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JQA File No.: KL80080388R Issue Date: October 15, 2008

# TEST REPORT (SAR EVALUATION)

**APPLICANT** : FUJITSU LIMITED

ADDRESS : 1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki,

211-8588, Japan

**PRODUCTS** : Cellular Phone

MODEL NO. : F-06A

**SERIAL NO.** : 357016011135824

FCC ID : VQK-F-06A

**TEST STANDARD** : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

**TESTING LOCATION**: Japan Quality Assurance Organization

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

1-7-7, Ishimaru, Minoh-shi, Osaka 562-0027, Japan

TEST RESULTS : Passed

**DATE OF TEST** : October  $3 \sim 8$ , 2008

This report must not used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government.



Yuichi Fukumoto

Manager

Japan Quality Assurance Organization

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center Testing Dept. EMC Division

1-7-7, Ishimaru, Minoh-shi, Osaka 562-0027, Japan

- The measurement values stated in Test Report was made with traceable to National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) of Japan, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) of Japan, and Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zürich, Switzerland.
- The applicable standard, testing condition and testing method which were used for the tests are based on the request of the applicant.
- The test results presented in this report relate only to the offered test sample.
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### DEFINITIONS FOR ABBREVIATION AND SYMBOLS USED IN THIS TEST REPORT

**EUT** : Equipment Under Test **EMC** : Electromagnetic Compatibility ΑE : Associated Equipment **EMI** : Electromagnetic Interference N/A : Not Applicable **EMS** : Electromagnetic Susceptibility N/T : Not Tested SAR : Specific Absorption Rate

<b>-</b>	indicates that the listed co	ondition, standard or	r equipment is applica	ble for this report.

indicates that the listed condition, standard or equipment is not applicable for this report.



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#### **Documentation**

#### 1 Test Regulation

Applied Standard: FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio-

frequency Electromagnetic Fields

Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions

Test Procedure : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

IEEE Std.1528-2003

KDB Publication 941225 Rev. 2.0 (October 2007)

Exposure Limits : ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1, 1999 Edition

#### 2 Test Location

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center 7-7, Ishimaru, 1-chome, Minoh-shi, Osaka, 562-0027, Japan

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

9-1, Ozaki, Inukanno, Nishibetsuin-cho, Kameoka-shi, Kyoto, 621-0126, Japan

### 3 Recognition of Test Laboratory

JQA KITA-KANSAI Testing Center Testing Department EMC Division is accredited under ISO/IEC 17025 by following accreditation bodies and the test facility of Testing Division is registered by the following bodies.

VLAC Code : VLAC-001-2 (Effective through : April 3, 2010) NVLAP Lab Code : 200191-0 (Effective through : June 30, 2009) BSMI Recognition No. : SL2-IS-E-6006, SL2-IN-E-6006, SL2-AI-E-6006

(Effective through: September 14, 2010)

VCCI Registration No. : R-008, R-1117, C-006, C-007, C-1674, C-2143, T-1418, T-1419

(Effective through: April 3, 2010)

IC Registration No. : IC 4125-1, IC 6217-1, IC 6217-2 (Effective through: November 16, 2008)

Accredited as conformity assessment body for Japan electrical appliances and material law by METI. (Effective through: February 22, 2010)



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### 4 Description of the Equipment Under Test

