MOTOROLA

Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

Tests Requested By:	Motorola Mobile Devices 600 N. US Highway 45 Libertyville, IL 60048
Test Report #:	24443-1F Rev. D
Date of Report:	April 8, 2011, revised on June 15, 2011
Date of Test:	March 25,2011 – April 4,2011 & April 26, 2011
FCC ID #:	IHDT56MF1
Generic Name:	MURQC7-3334411A11
Test Laboratory:	Motorola Mobile Devices Business ADR Test Services Laboratory 600 N. US Highway 45 Libertyville, IL 60048
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Accreditation:

This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 to perform the following tests:

Tests:	Procedures:
Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate	IEC 62209-1 RSS-102 IEEE 1528 - 2003 FCC OET Bulletin 65 (*including Supplement C*) Australian Communications Authority Radio Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human Exposure) Standard 2003 CENELEC EN 50360 ARIB Std. T-56 (2002)

Testing Laboratory
No. 2404

Statement of Compliance:

On the following products or types of products:
On the following products or types of products: Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers
Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that the portable cellular telephone model to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093) as well as with CENELEC en50360:2001 and ANSI / IEEE C95.1. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with IEEE 1528 / CENELEC EN62209-1 (2006), as well as other appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

(none)

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1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business ADR Test Services Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of the portable cellular phone covered by this test report. The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with [1], [4] and [5]. The SAR values measured for the portable cellular phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg in a 1g average set in [3] and 2.0W/kg in a 10g average set in [2].

For ANSI / IEEE C95.1 (1g), the final stand-alone SAR reading for this phone is 0.77 W/kg for head adjacent use, 1.36 W/kg for body worn use, and 1.46 W/kg in mobile hotspot mode. These measurements were performed using a Dasy4™ v4.7 system manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG), of Zurich Switzerland.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

2.1 Antenna description

Main Antenna (CDMA/WCDMA/GSM)

Type	Internal	
Location	Back Surface, Bottom of the Phone	
Dimensions	Length	56 mm
	Width	10 mm

WiFi / Bluetooth Antenna

Type	Internal	
Location	Back Surface, Right Edge of the Phone	
Dimensions	Length	1 mm
	Width	18.4 mm

2.2 Device description

Serial Number(s)	LSLV270002 (CDMA conducted power measurements, CDMA/800/1900 SAR testing, CDMA 800 Mobile Hotspot SAR testing), LSLV270003 (CDMA 1900 Mobile Hotspot SAR testing) LSLV2G0048 (Wi-Fi SAR testing) 355477040010408 (Wi-Fi / Bluetooth conducted power measurements)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2..908)	Identical Prototype
Device Category	Portable

Mode(s) of Operation	CDMA 800	CDMA 1900	EV-DO Rev. A 800	EV-DO Rev. A 1900	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Bluetooth
Modulation Mode(s)	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	BPSK	GFSK
Maximum Output Power Setting	25.0 dBm	25.0 dBm	25.0 dBm	25.0 dBm	19.37 dBm	9.5 dBm
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824.70 - 848.31 MHz	1851.20 - 1908.75 MHz	824.70 - 848.31 MHz	1851.20 - 1908.75 MHz	2412.0 - 2462.5 MHz	2402.0 - 2483.5 MHz

The DUT utilizes a reduced limit for the maximum transmit power when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. Tables of the reduced limits used for testing are given below. A complete description of this functionality is provided in the "Operational Description" contained within Exhibit 12, and is discussed within PBA inquiry 384782. The implementation to trigger the reduction in power requires the device to be radiating, which prevents conducted power measurements of this functionality without modification to the unit. The power reductions levels are verified by means of the SAR measurements provided in the Supplemental SAR report.

Mode(s) of Operation	CDMA 1900		
Channel	25-413	488-863	938-1175
Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)	16.2	17.9	17.6
Power Reduction Amound (dB)	8.8	7.1	7.4

2.3 Device Conducted Power Measurements

2.3.1 CDMA modes

Per the "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices" released in October, 2007, RC1, RC3 and RC3 (FCH + SCH) CDMA modes, EVDO Rev O, EVDO Rev A were considered. The conducted power measurements (per steps 3, 4 & 10 of section 4.4.5.2 of 3GPP2 C.5.011 / TIA -98-E) for each mode are shown in the table below.

Conducted power (dBm) for CDMA modes						
	Channel	RC1		RC3		RC3 (FCH + SCH)
		SO2	SO55	SO2	SO55	
CDMA 800	1013	24.9	24.93	25.03	25.06	Per Motorola designs, the maximum power, when in a mode that allows supplemental channels, will always be less than the RC3/RC1 maximum conducted power limit.
	384	24.98	24.99	25.12	25.14	
	777	25.07	24.94	24.95	25.04	
CDMA 1900	25	25.26	25.21	25.2	25.24	
	600	24.99	24.97	25.02	25.08	
	1175	24.8	24.8	24.99	25.05	

Conducted power (dBm) for EVDO modes					
	Channel	Rev 0		Rev A	
		FTAP 307.2k	RTAP 153.6k	Subtype 2 FETAP	Subtype 2 RETAP
CDMA 800	1013	25.05	25.11	25.05	25.05
	384	25.24	25.14	25.18	25.15
	777	25.13	25.03	25.12	25.05
CDMA 1900	25	25.41	25.27	25.1	25.2
	600	25.16	25.1	25.05	25.11
	1175	24.92	24.9	24.84	24.87

2.3.2 Wi-Fi 802.11 modes

Per "SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters" (FCC KDB pub. 248227), power measurements were performed for 802.11 operational modes. The conducted power measurements for each mode are shown in the table below. SAR testing for 802.11 modes was performed with the transmitter mode and data rate set to the configurations highlighted in bold below.

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11b Mode Data Rates			
		1 Mbps	2 Mbps	5.5 Mbps	11 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	**18.83**	18.87	18.91	18.93
	6	**19.04**	19.10	19.10	19.19
	11	**19.28**	19.31	19.36	19.37

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11g Mode Data Rates							
		6 Mbps	9 Mbps	12 Mbps	18 Mbps	24 Mbps	36 Mbps	48 Mbps	54 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	17.50	17.56	17.11	16.79	13.40	12.69	11.71	11.47
	6	17.97	17.87	17.51	17.04	13.76	12.96	12.13	12.14
	11	18.02	18.11	17.76	17.32	13.92	12.87	12.15	12.12

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11n Mode Data Rates (20 MHz Channel, 800 ns Guard Interval)							
		6.5 Mbps	13 Mbps	19.5 Mbps	26 Mbps	39 Mbps	52 Mbps	58.5 Mbps	65 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	16.50	17.02	16.57	13.31	13.28	12.02	11.88	10.71
	6	17.03	17.39	16.95	13.76	13.59	12.39	12.37	11.02
	11	17.04	17.51	17.13	13.80	13.74	12.45	12.35	11.25

Band	Channel	Conducted Power (dBm) for 802.11n Mode Data Rates (20 MHz Channel, 400 ns Guard Interval)							
		7.2 Mbps	14.4 Mbps	21.6 Mbps	28.8 Mbps	43.3 Mbps	57.7 Mbps	65 Mbps	72.2 Mbps
Wi-Fi 2450 MHz	1	16.40	16.73	16.26	12.73	12.64	11.51	11.30	10.08
	6	16.62	17.23	16.52	13.30	13.12	11.68	11.53	10.48
	11	17.05	17.47	16.72	13.46	13.53	12.12	11.90	10.86

2.4 Evaluation of Simultaneous Transmitters

Evaluation of Simultaneous Transmitters (CDMA and Bluetooth)

Per "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas" (FCC KDB pub. 648474), the necessity of stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing was evaluated for the Bluetooth transmitter of the device under test. Note that Bluetooth mode is not intended for use in configurations against the head, and this evaluation considers only the body-worn configurations.

The conditions under which the device under test can be excluded from stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing, per FCC KDB pub. 648474, are summarized as follows:

Table 1 – Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.				

Table 2 – Summary of SAR Evaluation Requirements for a Cell Phone with Multiple Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	Routine evaluation required.	SAR not required: Unlicensed only ○ when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas Licensed & Unlicensed ○ when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas ○ when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 SAR required: Licensed & Unlicensed antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply
Unlicensed Transmitters	When there is no simultaneous transmission – ○ output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required ○ output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required When there is simultaneous transmission – Stand-alone SAR not required when ○ output ≤ 2·P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power ≤ P_{Ref} or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required When stand-alone SAR is required ○ test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition ○ if SAR for highest output channel is > 50% of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures	

Per the highlighted criteria:

•The highest output conducted power measured for Bluetooth on the device under test is 8.9 mW [< 12 mW].
•The separation distance between the Bluetooth antenna and the main antenna is 5.2 cm [> 2.5 cm].

Based on the output power of the Bluetooth transmitter and its antenna separation distance from the primary antenna, neither stand-alone nor simultaneous SAR measurements are required for the device under test. Pictorial representation of the antenna locations and separation distance are given in Exhibit 7d.

3. Test Equipment Used

3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business ADR Test Services Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4™ v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is ±10.8% (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of ±21.6% (K=2). The overall 1g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is ±11.1% (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of ±22.2% (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 7. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4W/kg to 10W/kg.

The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown in the following table.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1	SN 434	1/13/2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3124	8/11/2011
DASY4™ DAE V1	SN 699	9/20/2011
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3184	3/11/2012
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800 MHz	TP-1131	
.A.M. Phantom used for 1900/2450MHz	TP-1250	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	425tr	10/14/2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	279tr	10/13/2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV2450V2	766	10/13/2011
	740	3/17/2013

3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Oct-30-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	Dec-22-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211006	Oct-25-2011
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210934	Oct-25-2011
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39172529	Jun-04-2011
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070	

4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity, ε_r, and the conductivity, σ, of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with a HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit These values, along with the temperature of the simulated tissue are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity are also shown. A mass density of ρ=1g/cm3 was entered into the system in all the cases. It can be seen that the measured parameters are within tolerance of the recommended limits specified in [1] and [5].

E-field probes calibrated at 1810 MHz were used for "1900 MHz" band (1850 MHz - 1910 MHz) SAR measurements. FCC KDB pub. 450824 provides additional requirements on page 3 of 6 for SAR testing that is performed with probe calibration points that are more than 50 MHz removed from the measured bands. The KDB requires; "(2) When nominal tissue dielectric parameters are specified in the probe calibration data, the tissue dielectric parameters measured for routine measurements should be less than the target Er and higher than the target Sigma values to minimize SAR underestimations". The 1900 MHz simulated tissues listed below meet these criteria.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			ε_r	σ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
835	Head	**Measured,** 3/25/2011	42.6	0.92	19.6
		Recommended Limits	41.5 ±5%	0.90 ±5%	18-25
	Body	**Measured,** 3/25/2011	53.1	0.98	19.3
		Measured, 3/31/2011	56.0	0.99	20.3
		Measured, 4/1/2011	55.0	0.97	19.8
		Recommended Limits	55.2 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25
1880	Head	**Measured,** 3/26/2011	38.1	1.41	20.1
		Recommended Limits	40.0 ±5%	1.40 ±5%	18-25
	Body	**Measured,** 3/25/2011	52.2	1.57	19.6
		Measured, 4/03/2011	52.6	1.58	19.6
		Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25
2450	Head	**Measured,** 3/30/2011	36.4	1.87	19.7
		Measured, 3/30/2011	36.4	1.87	19.5
		Recommended Limits	39.2 ±10%	1.80 ±5%	18-25
	Body	**Measured,** 3/30/2011	47.6	2.01	19.3
		Measured, 4/04/2011	47.8	2.01	20.2
		Measured, 4/26/2011	47.9	2.03	19.9
		Recommended Limits	52.7 ±10%	1.95 ±5%	18-25

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

Ingredient	835MHz / 900 MHz Head	835MHz / 900 MHz Body	1800MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450MHz Head	2450 MHz Body
Sugar	57	44.9	--	--	--	--
DGBE	--	--	47	30.8	--	30
Diacetin	--	--	--	--	51	
Water	40.45	53.06	52.62	68.8	48.75	70
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.38	0.4	0.15	--
HEC	1	1	--	--	--	--

Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	--

5. System Accuracy Verification

A system accuracy verification of the DASY4™ was performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. The daily system accuracy verification occurs within the flat section of the SAM phantom.

A SAR measurement was performed to verify the measured SAR was within ±10% from the target SAR indicated in Appendix 8. These frequencies are within ±10% of the compliance test mid-band frequency as required in [1] and [5]. The test was conducted on the same days as the measurement of the DUT. Recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity, specified in [5], are shown in the table below. The obtained results from the system accuracy verification are also displayed in the table below. SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power delivered to the dipole. It is seen that the system is operating within its specification, as the results are within acceptable tolerance of the reference values. The distributions of SAR compare well with those of the reference measurements (see Appendix 1). The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

f (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			ε_r	σ (S/m)		
900	**Measured,** 3/25/2011	9.9	42.6	0.92	20.5	20.5
	Measured, 3/31/2011	10.0	41.7	0.91	20.5	20.5
	Measured, 4/1/2011	10.0	43.4	0.93	21.0	20.5
	Recommended Limits	9.57	41.5 ±5%	0.97 ±5%	18-25	18-25
1800	**Measured,** 3/25/2011	39.50	39.7	1.37	20.5	18.2
	Measured, 3/26/2011	37.75	38.5	1.33	20.3	19.4
	Measured, 4/2/2011	39.20	39.0	1.39	20.4	18.7
	Recommended Limits	37.80	40.0 ±5%	1.4 ±5%	18-25	18-25
2450	**Measured,** 3/29/2011	55.0	35.3	1.87	20.5	19.3
	Measured, 3/30/2011	56.0	36.4	1.87	20.7	19.6
	Measured, 4/4/2011	54.5	36.4	1.85	20.1	19.8
	Recommended Limits	52.2	39.2 ±10%	1.80 ±5%	18-25	18-25
	Measured, 4/26/2011	56.0	47.9	2.03	19.9	20.0
	Recommended Limits	51.3	52.7 ±10%	1.95 ±5%	18-25	18-25

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3124	835	5.89	5 of 11
		1810	4.89	5 of 11
		2450	4.35	5 of 11
	SN 3184	2450	4.33	5 of 11

6. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator was setup to the proper channel, transmitter power level and transmit mode of operation. The phone was tested in the configurations stipulated in [1], [4] and [5]. The phone was positioned into these configurations using the device holder supplied with the DASY4™ SAR measurement system The measured dielectric constant of the material used for the device holder is less than 2.9 and the loss tangent is less than 0.02 (± 30%) at 850MHz. The default settings for the "coarse" and "cube" scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the course scan was set to 15 mm as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendix 2 and 3. Please refer to the DASY4™ manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The DUT covered by this report has the following battery options:

SNN5885A - 1500 mAH Battery

The DUT covered by this report has two battery door options:

Plastic Door shipped with the DUT: SJHN0637A
Optional Inductive Charging Door: SJHN0740A

The inductive charging door serves as the Wireless Power Receiver in an Inductive Charging System. The receiver is a Wireless Power Consortium (WPC) compliant receiver and requires a WPC compliant transmitter to create the appropriate magnetic field in order to function. The receiver is designed to apply power to the phone when placed in the appropriate magnetic field. Please see a more detailed description in Exhibit 12: Operational Description. Please see Exhibit 3 for external photos of the inductive charging door.

All tests will be performed with the plastic door shipped with the DUT. The configurations that result in the highest measured SAR for the cheek touch, 15 degree tilt, body worn and WiFi hotspot tests will be repeated with the inductive charging battery door installed.

All configurations were SAR tested on Channel 11 in the WiFi mode because this channel measured the highest in conducted power. All configurations that measure > 0.8 W/kg are repeated using WiFi channels 1 & 6. In addition, is all measurements are < 0.8 W/kg, the configurations that resulted in the highest measured SAR for this channel were repeated using WiFi channels 1 & 6.

6.1 Head Adjacent Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 1 through 4 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels for the CDMA RC3/SO55 mode, the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is Extrapolated SAR = Measured SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test.

Per "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas" (FCC KDB pub. 648474), the necessity of stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing was evaluated for the licensed and unlicensed transmitters of the device under test.

By device design the CDMA transmitter may operate simultaneously with the Wi-Fi 802.11 transmitter. The separation distance between the Wi-Fi 802.11/Bluetooth antennas and the CDMA antenna is 5.2 cm. Pictorial representations of the antenna locations and separation distances are given in Exhibit 7d.

For the transmitters requiring stand-alone SAR testing (CMDA and Wi-Fi 802.11), the KDB guidelines direct that if the sum of the 1g SAR measured for the simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for simultaneous transmission is not required. Each of the tables below also presents the simple summation of the CDMA and WiFi SAR values for simultaneous transmission evaluation. Each of these summations is below the SAR limit.

The left head and right head SAR contour distributions are similar. Because of this similarity, the cheek/touch and 15° tilt test conditions with the highest SAR values in each band are indicated as bold numbers in the following tables and are included in Appendix 2. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 2.

The SAR measurements were performed using the SAM phantoms listed in section 3.1. Since the same phantoms and simulated tissue were used for the system accuracy verification and the device SAR measurements, the Z-axis scans included in Appendix 1 are applicable for verification of simulated tissue depth to be 15.0cm ±0.5cm.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3124	835	5.89	5 of 11
		1810	4.89	5 of 11
		2450	4.35	5 of 11

Left Head Cheek Position								
					10g SAR value		*1g SAR value*	
f **(MHz)**	**Description**	**Conducted Output Power (dBm)**	**Temp (°C)**	**Drift (dB)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**
CDMA 800	**Channel 1013**	25.06						
	Channel 384	25.14	19.3	-0.230	0.437	0.46	0.573	0.60
	Channel 777	25.04						
CDMA 1900	**Channel 25**	25.24						
	Channel 600	25.08	20.1	-0.071	0.295	0.30	0.445	0.45
	Channel 1175	25.05						
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	**Channel 1**	18.83	**19.3**	**-0.677**	**0.082**	**0.10**	**0.154**	**0.18**
	Channel 6	19.04	19.4	-0.089	0.086	0.09	0.160	0.16
	Channel 11	19.28	19.4	-0.219	0.078	0.08	0.147	0.15
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps with Inductive Chrg Door	**Channel 1**	18.83	19.3	0.027	0.0886	0.09	0.165	0.17
WIFI + CDMA 800						0.56		0.78
WIFI + CDMA 1900						0.40		0.63

Table 1: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head cheek position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Right Head Cheek Position								
					10g SAR value		*1g SAR value*	
f **(MHz)**	**Description**	**Conducted Output Power (dBm)**	**Temp (°C)**	**Drift (dB)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**
CDMA 800	**Channel 1013**	25.06						
	Channel 384	25.14	**19.6**	**-0.859**	**0.370**	**0.45**	**0.520**	**0.63**
	Channel 777	25.04						
CDMA800 with Inducitive Charger Door	**Channel 384**	25.14	19.9	-0.746	0.37	0.44	0.49	0.58
CDMA 1900	**Channel 25**	25.24						
	Channel 600	25.08	**19.4**	**0.032**	**0.485**	**0.49**	**0.770**	**0.77**
	Channel 1175	25.05						
CDMA1900 with Inducitive Charger Door	**Channel 600**	25.08	19.5	0.326	0.444	0.44	0.711	0.71
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	**Channel 1**	18.83						
	Channel 6	19.04						
	Channel 11	19.28	19.3	-0.086	0.060	0.06	0.115	0.12
WIFI + CDMA 800						0.51		0.75
WIFI + CDMA 1900						0.55		0.89

Table 2: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head cheek position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Left Head 15° Tilt Position								
					10g SAR value		*1g SAR value*	
f **(MHz)**	**Description**	**Conducted Output Power (dBm)**	**Temp (°C)**	**Drift (dB)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**
CDMA 800	**Channel 1013**	25.06						
	Channel 384	25.14	19.6	0.684	0.362	0.36	0.475	0.48
	Channel 777	25.04						
CDMA 1900	**Channel 25**	25.24						
	Channel 600	25.08	**19.6**	**-0.024**	**0.283**	**0.28**	**0.474**	**0.48**
	Channel 1175	25.05						
CDMA1900 with Inducitive Charger Door	**Channel 600**	25.08	19.3	-0.157	0.269	0.28	0.45	0.47
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	**Channel 1**	18.83						
	Channel 6	19.04						
	Channel 11	19.28	**19.7**	**-0.604**	**0.048**	**0.06**	**0.095**	**0.11**
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps with Inductive Chrg Door	**Channel 11**	19.28	19.2	0.0996	0.0532	0.05	0.105	0.11
WIFI + CDMA 800						0.42		0.59
WIFI + CDMA 1900						0.34		0.59

Table 3: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Right Head 15° Tilt Position								
					10g SAR value		*1g SAR value*	
f **(MHz)**	**Description**	**Conducted Output Power (dBm)**	**Temp (°C)**	**Drift (dB)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**
CDMA 800	**Channel 1013**	25.06						
	Channel 384	25.14	**19.5**	**-0.419**	**0.353**	**0.39**	**0.478**	**0.53**
	Channel 777	25.04						
CDMA800 with Inducitive Charger Door	**Channel 384**	25.14	19.9	-0.851	0.32	0.39	0.455	0.55
CDMA 1900	**Channel 25**	25.24						
	Channel 600	25.08	19.6	0.073	0.280	0.28	0.450	0.45
	Channel 1175	25.05						
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	**Channel 1**	18.83						
	Channel 6	19.04						
	Channel 11	19.28	19.5	0.091	0.037	0.04	0.076	0.08
WIFI + CDMA 800						0.43		0.61
WIFI + CDMA 1900						0.32		0.53

Table 4: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a head 15° Tilt position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

6.2 Body Worn Test Results

The SAR results shown in tables 5 and 6 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to the [6]. Also shown are the measured conducted output power levels for the CDMA RC3/SO55 mode, the temperature of the test facility during the test, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is Extrapolated SAR = Measured SAR * 10^(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test.

Per "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas" (FCC KDB pub. 648474), the necessity of stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing was evaluated for the licensed and unlicensed transmitters of the device under test.

By device design the CDMA transmitter may operate simultaneously with the Wi-Fi 802.11 transmitter. The separation distance between the Wi-Fi 802.11/Bluetooth antennas and the CDMA antenna is 5.2 cm. Pictorial representations of the antenna locations and separation distances are given in Exhibit 7d.

For the transmitters requiring stand-alone SAR testing (CMDA and Wi-Fi 802.11), the KDB guidelines direct that if the sum of the 1g SAR measured for the simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for simultaneous transmission is not required. Each of the tables below also presents the simple summation of the CDMA and WiFi SAR values for simultaneous transmission evaluation. Each of these summations is below the SAR limit.

The test conditions that produced the highest SAR values in each band are indicated as bold numbers in the following tables and are included in Appendix 3. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 3.

A “flat” phantom was for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0mm. It measures 52.7cm(long) x 26.7cm(wide) x 21.2cm(tall).

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

There are no Body-Worn Accessories available for this phone at the time of testing hence the device was tested per the supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body worn accessories. A separation distance of 25mm between the device and the flat phantom was used for testing body-worn SAR. The device was tested with the front and back of the device facing the phantom. Both sides of the device were tested for Body SAR for the purpose of including the SAR evaluation for body-worn accessories that support the device with the front side facing the user.

The cellular phone was also tested in data mode operations. For these tests, a separation distance of 25 mm between the device and the flat phantom was used. The device was tested in the worst-case SAR position and channel configuration from the voice-mode body-worn testing.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3124	835	5.86	6 of 11
		1810	4.76	6 of 11
		2450	4.19	6 of 11

Body-Worn; Front of Phone 25mm from Phantom								
					10g SAR value		*1g SAR value*	
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
CDMA 800	Channel 1013	25.06						
	Channel 384	25.14	19.2	-0.543	0.211	0.24	0.285	0.32
	Channel 777	25.04						
CDMA 1900	Channel 25	25.24						
	Channel 600	25.08	19.2	-0.038	0.097	0.10	0.148	0.15
	Channel 1175	25.05						
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	Channel 1	18.83						
	Channel 6	19.04						
	Channel 11	19.28	19.3	-0.037	0.005	0.01	0.010	0.01
WIFI + CDMA 800						0.25		0.33
WIFI + CDMA 1900						0.11		0.16

Table 5: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Body-Worn; Back of Phone 25mm from Phantom								
					10g SAR value		*1g SAR value*	
f **(MHz)**	**Description**	**Conducted Output Power (dBm)**	**Temp (°C)**	**Drift (dB)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**	**Measured (W/kg)**	**Extrapolated (W/kg)**
CDMA 800	**Channel 1013**	25.06						
	Channel 384	25.14	**19.3**	**0.395**	**0.308**	**0.31**	**0.409**	**0.41**
	Channel 777	25.04						
CDMA800 with Inducitive Charger Door	Channel 384	25.14	19.3	0.438	0.233	0.23	0.314	0.31
CDMA 1900	**Channel 25**	25.24	**19.6**	**-0.034**	**0.803**	**0.81**	**1.35**	**1.36**
	Channel 600	25.08	19.6	-0.032	0.525	0.53	0.875	0.88
	Channel 1175	25.05	19.5	0.024	0.403	0.40	0.673	0.67
CDMA1900 with Inducitive Charger Door	**Channel 25**	25.24	19.2	-0.007	0.694	0.70	1.15	1.15
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	**Channel 1**	18.83	**18.4**	**0.070**	**0.025**	**0.02**	**0.043**	**0.04**
	Channel 6	19.04	18.5	-0.003	0.021	0.02	0.037	0.04
	Channel 11	19.28	18.5	0.047	0.017	0.02	0.031	0.03
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps with Inductive Chrg Door	**Channel 1**	18.83	18.2	-0.042	0.0273	0.03	0.0466	0.05
WIFI + CDMA 800						0.33		0.45
WIFI + CDMA 1900						0.83		1.40

Table 6: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

6.3 Mobile Hotspot Test Results

The DUT is capable of functioning as a Wi-Fi to Cellular mobile hotspot. Additional SAR testing was performed according to the interim test guidelines provided at the October 2010 TCB Workshop. Testing was performed with a separation of 1 cm between the DUT and the "flat" phantom. The DUT was positioned for SAR tests with the front and back surfaces facing the phantom, and also with the edges facing the phantom in which the transmitting antenna is < 2.5 cm from the edge. Each transmit band was utilized for SAR testing.

The SAR results shown in tables 7 through 12 are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [3] and also over 10 grams of phantom tissue, to demonstrate compliance to [6]. Also shown are the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is Extrapolated SAR = Measured SAR * $10^{(-drift/10)}$. The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test.

The DUT utilizes a reduced limit for the maximum transmit power when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. A description of this functionality is provided in the "Operational Description" contained within Exhibit 12. This description was also discussed within FCC KDB inq. 631391.

The test conditions that produced the highest SAR values in each band are indicated as bold numbers in the following tables and are included in Appendix 4. All other test conditions measured lower SAR values than those included in Appendix 4.

A "flat" phantom was for the Mobile Hotspot Mode tests. This "flat" phantom is made out of 1" thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) x 26.7 cm(wide) x 21.2 cm(tall).

