

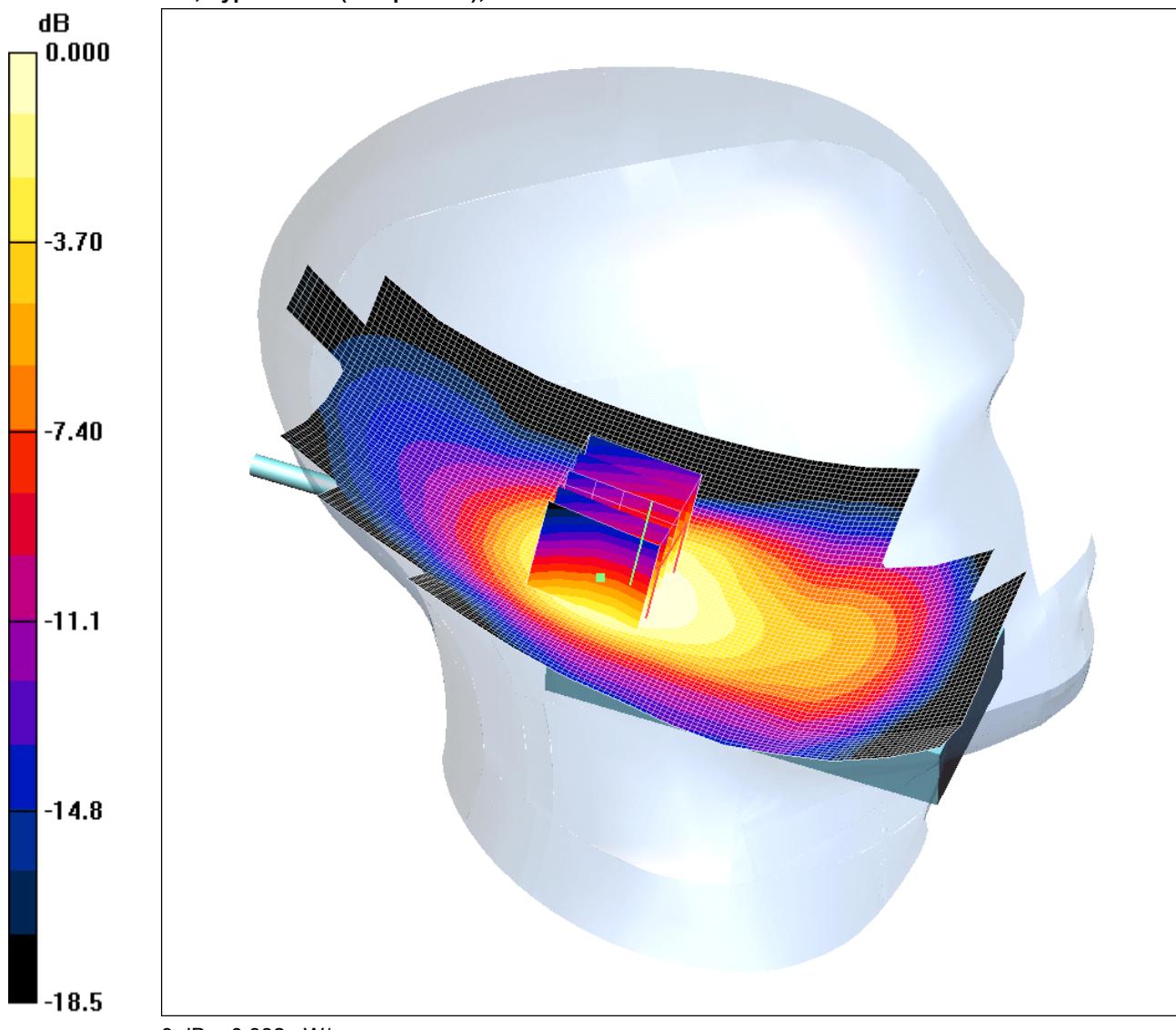
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/029: Touch Left EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.345 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.316 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

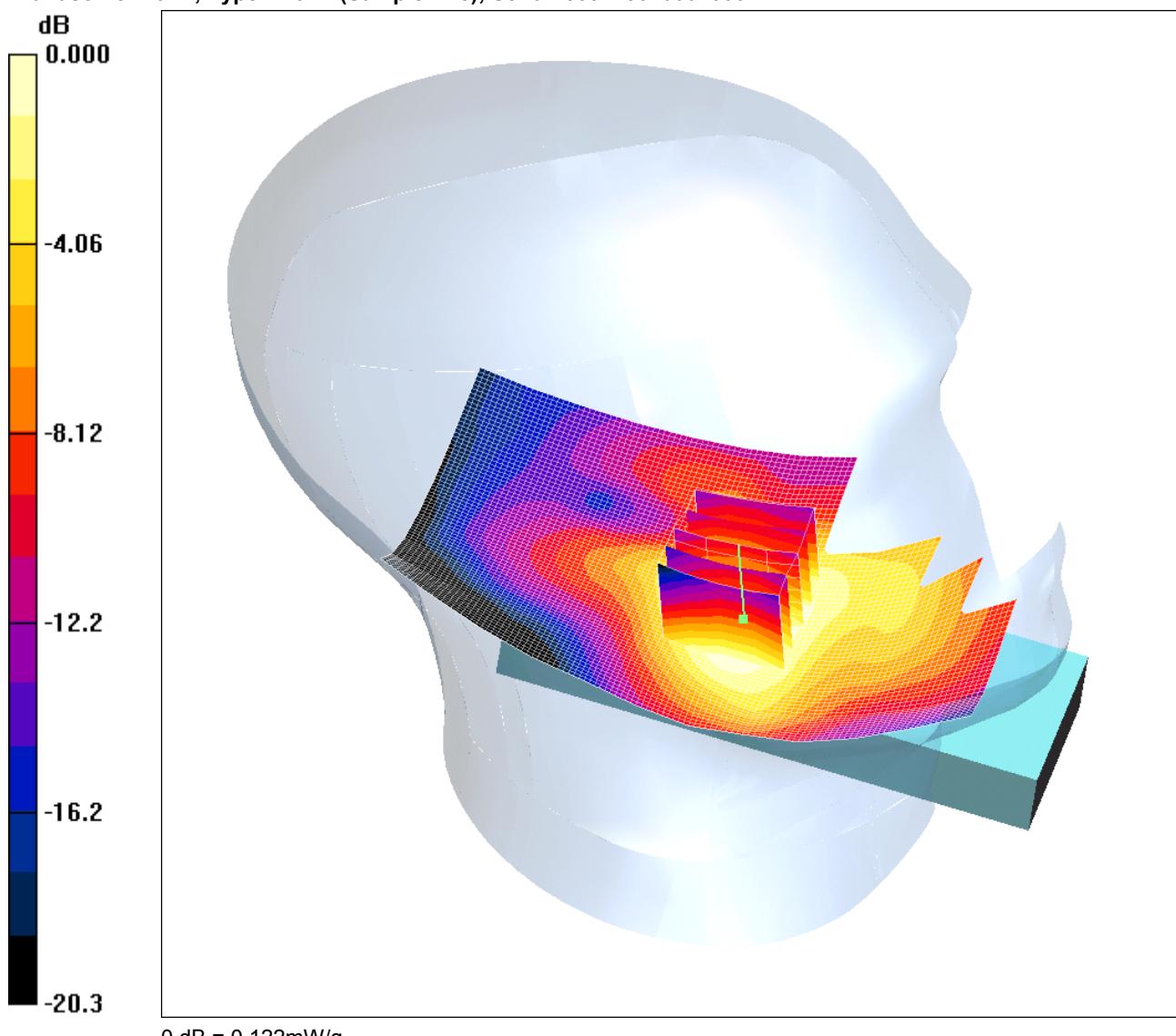
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/030: Touch Left EUT Open With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.134 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 2.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.165 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

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

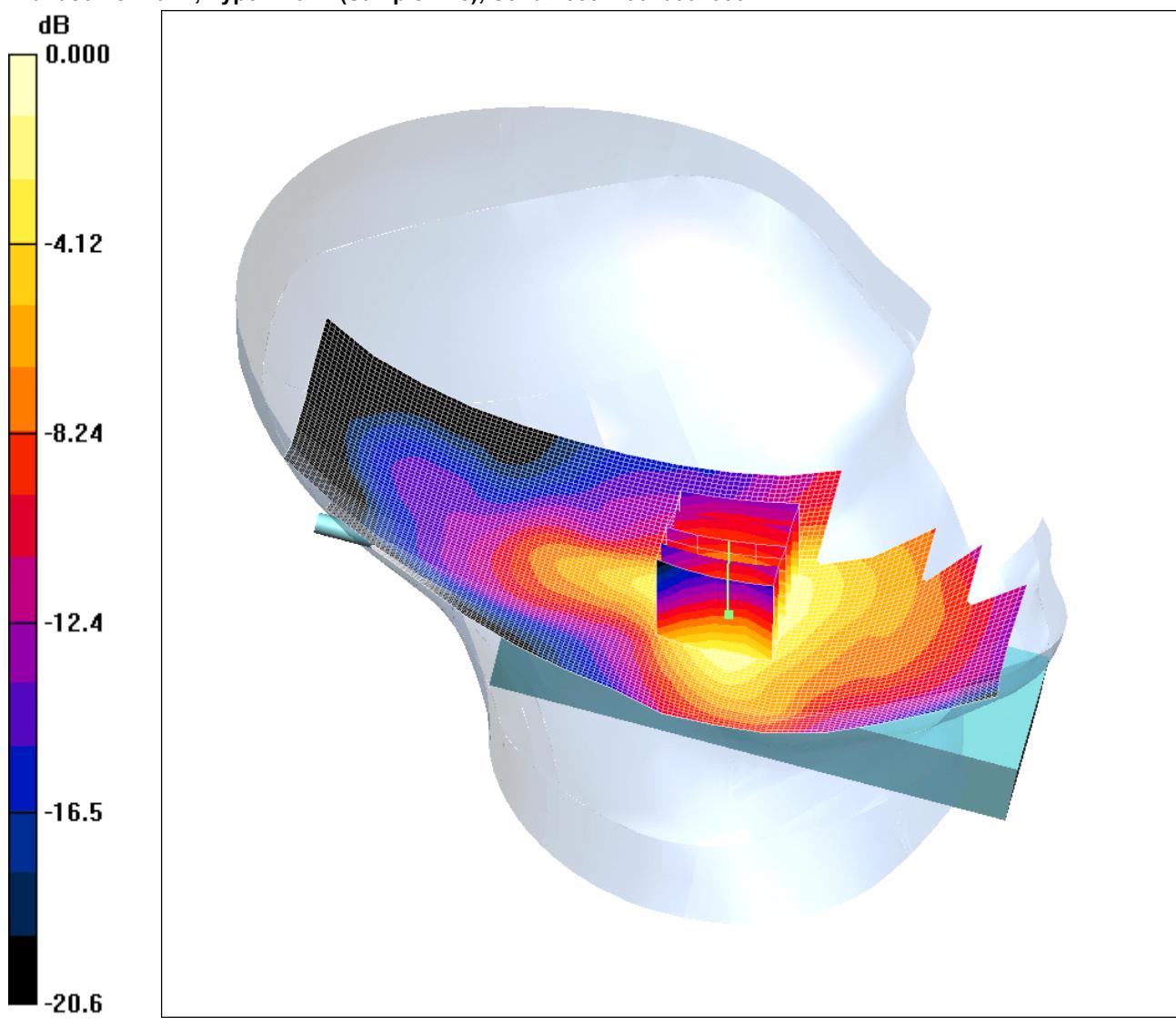
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/031: Touch Left EUT Open With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.169 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.220 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 mW/g

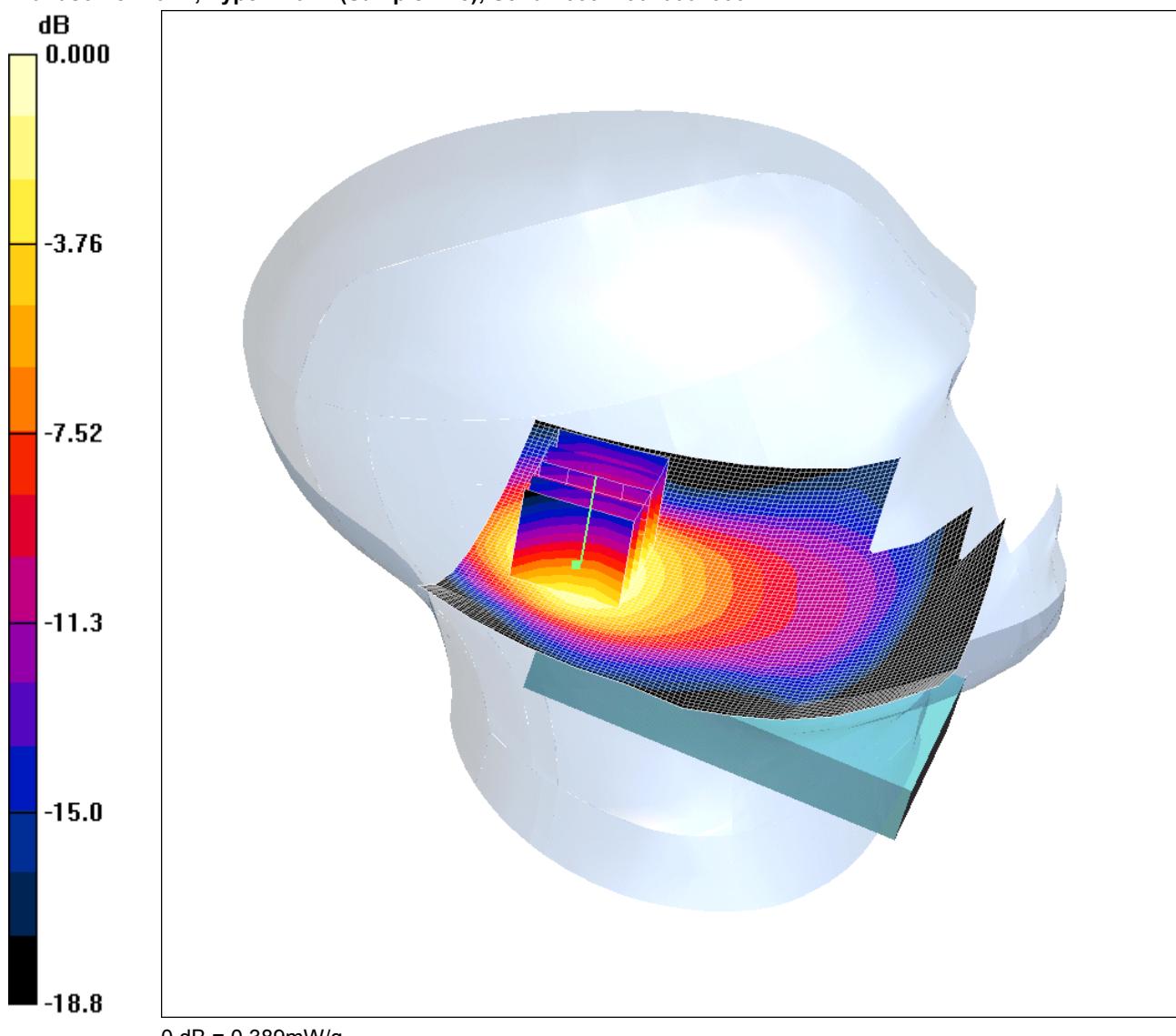
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/032: Tilt Left EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.410 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.588 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.359 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g

