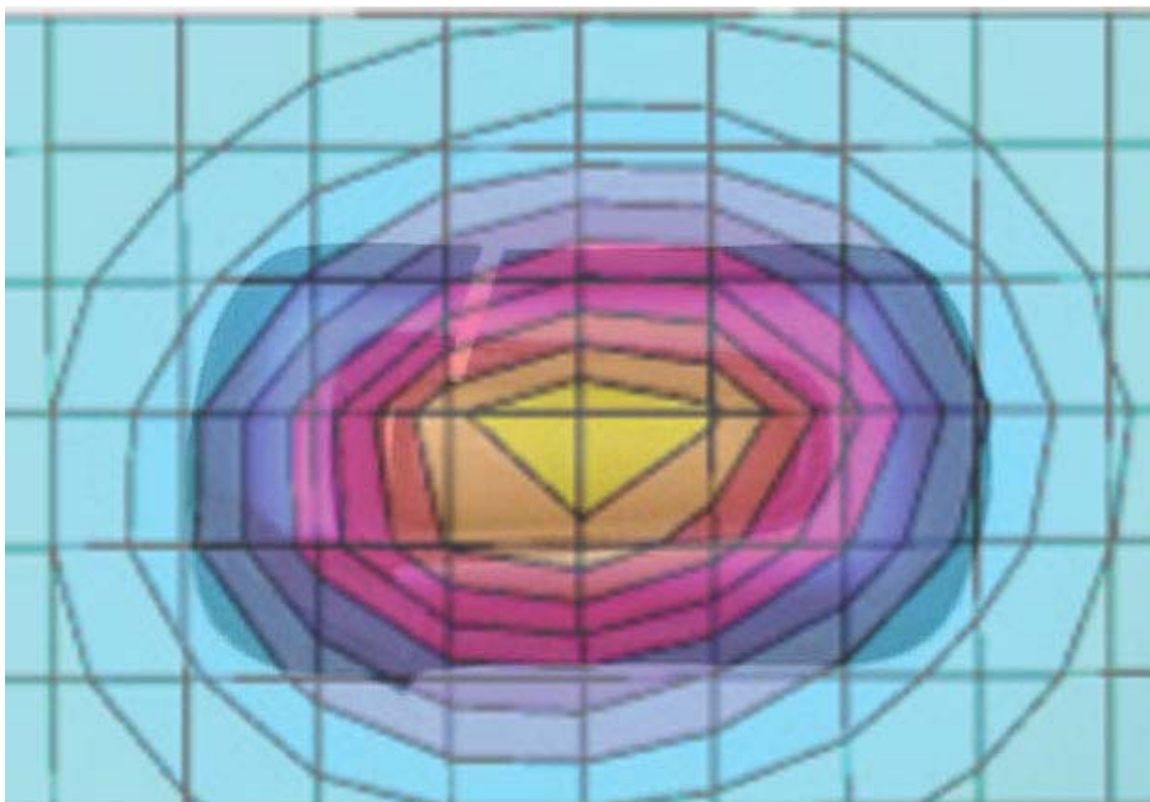


Figure 7. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Body Worn Accessory # 402059R2

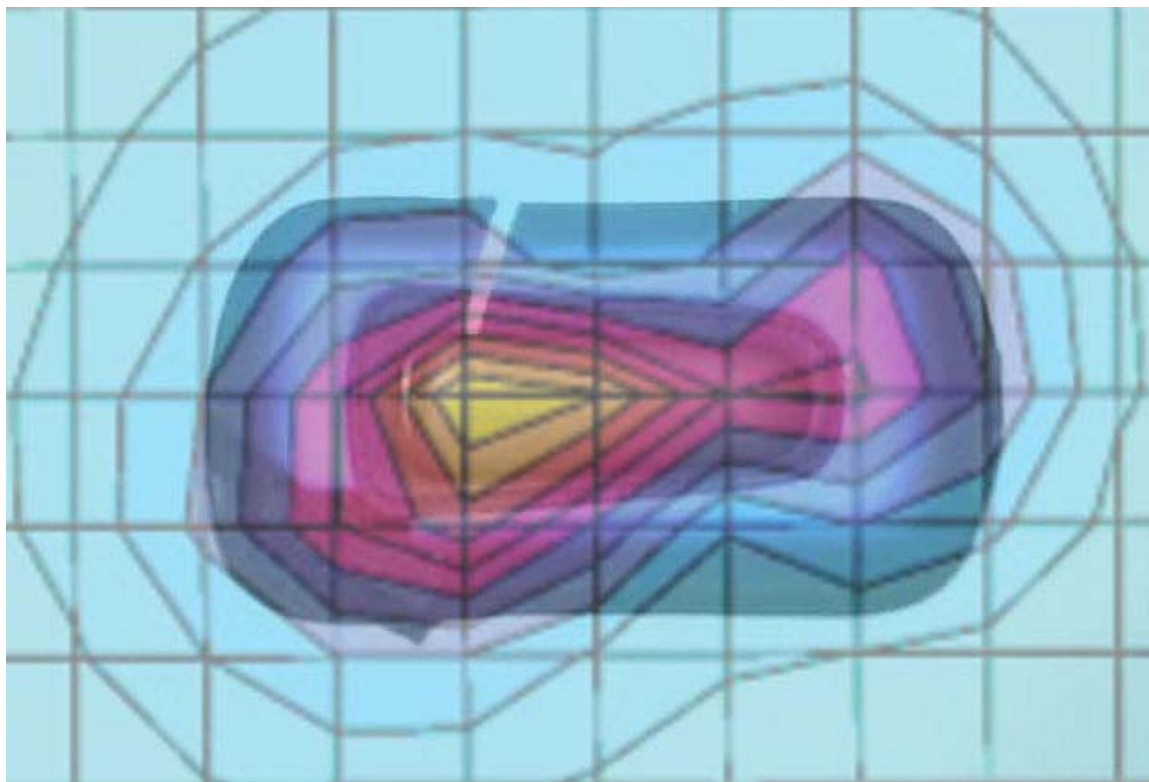


Figure 8. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Body Worn Accessory # 402059R2

s/n T7G0033

Ch# 189 / Pwr Step: 7 / Type of Modulation: GSM850 / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

