Deutscher Akkreditierungs Rat

DAR

No. DAT-P-114/01-01

CNAL

No. L0442

TEST REPORT

No. 2006E02030

FCC ID	QISC2600
Test Name	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
Product	CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone
Model	HUAWEI C2600
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Type of test	Non Type Approval

信息产业部通信计量中心

检验报告专用章

Telecommunication Metrology Center

of Ministry of Information Industry

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TABLE OF CONTENT

Product Name	CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone	Sample Model	HUAWEI C2600
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	Type of test	Non Type Approval
Factory	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	Sampling arrival date	November 21st, 2006
Manufacturer	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Sampling/ Sending sample	Sending sample	Sample sent by	Xie Yan
Sampling location	/	Sampling person	/
Sample quantity	1	Sample matrix	/
Series number of the Sample	093AF1E2		
Test basis	**EN 50360–2001**: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones. **EN 50361–2001**: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones. **ANSI C95.1–1999**: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. **IEEE 1528–2003**: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques. **IEC 62209-1**: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1:Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz) **OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C (Edition 01-01)**: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.		
Test conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: December 18th, 2006**		
Note	TX Freq. Band: 824-849MHz (CDMA) Max. Power: 0.25 Watt (CDMA) Antenna Character: / The test results relate only to the items tested of the sample(s).		

Approved by ____ **Reviewed by** ____ **Tested by** ____

(Lu Bingsong) (Wang Hongbo) (Sun Qian)

Deputy Director of the laboratory

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3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT

3.1 Addressing Information Related to EUT

Table 1: Applicant (The Client)

Name or Company	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

Table 2: Manufacturer

Name or Company	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.
Address/Post	Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong
City	Shenzhen
Postal Code	518129
Country	China
Telephone	0755-28780808
Fax	0755-28780808

3.2 Constituents of EUT

Table 3: Constituents of Samples

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer
Handset	HUAWEI C2600	093AF1E2	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd
Lithium Battery	HBCA5S	HGY671400112	Harbin Coslight Co., Ltd
AC/DC Adapter	TPCA-053065C	TPI611414398	TECH-POWER INTERNATIONAL Co., Ltd/Shenzhen

Picture 1: Constituents of the sample (Lithium Battery is in the Handset)

3.3 General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of CDMA 1X portable Mobile Station (MS) with integrated antenna. It consists of Handset and normal options: Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter as Table 3 and Picture 1. SAR is tested for CDMA 835MHz.

The sample undergoing test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer

4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

4.1 Schematic Test Configuration

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1013, 384 and 777 respectively in the case of CDMA 835 MHz. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 30 dB.

Test communication setup meet as followings:

Communication standard between mobile station and base station simulator	3GPP2 C.S0011-B
Radio configuration	RC3（Supporting CDMA 1X）
Spreading Rate	SR1
Data Rate	9600bps
Service Options	SO55 （loop back mode）
Service Options	SO3 （voice mode）
Multiplex Options	The mobile station does not support this service.

Base station Simulator: CMU200

Test Parameter setup for maximum RF output power according to section 4.4.5 of 3GPP2 C.S0011-B:

Parameter	Units	Value
I_{or}	dBm/1.23MHz	-104
$\frac{PilotE_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7
$\frac{TrafficE_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-7.4

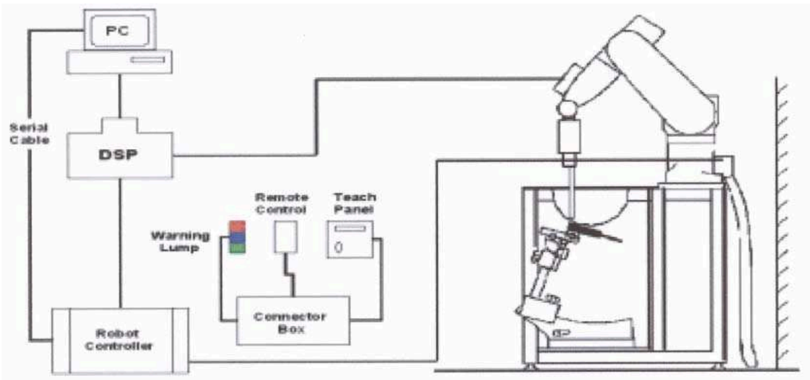
For SAR test, the maximum power output is very important and essential; it is identical under the measurement uncertainty. It is proper to use typical Test Mode 3 (FW RC3, RVS RC3, SO55) as the worst case for SAR test.

Under the loop back mode between mobile station and CMU200, the transmitter continuously emits with maximum power more strong than voice mode, so the SAR test was done with loop back mode. To make the mobile emits maximum power; the output power of CMU200 would be adjusted to minimum power with the sensitivity of the mobile station to build steady connection with mobile station. The power level control parameter in the CMU200 is “0”, it means “all up” and requires mobile station to emit with maximum power.

4.2 SAR Measurement Set-up

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system DASY4 Professional from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision robot (working range greater than 0.9m) which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length =300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teaches pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



Picture 2: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

4.3 Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB.

ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber *for* surface detection System(ET3DV6 only) Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz and 1.8GHz (accuracy±8%) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	l 0 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	±0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	±0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface(ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diarneter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

Picture 3: ET3DV6 E-field Probe

Picture4:ET3DV6 E-field probe

4.4 E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \mathbf{C}\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),
C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.
Or

$$\mathbf{SAR} = \frac{|E|^2 \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where: σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

Picture 5:Device Holder

Note: Please see Annex E to check the probe calibration certificate.

4.5 Other Test Equipment

4.5.1 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

4.5.2 Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by the complete setup of manually teaching three points in the robot.

Shell Thickness	2±0. l mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x l000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special

Picture6:Generic Twin Phantom

4.6 Equivalent Tissues

The liquid used for the frequency range of 800-2000 MHz consisted of water, sugar, salt and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 4 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the IEEE 1528.