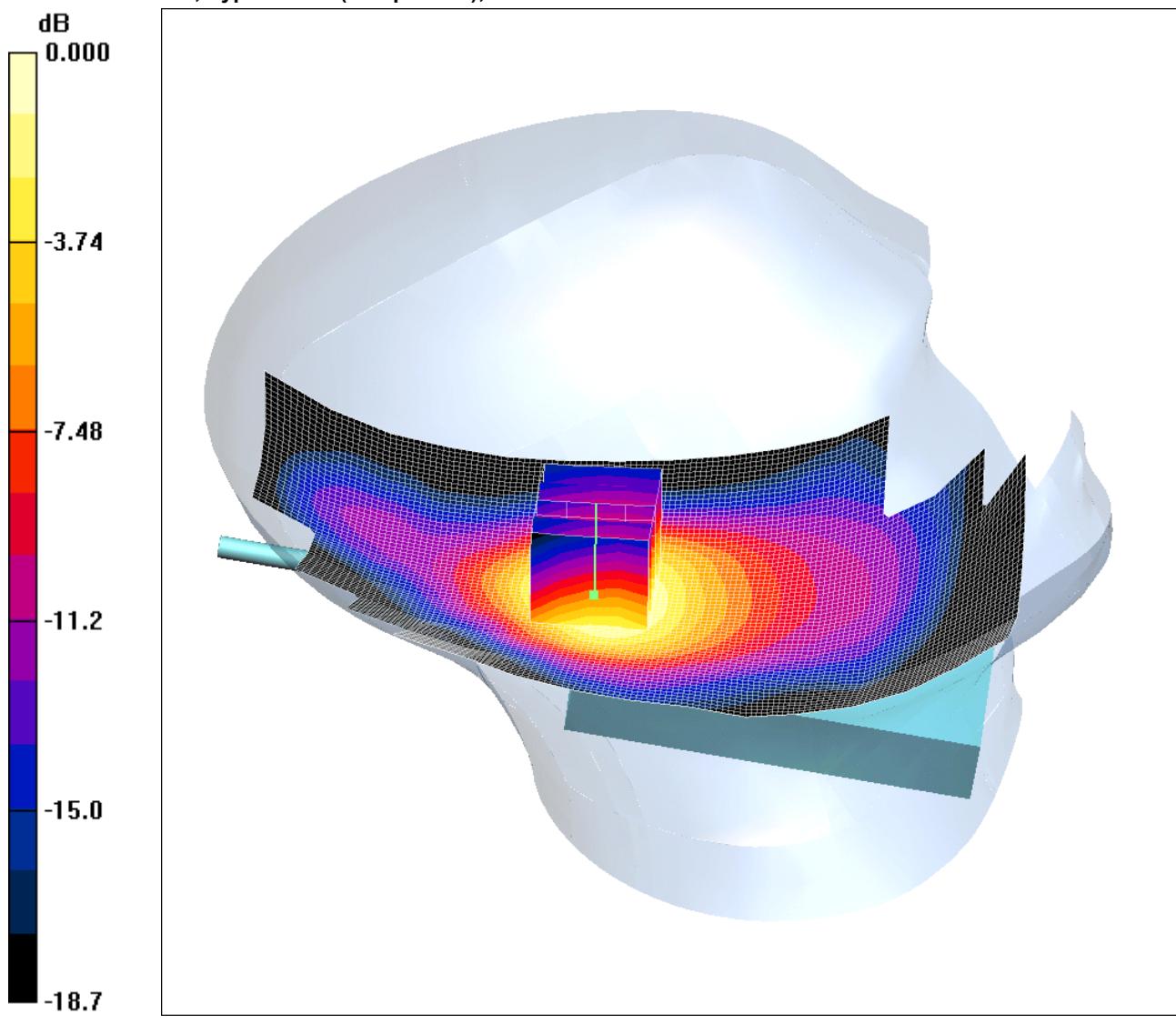
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/033: Tilt Left EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



0 dB = 0.381mW/g

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.390 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.570 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g

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

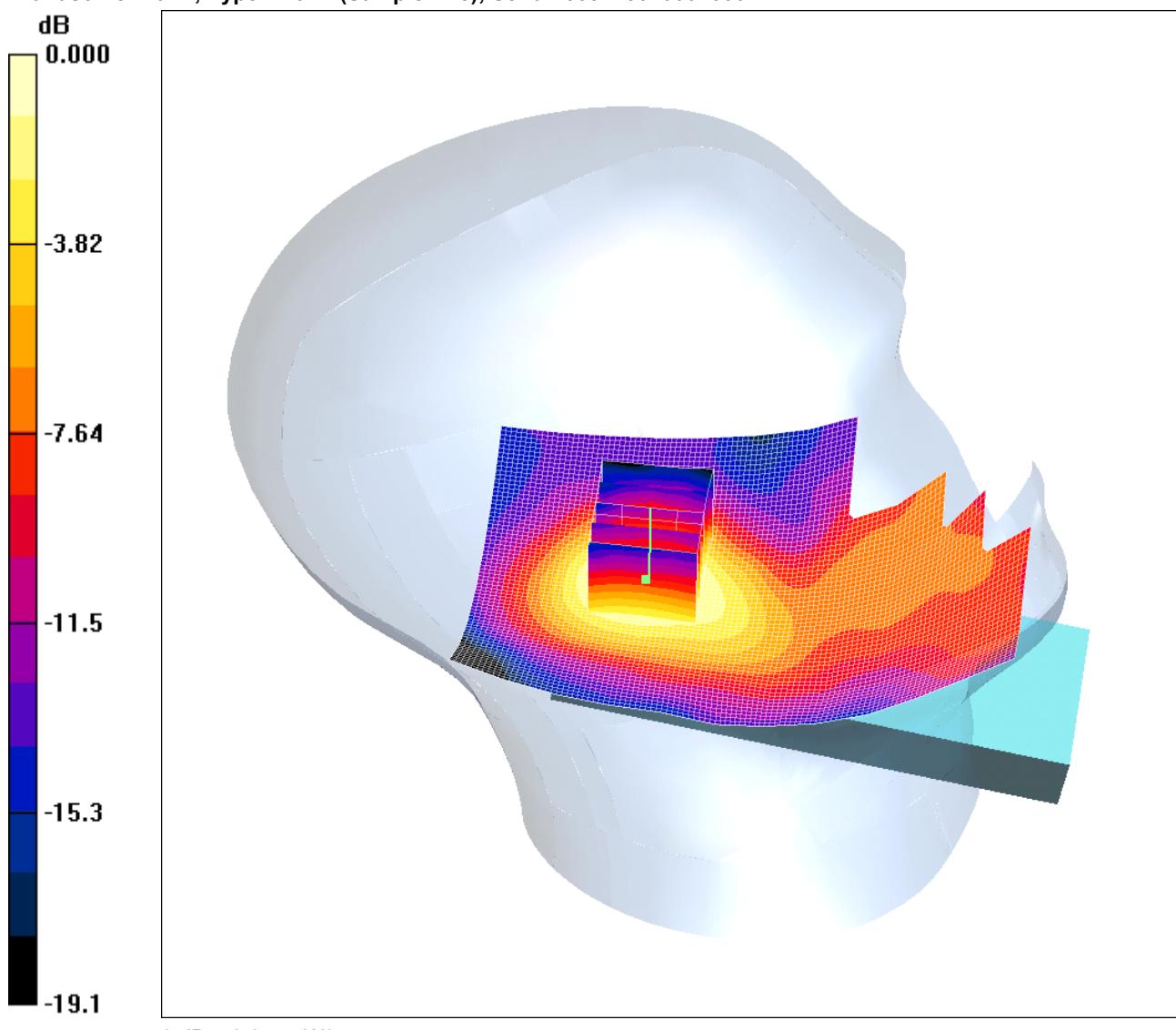
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/034: Tilt Left EUT Open With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.080 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.309 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.106 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.070 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

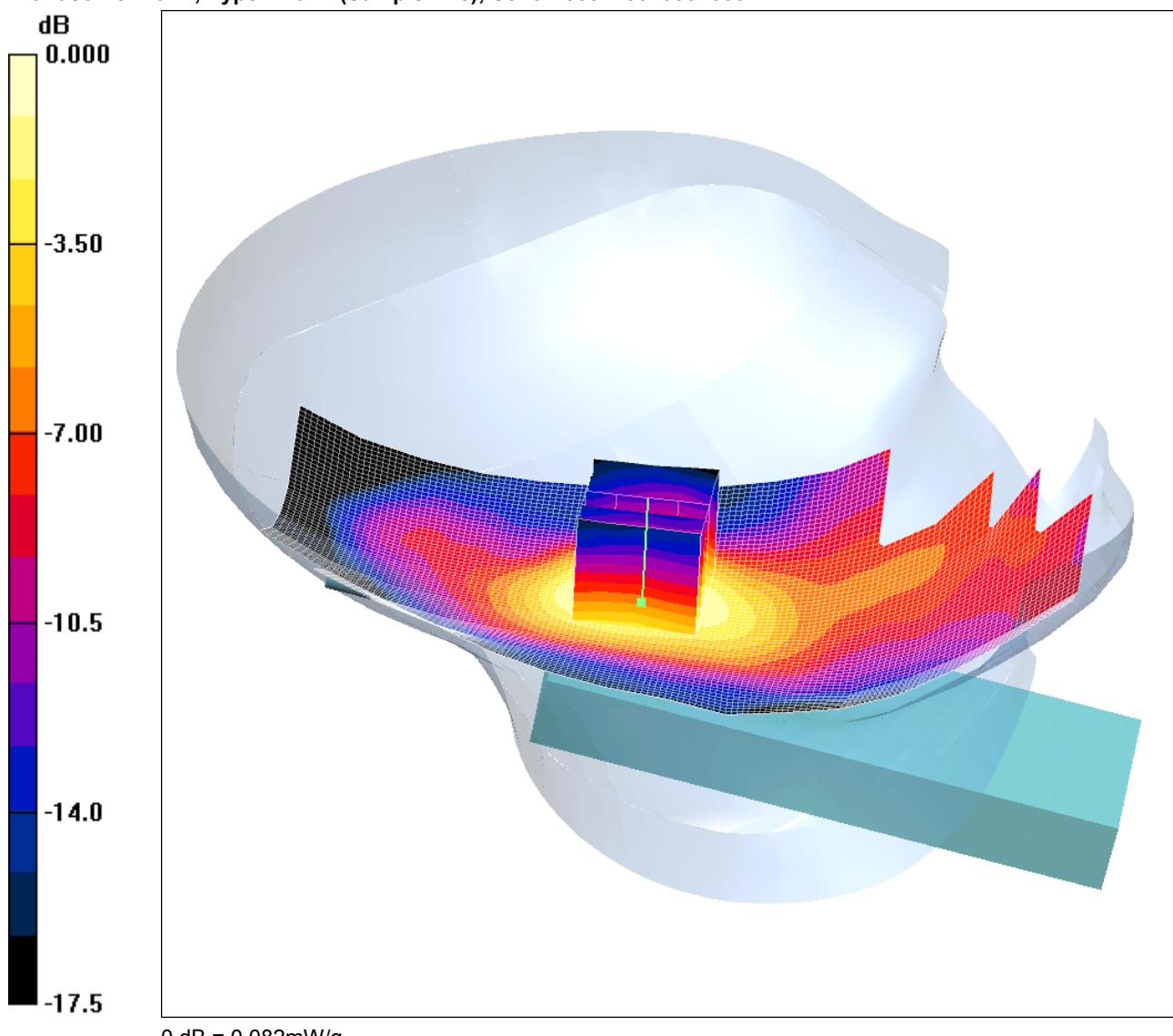
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/035: Tilt Left EUT Open With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Left - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

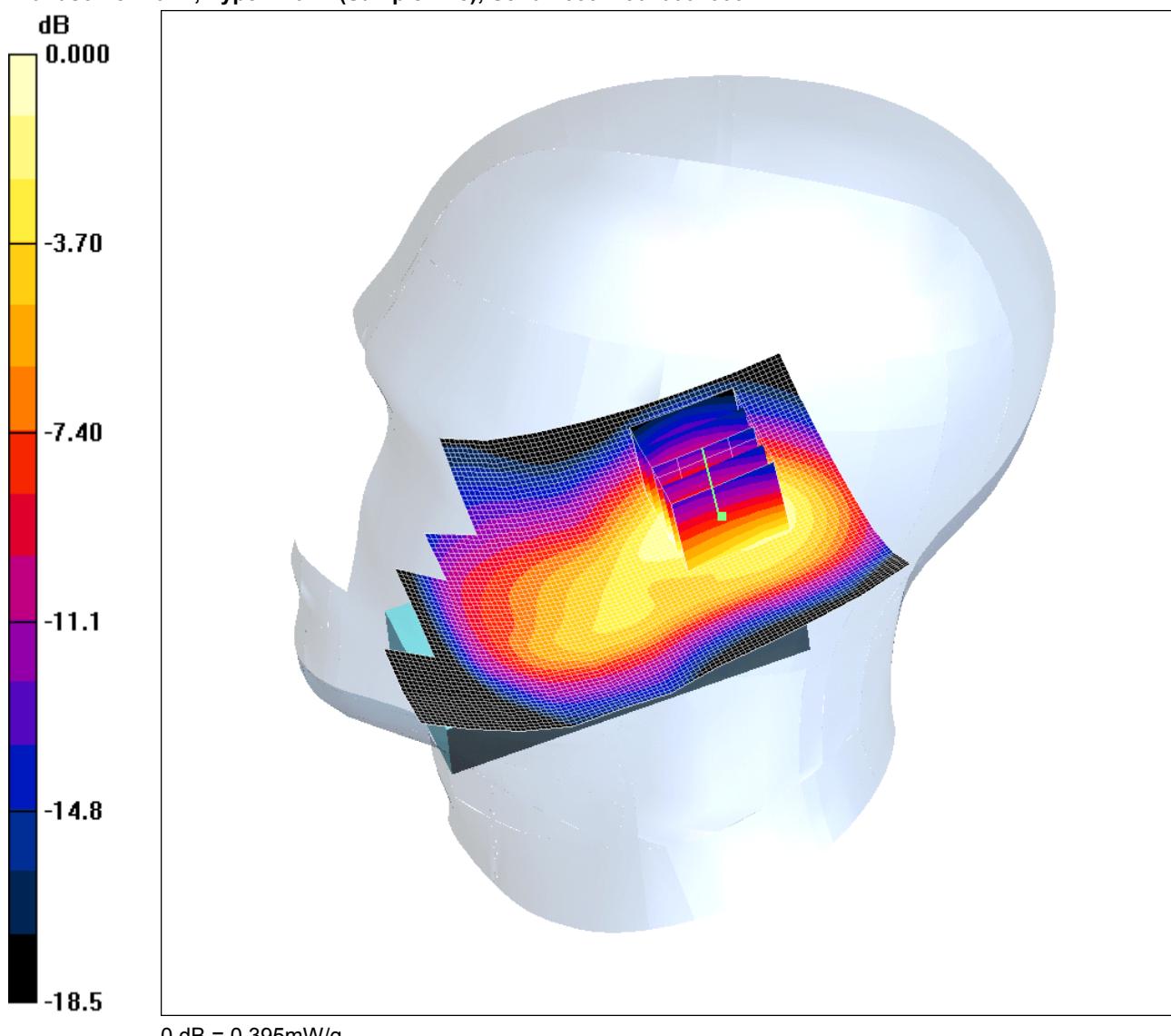
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/036: Touch Right EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.402 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.596 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.361 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.209 mW/g