Accessory Model #SYN9758A with Beltclip SYN8631A

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 836 MHz

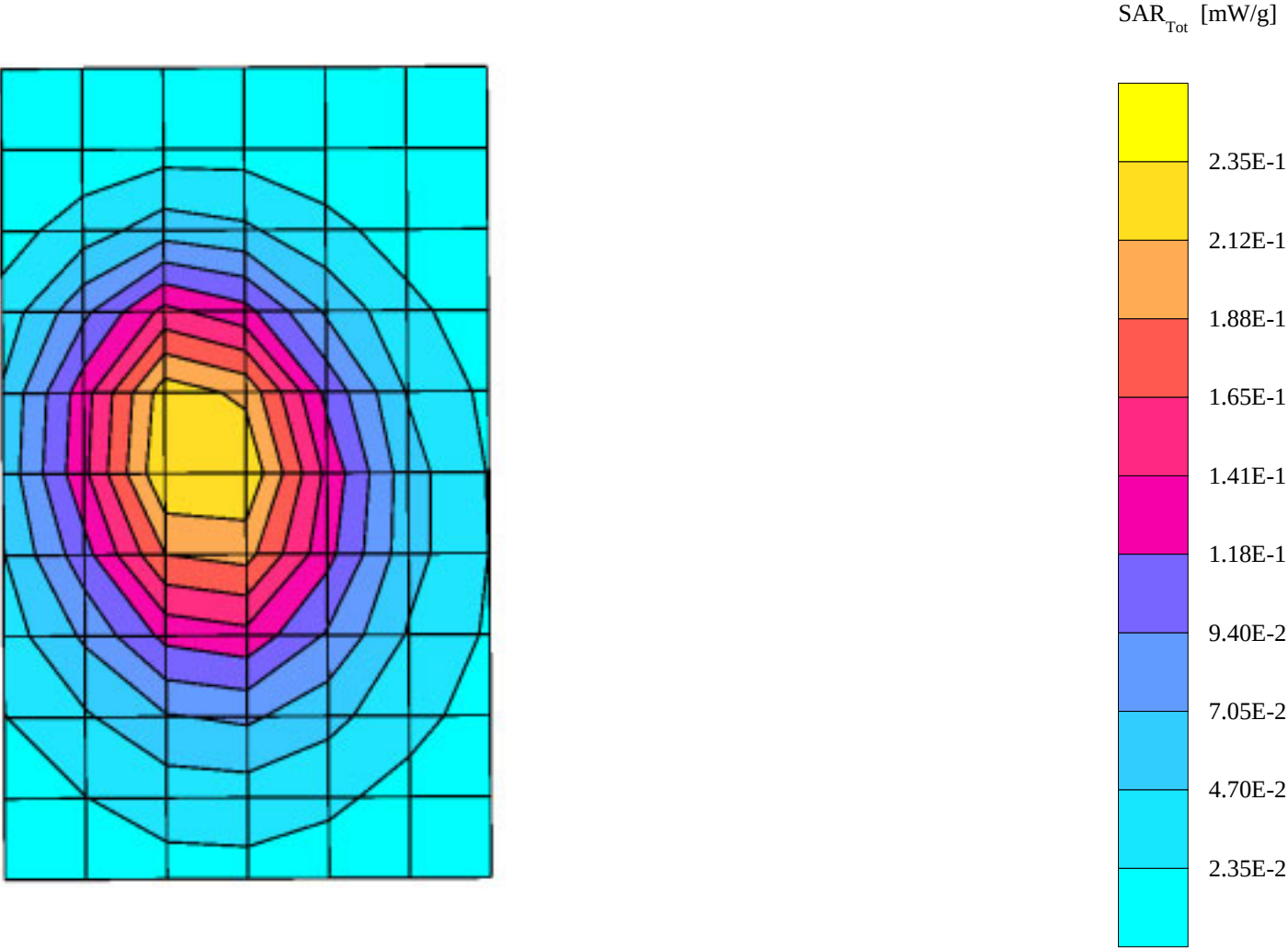
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - FCC Body; ConvF(6.20,6.20,6.20); Crest factor: 8.0; 835 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.251 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.173 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 15.3 (14.1, 16.7) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



s/n T7G0033

Ch# 512 / Pwr Step: 0 / Type of Modulation: GSM1900 / Battery Model #: SNN5582B

Accessory Model #SYN9758A with Beltclip SYN8763A

R2 Amy Twin Phantom Rev.3 Phantom; section 2 Section; Position: (0°,0°); Frequency: 1850 MHz

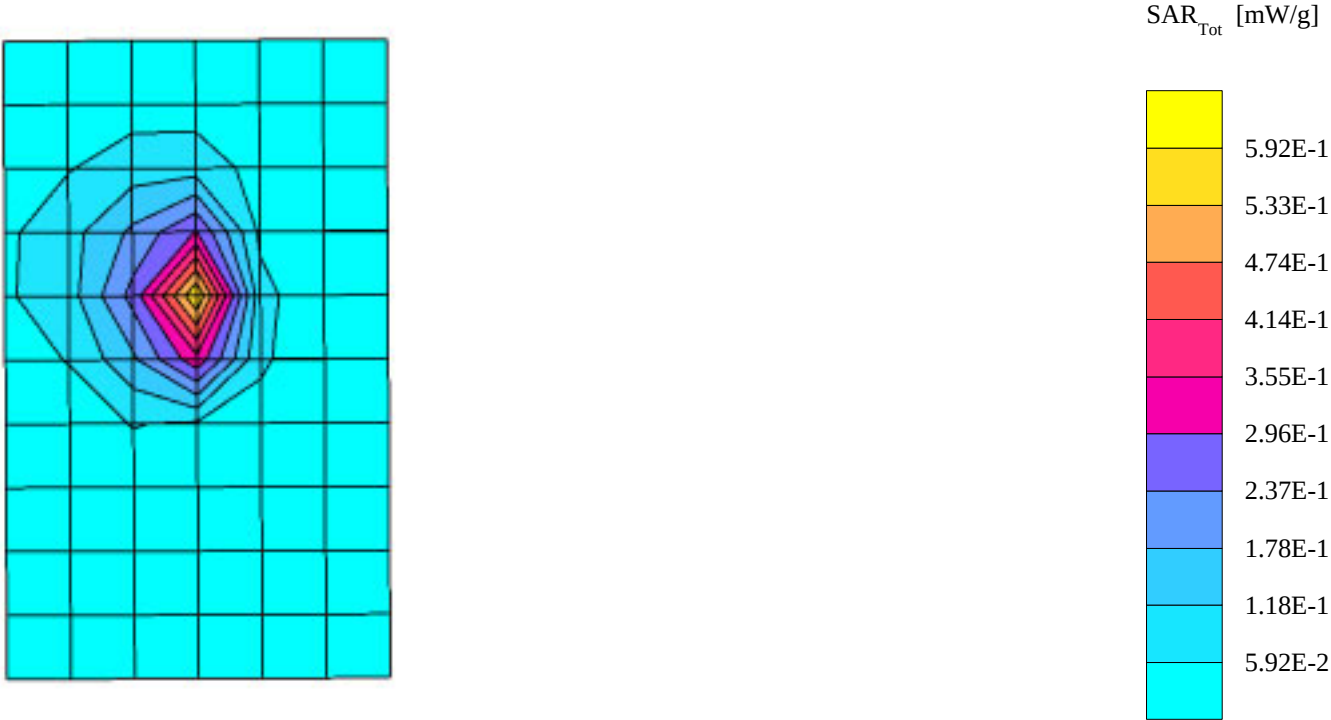
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1503 - FCC Body; ConvF(4.90,4.90,4.90); Crest factor: 8.0; 1880 MHz Head & Body: $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$ $\epsilon_r = 51.6$ $\rho = 1.00 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Cube 7x7x7: SAR (1g): 0.616 mW/g, SAR (10g): 0.293 mW/g, (Worst-case extrapolation)

Coarse: Dx = 15.0, Dy = 15.0, Dz = 10.0

Penetration depth: 8.0 (7.6, 9.0) [mm]

