



# MOTOROLA

## Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

**Tests Requested By:** Motorola Mobile Devices  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

**Test Report #:** 23635-2F  
**Date of Report:** Jun-10-2010  
**Date of Test:** Apr-09-2010 to Jun-08-2010  
**FCC ID #:** IHDT56LA1  
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**Test Laboratory:** Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory  
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This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 to perform the following tests:

**Accreditation:**



TESTING CERT #2518-02

Tests:  
Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate

Procedures:  
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)

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

**Statement of Compliance:**

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 Product Safety 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 1 g average set in [3] and 2.0 W/kg in a 10 g average set in [2].

For ICNIRP (10 g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 0.55 W/kg for head-adjacent use, 0.50 W/kg for body-worn use, and 0.48 W/kg for push-to-talk/dispatch use. For ANSI / IEEE C95.1 (1 g), the final SAR reading for this phone is 0.62 W/kg for head-adjacent use, 0.67 W/kg for body-worn use, and 0.64 W/kg for push-to-talk/dispatch use. 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

<b>Type</b>	Internal	
<b>Location</b>	Bottom Rear of Transceiver	
<b>Dimensions</b>	Length	51.5 mm
	Width	12 mm
<b>Configuration</b>	SE-FICA	

### 2.2 Device description

<b>Serial Number(s)</b>	<b>358343030000790</b>						
<b>Mode(s) of Operation</b>	GSM 850	GSM 900	GSM 1800	GSM 1900	WCDMA 850	WCDMA 1900	Bluetooth
<b>Modulation Mode(s)</b>	GSMK	GSMK	GSMK	GSMK	QPSK	QPSK	GFSK
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting</b>	32.5 dBm	32.5 dBm	29.7 dBm	29.2 dBm	23.0 dBm	23.0 dBm	10 dBm
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:8	1:1	1:1	1:1
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(s)</b>	824.2 - 848.8 MHz	880.2 - 914.8 MHz	1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz	826.4 - 846.6 MHz	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	2402.0 - 2483.5 MHz
<b>Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)</b>	Identical Prototype						
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable						
<b>RF Exposure Limits</b>	General Population / Uncontrolled						

<b>Mode(s) of Operation</b>	GPRS 850				GPRS 900				GPRS 1800				GPRS 1900			
<b>Modulation</b>	GMSK				GMSK				GMSK				GMSK			
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting</b>	32.5	<b>32.5</b>	29.0	29.0	32.5	<b>32.5</b>	29.0	29.0	29.7	<b>29.7</b>	26.2	26.2	29.2	<b>29.2</b>	25.7	25.7
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8	1:8	<b>2:8</b>	3:8	4:8
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(s)</b>	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

<b>Mode(s) of Operation</b>	EDGE 850				EDGE 900				EDGE 1800				EDGE 1900			
<b>Modulation</b>	8PSK				8PSK				8PSK				8PSK			
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting</b>	27.0	27.0	27.0	<b>27.0</b>	27.0	27.0	27.0	<b>27.0</b>	26.0	26.0	26.0	<b>26.0</b>	26.0	26.0	26.0	<b>26.0</b>
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>	1:8	2:8	3:8	<b>4:8</b>
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(s)</b>	824.2 - 848.8 MHz				880.2 - 914.8 MHz				1710.2 - 1784.8 MHz				1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz			

Note: Bolded entries indicate data mode configurations of highest time-average power output per band and data mode type.

### 3. Test Equipment Used

#### 3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance 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 10 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 10.8\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 21.6\%$  (K=2). The overall 1 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 11.1\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 22.2\%$  (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 6. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/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	650	Aug-21-2010
DASY4™ DAE V1	440	Feb-17-2011
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3184	Sep-18-2010
DASY4™ DAE V1	703	Sep-17-2010
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	Sep-18-2010
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800/900 MHz	TP-1005	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 800/900 MHz	TP-1131	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450 MHz	TP-1139	
S.A.M. Phantom used for 1800/1900/2450 MHz	TP-1250	
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	420TR	Mar-17-2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV835V2	436TR	Mar-17-2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	259TR	Mar-17-2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV1800V2	272TR	Mar-17-2011
Dipole Validation Kit, DV2450V2	766	Mar-17-2011

#### 3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04822	Apr-22-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511082	Apr-24-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210917	Jun-04-2010
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210918	Jun-04-2010
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210915	Dec-04-2010
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210916	Nov-16-2010
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04810	Oct-30-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39511087	Dec-22-2011
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39211007	Dec-04-2010
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39211008	Dec-04-2010
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	Jul-02-2010
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070	

#### 4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity,  $\epsilon_r$ , and the conductivity,  $\sigma$ , 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  $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  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].

$f$ (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	Temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
835	Head	Measured, Apr-11-2010	42.1	0.92	19.9
		Measured, Apr-13-2010	42.3	0.92	19.8
		Measured, May-12-2010	41.8	0.91	21.3
		Measured, Jun-08-2010	40.7	0.90	20.0
		Recommended Limits	41.5 $\pm$ 5%	0.90 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, Apr-15-2010	54.4	1.00	20.0
		Measured, Apr-17-2010	54.1	0.99	21.2
		Recommended Limits	55.2 $\pm$ 5%	0.97 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
1880	Head	Measured, Apr-09-2010	38.1	1.47	19.3
		Measured, Apr-13-2010	38.8	1.47	19.6
		Measured, May-12-2010	38.7	1.45	20.0
		Measured, Jun-08-2010	39.3	1.44	20.0
		Recommended Limits	40.0 $\pm$ 5%	1.40 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
	Body	Measured, Apr-14-2010	51.4	1.58	19.5
		Measured, Apr-17-2010	51.3	1.59	20.0
		Recommended Limits	53.3 $\pm$ 5%	1.52 $\pm$ 5%	18-25
2450	Body	Measured, Apr-14-2010	51.2	1.98	20.9
		Recommended Limits	52.7 $\pm$ 10%	1.95 $\pm$ 5%	18-25

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

Ingredient	835 MHz / 900 MHz Head	835 MHz / 900 MHz Body	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz 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  $\pm 10\%$  from the target SAR indicated in Appendix 7. These frequencies are within  $\pm 10\%$  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 1 W 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 15.0 cm  $\pm$  0.5 cm. Z-axis scans showing the SAR penetration are also included in Appendix 1.

$f$ (MHz)	Description	SAR (W/kg), 1 gram	Dielectric Parameters		Ambient Temp (°C)	Tissue Temp (°C)
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)		
835	Measured, Apr-11-2010	9.65	42.1	0.92	20.5	19.9
	Measured, Apr-13-2010	9.60	42.3	0.92	20.5	19.8
	Measured, Apr-15-2010	9.65	42.1	0.92	20.6	20.2
	Measured, Apr-17-2010	9.35	40.8	0.91	20.4	20.6
	Measured, May-18-2010	9.40	41.4	0.91	20.4	20.9
	Measured, Jun-08-2010	9.475	40.7	0.90	20.4	20.5
	Recommended Limits	9.59	41.5 $\pm 5\%$	0.90 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
1800	Measured, Apr-09-2010	39.75	38.5	1.38	20.2	19.3
	Measured, Apr-13-2010	39.275	39.2	1.38	20.5	19.9
	Measured, Apr-14-2010	39.15	39.1	1.37	20.2	19.5
	Measured, Apr-17-2010	36.725	38.6	1.36	20.3	19.9
	Measured, May-18-2010	36.125	38.8	1.35	20.6	19.9
	Measured, Jun-08-2010	38.85	39.7	1.36	20.5	20.0
	Recommended Limits	38.36	40.0 $\pm 5\%$	1.40 $\pm 5\%$	18-25	18-25
2450	Measured, Apr-14-2010	52.00	39.9	1.85	20.4	19.9
	Recommended Limits	54.55	39.2 $\pm 10\%$	1.80 $\pm 5\%$	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	3184	835	6.26	8 of 9
		1810	5.14	8 of 9
		2450	4.44	8 of 9
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	835	6.25	8 of 9
		1810	5.05	8 of 9

## 6. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator was set up 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 ( $\pm 30\%$ ) at 850 MHz. 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 or less as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendices 2, 3, and 4. Please refer to the DASY4™ manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The Cellular Phone model covered by this report has the following battery options:  
Model SNN5843A - 1390 mAH Battery

The battery with the highest capacity is the SNN5843A. This battery was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

### Evaluation of WCDMA Modes

Per the “SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices” released in October, 2007, 12.2 kbps RMC, 12.2 kbps AMR, HS-DPCCH Sub-test 1-4, and E-DCH Sub-test 1-5 modes were considered. The conducted power measurements (per section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34.121) for each mode are shown in the table below.

Band	Channel	Conducted power (dBm) for WCDMA modes		Conducted Power (dBm) for WCDMA – HSDPA (Rel 5) Modes				Conducted Power (dBm) for WCDMA – HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA-Rel 6) Modes				
		RMC	AMR	Subtest 1	Subtest 2	Subtest 3	Subtest 4	Subtest 1	Subtest 2	Subtest 3	Subtest 4	Subtest 5
WCDMA 850	4132	22.98	23.00	22.98	23.03	23.02	23.03	22.95	23.04	22.97	23.00	22.99
	4180	22.96	23.00	22.99	23.04	23.00	23.00	23.01	23.05	22.99	23.00	23.01
	4233	22.98	23.02	23.01	23.07	23.03	23.07	23.04	22.99	23.00	23.03	23.06
WCDMA 1900	9262	22.96	23.02	23.01	23.01	23.04	23.05	23.11	22.99	23.06	23.05	23.06
	9400	22.92	22.95	22.94	22.96	22.94	22.99	22.99	23.00	22.96	22.94	22.96
	9538	22.91	23.13	23.09	23.15	23.15	23.16	23.01	22.98	22.99	23.03	22.98

### Maximum Power Reduction (MPR)

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2, the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

**Table 6.1A: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH**

UE transmit channel configuration	CM (dB)	MPR (dB)
For all combinations of; DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	MAX (CM-1, 0)
Note 1: CM = 1 for $\beta_o/\beta_d = 12/15$ , $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$ . For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to-average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).



When E-DPDCH channels are present, the beta gains on those channels are reduced first to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done. However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a mechanism to compensate for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX\_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

## 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, the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$ . 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. Note that 800 MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

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 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm.

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

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3184	835	6.26	8 of 9
		1810	5.14	8 of 9
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	835	6.25	8 of 9
		1810	5.05	8 of 9

Left Head Cheek Position								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.73						
	Channel 190	32.58	19.9	-0.035	0.353	0.36	0.476	0.48
	Channel 251	32.39						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.41						
	Channel 661	29.46	19.2	0.025	0.068	0.07	0.107	0.11
	Channel 810	29.08						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.8	-0.246	0.190	0.20	0.260	0.28
	Channel 4233	22.98						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	19.6	-0.085	0.208	0.21	0.328	0.33
	Channel 9538	22.91						

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								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.73						
	Channel 190	32.58	19.9	-0.006	0.333	0.33	0.446	0.45
	Channel 251	32.39						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.41						
	Channel 661	29.46	19.2	-0.122	0.114	0.12	0.192	0.20
	Channel 810	29.08						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.8	-0.120	0.184	0.19	0.249	0.26
	Channel 4233	22.98						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	19.8	-0.161	0.352	0.37	0.594	0.62
	Channel 9538	22.91						

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								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
<b>GSM 850</b>	Channel 128	32.73						
	Channel 190	32.58	19.9	0.029	0.261	0.26	0.348	0.35
	Channel 251	32.39						
<b>GSM 1900</b>	Channel 512	29.41						
	Channel 661	29.46	19.2	0.034	0.052	0.05	0.090	0.09
	Channel 810	29.08						
<b>WCDMA 850</b>	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.8	-0.015	0.173	0.17	0.230	0.23
	Channel 4233	22.98						
<b>WCDMA 1900</b>	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	19.8	-0.071	0.140	0.14	0.246	0.25
	Channel 9538	22.91						

**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								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
<b>GSM 850</b>	Channel 128	32.73						
	Channel 190	32.58	19.9	0.034	0.271	0.27	0.364	0.36
	Channel 251	32.39						
<b>GSM 1900</b>	Channel 512	29.41						
	Channel 661	29.46	19.2	-0.035	0.056	0.06	0.090	0.09
	Channel 810	29.08						
<b>WCDMA 850</b>	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.8	0.028	0.167	0.17	0.223	0.22
	Channel 4233	22.98						
<b>WCDMA 1900</b>	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	19.8	-0.028	0.153	0.15	0.245	0.25
	Channel 9538	22.91						

**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 through 8 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 measured conducted output power levels, the temperature of the tissue simulate after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$ . 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. Note that 800 MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

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 2.0 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) x 26.7 cm(wide) x 21.2 cm(tall). The measured dielectric constant of the material used is less than 2.3 and the loss tangent is less than 0.0046 at frequencies up to 2.184 GHz.

The tissue stimulant depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm. 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 thus the device was tested per the Supplement C testing guidelines for devices that do not have body-worn accessories. A separation distance of 25 mm 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	3184	835	6.08	8 of 9
		1810	4.84	8 of 9
		2450	4.28	8 of 9
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	835	6.17	8 of 9
		1810	4.96	8 of 9

Body-Worn; Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.73						
	Channel 190	32.58	19.9	-0.014	0.163	0.16	0.219	0.22
	Channel 251	32.39						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.41						
	Channel 661	29.46	18.7	0.106	0.023	0.02	0.035	0.04
	Channel 810	29.08						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.9	0.008	0.082	0.08	0.112	0.11
	Channel 4233	22.98						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	18.7	-0.060	0.068	0.07	0.105	0.11
	Channel 9538	22.91						
Bluetooth 2450	Channel 0	9.00						
	Channel 39	9.51	20.9	0.307	0.000141	0.00	0.000886	0.00
	Channel 78	8.80						

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 25 mm from Phantom								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.73						
	Channel 190	32.58	19.9	-0.042	0.155	0.16	0.210	0.21
	Channel 251	32.39						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.41						
	Channel 661	29.46	18.7	0.108	0.076	0.08	0.127	0.13
	Channel 810	29.08						
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.9	0.006	0.106	0.11	0.144	0.14
	Channel 4233	22.98						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	18.7	-0.226	0.197	0.21	0.329	0.35
	Channel 9538	22.91						
Bluetooth 2450	Channel 0	9.00						
	Channel 39	9.51	20.9	-0.495	0.0000571	0.00	0.000235	0.00
	Channel 78	8.80						

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

GPRS Class 10 (2 Uplink Timeslots) Body-Worn; <i>Noted Facing of Phone 25 mm from Phantom</i>								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
<b>GSM 850</b> <i>Front of Phone</i>	Channel 128	32.67						
	Channel 190	32.52	21.2	-0.096	0.487	0.50	0.654	0.67
	Channel 251	32.32						
<b>GSM 1900</b> <i>Back of Phone</i>	Channel 512	29.33						
	Channel 661	29.36	20.0	-0.152	0.121	0.13	0.202	0.21
	Channel 810	28.99						

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

EDGE Class 12 (4 Uplink Timeslots) Body-Worn; <i>Noted Facing of Phone 25 mm from Phantom</i>								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
<b>GSM 850</b> <i>Front of Phone</i>	Channel 128	27.12						
	Channel 190	27.01	20.6	0.025	0.046	0.05	0.062	0.06
	Channel 251	26.76						
<b>GSM 1900</b> <i>Back of Phone</i>	Channel 512	26.02						
	Channel 661	26.03	19.7	0.027	0.025	0.03	0.042	0.04
	Channel 810	25.70						

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

### 6.3 Push-to-Talk/Dispatch Test Results

The SAR results shown in table 9 through 11 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 measured conducted output powers, the temperature of the simulated tissue after the test, the measured drift and the extrapolated SAR. The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$ . 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. Note that 800 MHz digital mode SAR measurements were performed in accordance with [4].

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.

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 15.0 cm  $\pm$  0.5 cm.

The radio was placed with the front of the device positioned at 2.5 cm from the flat portion of the SAM phantom, as per Supplement C 01-01.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for Push-to-Talk measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3184	835	6.26	8 of 9
		1810	5.14	8 of 9
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	835	6.25	8 of 9
		1810	5.05	8 of 9



Push-To-Talk/Dispatch, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom, GPRS Class 10 (2 Uplink Timeslots) Mode								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	32.67						
	Channel 190	32.52	21.3	-0.009	0.476	0.48	0.642	0.64
	Channel 251	32.32						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	29.33						
	Channel 661	29.36	20.2	0.086	0.056	0.06	0.088	0.09
	Channel 810	28.99						

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

Push-To-Talk/Dispatch, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom, EDGE Class 12 (4 Uplink Timeslots) Mode								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
GSM 850	Channel 128	27.12						
	Channel 190	27.01	21.2	-0.071	0.262	0.27	0.352	0.36
	Channel 251	26.76						
GSM 1900	Channel 512	26.02						
	Channel 661	26.03	20.2	0.072	0.055	0.06	0.089	0.09
	Channel 810	25.70						

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

Push-To-Talk/Dispatch, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom								
$f$ (MHz)	Description	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Temp (°C)	Drift (dB)	10 g SAR value		1 g SAR value	
					Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)
WCDMA 850	Channel 4132	22.98						
	Channel 4180	22.96	19.8	-0.026	0.131	0.13	0.177	0.18
	Channel 4233	22.98						
WCDMA 1900	Channel 9262	22.96						
	Channel 9400	22.92	19.9	-0.049	0.061	0.06	0.095	0.10
	Channel 9538	22.91						

Table 11: SAR measurement results at the highest possible output power, measured in a Push-To-Talk position against the ICNIRP and 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 (300 MHz – 3 GHz)”.
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1999 Edition “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”
- [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**

## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-11-2010 835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 420TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 420TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.9°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.86 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

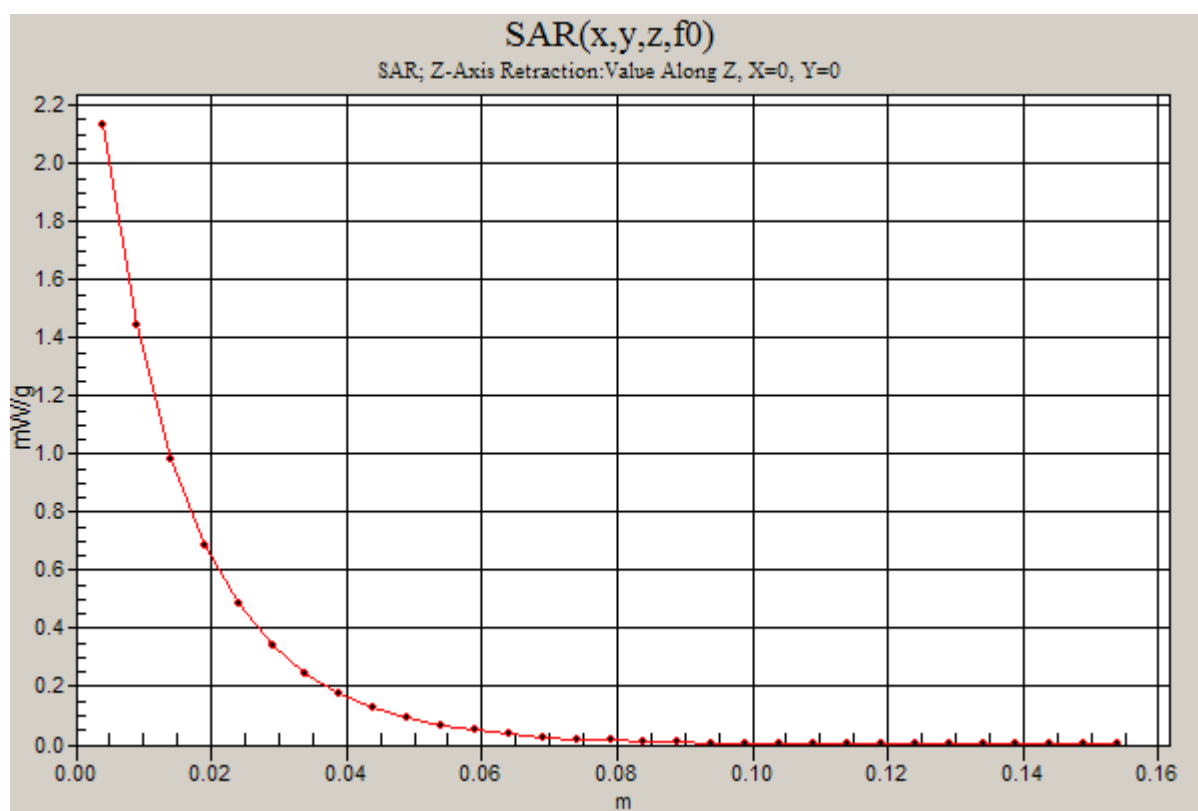
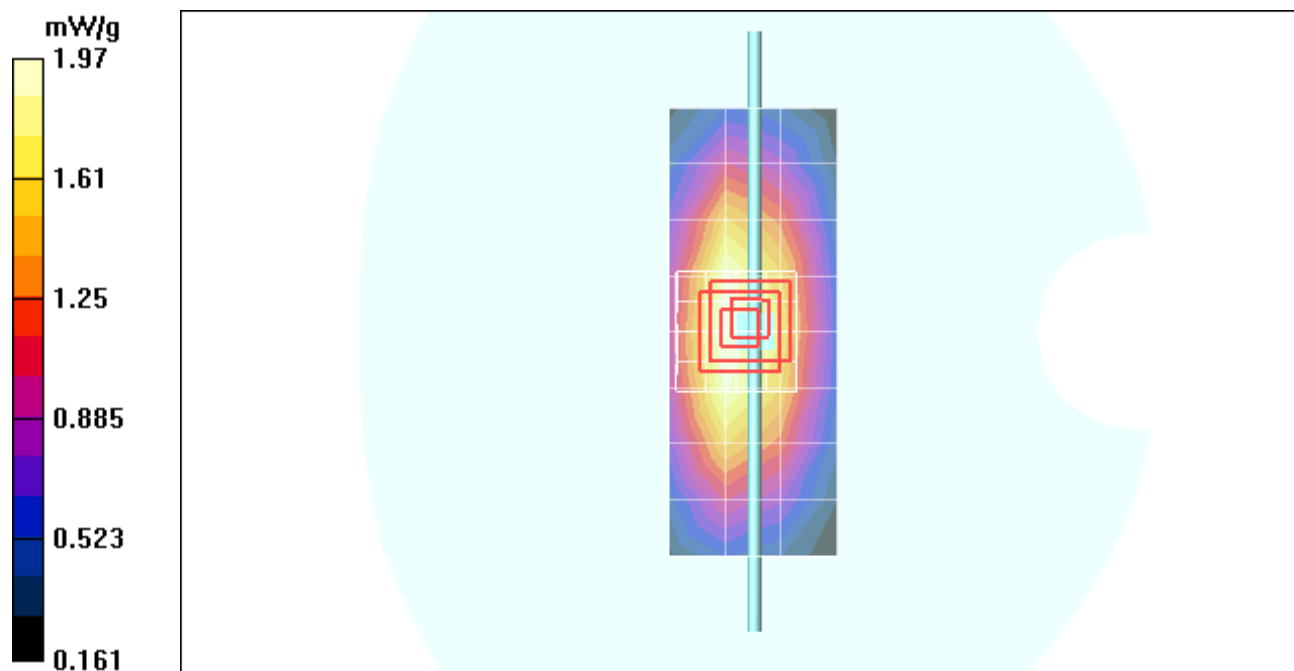
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.77 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.25 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.97 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.13 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-13-2010 835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 420TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 420TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.8 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.8 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.87 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.86 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.96 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.28 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

