



No. DAT-P-114/01-01



No. L0442

TEST REPORT

No. 2006E00933

FCCID	QISE620
Test name	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
Product	HSDPA/UMTS/EDGE/GPRS Datacard
Model	E620
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Type of test	Non Type approval

Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry



Notes

1. . The test report shall be invalid if there is no “specified stamp for the test report” or the stamp of the test organization on it.
2. Copies of the test report shall be invalid if there is no “specified stamp for the test report” or the stamp of the test organization on it.
3. The test report shall be invalid if there are no signatures of the testing person, reviewing person and approving person on it.
4. The test report shall be invalid if it is altered.
5. Any demurral about the test shall be put forward to the testing organization within 15 days after the receiving of the test report.
6. This test report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by any Certification Authorities or Competent Bodies.
7. This report is only valid if complete, and test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
8. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

Address: No. 52, Huayuan Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China
(Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII)

Post code: 100083

Telephone: +86 10 62302041

Fax: +86 10 62304793

Web site: <http://www.emcite.com>

E-mail: welcome@emcite.com

TABLE OF CONTENT

1 COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES	6
2 GENERAL CONDITIONS	6
3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT	6
3.1 ADDRESSING INFORMATION RELATED TO EUT.....	6
3.2 CONSTITUENTS OF EUT	7
3.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION.....	7
4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST	7
4.1 SCHEMATIC TEST CONFIGURATION.....	7
4.2 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP.....	10
4.3 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM.....	11
4.4 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION	12
4.5 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT	13
4.5.1 DEVICE HOLDER FOR TRANSMITTERS	13
4.5.2 PHANTOM.....	13
4.6 EQUIVALENT TISSUES.....	13
4.7 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	13
4.7.1 ROBOTIC SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	13
5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST	14
5.1 APPLICABLE LIMIT REGULATIONS	14
5.2 APPLICABLE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.....	14
6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT.....	15
7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT.....	15
7.1 SUMMARY	15
7.2 CONDUCTED POWER	15
8 TEST RESULTS	16
8.1 DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE	16
8.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	16
8.3 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS1900 WITH IBM LAPTOP)	16
8.4 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900-GPRS WITH IBM LAPTOP)	17
8.5 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900-EGPRS WITH IBM LAPTOP).....	17
8.6 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900 WITH DELL LAPTOP).....	18
8.7 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900-GPRS WITH DELL LAPTOP).....	18
8.8 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900-EGPRS WITH DELL LAPTOP)	19
8.9 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900 WITH HP LAPTOP).....	19
8.10 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900-GPRS WITH HP LAPTOP).....	20
8.11 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS (PCS 1900-EGPRS WITH HP LAPTOP)	20
8.12 CONCLUSION	20
9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	21

**Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry**

No. 2006E00933

Page 4 of 124

10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS.....	22
10 TEST PERIOD.....	22
11 TEST LOCATION	22
ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT PROCESS.....	23
ANNEX B: TEST LAYOUT.....	24
ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS	25
ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS	115
ANNEX E: PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE.....	116

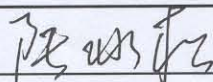
**Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry**

No. 2006E00933

Page 5 of 124

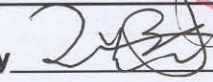
Product name	HSDPA/UMTS/EDGE/GPRS/GSM Datacard	Sample Model	E620
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	Type of test	Non Type Approval
Factory	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	Sampling arrival date	June 14 th , 2006
Manufacturer	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Sampling/ Sending sample	Sending sample	Sample sent by	Meng Fantao
Sampling location	/	Sampling person	/
Sample quantity	1	Sample matrix	/
Series number of the Sample	357130000105175		
Manufacture date	/	Manufacture location	China, Shenzhen
Test basis	EN 50360-2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones. EN 50361-2001: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones. ANSI C95.1-1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. IEC 62209-2 (Draft): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body. OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. IEEE 1528-2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.		
Test conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report. General Judgment: Pass (Stamp) Date of issue: June 20th, 2006		
Note	The test results relate only to the items tested of the sample(s).		

Approved by

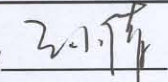

(Lu Bingsong)

Deputy Director of the laborator

Reviewed by


(Wang Hongbo)

Tested by


(Sun Qian)

1 COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is a test laboratory accredited by DAR (DATech) – Deutschen Akkreditierungs Rat (Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle Technik) for the tests indicated in the Certificate No. **DAT-P-114/01-10**.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is a test laboratory accredited by CNAL – China National Accreditation Committee for Laboratories, for the tests indicated in the Certificate No. **L0442**.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is a test laboratory competent to carry out the tests described in this test report.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at **Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry** at the time of execution of the test.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test.

2 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 2.1 This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.
- 2.2 This report standalone does not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities.
- 2.3 This document is only valid if complete; no partial reproduction can be made without written approval of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry.
- 2.4 This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT

3.1 Addressing Information Related to EUT

Table 1: Applicant (The Client)

Name or Company	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	\

Table 2: Manufacturer

Name or Company	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	\

3.2 Constituents of EUT

Table 3: Constituents of Samples

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer
HSDPA/UMTS/EDGE/GPRS Datacard	E620	357130000105175	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.



Picture 1-a: Front side of the datacard



Picture 1-b: Back Side of the datacard

Picture 1: Constituents of the sample

3.3 General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) are an HSDPA/UMTS/EDGE/GPRS/GSM Datacard with integrated antenna. SAR is tested respectively for PCS1900MHz with 3 different Laptops as the test assistant equipments. The EUT has GPRS function, and its GPRS class is 10.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

4.1 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test of the datacard, it is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with the test mode software, and a call is established. At the same time, the RF power is monitored by instruments. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 512, 661 and 810 respectively in the case of PCS 1900 MHz. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

According to the "2 dB rule" specified in the OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01), " **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)**". Test channels have been set first to the middle and then to low and high if necessary.

For each channel, the datacard is tested at the following 5 test positions:

- Test Position 1: The EUT is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The back side of the EUT is directed to the bottom of the flat phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the surface of the back side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-a)
- Test Position 2: The EUT is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The front side of the EUT is directed to the bottom of the flat phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the surface of the front side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-b)
- Test Position 3: The EUT is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The flank side of the EUT is directed to the bottom of the flat phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the surface of the flank side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom (PCMCIA extended card needed). (Picture 2-c)
- Test Position 4: The same as Mode 3 except for testing the other side of the flank. (Picture 2-d)
- Test Position 5: The EUT is plugged in the PCMCIA slot of the portable computer. The top of the EUT is directed to the bottom of the flat phantom. The separation distance is 1.5cm between the top of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-e)



Picture 2-a: Test position 1



Picture 2-b: Test position 2



Picture 2-c: Test position 3



Picture 2-d: Test position 4



Picture 2-e: Test position 5

Picture 2: Test positions of EUTs

During the test, three Laptops are used as the test assistant to help to setup communication, whose type are IBM T22 (See Picture 3-a and 3-b), Dell LATITUDE D600 (See Picture 3-c and 3-d), and HP compaq nc6000 ((See Picture 3-e and 3-f).



Picture 3-a: Close



Picture 3-b: Open



Picture 3-c: Close



Picture 3-d: Open



Picture 3-e: Close



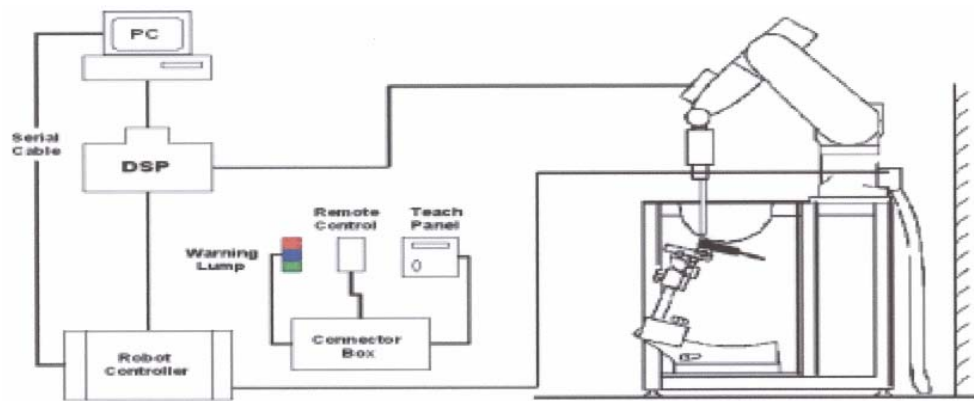
Picture 3-f: Open

Picture 3: Three laptops as test assistants

4.2 SAR Measurement Set-up

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 Professional from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than $\pm 0.02\text{mm}$. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4 Professional, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



Picture 4: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

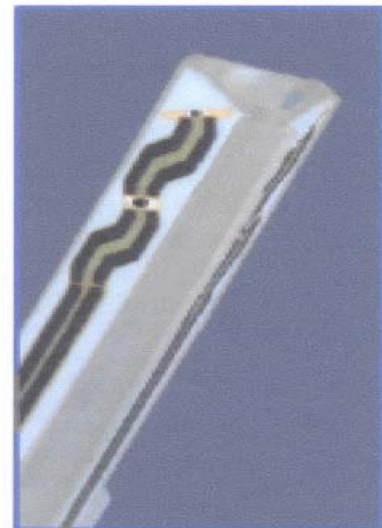
The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

4.3 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$.

ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System(ET3DV6 only) Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz and 1.8GHz (accuracy$\pm 8\%$) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$ (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	$\pm 0.2\text{ dB}$ in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.4\text{ dB}$ in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$



Picture 5: ET3DV6 E-field Probe

Surface Detection	±0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface(ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms



Picture 6: ET3DV6 E-field

4.4 E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies below 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

Note: Please see Annex E to check the probe calibration certificate.



Picture 7: Device Holder

4.5 Other Test Equipment

4.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

4.5.2 Phantom

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

Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special



Picture 8: Generic Twin Phantom

4.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt and Cellulose. The liquid has been previously proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 4 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

Table 4. Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 1900MHz		
Water	69.91		
Glycol monobutyl	29.96		
Salt	0.13		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz	ε=53.3	σ=1.52

4.7 System Specifications

4.7.1 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L

Repeatability: ±0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Pentium III

Clock Speed: 800 MHz

Operating System: Windows 2000

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

Software: DASY4 software

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

EN 50360–2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **2.0 W/kg** as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 mm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 mm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

EN 50361–2001: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.

IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C (Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

IEC 62209-2 (Draft): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the body.

They specify the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the SAR limits for such equipments.

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 5: The Ambient Conditions during EMF Test

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

7.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power and ERP for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

7.2 Conducted Power

7.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured with Agilent Spectrum Analyzer E4440A. These measurements were done at 3 channels, 512, 661 and 810 before SAR test and after SAR test.

7.2.2 Measurement result

Table 6: Conducted Power Measurement Results

	Conducted Power		
	Channel 512 (1850.2MHz)	Channel 661 (1880MHz)	Channel 810 (1909.8MHz)
1900			
Before Test (dBm)	30.3	30.2	30.1
After Test (dBm)	30.1	29.8	30.2
1900 GPRS			
Before Test (dBm)	30.5	30.6	30.4
After Test (dBm)	30.3	30.4	30.5
1900 EGPRS			
Before Test (dBm)	26.2	26.4	26.3
After Test (dBm)	26.3	26.3	26.2

7.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 9 to Table 17 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

8 TEST RESULTS

8.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 7: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C and relative humidity 49%. Liquid temperature during the test: 21.4°C			
/	Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)
Target value	1900 MHz	53.3	1.52
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	1900 MHz	51.5	1.57

8.2 System Validation

Table 8: System Validation

Measurement is made at temperature 22.3 °C, relative humidity 49%, input power 250 mW. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.6°C					
Liquid parameters		Frequency	Permittivity ϵ	Conductivity σ (S/m)	
		1900 MHz	39.2	1.45	
Verification results	Frequency	Target value (W/kg)		Measurement value (W/kg)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	10 g Average	1 g Average
	1900 MHz	5.31	10.1	5.27	9.91

Note: Target Values used are one fourth of those in IEEE Std 1528-2003 (feeding power is normalized to 1 Watt), i.e. 250 mW is used as feeding power to the validation dipole (SPEAG using).