Powerdrift: 0.03 dB



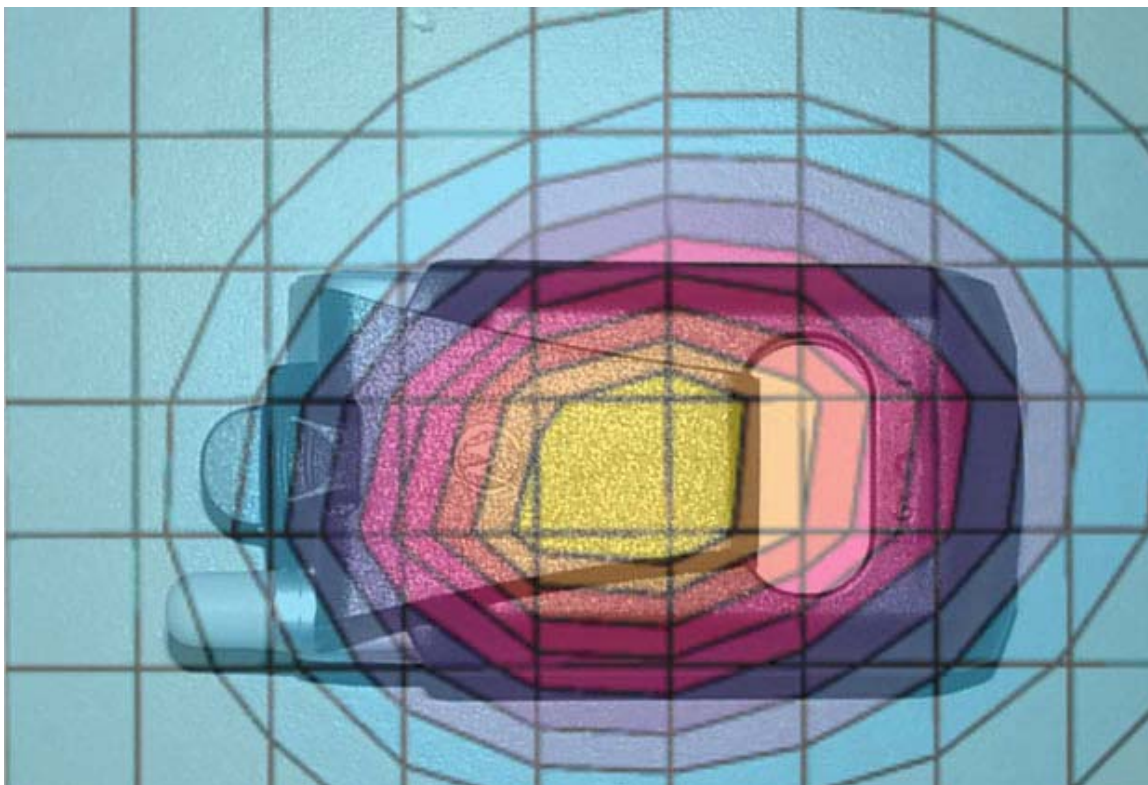


Figure 9. Typical 800 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Body Worn Accessory #SYN9758A

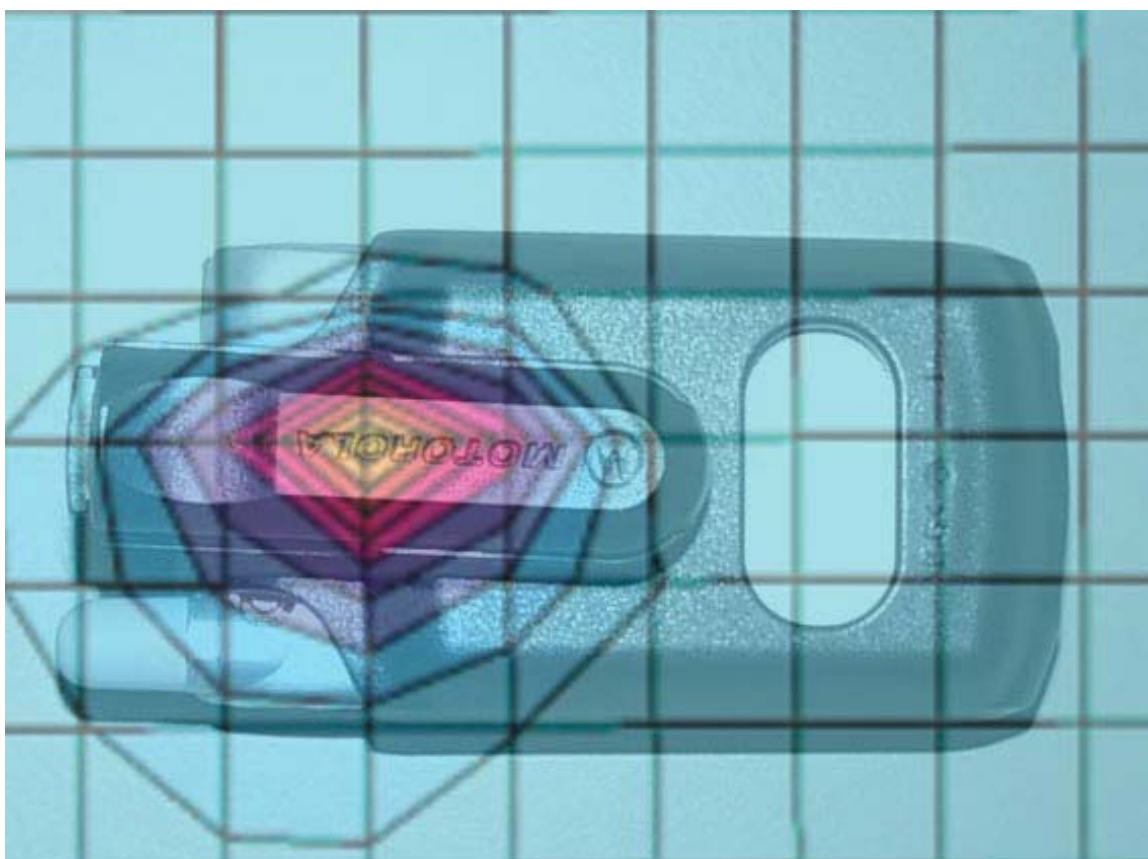


Figure 6. Typical 1900 MHz Body-Worn Contour Overlaid on Phone with Body Worn Accessory #SYN9758A

Appendix 4
Probe Calibration Certificate

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland, Phone +41 1 245 97 00, Fax +41 1 245 97 79

Calibration Certificate

Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1503

Place of Calibration:

Zurich

Date of Calibration:

November 16, 2001

Calibration Interval:

12 months

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies, that this device has been calibrated on the date indicated above. The calibration was performed in accordance with specifications and procedures of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG.

Wherever applicable, the standards used in the calibration process are traceable to international standards. In all other cases the standards of the Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Switzerland have been applied.