Table 4. Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 835MHz
Water	41.45
Sugar	56.0
Salt	1.45
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz ε=41.5 σ=0.90

Table 5. Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 835MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45.0
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz ε=55.2 σ=0.97

4.7 System Specifications

4.7.1 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX90L
Repeatability: ±0.02 mm
No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller
Processor: Pentium III
Clock Speed: 800 MHz
Operating System: Windows 2000
Data Converter
Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software: DASY4 software
Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
Optical uplink for commands and clock

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

5.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

EN 50360–2001: Product standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.
It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **2.0 W/kg** as averaged over any 10 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

ANSI C95.1–1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
It specifies the maximum exposure limit of **1.6 W/kg** as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

EN 50361–2001: Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones.
IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.
IEC 62209-1: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1:Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)
OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01): Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits.

They specify the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the SAR limits for such equipments.

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 6: The Ambient Conditions during EMF Test

Temperature	Min. = 15 °C, Max. = 30 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

7 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

7.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power and ERP for the EUT. In all cases, the measured peak output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

7.2 Conducted Power

7.2.1 Measurement Methods

The EUT was set up for the maximum output power. The channel power was measured with Agilent Spectrum Analyzer E4440A. These measurements were done at 3 channels, 1013, 384 and 777 before SAR test and after SAR test.

7.2.2 Measurement result

Table 7: Conducted Power Measurement Results

	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1013(824.7MHz)	Channel 384(836.52MHz)	Channel 777(848.31MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	24.3	24.6	24.2
After Test (dBm)	24.4	24.5	24.3

7.2.3 Power Drift

To control the output power stability during the SAR test, DASY4 system calculates the power drift by measuring the E-field at the same location at the beginning and at the end of the measurement for each test position. These drift values can be found in Table 11 to Table 14 labeled as: (Power Drift [dB]). This ensures that the power drift during one measurement is within 5%.

8 TEST RESULTS

8.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 8: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C and relative humidity 49%. Liquid temperature during the test: 21.4°C			
/	**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	835 MHz	41.5	0.90
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	835 MHz	41.7	0.88

Table 9: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C and relative humidity 49%. Liquid temperature during the test: 21.8°C			
/	**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	835 MHz	55.2	0.97
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	835 MHz	55.6	0.95

8.2 System Validation

Table 10: System Validation

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C, relative humidity 49%, input power 250 mW. Liquid temperature during the test: 21.4°C					
Liquid parameters		**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**		**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
		835 MHz	41.7		0.88
Verification results	**Frequency**	**Target value (W/kg)**		**Measurement value (W/kg)**	
		10 g Average	**1 g Average**	**10 g Average**	**1 g Average**
	835 MHz	1.55	2.375	1.62	2.48

Note：Target Values used are one fourth of those in IEEE Std 1528-2003 (feeding power is normalized to 1 Watt), i.e. 250 mW is used as feeding power to the validation dipole (SPEAG using).

8.3 Summary of Measurement Results (slide down)

Table 11: SAR Values (Head, 835 MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Left hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency(See Fig.1)	0.571	0.850	-0.152
Left hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.3)	0.736	1.1	-0.127
Left hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency(See Fig.5)	0.348	0.518	-0.101
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency(See Fig.7)	0.271	0.394	-0.056
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.9)	0.338	0.490	-0.132
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.11)	0.175	0.254	-0.195
Right hand, Touch cheek, Top frequency(See Fig.13)	0.523	0.783	-0.200
Right hand, Touch cheek, Mid frequency(See Fig.15)	0.624	0.926	-0.145
Right hand, Touch cheek, Bottom frequency(See Fig.17)	0.330	0.485	0.096
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Top frequency(See Fig.19)	0.269	0.396	0.109
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Mid frequency(See Fig.21)	0.330	0.481	0.176
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree, Bottom frequency(See Fig.23)	0.174	0.255	-0.085

Table 12: SAR Values (Body, 835 MHz Band)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	Measurement Result (W/kg)		
	10 g Average	1 g Average	
Body, Towards Phantom, Top frequency(See Fig.25)	0.255	0.355	0.174
Body, Towards Phantom, Mid frequency(See Fig.27)	0.337	0.470	0.152
Body, Towards Phantom, Bottom frequency(See Fig.29)	0.155	0.215	-0.121
Body, Towards Ground, Top frequency(See Fig.31)	0.607	0.855	-0.181
Body, Towards Ground, Mid frequency(See Fig.33)	0.704	0.985	0.009
Body, Towards Ground, Bottom frequency(See Fig.35)	0.505	0.704	-0.095

8.4 Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

9 Measurement Uncertainty

SN	a	Type	c	d	e = f(d,k)	f	h = c x f / e	k
	Uncertainty Component		Tol. (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	c_i (1 g)	1 g u_i (±%)	v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
	Measurement System							
2	Probe Calibration	B	5	N	2	1	2.5	∞
3	Axial Isotropy	B	4.7	R	√3	$(1-cp)^{1/2}$	4.3	∞
4	Hemispherical Isotropy	B	9.4	R	√3	$\sqrt{c_p}$		∞
5	Boundary Effect	B	0.4	R	√3	1	0.23	∞
6	Linearity	B	4.7	R	√3	1	2.7	∞
7	System Detection Limits	B	1.0	R	√3	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
9	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	√3	1	1.73	∞
10	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	√3	1	0.2	∞
11	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	√3	1	1.7	∞
12	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	√3	1	2.3	∞
	Test sample Related							
13	Test Sample Positioning	A	4.9	N	1	1	4.9	N-1
14	Device Holder Uncertainty	A	6.1	N	1	1	6.1	N-1
15	Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	√3	1	2.9	∞
	Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
16	Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	B	1.0	R	√3	1	0.6	∞
17	Liquid Conductivity - deviation from target values	B	5.0	R	√3	0.64	1.7	∞
18	Liquid Conductivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	1.7	M
19	Liquid Permittivity - deviation from target	B	5.0	R	√3	0.6	1.7	∞

	values							
20	Liquid Permittivity - measurement uncertainty	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	1.7	M
	Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			11.25	
	Expanded Uncertainty (95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			K=2			22.5	

10 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table13: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 30,2006	One year
02	Power meter	NRVD	101253	June 20, 2006	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100333		
04	Power sensor	NRV-Z6	100011	September 2, 2006	One year
05	Signal Generator	E4433B	US37230472	September 4, 2006	One Year
06	Amplifier	VTL5400	0505	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	CMU 200	105948	August 15, 2006	One year
08	E-field Probe	SPEAG ET3DV6	1736	December 1, 2006	One year
09	DAE	SPEAG DAE3	536	July 11, 2006	One year
10	Dipole	D835V2	443	September 3, 2005	Two years

11 TEST PERIOD

The test is performed on December 14th, 2006.

