

Page 1 of 23

JQA File No.: KL80080503 Issue Date: December 17, 2008

# TEST REPORT (SAR EVALUATION)

APPLICANT : Sharp Corporation, Communication Systems Group

ADDRESS : 2-13-1, Iida, Hachihonmatsu, Higashi-Hiroshima City, Hiroshima,

739-0192, Japan

PRODUCTS : Cellular Phone

MODEL NO. : CDMA SH001

SERIAL NO. : SSHCB001090

FCC ID : APYHRO00089

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

**TESTING LOCATION**: Japan Quality Assurance Organization

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

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

TEST RESULTS : Passed

**DATE OF TEST** : November  $27 \sim 28,2008$ 

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



Yuichi Fukumoto

Manager

Japan Quality Assurance Organization

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center Testing Dept. EMC Division

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

- The measurement values stated in Test Report was made with traceable to National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) of Japan, National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) of Japan, and Laboratory for EMF and Microwave Electronics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zürich, Switzerland.
- The applicable standard, testing condition and testing method which were used for the tests are based on the request of the applicant.
- The test results presented in this report relate only to the offered test sample.
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Standard : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Page 2 of 23

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	Test Regulation	3
2	Test Location	
3	Recognition of Test Laboratory	3
4	Description of the Equipment Under Test	4
5	Measurement System Diagram	5
6	System Components	6
7	Measurement Process	8
8	Measurement Uncertainties	9
9	Equipment Under Test Modification	10
10	Responsible Party	10
11	Deviation from Standard	10
<b>12</b>	Test Results	11
13	Summary	12
14	Test Arrangement	13
15	Procedures used to Establish Test Signal	15
ppen	ndix A: Test Data	
appen	ndix B: Test Instruments	22
nnen	ndix C: Attachments	23

# DEFINITIONS FOR ABBREVIATION AND SYMBOLS USED IN THIS TEST REPORT

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

$\boxtimes$	-	indicates	that th	e listed	condition,	standard	d or e	equipment	is a	pplicable	for th	is repo	rt.
		. 1	.11	1: 4 1	1.4.	, 1	1	. ,		. 1.	11 C	.1 *	

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



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

Page 3 of 23

#### Documentation

#### 1 Test Regulation

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

Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio-

frequency Electromagnetic Fields

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

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

IEEE Std. 1528-2003

KDB Publication 941225 Rev. 2.0 (October 2007) KDB Publication 648474 Rev. 1.5 (September 2008)

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

#### 2 Test Location

KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

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

KAMEOKA EMC Branch

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

### 3 Recognition of Test Laboratory

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

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

(Effective through: September 14, 2010)

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

(Effective through: April 3, 2010)

IC Registration No. : IC 4125-1, IC 6217-1, IC 6217-2 (Effective through: November 16, 2010)

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



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

Page 4 of 23

# 4 Description of the Equipment Under Test

1. Manufacturer : Sharp Corporation, Communication Systems Group

2-13-1, Iida, Hachihonmatsu, Higashi-Hiroshima City, Hiroshima,

739-0192, Japan

2. Products : Cellular Phone

Model No.
 CDMA SH001
 Serial No.
 SSHCB001090
 Product Type
 Pre-production
 Date of Manufacture
 November, 2008

7. Transmitting Frequency : 824.70 MHz – 848.37 MHz

8. Battery Option : Lithium-ion Battery Pack SH001UAA (800mAh)

9. Power Rating : 4.0VDC10. EUT Grounding : None

11. Device Category : Portable Device (§2.1093)

12. Exposure Category : General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

13. FCC Rule Part(s) : 22(H)

14. EUT Authorization : Certification

15. Received Date of EUT : November 25, 2008



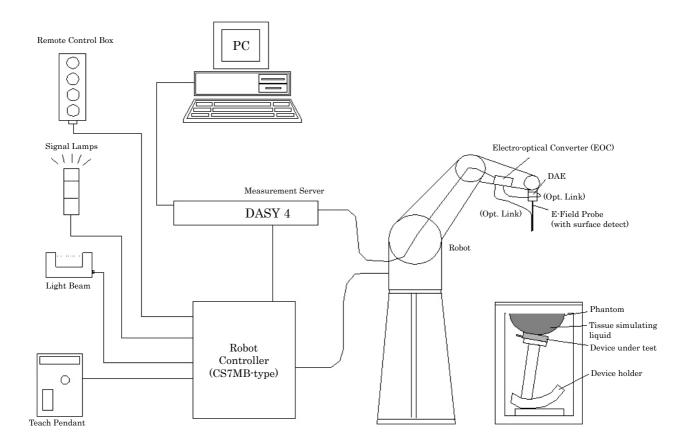
Standard : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Page 5 of 23