Calibrated by:

Nikolai Meriana

Approved by:

Heinrich Käfer

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1503

Manufactured:	October 24, 1999
Remade:	November 2, 2001
Calibrated:	November 16, 2001

Calibrated for System DASY3

DASY3 - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1503

Sensitivity in Free Space

Diode Compression

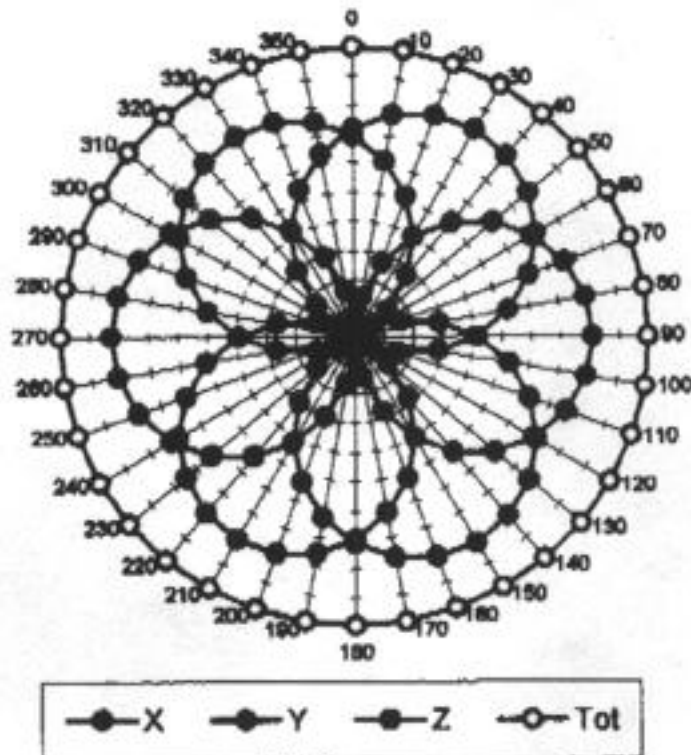
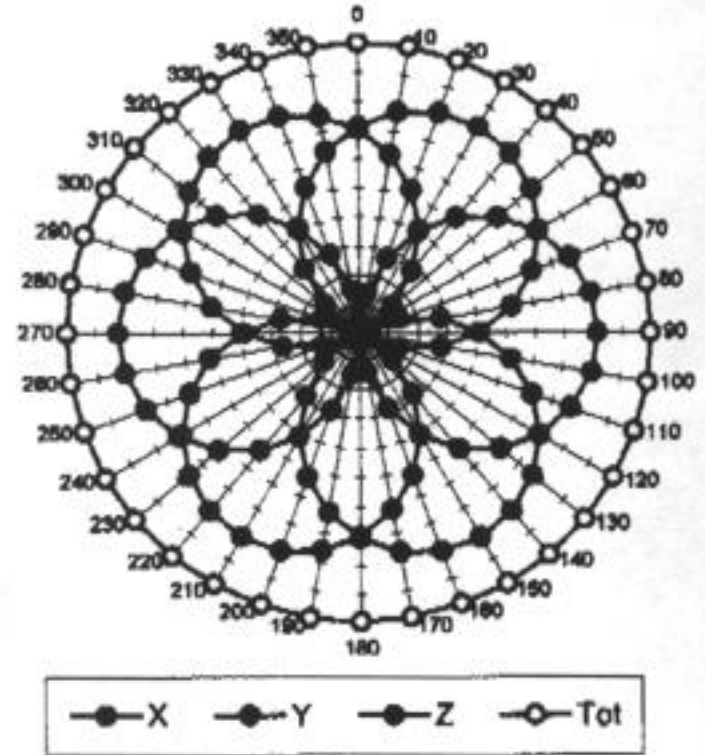
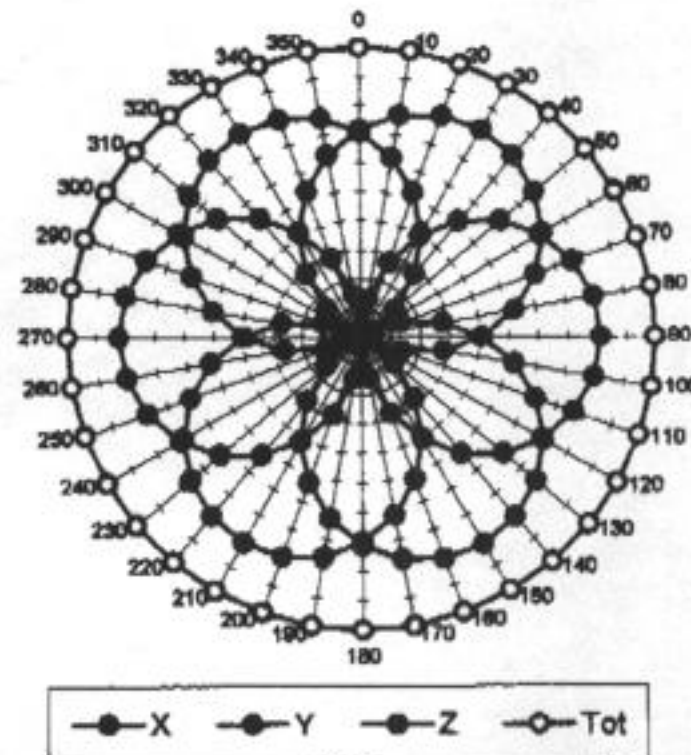
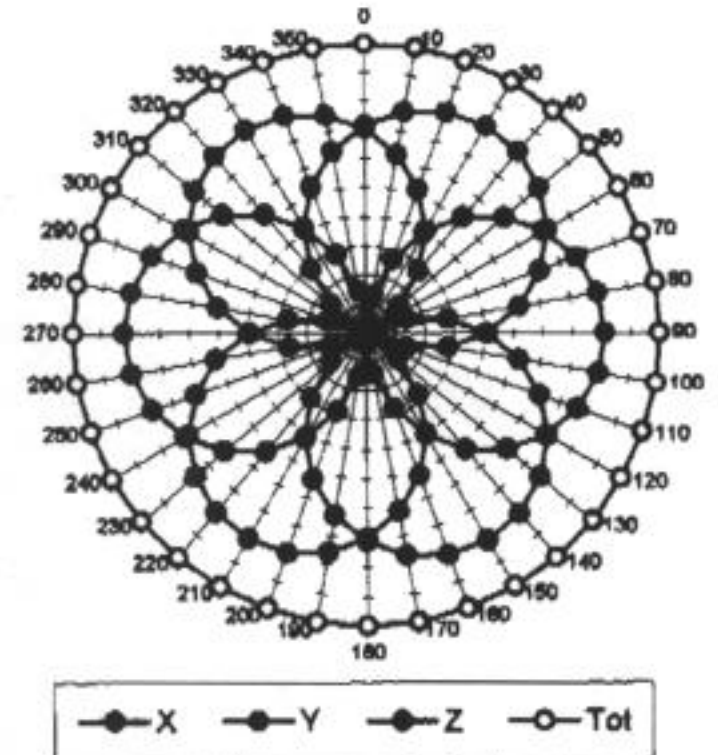
NormX	2.25 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	95 mV
NormY	2.10 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	95 mV
NormZ	1.95 $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	95 mV