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

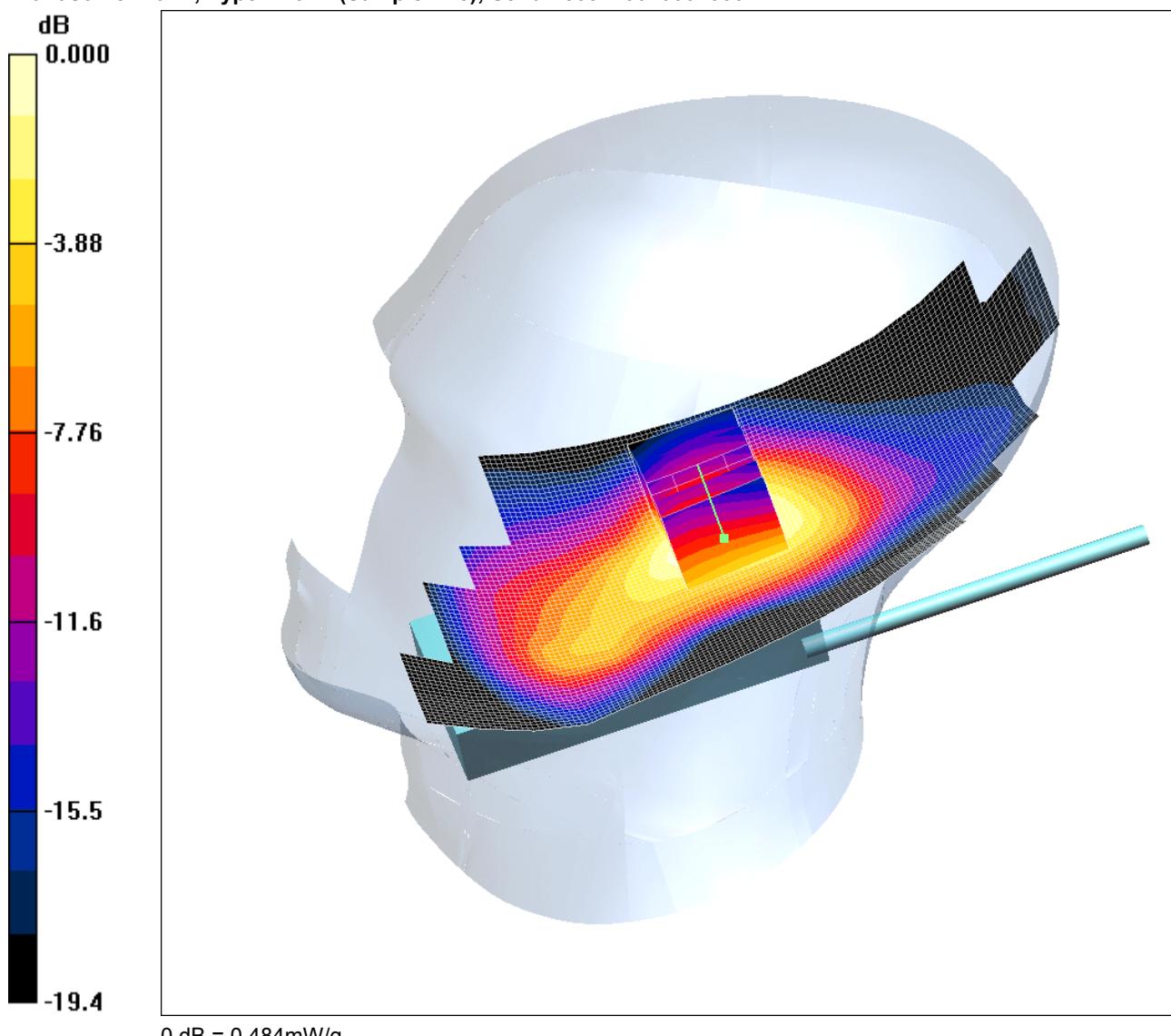
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/037: Touch Right EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.485 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.729 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.455 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.265 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g

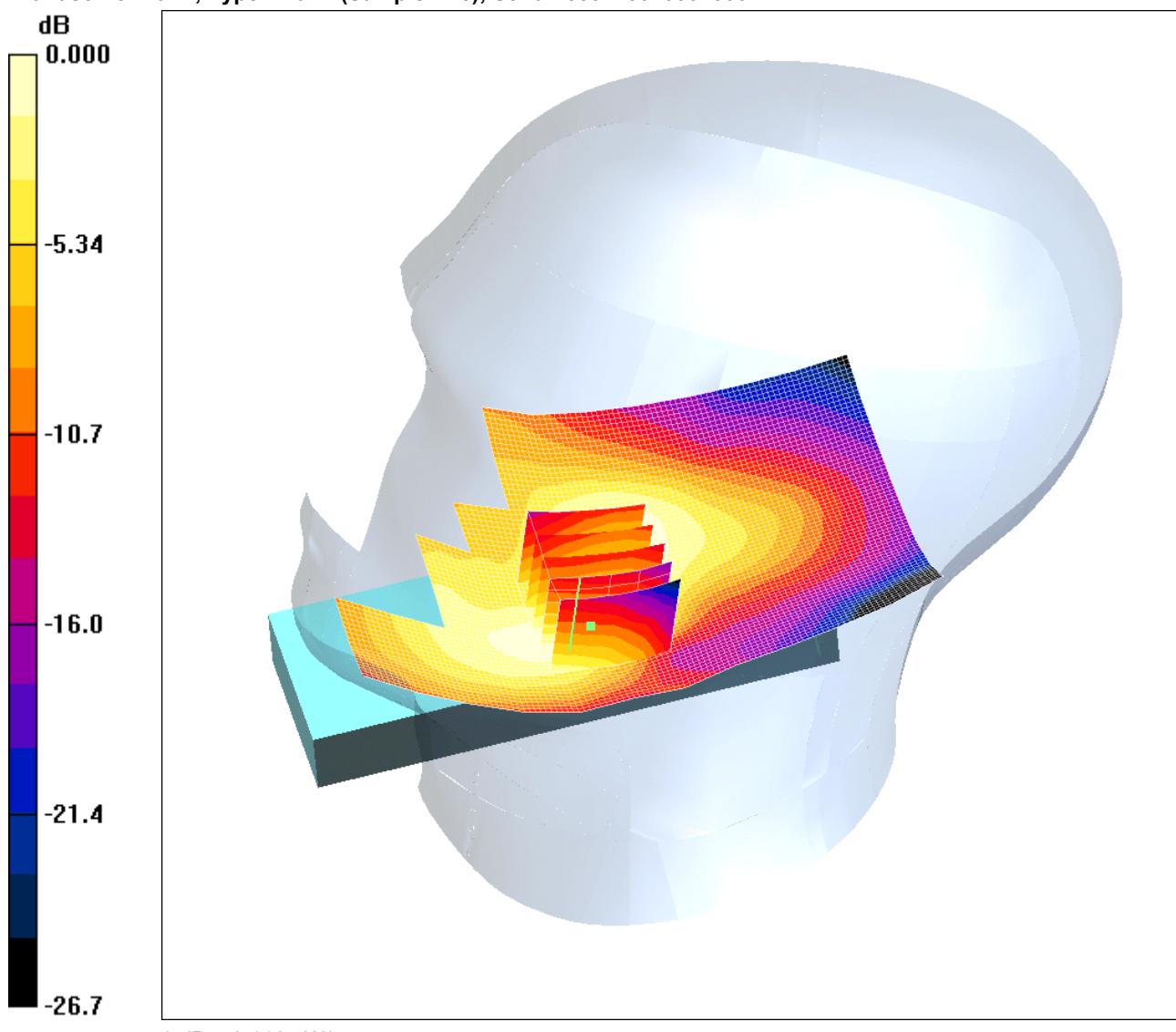
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/038: Touch Right EUT Open With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.120 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.211 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.191 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g

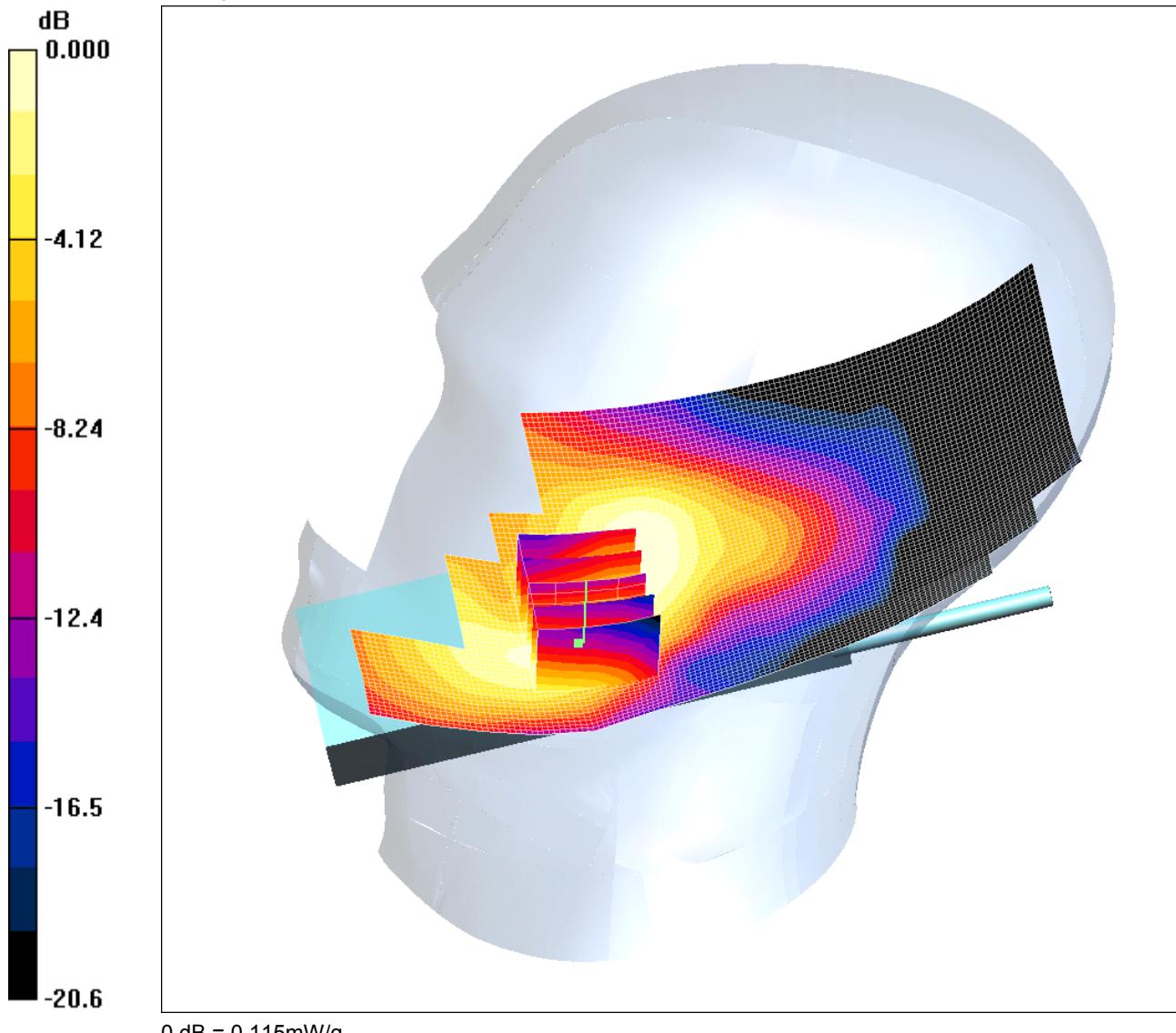
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/039: Touch Right EUT Open With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Touch Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.123 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 3.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.188 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.115 mW/g

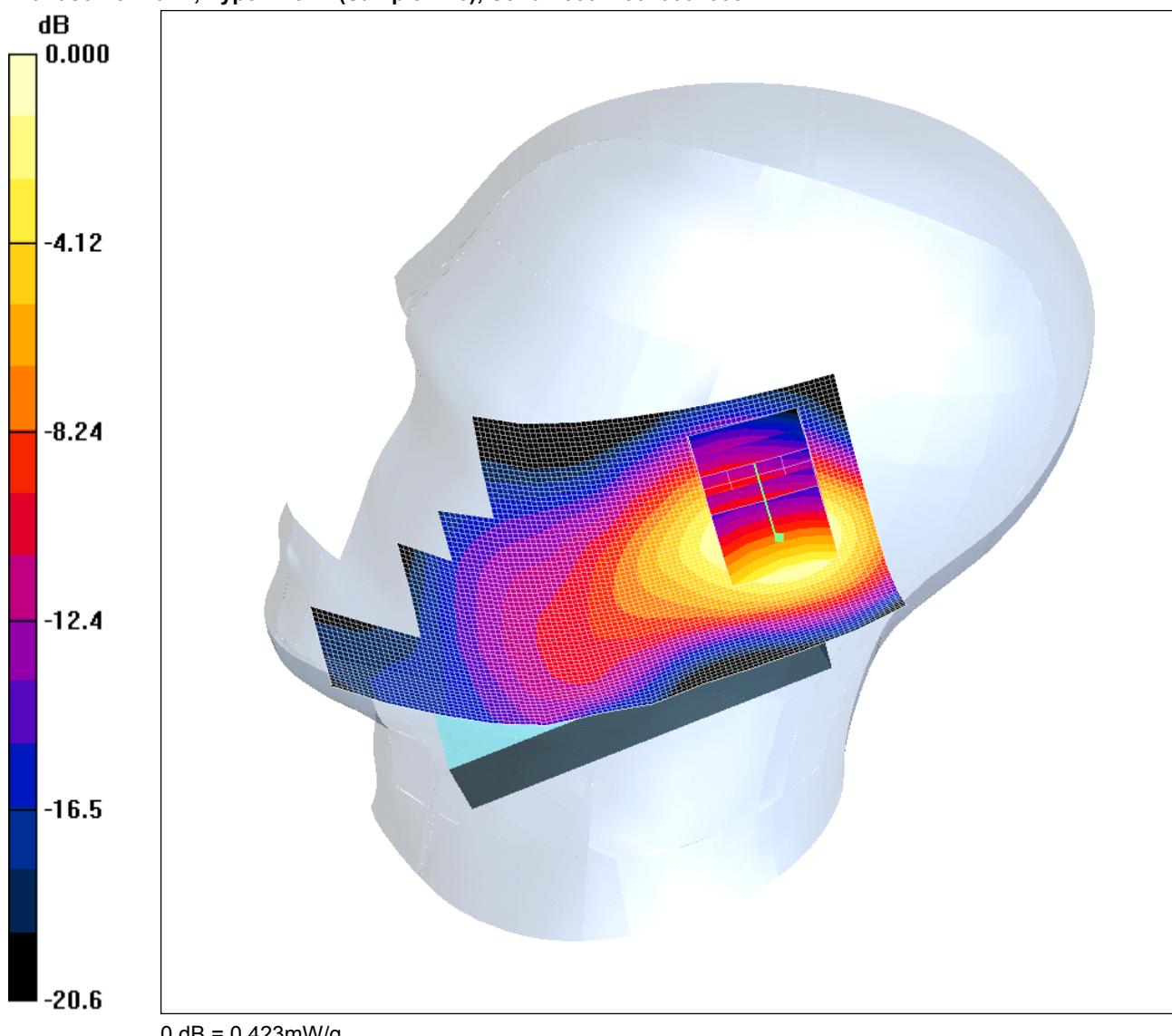
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/040: Tilt Right EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.454 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 16.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.395 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.234 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.423 mW/g