12 TEST LOCATION

The test is performed at Radio Communication & Electromagnetic Compatibility Laboratory of Telecommunication Metrology Center

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A MEASUREMENT PROCESS

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

Step 1: Measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location above the reference point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the phantom was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the flat phantom and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.

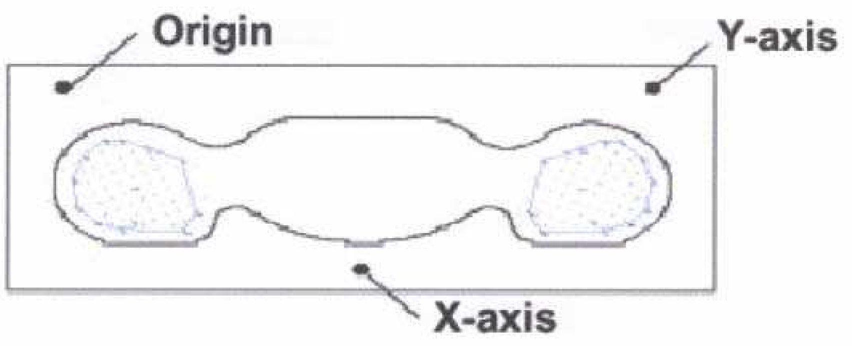
Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 30 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x ~ y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

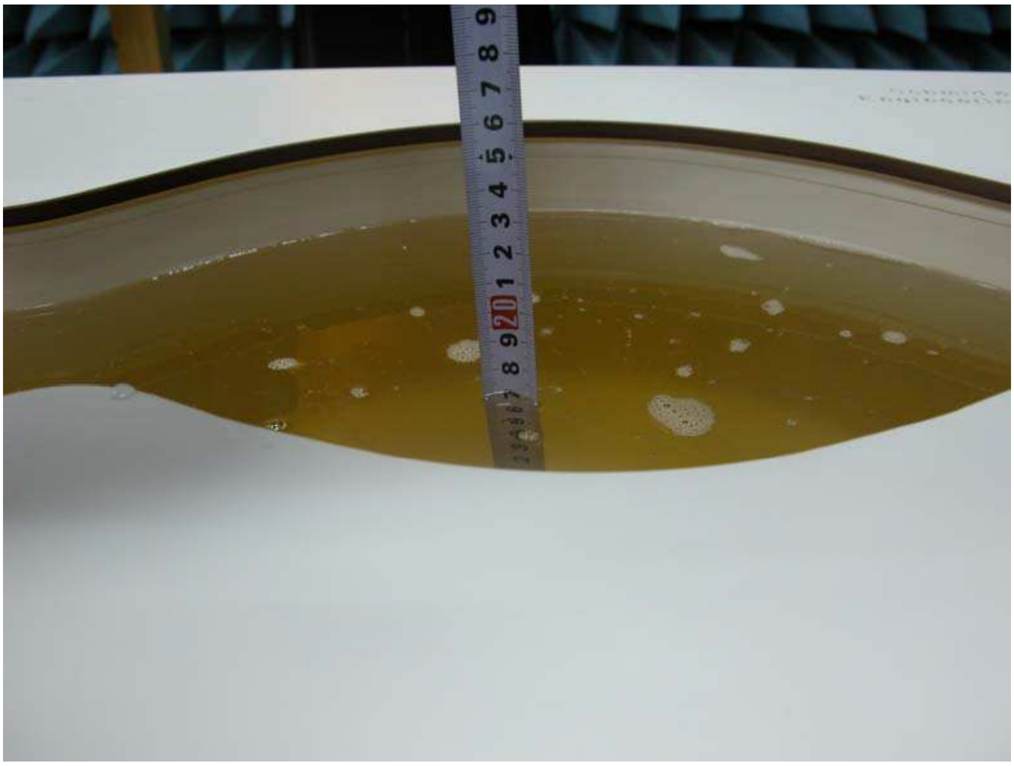
Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation is repeated.



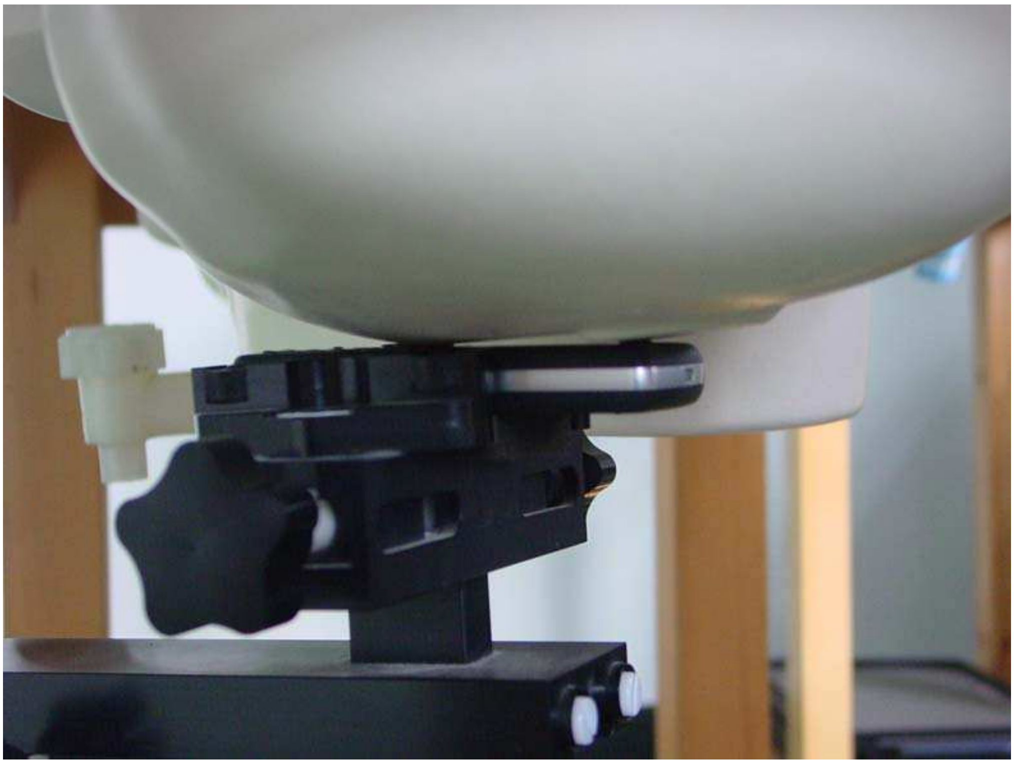
Picture A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B TEST LAYOUT