8.3 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS1900 with IBM Laptop)

Table 9: SAR Values (PCS 1900 with IBM Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 1)	0.300	0.495	0.068
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 3)	0.182	0.294	0.024
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 5)	0.126	0.208	0.177
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 7)	0.130	0.208	-0.042
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 9)	0.040	0.064	0.043

8.4 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900-GPRS with IBM Laptop)

Table 10: SAR Values (PCS 1900-GPRS with IBM Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 11)	0.550	0.901	0.034
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 13)	0.370	0.581	-0.088
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 15)	0.222	0.369	-0.111
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 17)	0.256	0.447	-0.017
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 19)	0.075	0.116	0.121

8.5 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900-EGPRS with IBM Laptop)

Table 11: SAR Values (PCS 1900-EGPRS with IBM Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 21)	0.176	0.288	0.045
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 23)	0.125	0.195	0.074
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 25)	0.082	0.133	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 27)	0.082	0.125	-0.164
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 29)	0.025	0.040	-0.054

8.6 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900 with DELL Laptop)

Table 12: SAR Values (PCS 1900 with DELL Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 31)	0.364	0.235	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 33)	0.267	0.170	0.030
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 35)	0.153	0.093	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 37)	0.148	0.094	-0.037
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 39)	0.058	0.038	0.013

8.7 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900-GPRS with DELL Laptop)

Table 13: SAR Values (PCS 1900-GPRS with DELL Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 41)	0.519	0.803	-0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 43)	0.347	0.550	0.100
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 45)	0.179	0.299	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 47)	0.175	0.271	0.013
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 49)	0.071	0.109	-0.116

8.8 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900-EGPRS with DELL Laptop)

Table 14: SAR Values (PCS 1900-EGPRS with DELL Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 51)	0.167	0.258	0.065
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 53)	0.133	0.206	0.080
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 55)	0.072	0.119	0.200
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 57)	0.078	0.121	0.069
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 59)	0.025	0.038	0.200

8.9 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900 with HP Laptop)

Table 15: SAR Values (PCS 1900 with HP Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 61)	0.262	0.414	-0.006
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 63)	0.169	0.273	0.093
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 65)	0.128	0.211	-0.164
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 67)	0.190	0.298	-0.017
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 69)	0.030	0.046	0.200

**Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry**

No. 2006E00933

Page 20 of 124

8.10 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900-GPRS with HP Laptop)

Table 16: SAR Values (PCS 1900-GPRS with HP Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 71)	0.519	0.807	-0.146
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 73)	0.380	0.606	-0.043
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 75)	0.141	0.230	-0.008
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 77)	0.211	0.332	-0.096
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 79)	0.088	0.137	0.054

8.11 Summary of Measurement Results (PCS 1900-EGPRS with HP Laptop)

Table 17: SAR Values (PCS 1900-EGPRS with HP Laptop)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 81)	0.207	0.328	-0.029
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 83)	0.163	0.261	0.021
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 85)	0.103	0.170	-0.030
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 87)	0.156	0.244	-0.045
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 89)	0.032	0.049	0.124

8.12 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test

report.

9 Measurement Uncertainty

SN	a	Type	c	d	$e = f(d,k)$	f	$h = c \times f / e$	k
	Uncertainty Component		Tol. ($\pm$ %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1 g)	$1 g u_i$ ($\pm$ %)	v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement System								
2	Probe Calibration	B	5	N	2	1	2.5	∞
3	Axial Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	4.3	∞
4	Hemispherical Isotropy	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{c_p}$		∞
5	Boundary Effect	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.23	∞
6	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
7	System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
9	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
10	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
11	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
12	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
13	Test Sample Positioning	A	4.9	N	1	1	4.9	N-1
14	Device Holder Uncertainty	A	6.1	N	1	1	6.1	N-1
15	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
16	Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
17	Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.7	∞
18	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	1.7	M
19	Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
20	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	1.7	M
	Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			11.25	

**Telecommunication Metrology Center
of Ministry of Information Industry**

No. 2006E00933

Page 22 of 124

	Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			K=2			22.5	
--	---	--	--	-----	--	--	------	--

10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 18: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 29,2005	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070C	US99360113	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	NRVD	101253	No Calibration Requested	
04	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100331		
05	Power sensor	NRV-Z6	100011		
06	Signal Generator	MG 3633A	M73386	No Calibration Requested	
07	Amplifier	AT 50S1G4A	26549	No Calibration Requested	
08	BTS	CMU 200	105948	August 15,2005	One year
09	E-field Probe	SPEAG ET3DV6	1736	November 25, 2005	One year
10	DAE	SPEAG DAE3	536	July 11, 2005	One year

10 TEST PERIOD

The test is performed from June 15th, 2006 to June 18th, 2006.

11 TEST LOCATION

The test is performed at Radio Communication & Electromagnetic Compatibility Laboratory of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry of The People's Republic of China

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A: MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the reference point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the phantom was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the flat phantom and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

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

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

Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.

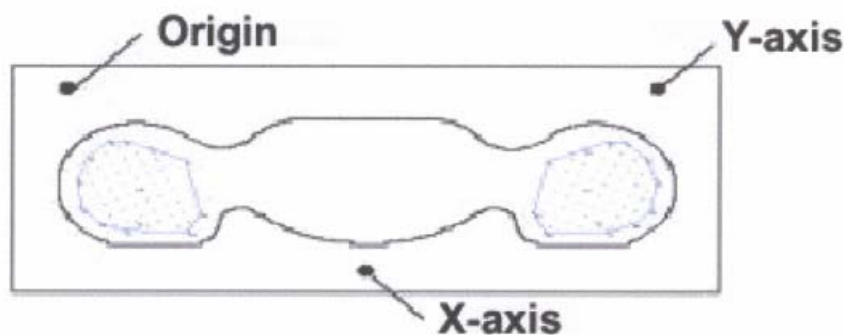
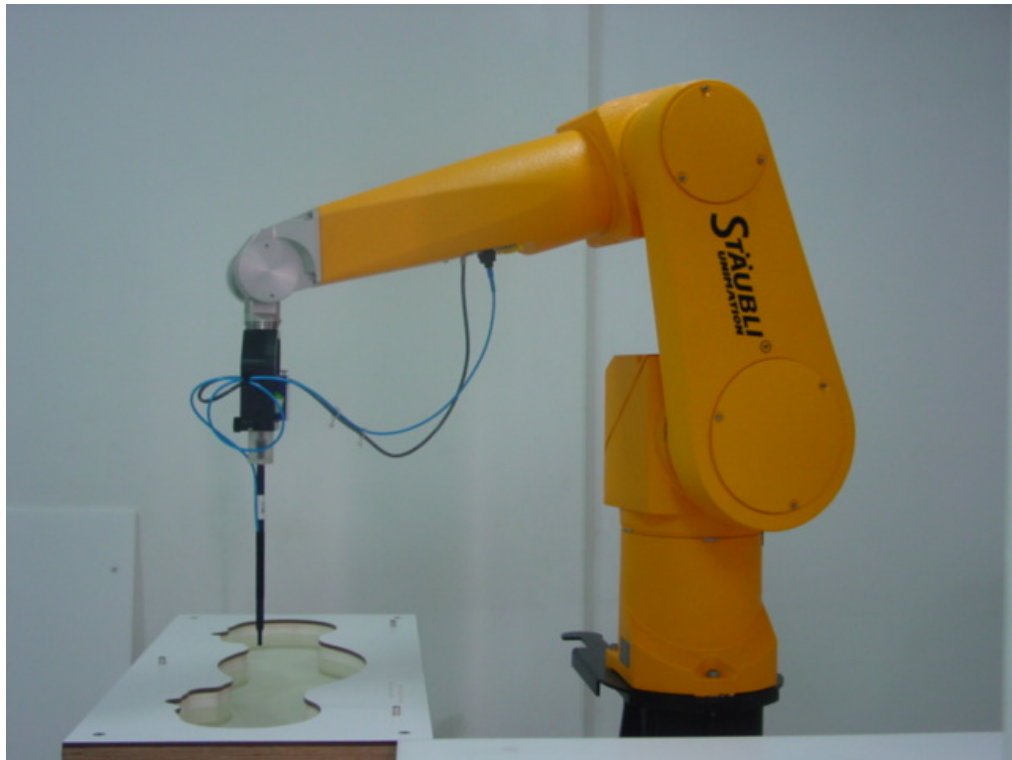


Figure A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B: TEST LAYOUT



Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture B2 Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (PCS1900MHz)

ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS

1900 Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.834 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.300 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.528 mW/g