1. Manufacturer : FUJITSU LIMITED

1-1, Kamikodanaka 4-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki,

211-8588, Japan

2. Products : Cellular Phone

3. Model No. : F-06A

4. Serial No. : 357016011135824

5. Product Type : Prototype

6. Date of Manufacture : --

7. Transmitting Frequency : 826.40 MHz – 846.60 MHz (WCDMA 850 MHz)

1850.20 MHz - 1909.80 MHz (PCS 1900 MHz)

8. Battery Option : Lithium-ion Battery Pack CA54310-0006 (870mAh)

9. Power Rating : 3.7VDC

10. EUT Grounding : None

11. Device Category : Portable Device (§2.1093)

12. Exposure Category : General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

13. FCC Rule Part(s)
14. EUT Authorization
22(H), 24(E)
15. Certification

15. Received Date of EUT : October 2, 2008



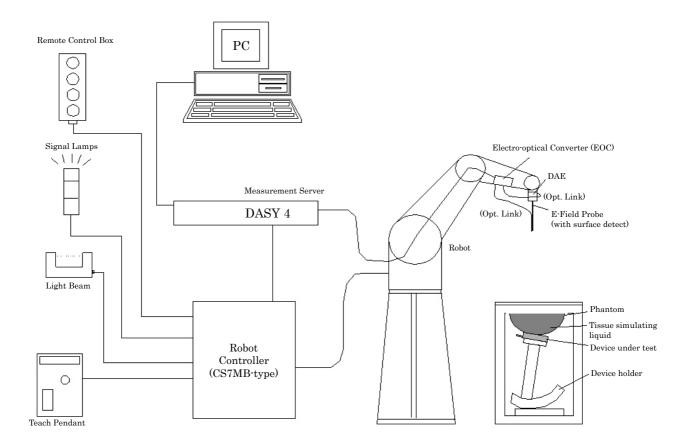
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### 5 Measurement System Diagram

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system (manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zürich, Switzerland). It consists of high precision robotics system, cell controller system, DASY4 measurement server, personal computer with DASY4 software, data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit, the Electro-optical converter (EOC), near-field probe, and the twin SAM phantom containing the equivalent tissue. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF).

The Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. The DAE is connected to the EOC. The DAE performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, A/D conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the DASY4 measurement server.





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### 6 System Components

# 6.1 Probe Specification

Construction : Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system

Built-in shielding against static changes

Calibration : In air form 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz

In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) and

muscle tissue simulating liquid 900 MHz (accuracy  $\pm$  11.0%; k=2) 1810 MHz (accuracy  $\pm$  11.0%; k=2) 1950 MHz (accuracy  $\pm$  11.0%; k=2) 2450 MHz (accuracy  $\pm$  11.8%; k=2)

Frequency : 10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry);

Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity :  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$  in HSL (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal probe axis)

Dynamic Range :  $5 \mu \text{W/g}$  to >100 mW/g; Linearity:  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ 

Surface Detection : ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces

Dimensions : Overall length 330 mm

Tip length 16 mm Body diameter 12 mm Tip diameter 6.8 mm

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers 2.7 mm





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#### 6.2 Twin SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right head phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents 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 with the robot.



Shell Thickness :  $2 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ 

Filling Volume : Volume Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions :  $810 \times 1000 \times 500 \text{ mm} (H \times L \times W)$ 

### 6.3 Mounting Device for Transmitters

The Mounting Device enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



### 6.4 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue

Inquadiants	Frequency (MHz)							
Ingredients	88	35	19	1900		50		
(% by weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body		
Water	41.45	52.40	54.90	40.40	62.70	73.20		
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50	0.50	0.04		
Sugar	56.00	45.00	0.00	58.00	0.00	0.00		
HEC	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00		
Bactericide	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00		
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.80	0.00		
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00	0.00	26.70		

Salt : 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride Sugar : 98+% Pure Sucrose Water : De-ionized, 16  $M\Omega^+$  resistivity HEC : Hydroxyethyl Cellulose DGBE : 99+% Di (ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100 (ultra pure) : Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbuthyl)phenyl]ether

The composition of ingredients is according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C.



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#### 7 Measurement Process

#### Area Scan for Maximum Search:

The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm  $\times$  15 mm. The evaluation on the measured area scan gives the interpolated maximum (hot spot) of the measured area.

#### Cube Scan for Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation:

The 1g and 10g peak evaluations were available for the predefined cube 5×5×7 scans. The grid spacing was 8 mm × 8 mm × 5 mm. The first procedure is an extrapolation to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (35000 points). In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. This last procedure is repeated for a 10g cube. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

#### Extrapolation:

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. Through the points in the first 3 cm in all z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from one another.