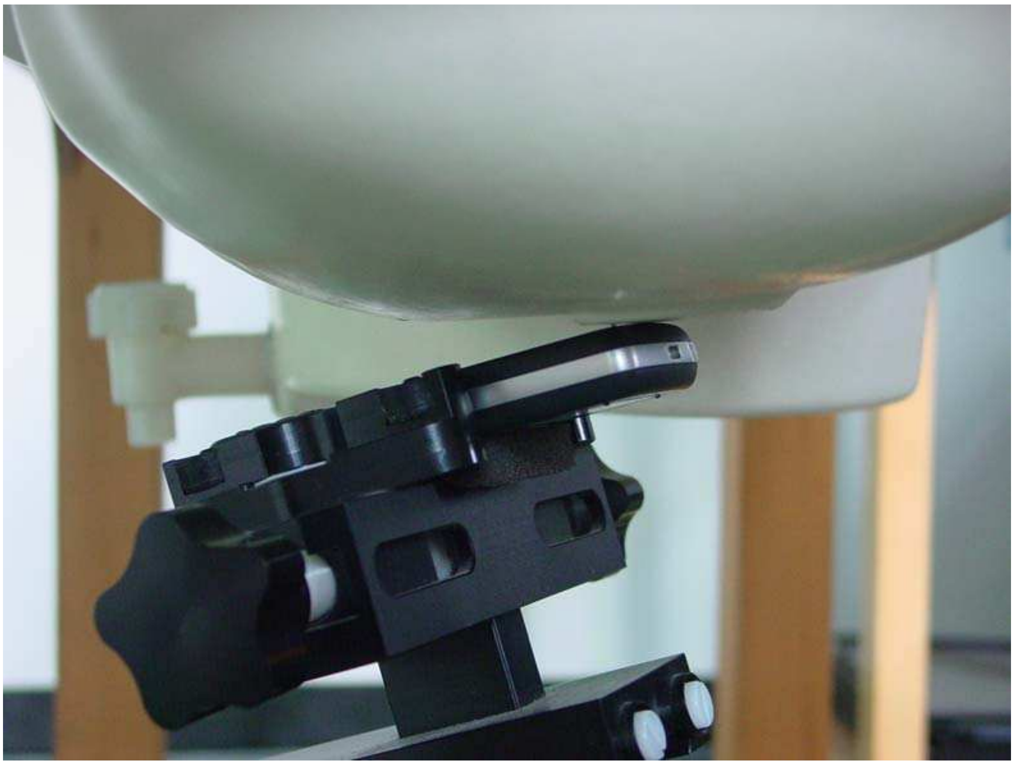
Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



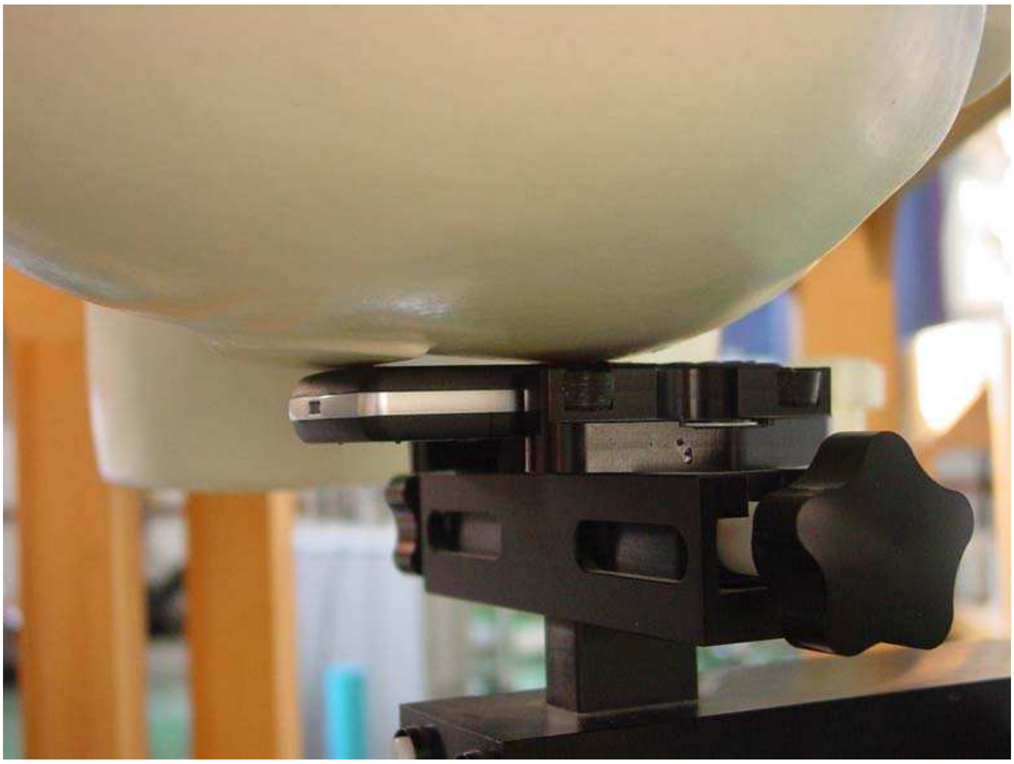
Picture B2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (CDMA 835 MHz)