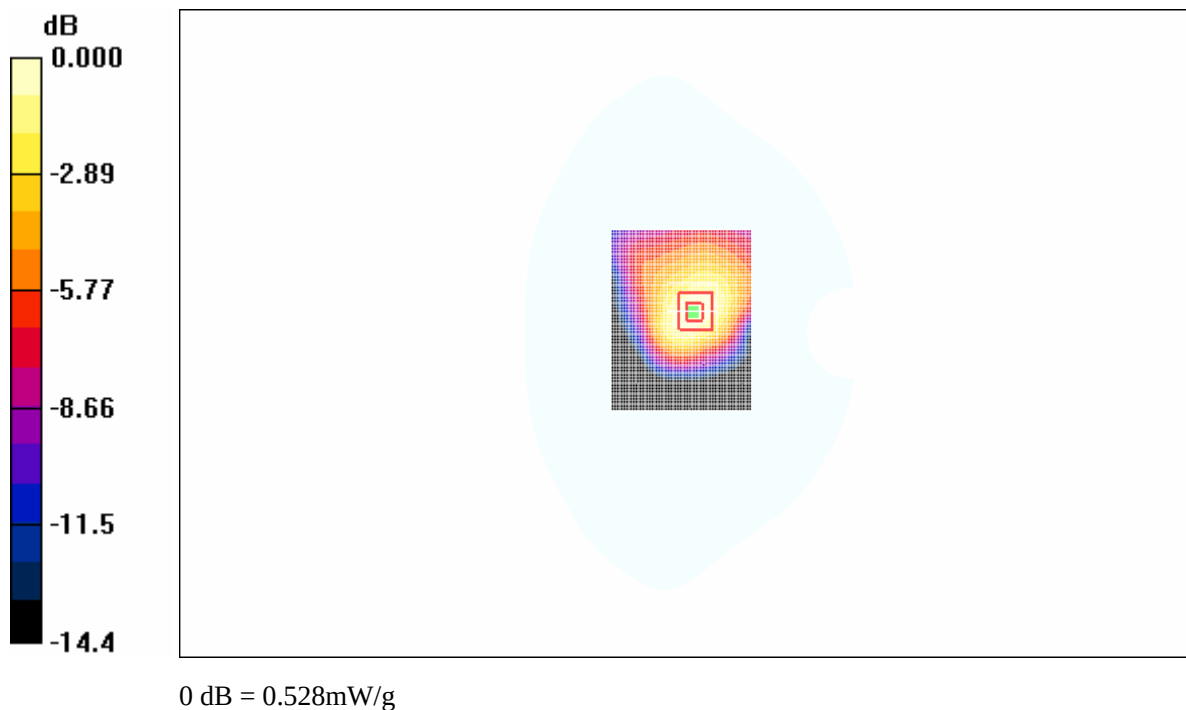


Fig. 1 PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 1

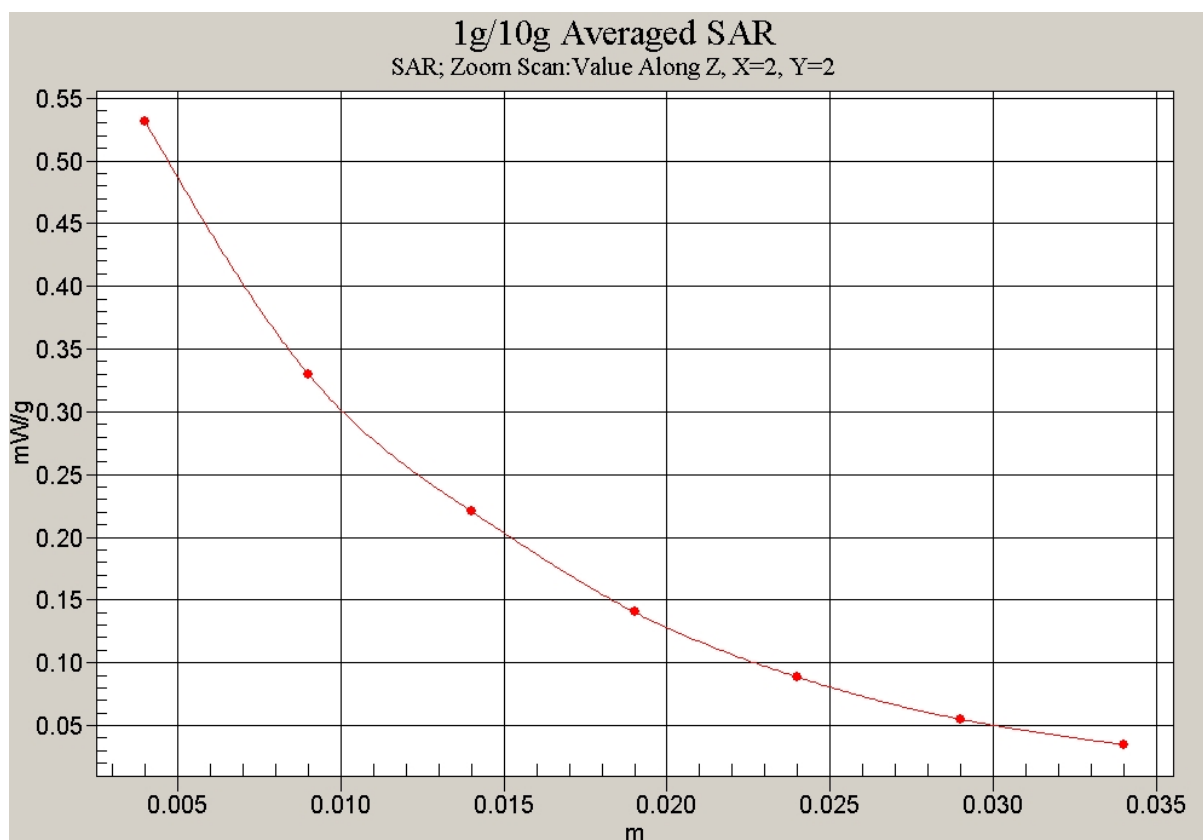


Fig.2 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 1)

1900 Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.330 mW/g

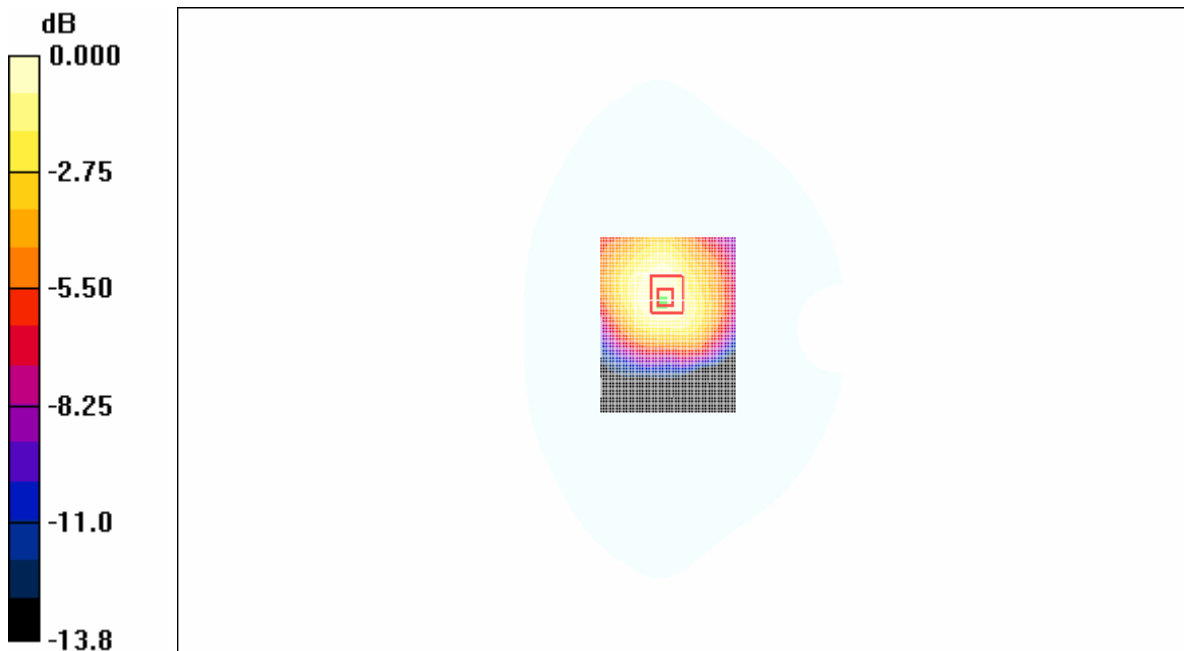
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.294 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.182 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g



0 dB = 0.315mW/g

Fig.3 PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 2

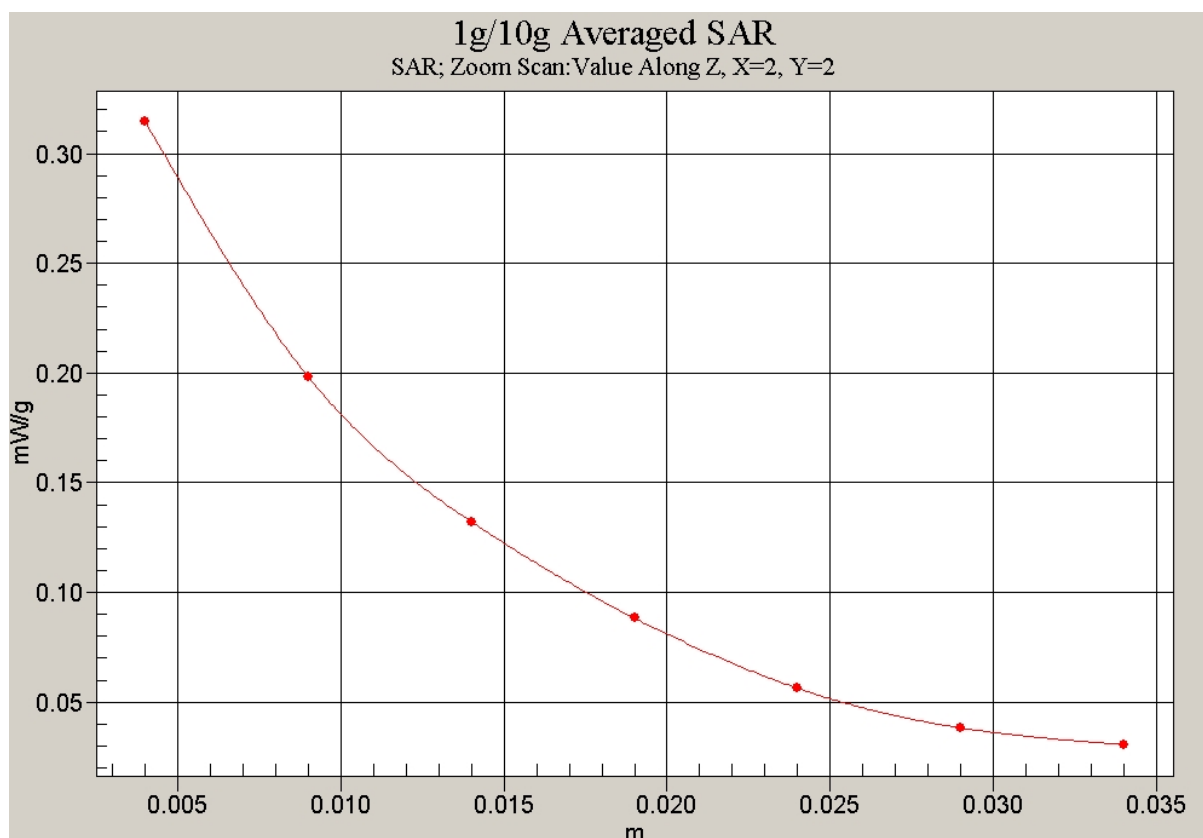


Fig.4 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 2)

1900 Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.233 mW/g

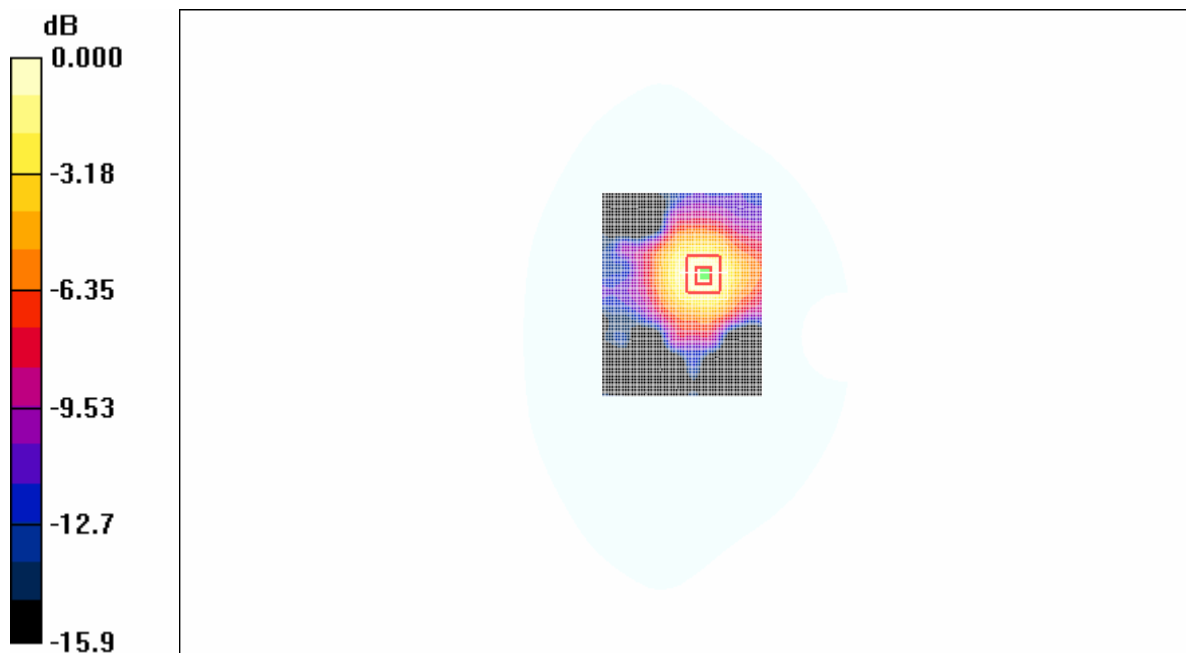
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.177 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.126 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.222 mW/g



0 dB = 0.222mW/g

Fig. 5 PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 3

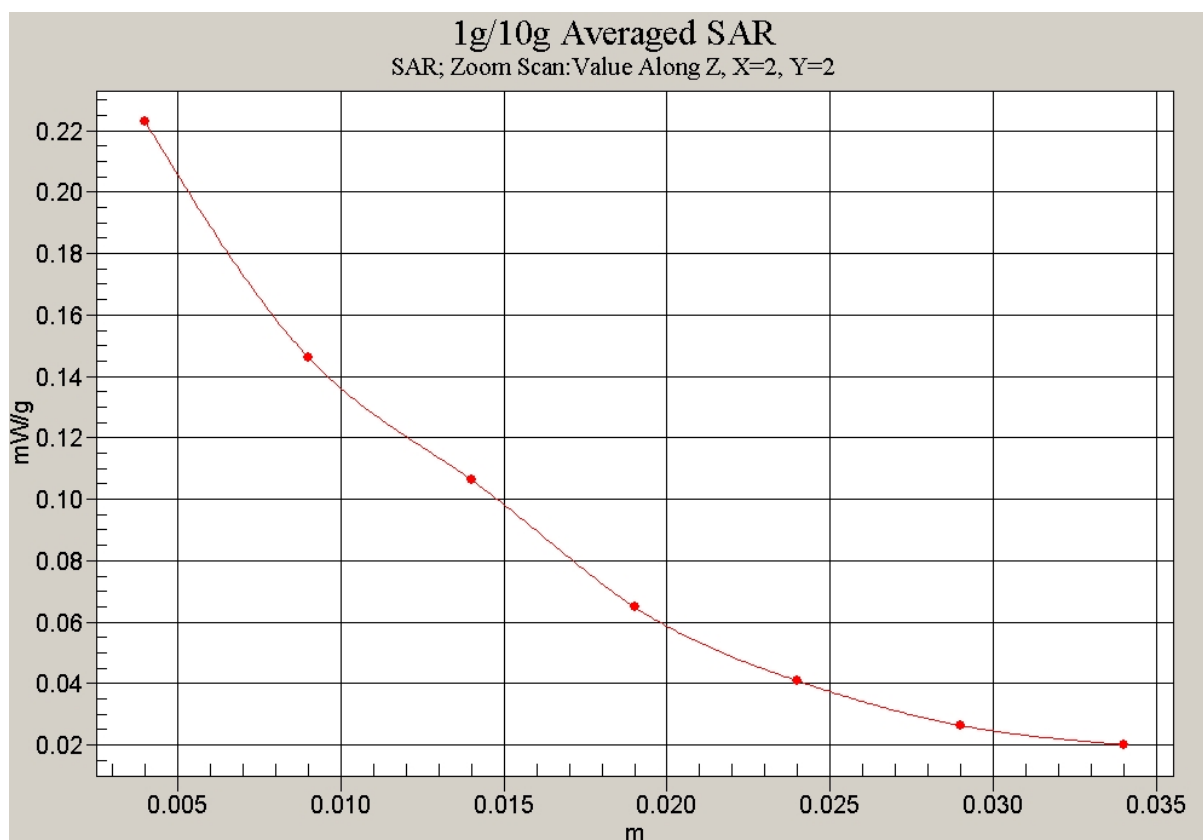


Fig.6 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 3)