### 5 Measurement System Diagram

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

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





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

Page 6 of 23

### 6 System Components

# 6.1 Probe Specification

Construction : Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system

Built-in shielding against static changes

Calibration : In air form 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz

In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) and

$$\begin{split} & \text{muscle tissue simulating liquid} \\ & 900 \text{ MHz (accuracy} \pm 11.0\%; \text{ k=2)} \\ & 1450 \text{ MHz (accuracy} \pm 11.0\%; \text{ k=2)} \\ & 1810 \text{ MHz (accuracy} \pm 11.0\%; \text{ k=2)} \\ & 1950 \text{ MHz (accuracy} \pm 11.0\%; \text{ k=2)} \\ & 2450 \text{ MHz (accuracy} \pm 11.8\%; \text{ k=2)} \end{split}$$

Frequency : 10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry);

Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)

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

± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal probe axis)

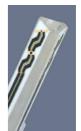
Dynamic Range :  $5 \mu \text{W/g}$  to >100 mW/g; Linearity:  $\pm 0.2 \text{ dB}$ 

Surface Detection  $\div$  ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces

Dimensions : Overall length 330 mm

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

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers 2.7 mm





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

Page 7 of 23

#### 6.2 Twin SAM Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209-1. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right head phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.



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

Filling Volume : Volume Approx. 25 liters

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

# 6.3 Mounting Device for Transmitters

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



# 6.4 Typical Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue

Inquadiants	Frequency (MHz)								
Ingredients (% by weight)	88	35	19	00	2450				
(70 by weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body			
Water	41.45	52.40	54.90	40.40	62.70	73.20			
Salt (NaCl)	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50	0.50	0.04			
Sugar	56.00	45.00	0.00	58.00	0.00	0.00			
HEC	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00			
Bactericide	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00			
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.80	0.00			
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00	0.00	26.70			

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

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

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



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

Page 8 of 23

#### 7 Measurement Process

#### Area Scan for Maximum Search:

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

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

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

#### Extrapolation:

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

#### Interpolation:

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



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

Page 9 of 23

#### 8 Measurement Uncertainties

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

### NOTES

1. Tol.: tolerance in influence quantity2. Prob. Dist.: probability distributions

3. N, R: normal, rectanglar

4. Div. : divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty

5.  $c_i$ : sensitivity coefficient

6. Std. Unc.: standard uncertainty

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



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

Page 10 of 23

9	Equipment Under Test Modification										
	To achie	<ul> <li>□ - No modifications were conducted by JQA to achieve compliance to the limitations.</li> <li>□ - To achieve compliance to the limitations, the following changes were made by JQA during the compliance test.</li> </ul>									
	The modificat	cions will be implemente	d in all production models of this equipment.								
	Applicant Date Typed Name Position	<ul><li>: Not Applicable</li><li>: Not Applicable</li><li>: Not Applicable</li><li>: Not Applicable</li></ul>	Signatory: <u>Not Applicable</u>								
10	10 Responsible Party  Responsible Party of Test Item (Product)										
	Responsible										
	Contact Per	rson :	Signatory								
11		ations from the standard	described in clause 1. loyed from the standard described in clause 1.								



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

Page 11 of 23

# 12 Test Results

# 12.1 SAR Measurement for Head Configuration

Maximum SAR (1g)	0.404 mW/g at	<u>836.52</u> MHz
Phantom Position	Left Head	🛚 - Right Head
Device Position	☐ - Cheek/Touch	🗌 - Ear/Tilt
Antenna Position	☐ - In ☐ - Out	$\boxtimes$ - Fixed
Modulation Type		CDMA
Remarks:		
12.2 SAR Measurement for Body-worn Configuration		
Maximum SAR (1g)	0.528 mW/g at	<u>848.37</u> MHz
Body-worn Carry Accessories	Supplied	
Separation Distance between Device and Phantom		1.5 cm
Modulation Type		CDMA



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

Page 12 of 23

#### 13 Summary

#### General Remarks:

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

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

The test configuration is shown in clause 14 to 15.

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

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

#### Test Results:

The "as received" sample;

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

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

Reviewed by:

Shigeru Kinoshita Deputy Manager

Testing Dept. EMC Div.

JQA KITA-KANSAI Testing Center

Tested by:

Yasuhisa Sakai Assistant Manager

Testing Dept. EMC Div.