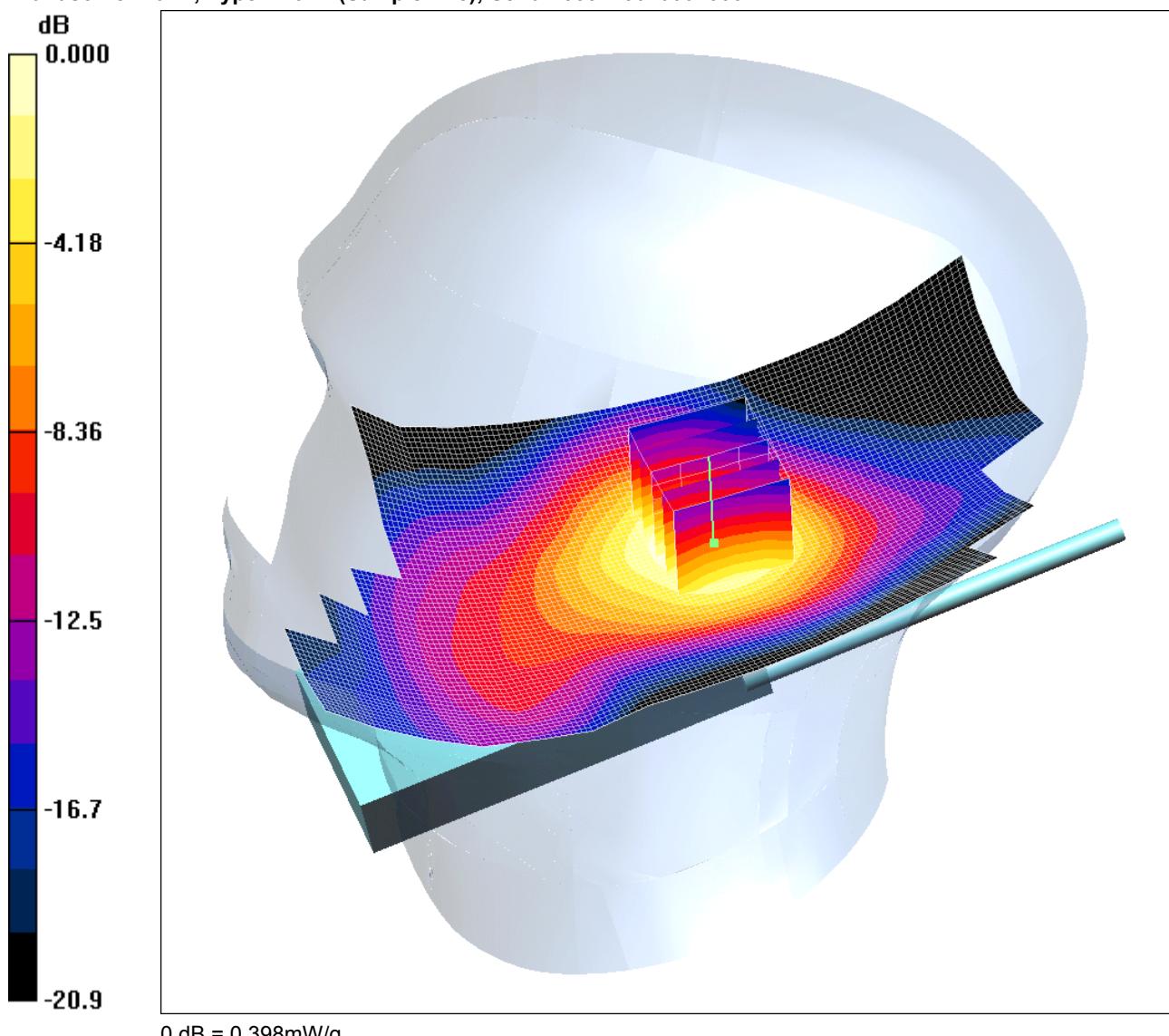
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/041: Tilt Right EUT Closed With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 16.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.369 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.398 mW/g

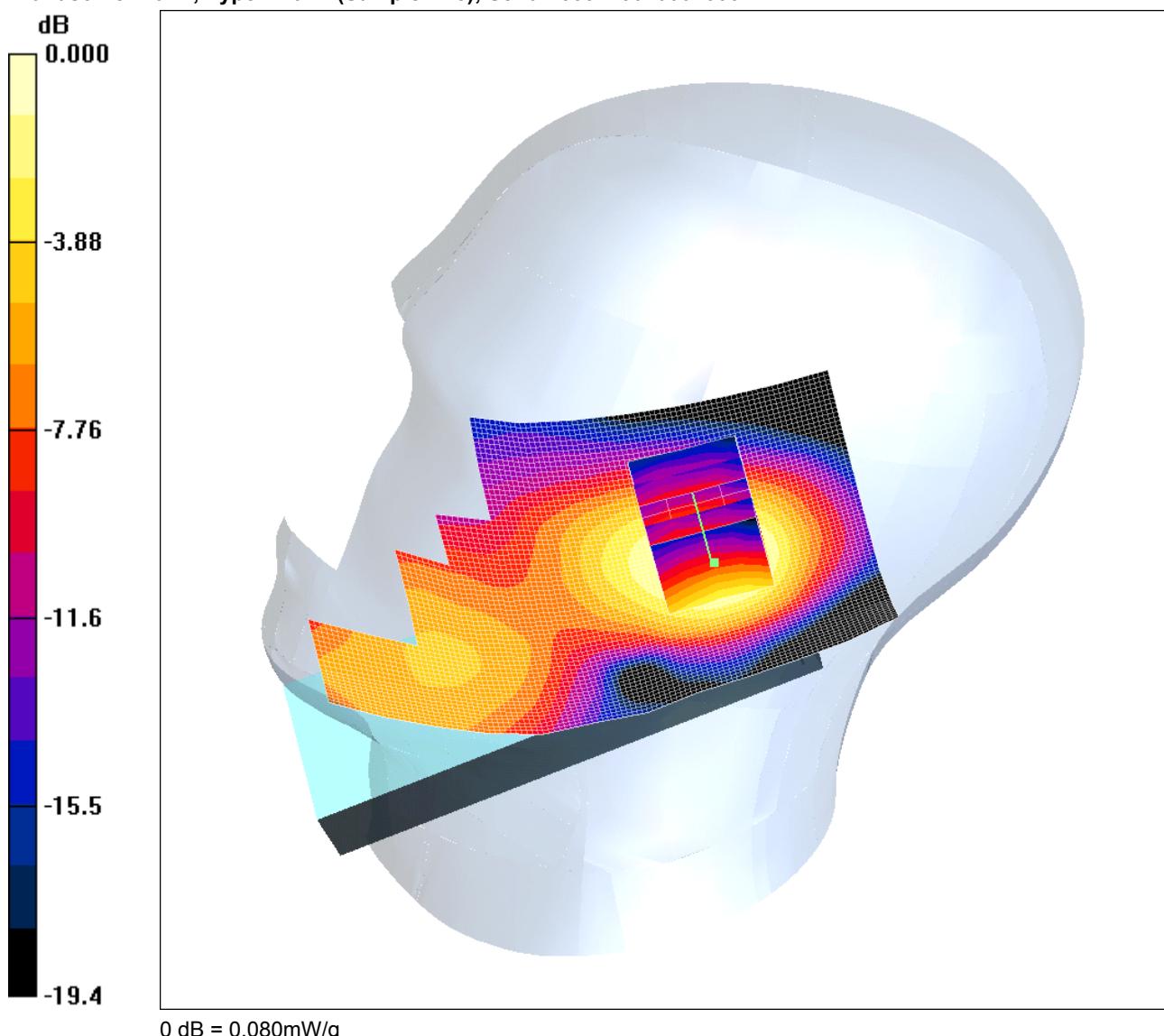
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/042: Tilt Right EUT Open With UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



0 dB = 0.080mW/g

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.082 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

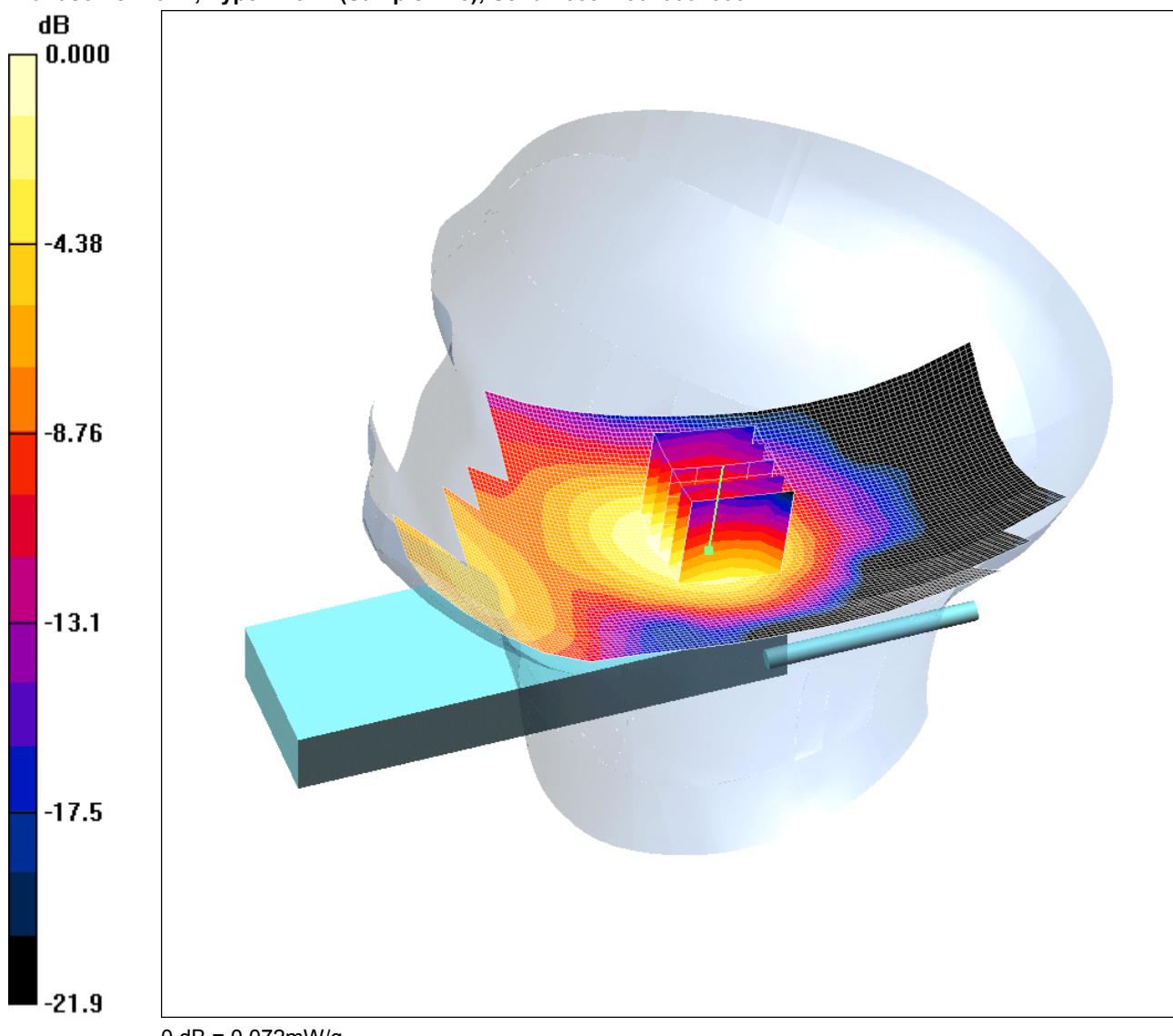
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/043: Tilt Right EUT Open With UHF Antenna Extended PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



0 dB = 0.072mW/g

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Tilt Right - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.074 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.355 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.103 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.066 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g

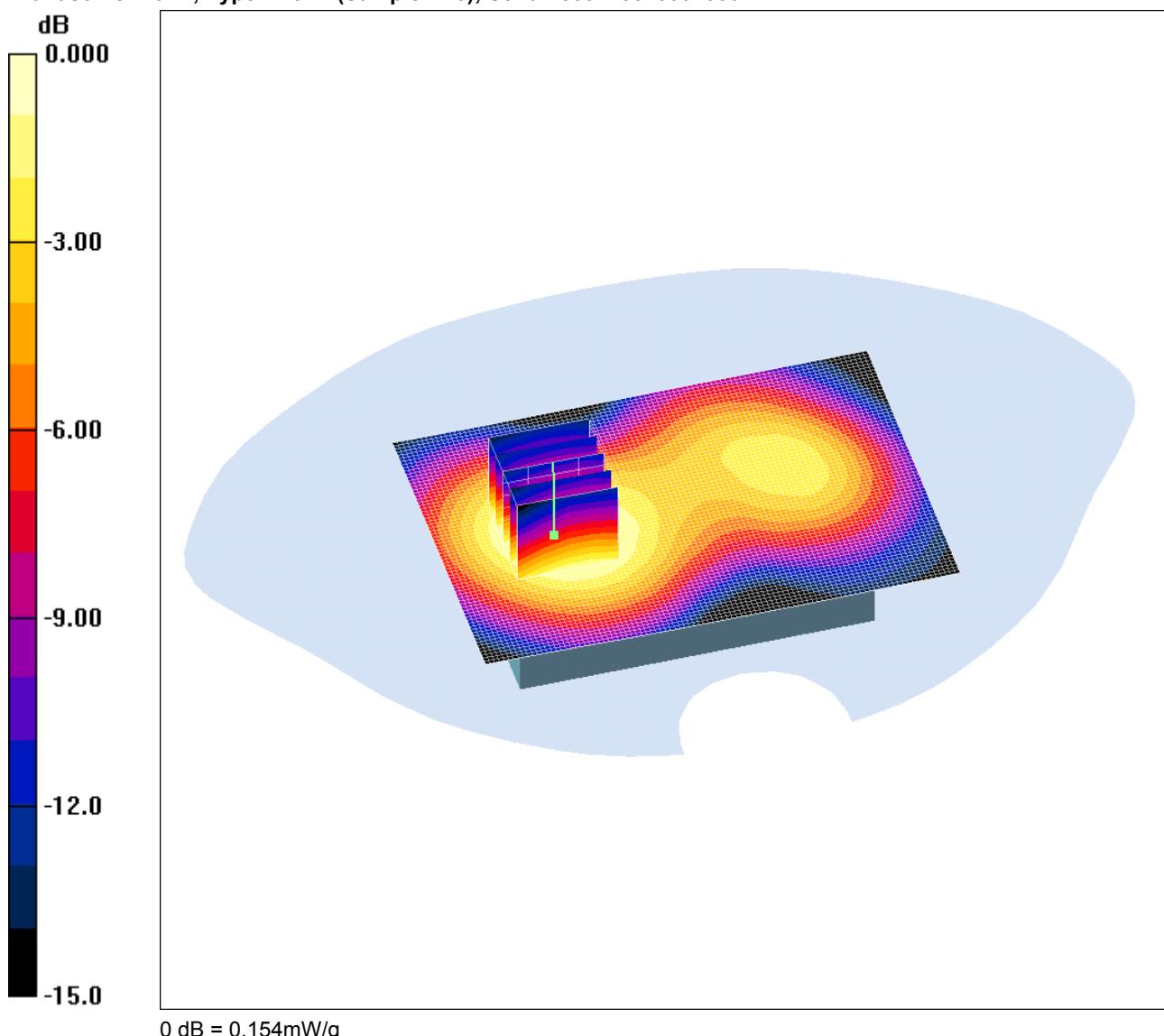
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/044: Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Closed UHF Antenna Retracted PCS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