1900 Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.209 mW/g

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.208 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.219 mW/g

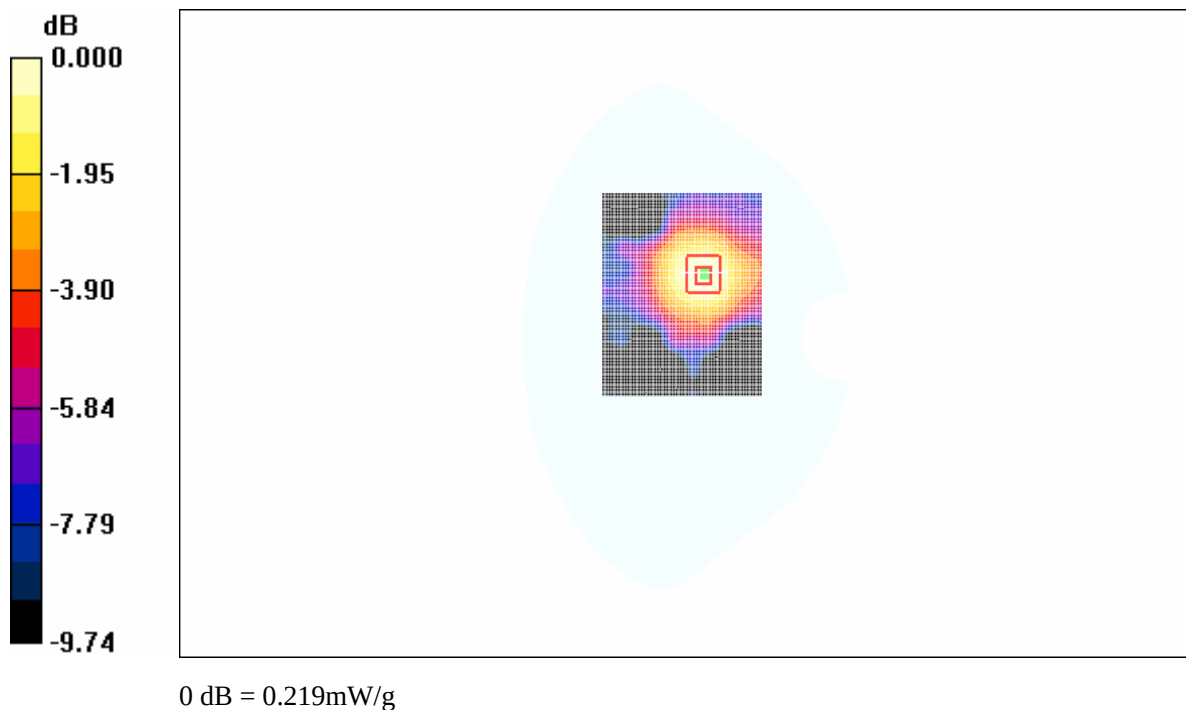


Fig. 7 PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 4

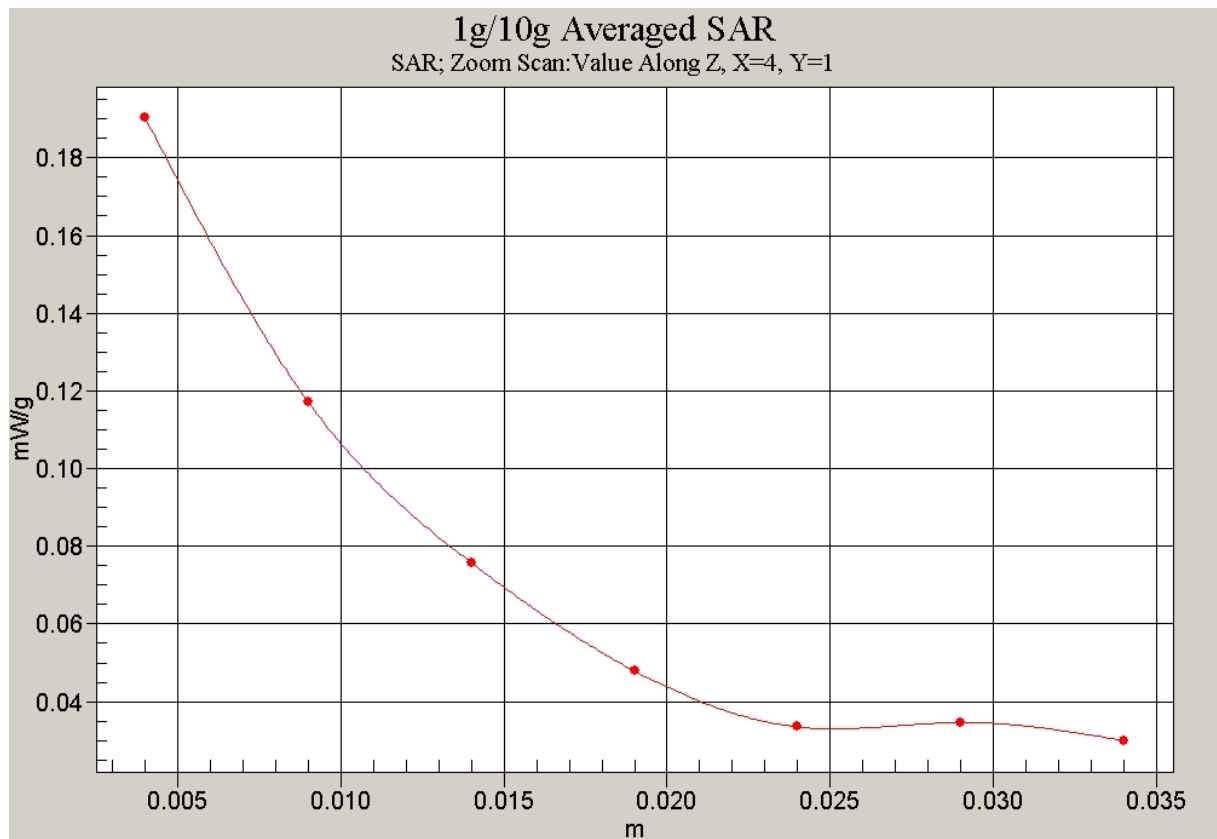


Fig.8 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 4)

1900 Test Position 5 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.078 mW/g

Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.77 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

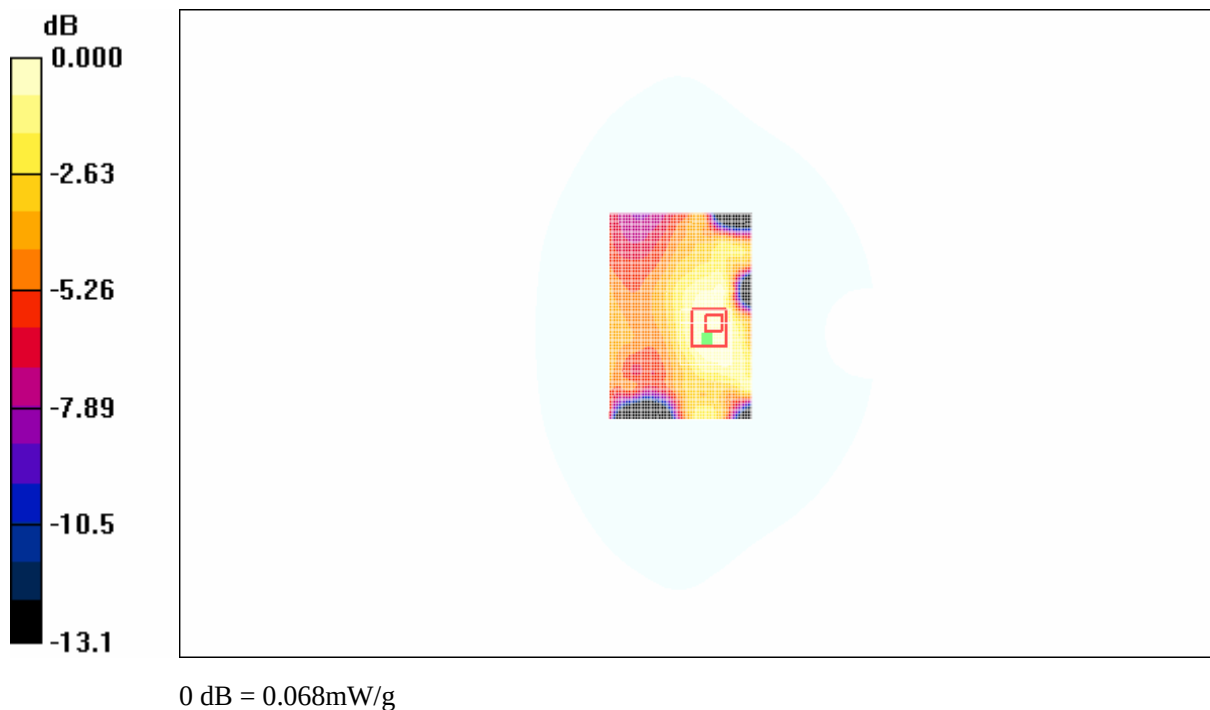


Fig.9 PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 5

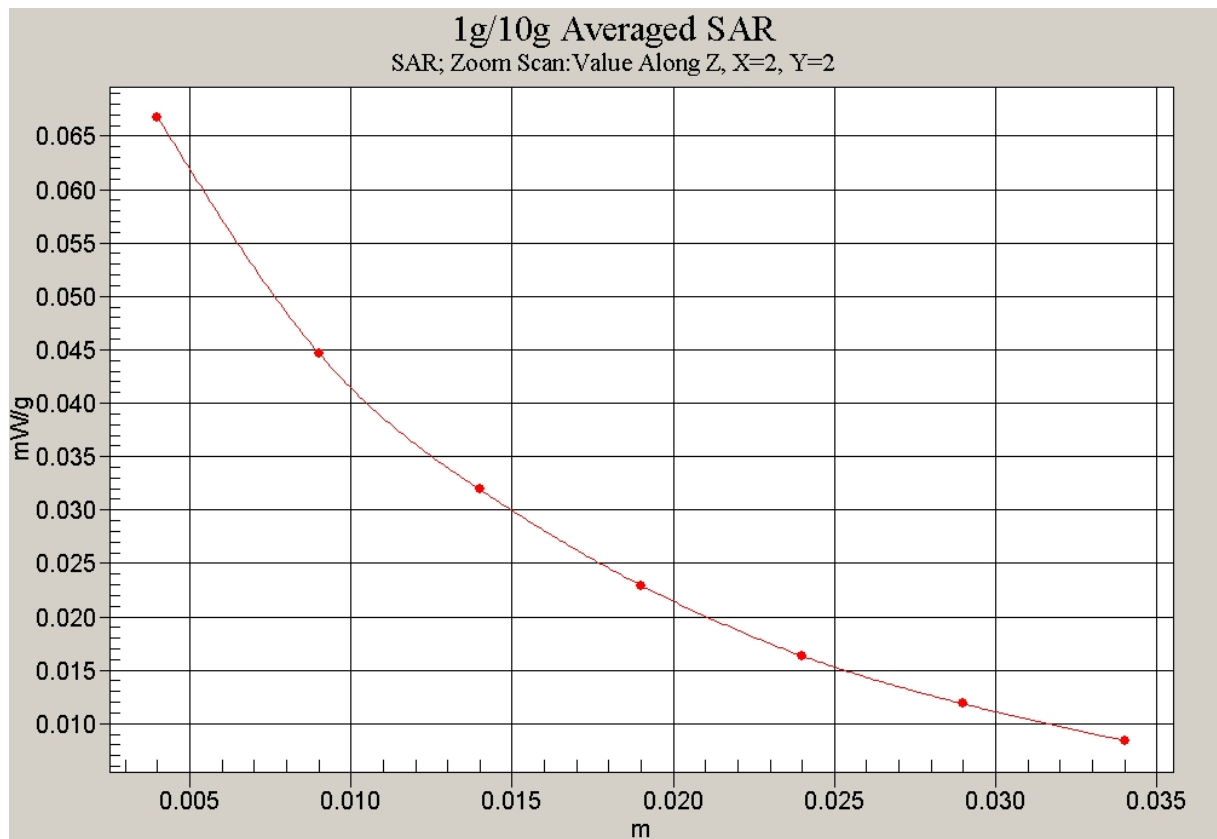


Fig.10 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 CH661 Test Position 5)