JQA KITA-KANSAI Testing Center



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

Page 13 of 23

Horizontal

Mobile phone box

Vertical

#### 14 Test Arrangement

#### 14.1 Cheek-Touch Position

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



# 14.2 Ear-Tilt Position

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



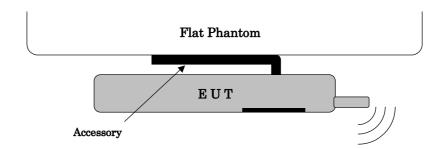


Standard : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Page 14 of 23

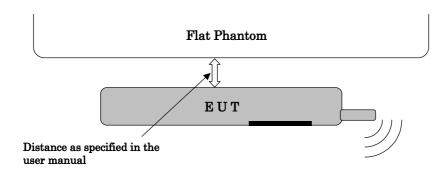
#### 14.3 Body-worn Configuration

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



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

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



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

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



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

Page 15 of 23

#### 15 Procedures used to Establish Test Signal

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

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

Mobile Station : CDMA2000 Cellular Network Standard : BC0 : US Cellular

Power Ctrl Bits : All Up

Conducted power measurements:

	Conducted Power (dBm)						
Configuration	1013 ch	384 ch	779 ch				
	(824.70 MHz)	(836.52 MHz)	(848.37 MHz)				
SO2, RC1	24.64	24.55	24.49				
SO2, RC3	24.63	24.58	24.48				
SO55, RC1	24.62	24.59	24.49				
SO55, RC3	24.63	24.59	24.51				
TDSO32, FCH	24.66	24.58	24.50				
TDSO32, FCH+SCH	24.65	24.58	24.49				

SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in RC3.

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured using TDSO / SO32, to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH + SCH<sub>n</sub>) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than  $^{1}\!\!/$  dB higher than that measured with FCH only.

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

For the Bluetooth operation, the client supplied a special driving program to program the EUT to continually transmit the specified maximum power.

Modulation type : Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)

Transmitting Frequency : 2402 MHz (0 ch) – 2480 MHz (78 ch)

RF Output Power : Max. 2.5 mW (Class 2)

The output of Bluetooth transmitter is  $\leq P_{\rm ref}$  and its antenna is >2.5 cm from other antennas, so the stand-alone SAR evaluation for Bluetooth is not required. ( $P_{\rm ref} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 60 / f_{\rm (GHz)}$  [mW])



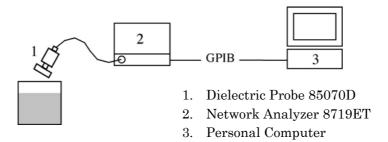
Standard : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Page 16 of 23

# Appendix A: Test Data

# A.1 Tissue Verification

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



#### Tissue Verification Results:

Ambient Conditions:	22°C 39%			Date	e : November	28, 2008
Liquid		D	m ,	1 N. (T. )	Deviation	Limit
Frequency	Temp. [°C]	Parameters	Target	Measured	[%]	[%]
H1000 MH-	99.0	Permittivity	41.5	41.72	+0.53	± 5
Head 900 MHz	22.0	Conductivity	0.97	0.977	+0.72	± 5
II loog MII	22.0	Permittivity	41.5	42.92	+3.42	± 5
Head 835 MHz	22.0	Conductivity	0.90	0.894	-0.67	± 5
Ambient Conditions:	22°C 35%			Date	e: November	27, 2008
D 1 000 MH	22.0	Permittivity	55.0	54.20	-1.45	± 5
Body 900 MHz	22.0	Conductivity	1.05	1.022	-2.67	± 5
D. J., 025 MII	99.0	Permittivity	55.2	55.00	-0.36	± 5
Body 835 MHz	22.0	Conductivity	0.97	0.952	-1.86	± 5



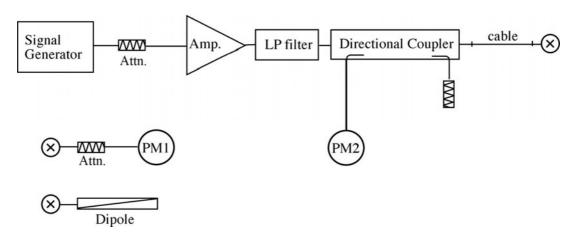
Standard : FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Page 17 of 23

### A.2 System Validation

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

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



# System Validation Results:

System Validation Dipole : D900V2, S/N: 165									
Ambient Conditions	s: 22°C 39%	Depth	of Liquid : 15.0 cm	Date: November 28, 2008					
Liquid Measured SAR (mW/g)			// - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Deviation	Limit				
Frequency	Temp. [°C]	1g SAR	Normalized to 1 W	Target	[%]	[%]			
Head 900 MHz	22.0	2.74	10.96	10.6	+3.40	± 10			
Ambient Conditions	of Liquid : 15.0 cm	Date: November 27, 2008							
Body 900 MHz 22.0 2.65 10.60					-1.85	± 10			