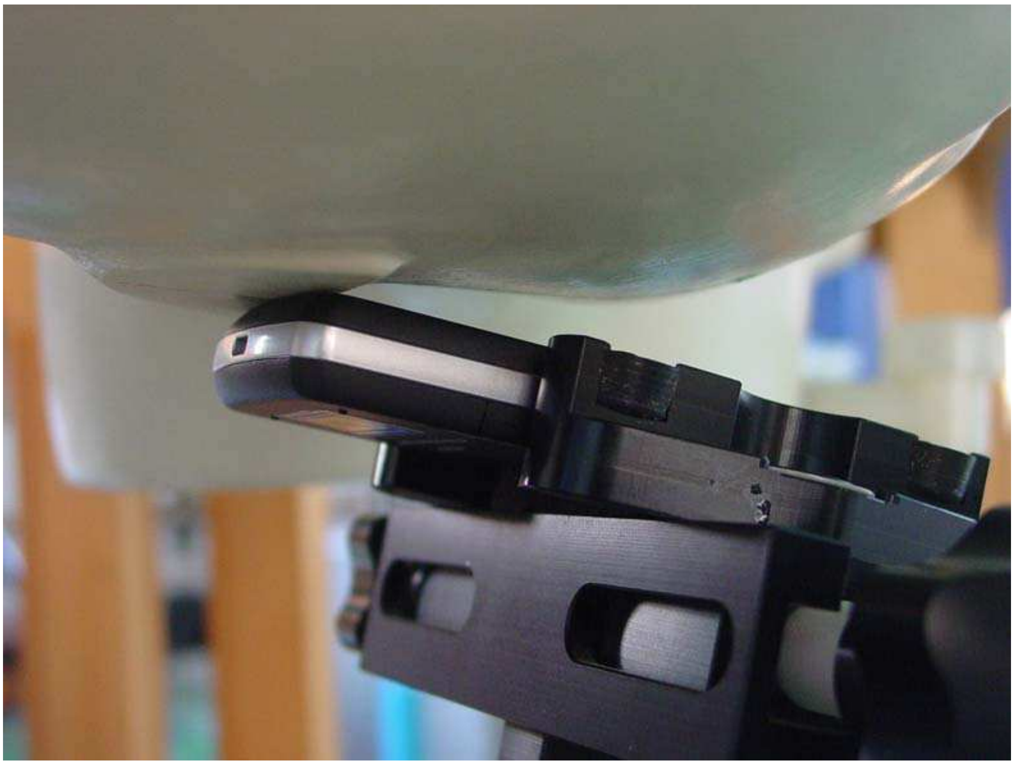
Picture B3: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position