0 dB = 0.154mW/g

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.156 mW/g

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 mW/g

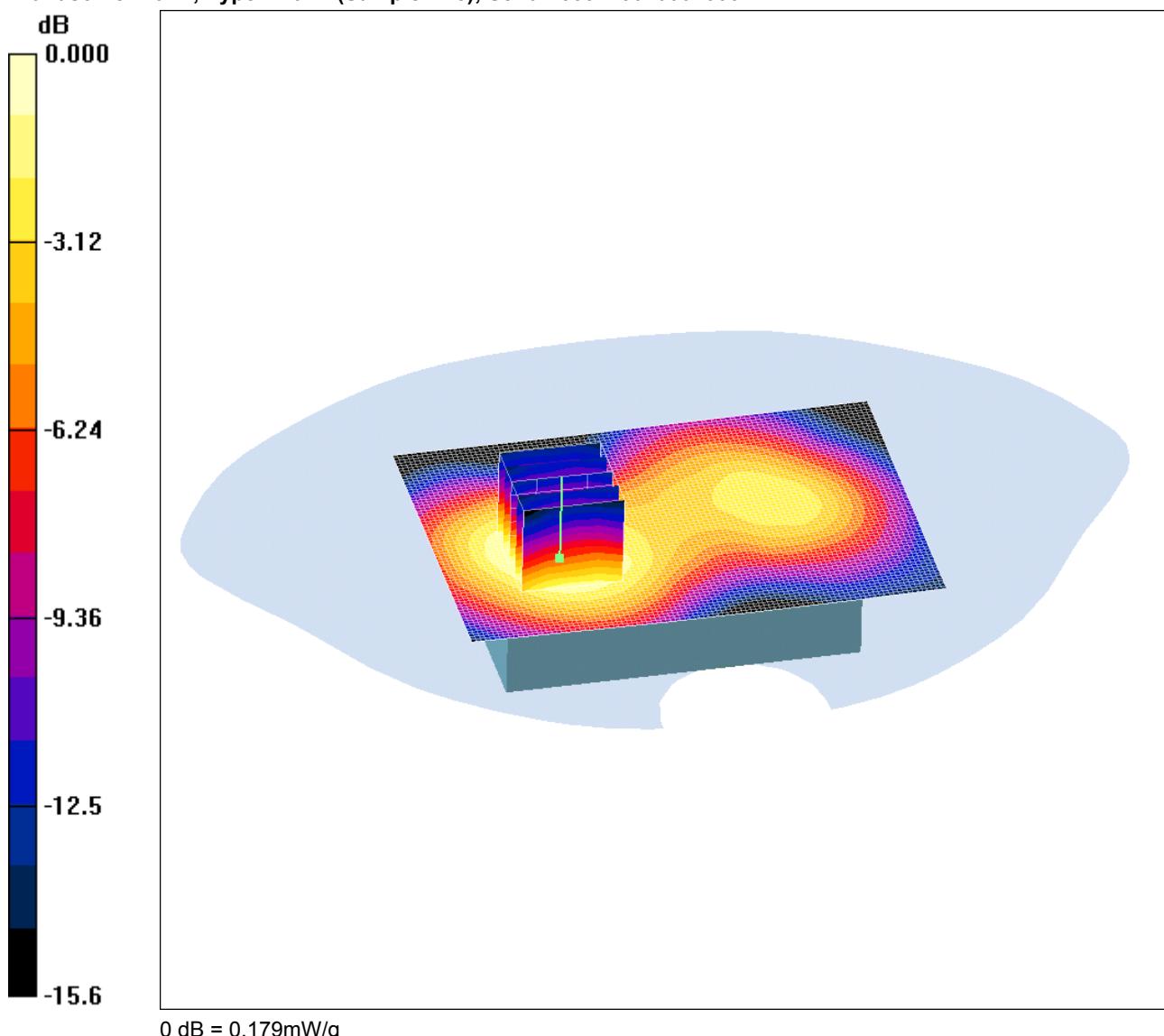
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/045: Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Closed UHF Antenna Retracted GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



0 dB = 0.179mW/g

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle 2/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 mW/g

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.158 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g

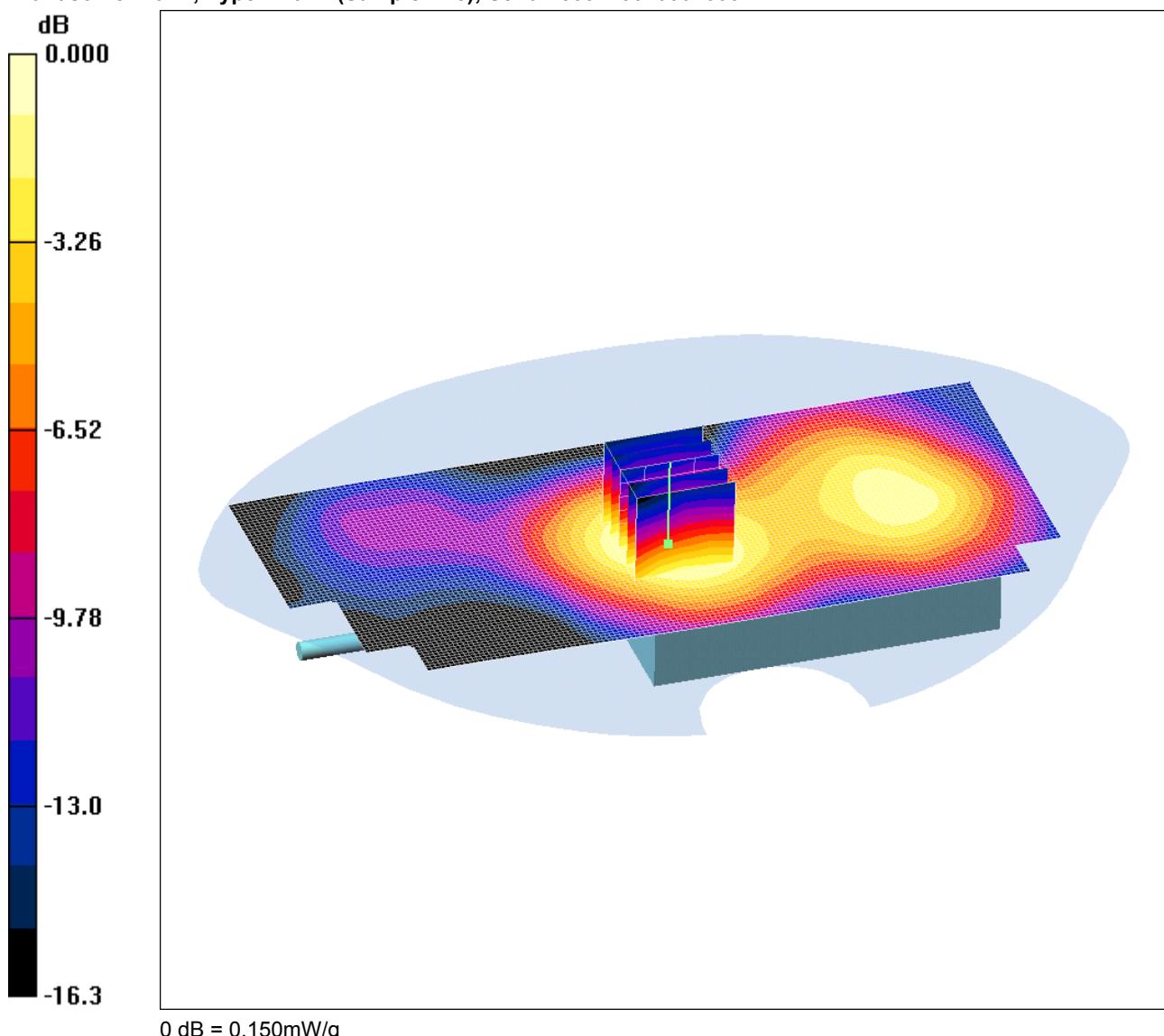
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/046: Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Closed UHF Antenna Extended GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.153 mW/g

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

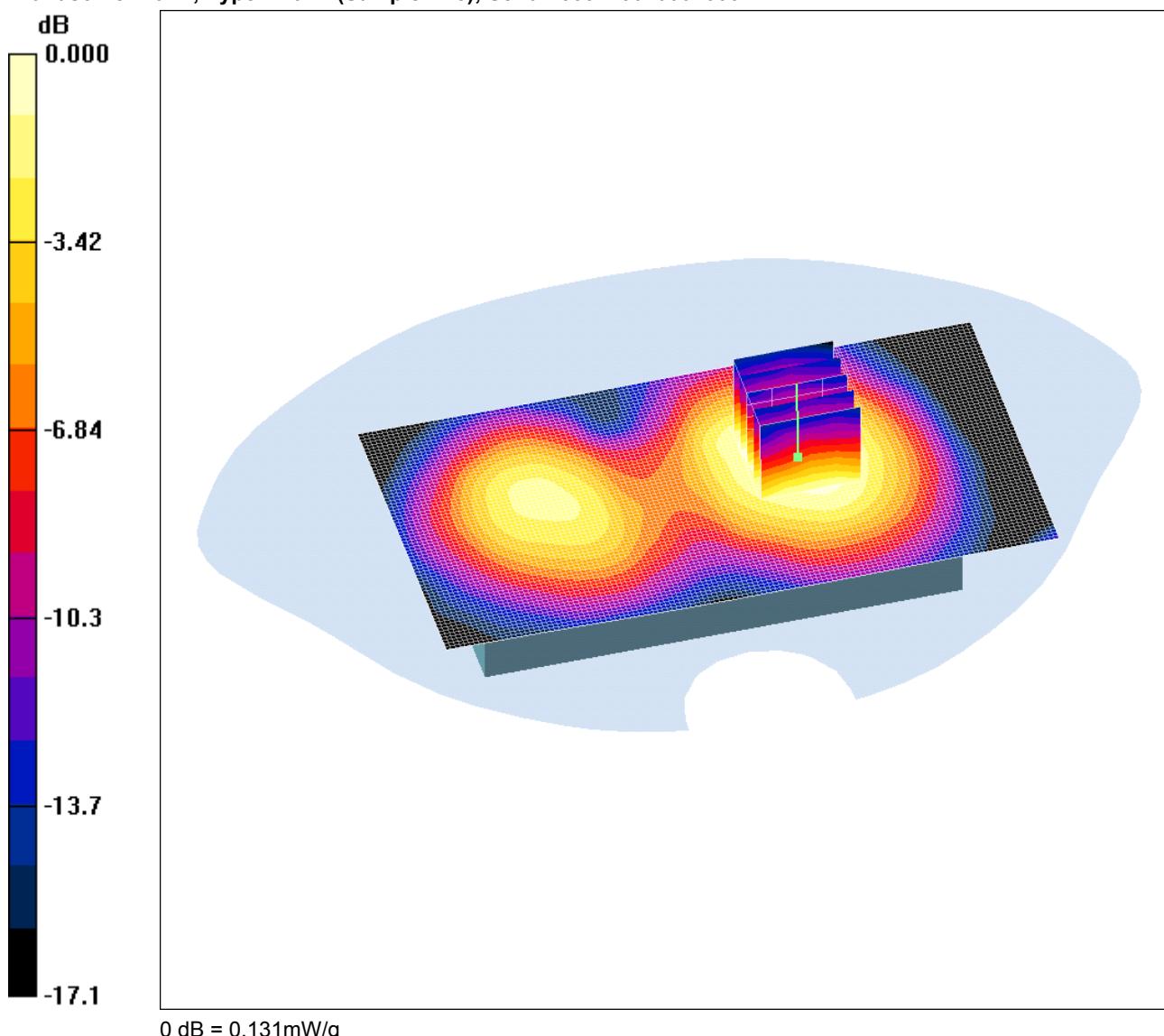
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/047: Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Open UHF Antenna Retracted GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.134 mW/g

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.249 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.186 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.120 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 mW/g

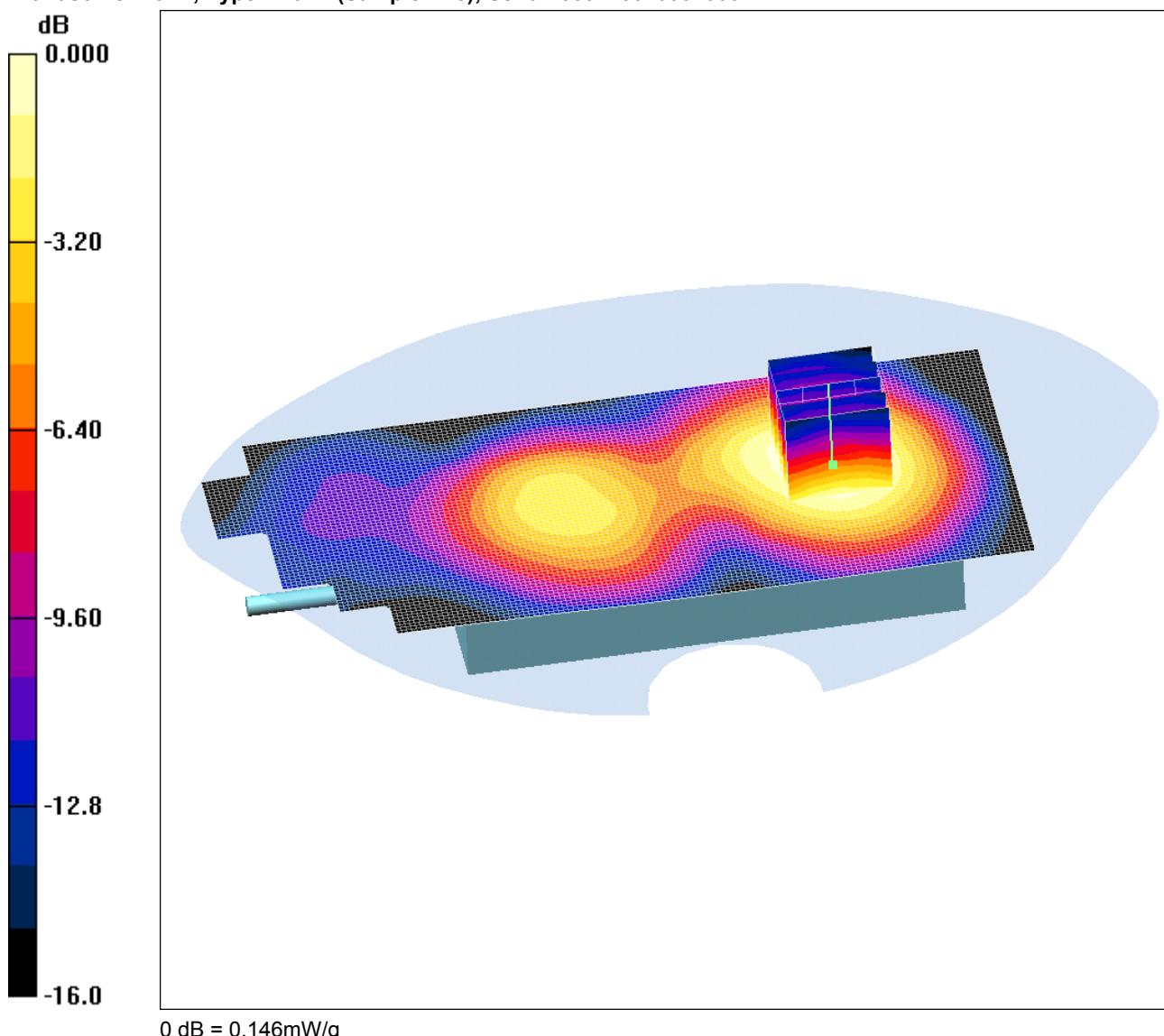
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/048: Front of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Open UHF Antenna Extended GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.146 mW/g