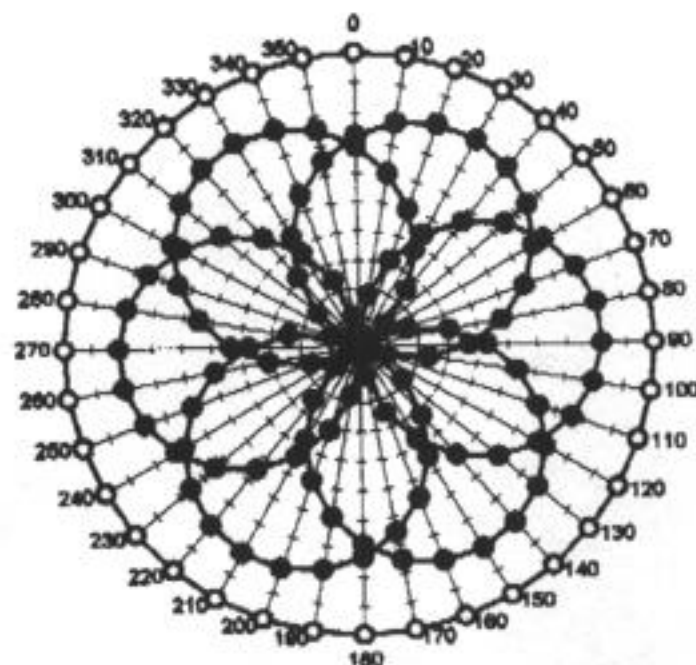
Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid

Head	450 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.4 \pm 5\%$	$s = 0.87 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.92 extrapolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.92 extrapolated	Alpha	0.31
ConvF Z	6.92 extrapolated	Depth	2.46
Head	900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$s = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	835 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 41.5 \pm 5\%$	$s = 0.90 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	6.36 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	6.36 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.39
ConvF Z	6.36 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.42
Head	1500 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.4 \pm 5\%$	$s = 1.23 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.61 interpolated	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.61 interpolated	Alpha	0.49
ConvF Z	5.61 interpolated	Depth	2.36
Head	1800 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$s = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
Head	1900 MHz	$\epsilon_r = 40.0 \pm 5\%$	$s = 1.40 \pm 5\% \text{ mho/m}$
ConvF X	5.24 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Boundary effect:	
ConvF Y	5.24 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Alpha	0.54
ConvF Z	5.24 $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)	Depth	2.33

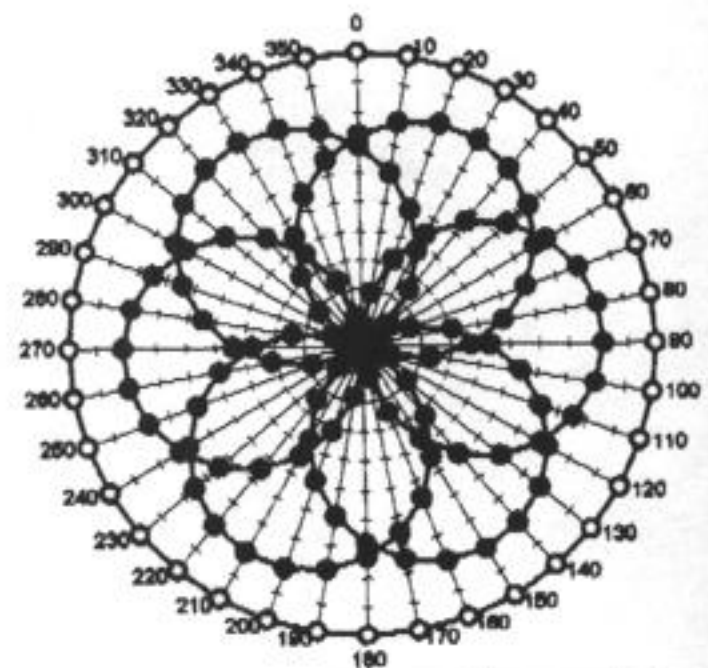
Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center	2.7	mm
Optical Surface Detection	1.6 $\pm$ 0.2	mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$ $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$, TEM cell I#110 $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$, TEM cell I#110 $f = 300 \text{ MHz}$, TEM cell I#110 $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$, TEM cell I#110