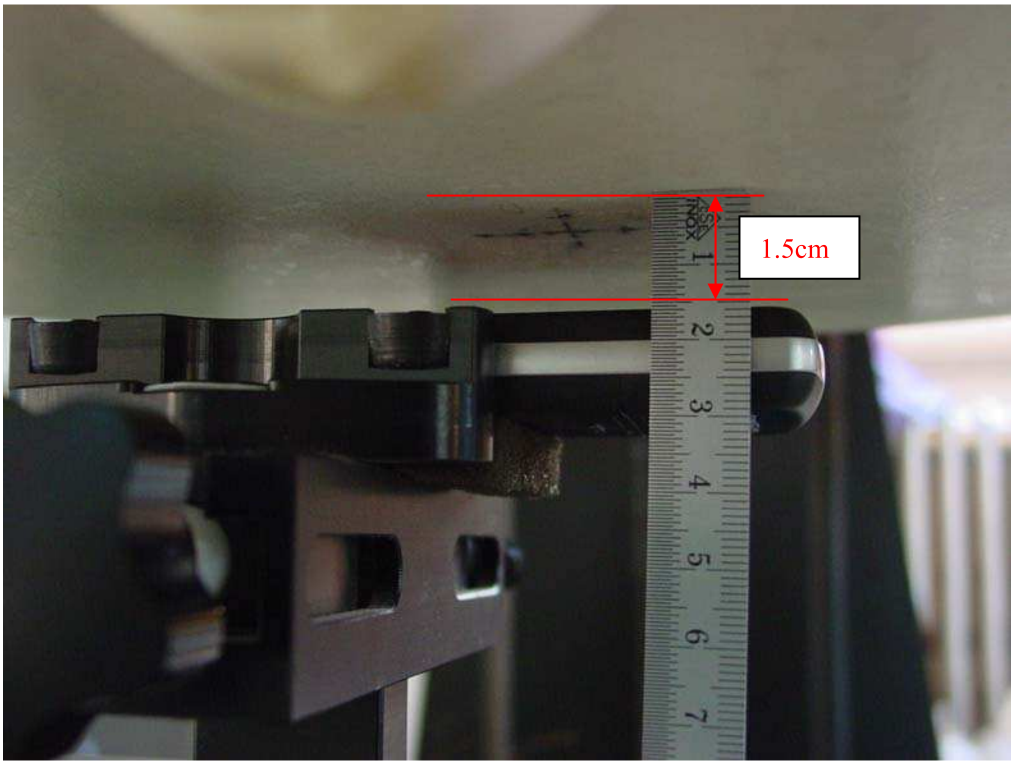
Picture B4: Left Hand Tilt 15° Position



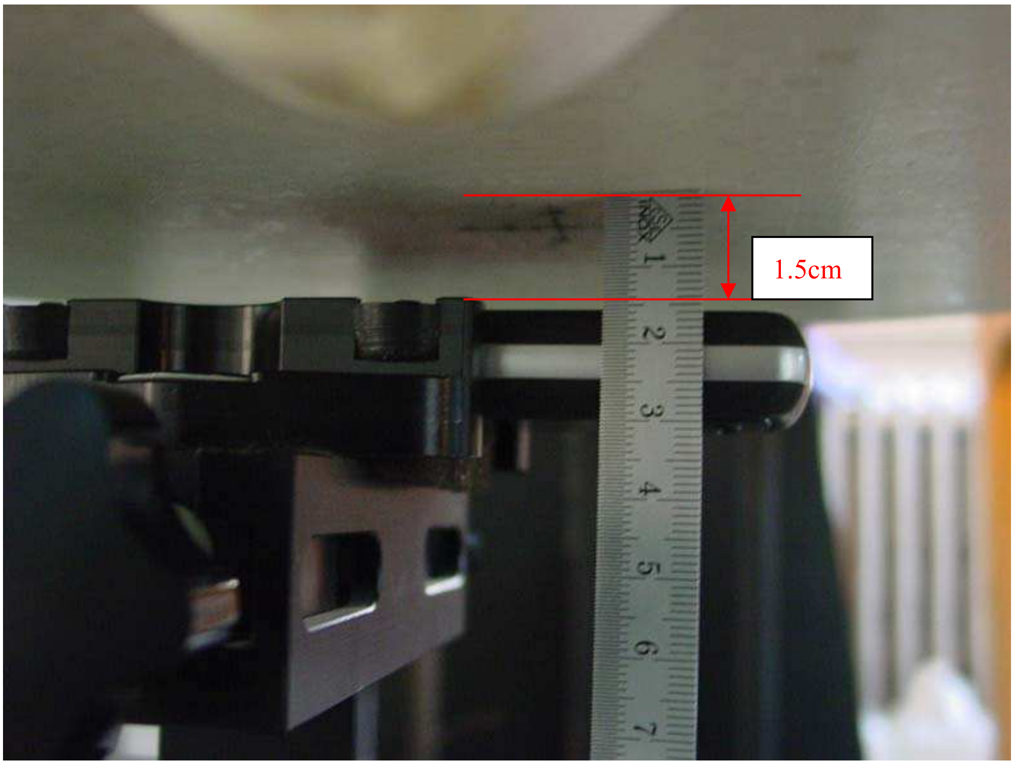
Picture B5: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position



Picture B6: Right Hand Tilt 15° Position



Picture B7: Body-worn Position (toward phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)



Picture B8: Body-worn Position (toward ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 1.5cm)

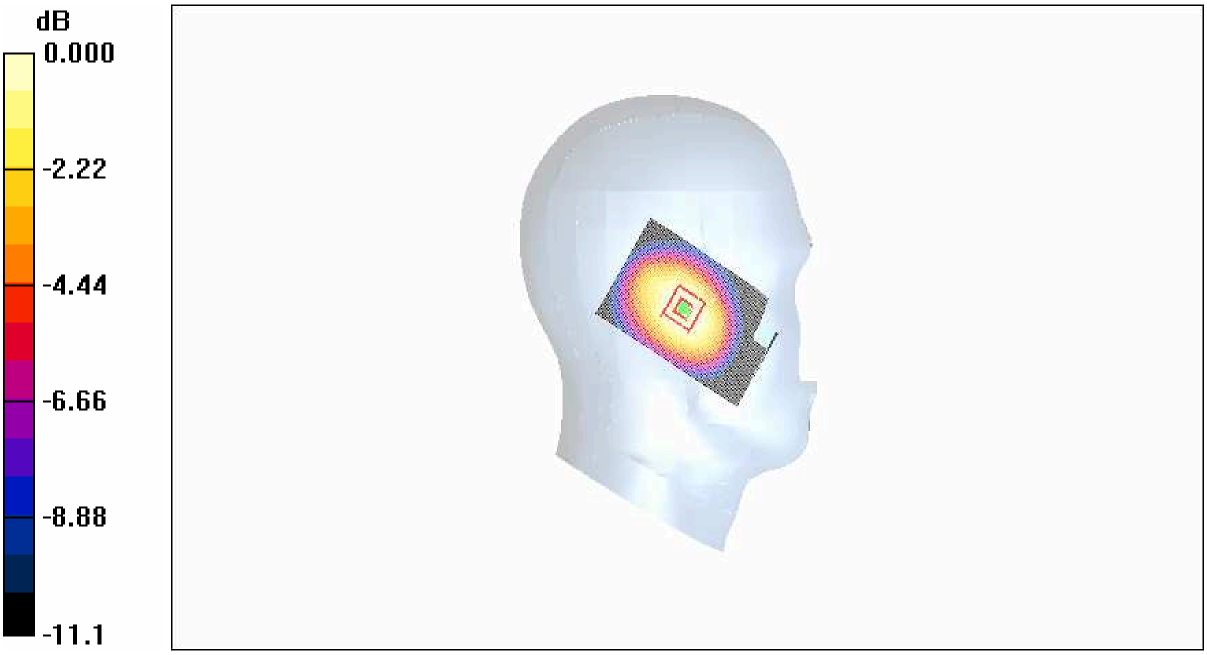
ANNEX C GRAPH RESULTS

CDMA 1X Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 2006-12-14 18:28:59
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536
Medium: 835 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5°C Liqiud Temperature: 21.4°C
Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 848.31 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.963 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 26.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.17 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.850 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.571 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.870 mW/g