Front of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

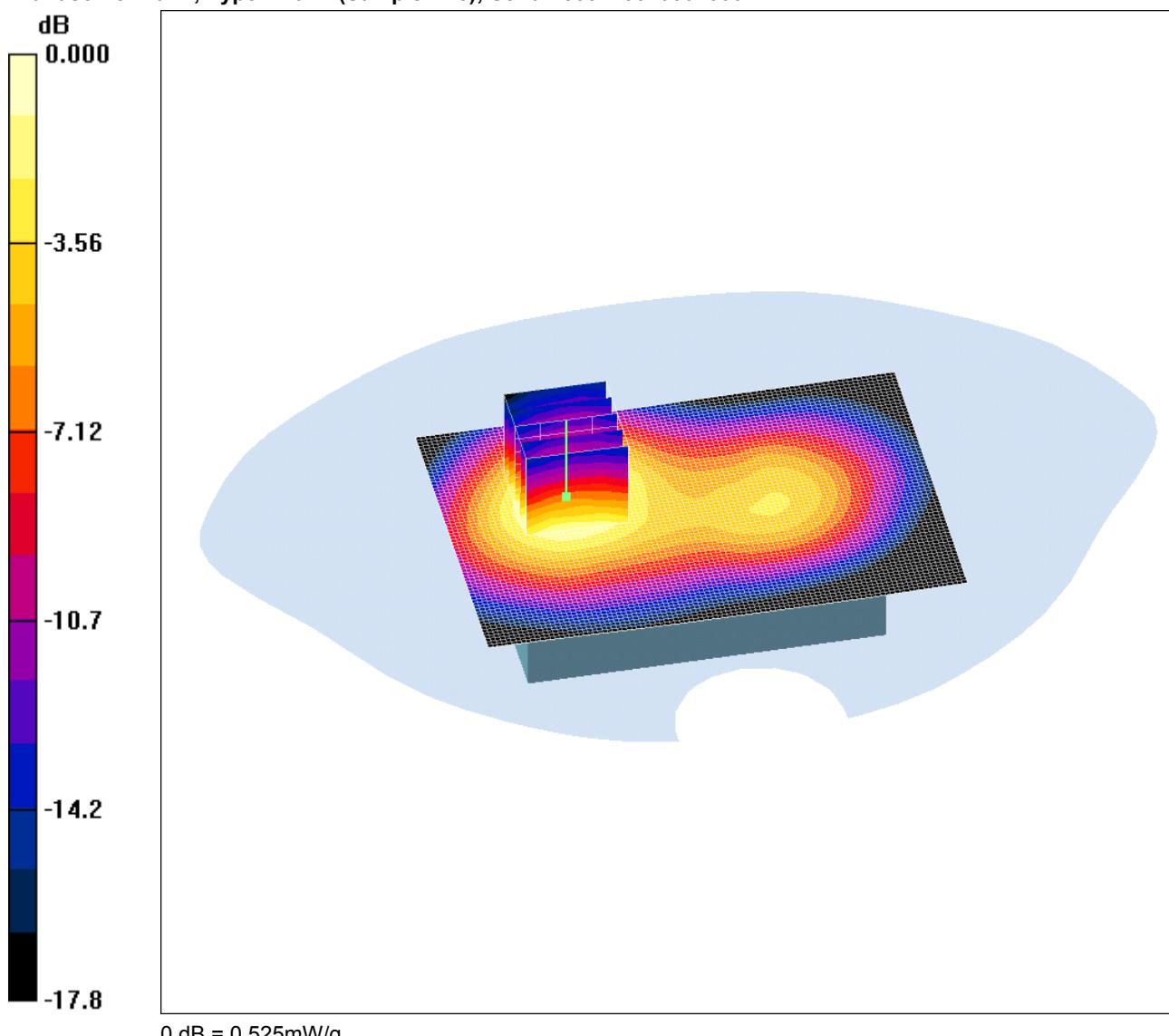
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/049: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Closed UHF Antenna Retracted GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.541 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.807 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.282 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.525 mW/g

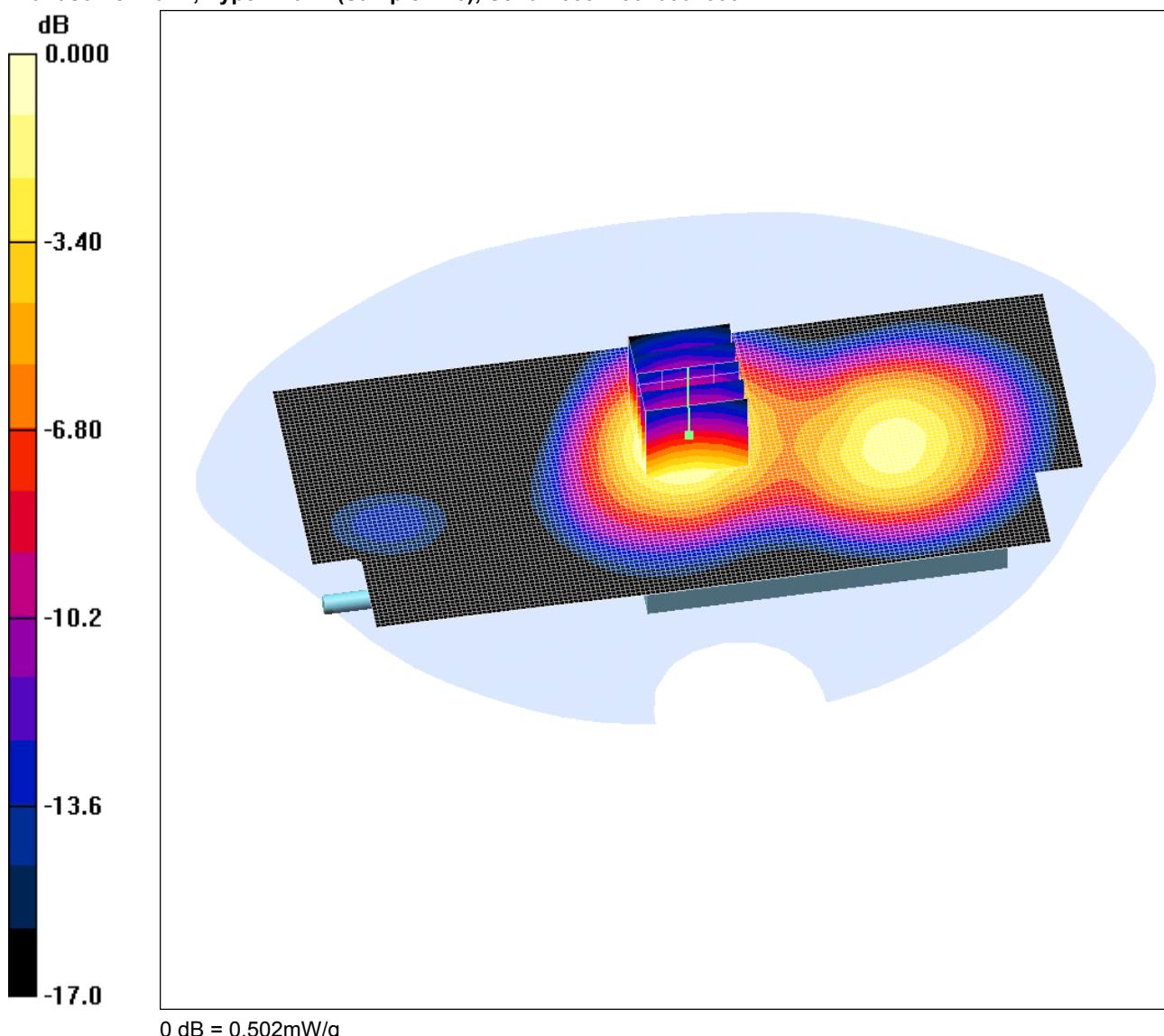
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/050: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Closed UHF Antenna Extended GPRS CH660

Date/Time: 2/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.359 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.740 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g

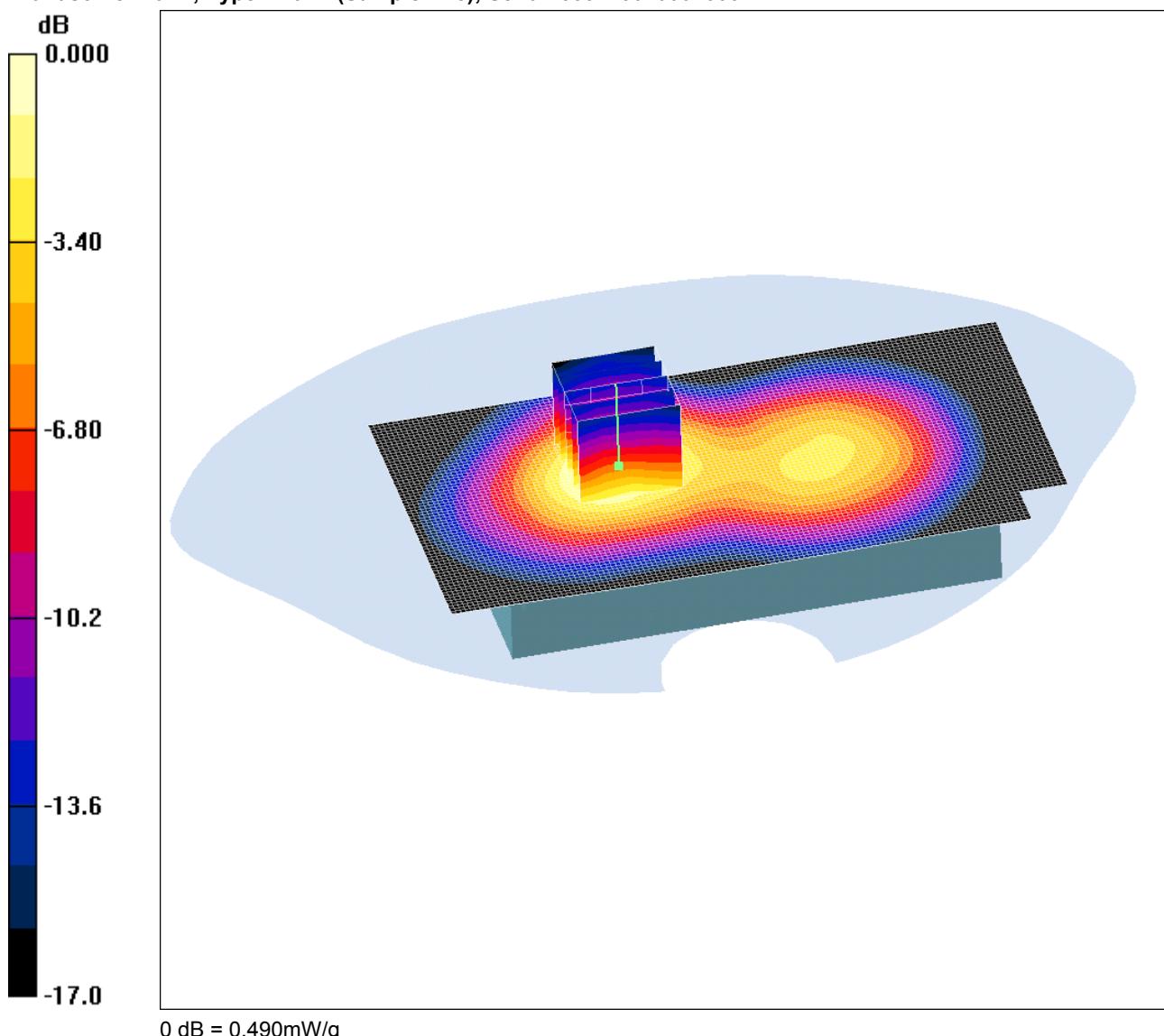
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/051: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Open UHF Antenna Retracted GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.478 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.225 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.490 mW/g

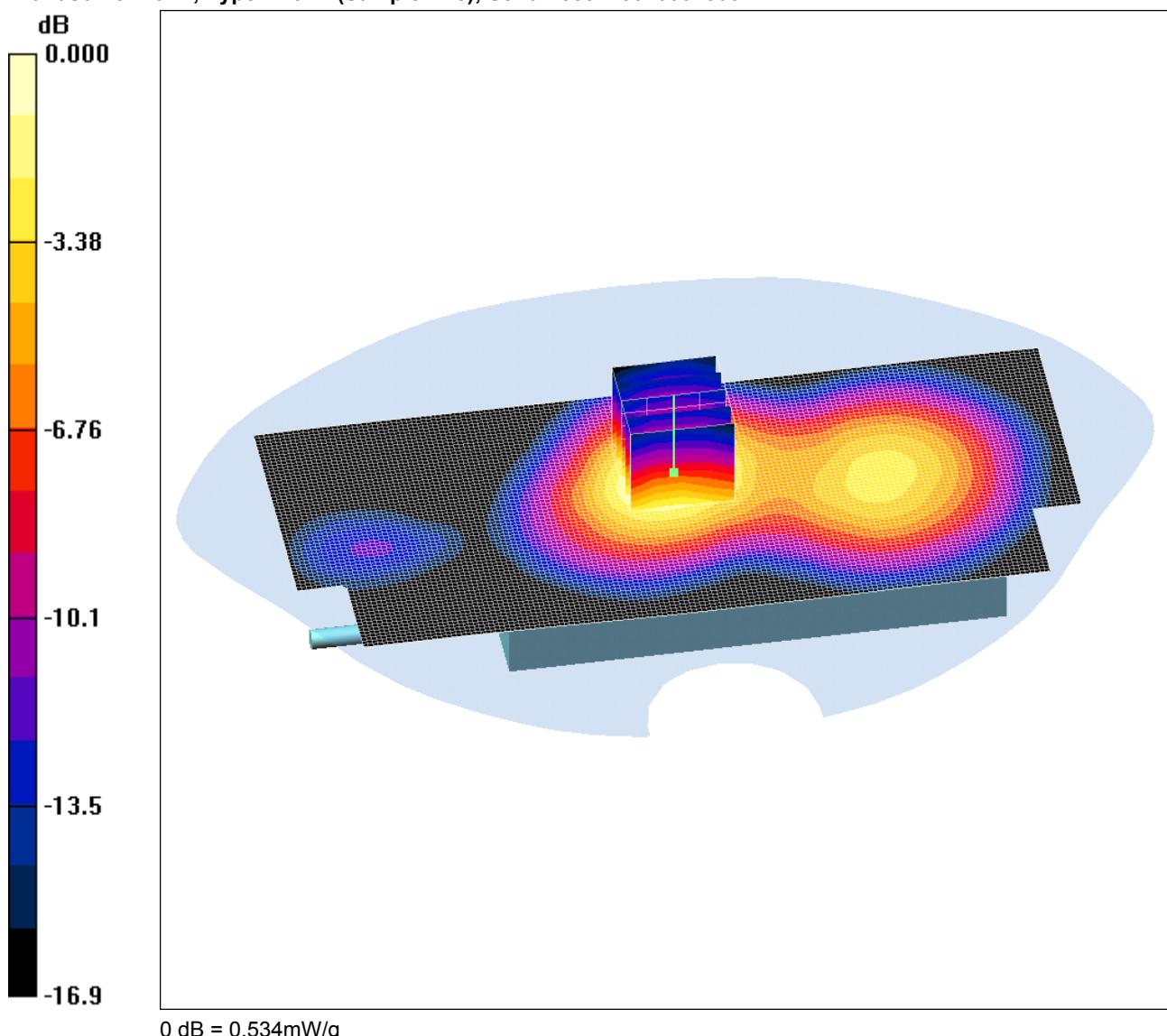
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/052: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Open UHF Antenna Extended GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (71x161x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.532 mW/g

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.379 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.839 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.489 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 mW/g