1900 GPRS Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

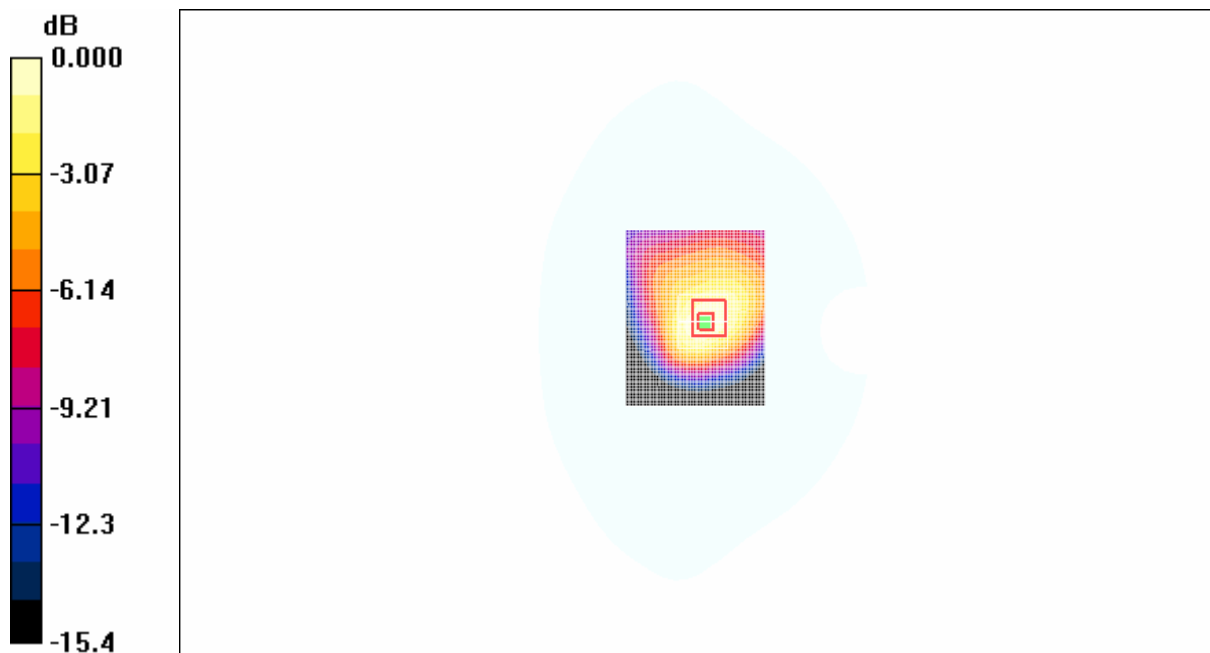
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.50 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.901 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.550 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.971 mW/g



0 dB = 0.971mW/g

Fig. 11 PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 1

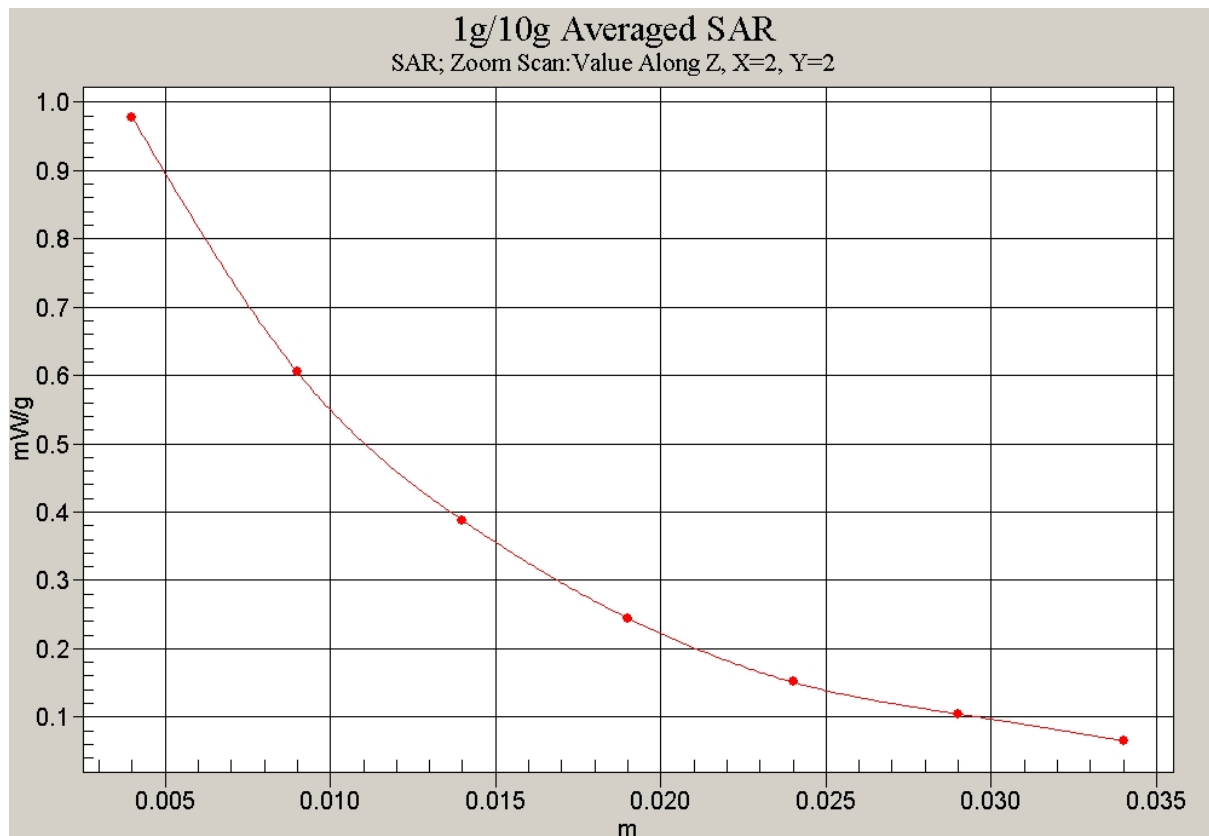


Fig.12 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 1)

1900 GPRS Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.626 mW/g

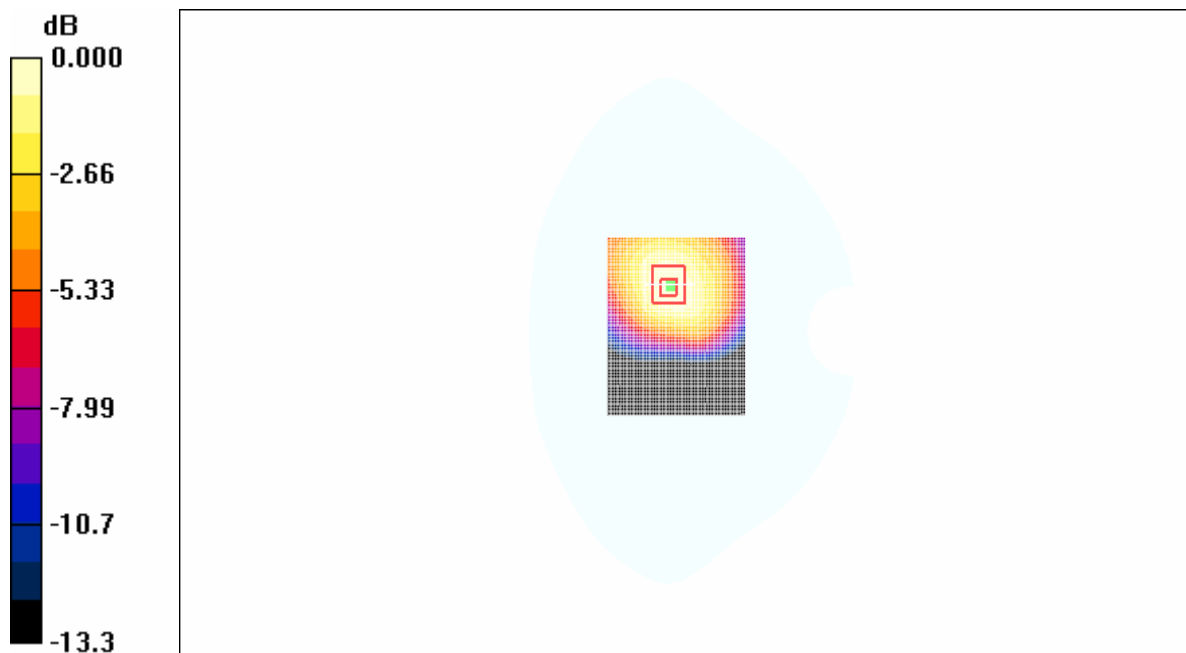
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.957 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.581 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 mW/g



0 dB = 0.613mW/g

Fig.13 PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 2

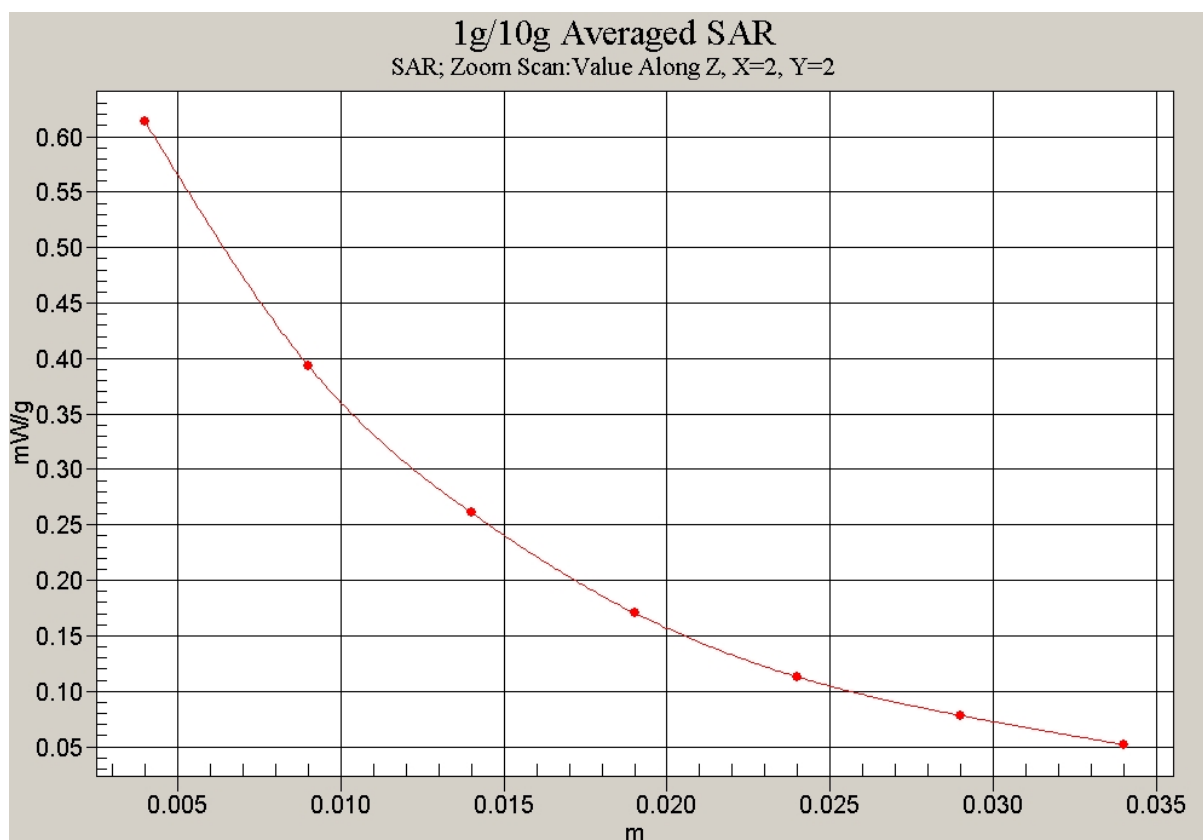


Fig.14 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 2)