#### Interpolation:

The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) are computed by the 3D spline algorithm. The 3D spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot" –condition (x, y and z –directions). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm.



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#### 8 Measurement Uncertainties

<b>Uncertainty Component</b>	Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	$c_i$	$c_i$			v <sub>i</sub>
	(± 70)	Dist.		(1g)	(10g)	1g	10g	
Measurement System								
Probe calibration	5.9	N	1	1	1	5.9	5.9	8
Axial isotropy	4.7	R	√3	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9	8
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	8
Boundary effect	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
System detection limits	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
Readout electronics	0.4	N	1	1	1	0.4	0.4	8
Response time	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	×
RF ambient conditions – noise	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions – reflections	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Probe positioning with respect to phantom shell	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	8
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	8
algorithms for max. SAR evaluation								
Test Sample Related								
Test sample positioning	3.4	N	1	1	1	3.4	3.4	23
Device holder uncertainty	2.9	N	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	5
Output power variation – SAR drift measurement	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3	2.3	8
Liquid conductivity – deviation from target	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	8
Liquid Conductivity – measurement uncertainty	3.2	N	1	0.64	0.43	2.0	1.4	5
Liquid Permittivity – deviation from target	5.0	R	√3	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid Permittivity – measurement uncertainty	3.0	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.8	1.5	5
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>		RSS				11.0	10.7	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)		k=2				22.0	21.4	

### NOTES

1. Tol.: tolerance in influence quantity 2. Prob. Dist.: probability distributions

3. N, R: normal, rectanglar

4. Div. : divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty

5.  $c_i$ : sensitivity coefficient

6. Std. Unc.: standard uncertainty

7. Measurement uncertainties are according to IEEE Std. 1528 and IEC 62209-1.



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9	Equipment Under Test Modification							
	<ul> <li>□ - No modifications were conducted by JQA to achieve compliance to the limitations.</li> <li>□ - To achieve compliance to the limitations, the following changes were made by JQA during the compliance test.</li> </ul>							
	The modifications will be implemented in all production models of this equipment.							
	Applicant Date Typed Name Position	<ul><li>: Not Applicable</li><li>: Not Applicable</li><li>: Not Applicable</li><li>: Not Applicable</li></ul>	Signatory:	Not Applicable				
10	Responsible P	•	ole Party of Test Item (F	<u>Product)</u>				
	Responsible							
	Contact Per	rson :		Signatory				
11		m Standard ations from the standard wing deviations were empl		escribed in clause 1.				



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1	2	$\mathbf{Test}$	Results	

## 12.1 WCDMA 850 MHz (Band-V) Band

# $12.1.1 \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{SAR Measurement for Head Configuration}$

Maximum SAR (1g)	0.557 mW/g at	<u>826.40</u> MHz
Phantom Position	🛚 - Left Head	🗌 - Right Head
Device Position	🛚 - Cheek/Touch	🗌 - Ear/Tilt
Antenna Position	🗌 - In 📗 - Out	
Modulation Type		WCDMA
Remarks:		
12.1.2 SAR Measurement for Body-worn Configuration		
Maximum SAR (1g)	0.400 mW/g at	836.40 MHz
Body-worn Carry Accessories	☐ - Supplied	$oxed{\boxtimes}$ - Not supplied
Separation Distance between Device and Phantom		1.5 cm
Modulation Type		WCDMA



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## 12.2 PCS 1900 MHz Band

# 12.2.1 SAR Measurement for Head Configuration

Remarks:

Maximum SAR (1g)	0.445	_mW/g at	1909.80 MHz
Phantom Position	🗌 - Left	Head	🛚 - Right Head
Device Position	🛚 - Che	ek/Touch	🗌 - Ear/Tilt
Antenna Position	□ - In	🗌 - Out	☐ - Fixed
Modulation Type			GSM
Remarks:			
12.2.2 SAR Measurement for Body-worn Configuration			
Maximum SAR (1g)	0.503	mW/g at	1850.20 MHz
Body-worn Carry Accessories	☐ - Sup	plied	
Separation Distance between Device and Phantom			1.5 cm
Modulation Type			GSM



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#### 13 Summary

#### General Remarks:

The EUT was tested according to the requirements of the following standard.

FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

The test configuration is shown in clause 14 to 15.

The conclusion for the test items of which are required by the applied regulation is indicated under the test results.

Determining compliance with the limits in this report was based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

#### Test Results:

The "as received" sample;

□ fulfill the test requirements of the regulation mentioned on clause 1.

doesn't fulfill the test requirements of the regulation mentioned on clause 1.

Reviewed by:

Shigeru Kinoshita Deputy Manager

Testing Dept. EMC Div.

JQA KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

Tested by:

Yasuhisa Sakai Assistant Manager

Testing Dept. EMC Div.

JQA KITA-KANSAI Testing Center



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Horizontal

Mobile phone box

Vertical

#### 14 Test Arrangement

#### 14.1 Cheek-Touch Position

- 1. Position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center of the ear piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
- 2. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference points (M, RE and LE) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- 3. Translate the mobile phone box towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line RE-LE until the phone touches the ear.
- 4. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the box until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost.



### 14.2 Ear-Tilt Position

- 1. Position the device in the "Cheek/Touch Position".
- 2. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and pivoting against the ear, move it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost.



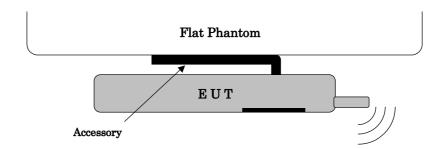


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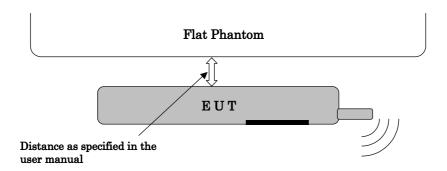
### 14.3 Body-worn Configuration

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. Both the physical spacing to the body of the user as dictated by the accessory and the materials used in an accessory affect the SAR produced by the transmitting device. For purpose of determining test requirements, accessories may be divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that do.



When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device may be tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. When multiple accessories that contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device must be tested with each accessory that contains a unique metallic component. If multiple accessories share an identical metallic component (e.g., the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components), only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body must be tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some devices that are intended to be authorized for body-worn use. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom is recommended for testing body-worn SAR compliance under such circumstances. Other separation distances may be used, but they should not exceed 2.5 cm. In these cases, the device may use body-worn accessories that provide a separation distance greater than that tested for the device provided however that the accessory contains no metallic components.



Lap-held device (e.g. laptop computer)

SAR is tested for a lap-held position with the bottom of the computer in direct contact against a flat phantom.



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### 15 Procedures used to Establish Test Signal

The following procedures had been used to prepare the EUT for the SAR test.

### 15.1 WCDMA 850 MHz (Band-V) Band

To setup the desire channel frequency and the maximum output power, a Radio Communication Tester "Anritsu, MT8815B" was used to program the EUT.

System Configuration : W-CDMA (MX882000C 10.23 #002)

Test Loop Mode : Mode 1 TPC Bit Pattern : All 1

Conducted power measurements:

•	Co	onducted Power (dBi	Sm)			
Configuration	4132 ch	4182 ch	4233 ch			
	(826.40 MHz)	(836.40 MHz)	(846.60 MHz)			
12.2 kbps RMC	23.82	24.08	23.51			
64 kbps RMC	23.81	24.07	23.50			
144 kbps RMC	23.80	24.07	23.52			
384 kbps RMC	23.81	24.08	23.52			
12.2 kbps Voice AMR	23.81	24.06	23.51			

SAR in voice and data modes is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC. SAR in voice AMR configurations and for other spreading codes are not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC.

Maximum conducted power was measured by replacing the antenna with an adapter for conductive measurements, before and after the SAR measurements was done.