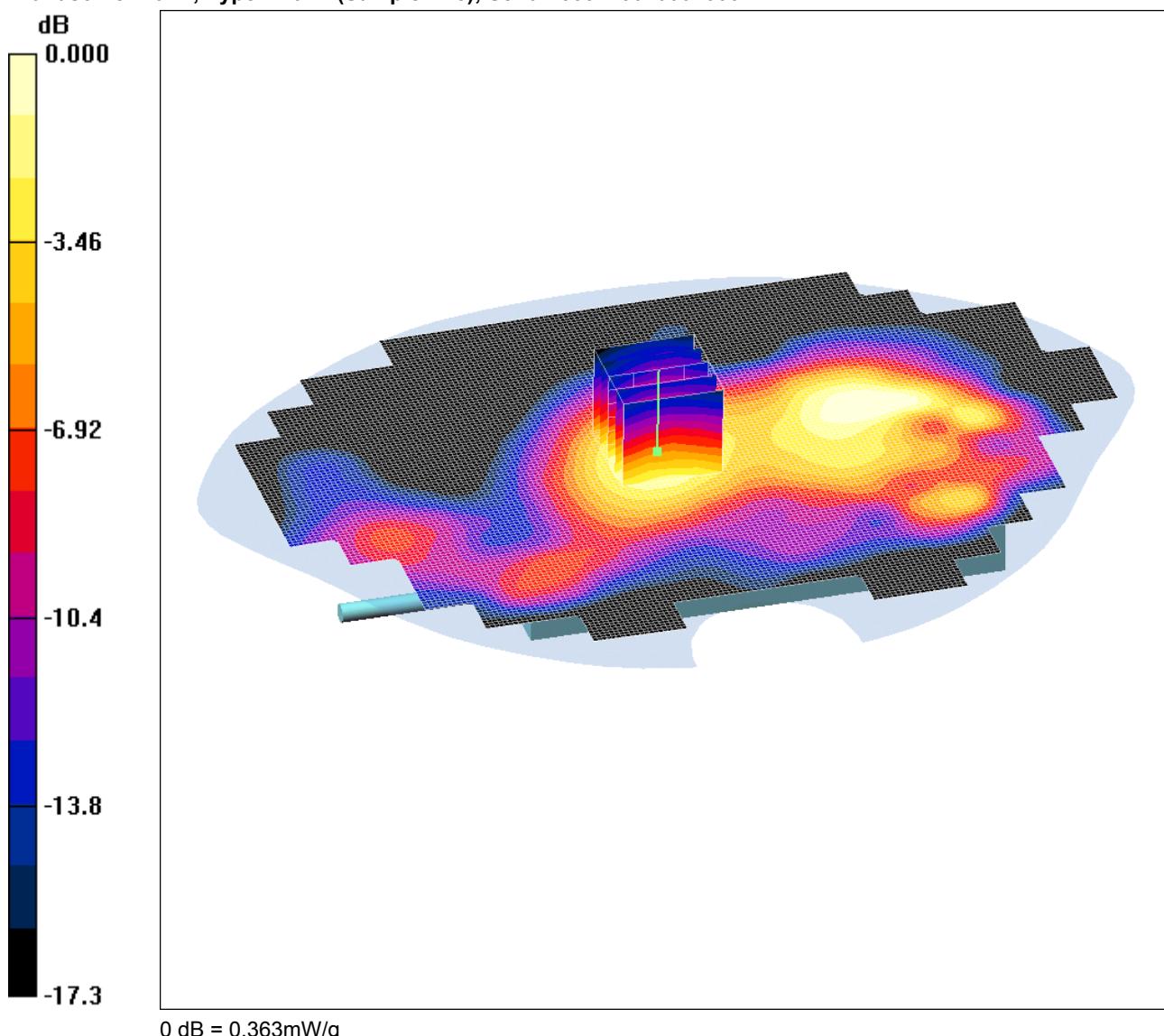
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/053: Rear of EUT Facing Phantom With Slide Open UHF Antenna Extended With PHF GPRS CH660

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Panasonic P-02A; Type: P-02A (Sample C18); Serial: 353713020007606



0 dB = 0.363mW/g

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1879.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: 1900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1879.8 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.57 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.29, 8.29, 8.29); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Area Scan (121x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Rear of EUT Facing Phantom - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.557 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g

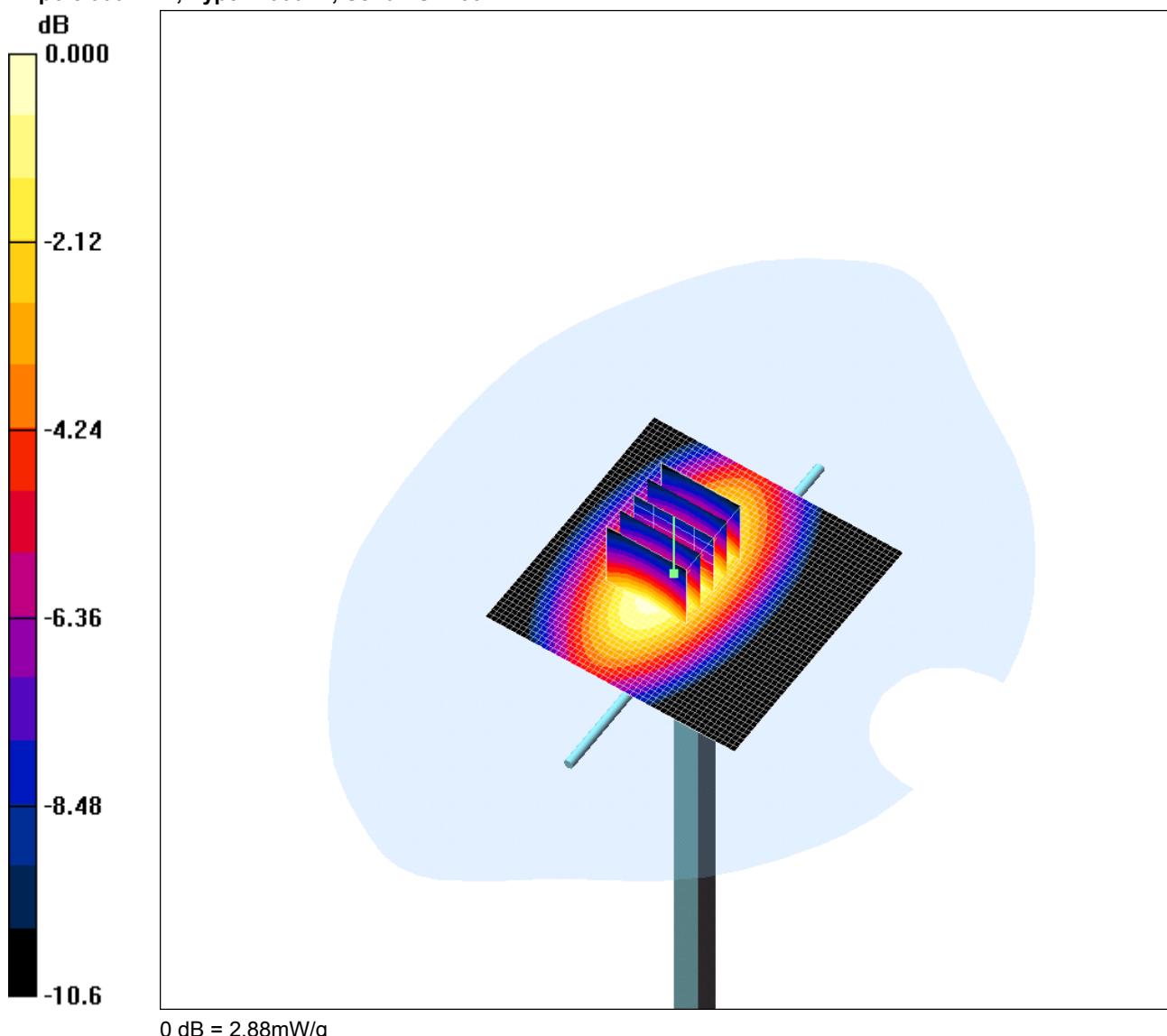
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/054: System Performance Check 900MHz Head 20 11 08

Date: 20/11/2008

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: SN185



0 dB = 2.88mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.92 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.97 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.67 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.75 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.88 mW/g

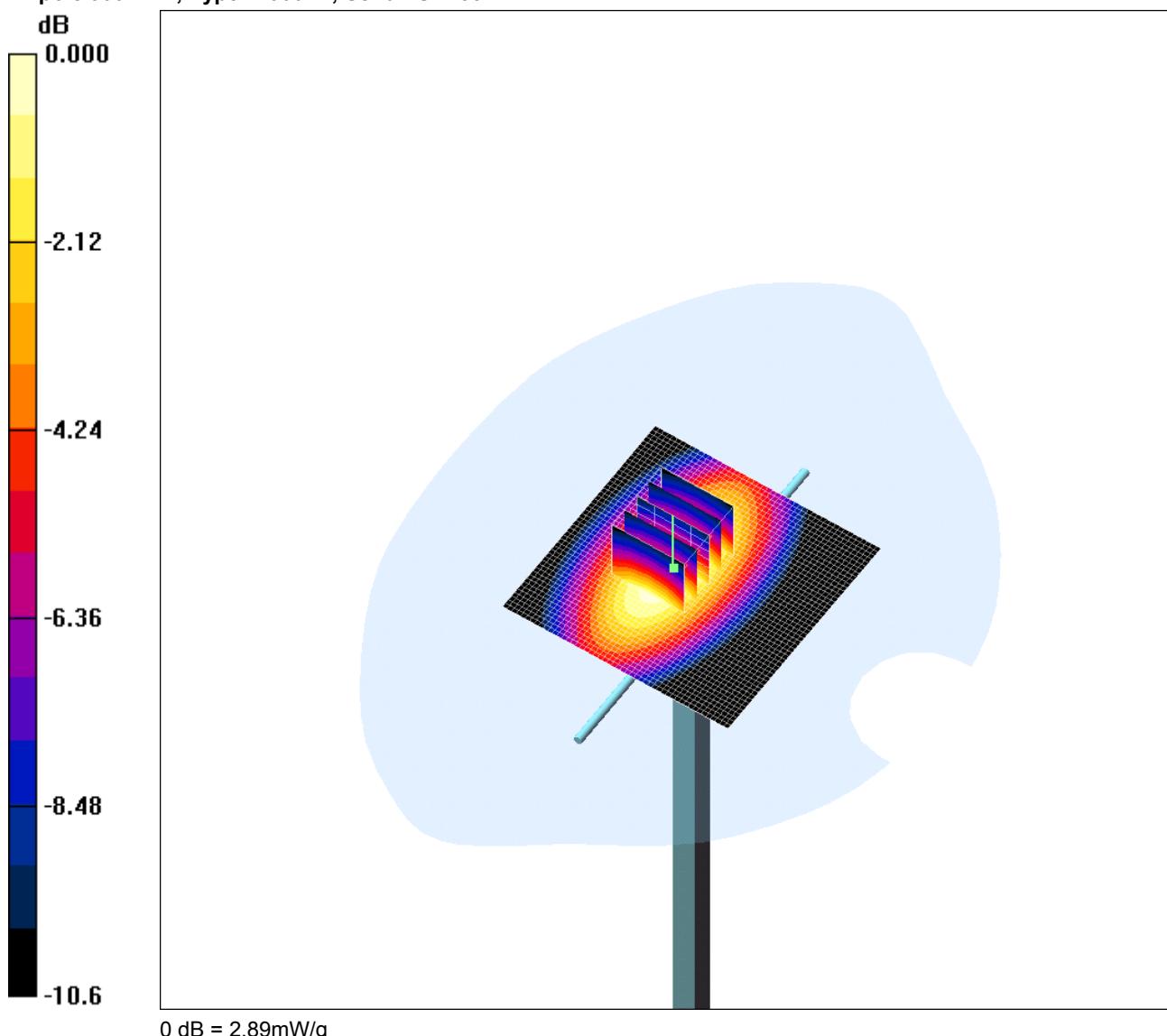
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/055: System Performance Check 900MHz Head 21 11 08

Date: 21/11/2008

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: SN185



0 dB = 2.89mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.957$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.14, 10.14, 10.14); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.94 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.99 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.75 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g

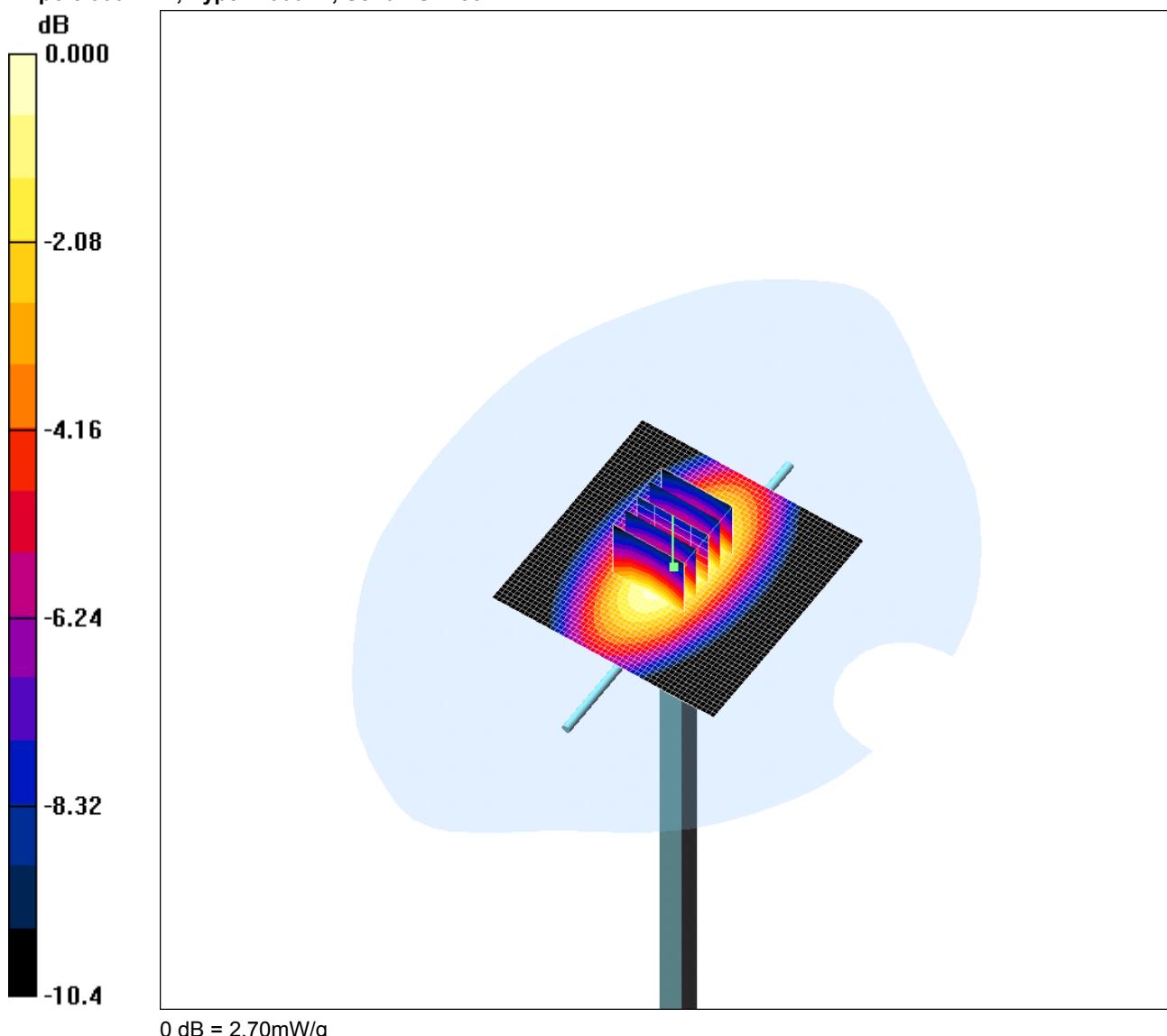
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/056: System Performance Check 900MHz Body 22 11 08

Date: 22/11/2008

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: SN185



0 dB = 2.70mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.02 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.75 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.70 mW/g