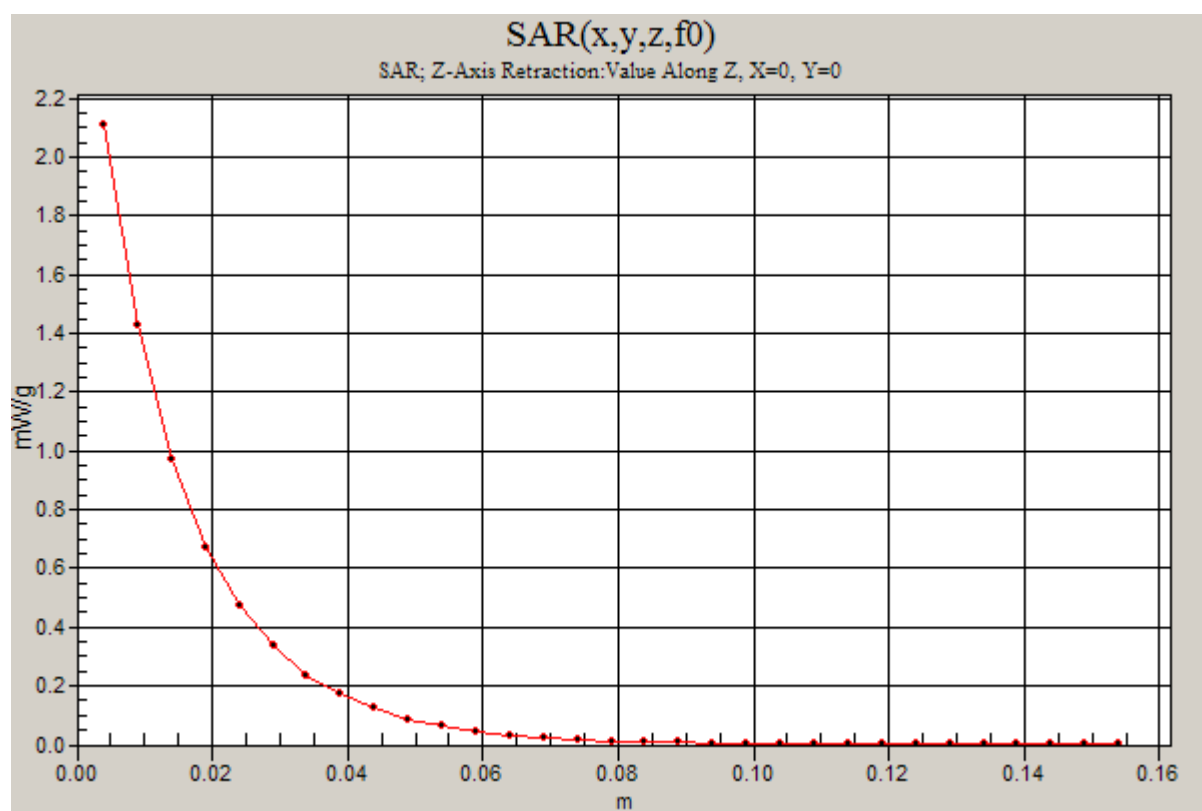
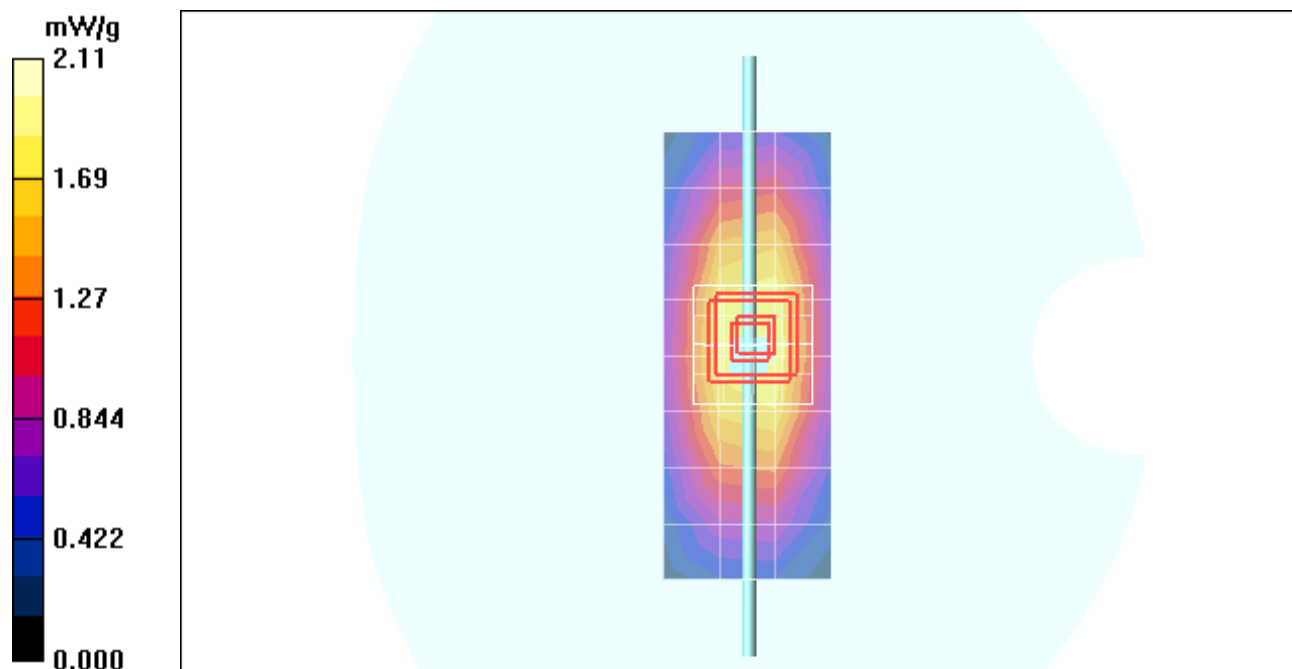
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.75 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.11 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-15-2010 835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 420TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 420TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.2 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.2 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.6 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.92 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.88 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.97 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.29 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.12 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

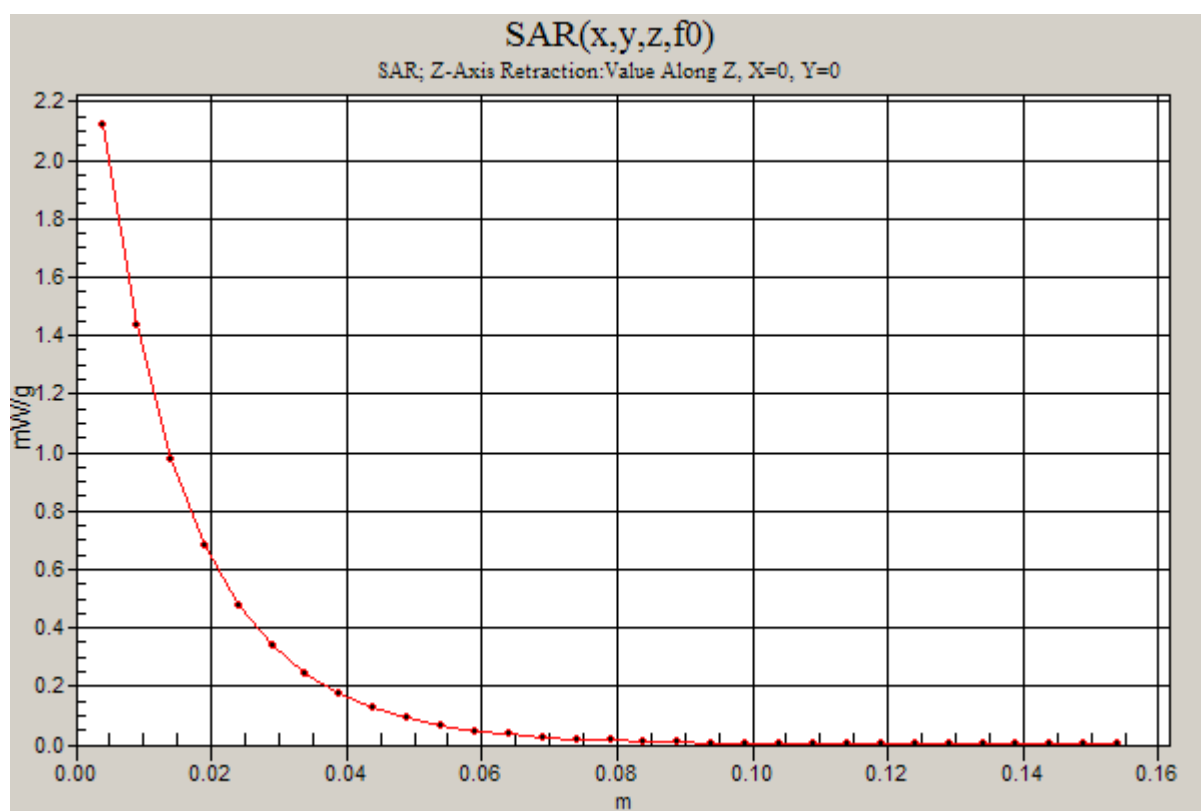
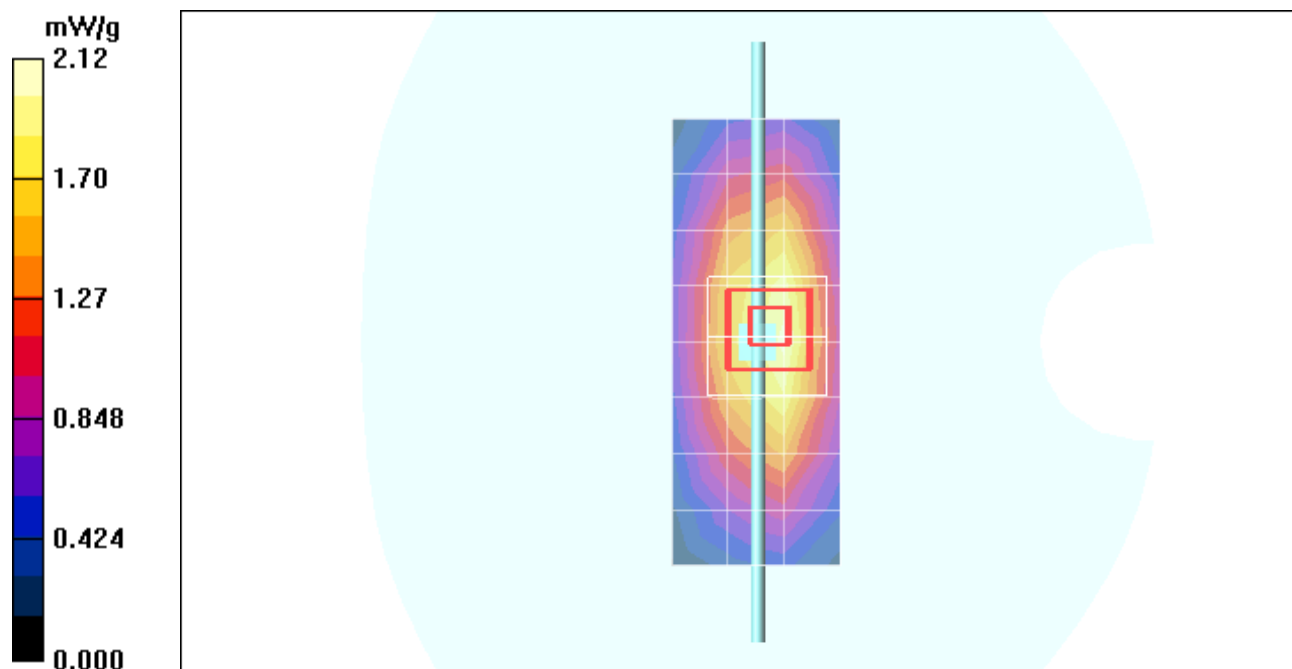
Reference Value = 48.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.76 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.24 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$





## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-17-2010 835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 436TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 436TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.6°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.6°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.4°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.80 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.65 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.01 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

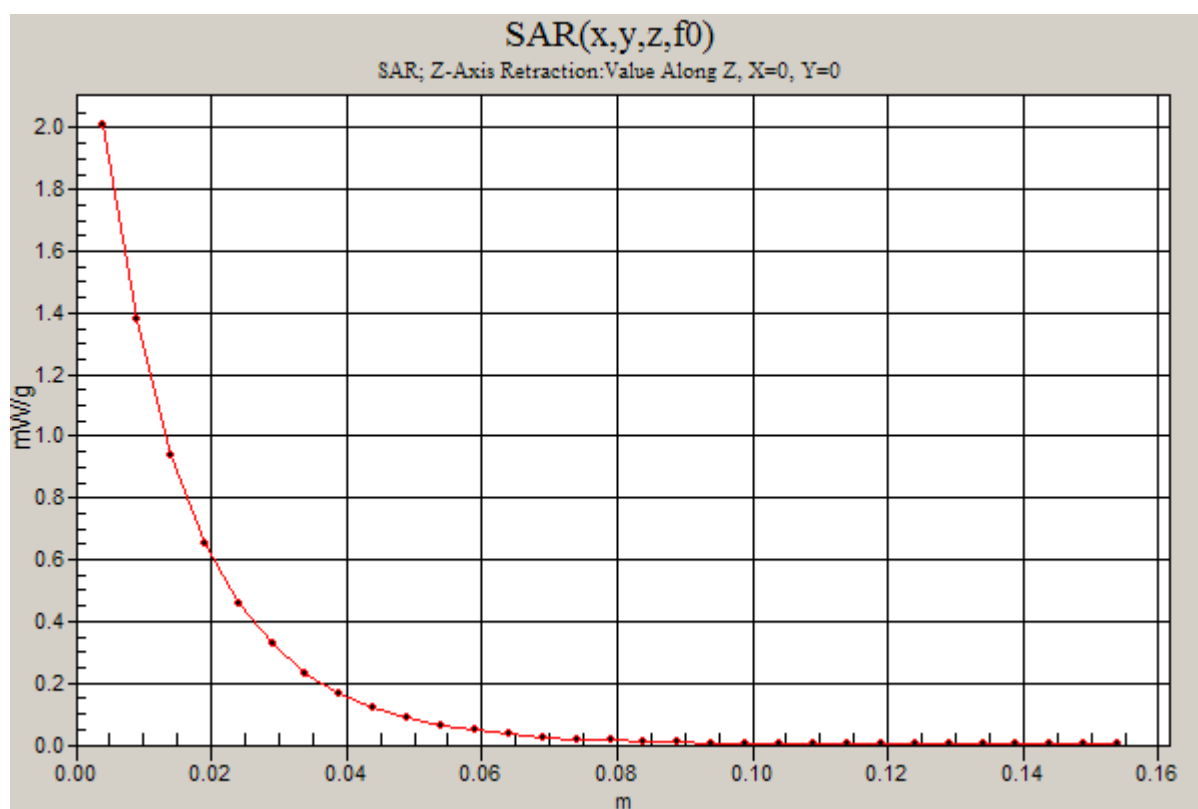
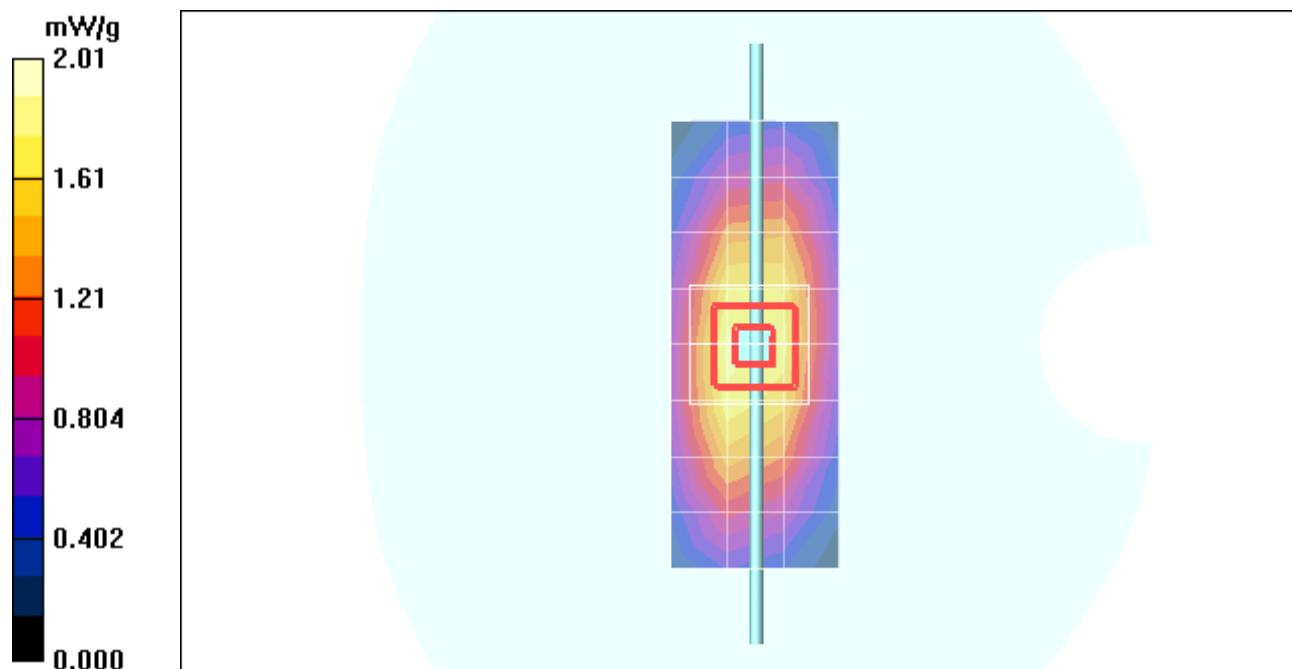
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 48.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.68 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.24 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - May-18-2010 835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 436TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 436TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.9°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.9°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.4°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 41.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.84 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 47.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.87 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.23 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

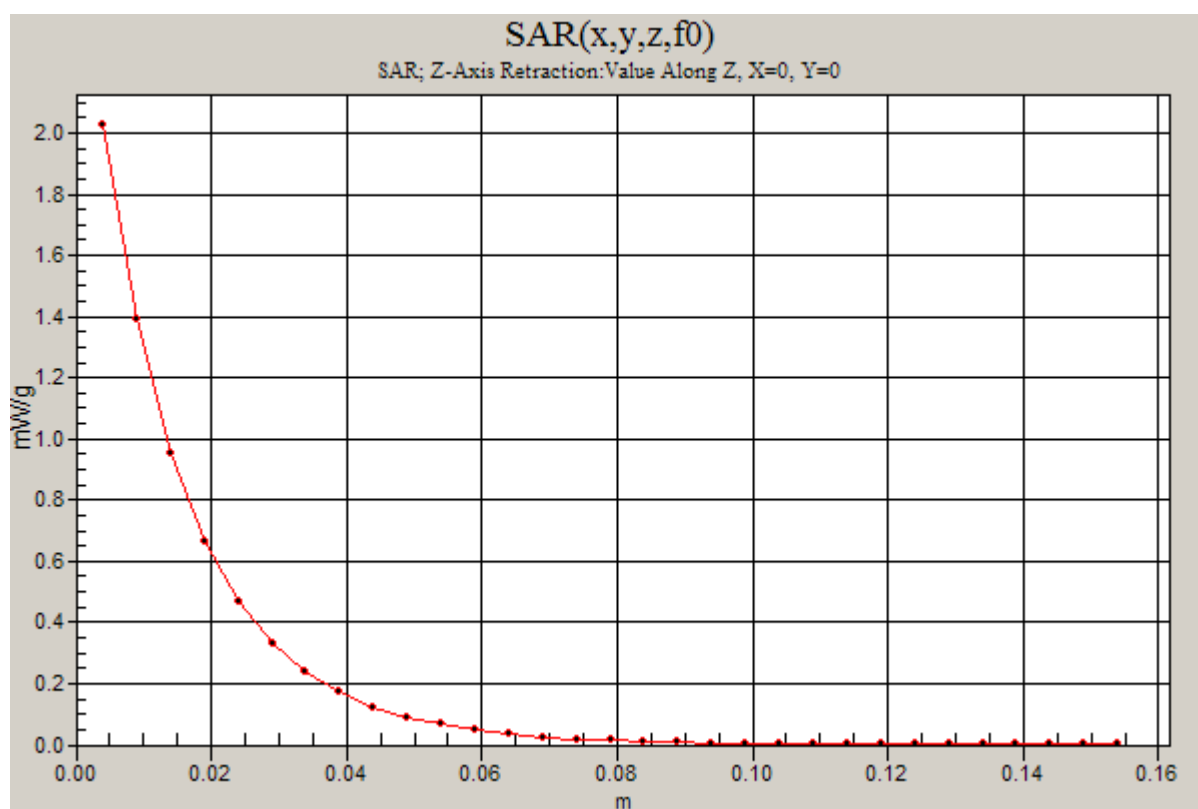
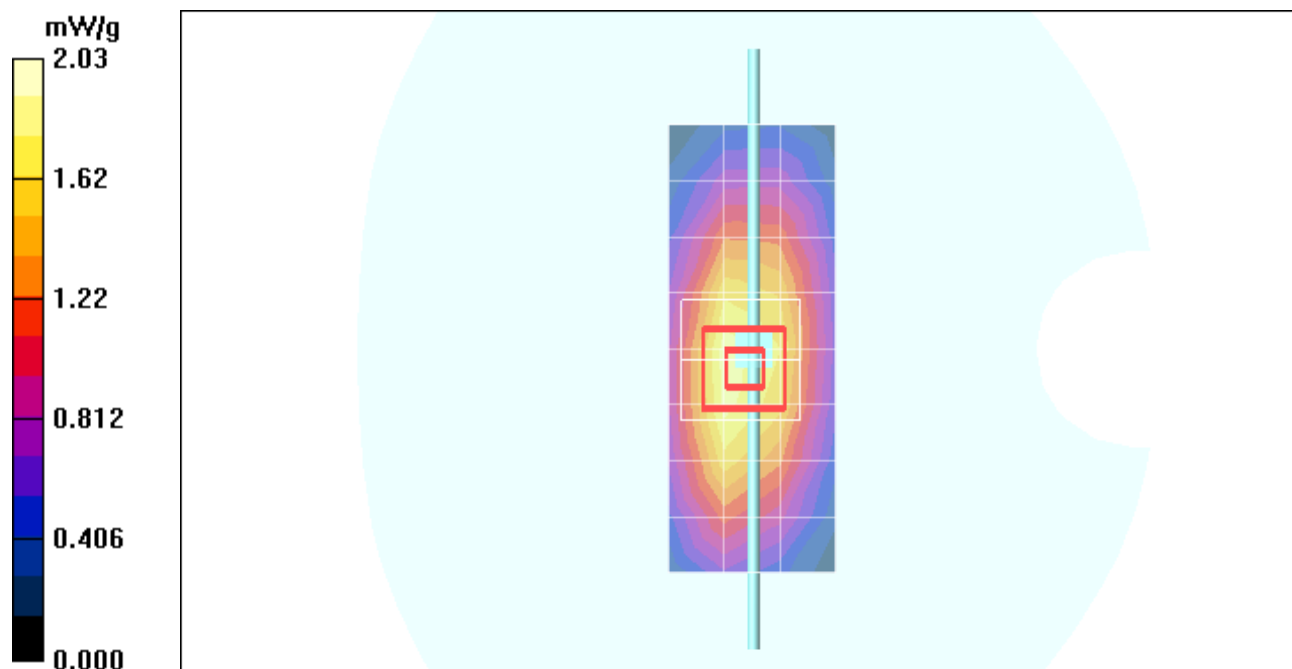
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 47.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.69 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.89 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.25 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.05 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.03 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Jun-08-2010 835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 420TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 835 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 420TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.5°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.5°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.4°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Daily SPC Check/Dipole Area Scan (4x9x1):

Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.86 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 49.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.81 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.26 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.09 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

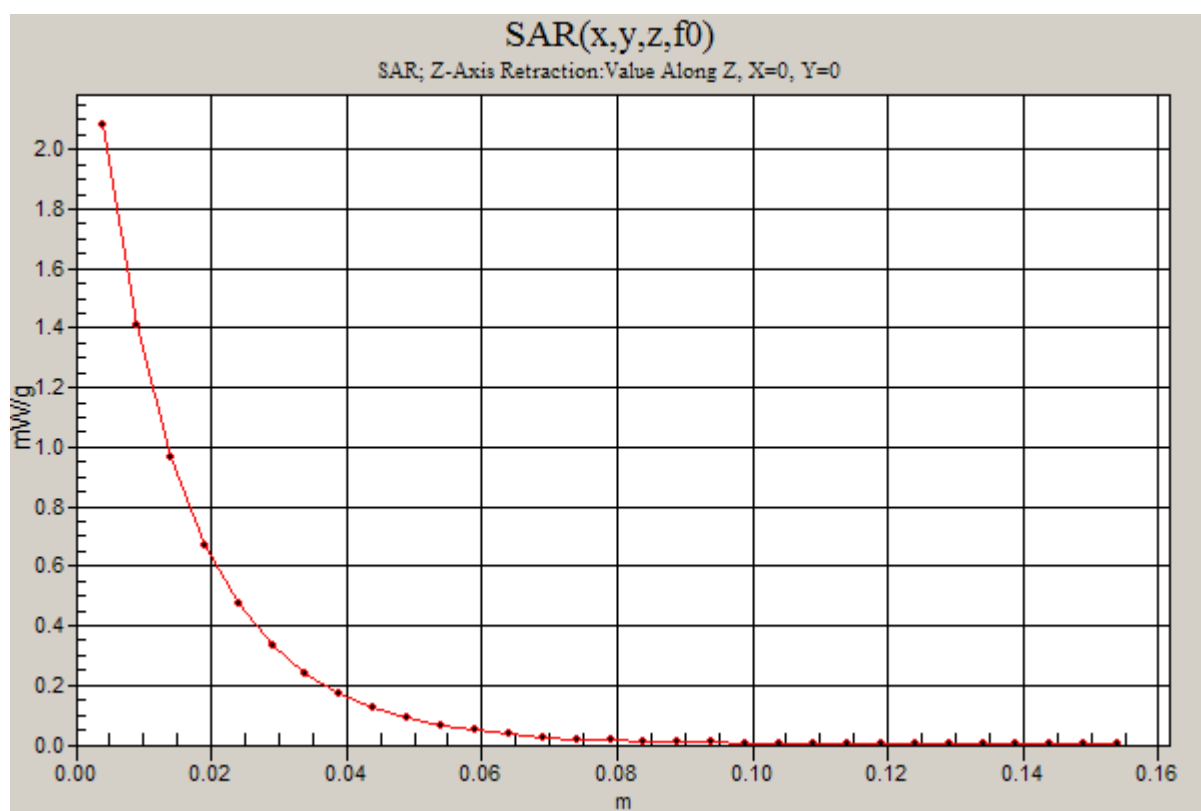
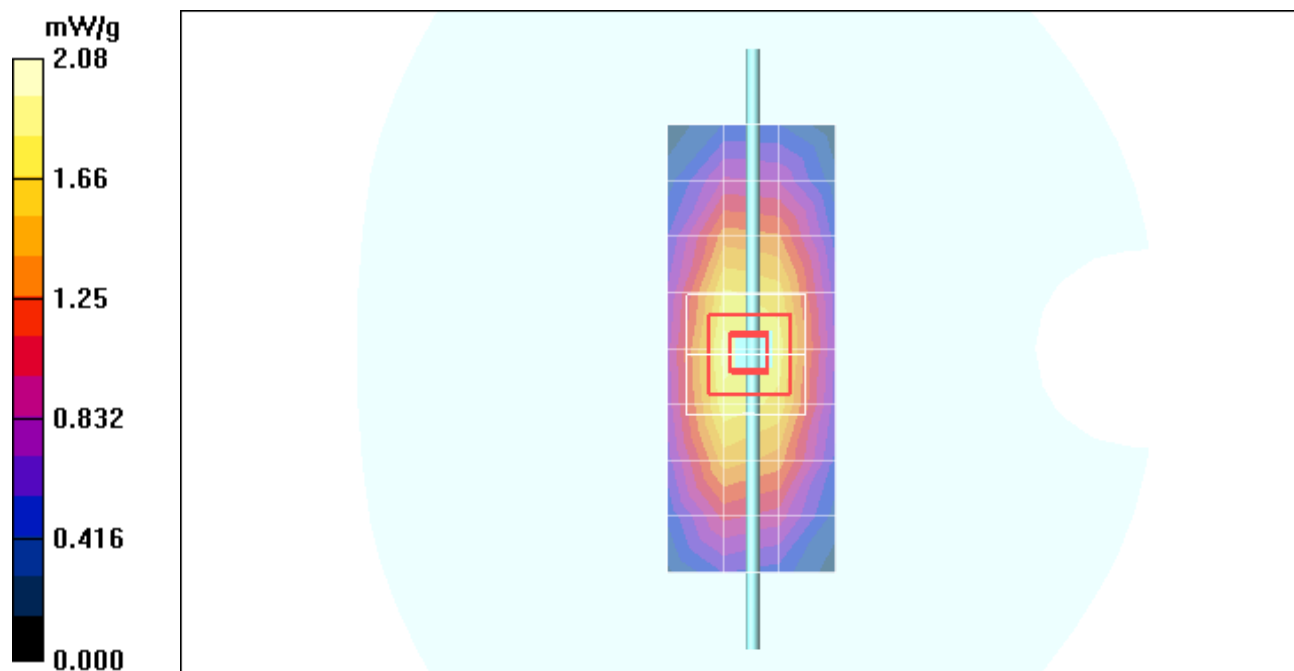
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 49.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.72 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.86 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.22 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.02 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.08 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-09-2010 1800 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 259TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 259TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.3 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.3 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.2 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_ 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:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.63 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 74.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.27 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.98 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

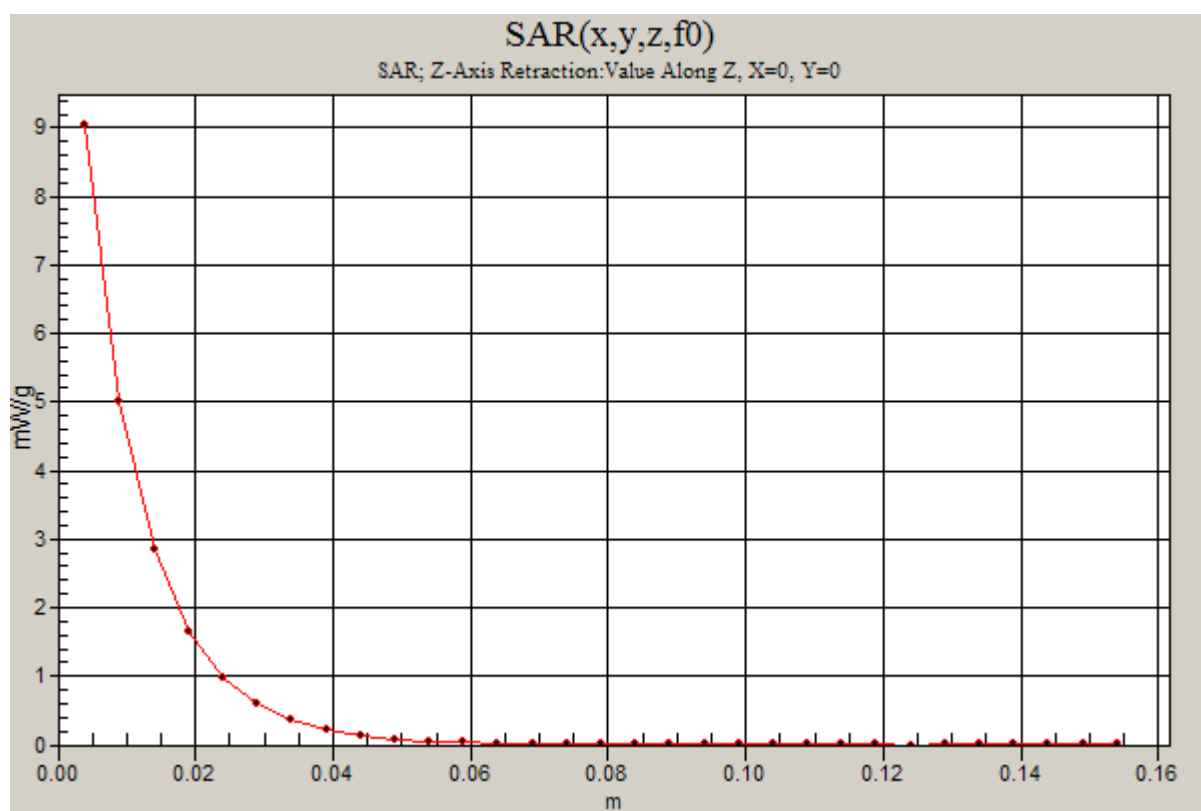
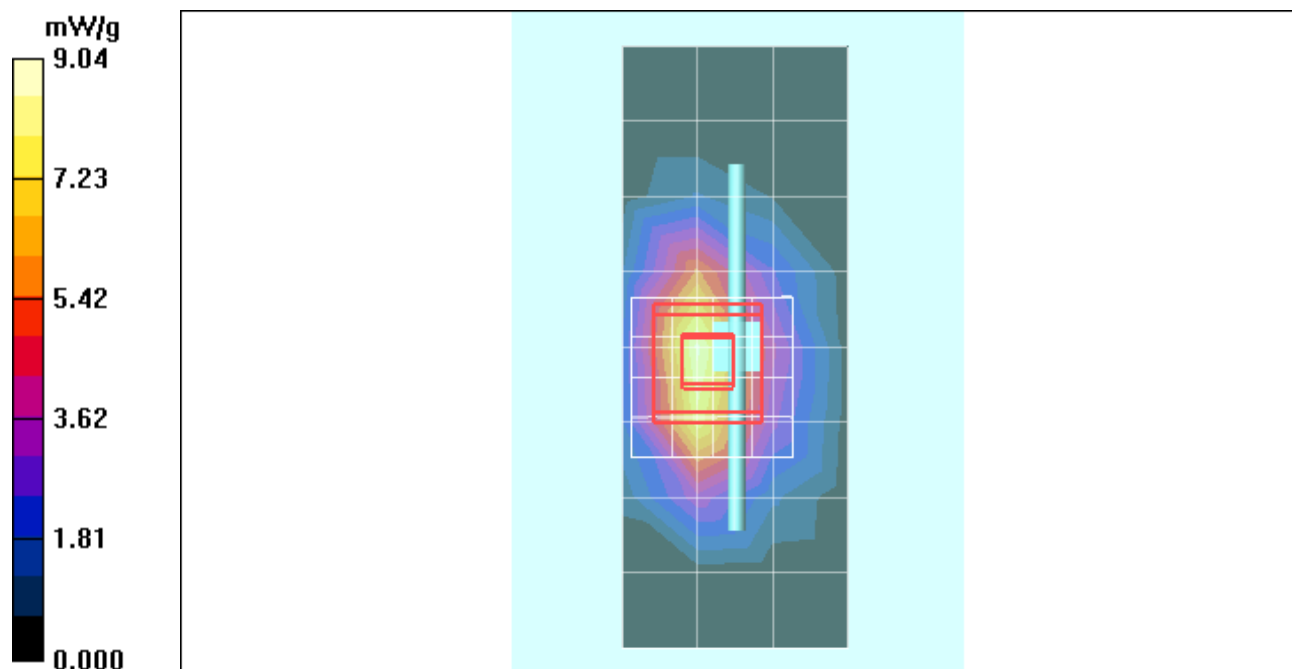
Reference Value = 74.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.11 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.58 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 9.04 mW/g





## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-13-2010 1800 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 259TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 259TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.9 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.38$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_ 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) = 7.50 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.7 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8.03 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.24 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.91 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

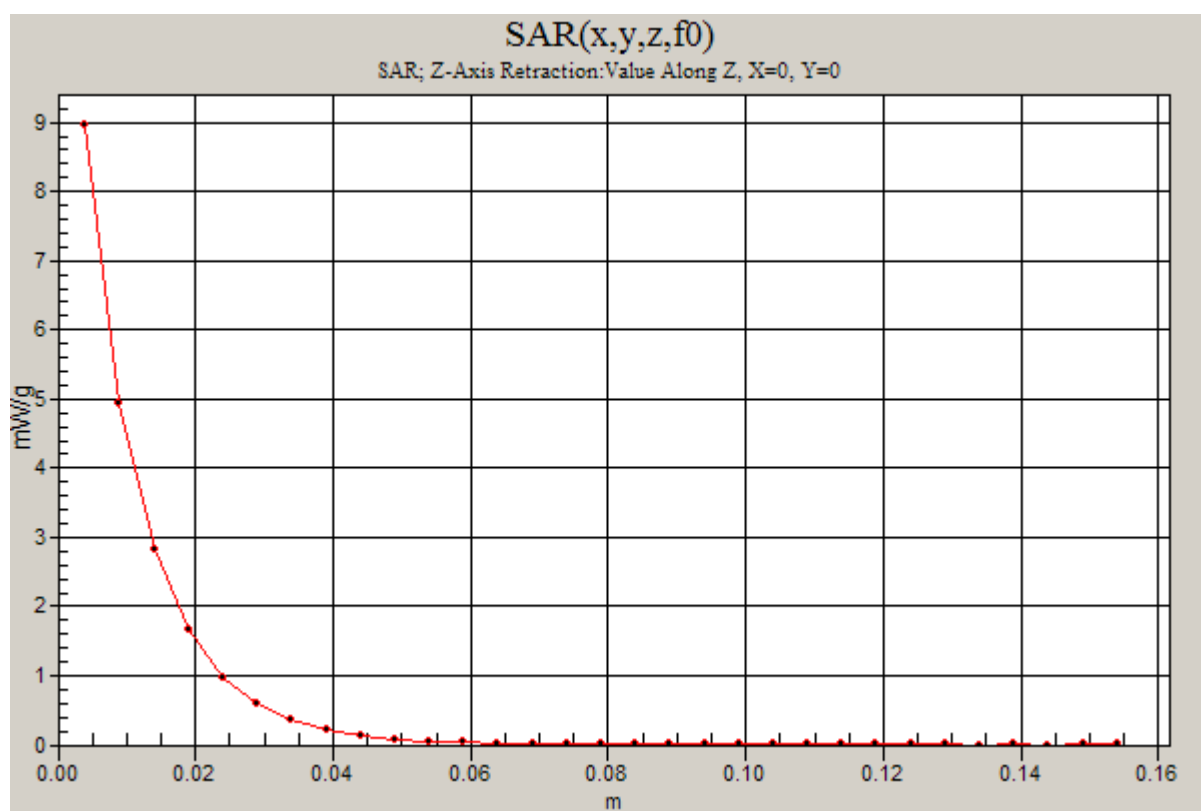
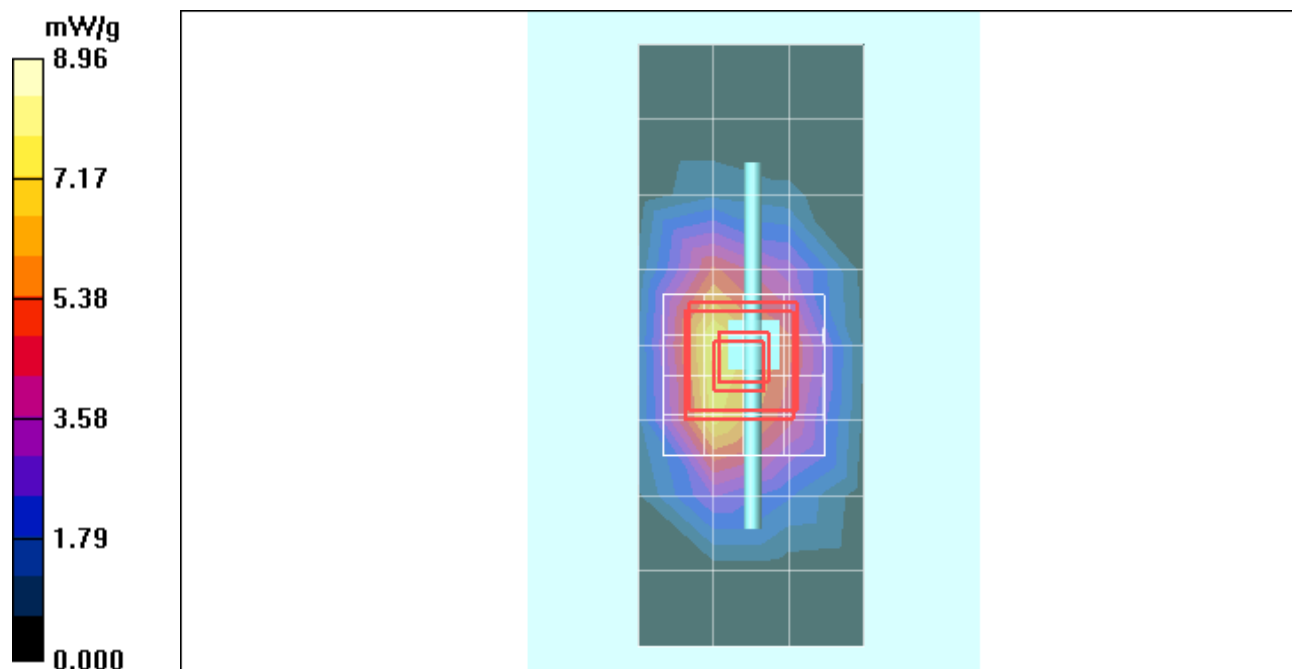
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 79.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.07 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.48 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.96 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-14-2010 1800 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 259TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 259TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.5 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.5 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.2 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 39.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_ 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:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.22 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 76.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.23 mW/g**; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.91 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

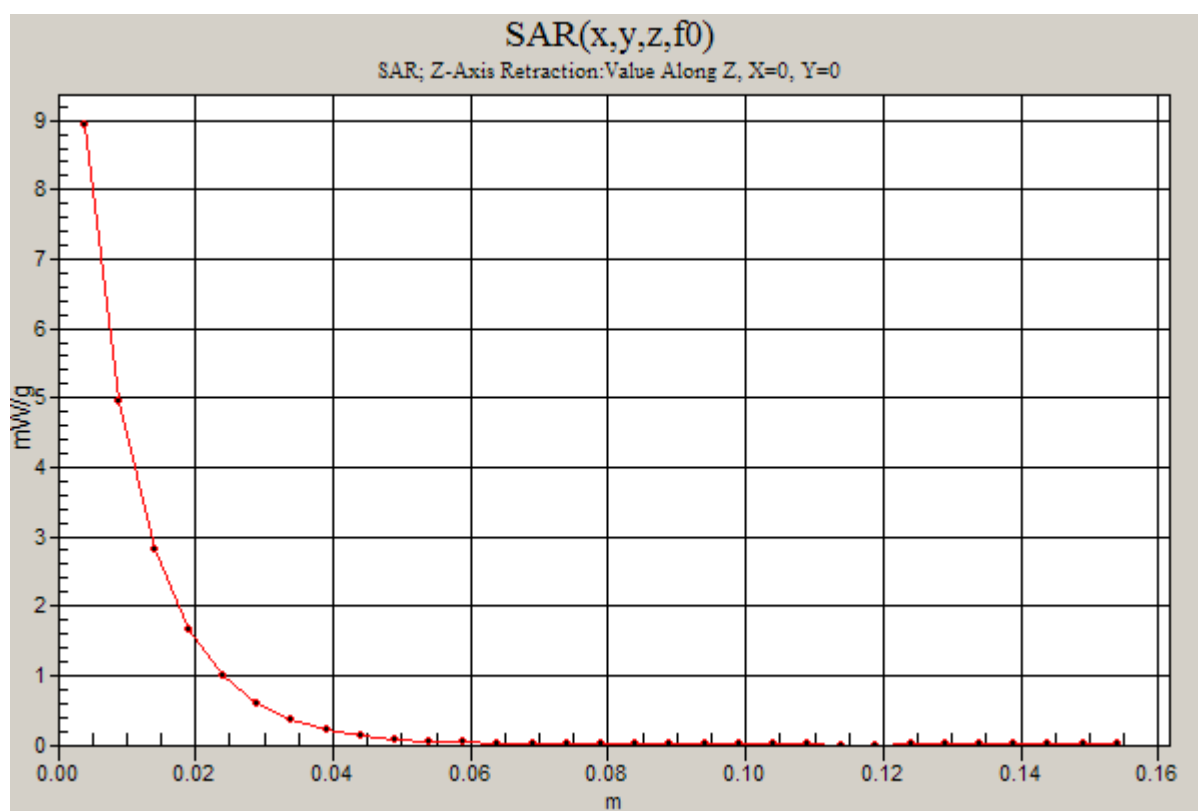
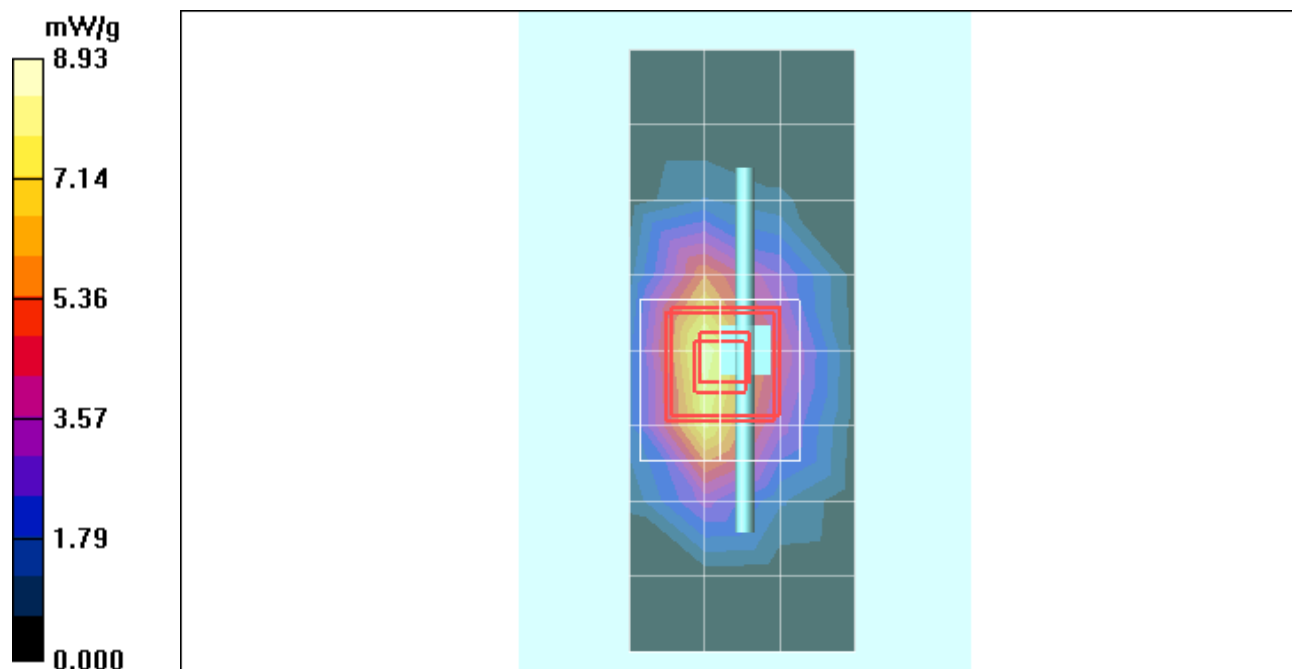
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 76.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.9 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.06 mW/g**; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.42 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.93 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-17-2010 1800 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.9 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.3 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.36 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.71 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 80.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.4 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.92 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.26 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