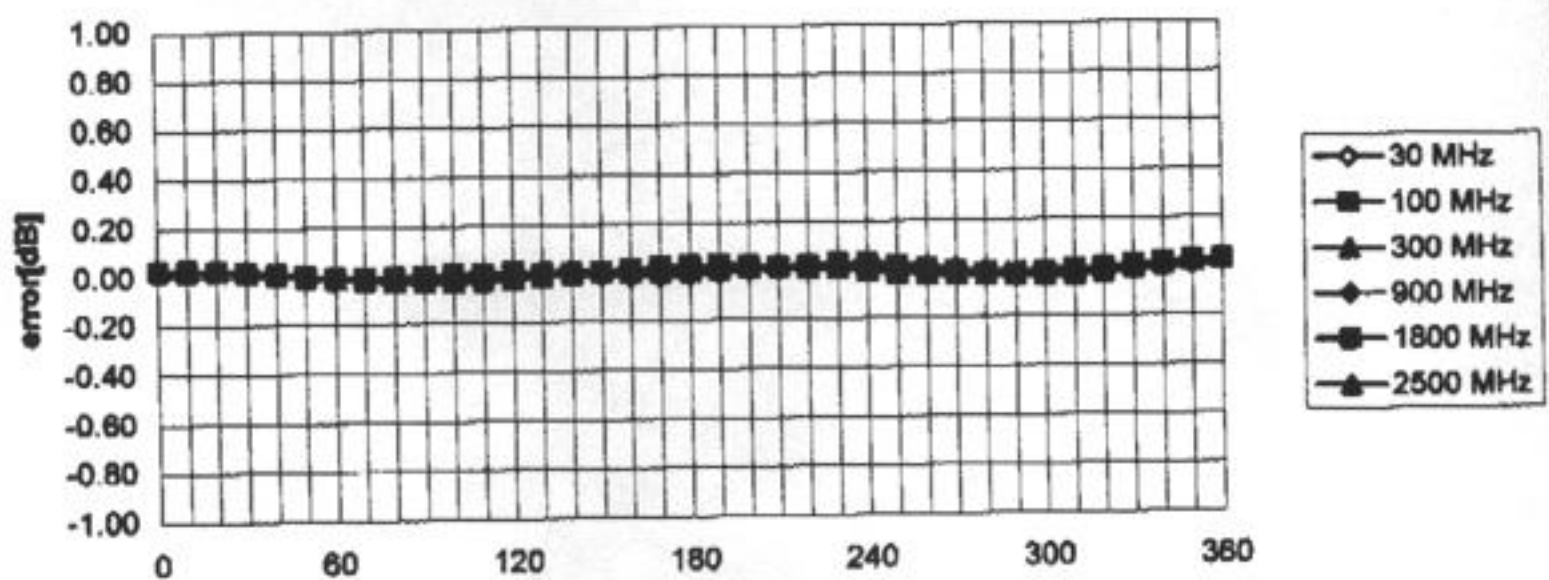
$f = 1800 \text{ MHz, WG R22}$ 

—●— X —●— Y —●— Z —○— Tot

 $f = 2500 \text{ MHz, WG R22}$ 

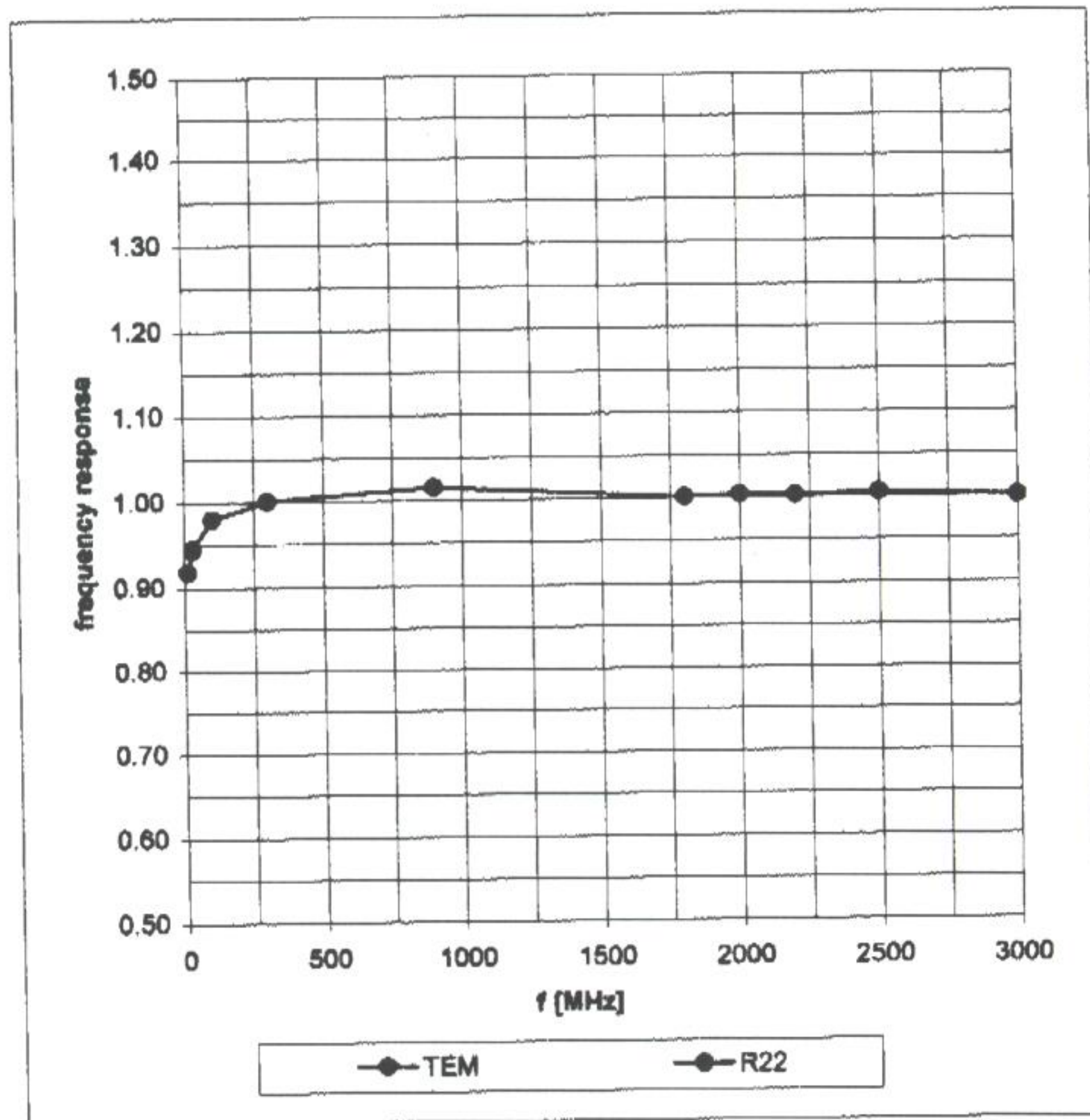
—●— X —●— Y —●— Z —○— Tot