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#### 15.2 PCS 1900 MHz Band

To setup the desire channel frequency and the maximum output power, a Radio Communication Tester "Rohde & Schwarz, CMU-200" was used to program the EUT.

SM Mobile Station : GSM 1900

GSM mode

Network Support : GSM only

Main Service : Circuit Switched Power Setting : PCL 0 (30 dBm)

GPRS mode

Network Support : GSM+GPRS (Power Setting 30 dBm)

Main Service : Packet Data Service Selection : Test Mode A

Slot Configuration : GPRS Class 8 (4 down / 1 up / 5 sum)

Coding Scheme : CS1 (GMSK)

Conducted power measurements:

Channel	The same (MIII)	Conducted Power (dBm)			
	Frequency (MHz)	GSM	GPRS		
512	1850.20	29.75	29.75		
661	1880.00	29.58	29.58		
810	1909.80	29.34	29.34		

Maximum conducted power was measured by replacing the antenna with an adapter for conductive measurements, before and after the SAR measurements was done.

Please refer to internal photo for the place of antennas.



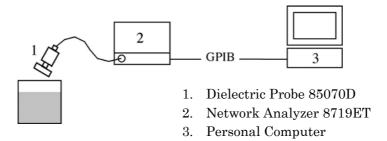
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### Appendix A: Test Data

### A.1 Tissue Verification

The tissue dielectric parameters of the tissue medium at the middle of a device transmission band should be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the parameters specified at that target frequency. It is verified by using the dielectric probe and the network analyzer.



#### Tissue Verification Results:

Ambient Conditions: 22°C 56% Date: October 3, 2008						
Liquid Frequency Temp. [°C]		Parameters	Target	Measured	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
П. 1000 МП	22.0	Permittivity	41.5	41.46	-0.10	± 5
Head 900 MHz	22.0	Conductivity	0.97	0.951	-1.96	± 5
Head 835 MHz	99.0	Permittivity	41.5	42.11	+1.47	± 5
пеаа 859 Мпг	22.0	Conductivity	0.90	0.892	-0.89	± 5
Ambient Conditions:	22°C 64%			I	Oate : October	8, 2008
Body 900 MHz	22.0	Permittivity	55.0	54.46	-0.98	± 5
Body 900 MIIZ	22.0	Conductivity	1.05	1.011	-3.71	± 5
Body 835 MHz	22.0	Permittivity	55.2	54.84	-0.65	± 5
D00y 655 MHZ		Conductivity	0.97	0.951	-1.96	± 5
Ambient Conditions:	22°C 65%			I	Oate : October	7, 2008
Head 1800 MHz	22.0	Permittivity	40.0	39.66	-0.85	± 5
neau 1800 Minz		Conductivity	1.40	1.411	+0.79	± 5
Head 1900 MHz	22.0	Permittivity	40.0	39.51	-1.23	± 5
Head 1900 MHZ	22.0	Conductivity	1.40	1.429	+2.07	± 5
Ambient Conditions:	22°C 64%			I	Date : October	8, 2008
Body 1800 MHz	22.0	Permittivity	53.3	53.02	-0.53	± 5
Dody 1000 MIIIZ	44.0	Conductivity	1.52	1.492	-1.84	± 5
Body 1900 MHz	22.0	Permittivity	53.3	52.92	-0.71	± 5
Dody 1900 MHZ	22.0	Conductivity	1.52	1.549	+1.91	± 5



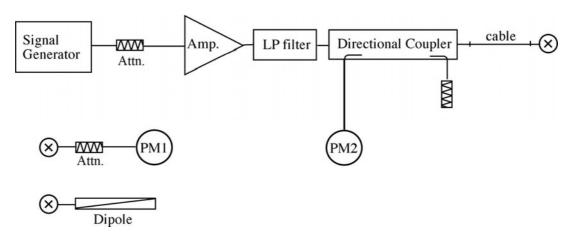
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### A.2 System Validation

The power meter PM1 (including Attenuator) measures the forward power at the location of the validation dipole connector. The signal generator is adjusted for 250 mW at the dipole connector and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. After connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at power meter PM2.