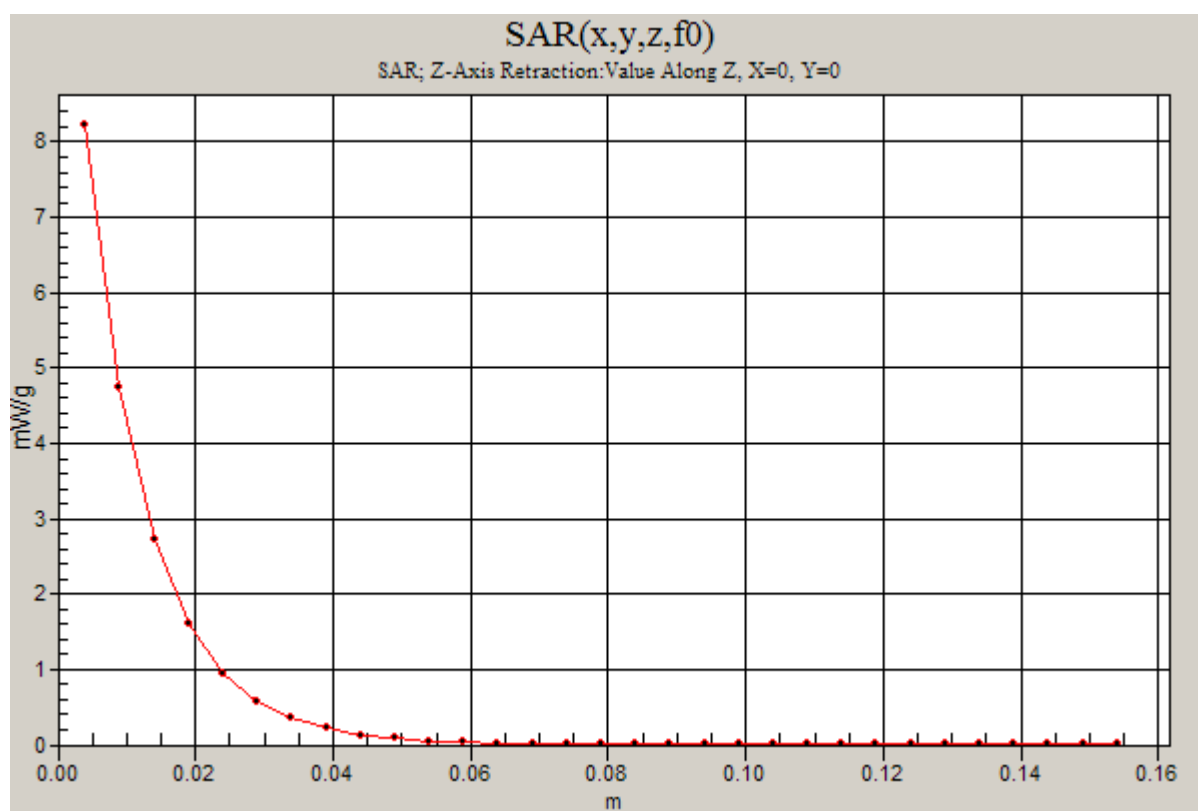
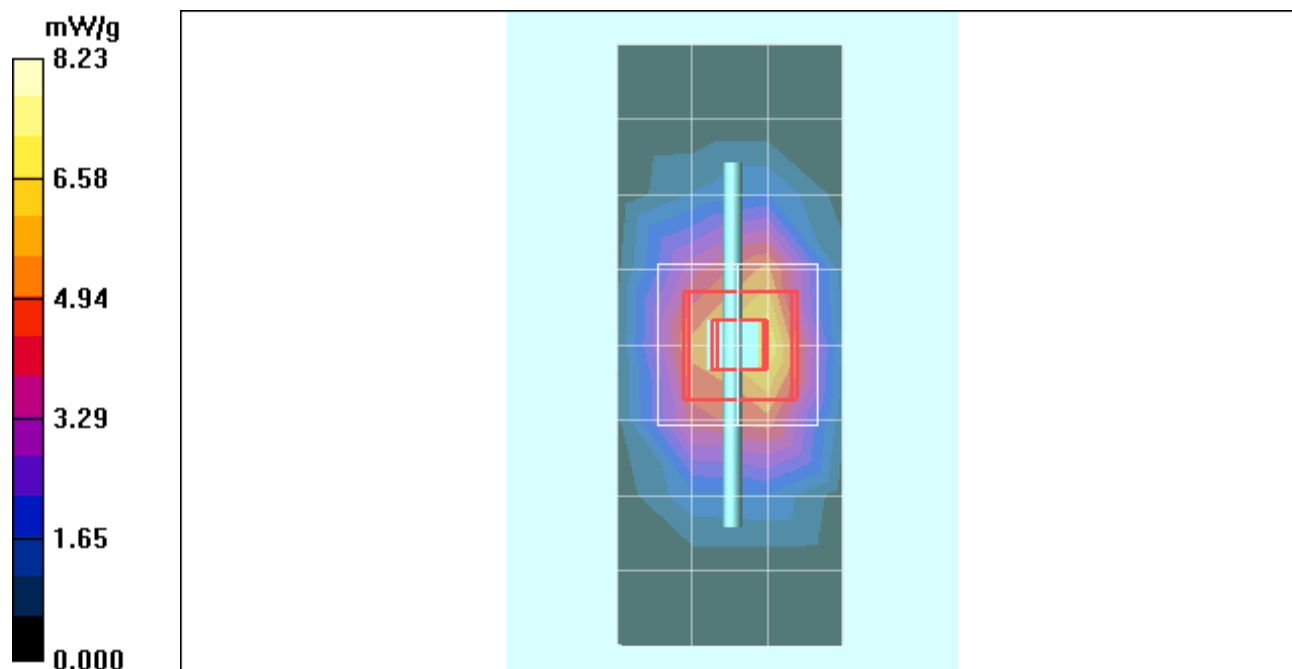
Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 80.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.97 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.33 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.23 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - May-18-2010 1800 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 272TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 272TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.9 °C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9 °C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.6 °C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 6.54 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 79.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.84 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.00 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=8\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

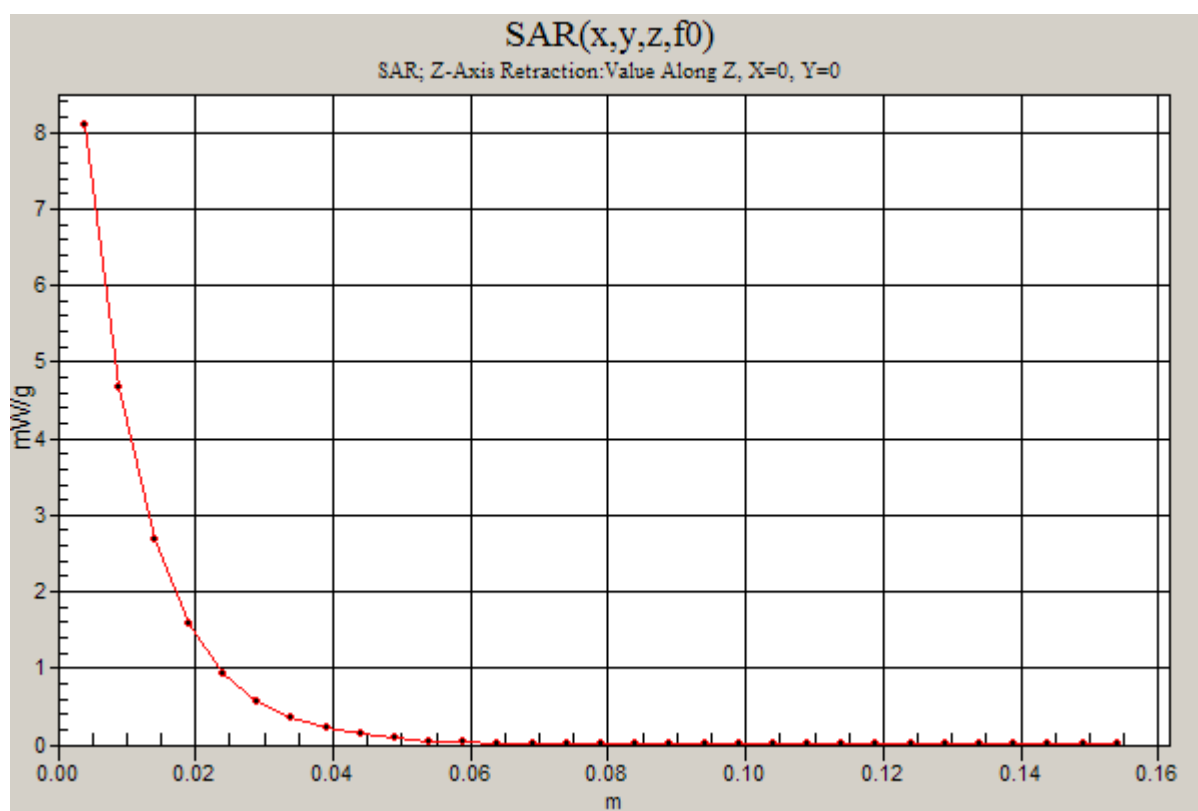
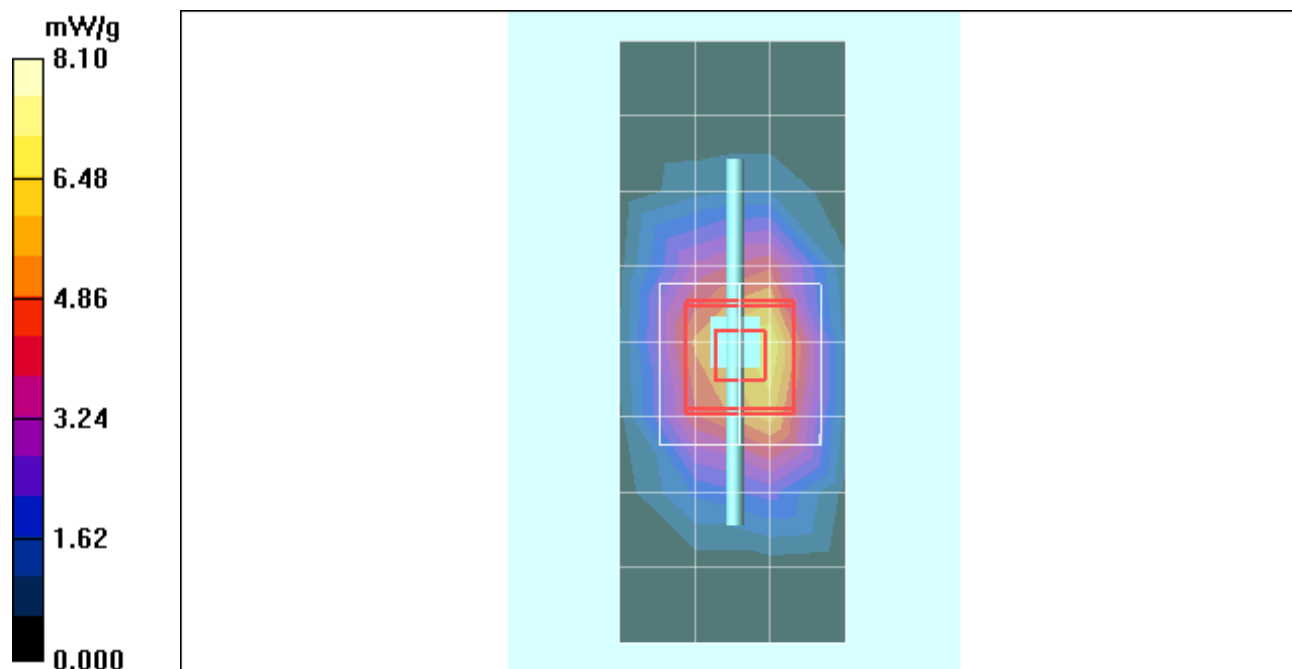
Reference Value = 79.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 12.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.33 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 3.93 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.30 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid:  $dx=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=20\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ ; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.10 mW/g





## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Jun-08-2010 1800 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN: 259TR; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 1800 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 259TR; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 20.0°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 20.0°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.5°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.36$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_ 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) = 6.47 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 14.2 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.88 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.19 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.72 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

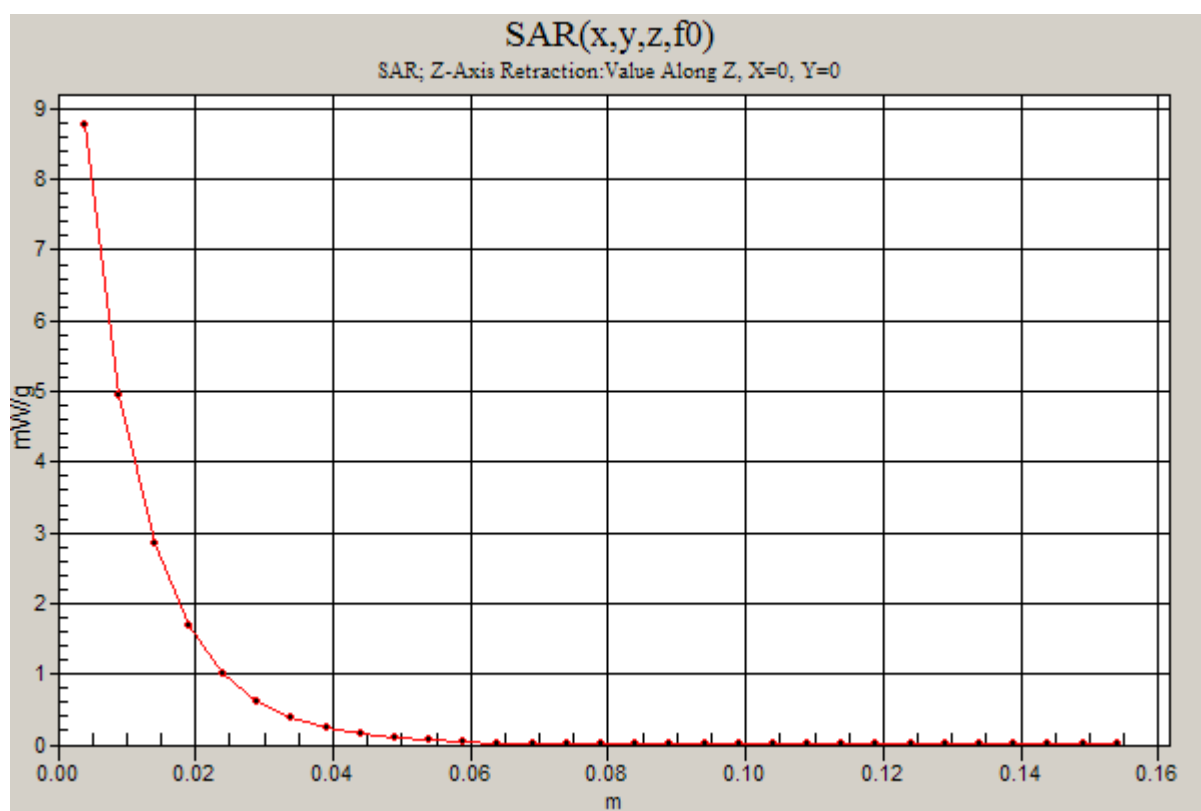
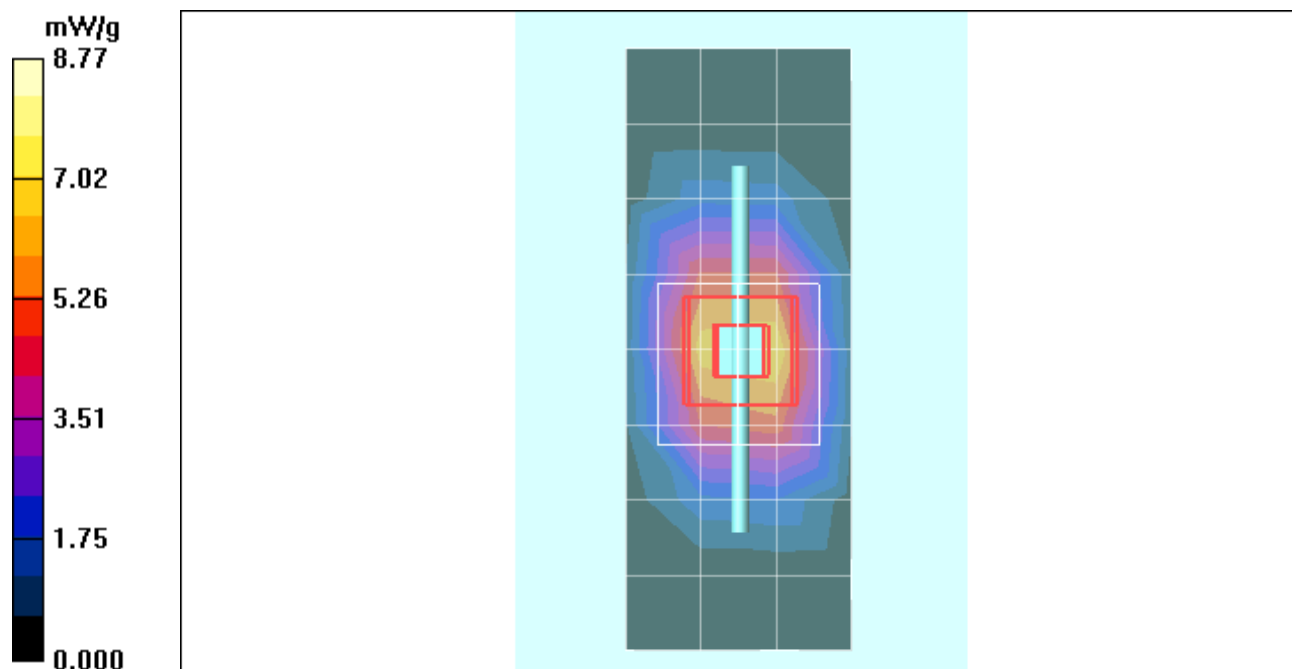
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 13.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 7.66 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.05 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.49 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.77 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Apr-14-2010 2450 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 766; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: 2450 MHz System Performance Check; Dipole Sn# 766; Input Power = 200 mW

Sim.Temp@meas = 19.9°C; Sim.Temp@SPC = 19.9°C; Room Temp @ SPC = 20.4°C

Communication System: CW - Dipole; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: VALIDATION Only

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.44, 4.44, 4.44); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 8/21/2009
- 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) = 8.45 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/0-Degree, 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.6 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.8 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.7 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/90-Degree 5x5x7 Cube (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