The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies below 3 GHz. The same device holder described in section 6 was used for positioning the phone.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the Mobile Hotspot Mode measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3124	835	5.86	6 of 11
		1810	4.76	6 of 11
		2450	4.19	6 of 11
	SN 3184	2450	4.33	6 of 11

Mobile Hotspot Mode; Front Surface of Phone 10mm from Phantom									
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Target Power Reduction (dB)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	*10g SAR value*		*1g SAR value*	
						Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
CDMA 800	Channel 1013	25.06	0.0						
	Channel 384	25.14	0.0	19.8	0.458	0.314	0.31	0.407	0.41
	Channel 777	25.04	0.0						
CDMA 1900	Channel 25	25.10	-8.8						
	Channel 600	25.00	-7.1	19.6	0.021	0.071	0.07	0.113	0.11
	Channel 1175	25.00	-7.4						
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	Channel 1	18.83	0.0						
	Channel 6	19.04	0.0						
	Channel 11	19.28	0.0	18.8	0.081	0.022	0.02	0.038	0.04
WIFI + CDMA 800							0.33		0.45
WIFI + CDMA 1900							0.09		0.15

Table 7: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Mobile Hotspot Mode; Back Surface of Phone 10mm from Phantom									
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Target Power Reduction (dB)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	*10g SAR value*		*1g SAR value*	
						Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
CDMA 800	Channel 1013	25.06	0.0	20.0	-0.001	0.868	0.87	1.15	1.15
	Channel 384	25.14	0.0	**20.0**	**-0.001**	**1.10**	**1.10**	**1.46**	**1.46**
	Channel 777	25.04	0.0	20.0	-0.331	1.01	1.09	1.34	1.45
CDMA800 with Inducitive Charger Door	Channel 384	25.14	0.00	19.7	-0.085	0.871	0.89	1.18	1.20
CDMA 1900	Channel 25	25.10	-8.8	19.6	0.013	0.517	0.52	1.04	1.04
	Channel 600	25.00	-7.1	**19.6**	**0.025**	**0.546**	**0.55**	**1.09**	**1.09**
	Channel 1175	25.00	-7.4	19.6	0.020	0.511	0.51	1.02	1.02
CDMA1900 with Inducitive Charger Door	Channel 600	25.00	-7.1	19.4	-0.071	0.456	0.46	0.892	0.91
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	Channel 1	18.83	0.0	**19.2**	**0.0174**	**0.139**	**0.14**	**0.278**	**0.28**
	Channel 6	19.04	0.0	19.1	0.0196	0.122	0.12	0.243	0.24
	Channel 11	19.28	0.0	18.6	0.0117	0.110	0.11	0.219	0.22
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps with Inductive Chrg Door	Channel 1	18.83	0.0	19.8	0.243	0.0989	0.10	0.185	0.19
WIFI + CDMA 800							1.24		See Table 1, Case 1
WIFI + CDMA 1900							0.66		1.31

Table 8: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Mobile Hotspot Mode; Right Edge of Phone 10mm from Phantom									
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Target Power Reduction (dB)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	*10g SAR value*		*1g SAR value*	
						Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
CDMA 800	Channel 1013	25.06	0.0						
	Channel 384	25.14	0.0	20.3	-0.140	0.431	0.45	0.645	0.67
	Channel 777	25.04	0.0						
CDMA 1900	Channel 25	25.10	-8.8						
	Channel 600	25.00	-7.1	19.6	-0.010	0.077	0.08	0.133	0.13
	Channel 1175	25.00	-7.4						
WI-FI 2450 1 Mbps	Channel 1	18.83	0.0						
	Channel 6	19.04	0.0						
	Channel 11	19.28	0.0	17.8	-0.018	0.106	0.11	0.208	0.21
WIFI + CDMA 800							0.56		0.88
WIFI + CDMA 1900							0.19		0.34

Table 9: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Mobile Hotspot Mode; Left Edge of Phone 10mm from Phantom									
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Target Power Reduction (dB)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	*10g SAR value*		*1g SAR value*	
						Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
CDMA 800	Channel 1013	25.06	0.0						
	Channel 384	25.14	0.0	20.1	0.150	0.317	0.32	0.463	0.46
	Channel 777	25.04	0.0						
CDMA 1900	Channel 25	25.10	-8.8						
	Channel 600	25.00	-7.1	19.6	-0.063	0.018	0.02	0.031	0.03
	Channel 1175	25.00	-7.4						

Table 10: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Mobile Hotspot Mode; Bottom Edge of Phone 10mm from Phantom									
f (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Target Power Reduction (dB)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	*10g SAR value*		*1g SAR value*	
						Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
CDMA 800	Channel 1013	25.06	0.0						
	Channel 384	25.14	0.0	19.7	0.409	0.072	0.07	0.124	0.12
	Channel 777	25.04	0.0						
CDMA 1900	Channel 25	25.10	-8.8						
	Channel 600	25.00	-7.1	19.6	0.052	0.368	0.37	0.709	0.71
	Channel 1175	25.00	-7.4						

Table 11: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a body-worn position against the ICNIRP and ANSI SAR Limit.

Evaluation of Simultaneous Transmitters (CDMA and Wi-Fi)

Per "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas" (FCC KDB pub. 648474), the necessity of stand-alone and simultaneous SAR testing was evaluated for the licensed and unlicensed transmitters of the device under test.

By device design the CDMA transmitter may operate simultaneously with the Wi-Fi 802.11 transmitter. The separation distance between the Wi-Fi 802.11/Bluetooth antennas and the CDMA antenna is 5.2 cm. Pictorial representation of the antenna locations and separation distances are given in Exhibit 7d.

For the transmitters requiring stand-alone SAR testing (CMDA and Wi-Fi 802.11), the KDB guidelines direct that if the sum of the 1g SAR measured for the simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than the SAR limit, SAR evaluation for simultaneous transmission is not required. Further, if the SAR-to-peak-location separation ratio for two simultaneously transmitting antennas is less than 0.3 then SAR measurement for simultaneous transmission is likewise not required. The distance between the hotspots was measured using SPEAG
Technical Note TN-110209

The cases where the simple sum of the 1g SAR measured for the simultaneously transmitting antennas is greater than the SAR limit are stated below.

CDMA 800		WiFi 802.11b		
Chn	-----	1	6	11
-----	SAR (W/kg)	0.28	0.24	0.22
1013	1.15	1.43	1.39	1.37
384	1.46	1.74	1.70	1.68
777	1.45	1.73	1.69	1.67

The cases where the simple summed SAR-to-peak-location separation ratio is > 0.3 are stated below.

CDMA 800	WiFi 802.11b		
Chn	1	6	11
1013	Not Req	Not Req	Not Req
384	0.38	0.36	0.34
777	0.45	0.43	0.40

For the configurations noted as requiring simultaneous SAR evaluation, combined SAR measurements were required to determine the aggregate 1 g SAR. Because the simple summed SAR for CDMA 800 chn 777 and WiFi 802.11b chn 1 (summed SAR 1.73) is very similar to CDMA 800 chn 384 and WiFi 802.11b chn 1 (summed SAR 1.74), but the SAR-to-peak-location separation ratio is much higher in the former case, the CDMA 800 chn 777 and WiFi 802.11b will be evaluated with additional SAR measurements for simultaneous transmission evaluation. Each of the single transmitters is measured using an extended zoom scan. This extended zoom scan was created to encompass the zoom scan volumes that were found previously in each of the stand-alone transmit SAR tests.

For Case 1, the outer dimensions of the extended zoom scan were X = 72 mm, Y = 64 mm, Z = 30 mm with a step size of X = 8 mm, Y = 8 mm, and Z = 5 mm.

The location of these extended zoom scans was established by using X, Y grid offsets from the "Grid Reference Point" in DASY4.7. The results were then combined via the DASY4.7 Multi-Band Combiner feature. A comparison can be performed between the stand-alone measurements for each noted transmitter and the measurements provided for simultaneous transmission. The measurements were not performed sequentially and thus may show slightly different results due to a number of reasons including, but not limited to, measurement system performance, slight

differences in DUT positioning, or variations in simulated tissue parameters. The results of these measurements are given in the table below, with additional SAR plots of the combined measurements provided in Appendix 5.

Measurements for Simultaneous SAR					
Cellular Transmitter Mode	**Wi-Fi Transmitter Mode**	**Configuration**	**Cellular Transmitter 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)**	**Wi-Fi Transmitter 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)**	**Simultaneous 1 g SAR Value (W/kg)**
CDMA 800	Wi-Fi 2450 802.11b, 1 Mbps	Body Worn 10mm	1.19	0.278	1.26

Table 12: Measurements for Simultaneous SAR against the ANSI SAR Limit.

References

[1] CENELEC, en62209-1:2006 “Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields From Hand - Held and Body - Mounted Wireless Communication Devices – Human Models, Instrumentation, and Procedures”

[2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 “Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300MHz – 3GHz)”.

[3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1999 Edition “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300GHz”

[4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01

[5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”

[6] ICNIRP Guidelines “Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)”

Appendix 1

SAR distribution comparison for the system accuracy verification

Date/Time: 3/25/2011 9:46:35 AM

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 425TR; PM1 Power = 200mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 20.6*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.5*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.5*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

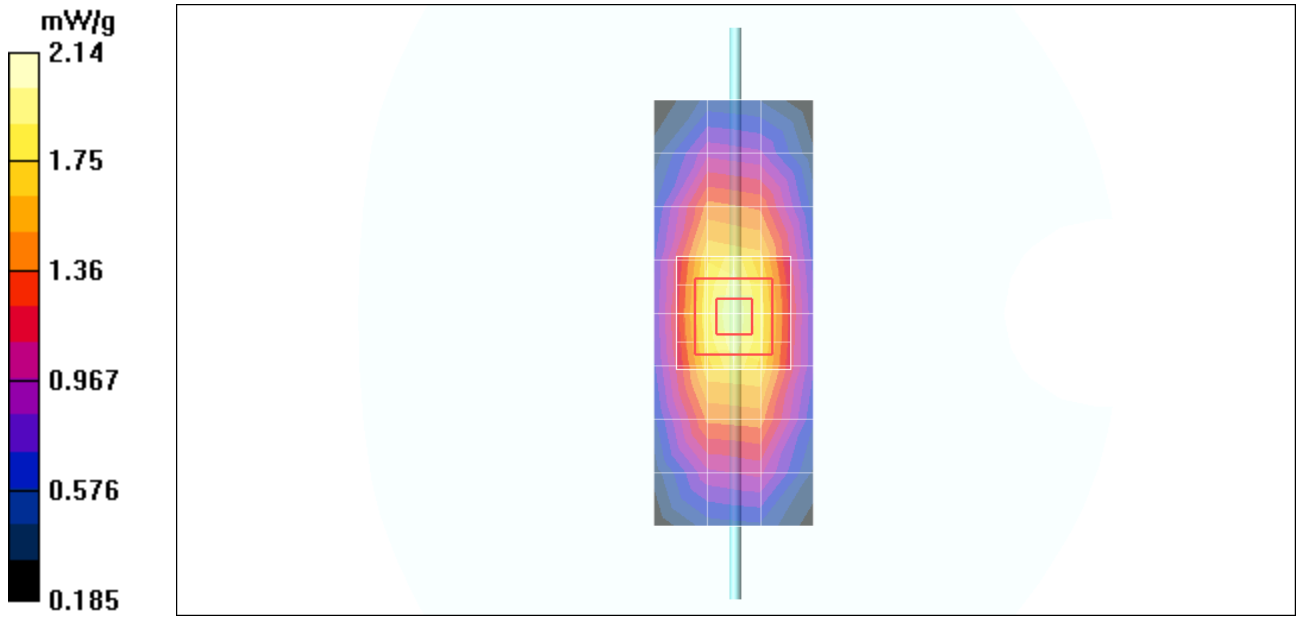
DASY4 Configuration:

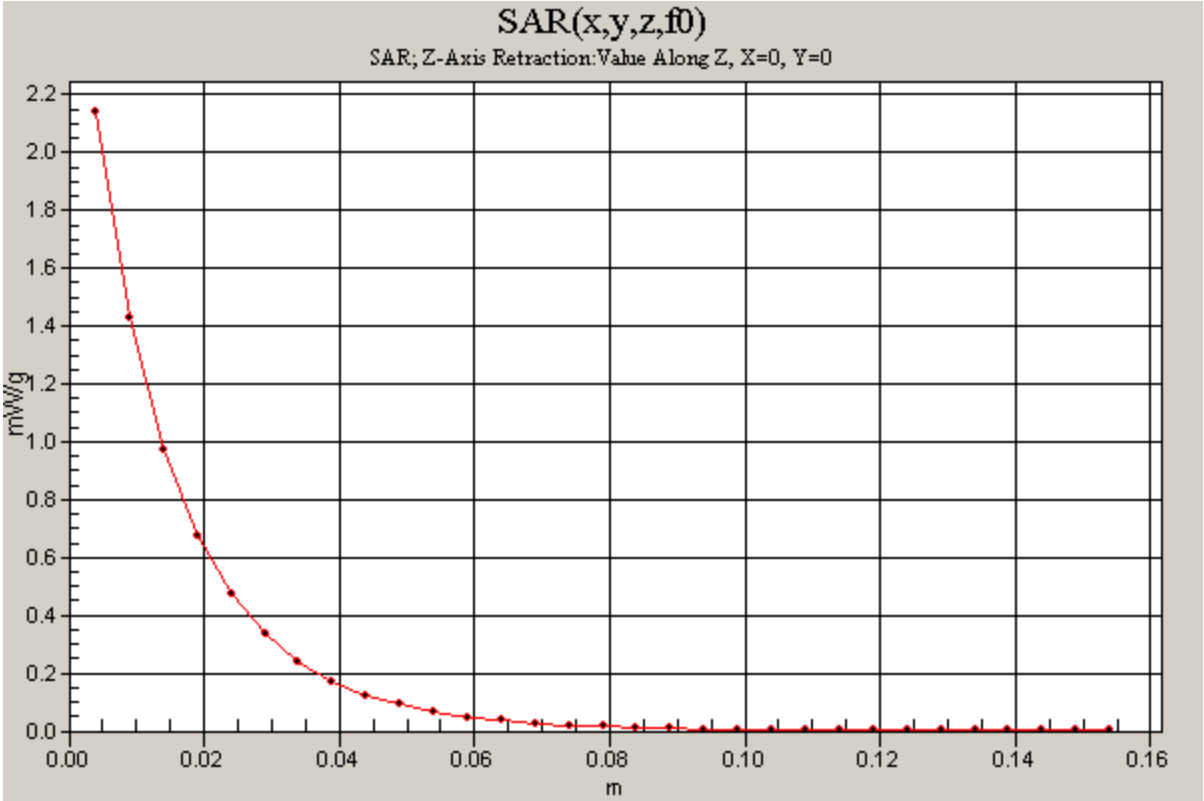
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.87 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 48.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.96 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.98 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.14 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
2.2
2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16
m

Date/Time: 3/31/2011 10:28:30 AM

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 425TR; PM1 Power = 200mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 20.3*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.5*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.5*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

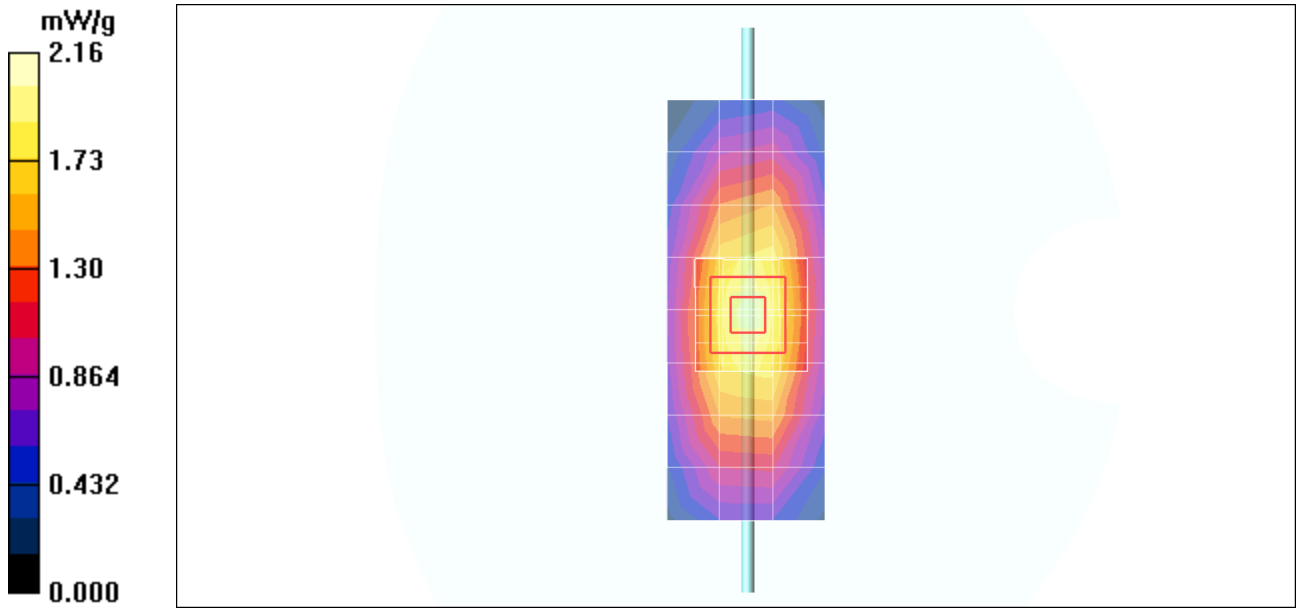
DASY4 Configuration:

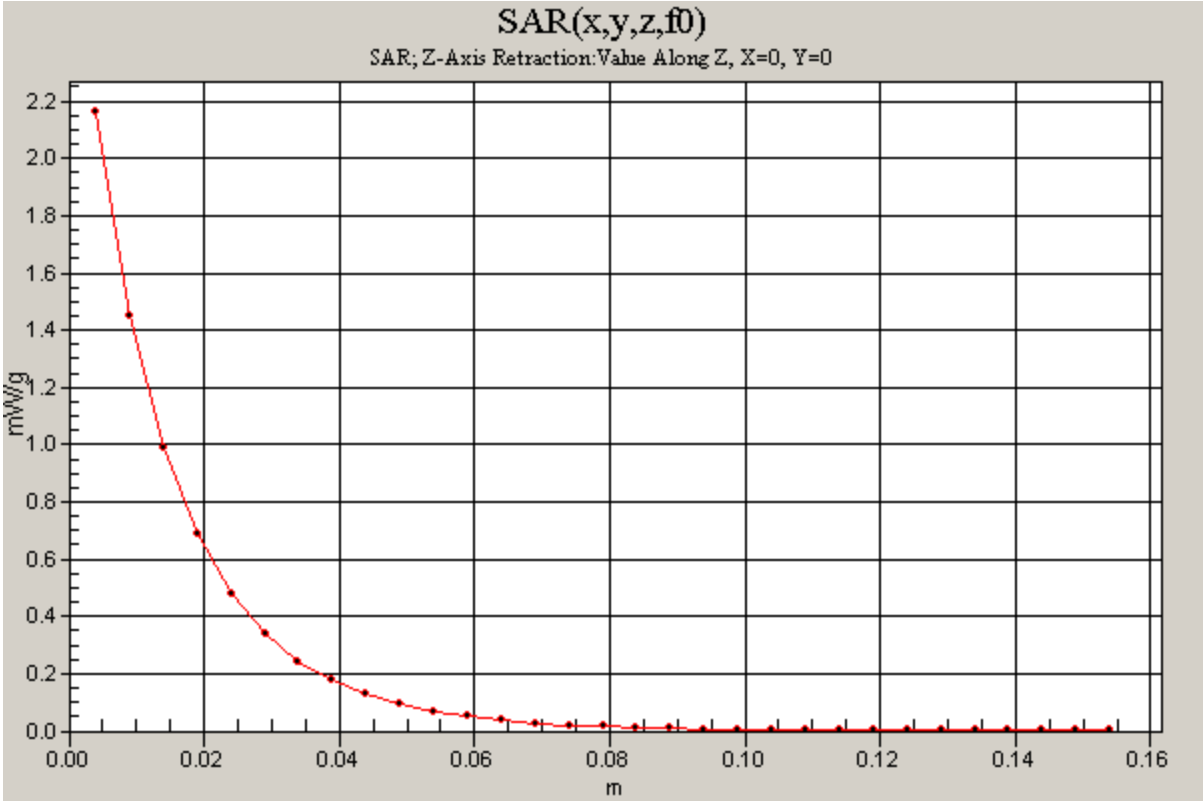
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 50.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.151 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.00 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.3 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
2.2
2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16
m

Date/Time: 4/1/2011 10:39:40 AM

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 425TR; PM1 Power = 200mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 20.4*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 20.5*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 21.0*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.93 mho/m; ε_r = 43.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

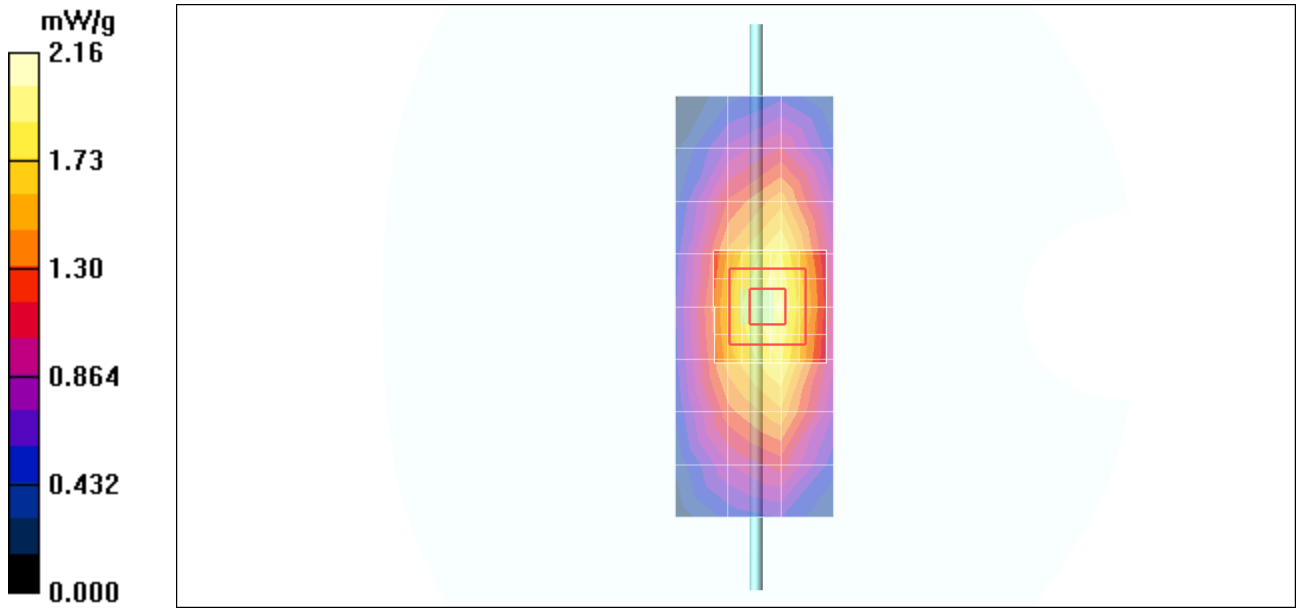
DASY4 Configuration:

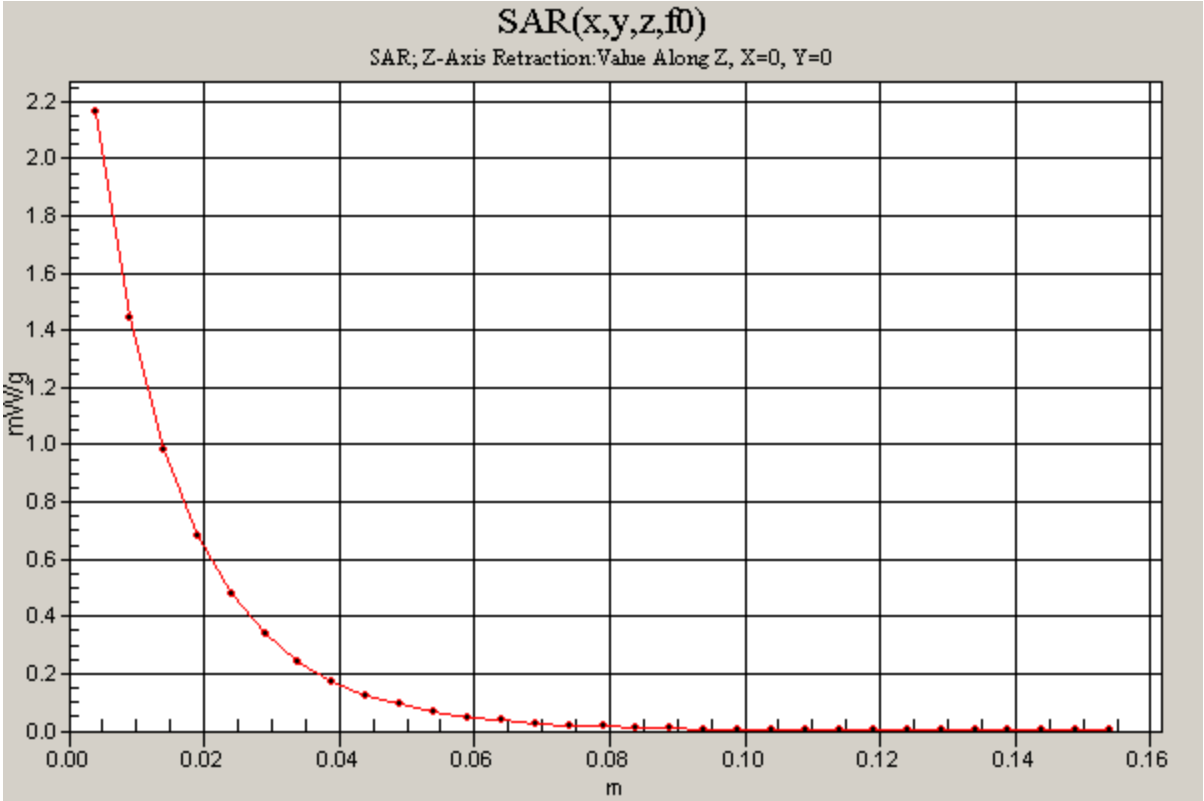
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.07 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 48.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.97 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.3 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.16 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
2.2
2.0
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1.0
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16
m

Test Laboratory: Motorola 1800 MHz System Performance Check

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:279tr;
Procedure Notes: PM1 Power = 200 mW Refl.Pwr PM3 = -22.5dB Sim.Temp@SPC = 18.2ºC Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5ºC
Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 8; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.37 mho/m; ε_r = 39.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

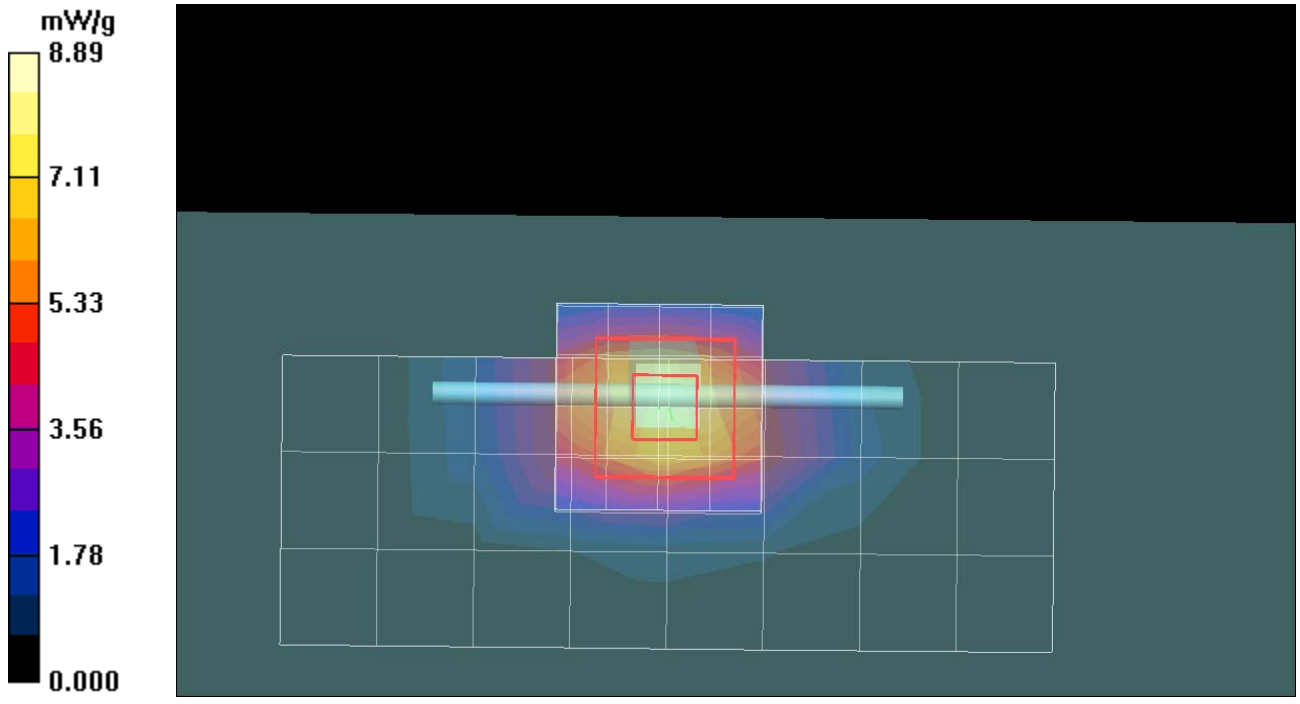
DASY4 Configuration:

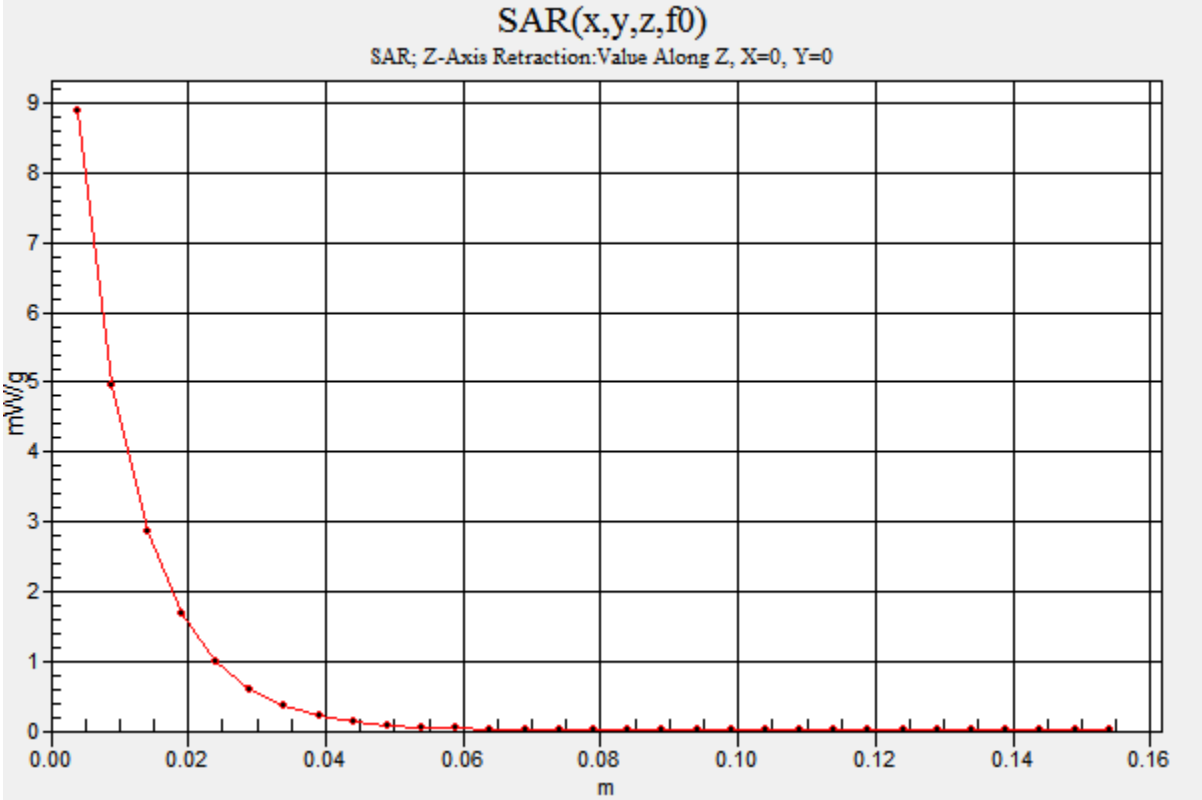
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.54 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 44.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.055 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.16 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.88 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.89 mW/g




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
m
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16

Date/Time: 3/26/2011 8:22:43 AM

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Procedure Notes: 1800MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 279tr; PM1 Power = 200mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.3*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 19.4*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.3*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.33 mho/m; ε_r = 38.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

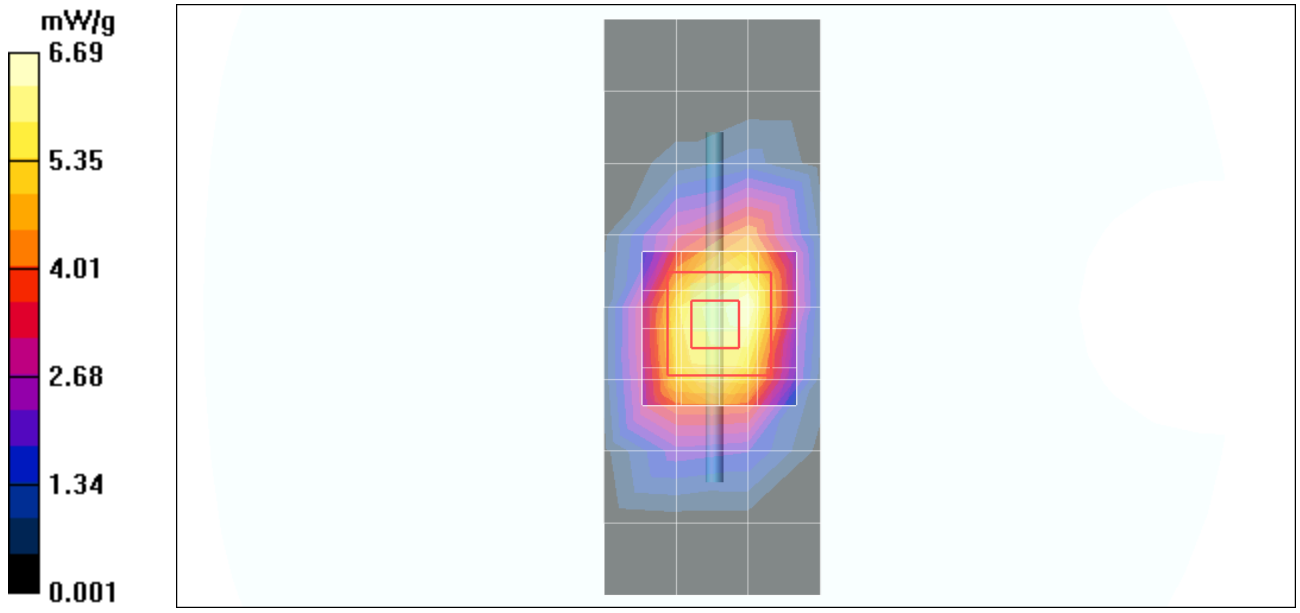
DASY4 Configuration:

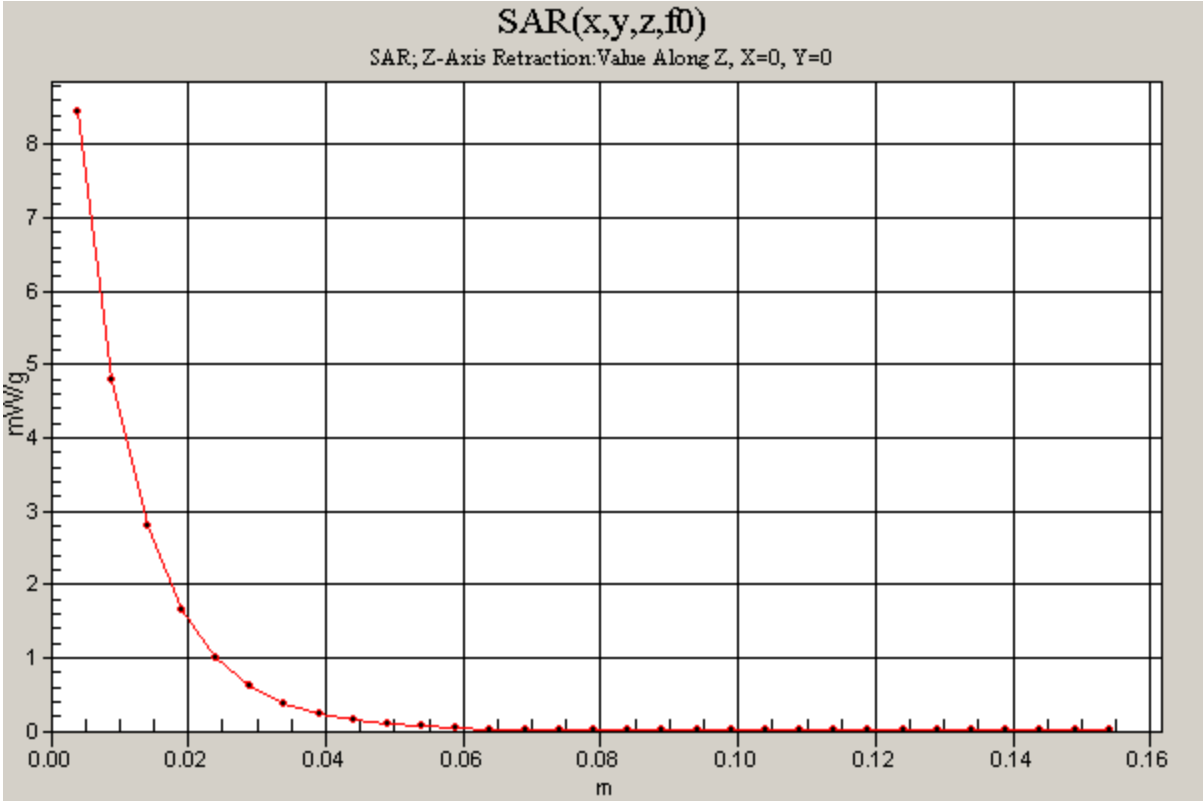
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.69 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 80.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.01 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.50 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.45 mW/g




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16
m

Date/Time: 4/2/2011 10:12:49 AM

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 279tr; PM1 Power = 200 mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.2*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 18.7*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.4*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 39; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

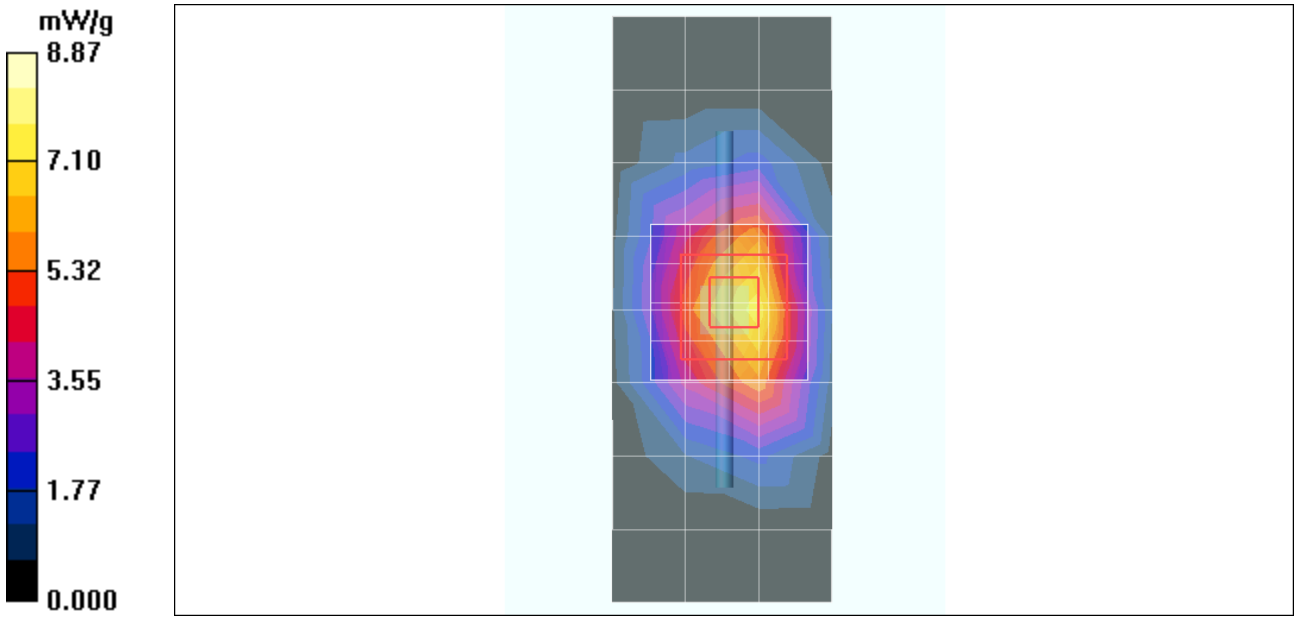
DASY4 Configuration:

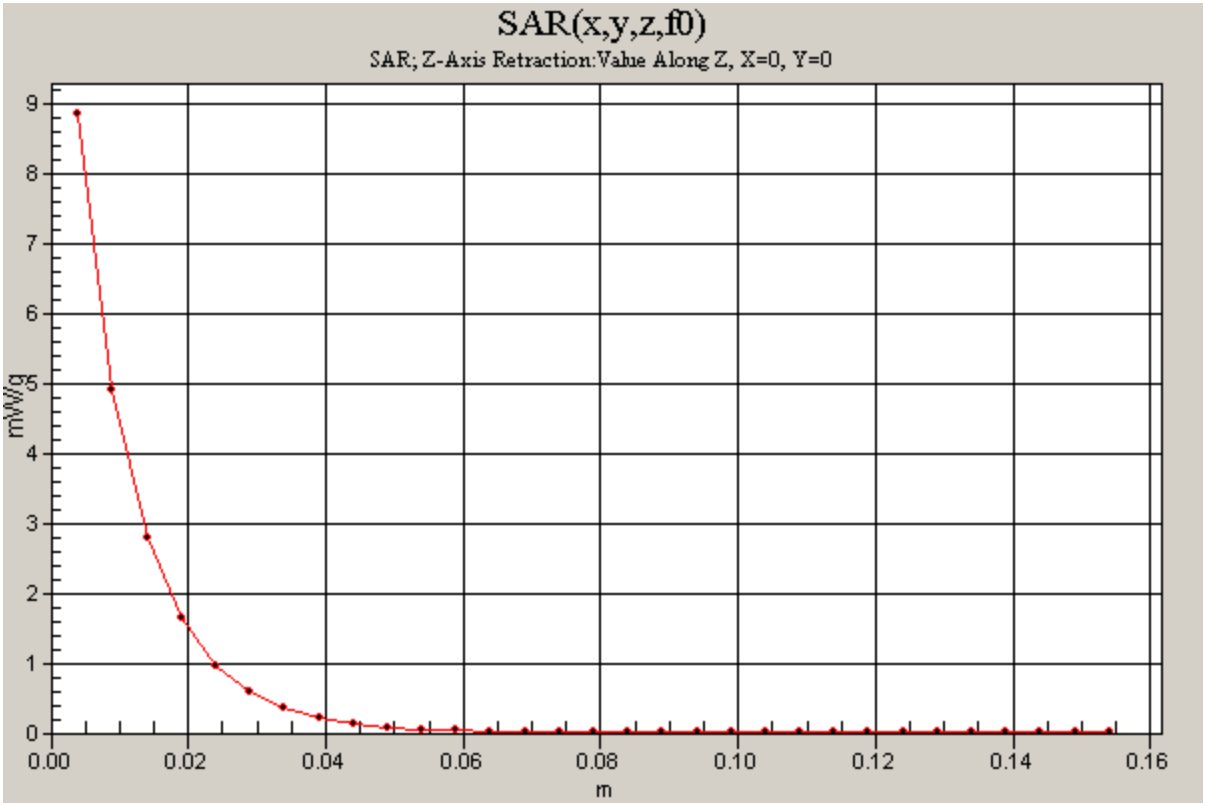
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 7.53 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 80.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.84 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.15 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.75 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.87 mW/g





Val 1800 MHz 4/2

Date/Time: 3/29/2011 3:51:29 PM

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 766; PM1 Power = 200 mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.2*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 19.3*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.5*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 35.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

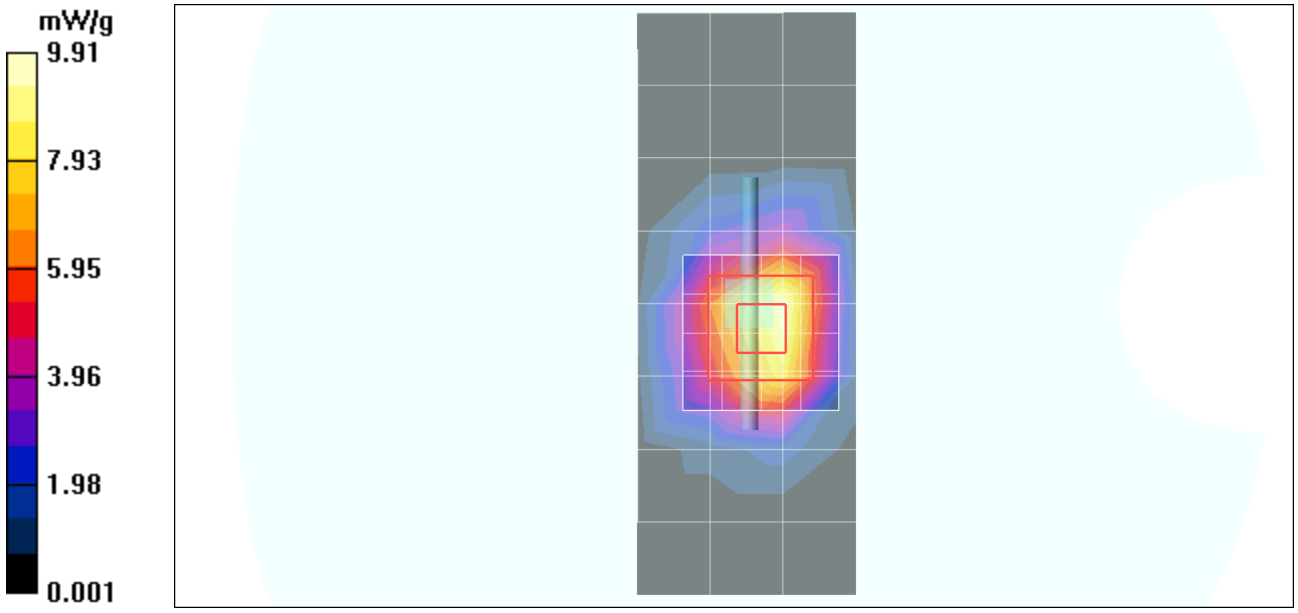
DASY4 Configuration:

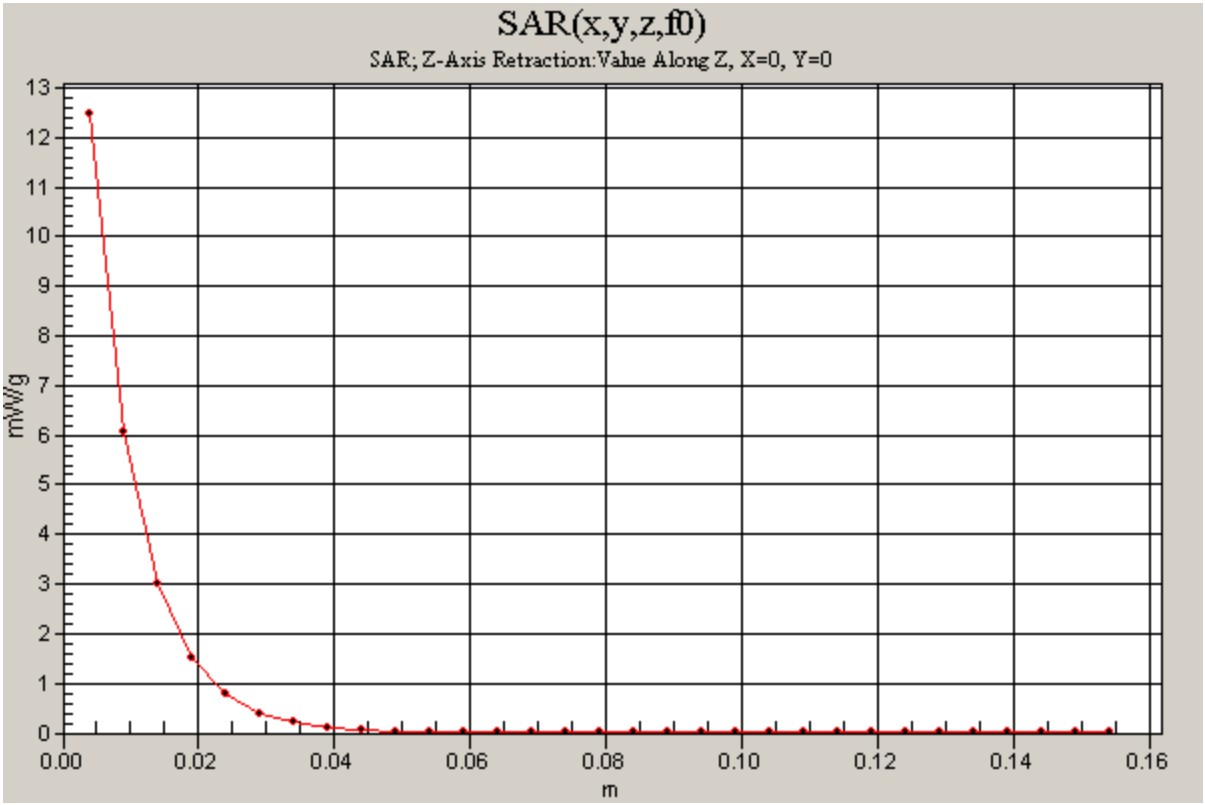
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.91 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 80.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 22.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.5 mW/g




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
m
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16

Date/Time: 3/30/2011 6:40:08 PM

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 766; PM1 Power = 200 mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.6*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 19.6*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.7*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

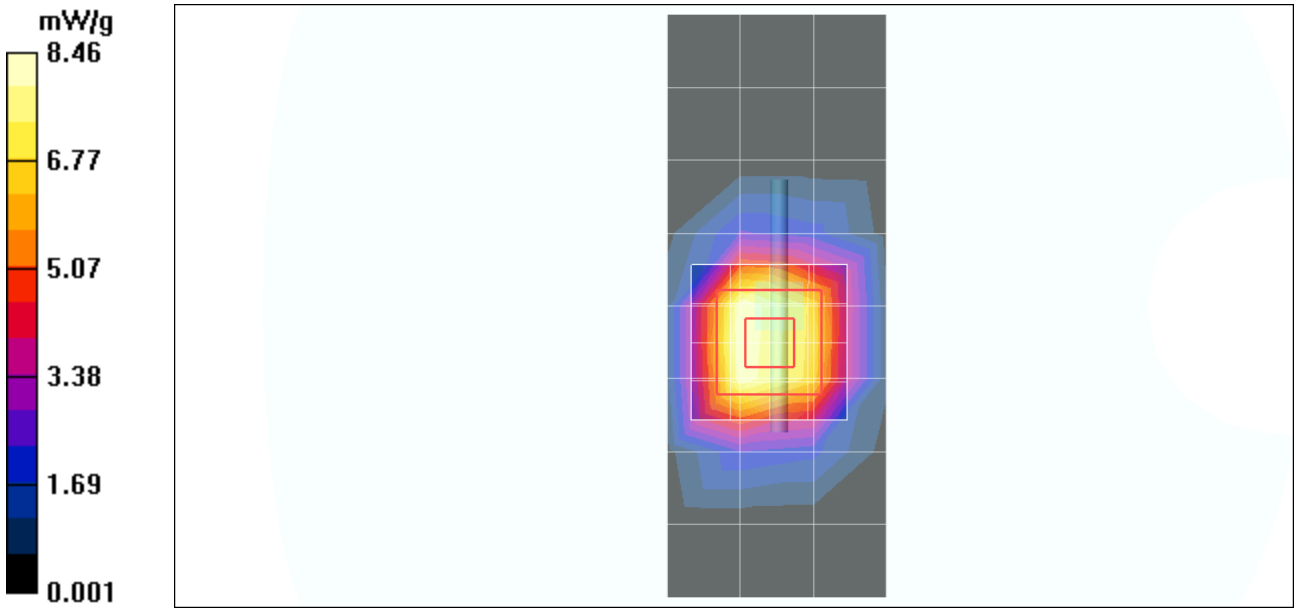
DASY4 Configuration:

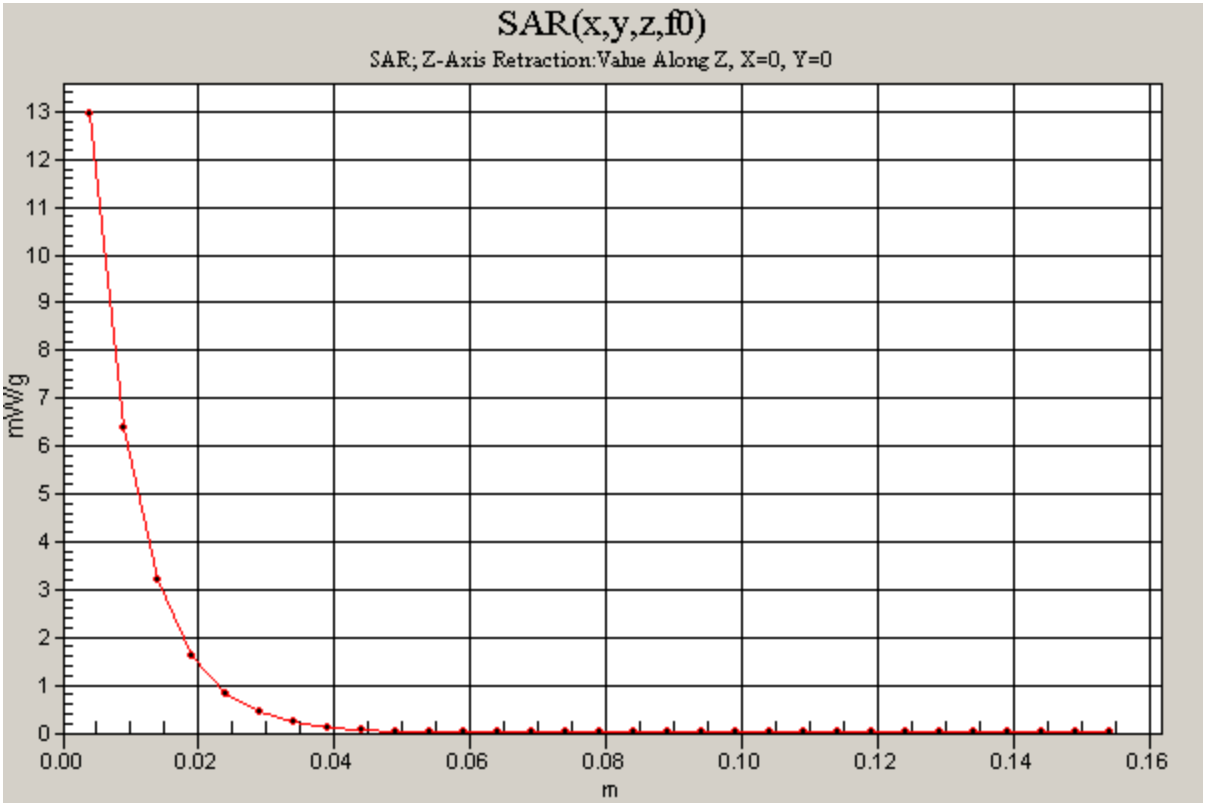
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.46 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 78.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 11.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.8 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.0 mW/g




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
m
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16

Date/Time: 4/4/2011 12:48:40 PM

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check / Dipole Sn# 766; PM1 Power = 200mW
Sim.Temp@ meas = 19.8*C; Sim.Temp@ SPC = 19.8*C; Room Temp@ SPC = 20.1*C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: VALIDATION Only; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.85 mho/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

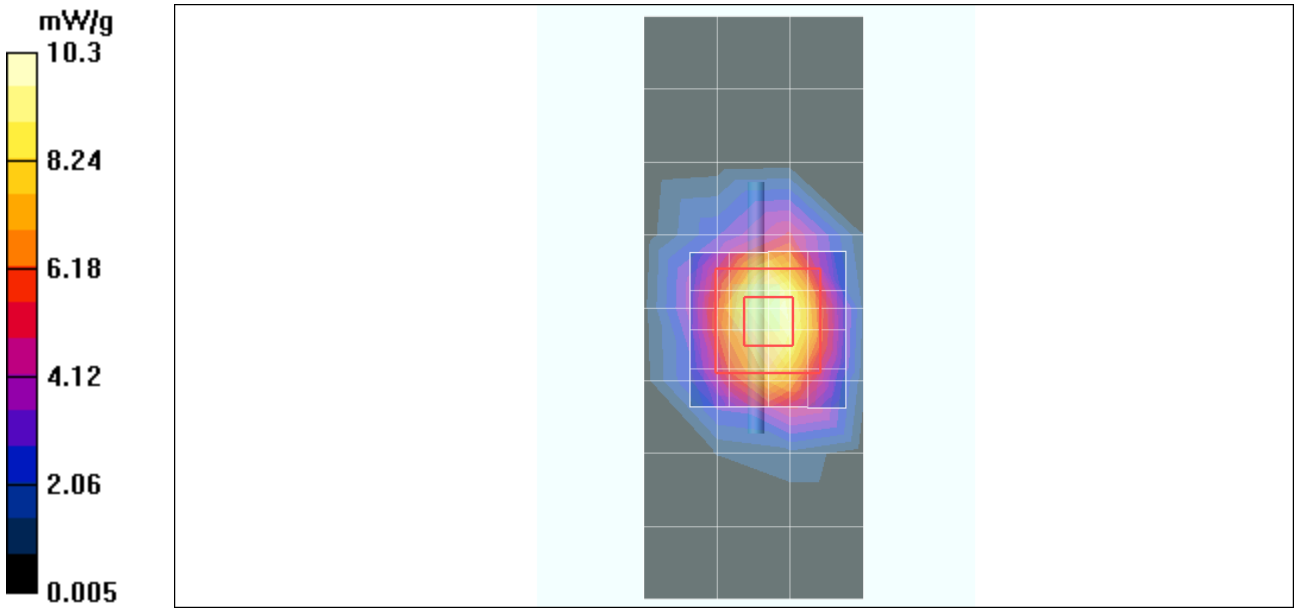
DASY4 Configuration:

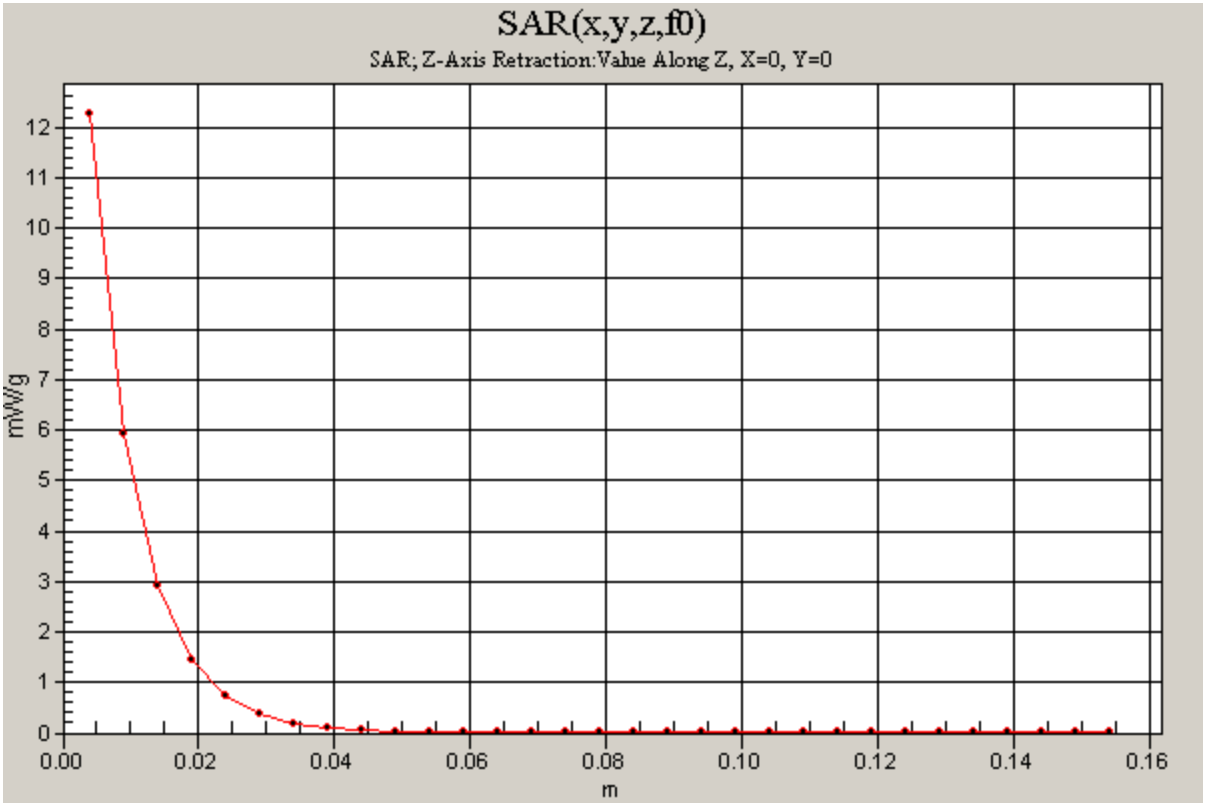
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.3 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 80.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.048 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 23.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.98 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.2 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 mW/g




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
m
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16

Test Laboratory: Motorola 2450 MHz System Performance Check

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:740;
Procedure Notes: PM1 Power = 200 mW Refl.Pwr PM3 = -24.3 dB Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.2C Room Temp @ SPC = 20.2C
Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Validation *BODY Tissue* ; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 mho/m; ε_r = 47.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

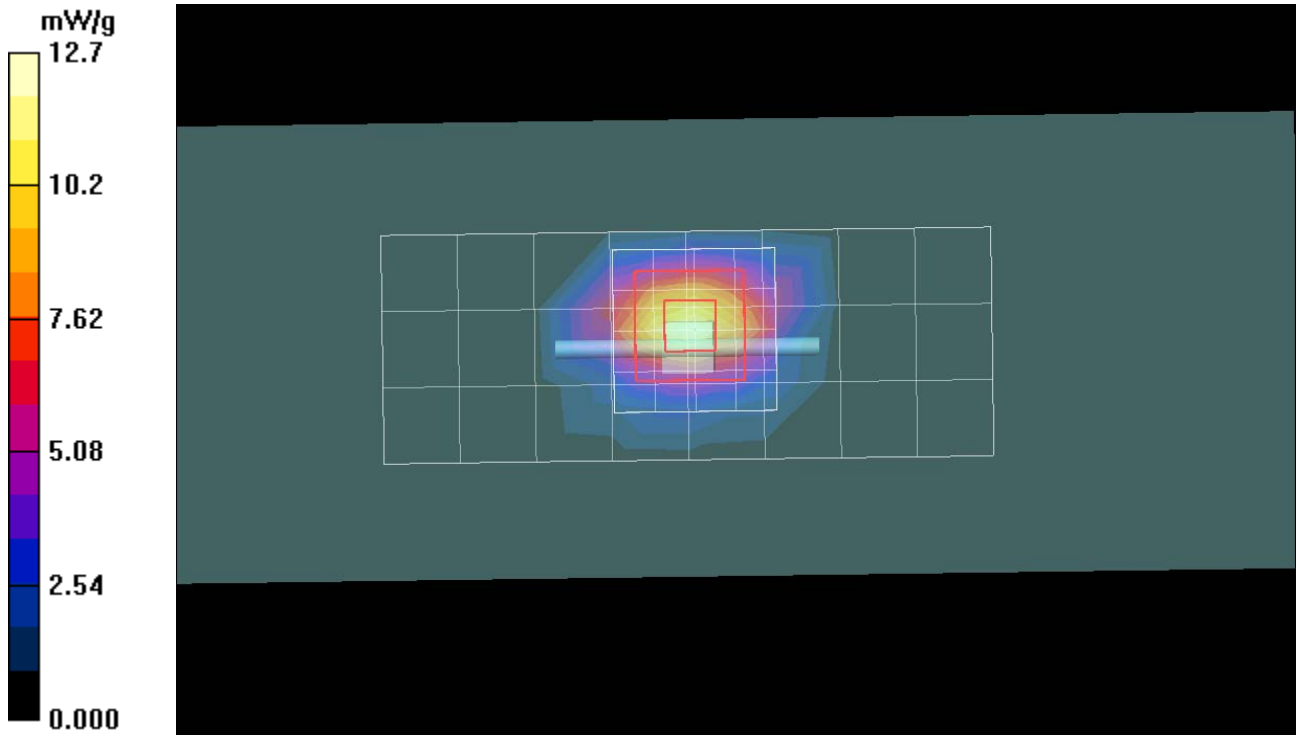
DASY4 Configuration:

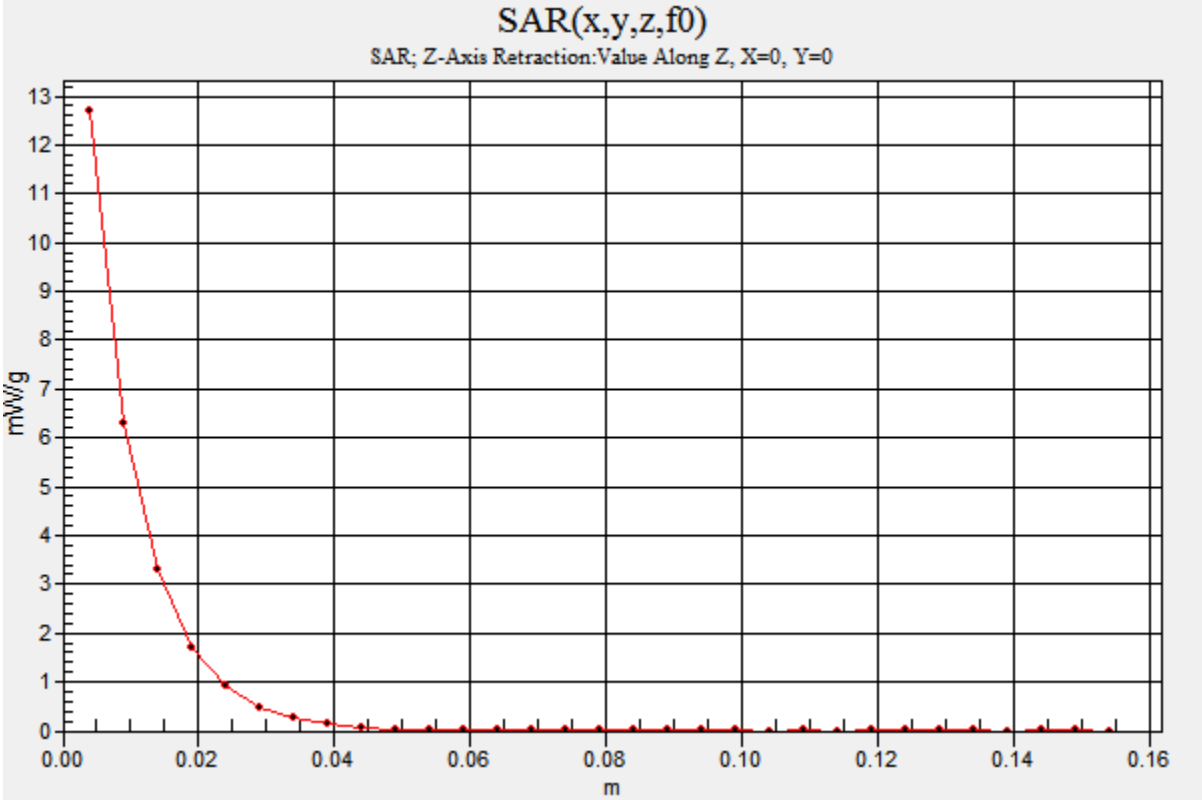
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 3/11/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/20/2010
- Phantom: R#2_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (9x4x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 72.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 24.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 11.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g

Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g




SAR(x,y,z,f0)
SAR; Z-Axis Retraction:Value Along Z, X=0, Y=0
mW/g
m
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
0.00
0.02
0.04
0.06
0.08
0.10
0.12
0.14
0.16

Appendix 2

SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use

Date/Time: 3/25/2011 6:21:27 PM

Serial: LSLV270002; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

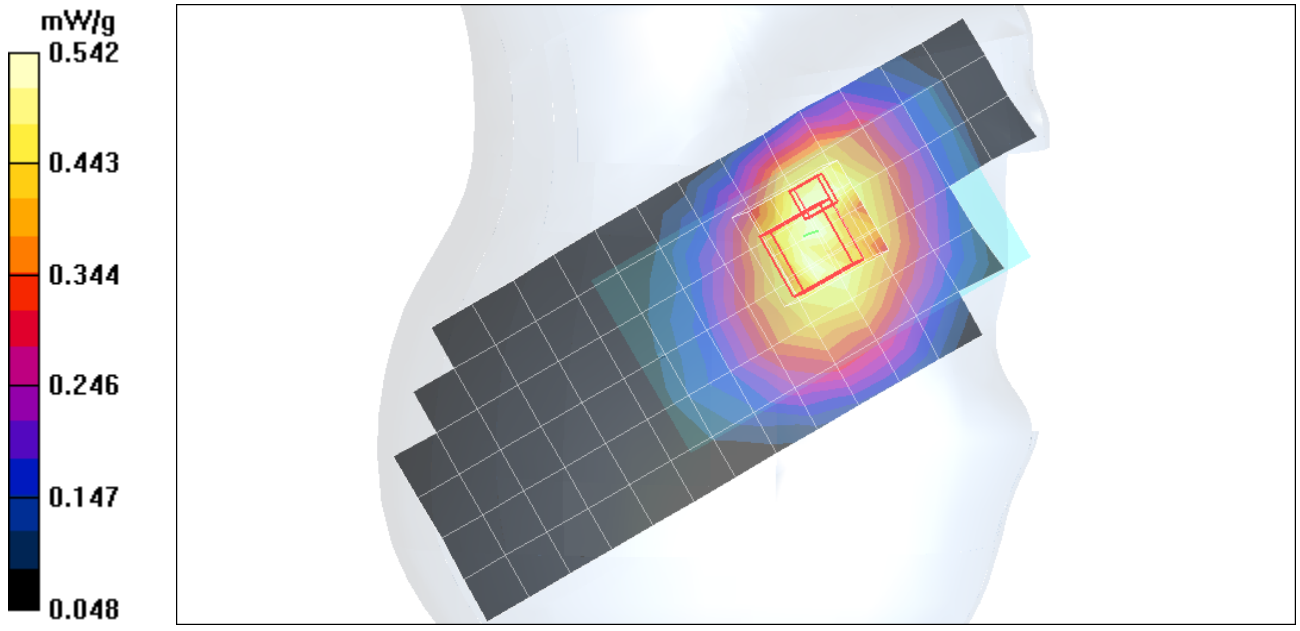
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 384; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.559 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.859 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.520 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/25/2011 7:30:37 PM

Serial: LSLV270002; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

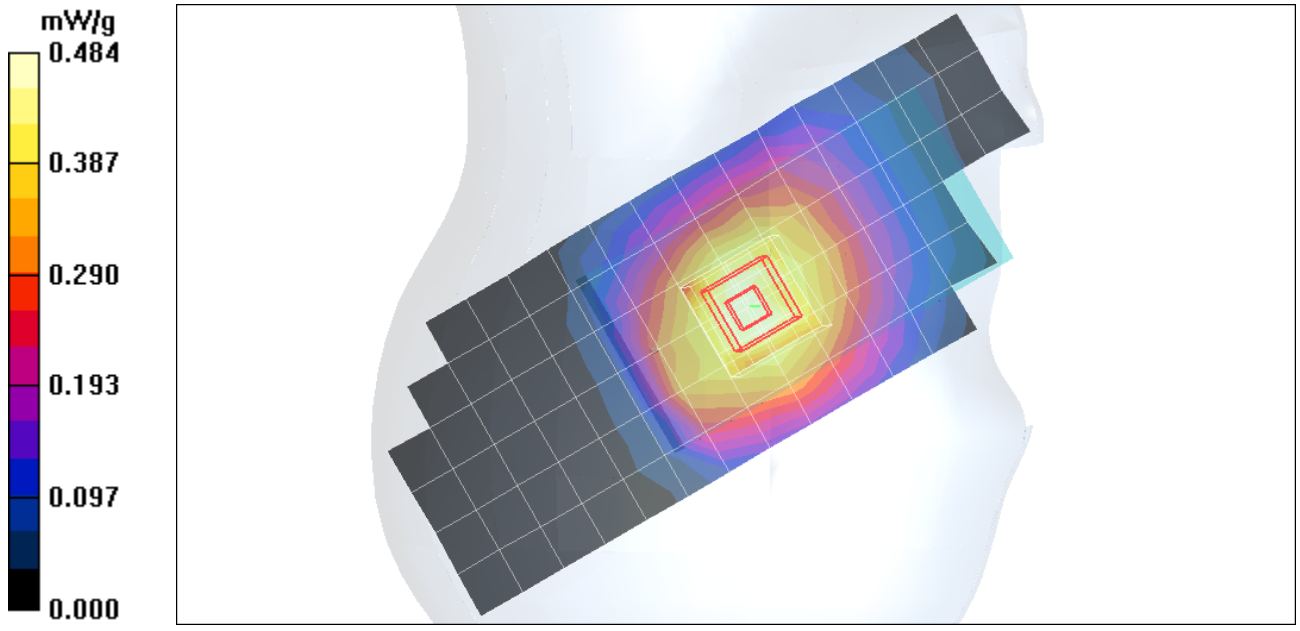
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 384; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.92 mho/m; ε_r = 42.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.419 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.783 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.478 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.511 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Cheek Touch

DUT: Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Accessory Model #: Inductive Chr Door Battery Model #: SNN5885A DEVICE POSITION: Right Head Cheek Touch

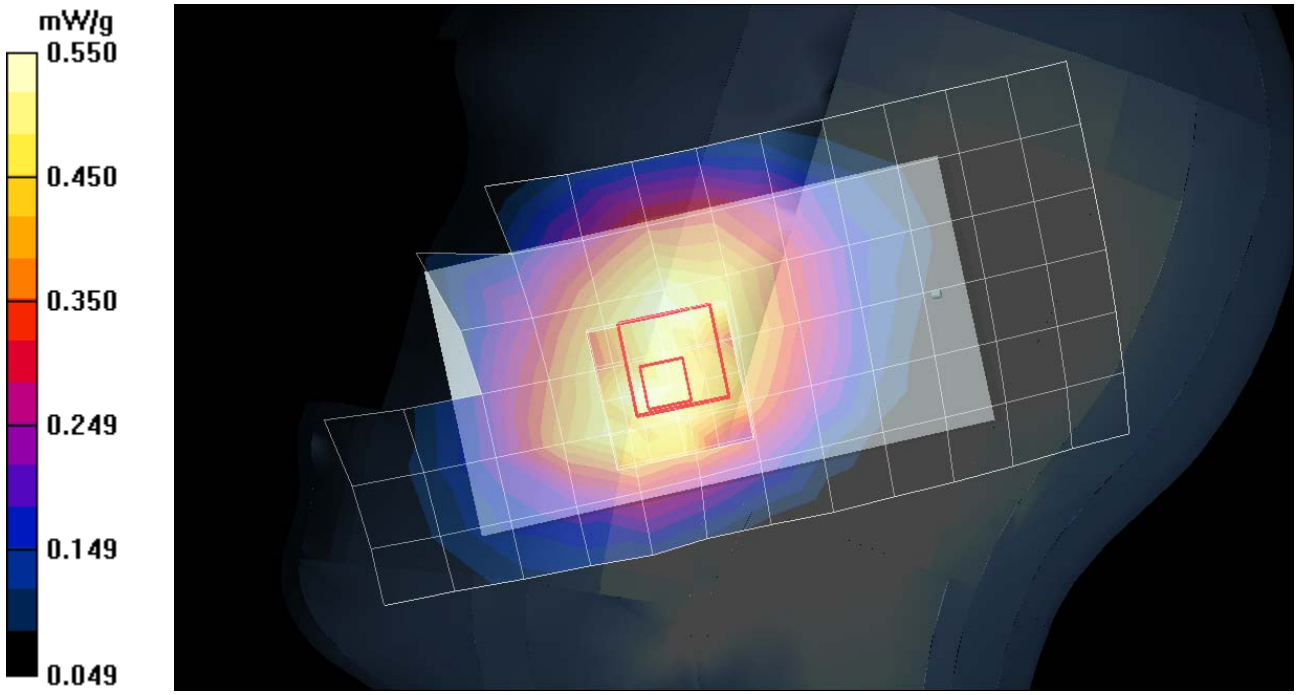
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Head; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.89, 5.89, 5.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1131;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.612 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.746 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.693 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.490 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/26/2011 9:29:35 AM

Serial: LSLV270002; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: CHEEK

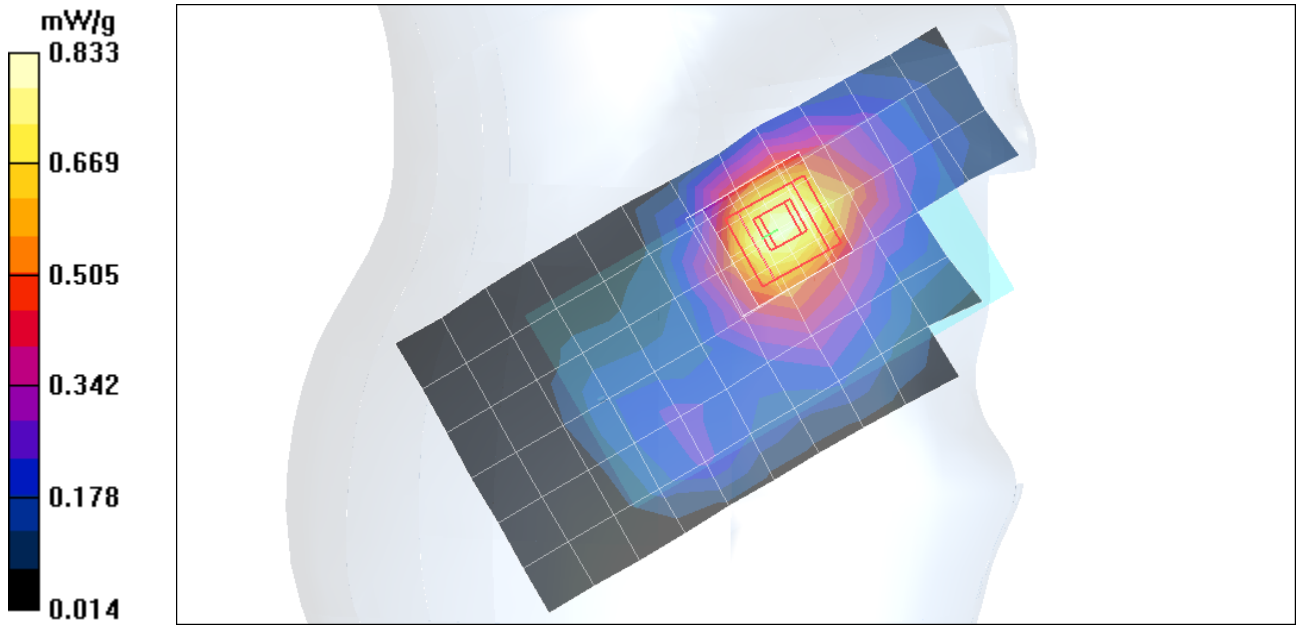
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 600; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.795 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.770 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.833 mW/g



Cheek CDMA 1900

Date/Time: 3/26/2011 9:10:29 AM

Serial: LSLV270002; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: TILT

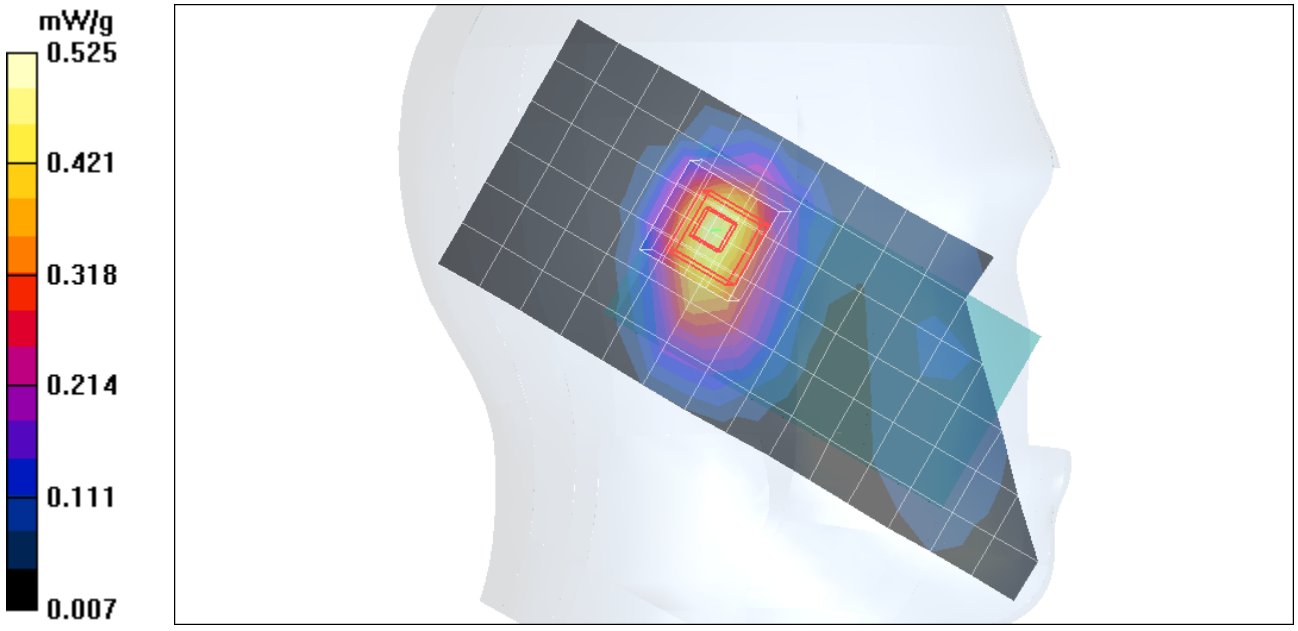
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 600; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.41 mho/m; ε_r = 38.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.739 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.474 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.525 mW/g



Tilt CDMA 1900

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Cheek Touch

DUT: Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Accessory Model #: Inductive Chrg Door Battery Model #: SNN5885A DEVICE POSITION: Right Cheek Touch

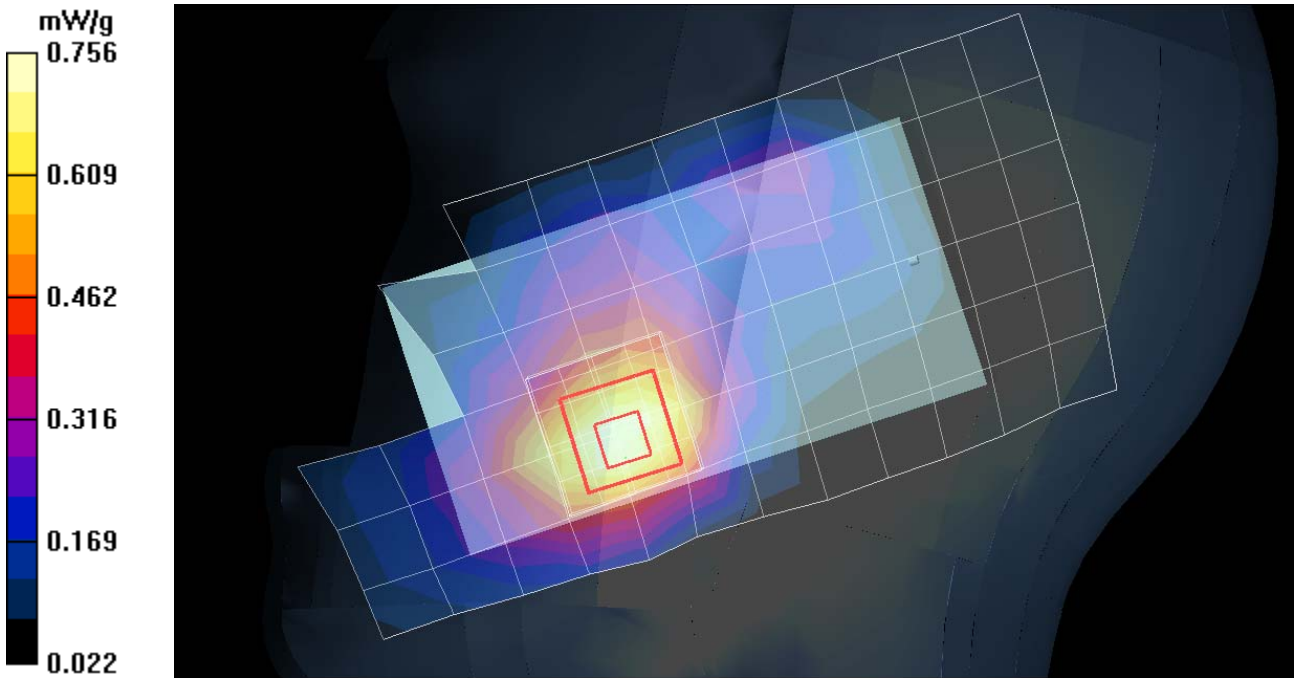
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.45 mho/m; ε_r = 39.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.801 mW/g

Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.326 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.711 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.444 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.756 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/30/2011 11:38:21 PM

Serial: LSLV2G0048; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: continuous; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Cheek

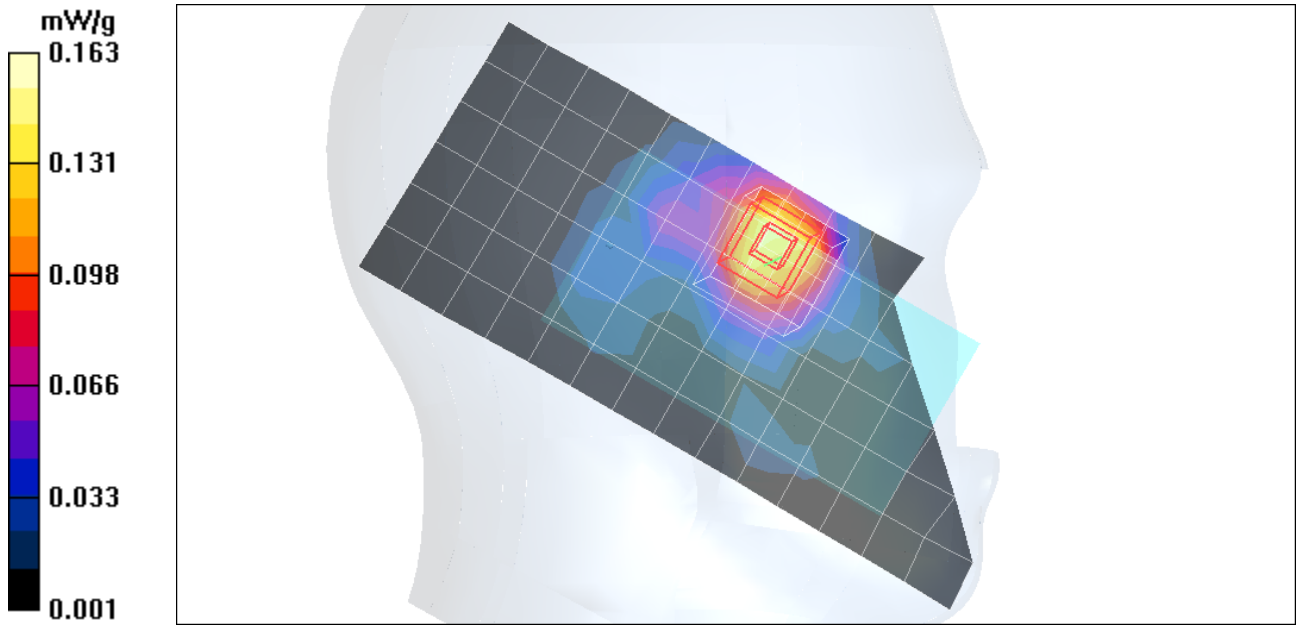
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.677 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.154 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.163 mW/g



Cheek WI-FI

Date/Time: 3/30/2011 9:32:44 PM

Serial: LSLV2G0048; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: continuous; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Tilt

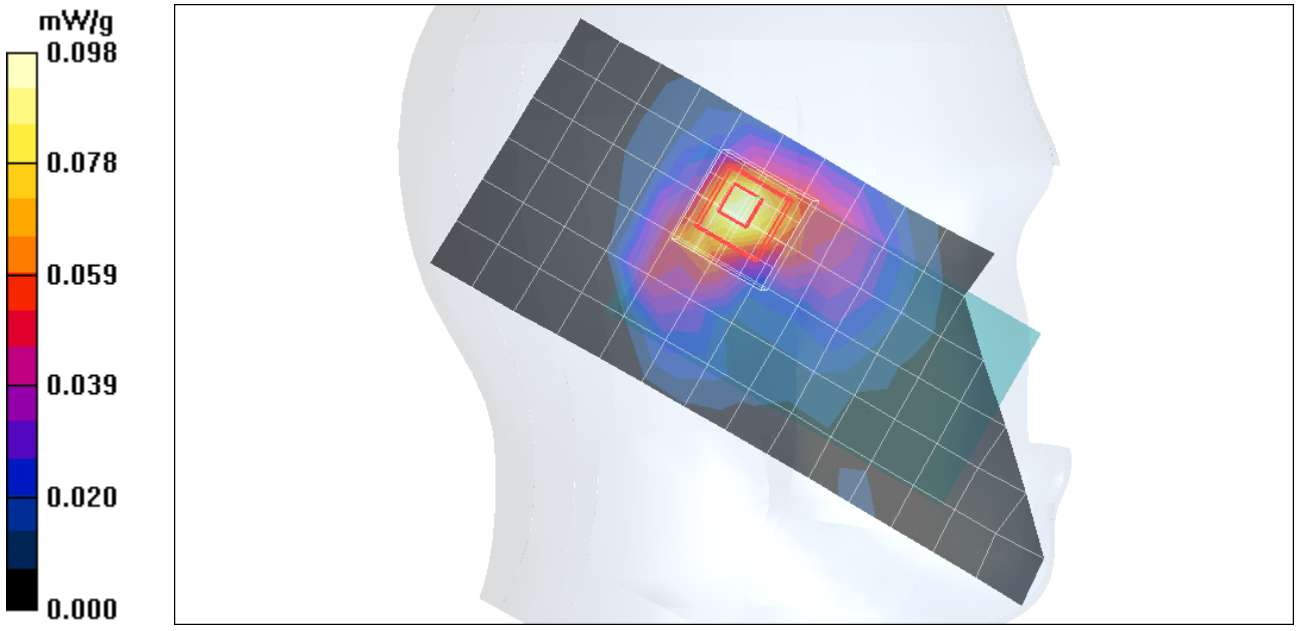
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 11; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.604 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.186 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g



Tilt WI-FI

Test Laboratory: Motorola **WiFi Cheek Touch**

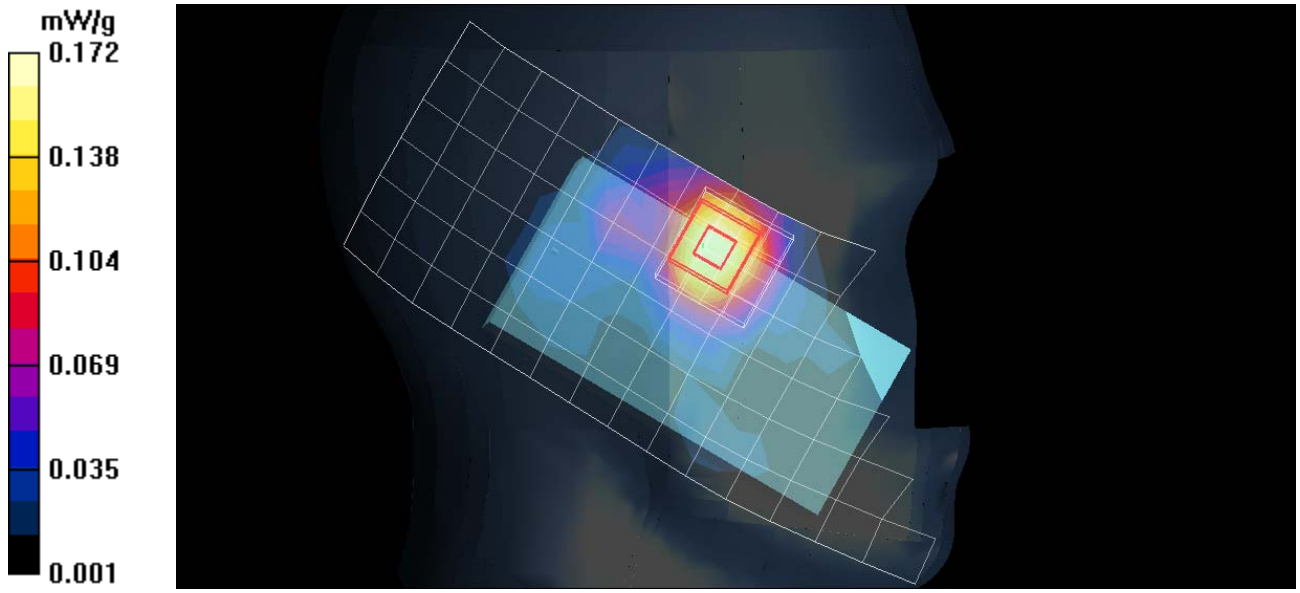
DUT: Serial: LSLV2G0048; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: CW Accessory Model #: Inductive Chrg Door Battery Model #: SNN5885A DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Left Cheek Touch
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Head; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.87 mho/m; ε_r = 36.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R#4 Glycol SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1250;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g

Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 7.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.331 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



Appendix 3

SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configuration

Date/Time: 3/25/2011 9:02:49 PM

Serial: LSLV270002; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Back of Phone 25mm from Phantom

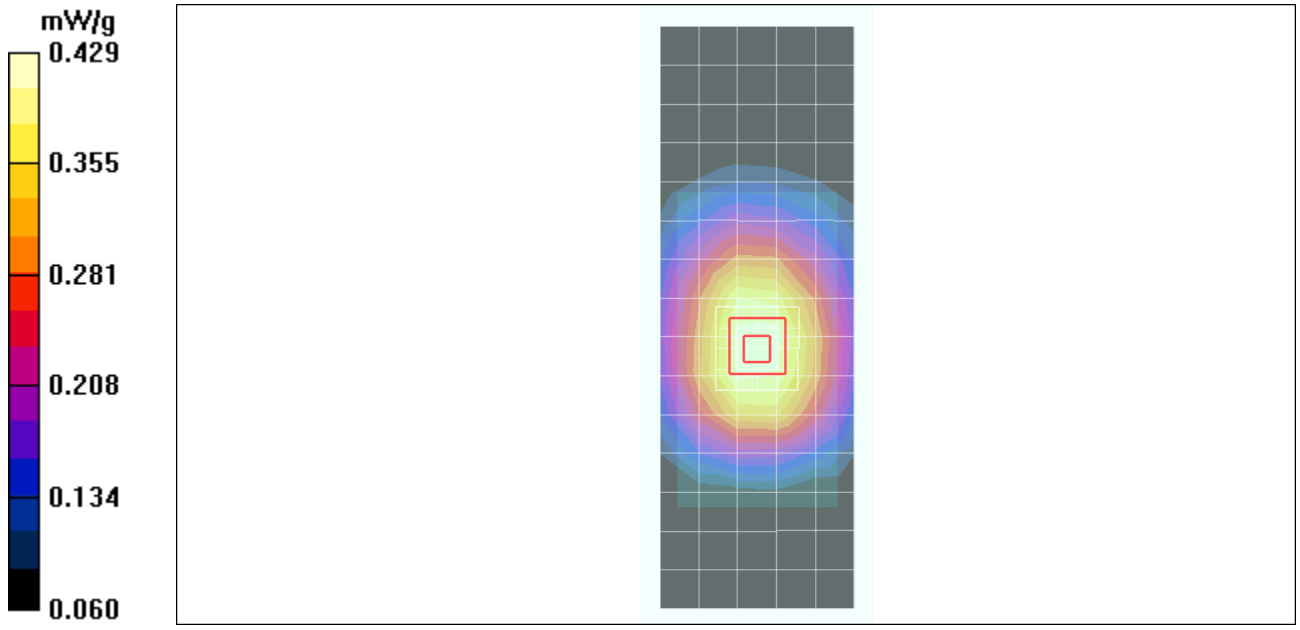
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 384; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Body (From Robot PCS - 1); Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 53.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Full Body (15mm) (18x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.420 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.395 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.530 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.409 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.429 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 Body Worn

DUT: Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bits Battery Model #: SNN5885A Accessory Model # = Inductive Chrg Door Test Position: Back of Phone 25mm from Phantom

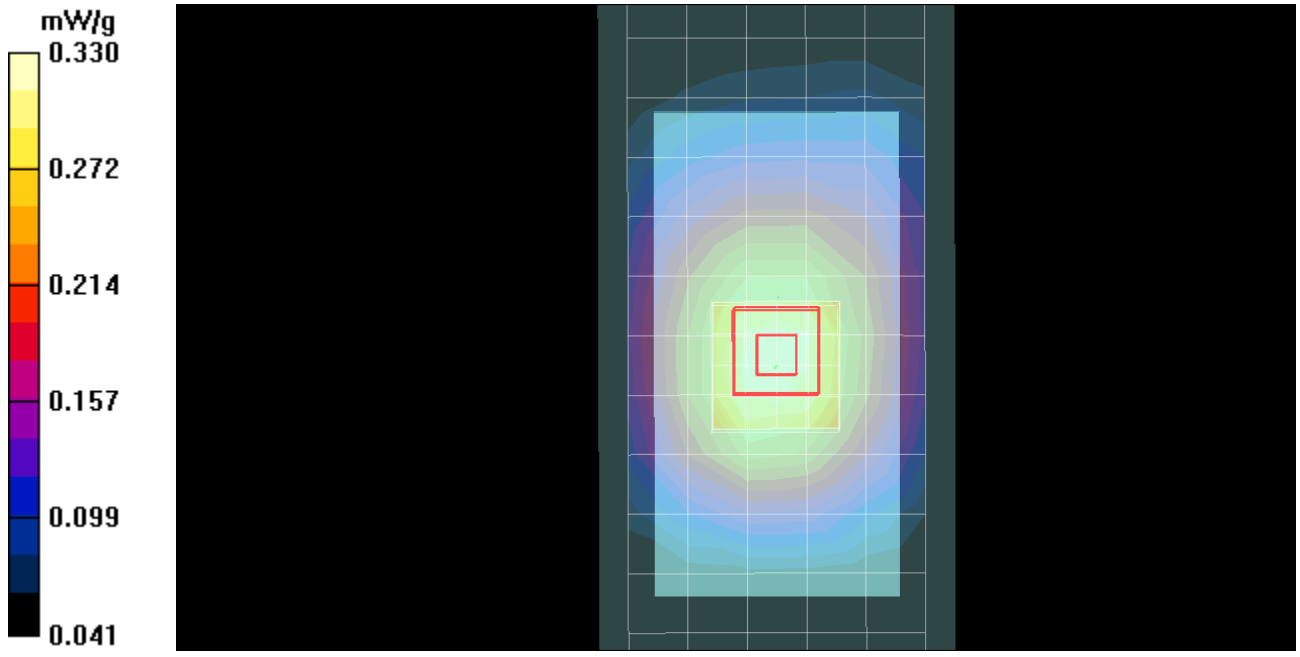
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Body (From Robot PCS - 1); Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 53.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Full Body (15mm) (18x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.317 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.438 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.545 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.233 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/25/2011 1:45:01 PM

Serial: LSLV270002; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Back of Phone 25mm away from Phantom

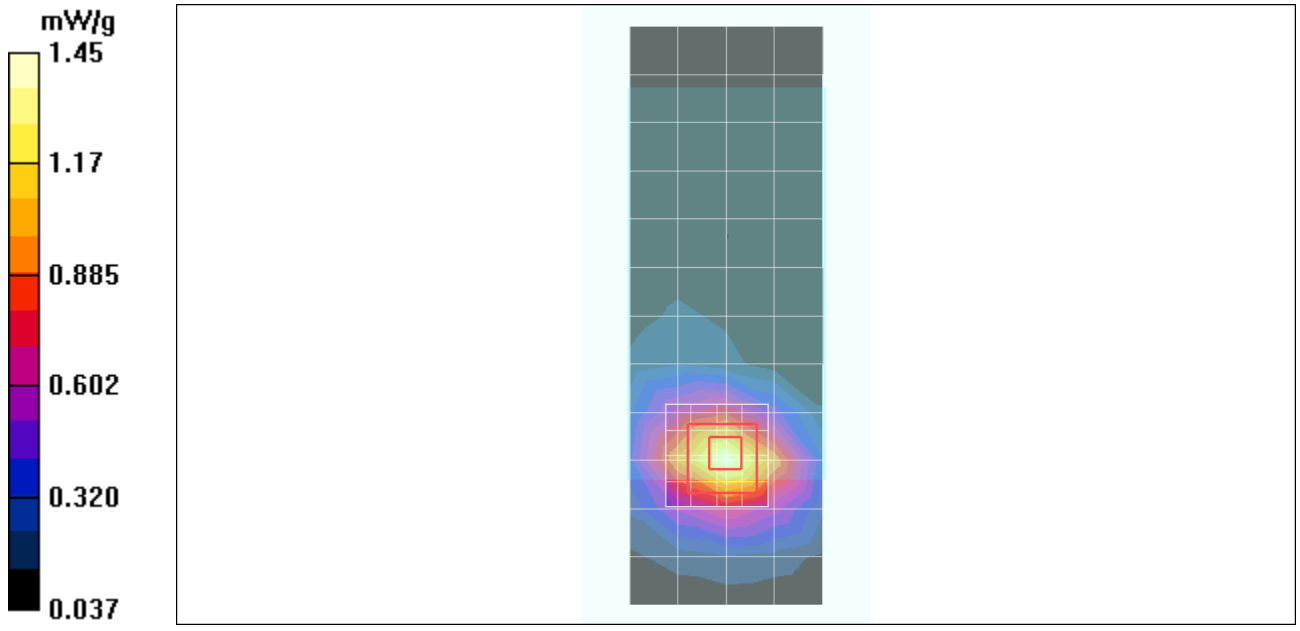
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 25; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.57 mho/m; ε_r = 52.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.44 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.09 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.35 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.803 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.45 mW/g



Body CDMA 1900

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 Body Worn

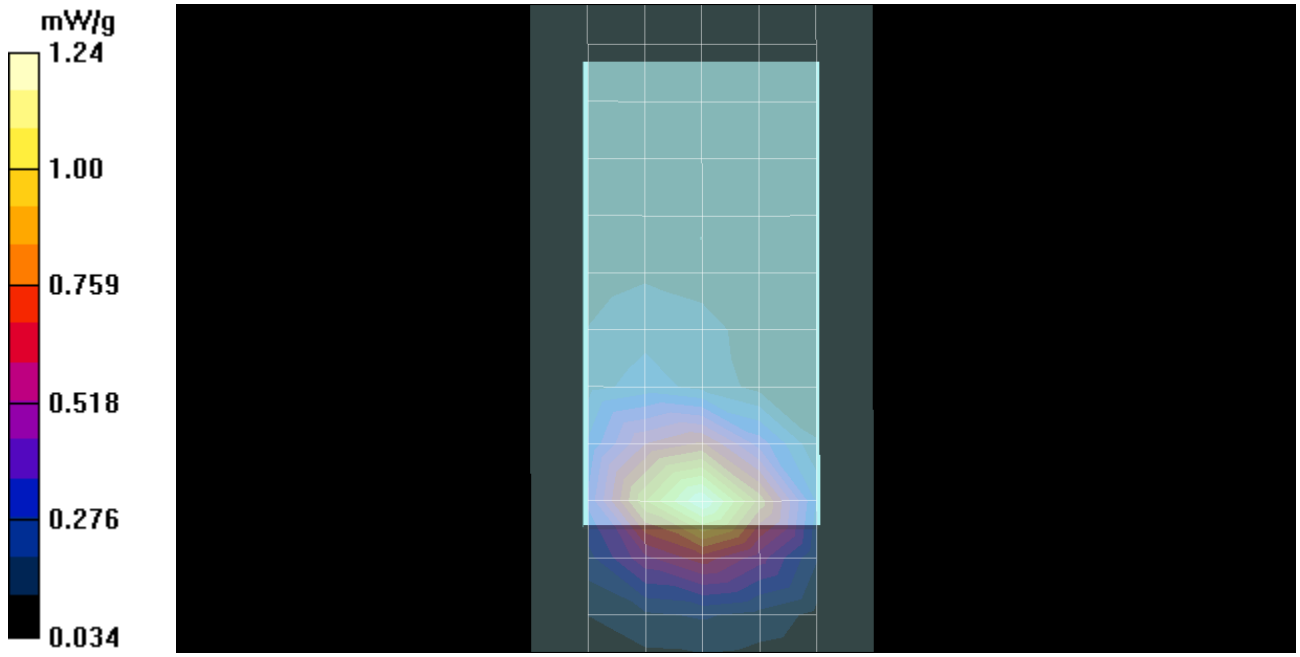
DUT: Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Accessory Model # = Inductive Chrg Door
Test Position: Back of Phone 25mm from Phantom
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 52; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.25 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.694 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/30/2011 1:30:51 PM

Serial: LSLV2G0048; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: continuous; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Back of Phone 25mm away from Phantom

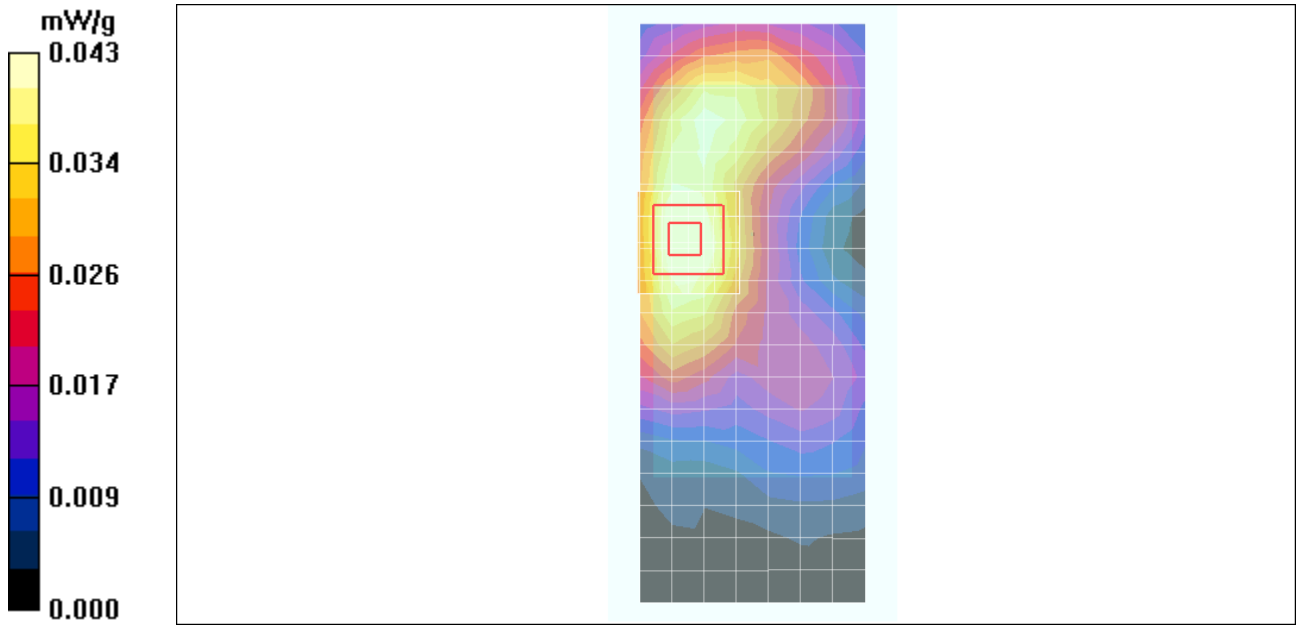
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 47.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (10mm) (19x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.043 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.076 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g



Body WI-FI

Test Laboratory: Motorola WiFi Body Worn

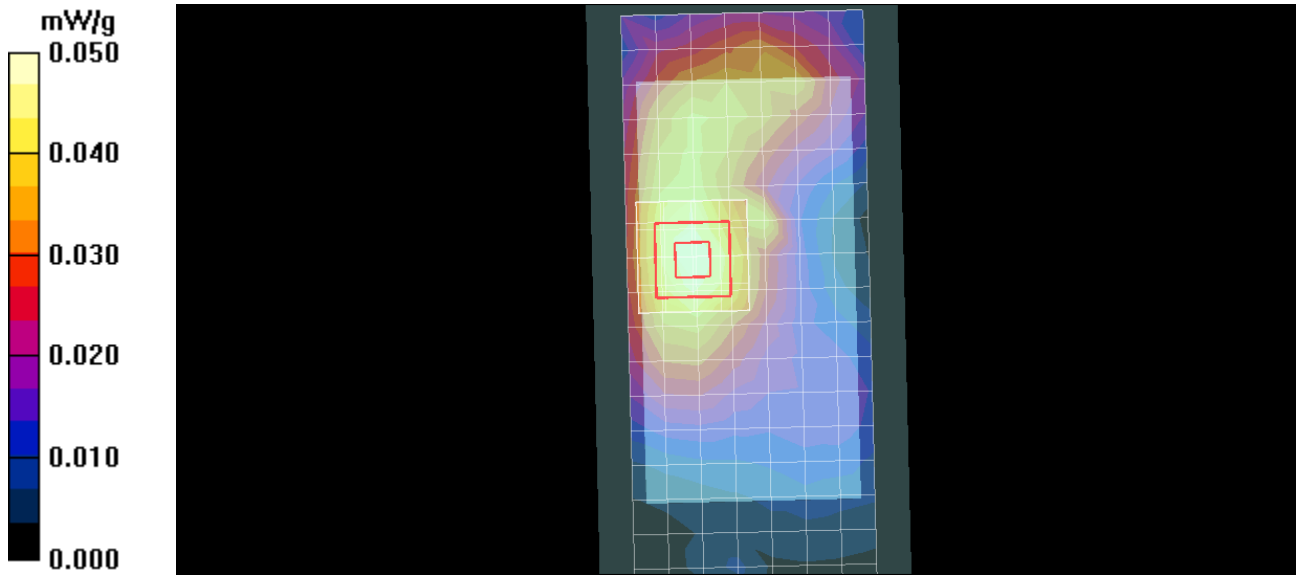
DUT: Serial: LSLV2G0048; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 802.11b 1Mbps Battery Model #: SNN5885A Accessory Model # = Inductive Chrg Door
Test Position: Back of Phone 25mm from Phantom
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.99 mho/m; ε_r = 47.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (10mm) (19x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 4.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.085 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g



Appendix 4

SAR distribution plots for Mobile Hotspot Configuration

Date/Time: 3/31/2011 2:57:08 PM

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA 800 WiFi Hotspot Test

DUT: Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom

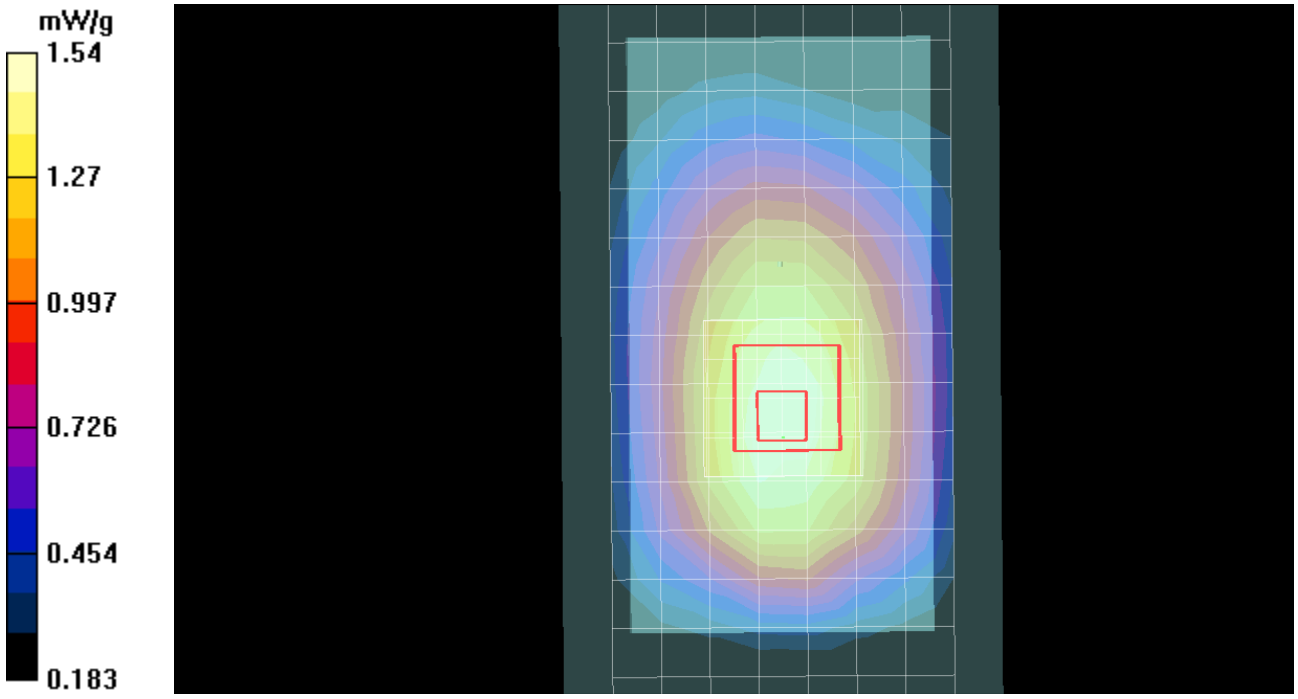
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 56; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (10mm) (19x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 39.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.1 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA800 WiFi Hotspot Test