0 dB = 0.870mW/g

Fig. 1 Left Hand Touch Cheek CDMA 835MHz CH777

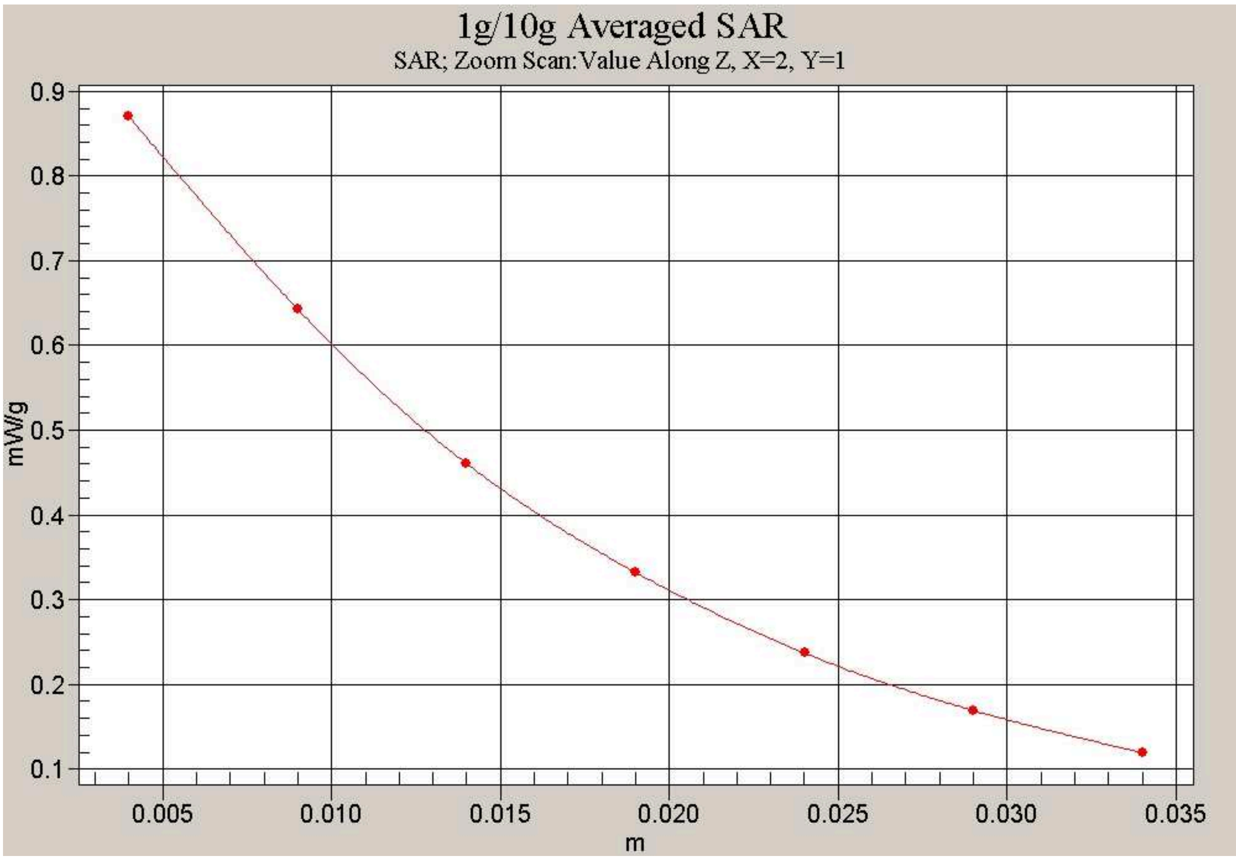


Fig. 2 Z-Scan at power reference point (CDMA 835MHz CH777)

CDMA 1X Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 2006-12-14 18:06:45

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Medium: 835 Head

Medium parameters used (interpolated): σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 21.4^{o}C

Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 836.52 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.23 mW/g

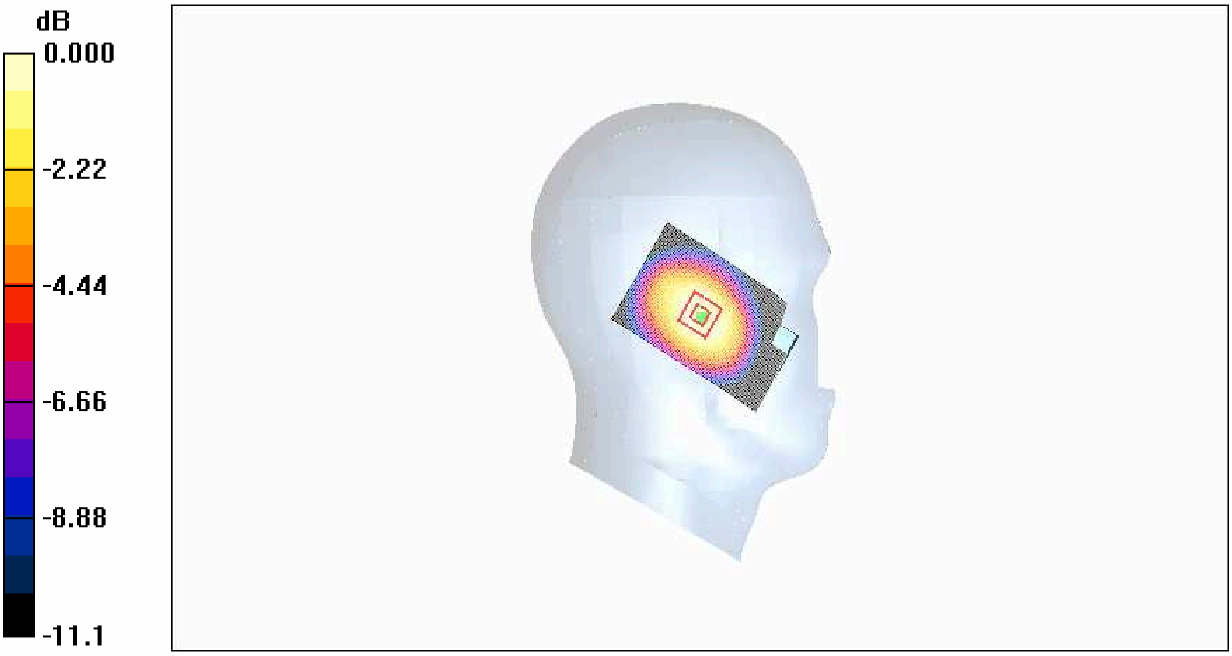
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.52 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.736 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.15 mW/g