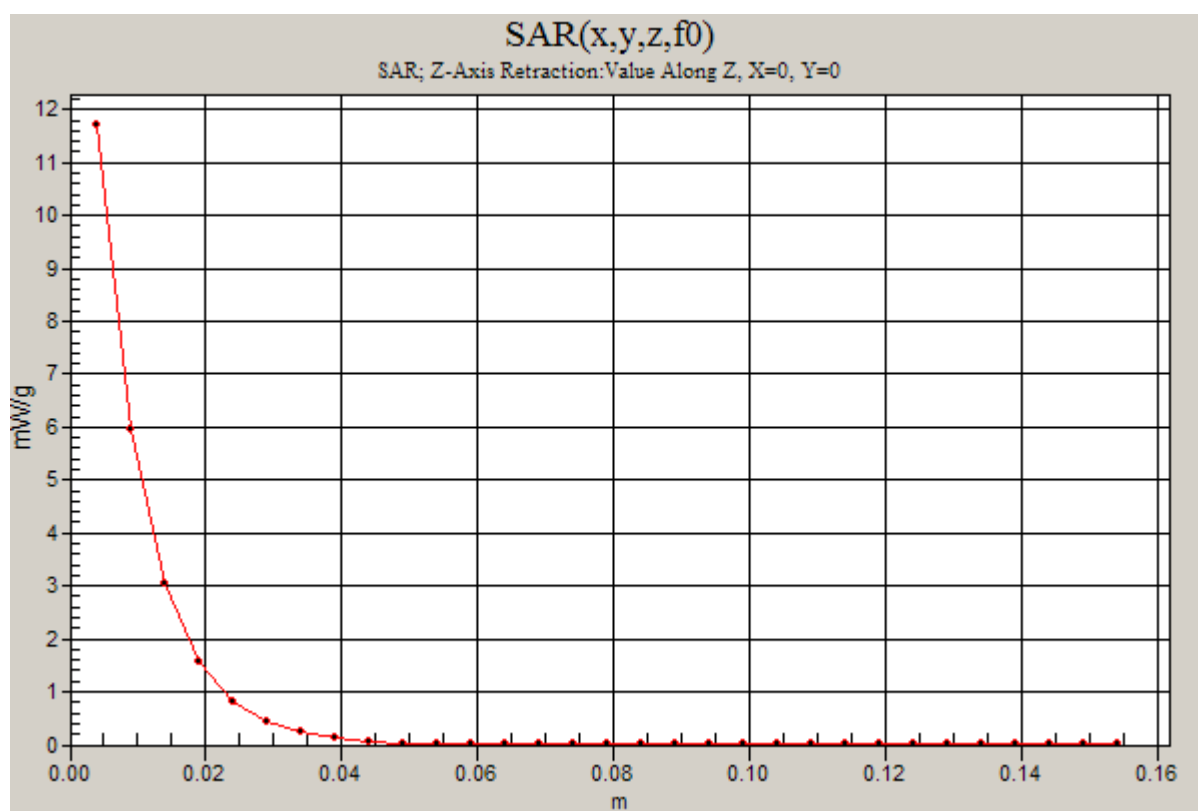
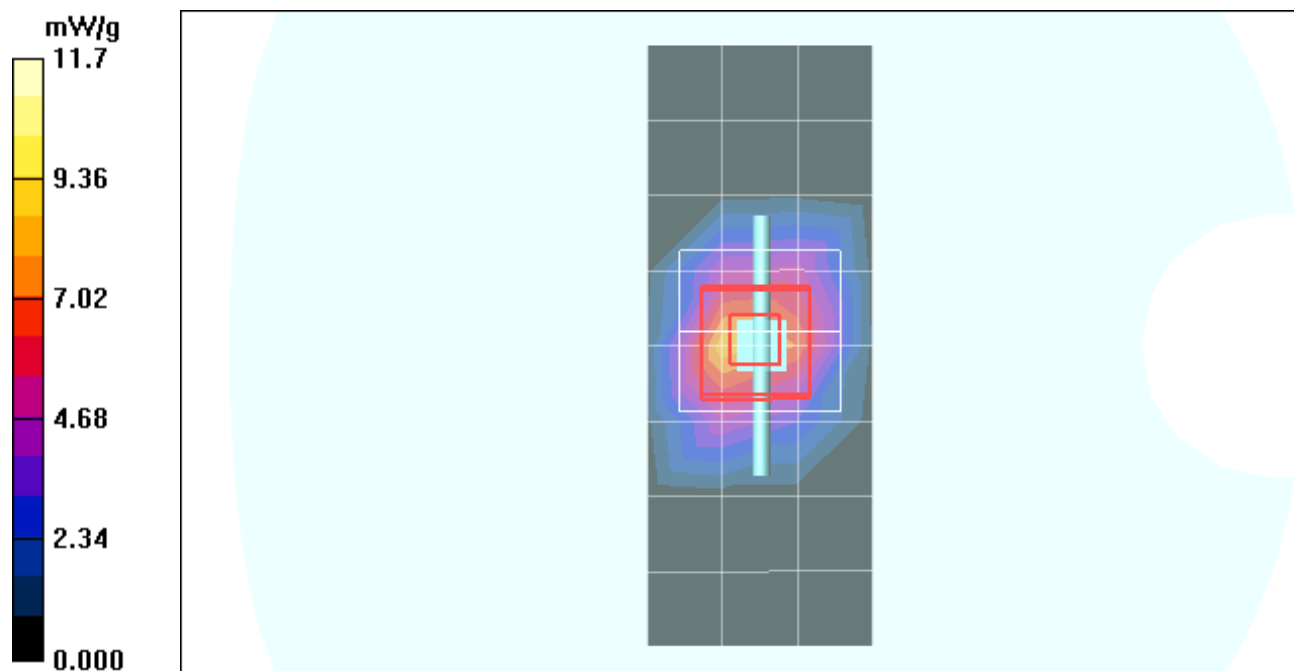
Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 82.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.8 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.9 mW/g;** Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g

### Daily SPC Check/Z-Axis Retraction (1x1x31):

Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm



## **Appendix 2**

### **SAR distribution plots for Phantom Head Adjacent Use**

## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Cheek

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

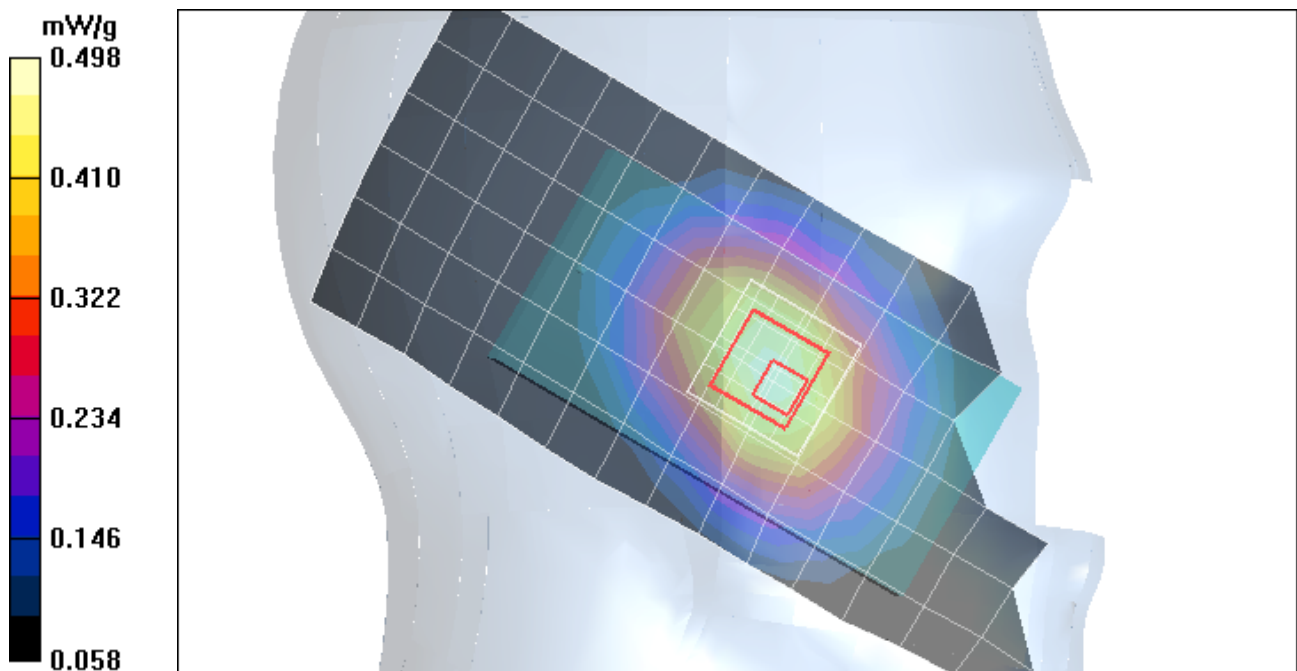
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.505 mW/g

### Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 23.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.611 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.476 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.353 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Cheek

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Glycol, SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

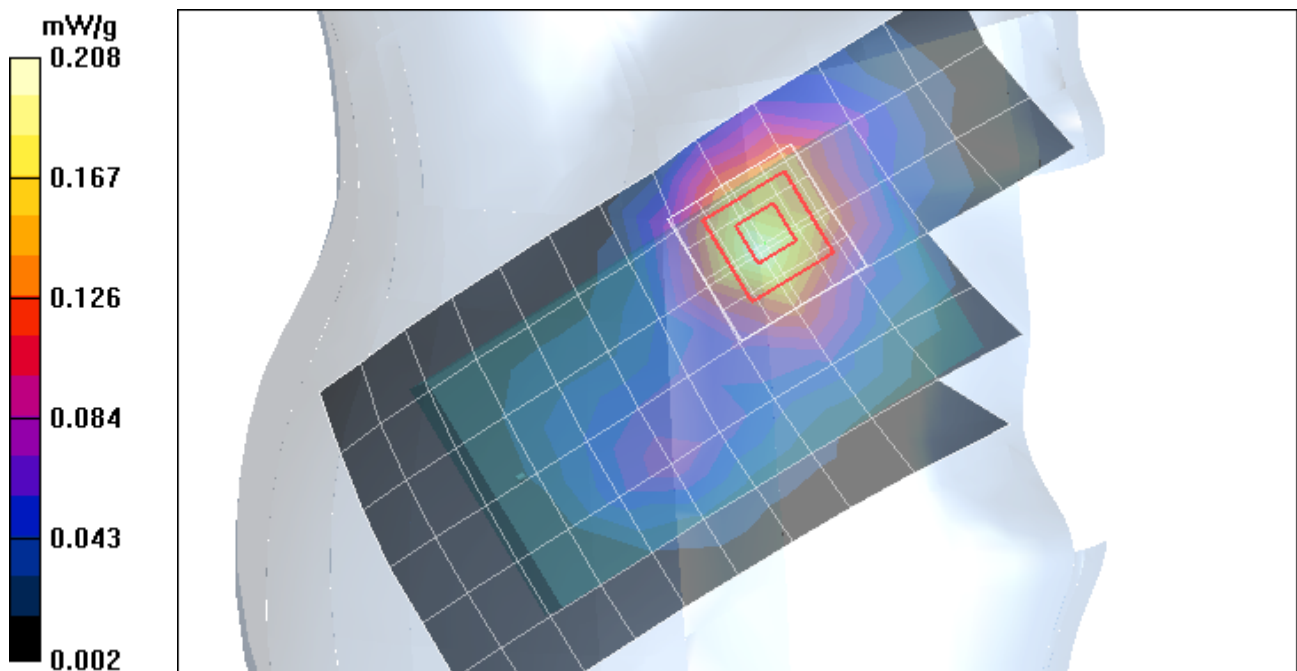
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

### Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.313 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g





## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Cheek

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

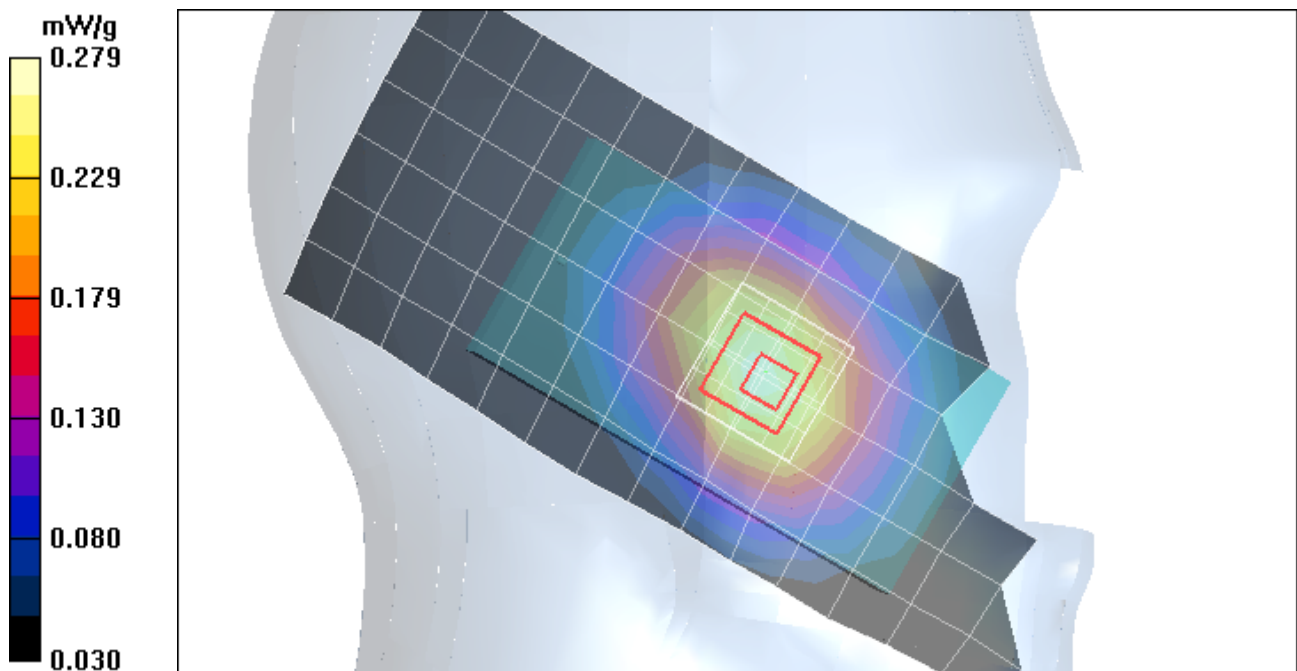
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g

### Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 17.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.246 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.333 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.260 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Cheek

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Cheek

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Glycol, SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

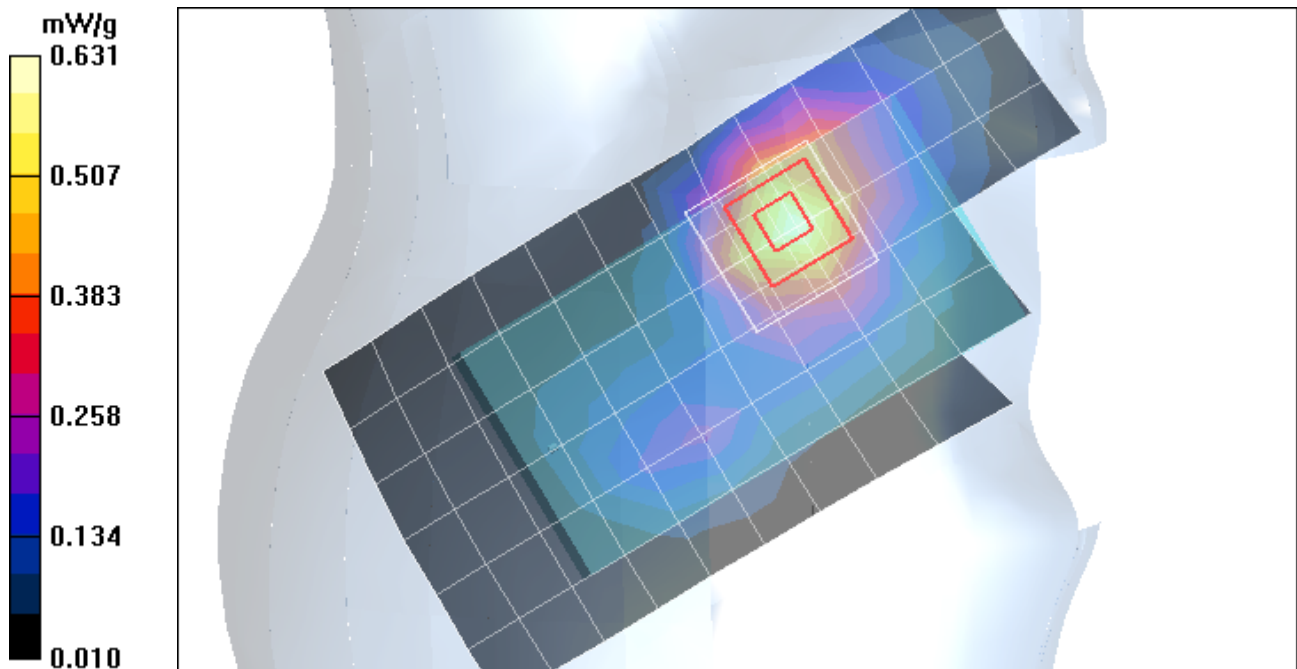
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.640 mW/g

### Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.161 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.937 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.594 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.631 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Tilt

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Tilt

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

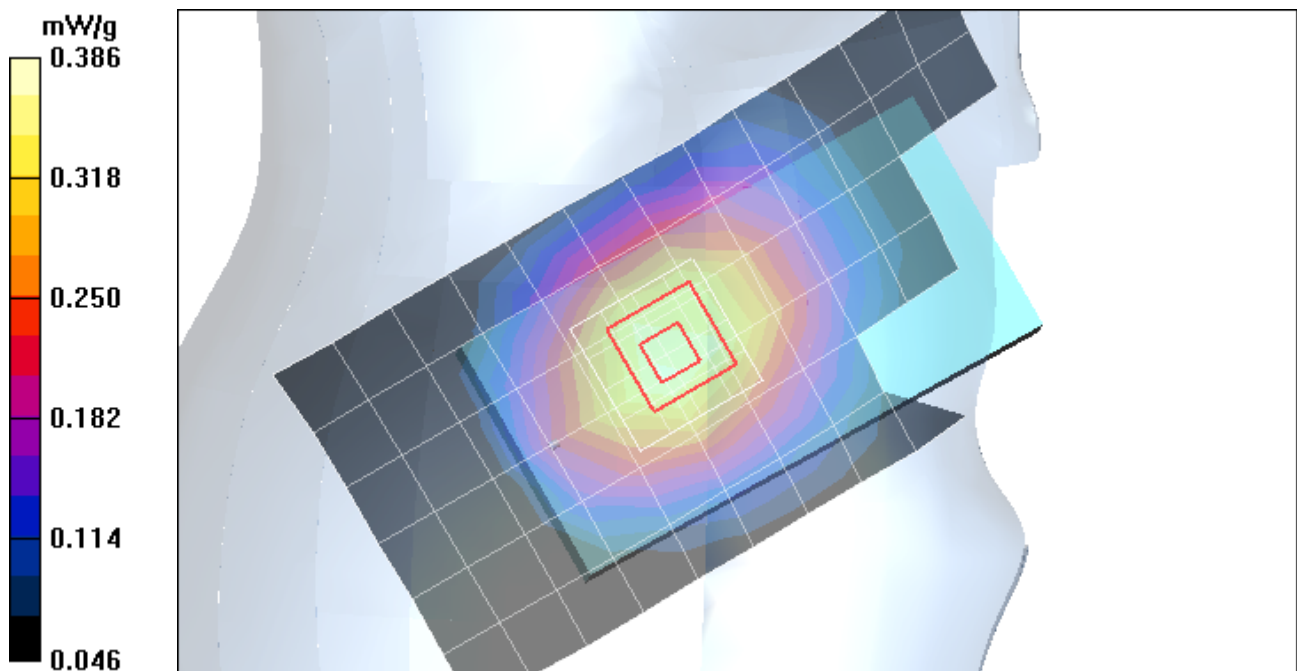
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.372 mW/g

### Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.448 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.386 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Tilt

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Tilt

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Glycol, SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

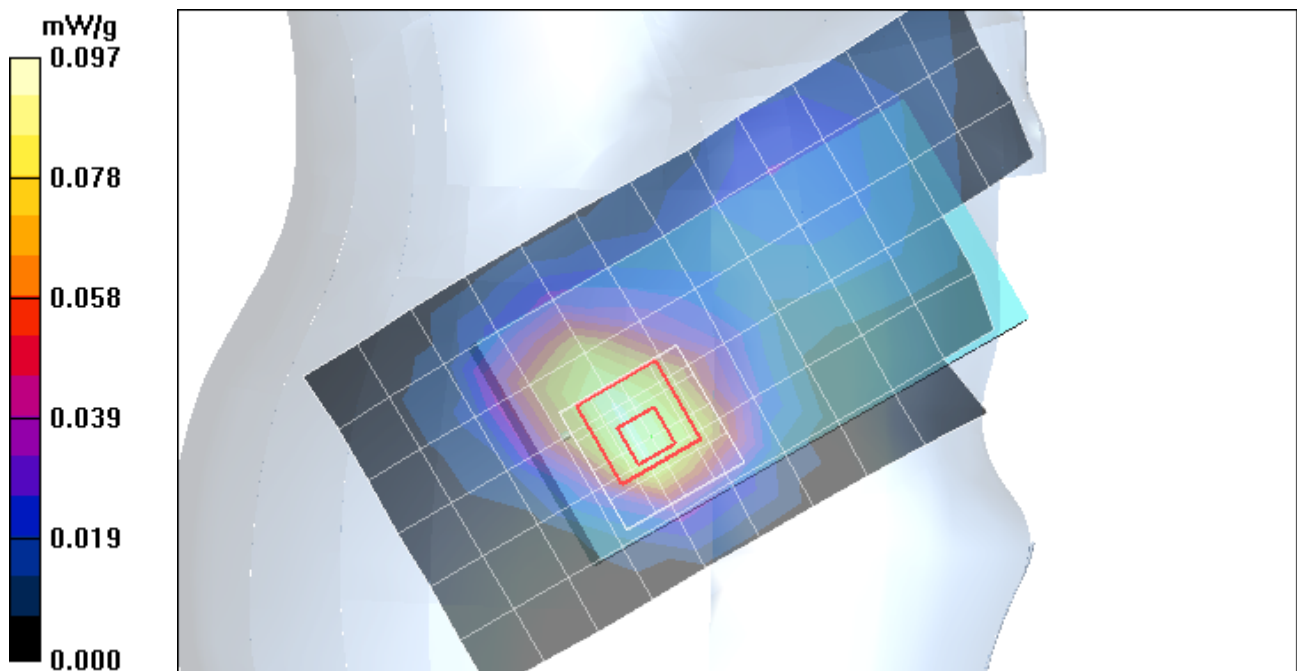
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g

### Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Tilt

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Left Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

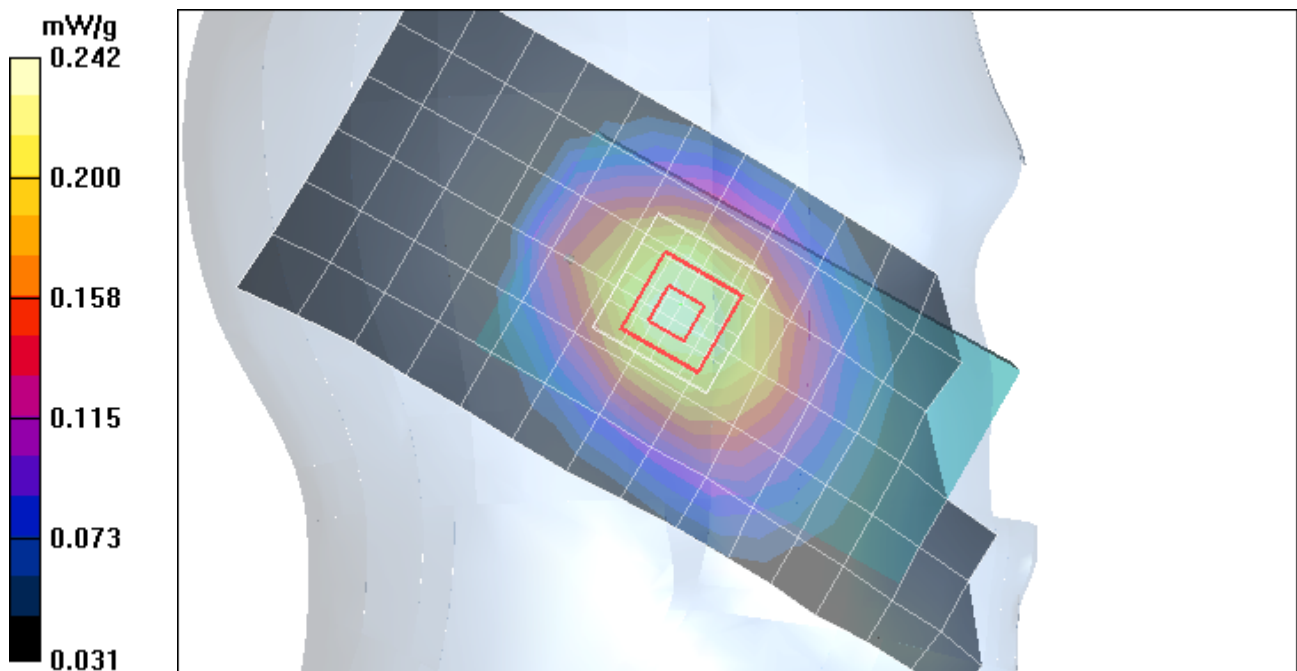
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.241 mW/g