1900 GPRS Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.422 mW/g

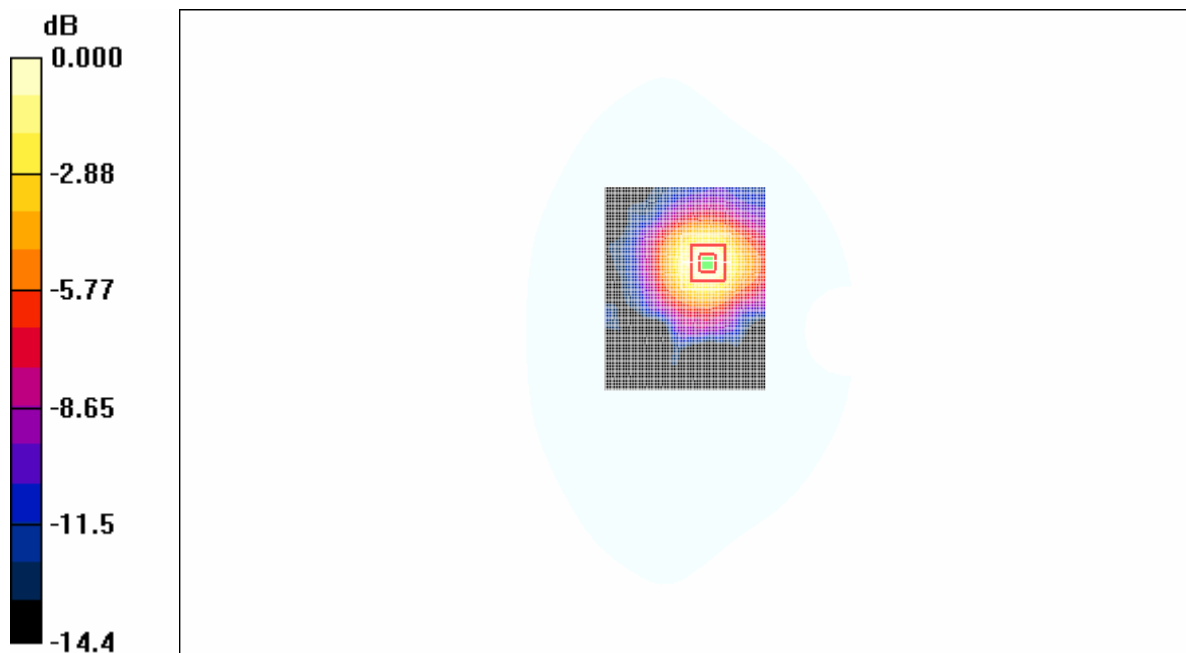
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.612 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.369 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.222 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g



0 dB = 0.395mW/g

Fig.15 PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 3

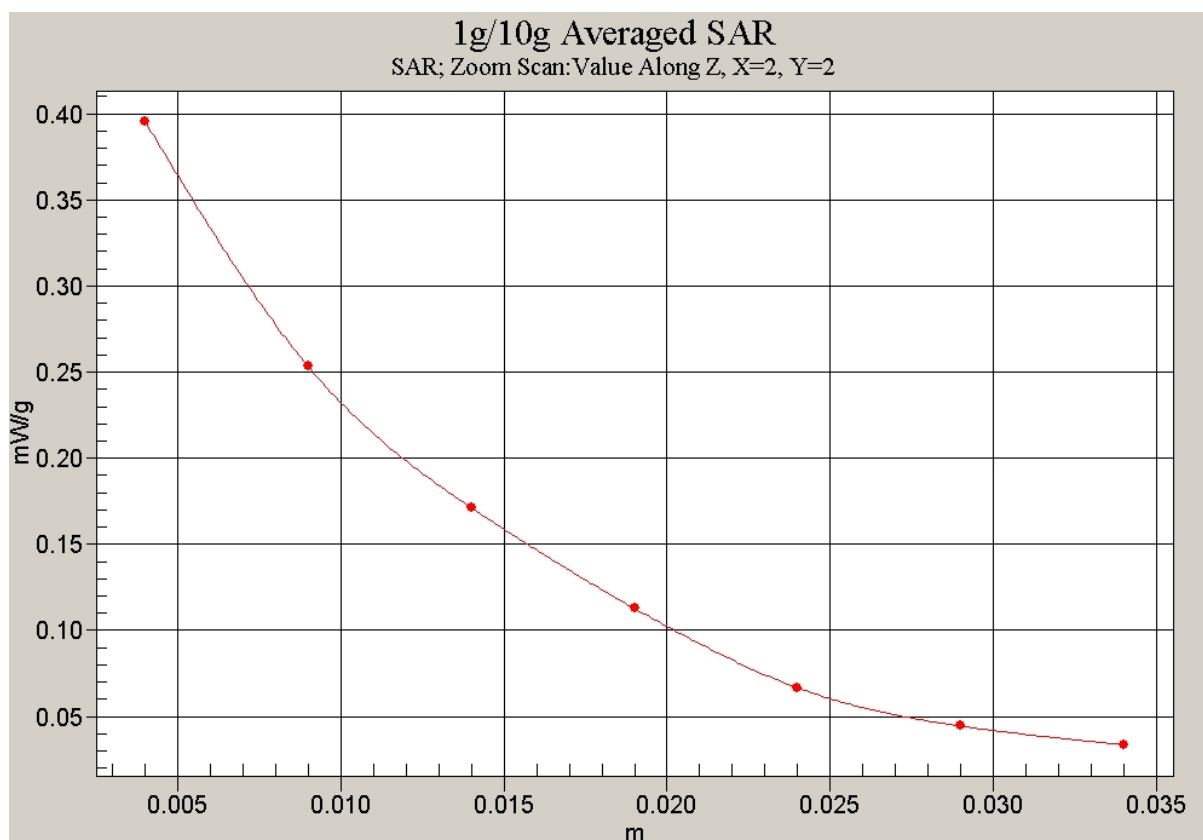


Fig.16 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 3)

1900 GPRS Test Position 4 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 4/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.373 mW/g

Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.729 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.447 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.507 mW/g

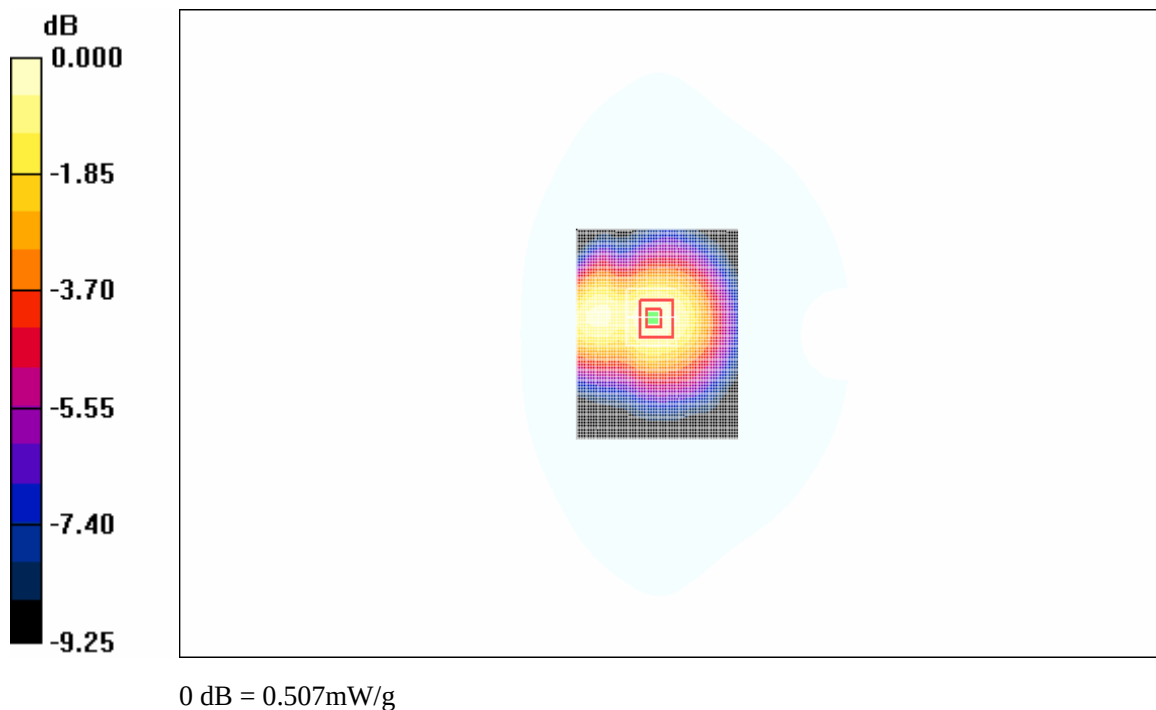


Fig. 17 PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 4

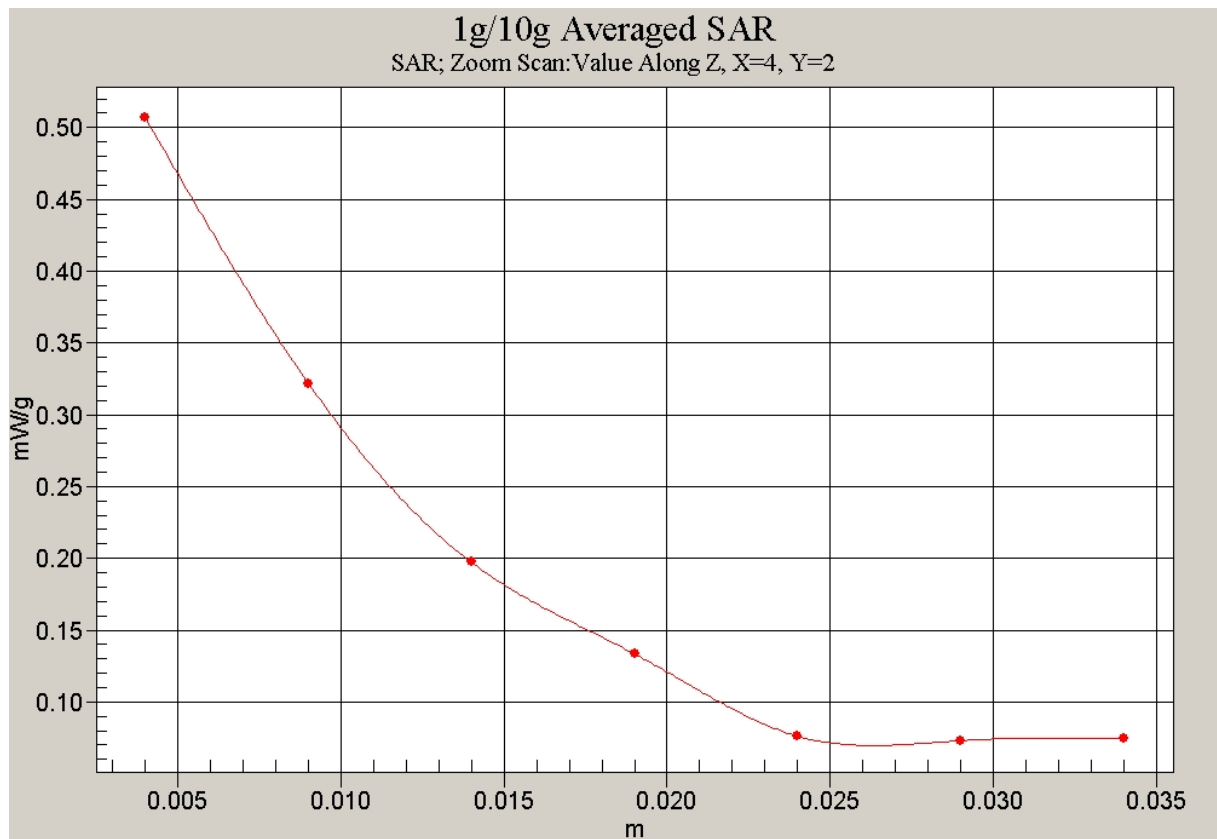


Fig.18 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 4)