The dipole antenna is matched to be used near flat phantom filled with tissue simulating solution. A specific distance holder is used in the positioning of the antenna to ensure correct spacing between the phantom and the dipole.



### System Validation Results:

System Validation Dipole: D900V2, S/N: 153								
System validation	Dipole · D900	W2, S/N· 15	3					
Ambient Conditions	s: 22°C 56%	Depth	of Liquid : 15.0 cm		Date: Octobe	r 3, 2008		
Liquid		Measu	red SAR (mW/g)	Томпо4	Deviation	Limit		
Medium	Temp. [°C]	1g SAR	Normalized to 1 W	Target	[%]	[%]		
Head 900 MHz	22.0	2.63	10.52	10.9	-3.49	± 10		
Ambient Conditions	s : 22°C 64%	Depth	of Liquid : 15.0 cm		Date: Octobe	r 8, 2008		
Body 900 MHz	22.0	2.71	10.84	11.1	-2.34	± 10		
System Validation	Dipole : D180	0V2, S/N: 2	d038					
Ambient Conditions	s:22°C 65%	Depth	of Liquid : 15.0 cm		Date: Octobe	r 7, 2008		
Head 1800 MHz	22.0	9.45	37.80	37.7	+0.27	± 10		
Ambient Conditions	s:22°C 64%	Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm			Date: Octobe	r 8, 2008		
Body 1800 MHz	22.0	9.52	38.08	38.9	-2.11	± 10		
MOTEC:	NOMEG :							

- 1. The results were normalized to 1 W forward power.
- 2. The target SAR values of SPEAG validation dipoles are given in the calibration data.
- 3. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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### A.3 SAR Measurement Data

### A.3.1 WCDMA 850 MHz (Band-V) Band

#### A.3.1.1 Left Head

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

#### Cheek/Touch Position

### Ear/Tilt Position

WCDMA Band-V (Duty Cycle: 100 %, Crest Factor: 1)						e : October	3, 2008
Test Position	Freq	uency	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Tx Power} \\ \text{[dBm]} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Power} \\ \text{Drift} \\ \text{[dB]} \end{array} $	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue	
	Channel	m MHz			[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]
	4132	826.40	23.82	-0.013		0.557	22.0
Cheek/Touch	4182	836.40	24.08	-0.054	1.6	0.399	22.0
	4233	846.60	23.51	-0.082		0.342	22.0
	4132	826.40				**	
Ear/Tilt	4182	836.40	24.08	-0.002	1.6	0.193	22.0
	4233	846.60				**	

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC.
- 4. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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### A.3.1.2 Right Head

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#### Cheek/Touch Position

#### Ear/Tilt Position

WCDMA Band-V (Duty Cycle: 100 %, Crest Factor: 1) Date: October 3, 2008							
Test Position	Freq	uency	Tx Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
	Channel	MHz	[dBm]	Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]
Cheek/Touch	4132	826.40				**	
	4182	836.40	24.08	-0.021	1.6	0.359	22.0
	4233	846.60				**	
	4132	826.40				**	-
Ear/Tilt	4182	836.40	24.08	-0.088	1.6	0.191	22.0
	4233	846.60				**	

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC.
- 4. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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### A.3.1.3 Body-worn Position

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WCDMA Band-V (Duty Cycle: 100 %, Crest Factor: 1)						te: October	8, 2008
Separation Distance	Freq	uency	Tx Power [dBm]	Power	Limit [mW/g]	SAR (1g) [mW/g]	Tissue
	Channel	MHz		Drift [dB]			Temp. [°C]
	4132	826.40	23.82	-0.049		0.347	22.0
1.5 cm	4182	836.40	24.08	-0.064	1.6	0.400	22.0
	4233	846.60	23.51	-0.016		0.364	22.0

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR is measured using a 12.2 kbps RMC.
- 4. The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body-worn configuration.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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#### A.3.2 PCS 1900 MHz Band