Isotropy Error (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

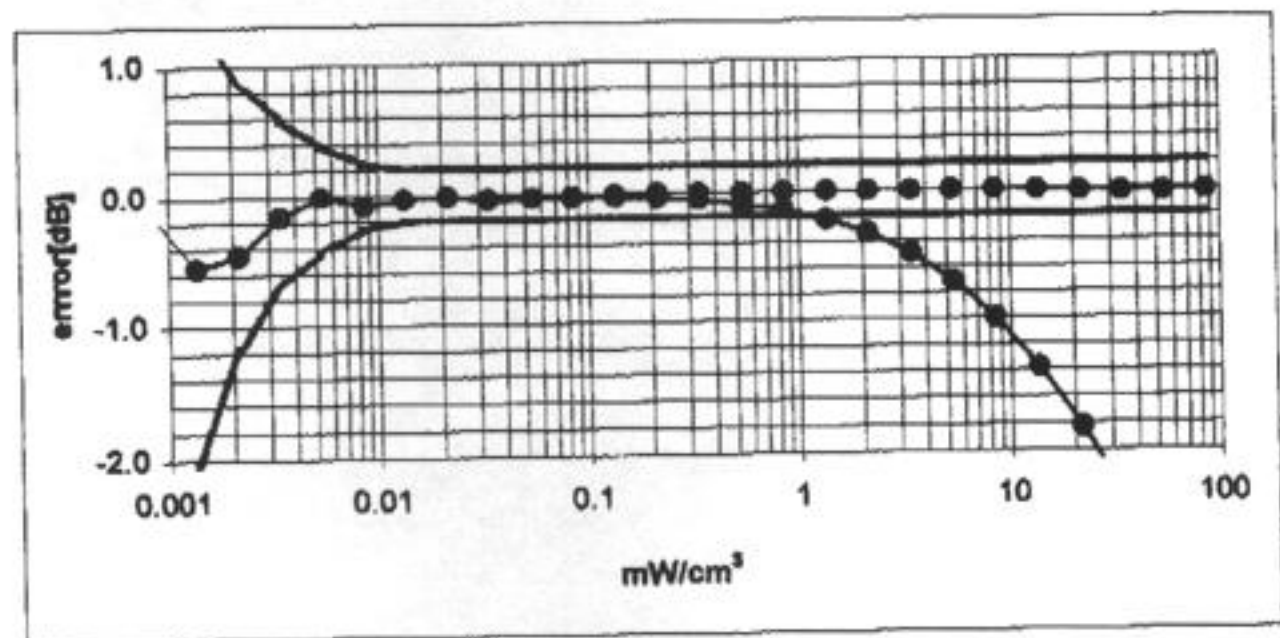
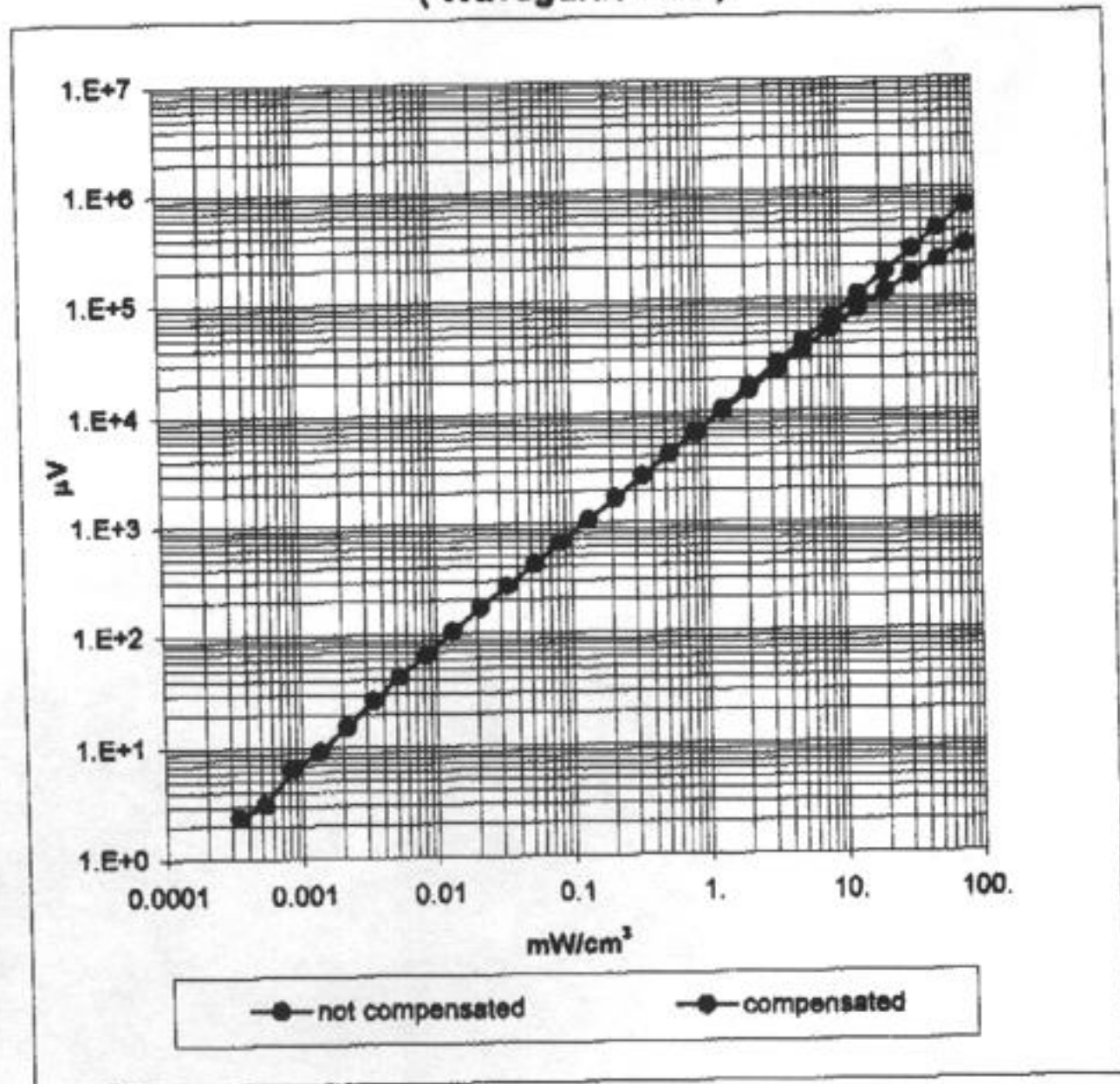


Frequency Response of E-Field

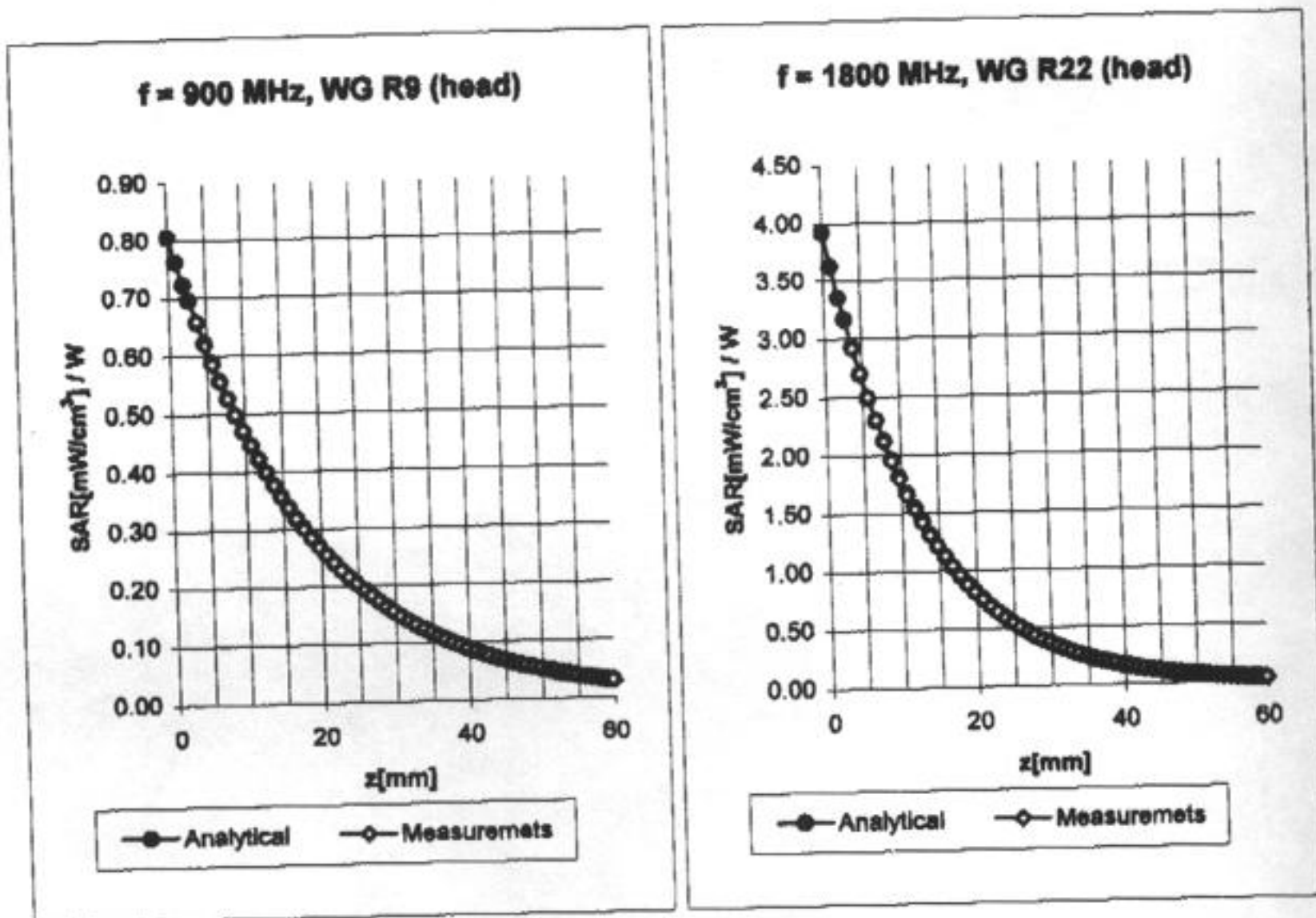
(TEM-Cell:ifl110, Waveguide R22)



Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{brain}})$ (Waveguide R22)



Conversion Factor Assessment



Head 800 - 1000 MHz

 $\epsilon_r = 39.0 - 43.5$ $\sigma = 0.80 - 1.10$ mho/mConvF X **6.36** $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)ConvF Y **6.36** $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)ConvF Z **6.36** $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

Alpha **0.39**Depth **2.42**

Head 1700 - 1910 MHz

 $\epsilon_r = 39.5 - 41.0$ $\sigma = 1.20 - 1.55$ mho/mConvF X **5.24** $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)ConvF Y **5.24** $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)ConvF Z **5.24** $\pm 9.5\%$ (k=2)

Boundary effect:

Alpha **0.54**Depth **2.33**

Additional Conversion Factors for Dosimetric E-Field Probe

Type:

ET3DV6

Serial Number:

1503

Place of Assessment:

Zurich

Date of Assessment:

November 22, 2001

Probe Calibration Date:

November 16, 2001

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG hereby certifies that conversion factor(s) of this probe have been evaluated on the date indicated above. The assessment was performed using the FDTD numerical code SEMCAD of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. Since the evaluation is coupled with measured conversion factors, it has to be recalculated yearly, i.e., following the re-calibration schedule of the probe. The uncertainty of the numerical assessment is based on the extrapolation from measured value at 900 MHz or at 1800 MHz.

Assessed by:

Oliver Kofler

Dosimetric E-Field Probe ET3DV6 SN:1503

Conversion factor ($\pm$ standard deviation)

835 MHz ConvF $6.5 \pm 8\%$

$$\epsilon_r = 41.5$$

$$\sigma = 0.90 \text{ mho/m}$$

(head tissue)

1950 MHz ConvF $5.0 \pm 8\%$

$$\epsilon_r = 40.0$$

$$\sigma = 1.40 \text{ mho/m}$$

(head tissue)

835 MHz ConvF $6.2 \pm 8\%$

$$\epsilon_r = 55.2$$

$$\sigma = 0.97 \text{ mho/m}$$

(body tissue)

900 MHz ConvF $6.1 \pm 8\%$

$$\epsilon_r = 55.0$$

$$\sigma = 1.05 \text{ mho/m}$$

(body tissue)

1800 MHz ConvF $4.9 \pm 8\%$

$$\epsilon_r = 53.3$$

$$\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$$

(body tissue)

1950 MHz ConvF $4.7 \pm 8\%$

$$\epsilon_r = 53.3$$

$$\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$$

(body tissue)

gaeps94

Spring 94

Appendix 5

Dipole Characterization Certificate

Interim Dipole Correlation Certificate

FCD-0359, Rev.001

Dipole Serial Number:

079

Last Calibration Date:

26-Oct-00

Dipole Type (MHz):

900 MHz

Calibration Due:

26-Oct-02

Manufacturer:

SPEAG

-Manufacturer's Original Calibration Information-

Dipole to be correlated: [Serial Number: 079]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	10.2 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	40.0
Conductivity:	0.85
Probe Serial Number:	SN 1507
Forward Power:	250mW +/-3%

Primary Dipole Referenced: [Serial Number: 077]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	11.4 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	40.3
Conductivity:	0.95
Probe Serial Number:	SN 1507
Forward Power:	250mW +/-3%

-Correlation Method Utilized- per DOI-1265

(select one)

By Similarity: ☒

By Transfer Calibration: ☐

-Measured Data-

Probe S/N:	SN 1515	Conductivity (meas.):	0.97
Robot Cell #:	HVD #3	Permittivity (meas.):	42.5

Primary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

2.875 mW/g	N/R	N/R
(if required)	(if required)	(if required)

Secondary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

2.82 mW/g	N/R	N/R
(if required)	(if required)	(if required)

-NEW Correlated Target-

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	11.4 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	40.3
Conductivity:	0.95

Approved by:

Antonio Fernandez

Date:

11/13/2001

Comments:

Secondary dipole measured -1.9% from primary dipole.

Interim Dipole Correlation Certificate

FCD-0359, Rev.001

Dipole Serial Number:

284(TR)

Last Calibration Date:

5-Jan-01

Dipole Type (MHz):

DT800V2 w/ Teflon
Rings

Calibration Due:

5-Jan-03

Manufacturer:

SPRAG

-Manufacturer's Original Calibration Information-

Dipole to be correlated: [Serial Number: 284(TR)]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	44.4mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	40.0
Conductivity:	1.71
Probe Serial Number:	1507
Forward Power:	250mW

Primary Dipole Referenced: [Serial Number: 246(TR)]

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	38.8 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	39.6
Conductivity:	1.37
Probe Serial Number:	1507
Forward Power:	250 mW

-Correlation Method Utilized- per DOI-1265

(select one)

By Similarity:



By Transfer Calibration:



-Measured Data-

Probe S/N:

1375

Conductivity (meas.):

1.38

Robot Cell #:

HVD-4

Permittivity (meas.):

38.4

Primary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

2.315 mW/g

(if required)

(if required)

Secondary Standard (average of 0-degree & 90-degree 1g cubes):

2.065 mW/g

(if required)

(if required)

-NEW Correlated Target-

1g SAR normalized to 1W forward power (mW/g):	38.8 mW/g
Relative Dielectric:	39.6
Conductivity:	1.37

Approved by:

Aster. Ferrell

Date:

3/8/02

Comments:

Secondary dipole measured +1.6 % from primary dipole.

Appendix 6
Measurement Uncertainty Budget

Uncertainty Budget for Device Under Test									
<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e = f(d,k)</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>h = c x f / e</i>	<i>i = c x g / e</i>	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	<i>c_i</i> (1 g)	<i>c_i</i> (10 g)	1 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	10 g <i>u_i</i> (±%)	<i>v_i</i>
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.8	R	1.73	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.6	N	1.00	1	1	3.6	3.6	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	2.8	N	1.00	1	1	2.8	2.8	8
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.72	11.09	1363
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			<i>k</i> = 2				22.98	21.75	

Uncertainty Budget for System Performance Check (dipole & flat phantom)

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	$e = f(d, k)$	<i>f</i>	<i>g</i>	$h = c \times f / e$	$i = c \times g / e$	<i>k</i>
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1 g)	c_i (10 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	10 g u_i (±%)	v_i
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	9.5	N	2.00	1	1	4.8	4.8	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Spherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0	0	0.0	0.0	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	5.8	R	1.73	1	1	3.3	3.3	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	1.0	N	1.00	1	1	1.0	1.0	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
RF Ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	0.3	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5	3.9	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Dipole									
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	8, E.4.2	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Input Power and SAR Drift Measurement	8, 6.6.2	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	3.7	2.5	∞
Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	E.3.2	10.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	3.5	2.8	∞
Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				10.16	9.43	99999
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			$k=2$				19.92	18.48	

Appendix 7

Photographs of the device under test