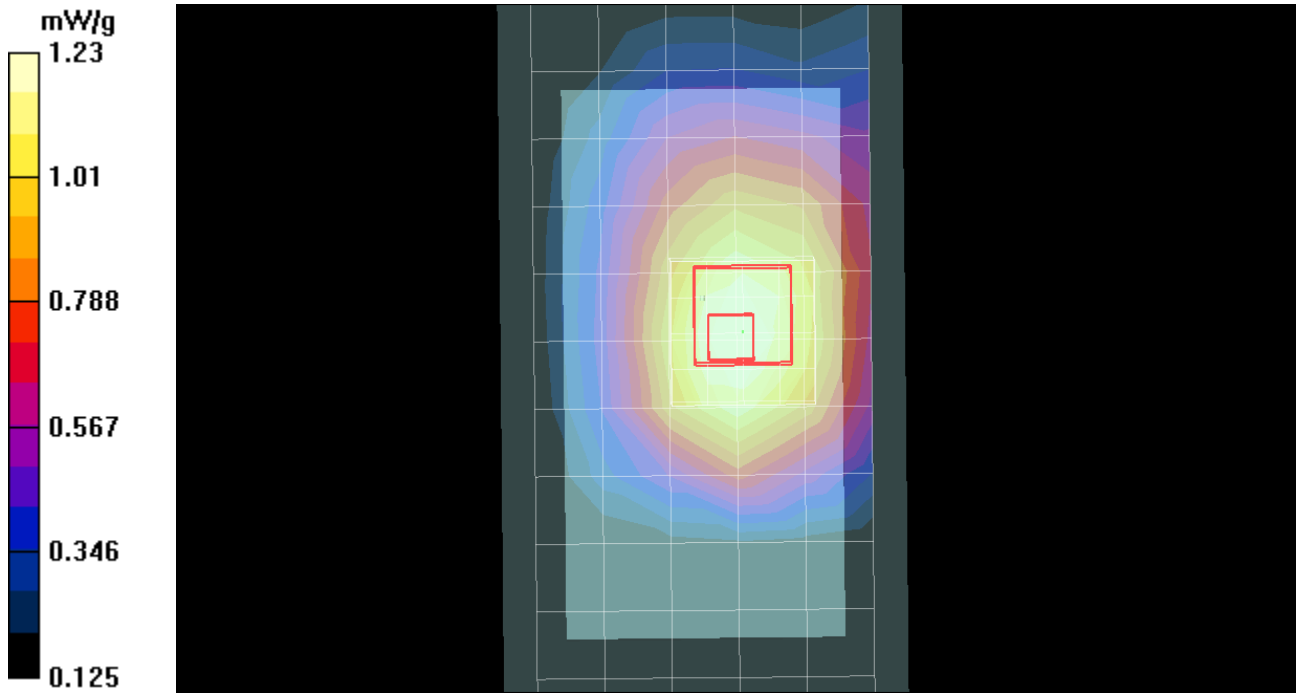
DUT: Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All Up Bits Battery Model #: SNN5885A Accessory Model # = Inductive Chrg Door Test Position: Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 56; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Full Body (15mm) (18x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 32.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.871 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g



Date/Time: 4/3/2011 7:29:51 AM

Serial: LSLV270003; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP; Antenna Position: INTERNAL; Battery Model #: SNN5885A; DEVICE POSITION: Back of Phone 10mm from phantom

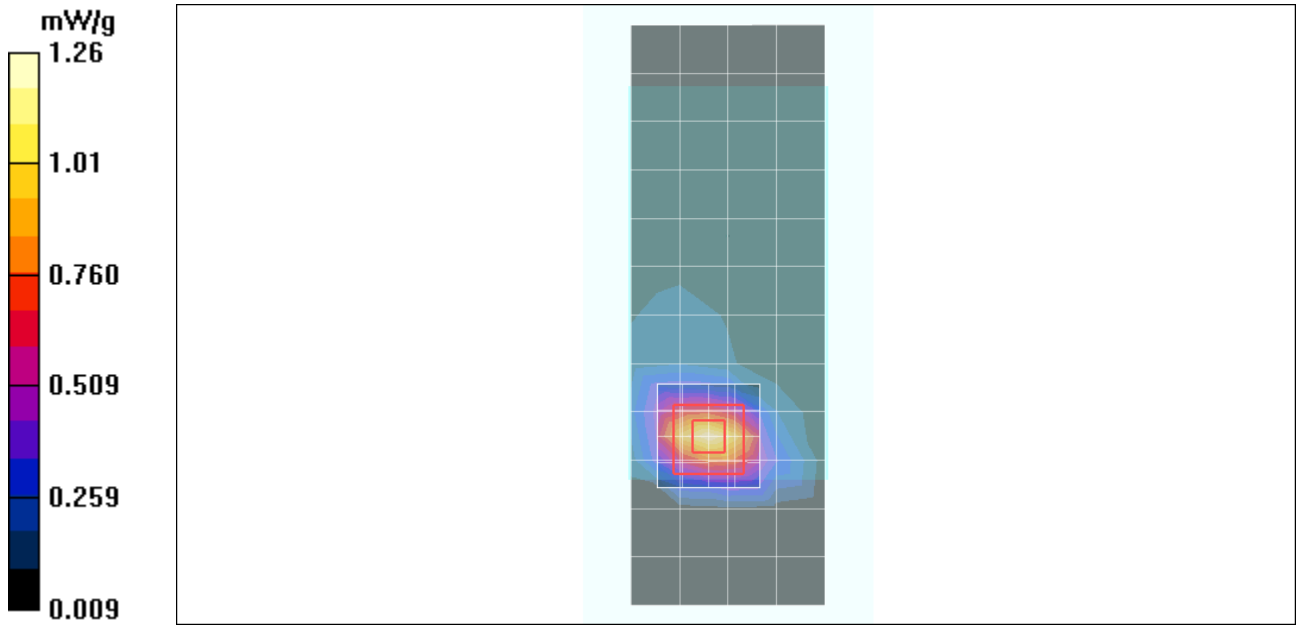
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 600; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.780 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.92 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA1900 WiFi Hotspot Test

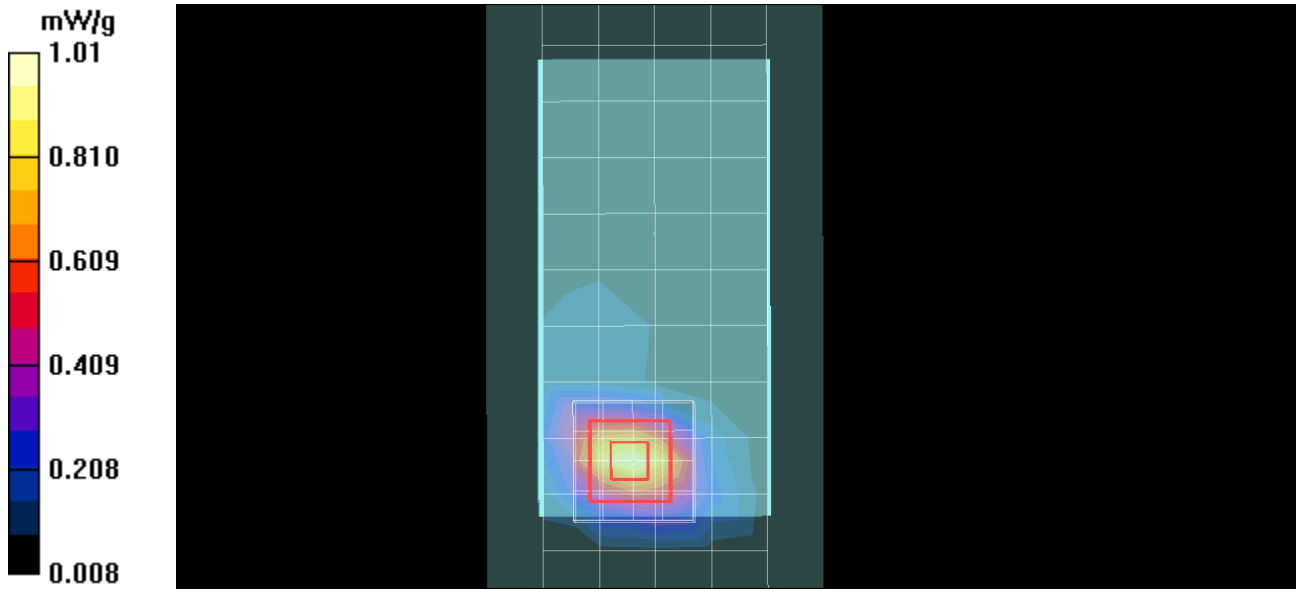
DUT: Serial: LSLV270003; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Accessory Model # = Inductive Chrg Door
Test Position: Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.58 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.714 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 16.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.892 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.456 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola WiFi 2450 MHz WiFi Hotspot Test

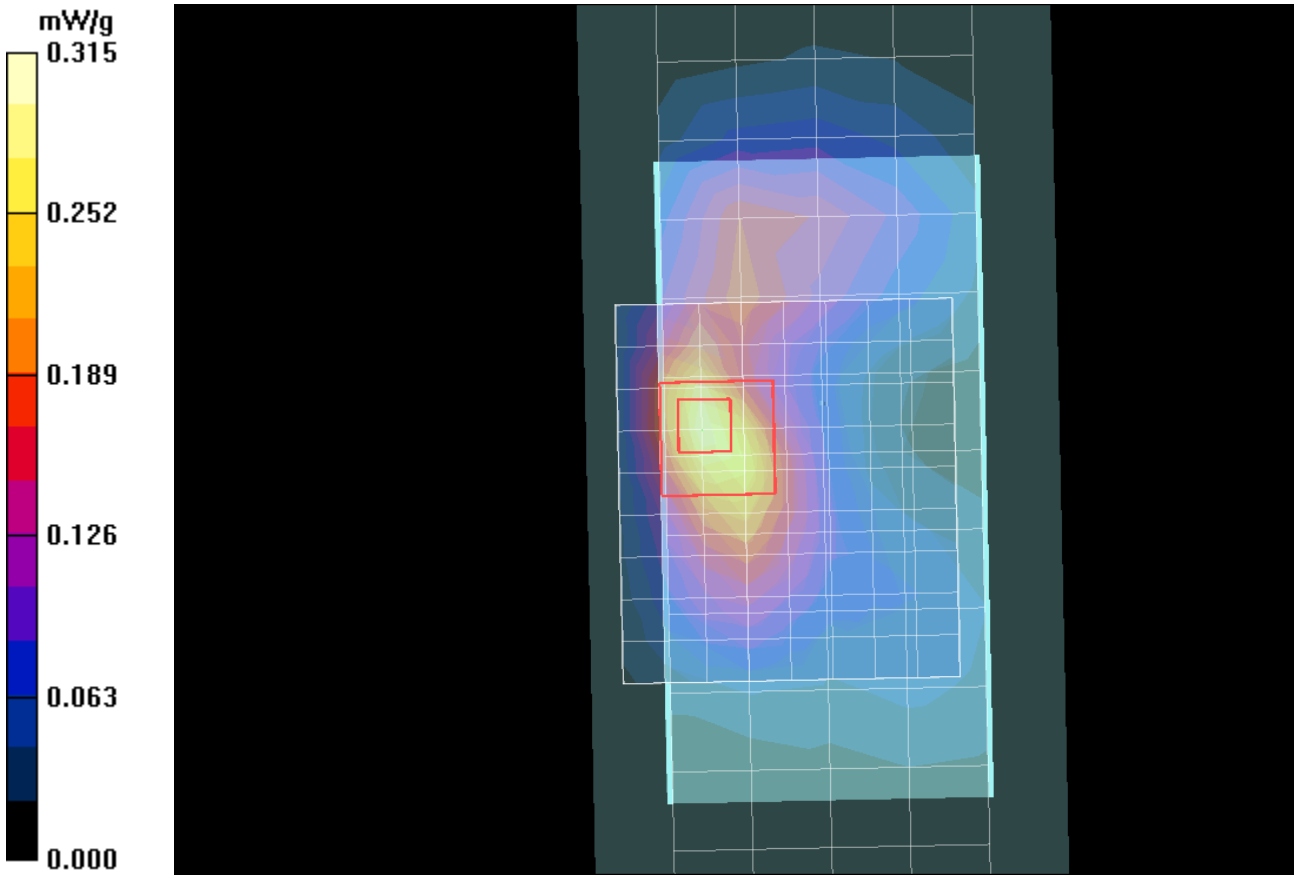
DUT Serial: LSLV2G0048; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 802.11b 1Mbps Battery Model #: SNN5885A Tes Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 mho/m; ε_r = 47.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 3/11/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/20/2010
- Phantom: R#2_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/MegaZoom Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (10x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.590 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g



Date/Time: 3/31/2011 9:06:54 AM

Test Laboratory: Motorola WiFi Test in WiFi Hotspot Mode

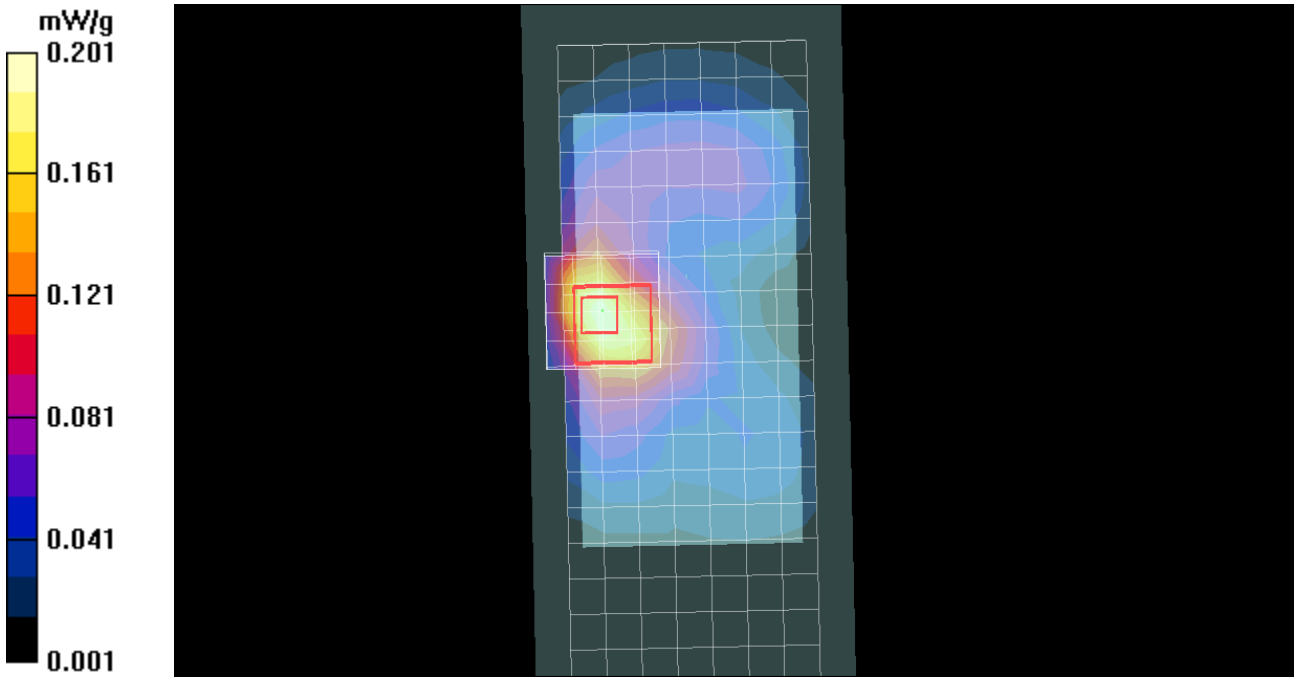
DUT: Serial: LSLV2G0048; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 802.11b 1Mbps Battery Model #: SNN5885A Accessory Model # = Inductive Chrg Door Test Psoition. Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.95 mho/m; ε_r = 47.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(4.19, 4.19, 4.19); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.1, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Body (10mm) (19x10x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.193 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz), - to correct max out (5x5x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.243 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.356 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 mW/g



Appendix 5

SAR distribution plots for Simultaneous Transmission

Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA 800 MHz WiFi Hotspot Test

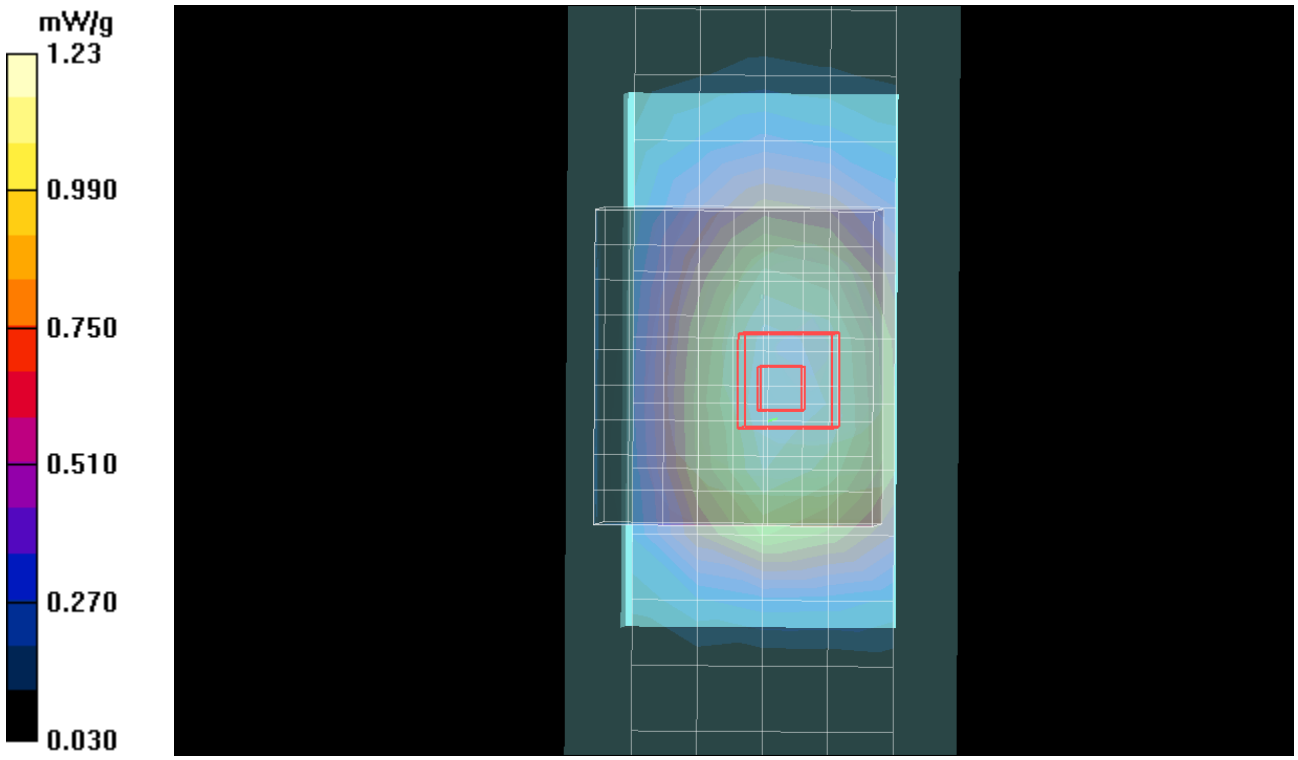
DUT Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 777; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/MegaZoom Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (10x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 36.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.901 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola WiFi 2450 MHz WiFi Hotspot Test

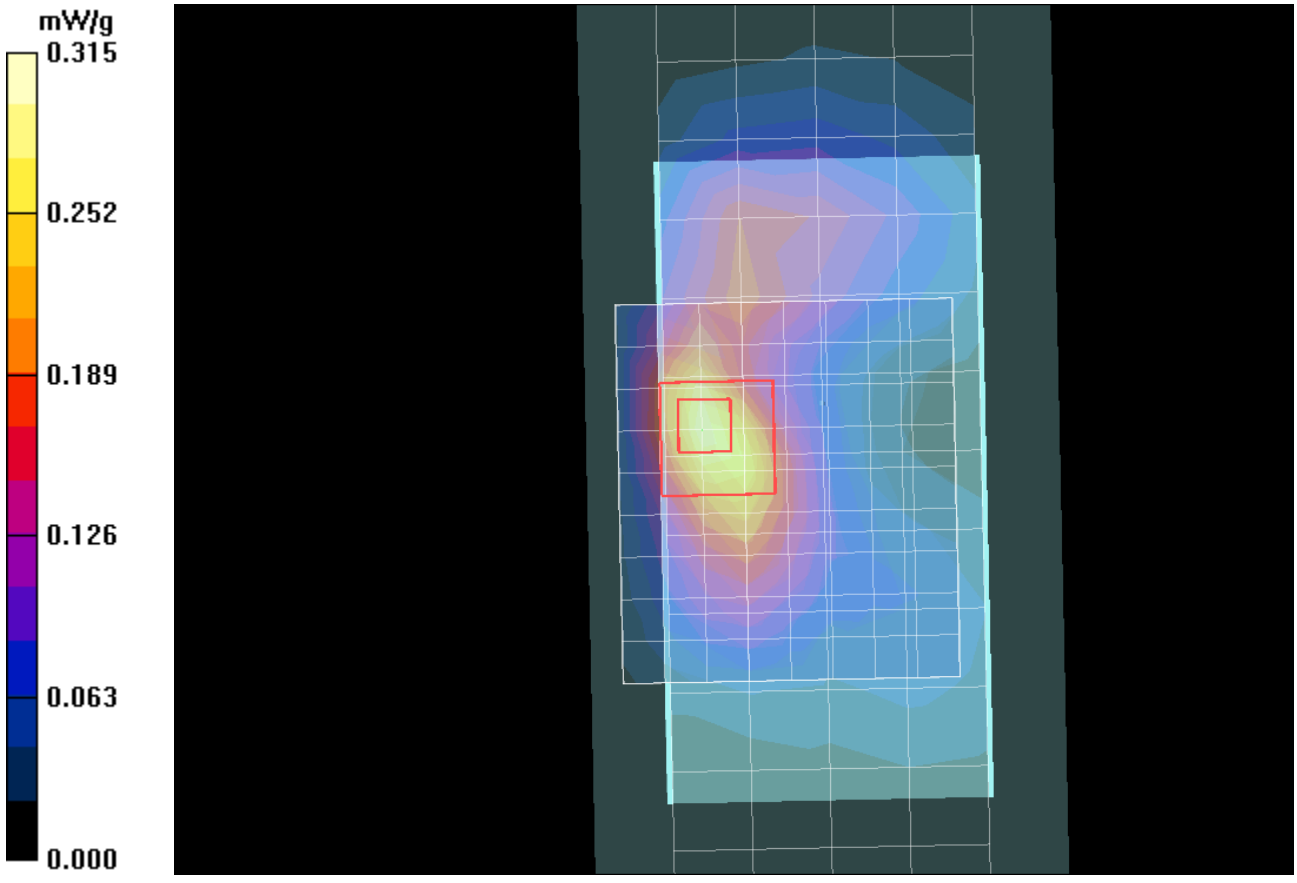
DUT Serial: LSLV2G0048; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 802.11b 1Mbps Battery Model #: SNN5885A Tes Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 mho/m; ε_r = 47.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 3/11/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/20/2010
- Phantom: R#2_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 mW/g

Amy Twin Phone Template/MegaZoom Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (10x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.590 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Motorola CDMA 800 MHz & WiFi 2450 MHz Simultaneous Tx test

DUT Serial: LSLV270002; FCC ID: IHDT56MF1
Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALL UP BITS Battery Model #: SNN5885A Test Position= Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 777; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Low Freq Body; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 56; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 802.11b 1Mbps Battery Model #: SNN5885A Tes Position = Back of Phone 10mm from Phantom
Communication System: Wi-Fi 2450; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 1; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: 2450 Glycol Body; Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.03 mho/m; ε_r = 47.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

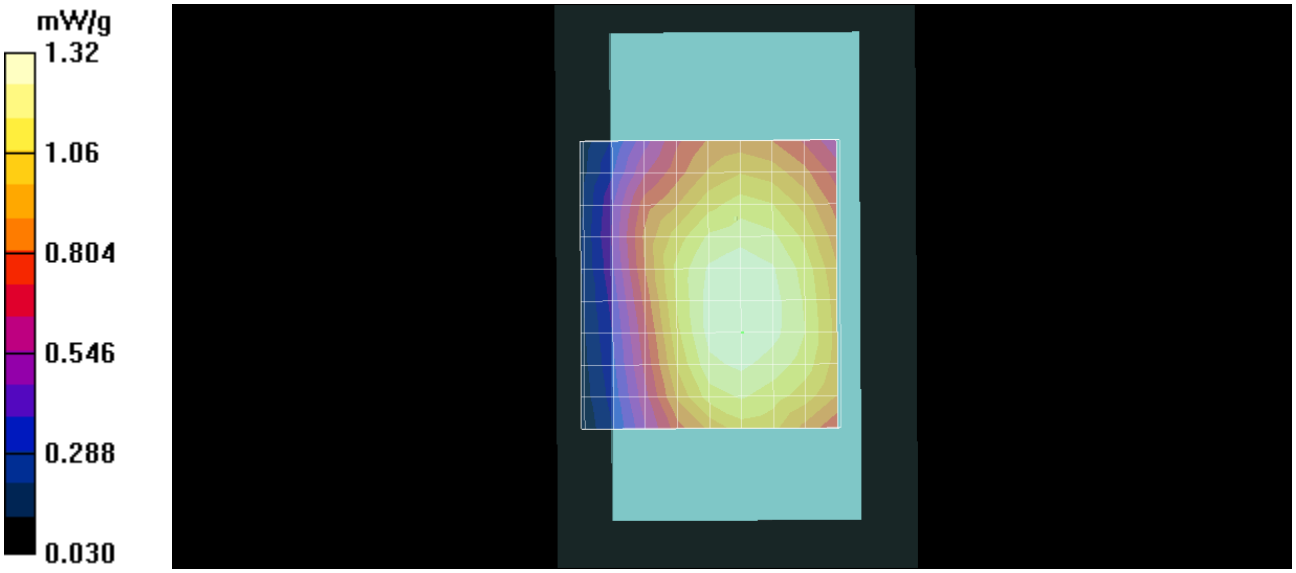
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3124; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 8/11/2010
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn434; Calibrated: 1/13/2011
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.33, 4.33, 4.33); Calibrated: 3/11/2011
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 9/20/2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: R4 : Sect.2, Amy Twin, Rev.3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Phantom: R#2_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Multi Band Result:

Amy Twin Phone Template/MegaZoom Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (10x9x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 39.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB
SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.947 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g


mW/g
1.32
1.06
0.804
0.546
0.288
0.030

Appendix 6

Probe Calibration Certificate

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: ES3-3184_Mar11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v3
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: March 11, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	23-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-654_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 16, 2011

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) **Accreditation No.: SCS 108**
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z* are numerical linearization parameters in dB assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media.
- *VR:* VR is the validity range of the calibration related to the average diode voltage or DAE voltage in mV.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3184

Manufactured: August 19, 2008
Calibrated: March 11, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.27	1.40	1.27	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	96.8	98.9	99.5	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	110.8	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	117.2	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.9	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.11	6.11	6.11	1.00	1.04	± 12.0 %
1810	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.93	1.08	± 12.0 %
1950	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.96	1.07	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.73	1.28	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3- SN:3184