### Left Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 15.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.280 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Tilt

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Accessory Model #: N/A

Battery Model #: SNN5843A; DEVICE POSITION (cheek or rotated): Rotated

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Glycol, SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### Right Head Template/Area Scan - Normal (15mm) (7x17x1):

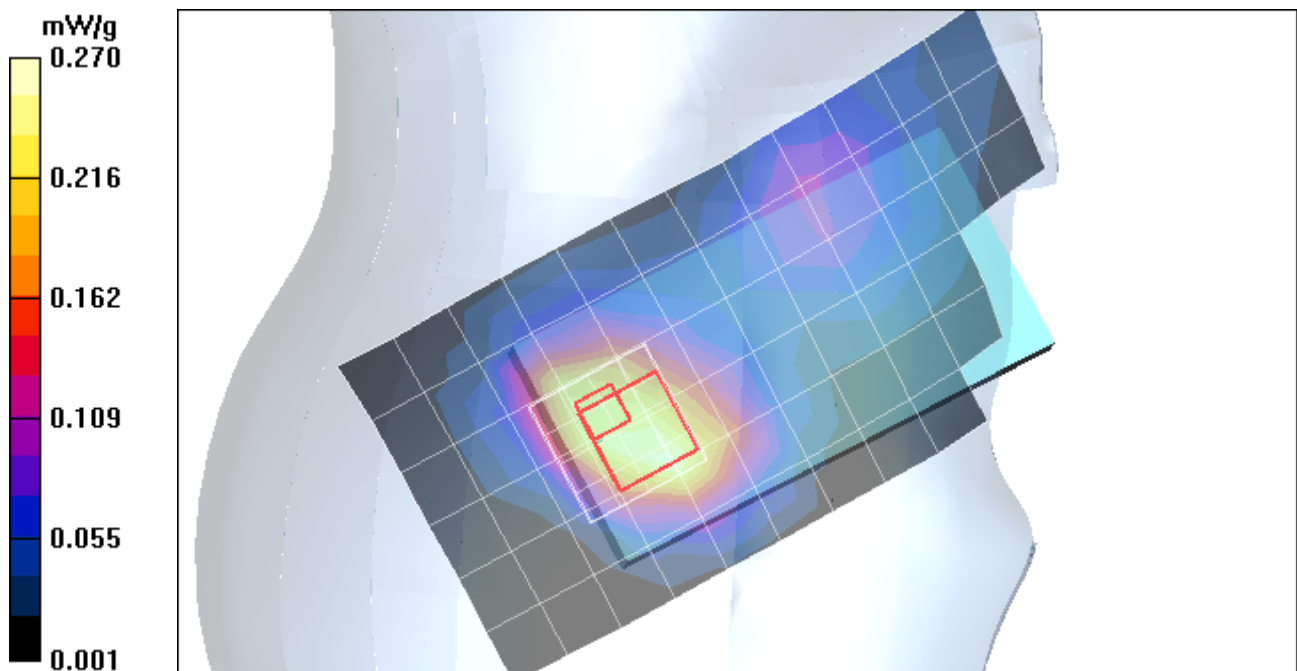
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 mW/g

### Right Head Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.385 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g



## **Appendix 3**

### **SAR distribution plots for Body Worn Configurations**



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Body-Worn

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 850 CI 10; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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):

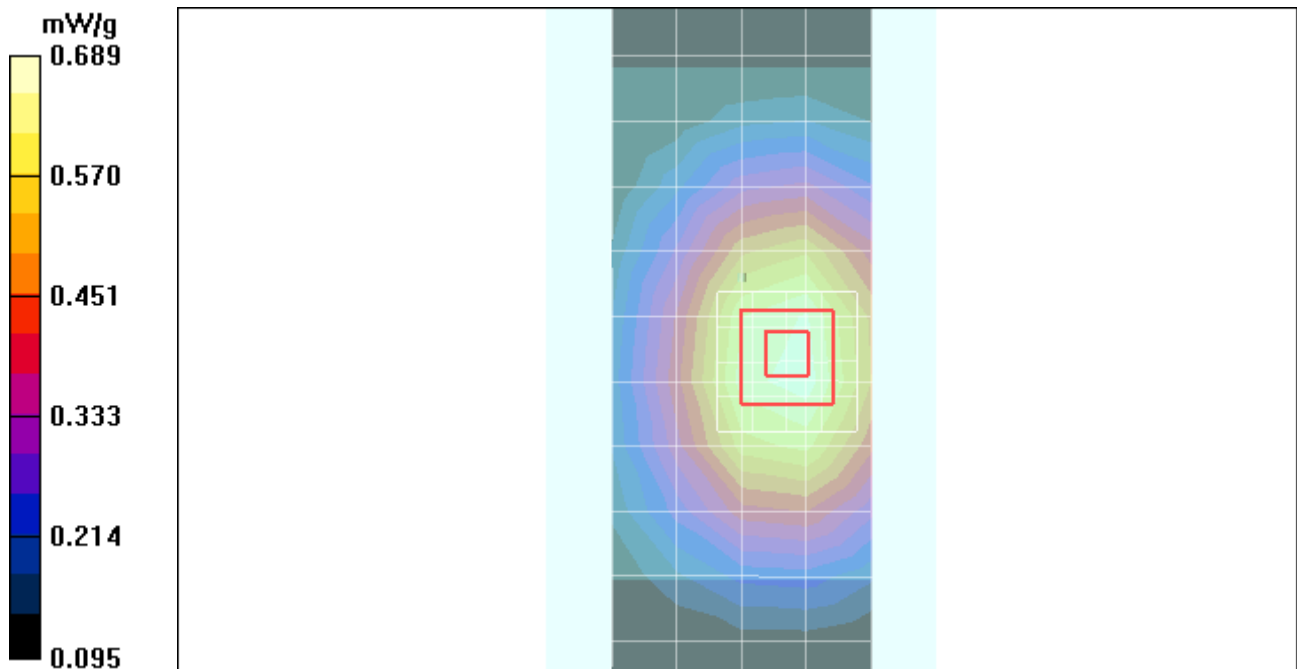
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.675 mW/g

### Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 26.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.812 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.654 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.487 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.689 mW/g**





## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Body-Worn

**Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 1900 CI 10; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661;

Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.59$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.84, 4.84, 4.84); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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 Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):**

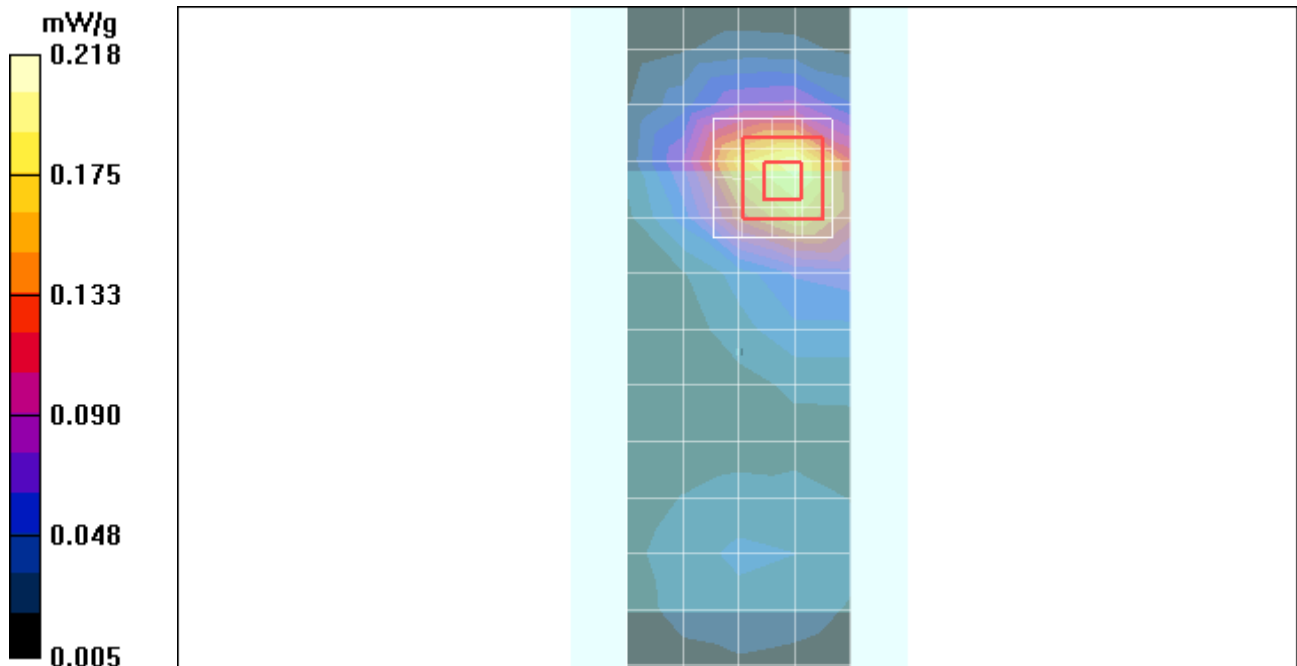
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 mW/g

### **Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.314 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.202 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.121 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g**



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Body-Worn

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.17, 6.17, 6.17); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Section 1, 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):

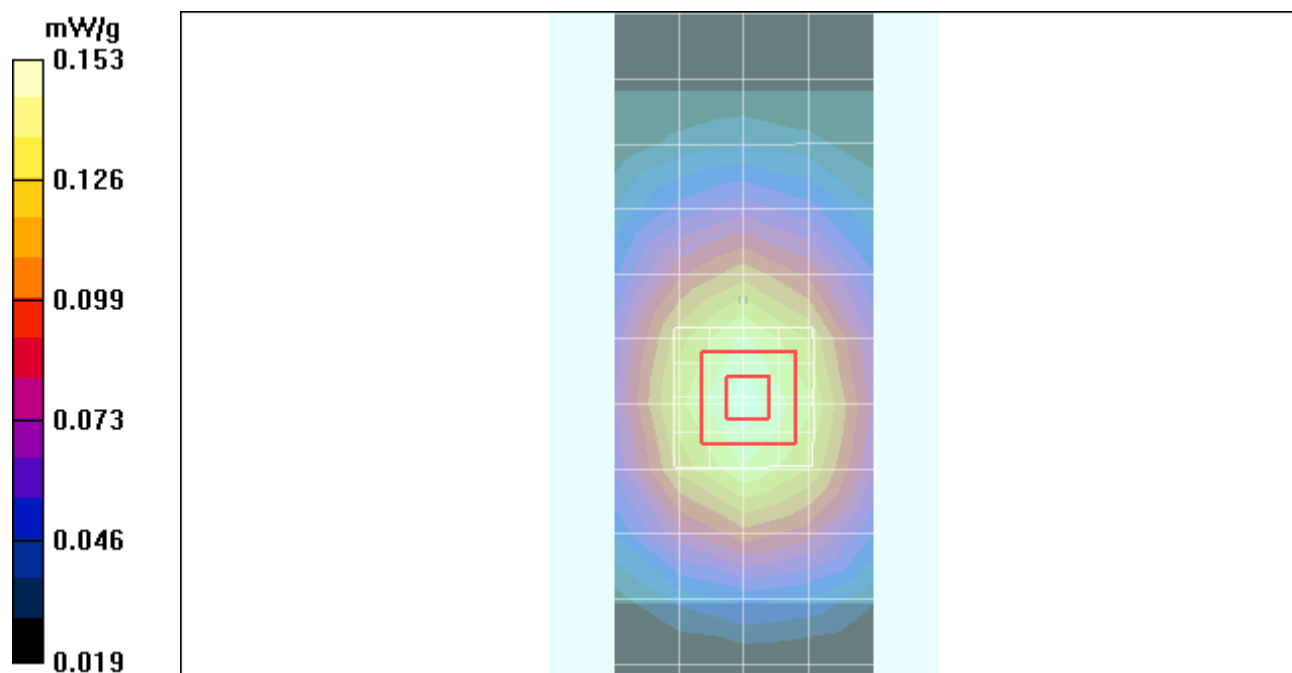
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.151 mW/g

### Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.189 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g**



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Body-Worn

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Back of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_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):

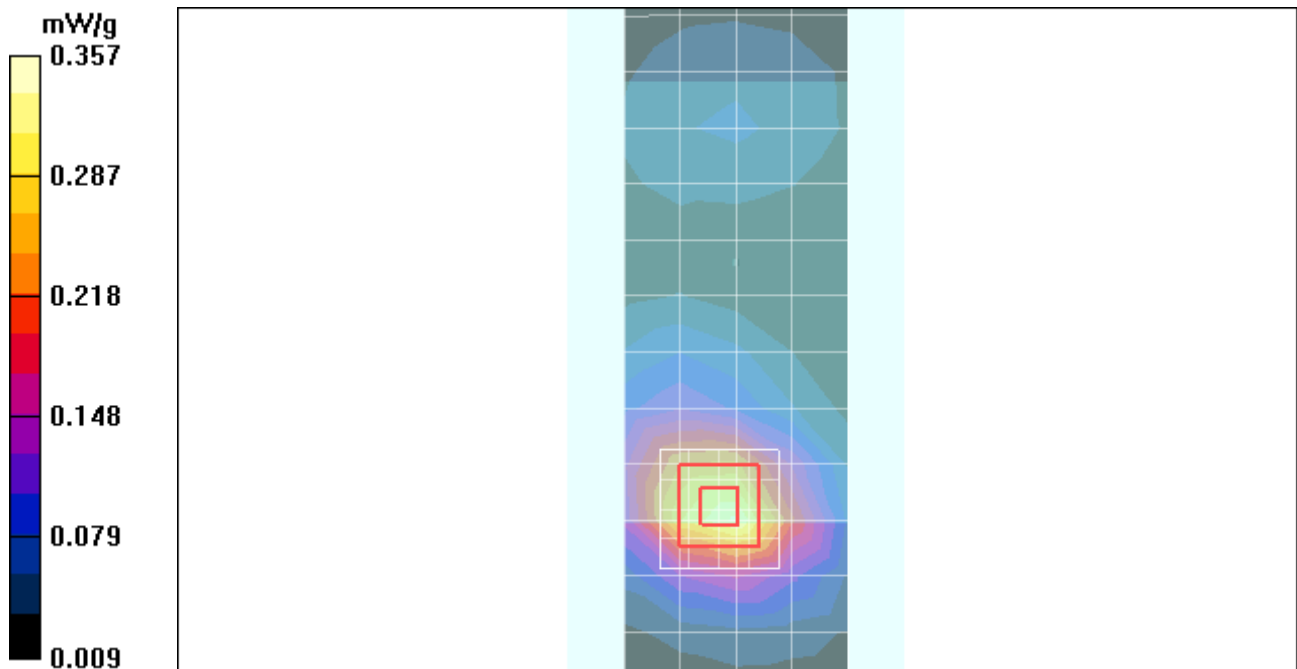
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.341 mW/g

### Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.226 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.511 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g**



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - Bluetooth Body-Worn

**Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: N/A; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Body Worn, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Channel Number: 39; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: 2450 Glycol Body

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(4.28, 4.28, 4.28); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn650; Calibrated: 8/21/2009
- 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 to Shift Cube/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):**

Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.002 mW/g

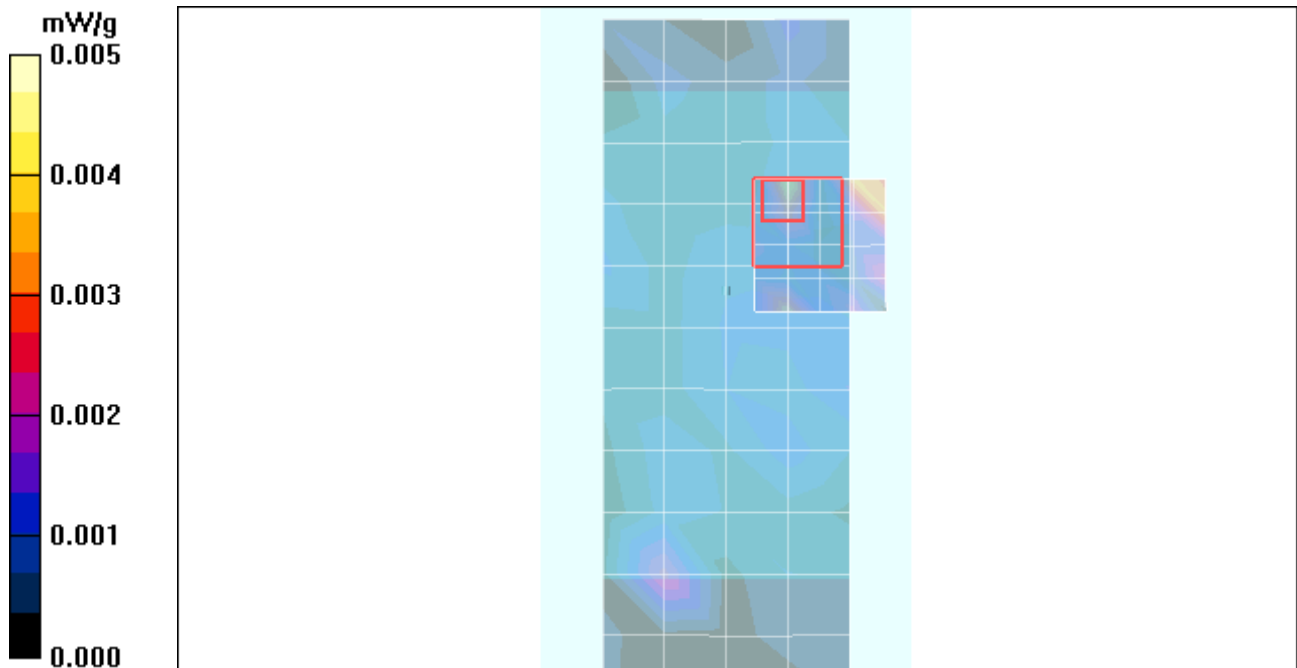
### **Amy Twin Phone Template to Shift Cube/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 0.643 V/m; Power Drift = 0.307 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.013 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.000886 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000141 mW/g;**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.013 mW/g



## **Appendix 4**

### **SAR distribution plots for Push-to-Talk/Dispatch**

## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 850 Push-to-Talk

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 5; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Push-to-Talk Position, Front of Phone 25 mm from Flat Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 850 CI 10; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Channel Number: 190; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 41.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(6.26, 6.26, 6.26); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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

### SAM Phone Against Flat Section/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):

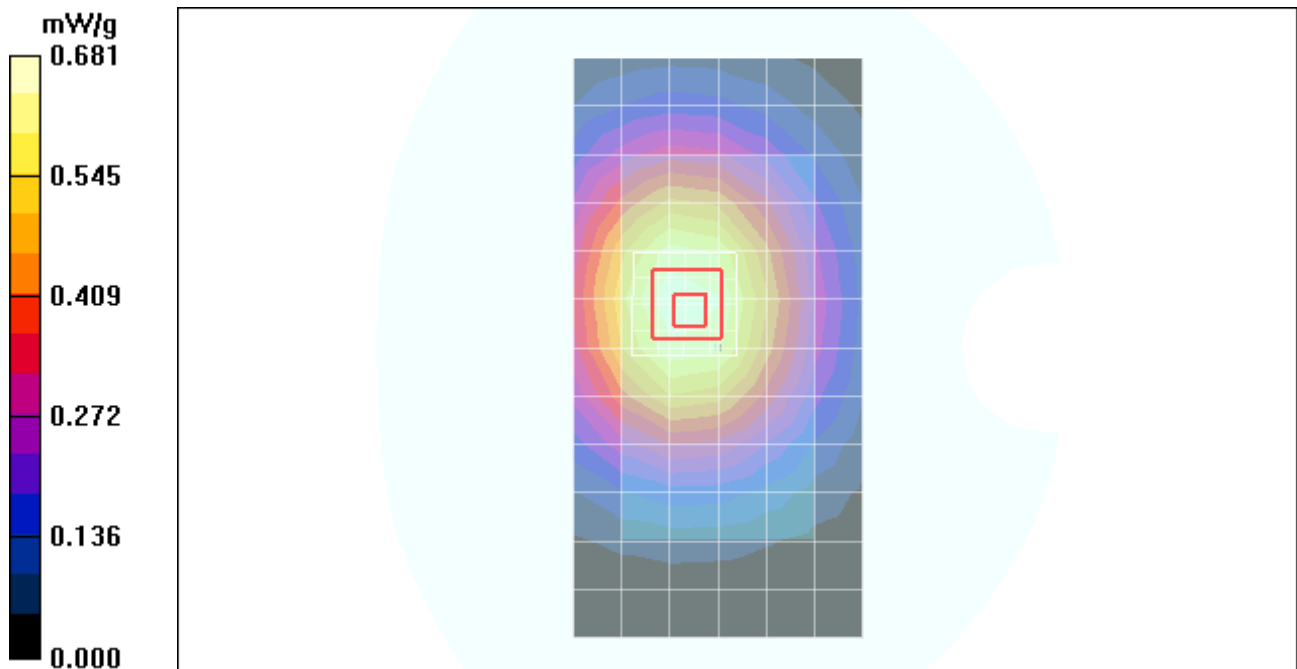
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.676 mW/g

### SAM Phone Against Flat Section/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.810 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.642 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.476 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.681 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - GSM 1900 Push-to-Talk

**Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: 0; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Push-to-Talk, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: GPRS 1900 CI 10; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 661;

Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 38.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3184; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn440; Calibrated: 2/17/2010
- 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