#### A.3.2.1 Left Head

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

### Cheek/Touch Position

### Ear/Tilt Position

GSM 1900 (Duty Cycle: 12.0 %, Crest Factor: 8.3)  Date: October 7, 2008							
Test Position	Freq	uency	Tx Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
	Channel	m MHz	[dBm]	Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]
	0512	1850.20			1.6	**	
Cheek/Touch	0661	1880.00	29.58	-0.070		0.245	22.0
	0810	1909.80				**	
Ear/Tilt	0512	1850.20				**	
	0661	1880.00	29.58	-0.034	1.6	0.278	22.0
	0810	1909.80				**	

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least  $3.0~\mathrm{dB}$  lower than the SAR limit.
- 4. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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### A.3.2.2 Right Head

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

### Cheek/Touch Position

#### Ear/Tilt Position

GSM 1900 (Duty Cycle: 12.0 %, Crest Factor: 8.3)  Date: October 7, 2008								
Test Position	Freq	uency	Tx Power [dBm]	Ty Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
	Channel	MHz		Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]	
Cheek/Touch	0512	1850.20	29.75	-0.011	1.6	0.400	22.0	
	0661	1880.00	29.58	-0.040		0.443	22.0	
	0810	1909.80	29.34	-0.033		0.445	22.0	
	0512	1850.20				**		
Ear/Tilt	0661	1880.00	29.58	-0.071	1.6	0.234	22.0	
	0810	1909.80				**		

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 4. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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### A.3.2.3 Body-worn Position

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

GSM 1900 (Duty Cycle: 12.0 %, Crest Factor: 8.3)					Dat	te : October	8, 2008	
Separation Distance	Freq	uency	Tx Power [dBm]	Ty Power Power	Power	Power Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
	Channel	m MHz		Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]	
	0512	1850.20	29.75	-0.066		0.503	22.0	
1.5 cm	0661	1880.00	29.58	-0.043	1.6	0.471	22.0	
	0810	1909.80	29.34	-0.036		0.490	22.0	
GSM 1900 GSM+	-GPRS (Duty	Cycle: 12.0 %, (	Crest Factor: 8	3.3)				
	0512	1850.20				**		
1.5 cm	0661	1880.00	29.58	-0.004	1.6	0.454	22.0	
	0810	1909.80				**		

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 4. The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body-worn configuration.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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# Appendix B: Test Instruments

Туре	Model	Manufacturer	ID No.	Last Cal.	Interval
E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	SPEAG	S-2	2007/11	1 Year
DAE	DAE3 V1	SPEAG	S-3	2007/11	1 Year
Robot	RX60L	SPEAG	S-7	N/A	N/A
Probe Alignment Unit	LB1RX60L	SPEAG	S-13	N/A	N/A
Network Analyzer	8719ET	Agilent	B-53	2007/10	1 Year
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	Agilent	B-54	N/A	N/A
900MHz Dipole	D900V2	SPEAG	S-4	2007/11	1 Year
1800MHz Dipole	D1800V2	SPEAG	S-5	2007/11	1 Year
Signal Generator	E8257D	Agilent	B-39	2008/7	1 Year
RF Amplifier	A0840-3833-R	R&K	A-34	N/A	N/A
Low Pass Filter	LSM1000-4BA	LARK	D-90	2007/11	1 Year
Low Pass Filter	LSM2200-4BA	LARK	D-91	2007/11	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	Rohde & Schwarz	B-21	2008/4	1 Year
Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8815B	Anritsu	B-69	2008/9	1 Year
Power Meter	E4417A	Agilent	B-51	2008/6	1 Year
Power Sensor	E9300B	Agilent	B-32	2008/6	1 Year
Power Sensor	E9323A	Agilent	B-59	2008/6	1 Year
Attenuator	4T-10	Weinschel	D-73	2008/6	1 Year
Attenuator	4T-10	Weinschel	D-74	2008/6	1 Year



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# Appendix C: Attachments

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