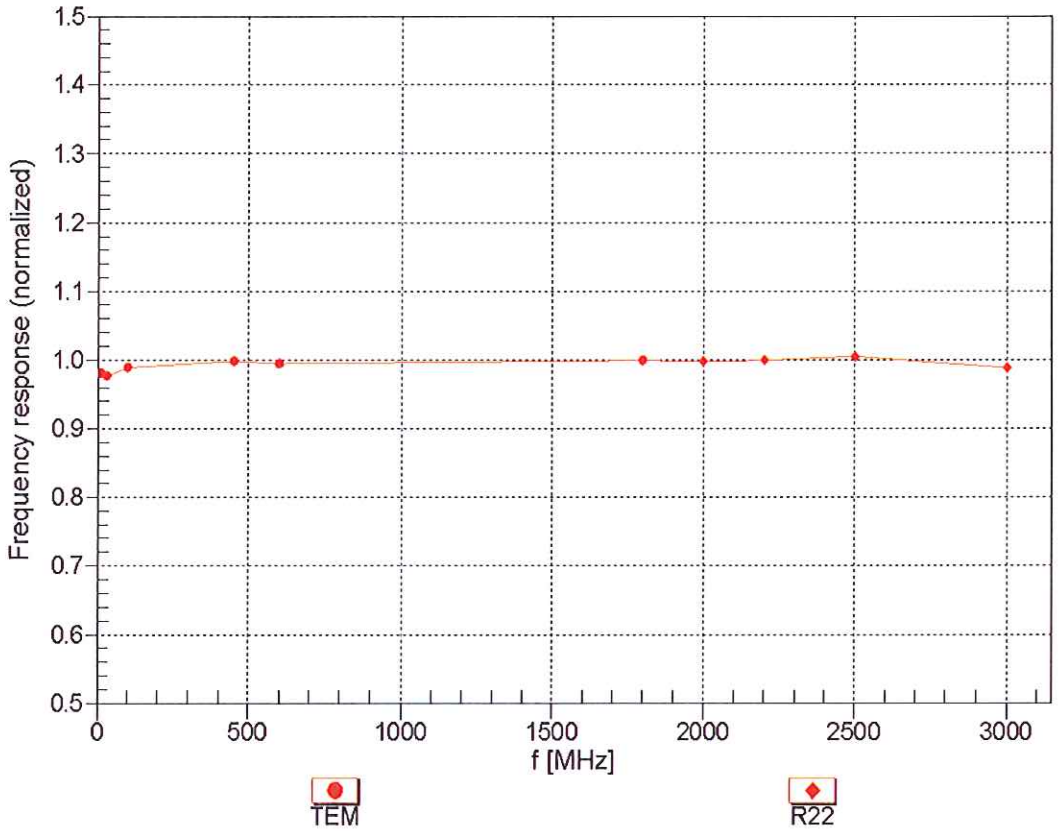
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) [C]	Relative Permittivity [F]	Conductivity (S/m) [F]	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.10	6.10	6.10	1.00	1.00	± 12.0 %
1810	53.3	1.52	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.87	1.26	± 12.0 %
1950	53.3	1.52	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.73	1.38	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.33	4.33	4.33	1.00	1.03	± 12.0 %

[C] Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
[F] At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Frequency Response of E-Field

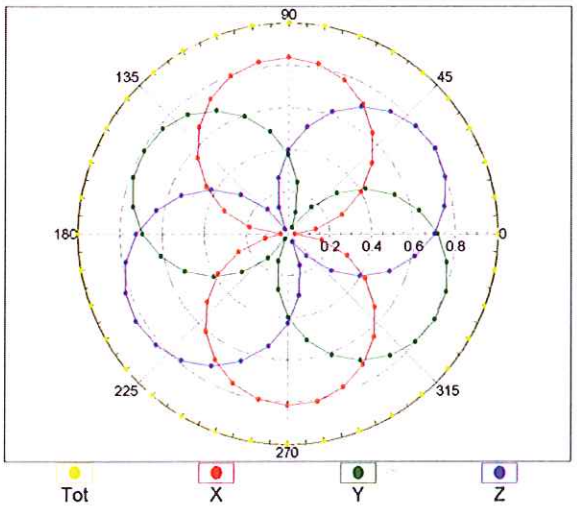
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



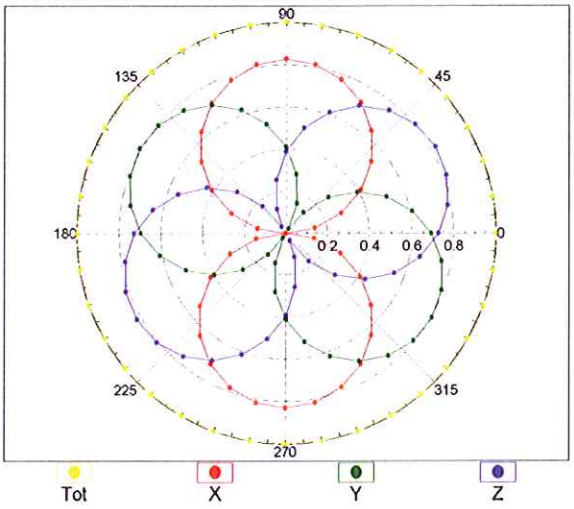
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

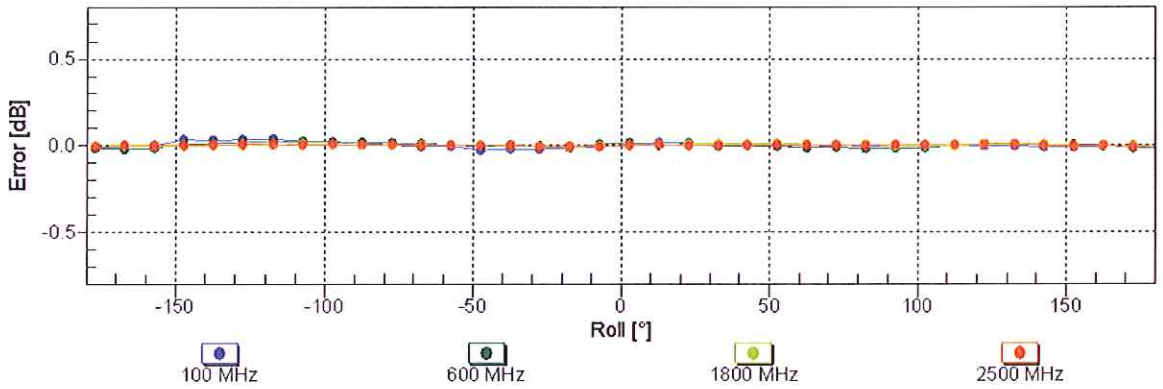
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM



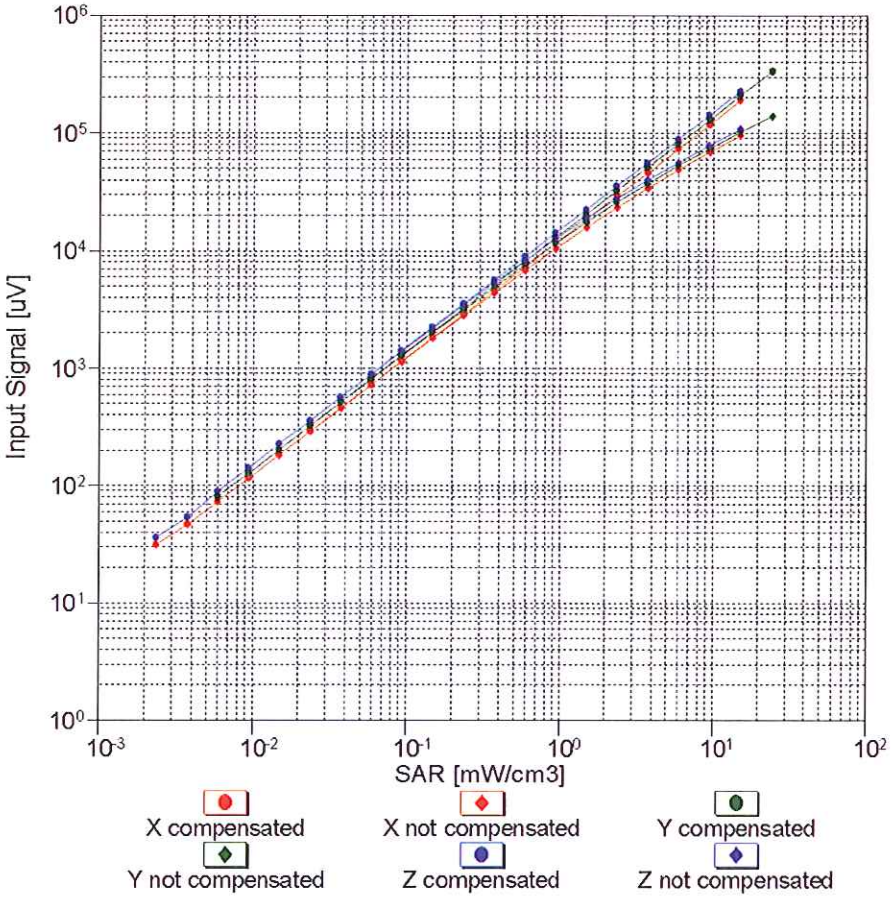
f=1800 MHz,R22

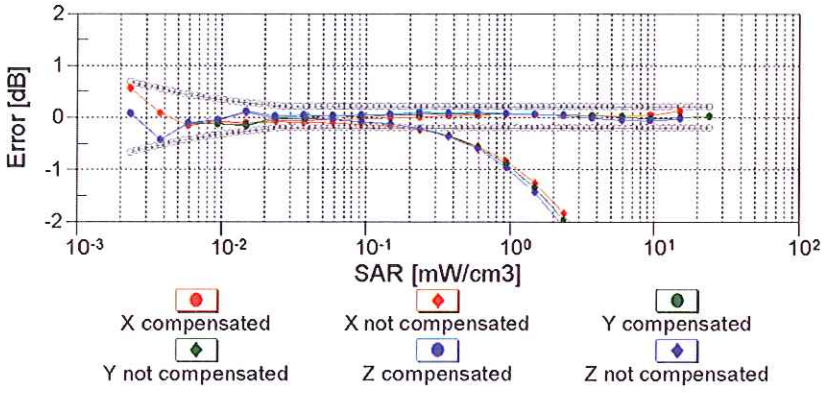




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

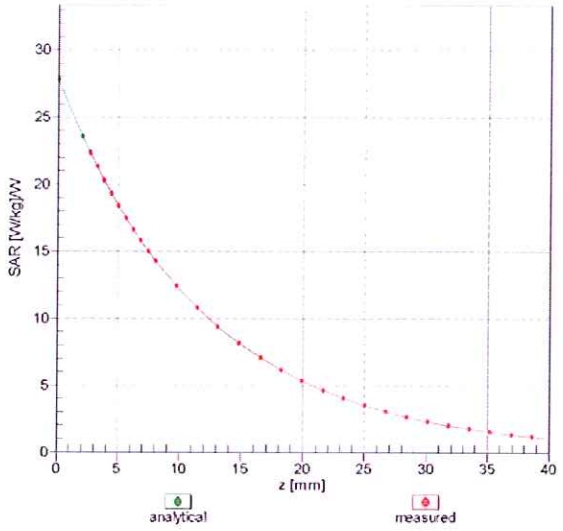




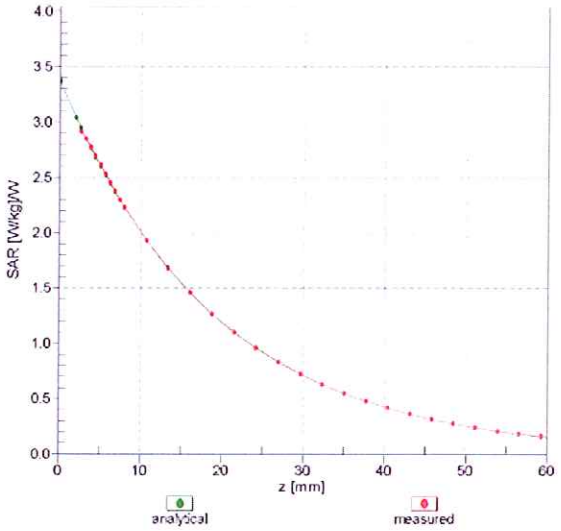
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 1950 MHz,WGLS R22 (H_convF)

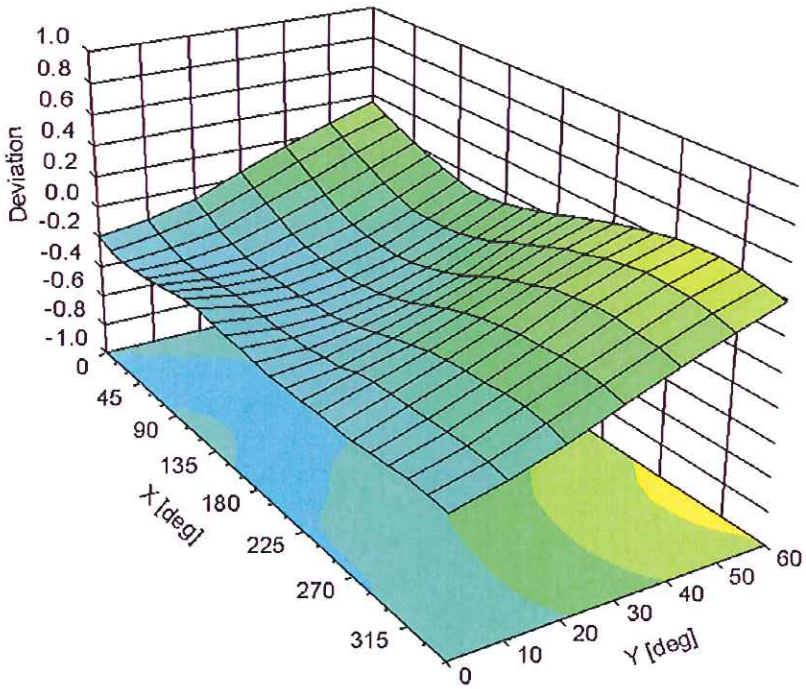


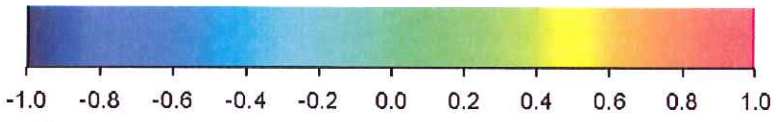
f = 835 MHz,WGLS R9 (H_convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3184

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Motorola MDb

Certificate No: ES3-3124_Aug10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ES3DV3 - SN:3124

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 11, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: August 14, 2010

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3124

Manufactured:	July 11, 2006
Last calibrated:	April 21, 2009
Recalibrated:	August 11, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)[A]	1.26	1.33	1.34	± 10.1%
DCP (mV)[B]	92.9	96.4	96.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

[E] Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	5.89	5.89	5.89	0.97	1.07 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.89	4.89	4.89	0.49	1.54 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.50	1.52 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.45	1.78 ± 11.0%

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3124

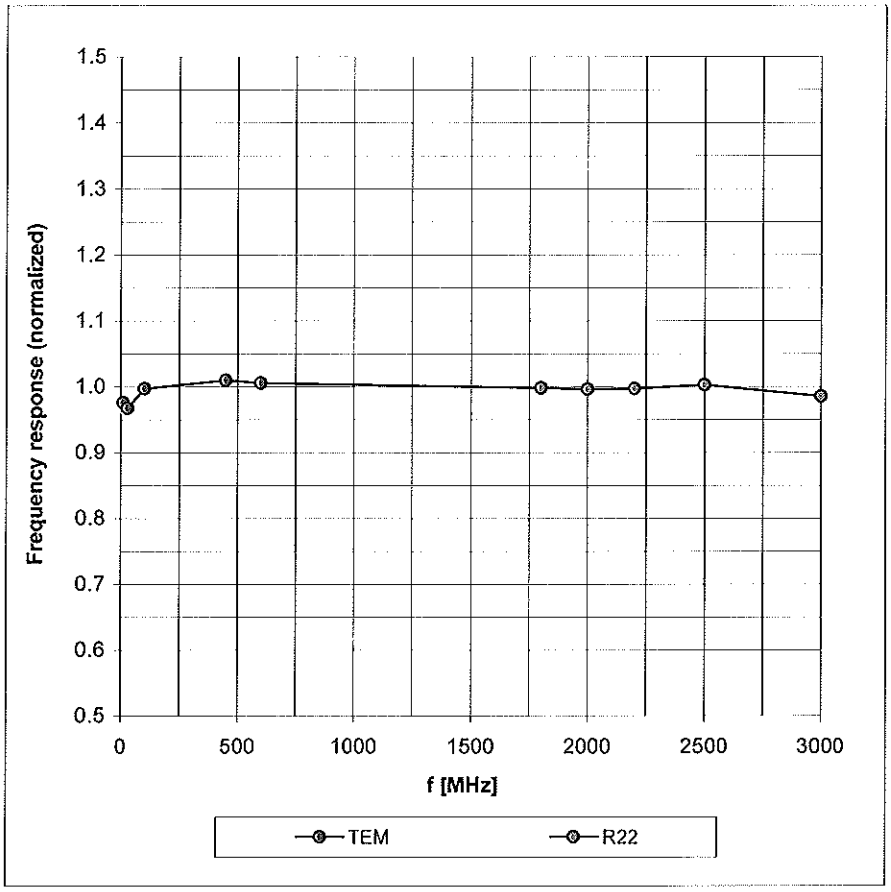
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.86	5.86	5.86	0.96	1.11 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.41	1.84 ± 11.0%
1950	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.32	2.33 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.69	1.29 ± 11.0%

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

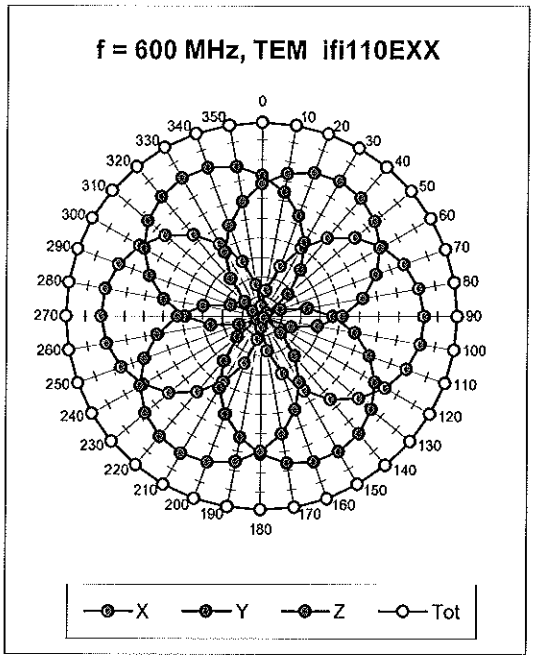
Frequency Response of E-Field

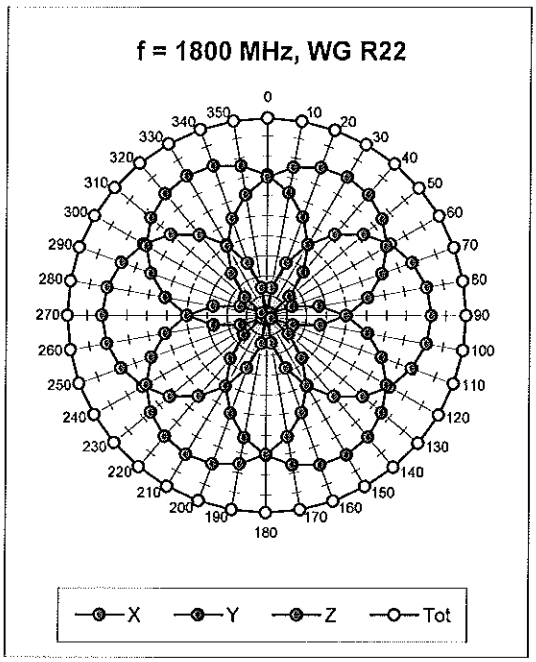
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

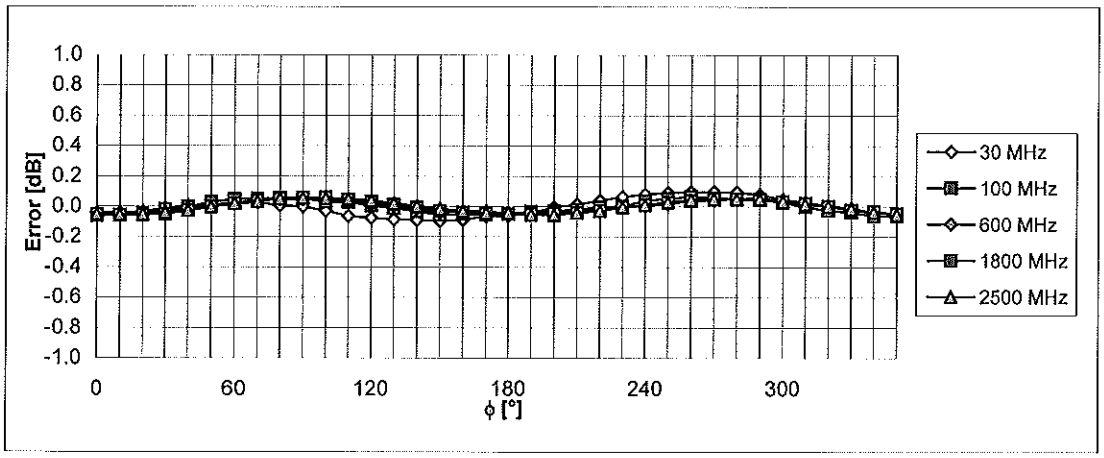


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



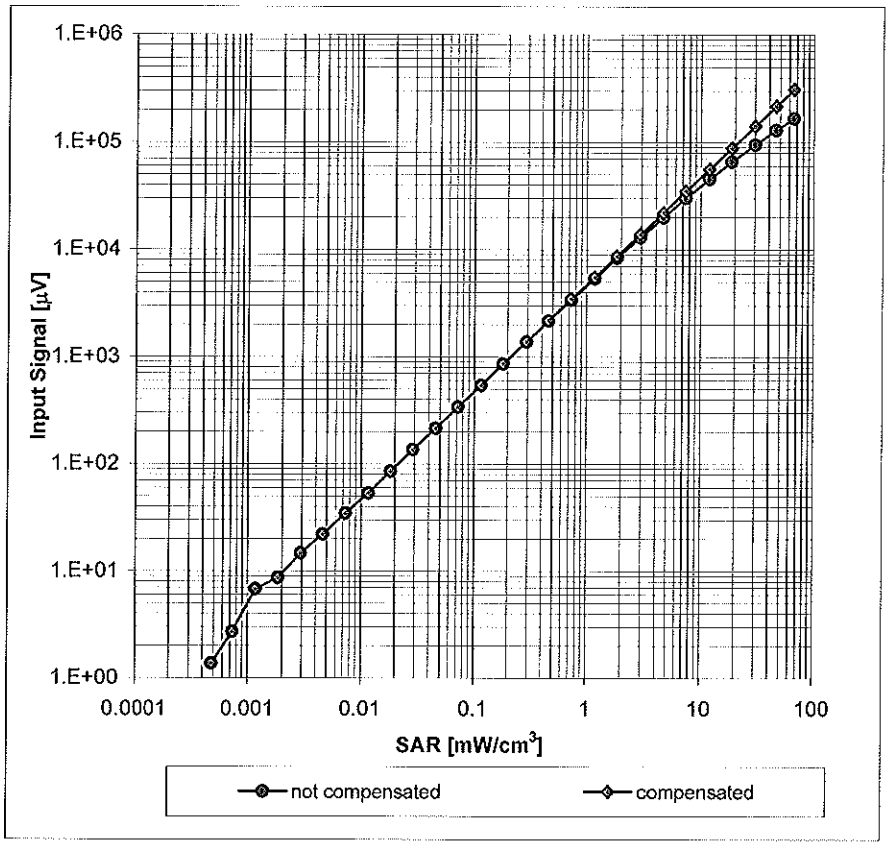


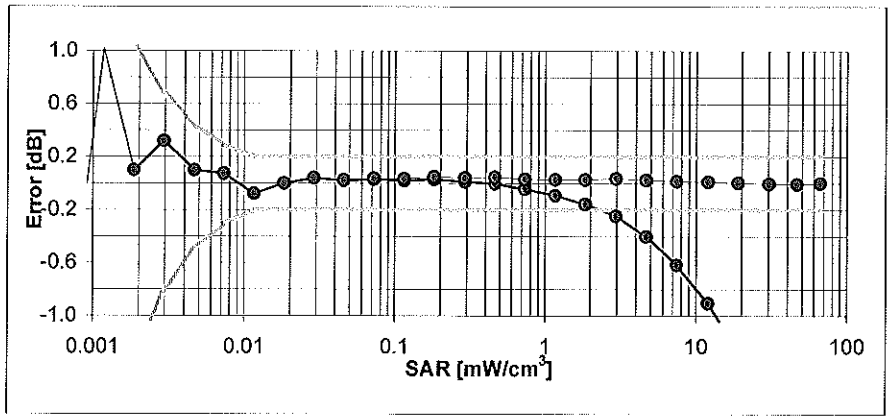


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

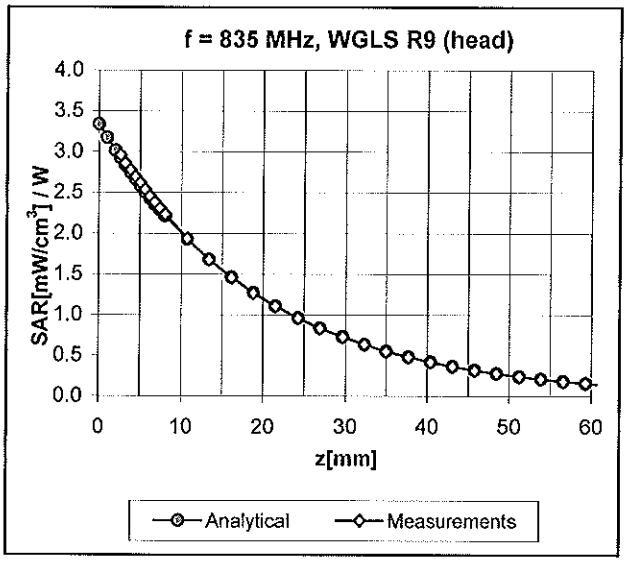
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

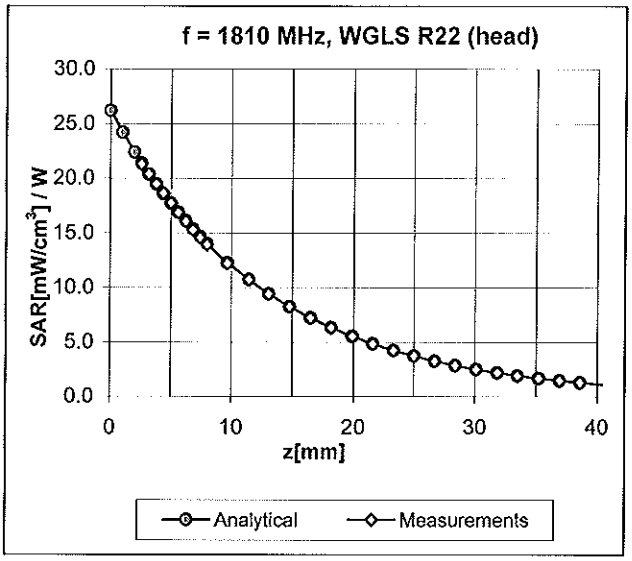




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

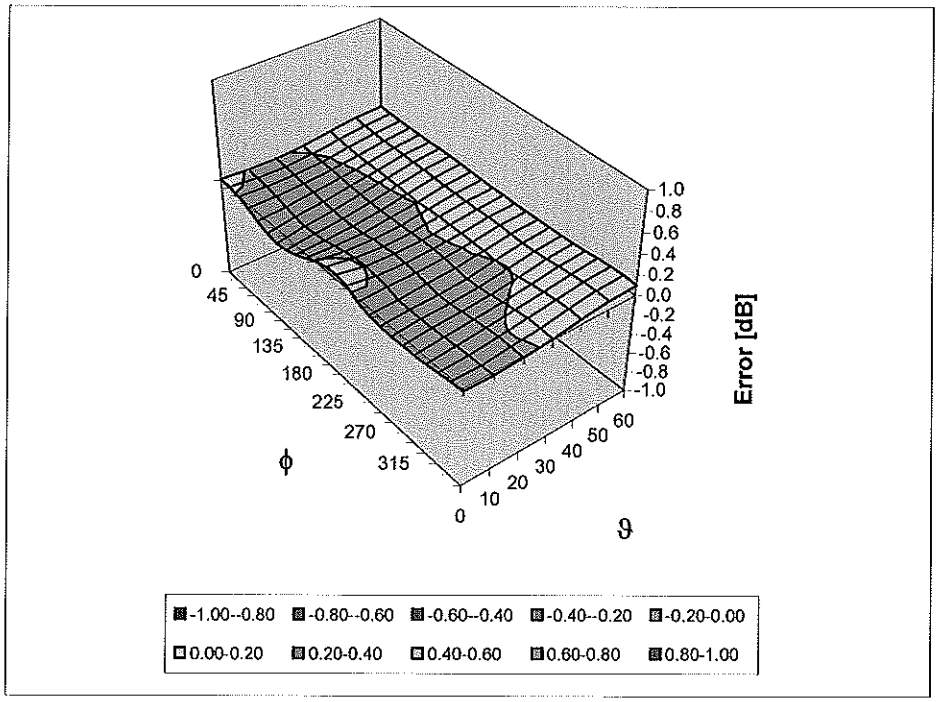
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm

Appendix 7

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e = f(d,k)*	*f*	*g*	*h = c x f / e*	*i = c x g / e*	*k*
Uncertainty Component	**IEEE 1528 section**	**Tol. (± %)**	**Prob Dist**	**Div.**	**c_i (1 g)**	**c_i (10 g)**	**1 g u_i (±%)**	**10 g u_i (±%)**	**v_i**
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	5.9	N	1.00	1	1	5.9	5.9	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	4.7	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	9.6	R	1.73	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	∞
Boundary Effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	4.7	R	1.73	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.3	N	1.00	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	1.1	R	1.73	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	E.6.1	3.0	R	1.73	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	E.6.1	0.0	R	1.73	1	1	0.0	0.0	∞
Probe Positioner Mech. Tolerance	E.6.2	0.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.2	0.2	∞
Probe Positioning w.r.t Phantom	E.6.3	1.4	R	1.73	1	1	0.8	0.8	∞
Max. SAR Evaluation (ext., int., avg.)	E.5	3.4	R	1.73	1	1	2.0	2.0	∞
Test sample Related									
Test Sample Positioning	E.4.2	3.2	N	1.00	1	1	3.2	3.2	29
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1	4.0	N	1.00	1	1	4.0	4.0	8
SAR drift	6.6.2	5.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4.0	R	1.73	1	1	2.3	2.3	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	∞
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	E.3.3	3.3	N	1.00	0.64	0.43	2.1	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	5.0	R	1.73	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	E.3.3	1.9	N	1.00	0.6	0.49	1.1	0.9	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.1	10.8	411
Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)			*k*=2				22.2	21.6	

Appendix 8

Dipole Characterization Certificate

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Motorola MDb

Certificate No: D2450V2-740_Mar11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D2450V2 - SN: 740
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	March 17, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: March 21, 2011

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.7 ± 6 %	1.72 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**53.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.16 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.5 ± 6 %	1.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	51.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**51.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.88 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**23.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω + 2.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.164 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	September 18, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 12:12:34

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

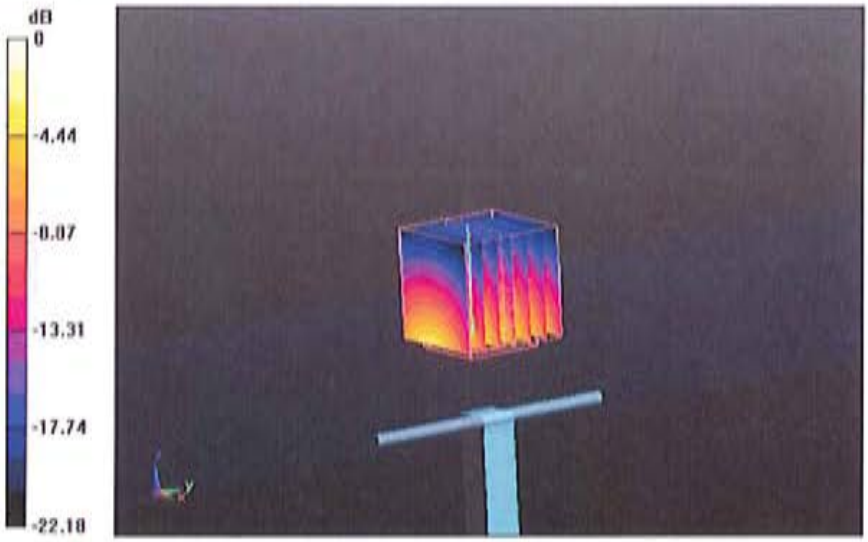
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:740

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U12 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.72 mho/m; ε_r = 38.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

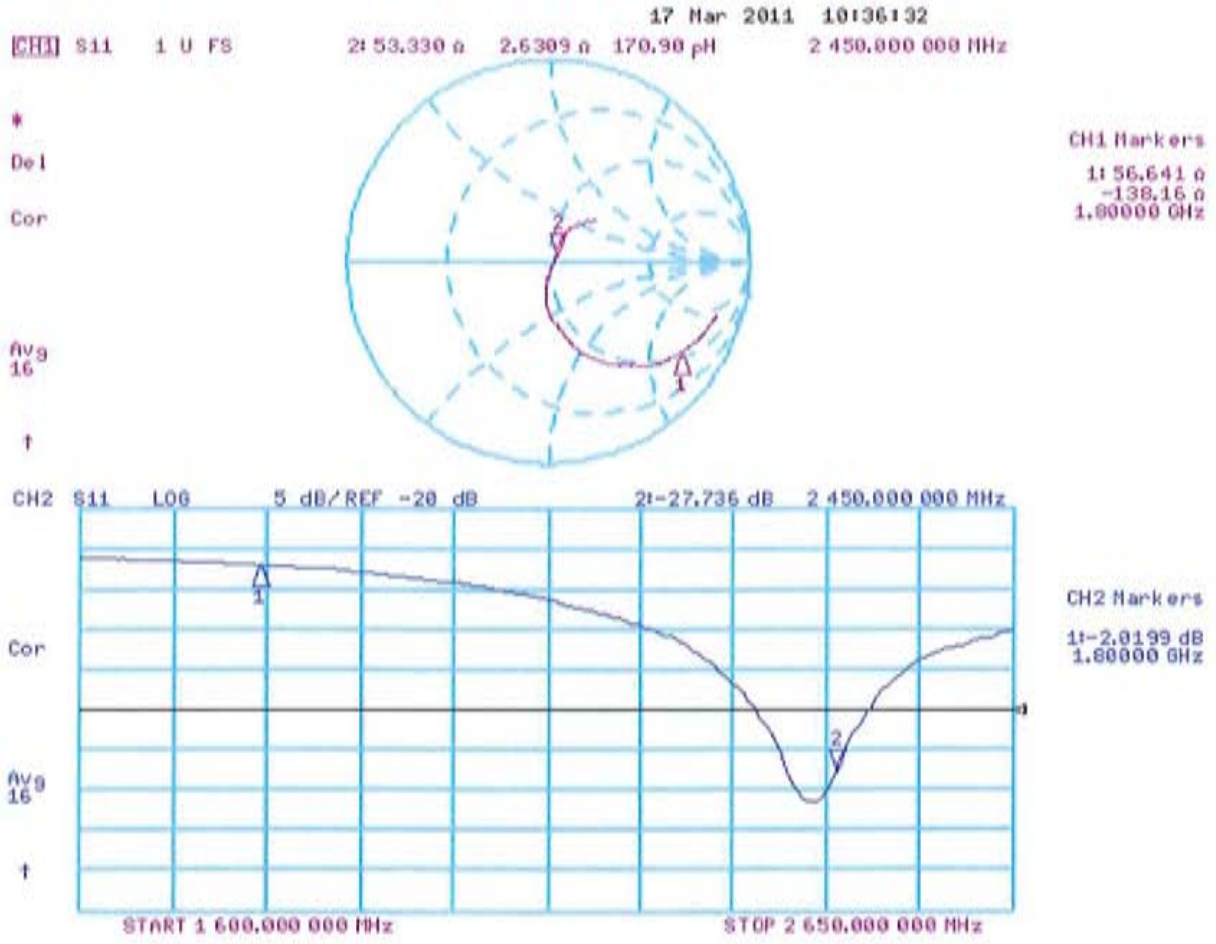
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Head/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.990 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.012 mW/g



0 dB = 17.010mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 17.03.2011 14:38:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

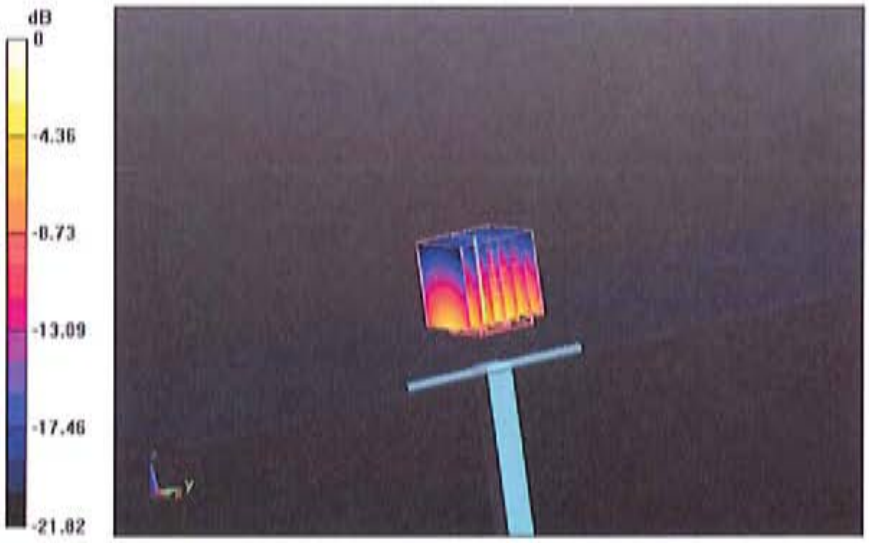
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:740

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL U12 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.92 mho/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

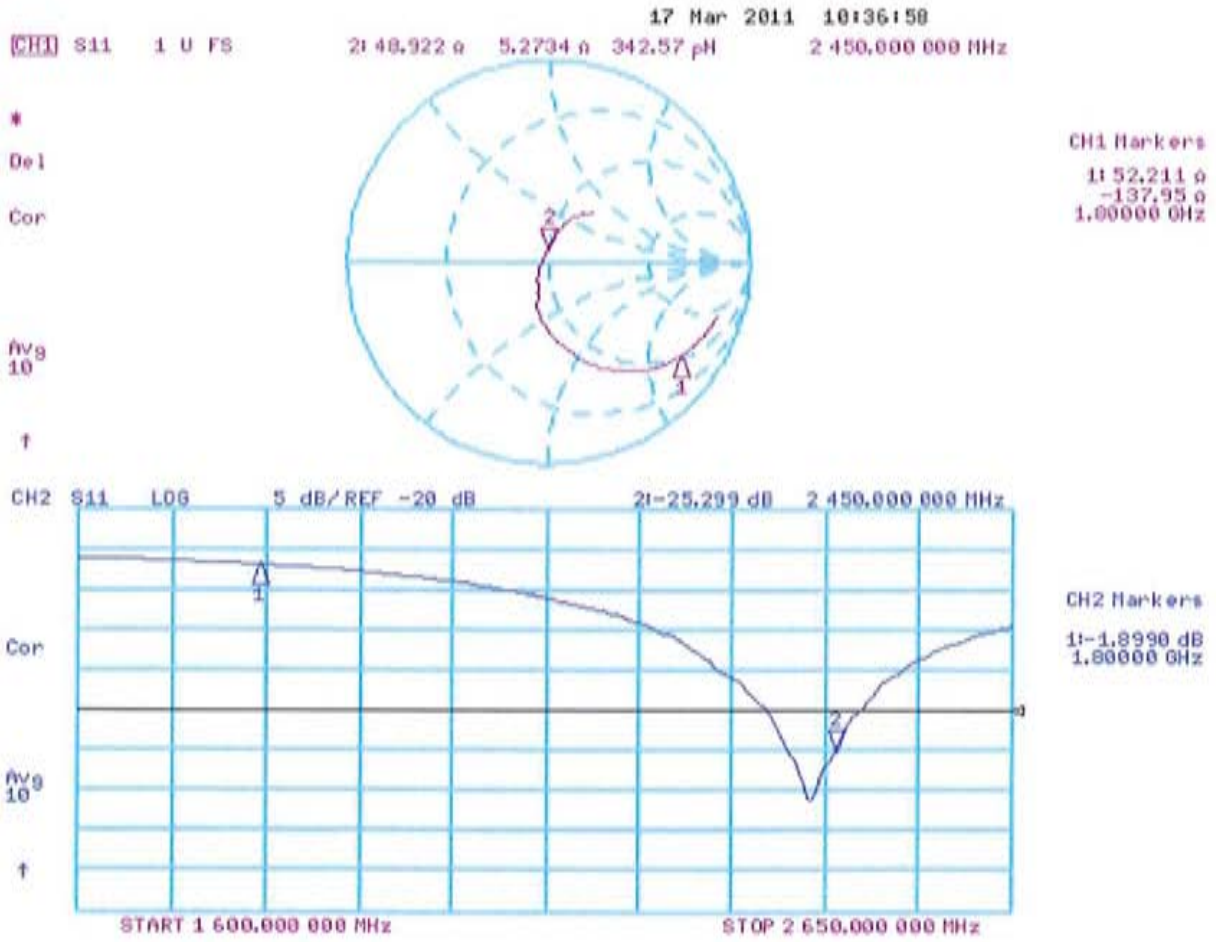
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.6.2 Build (424)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.4.4 Build (2829)

Body/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 96.402 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.038 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.88 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.855 mW/g



0 dB = 16.850mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D835V2-425_Oct10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 425

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

Calibration date: October 14, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 14, 2010

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

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

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.3 ± 6 %	0.90 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW Input power	2.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.57 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.20 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.22 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.8 Ω + 3.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.396 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 24, 2000

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 14.10.2010 10:27:24

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

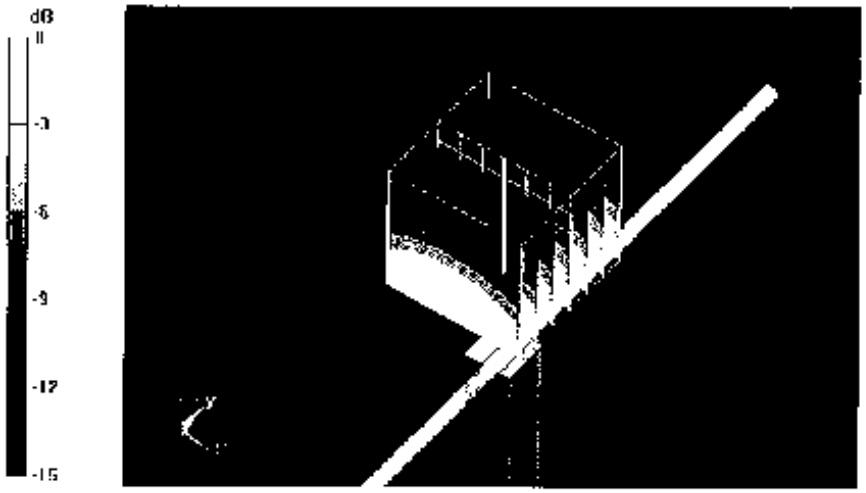
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:425

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.9 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

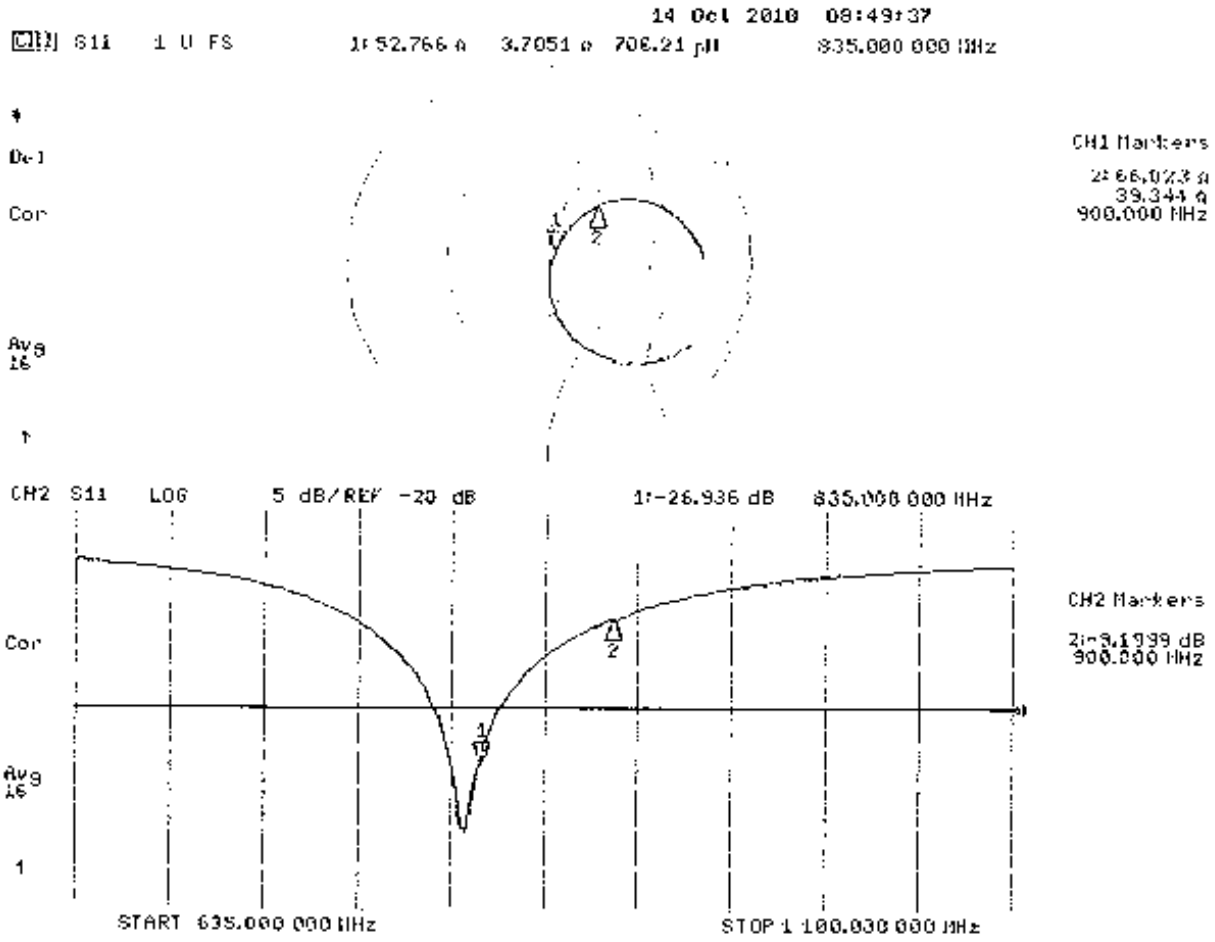
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.59 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.76 mW/g



0 dB = 2.76mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

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S Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D1800V2-279_Oct10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1800V2 - SN: 279
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	October 13, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01265)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 14, 2010

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.8 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.31 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	37.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**37.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.92 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	19.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**19.8 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 25, 2000

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.10.2010 11:49:44

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

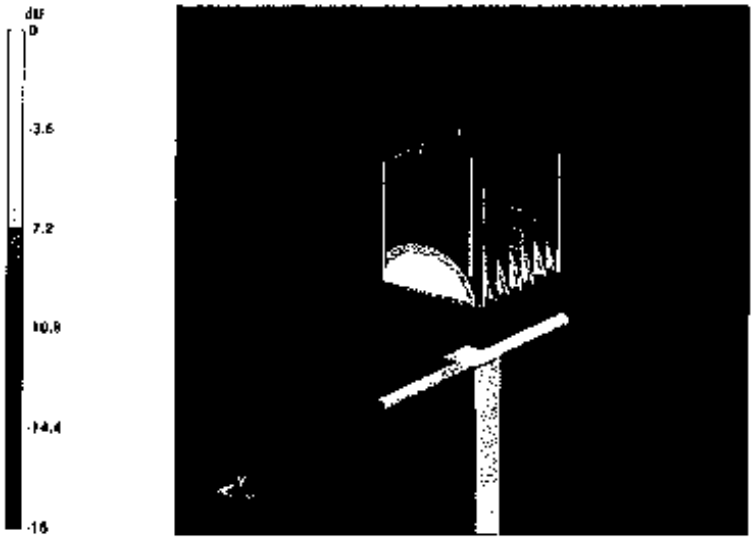
DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:279

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U12 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz; σ = 1.35 mho/m; ε_r = 38.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

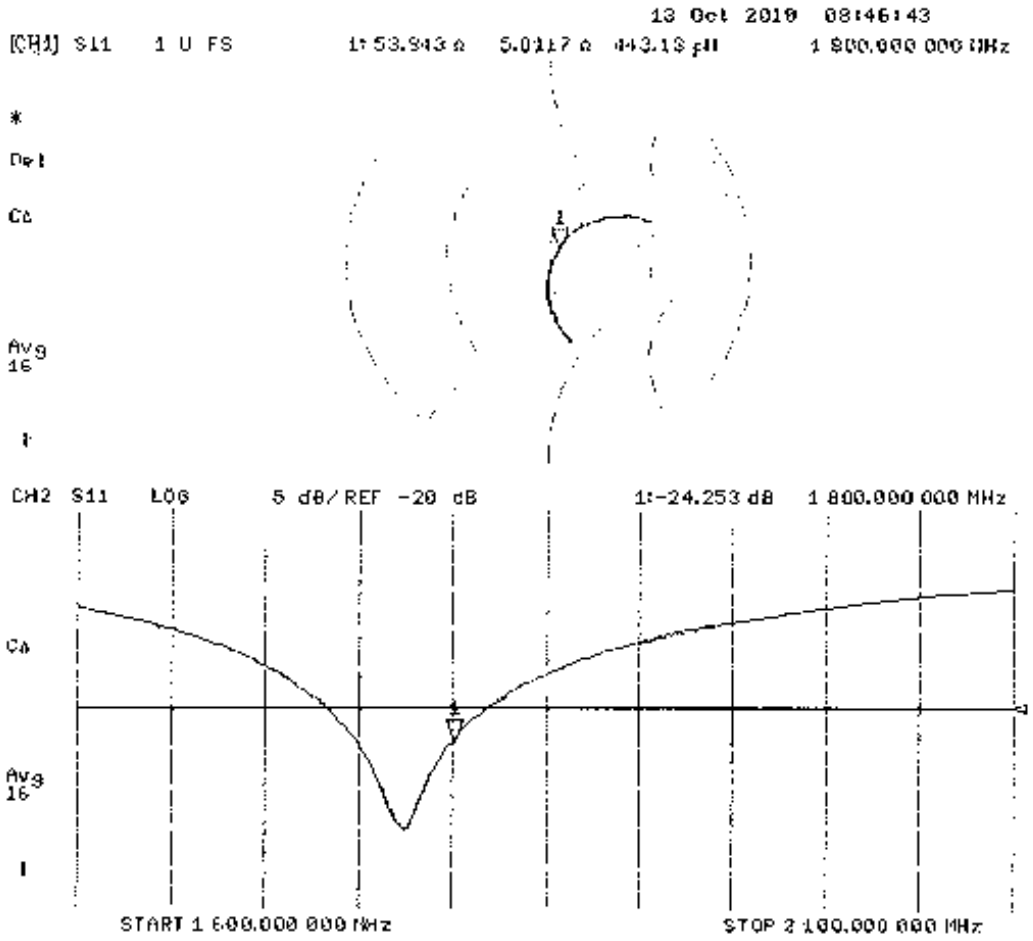
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.31 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.92 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g



0 dB = 11.4mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-766_Oct10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: D2450V2 - SN: 766

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

Calibration date: October 13, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 14, 2010

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.3 ± 6 %	1.71 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.4 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.8 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	51.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**52.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.98 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**24.0 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω + 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	August 10, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.10.2010 14:19:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

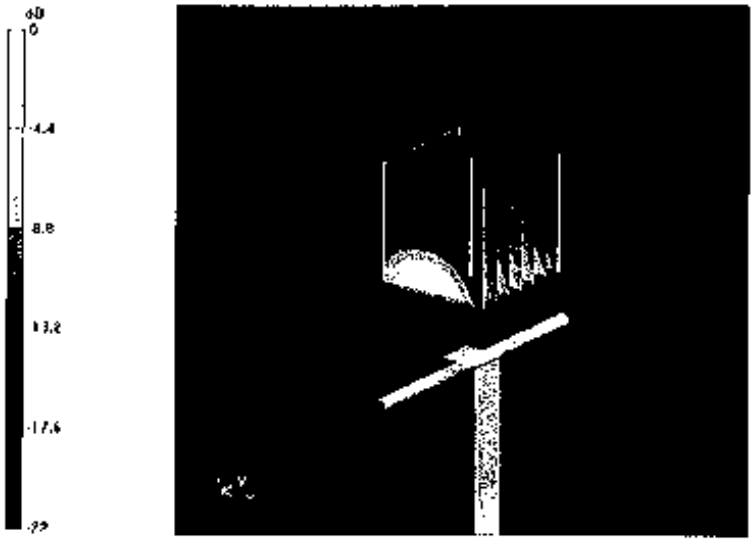
DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:766

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U12 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 1.71 mho/m; ε_r = 38.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

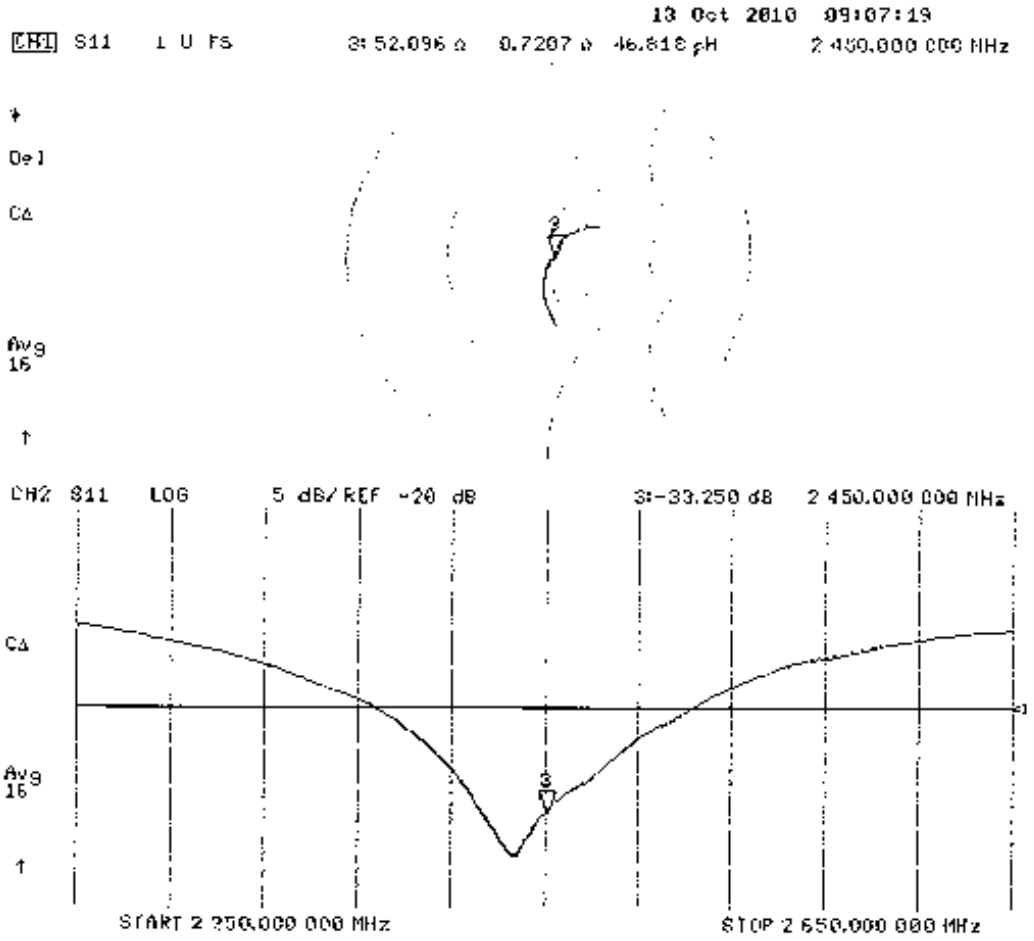
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 100.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.98 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16 mW/g



0 dB = 16mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



END OF REPORT