### **SAM Phone Against Flat Section/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):**

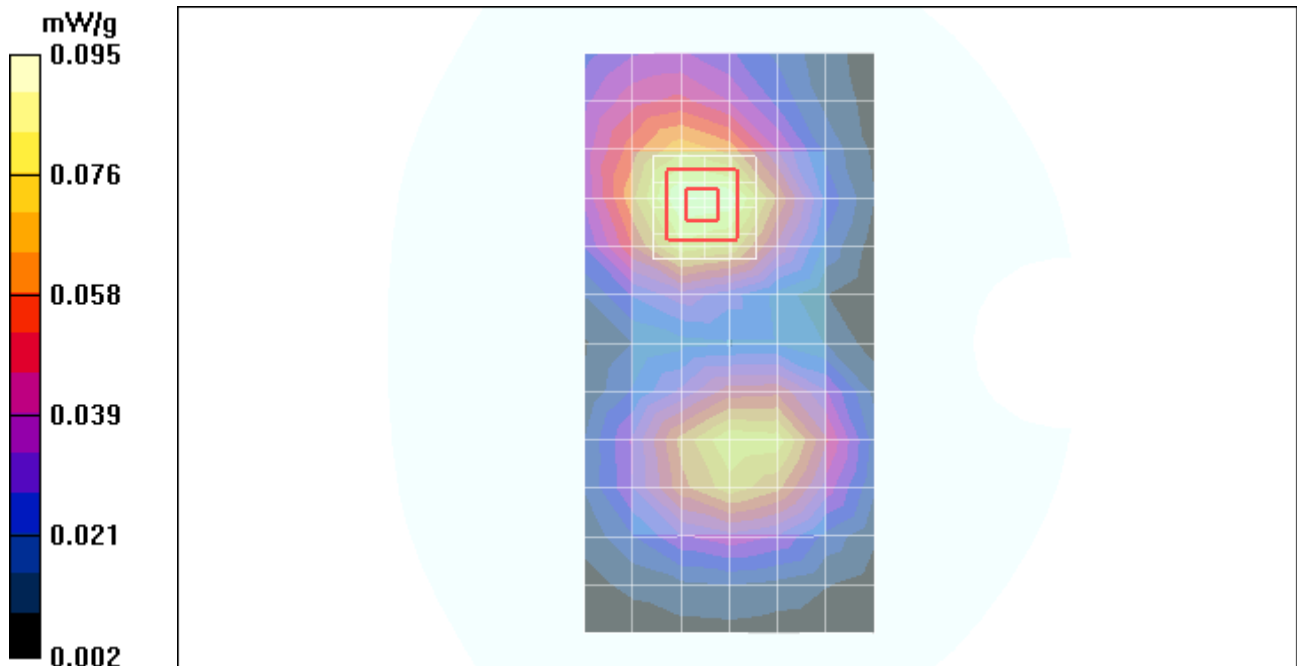
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g

### **SAM Phone Against Flat Section/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:**

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.129 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g**



## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 850 Push-to-Talk

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Push-to-Talk Position, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA 850; Frequency: 836 MHz; Channel Number: 4180; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Low Freq Head

Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.9$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(6.25, 6.25, 6.25); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Sugar SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1005;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### SAM Phone Against Flat Section/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):

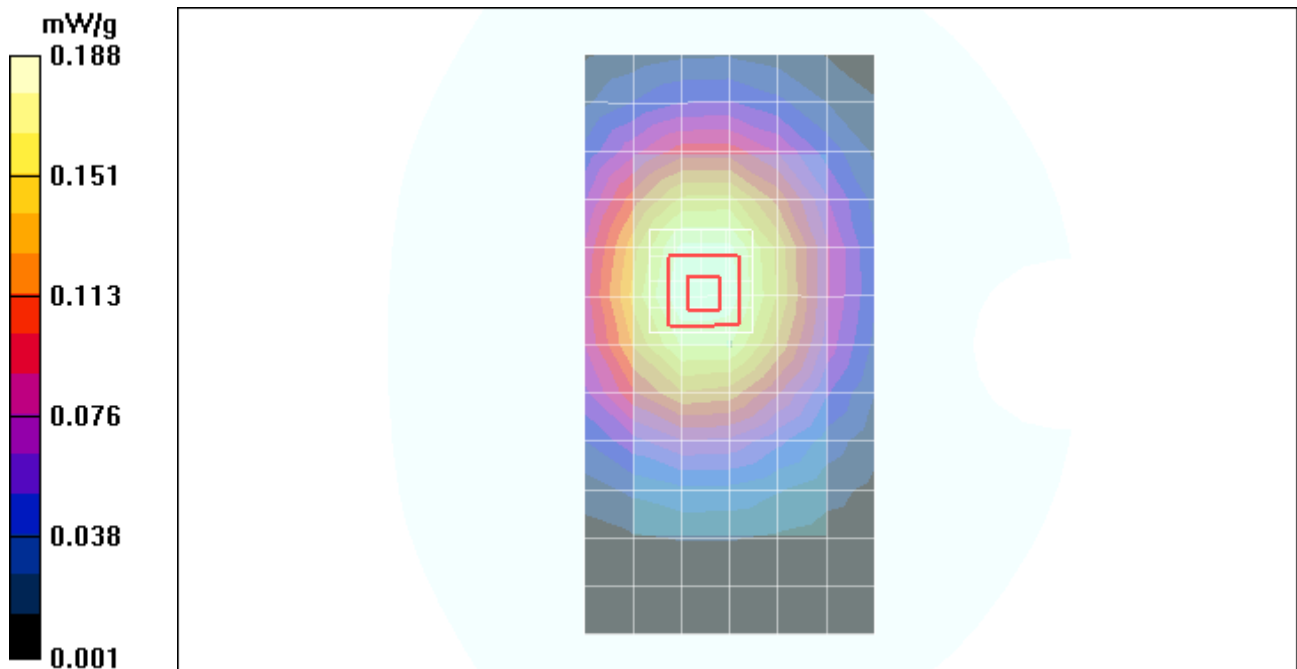
Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.188 mW/g

### SAM Phone Against Flat Section/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.177 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g





## Test Laboratory: Motorola - WCDMA 1900 Push-to-Talk

Serial: 358343030000790; FCC ID: IHDT56LA1

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: All up Bits; Antenna Position: Internal; Battery Model #: SNN5843A

Device Position: Push-to-Talk Position, Front of Phone 25 mm from Phantom

Communication System: WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Channel Number: 9400; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Head 1750/1880

Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.44$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 9/18/2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn703; Calibrated: 9/17/2009
- Phantom: R1\_Glycol, SAM (extended range), Rev.1 (25-Mar-05); Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP-1139;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

### SAM Phone Against Flat Section/Area Scan - Normal Body (15mm) (13x7x1):

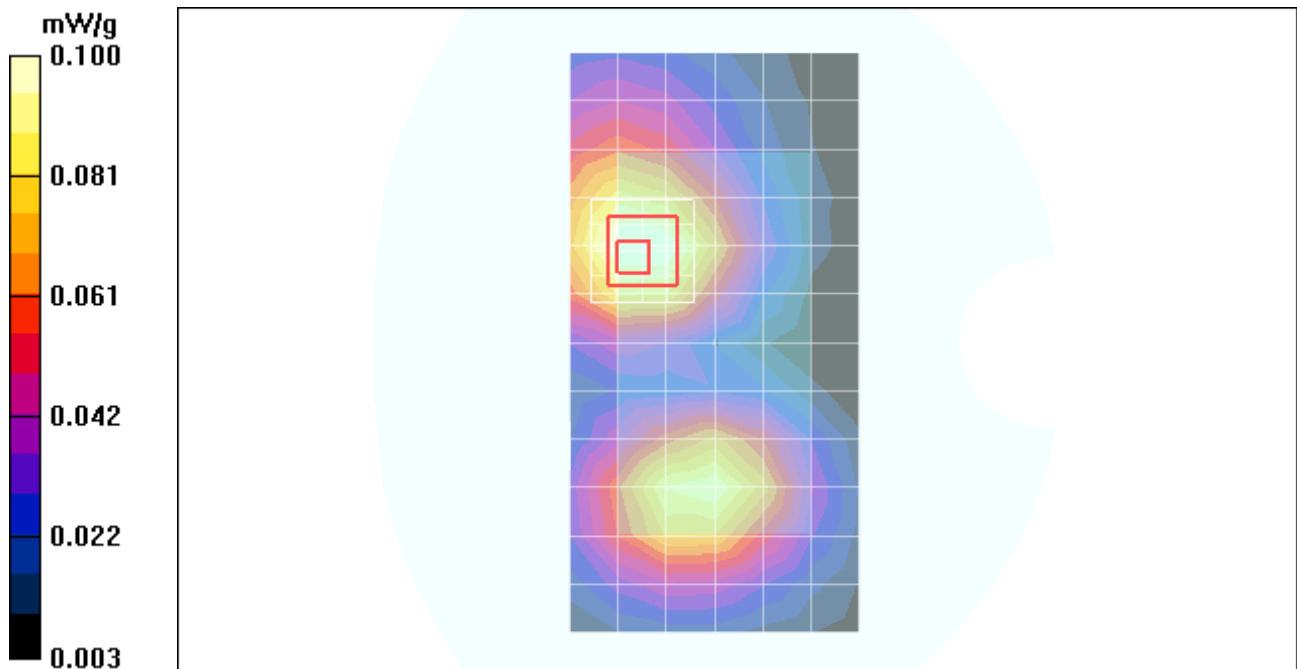
Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.102 mW/g

### SAM Phone Against Flat Section/5x5x7 Zoom Scan ( $\leq 3$ GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid:  $dx=8$ mm,  $dy=8$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 8.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB; Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.147 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g; Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g



## **Appendix 5**

### **Probe Calibration Certificate**



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

Client **Motorola MDB**

Certificate No: **ES3-3184\_Sep09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3184**

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: **September 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  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-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	<b>Name</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 21, 2009

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



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
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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
Last calibrated:	September 22, 2008
Recalibrated:	September 18, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3184

### Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

### Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

NormX	<b>1.28</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	<b>91</b> mV
NormY	<b>1.36</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>92</b> mV
NormZ	<b>1.27</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>95</b> mV

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### Boundary Effect

**TSL**                      **835 MHz**      **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.0 mm</b>	<b>4.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	11.1	7.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

**TSL**                      **1810 MHz**      **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.0 mm</b>	<b>4.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.1	8.3
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.4

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **2.0 mm**

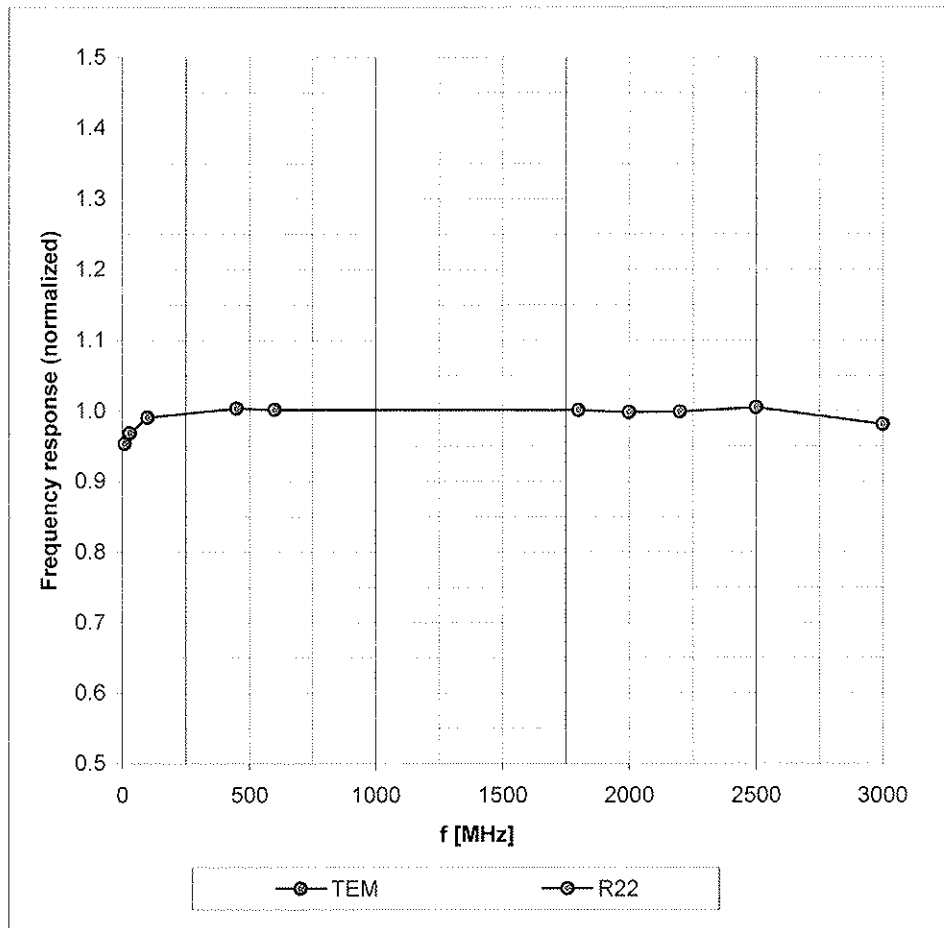
**The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.**

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

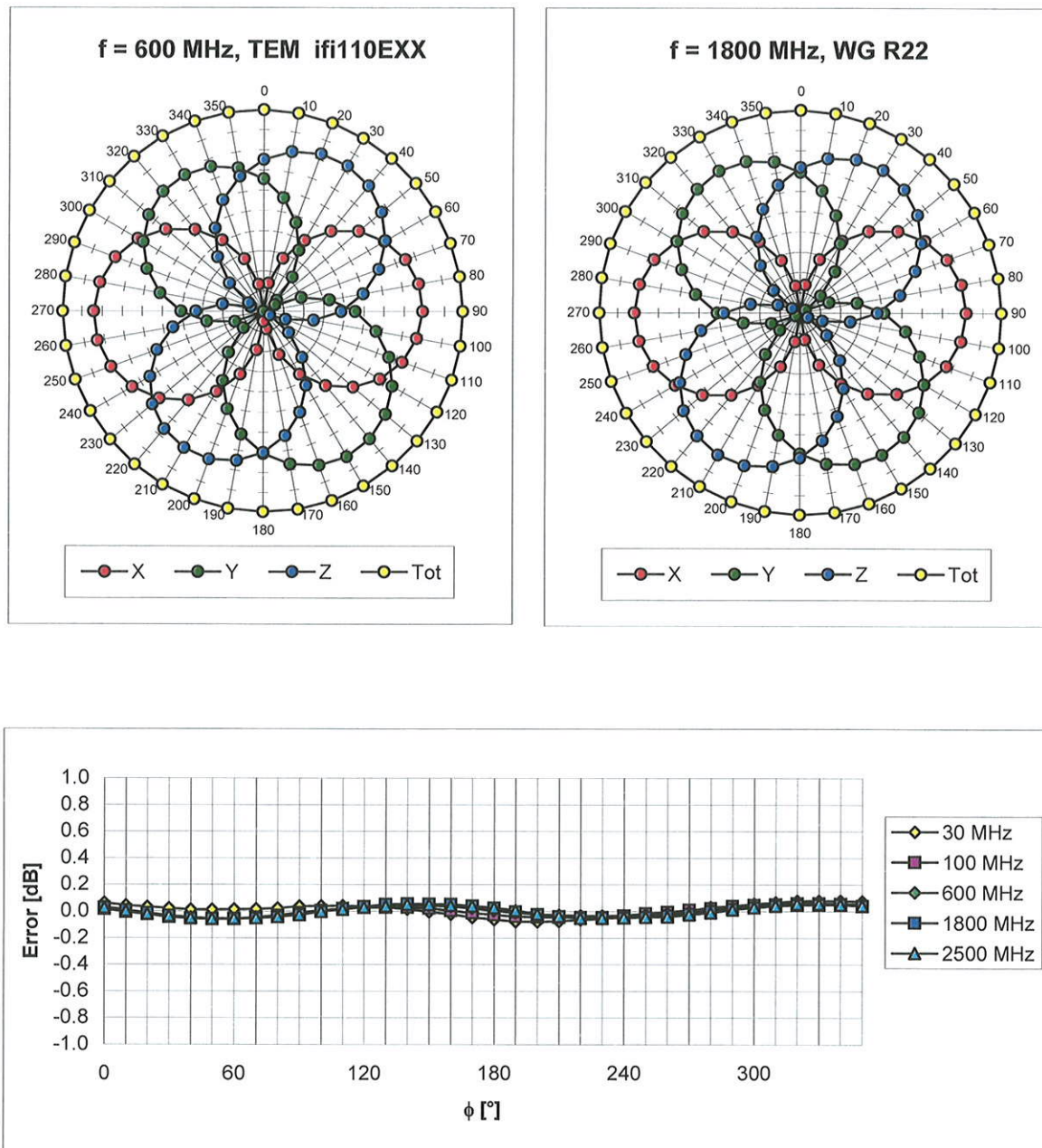
## Frequency Response of E-Field

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



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

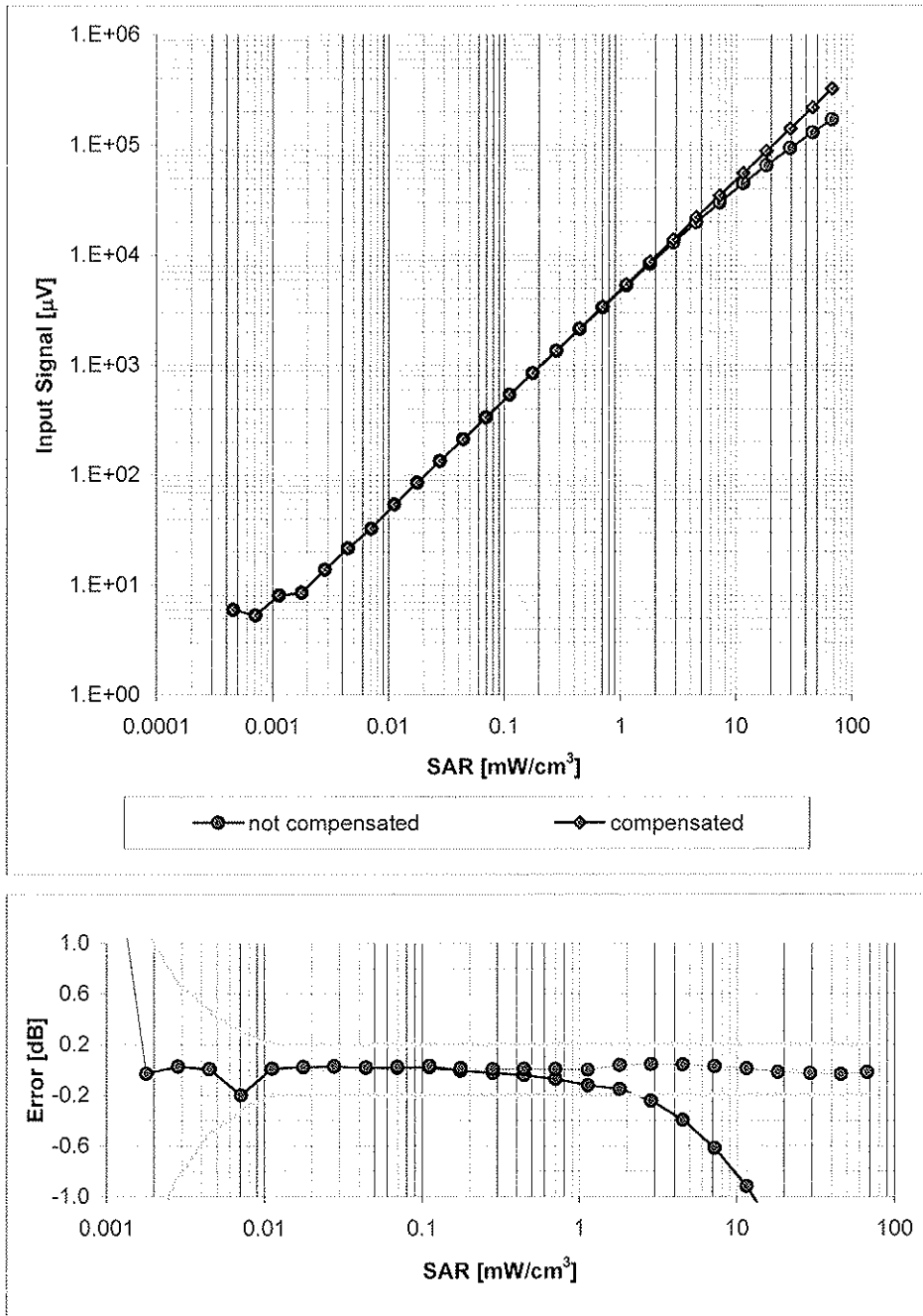
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

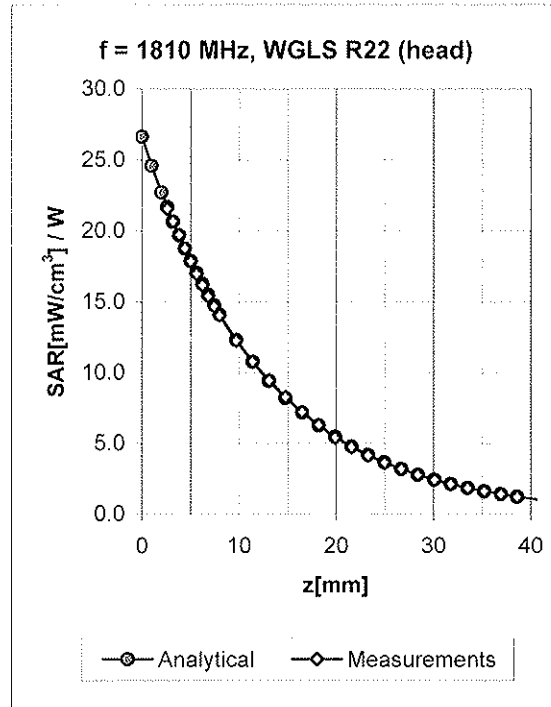
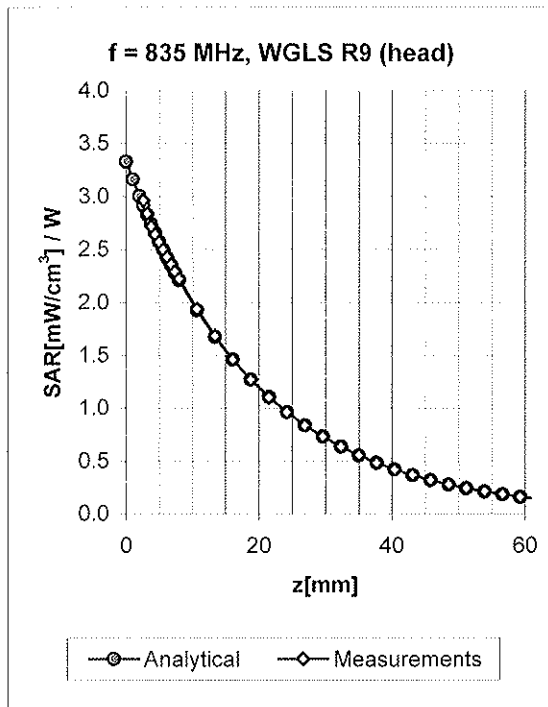


# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment

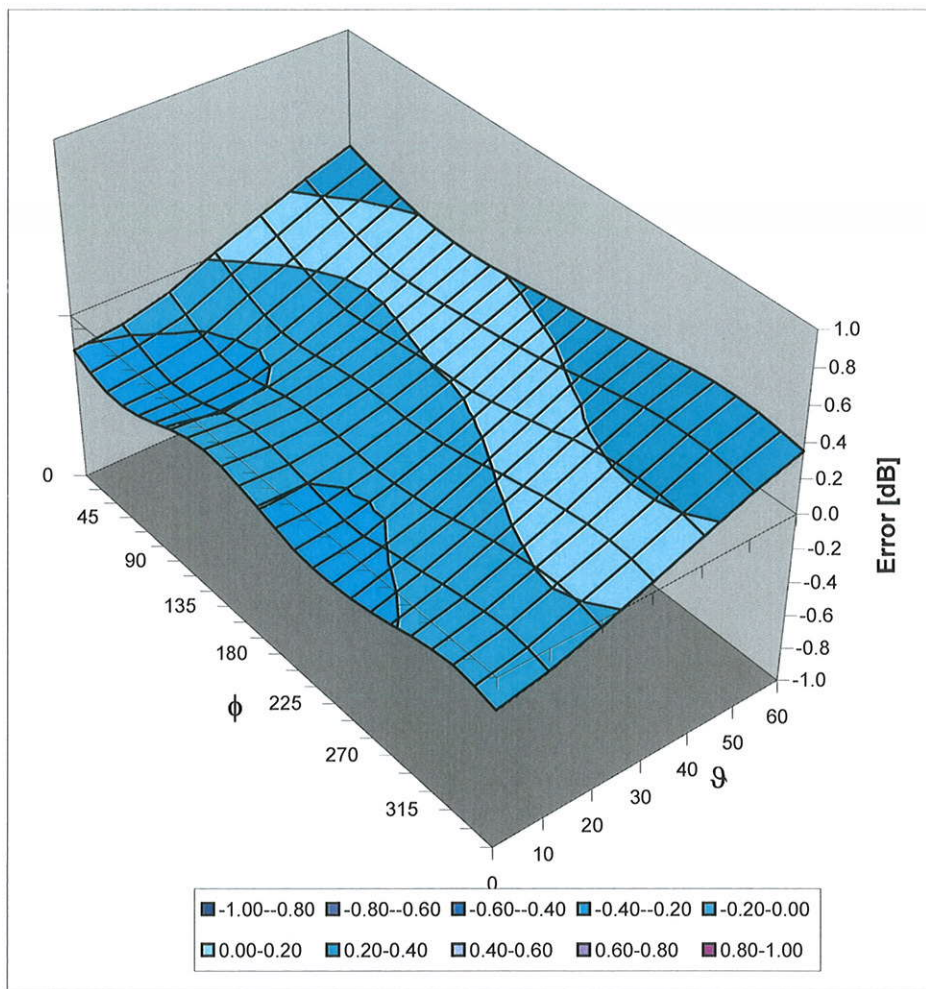


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.27	2.21	6.26 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.26	2.94	5.14 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.23	3.55	4.94 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.34	2.33	4.44 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.32	1.92	6.08 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.37	2.02	4.84 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.30	2.95	4.81 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.99	1.20	4.28 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> 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.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\vartheta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **Motorola MDB**

Certificate No: **ES3-3037\_Sep09**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3037**

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: **September 18, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  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-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: September 21, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- 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
- 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:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not effect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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*.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- 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 NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* *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  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  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:3037

Manufactured:	August 21, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2008
Recalibrated:	September 18, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3037

### Sensitivity in Free Space<sup>A</sup>

NormX	<b>1.17</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$	DCP X	<b>95</b> mV
NormY	<b>0.81</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$	DCP Y	<b>97</b> mV
NormZ	<b>0.97</b> ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$	DCP Z	<b>97</b> mV

### Diode Compression<sup>B</sup>

### Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

### Boundary Effect

**TSL**                      **835 MHz**      **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.0 mm</b>	<b>4.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.0	6.2
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.6

**TSL**                      **1810 MHz**      **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		<b>3.0 mm</b>	<b>4.0 mm</b>
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.3	5.9
SAR <sub>be</sub> [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.4

### Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center                      **2.0 mm**

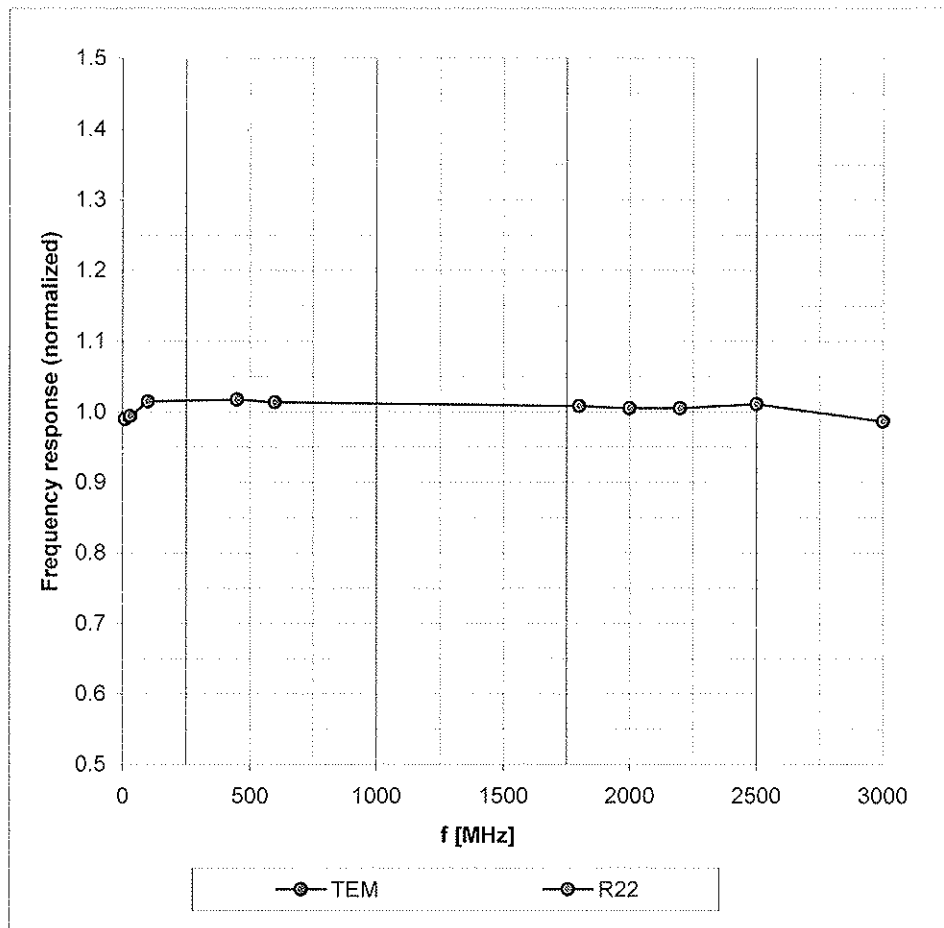
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required.

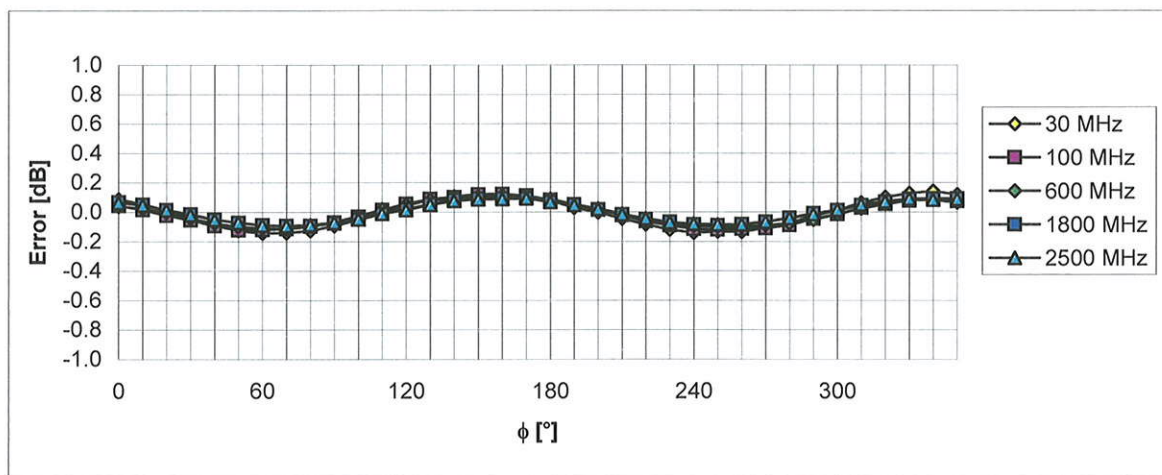
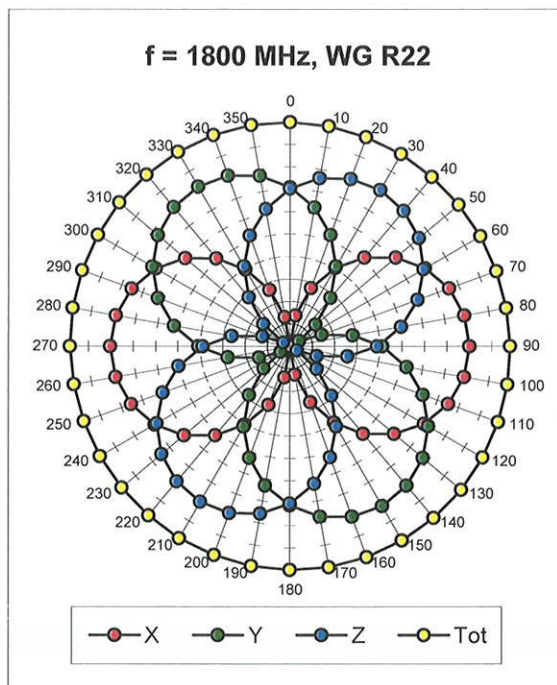
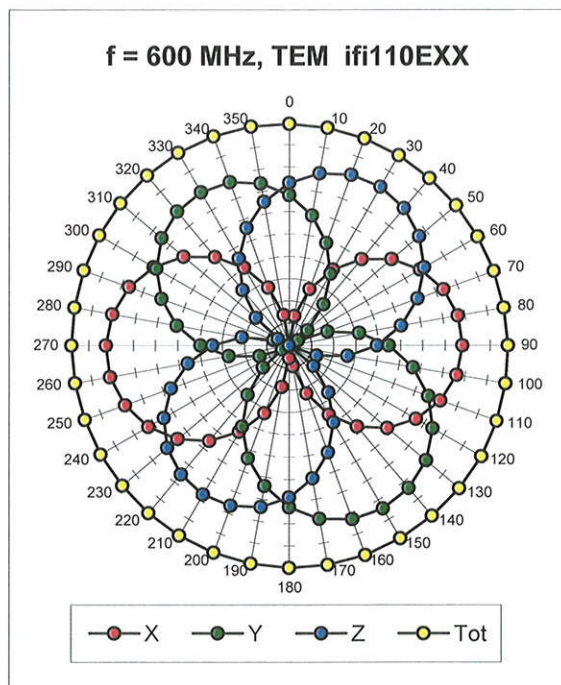
## Frequency Response of E-Field

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

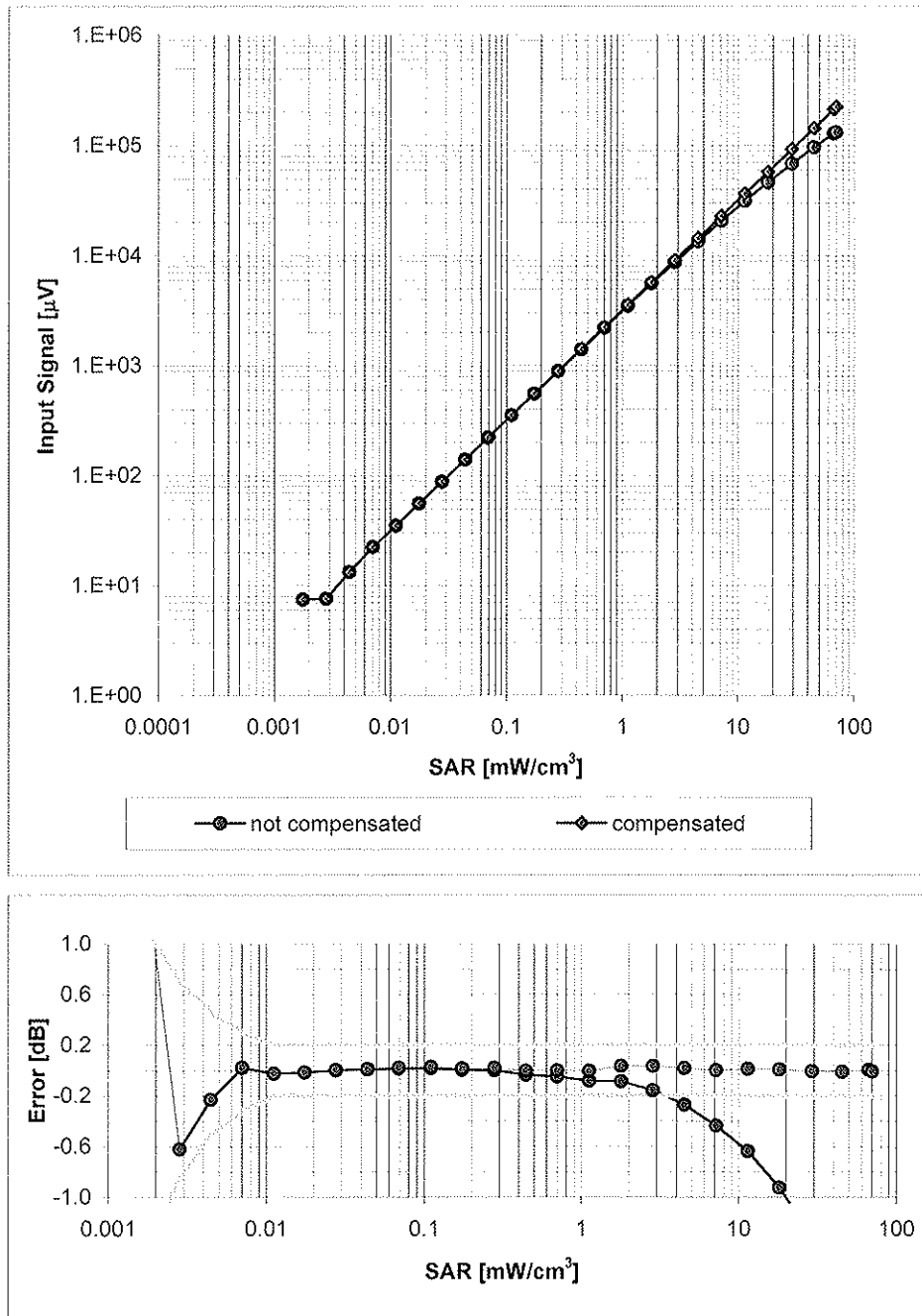


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



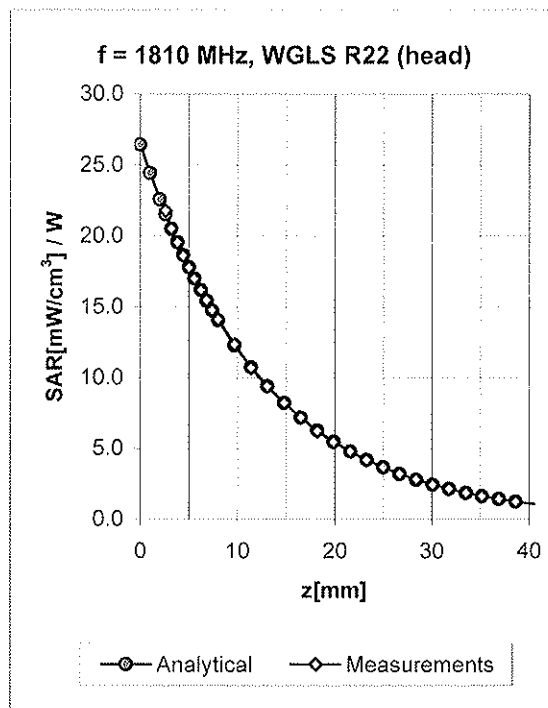
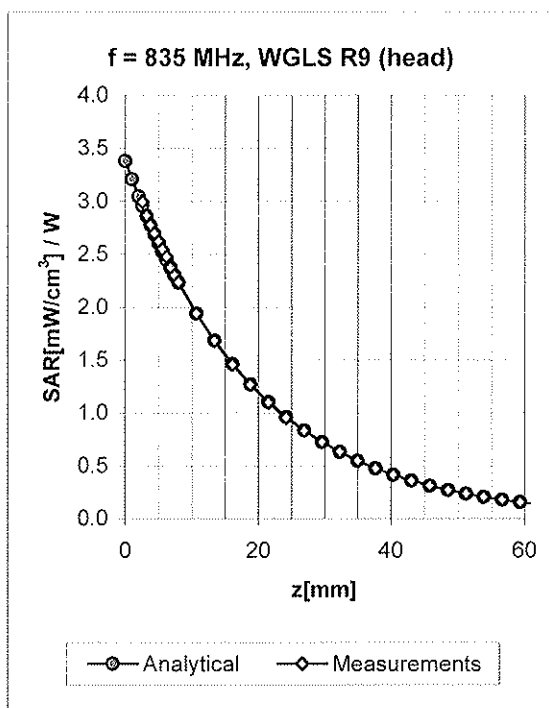
Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

# Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$ )



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Conversion Factor Assessment

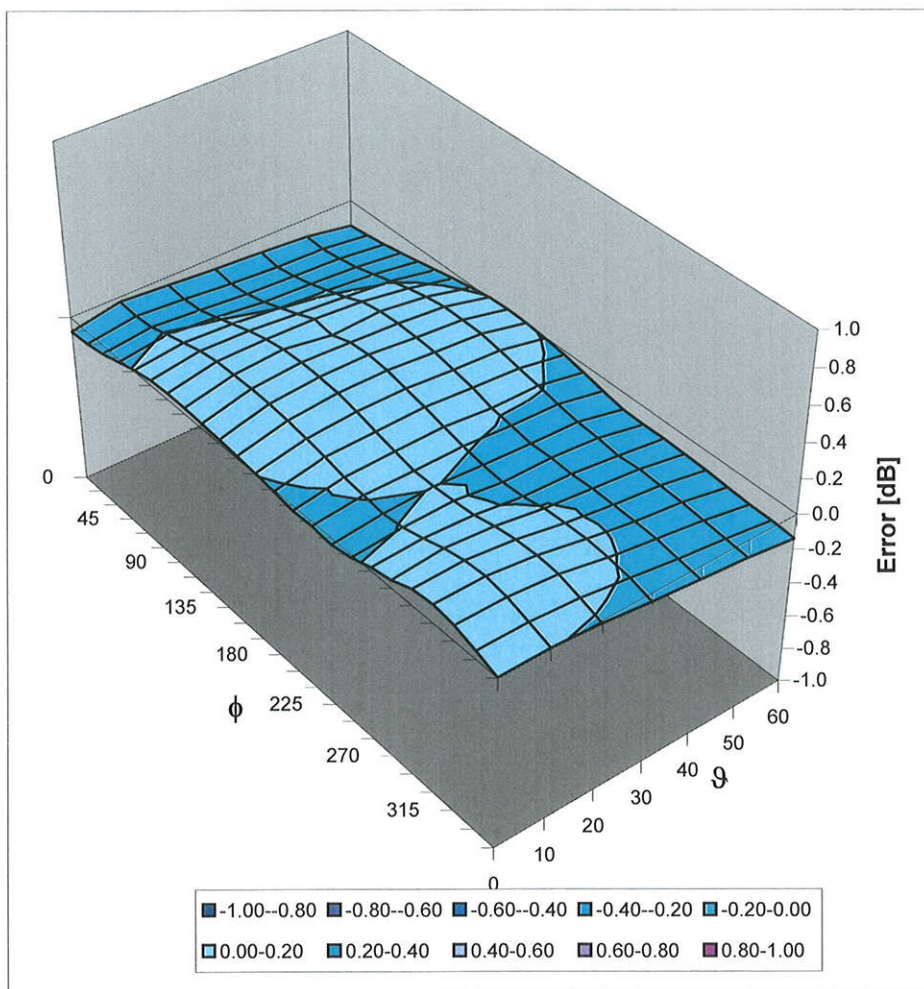


f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] <sup>c</sup>	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.34	1.78	6.25 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.37	1.74	5.05 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.40	1.62	4.87 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.35	1.96	4.41 ± 11.0% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.75	1.16	6.17 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.36	1.94	4.96 ± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.27	3.10	4.78 ± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.70	1.18	4.29 ± 11.0% (k=2)

<sup>c</sup> 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.

## Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\vartheta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## **Appendix 6**

### **Measurement Uncertainty Budget**

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

## **Appendix 7**

### **Dipole Characterization Certificate**

# Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

	835 MHz	
Reference Target:	9.56	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	26March09 - 15Mar10	
# of tests performed:	244	
Grand Average:	9.59	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	0.3%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 432tr, 417tr, 420tr, 422tr, 423tr, 424tr, 425tr, 431tr, 434tr, 421tr, 436tr	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
835 MHz	9.59	41.5 +/- 5%	0.90 +/- 5%

=====

-Approvals-

Submitted by: 

Marge Kaunas

Date: 17-Mar-10

Signed: 

Marge Kaunas

Comments: 

Data file available upon request.

Approved by: 

Steve Hauswirth

Date: 17-Mar-10

Signed: 

Steven Hauswirth

Comments:

=====



# Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

	1800 MHz	
Reference Target:	38.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	26March09 - 15Mar10	
# of tests performed:	654	
Grand Average:	38.36	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	-0.1%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	
	Applies to Dipole SN's: 246tr, 250tr, 251tr, 259tr, 263tr, 271tr, 272tr, 276tr, 277tr, 279tr, 280tr, 281tr, 283tr, 284tr, 2d128, 2d129	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
1800 MHz	38.36	40.0 +/- 5%	1.40 +/- 5%

=====

-Approvals-

Submitted by: 

Marge Kaunas

 Date: 

17-Mar-10

Signed: 

Marge Kaunas

Comments: 

Data file available upon request.

Approved by: 

Steve Hauswirth

 Date: 

17-Mar-10

Signed: 

Steven Hauswirth

Comments:

=====

# Certification of System Performance Check Targets

FCD-1806, rev-1

-Historical Data-

	2450 MHz	
Reference Target:	52.4	(W/kg)
Measurement Uncertainty (k=1):	9.0%	
Measurement Period:	26March09 - 15Mar10	
# of tests performed:	159	
Grand Average:	54.55	(W/kg)
% Delta (Average - Reference Target)	4.1%	
Is % Delta <= Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k=2)?	Yes	
Accept/Reject <u>Average</u> as new system performance check target?	ACCEPT	
	Applies to Dipole SN's:	
	740, 766, 767, 788, 789	

-New System Performance Check Targets- per WI-0396

(based on analysis of historical data)

Frequency	SAR Target (W/kg)	Permittivity Target +/- %	Conductivity (S/m) Target +/- %
2450 MHz	54.55	39.2 +/- 10%	1.80 +/- 5%

-Approvals-

Submitted by: Marge Kaunas Date: 17-Mar-10

Signed: Marge Kaunas

Comments: Data file available upon request.

Approved by: Steve Hauswirth Date: 17-Mar-10

Signed: Steve Hauswirth

Comments:

**END OF REPORT**