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



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

Page 18 of 23

#### A.3 SAR Measurement Data

#### A.3.1 Left Head

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

#### Cheek/Touch Position

# Ear/Tilt Position

CDMA Cellular (	Duty Cycle: 10	00 %, Crest Fac	ctor: 1)		Date:	November	28, 2008
	Freq	uency	Tx Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
Test Position	Channel	MHz         [dBm]         Drift [dB]         Immediately [mW/g]         Immediately [mW/g]           824.70           **           836.52         24.59         -0.029         1.6         0.364           848.37           **	Temp. [°C]				
	1013	824.70				**	
Cheek/Touch	384	836.52	24.59	-0.029	1.6	0.364	22.0
	779	848.37				**	
	1013	824.70				**	
Ear/Tilt	384	836.52	24.59	-0.034	1.6	0.299	22.0
	779	848.37				**	

- $1. \quad \text{Depth of Liquid} : 15.0 \ \text{cm}$
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55.
- 4. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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

Page 19 of 23

# A.3.2 Right Head

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

#### Cheek/Touch Position

#### Ear/Tilt Position

CDMA Cellular (	00 %, Crest Fa	ctor: 1)		Date:	November	28, 2008	
m . D	Freq	uency	Tx Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
Test Position	Channel	m MHz	[dBm]	Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]
	1013	824.70	24.63	-0.006		0.351	22.0
Cheek/Touch	384	836.52	24.59	-0.063	1.6	0.404	22.0
	779	848.37	24.51	0.000		0.394	22.0
	1013	824.70				**	
Ear/Tilt	384	836.52	24.59	-0.017	1.6	0.326	22.0
	779	848.37				**	

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55.
- 4. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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

Page 20 of 23

# A.3.3 Body-worn Position - close style

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

CDMA Cellular	(Duty Cycle: 10		Date:	November	27, 2008		
Separation	Frequency		Tx Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
Distance	Channel	MHz	[dBm]	Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]
	1013	824.70	24.66	-0.026		0.454	22.0
1.5 cm	384	836.52	24.58	-0.008	1.6	0.502	22.0
	779	848.37	24.50	-0.006		0.528	22.0

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured using TDSO / SO32, to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled.
- 4. The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body-worn configuration.
- 5. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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

Page 21 of 23

# A.3.4 Body-worn Position - viewer style

#### **CONFIDENTIAL**

CDMA Cellular (Duty Cycle: 100 %, Crest Factor: 1)					Date: November 27, 2008		
Separation	Frequency		Tx Power	Power	Limit	SAR (1g)	Tissue
Distance	Channel	MHz	[dBm]	Drift [dB]	[mW/g]	[mW/g]	Temp. [°C]
1.5 cm	1013	824.70			1.6	**	1
	384	836.52	24.58	-0.058		0.501	22.0
	779	848.37				**	

- 1. Depth of Liquid: 15.0 cm
- 2. Transmitter power was measured at the antenna-conducted terminal.
- 3. SAR for body exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured using TDSO / SO32, to transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled.
- 4. The SAR result marked at \*\* is optional, because the SAR measured at the middle channel for that configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit.
- 5. The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body-worn configuration.
- 6. Please refer to attachment for the result presentation in plot format.



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

Page 22 of 23

# Appendix B: Test Instruments

Туре	Model	Manufacturer	ID No.	Last Cal.	Interval
E-Field Probe	ET3DV6 (SN 1700)	SPEAG		2008/10	1 Year
DAE	DAE3 V1 (SN 328)	SPEAG		2008/3	1 Year
Robot	RX60L	SPEAG	S-7	N/A	N/A
Probe Alignment Unit	LB1RX60L	SPEAG	S-13	N/A	N/A
Network Analyzer	8719ET	Agilent	B-53	2008/10	1 Year
Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	Agilent	B-54	N/A	N/A
900MHz Dipole	D900V2 (SN 165)	SPEAG		2008/10	2 Years
Signal Generator	E8257D	Agilent	B-39	2008/7	1 Year
RF Amplifier	A0840-3833-R	R&K	A-34	N/A	N/A
Low Pass Filter	LSM1000-4BA	LARK	D-90	2008/11	1 Year
Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	Rohde & Schwarz	B-21	2008/4	1 Year
Power Meter	E4417A	Agilent	B-51	2008/6	1 Year
Power Sensor	E9300B	Agilent	B-32	2008/6	1 Year
Power Sensor	E9323A	Agilent	B-59	2008/6	1 Year
Attenuator	4T-10	Weinschel	D-73	2008/6	1 Year
Attenuator	4T-10	Weinschel	D-74	2008/6	1 Year



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

Page 23 of 23

# Appendix C: Attachments

Exhibit	Contents	No. of page(s)	
1	System Validation Plots	2	
2	SAR Test Plots	12	
3	Dosimetric E-Field Probe – ET3DV6, S/N: 1700	9	
4	System Validation Dipole – D900V2, S/N: 165	9	