1900 GPRS Test Position 5 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 5/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 mW/g

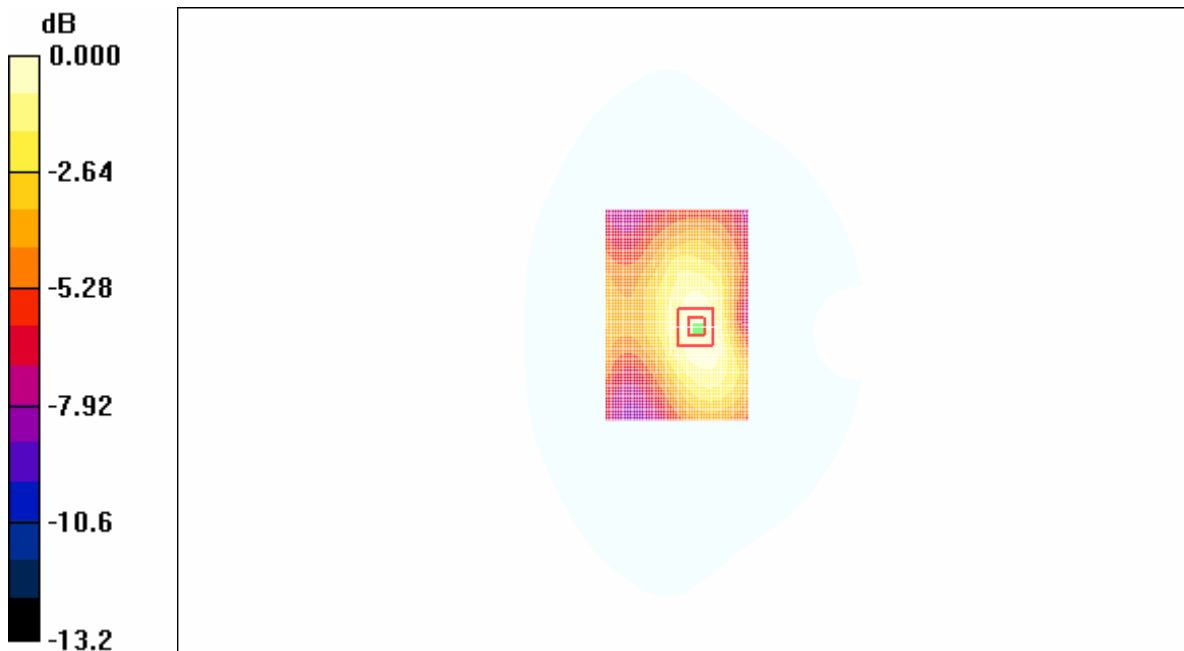
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.194 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.116 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g



0 dB = 0.122mW/g

Fig.19 PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 5

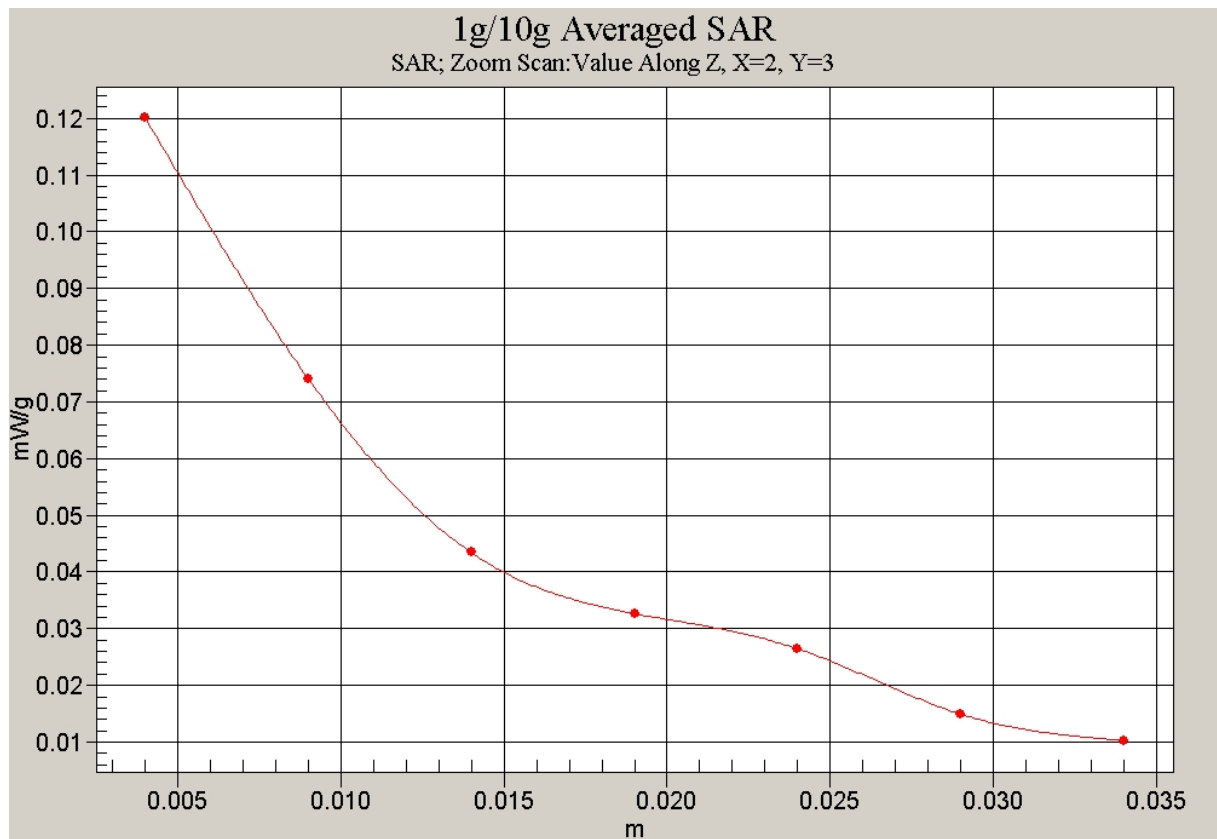


Fig.20 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 GPRS CH661 Test Position 5)

1900 EGPRS Test Position 1 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.323 mW/g

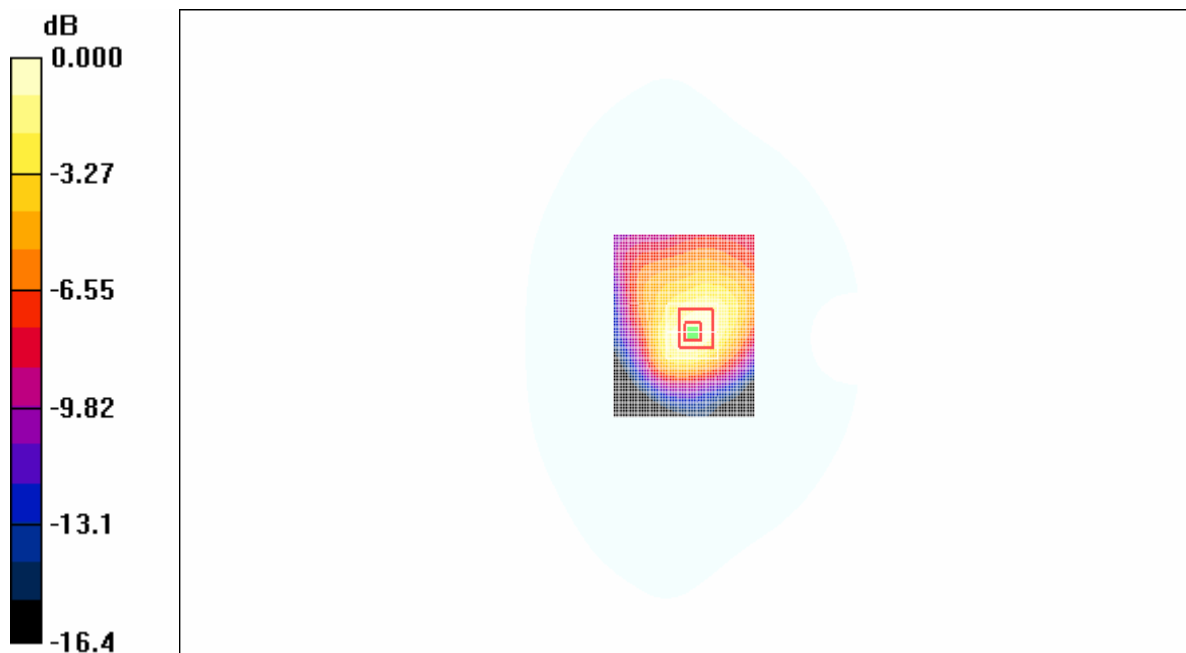
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.468 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.288 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g



0 dB = 0.315mW/g

Fig. 21 PCS 1900 EGPRS CH661 Test Position 1

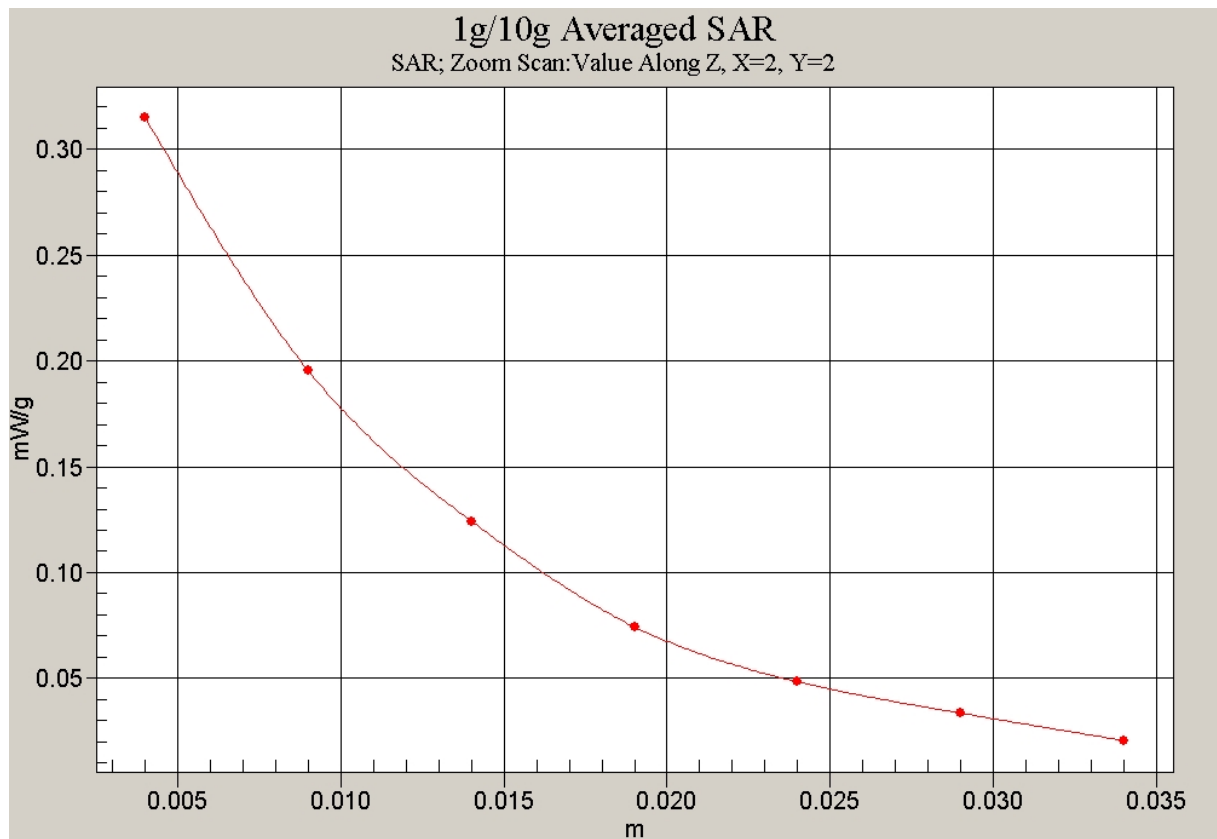


Fig.22 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 EGPRS CH661 Test Position 1)