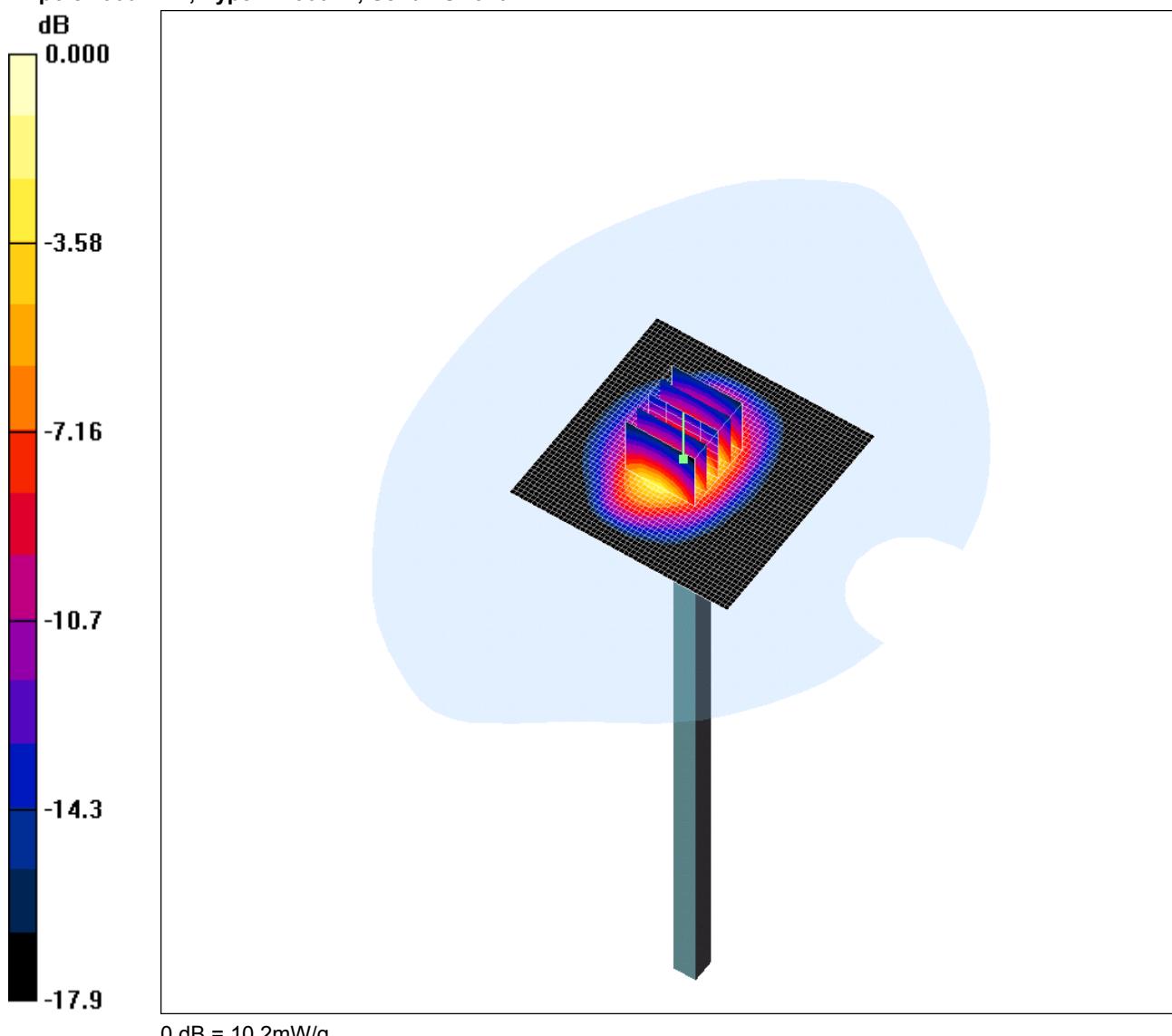
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/057: System Performance Check 1900MHz Head 23 11 08

Date: 23/11/2008

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN540



0 dB = 10.2mW/g

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

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.4 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.77 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.2 mW/g

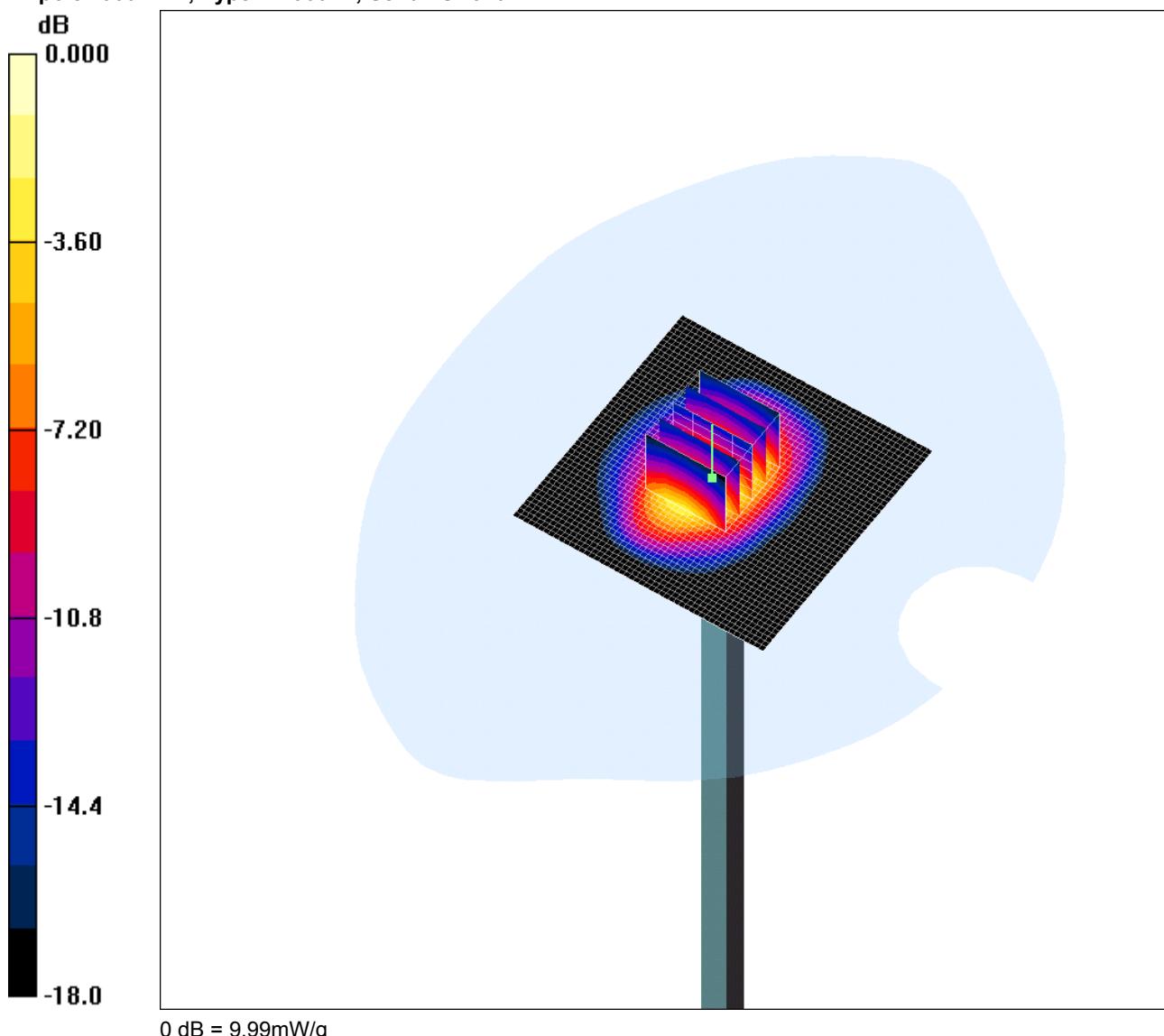
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/058: System Performance Check 1900MHz Head 24 11 08

Date: 24/11/2008

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: SN540



0 dB = 9.99mW/g

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

Medium: 1900 MHz HSL Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(8.83, 8.83, 8.83); Calibrated: 24/06/2008

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008

- Phantom: SAM 12b; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1207

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW 2/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 77.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.61 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.99 mW/g

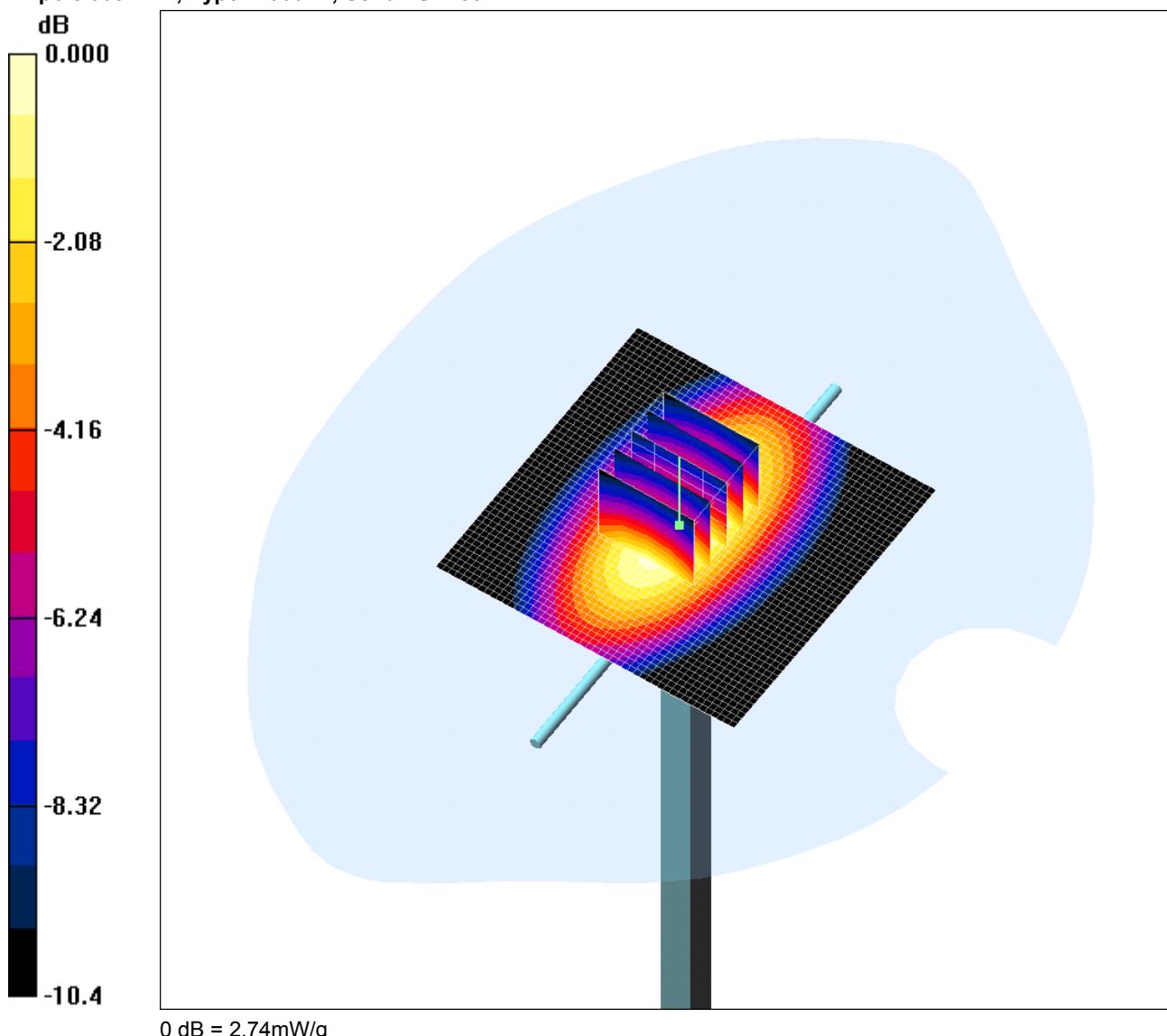
Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

SCN/74300JD09/059: System Performance Check 900MHz Body 13 12 08

Date: 13/12/2008

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: SN185



0 dB = 2.74mW/g

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 900 MHz MSL Medium parameters used: $f = 900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV3 - SN3508; ConvF(10.21, 10.21, 10.21); Calibrated: 24/06/2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn394; Calibrated: 25/06/2008
- Phantom: SAM 12a; Type: SAM 4.0; Serial: TP:1193
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.79 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (5x5x7) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 mW/g

Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

To: OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C: (2001-01)

Appendix 5. Validation of System

Prior to the assessment, the system was verified in the flat region of the phantom.

A 900 MHz and 1900 MHz dipole were used. A forward power of 250 mW was applied to the dipole and the system was verified to a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ for the 900 MHz and 1900 MHz dipoles. The applicable verification (normalised to 1 Watt).

Date:20/11/2008**Validation Dipole and Serial Number:D900V2 SN:124**

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temperature	Liquid Temperature	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Head	900	25.0 °C	25.0 °C	ϵ_r	41.50	42.33	2.00	5.00
				σ	0.97	0.96	-1.47	5.00
				1g SAR	10.60	10.68	0.75	5.00
				10g SAR	6.84	7.00	2.33	5.00

Date:21/11/2008**Validation Dipole and Serial Number:D900V2 SN:124**

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temperature	Liquid Temperature	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Head	900	25.0 °C	25.0 °C	ϵ_r	41.50	42.33	2.00	5.00
				σ	0.97	0.96	-1.47	5.00
				1g SAR	10.60	10.72	1.13	5.00
				10g SAR	6.84	7.00	2.33	5.00

Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

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Date:22/11/2008Validation Dipole and Serial Number:D900V2 SN:185

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temperature	Liquid Temperature	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	900	24.0 °C	24.0 °C	ϵ_r	55.00	53.07	-3.50	5.00
				σ	1.05	1.02	-2.83	5.00
				1g SAR	10.50	10.04	-4.38	5.00
				10g SAR	6.89	6.60	-4.20	5.00

Date:23/11/2008Validation Dipole and Serial Number:D1900V2:SN:540

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temperature	Liquid Temperature	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Head	1900	24.0 °C	24.0 °C	ϵ_r	40.00	39.74	-0.66	5.00
				σ	1.40	1.42	1.14	5.00
				1g SAR	36.10	36.88	2.16	5.00
				10g SAR	19.30	19.08	-1.13	5.00

Date:22/11/2008Validation Dipole and Serial Number:D900V2 SN:185

Simulant	Frequency (MHz)	Room Temperature	Liquid Temperature	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
Body	900	24.0 °C	24.0 °C	ϵ_r	55.00	55.44	0.80	5.00
				σ	1.05	1.04	-1.33	5.00
				1g SAR	10.50	10.24	-2.86	5.00
				10g SAR	6.89	6.72	-2.47	5.00

Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

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Appendix 6. Simulated Tissues

The body mixture consists of water and glycol. Visual inspection is made to ensure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue.

Ingredient	Frequency
	1800/1900 MHz Body
De-Ionised Water	69.79%
Diglycol Butyl Ether (DGBE)	30.00%
Salt	0.20%

Ingredient	Frequency
	1800/1900 MHz Head
De-Ionised Water	55.41%
Diglycol Butyl Ether (DGBE)	44.51%
Salt	0.08%

Ingredient	Frequency
	835/850/900 MHz Body
De-Ionised Water	50.75%
Sugar	48.21%
Salt	0.94%
Kathon	0.10%

Ingredient	Frequency
	835/850/900 MHz Head
Propanediol	64.81%
De-Ionised Water	34.40%
Salt	0.79%

Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

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Appendix 7. DASY4 System Details

A.7.1. DASY4 SAR Measurement System

RFI Global Services Ltd, SAR measurement facility utilises the Dosimetric Assessment System (DASY™) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™) of Zurich, Switzerland. The DASY4 system is comprised of the robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF). A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller; teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control. This is used to drive the robot motors. The Staubli robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. The data acquisition electronics (DAE) performs signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection etc. The DAE 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. The DAE3 utilises 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.

Test of: NTT docomo P-02A

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A.7.2. DASY4 SAR System Specifications**Robot System**

Positioner:	Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L
Repeatability:	0.025 mm
No. of Axis:	6
Serial Number:	F00/SD89A1/A/01
Reach:	1185 mm
Payload:	3.5 kg
Control Unit:	CS7
Programming Language:	V+

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Serial Number:	DAE3 SN:394
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Cell Controller

PC:	Dell Precision 340
Operating System:	Windows 2000
Data Card:	DASY4 Measurement Server
Serial Number:	1080

Data Converter

Features:	Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converted and control logic.
Software:	DASY4 Software
Connecting Lines:	Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock.

PC Interface Card

Function:	24 bit (64 MHz) DSP for real time processing Link to DAE3 16 nit A/D converter for surface detection system serial link to robot direct emergency stop output for robot.
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DASY4 SAR System Specifications (Continued)**E-Field Probe**

Model:	EX3DV3
Serial No:	3508
Construction:	Triangular core
Frequency:	10 MHz to >6 GHz
Linearity:	± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Probe Length (mm):	330
Probe Diameter (mm):	12
Tip Length (mm):	20
Tip Diameter (mm):	2.5
Sensor X Offset (mm):	1
Sensor Y Offset (mm):	1
Sensor Z Offset (mm):	1

Phantom

Phantom:	SAM Phantom
Shell Material:	Fibreglass
Thickness:	2.0 ± 0.1 mm