1900 EGPRS Test Position 2 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 2/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.214 mW/g

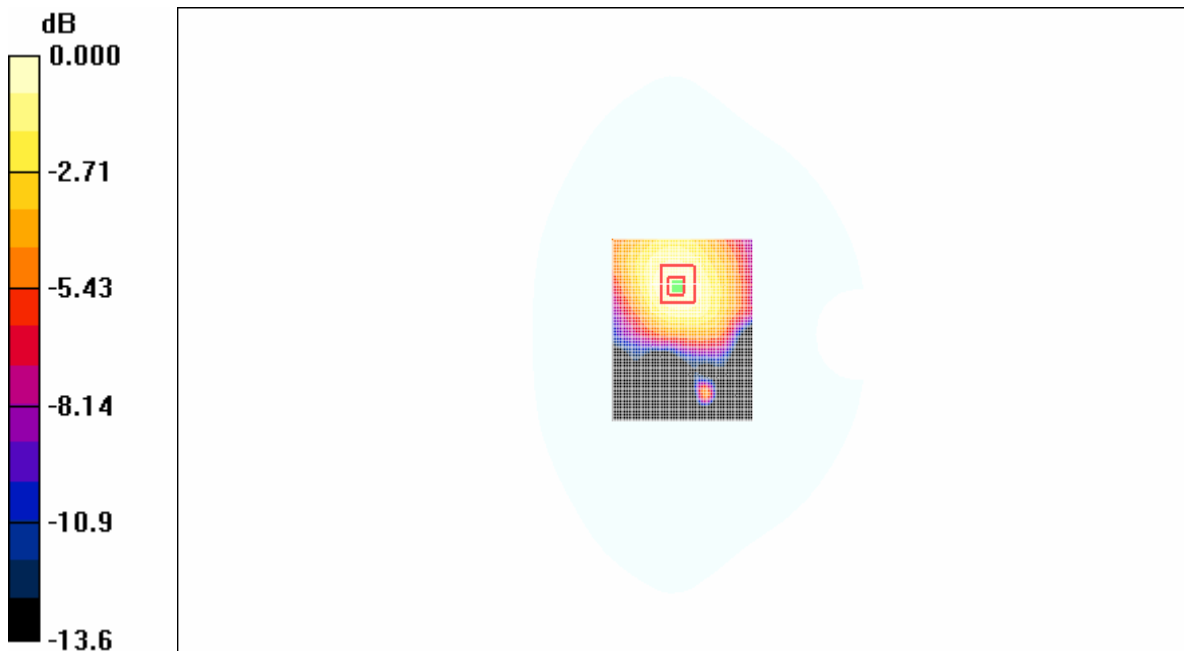
Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.317 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.195 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.207 mW/g



0 dB = 0.207mW/g

Fig. 23 PCS 1900 EGPRS CH661 Test Position 2

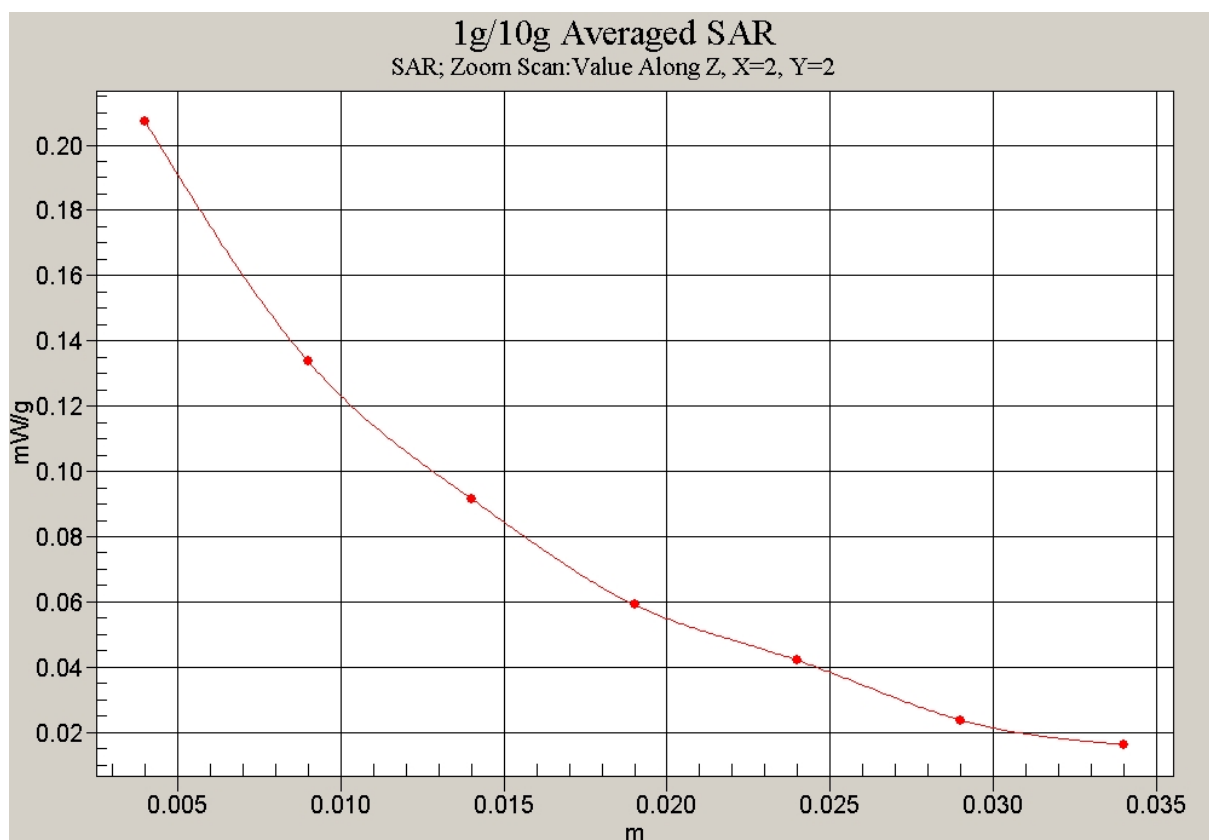


Fig.24 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 EGPRS CH661 Test Position 2)

1900 EGPRS Test Position 3 with IBM Laptop

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: GSM 1900MHz GPRS Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:4

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88)

Test Position 3/Area Scan (71x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.147 mW/g

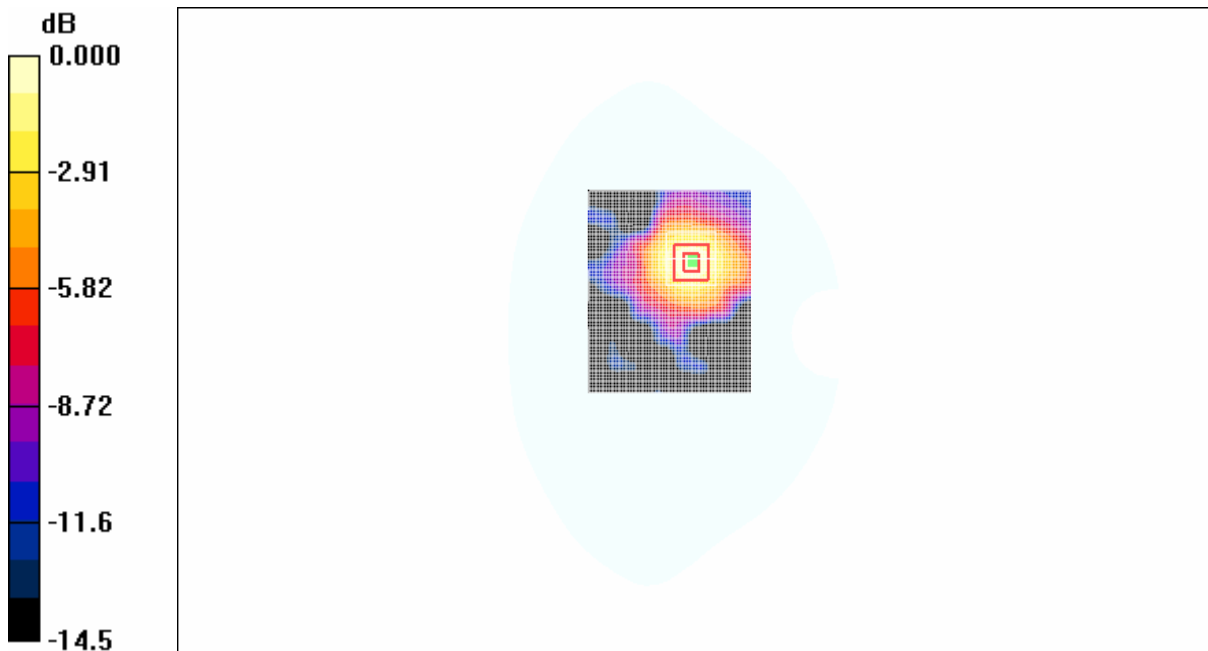
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.200 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.215 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g



0 dB = 0.144mW/g

Fig. 25 PCS 1900 EGPRS CH661 Test Position 3

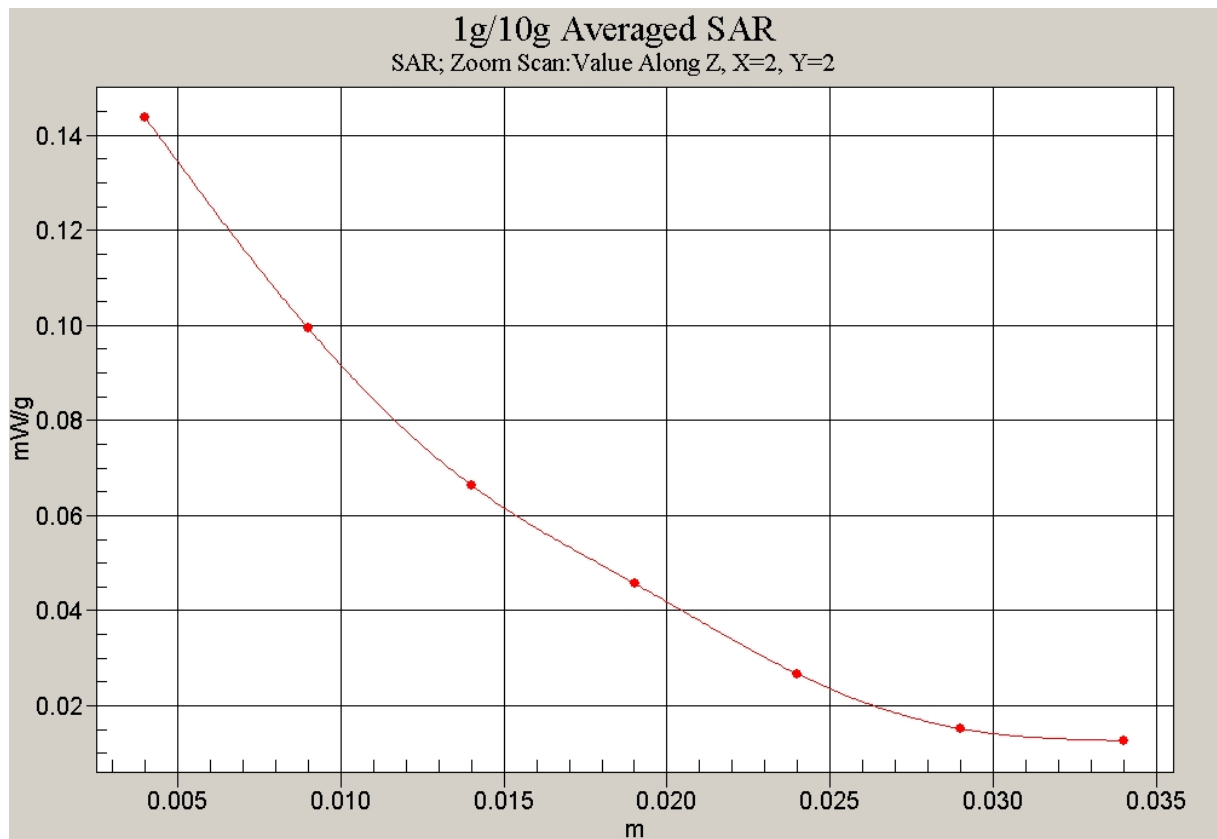


Fig.26 Z-Scan at power reference point (PCS 1900 EGPRS CH661 Test Position 3)