0 dB = 1.15mW/g

Fig. 3 Left Hand Touch Cheek CDMA 835MHz CH384

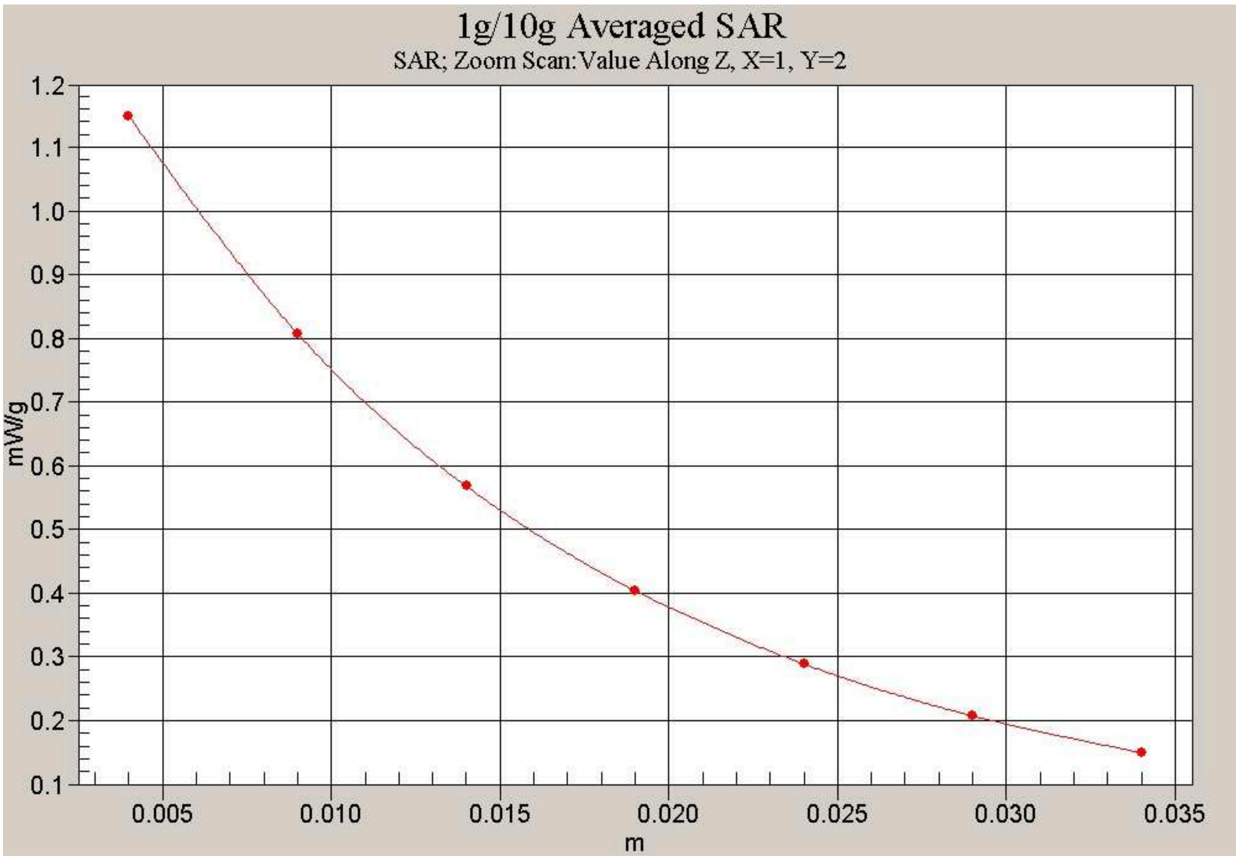
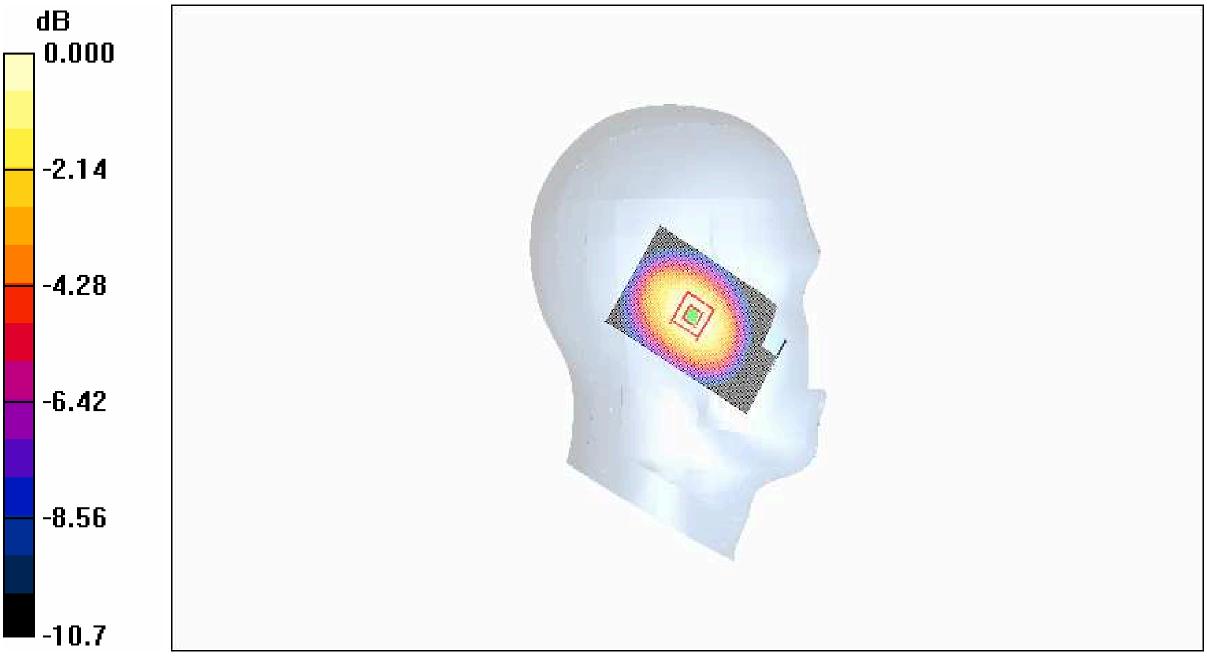


Fig. 4 Z-Scan at power reference point (CDMA 835MHz CH384)

CDMA 1X Left Cheek Low
Date/Time: 2006-12-14 18:53:29
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536
Medium: 835 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5°C Liqiud Temperature: 21.4°C
Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 824.7 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.564 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.518 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.348 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.532 mW/g



0 dB = 0.532mW/g

Fig. 5 Left Hand Touch Cheek CDMA 835MHz CH1013

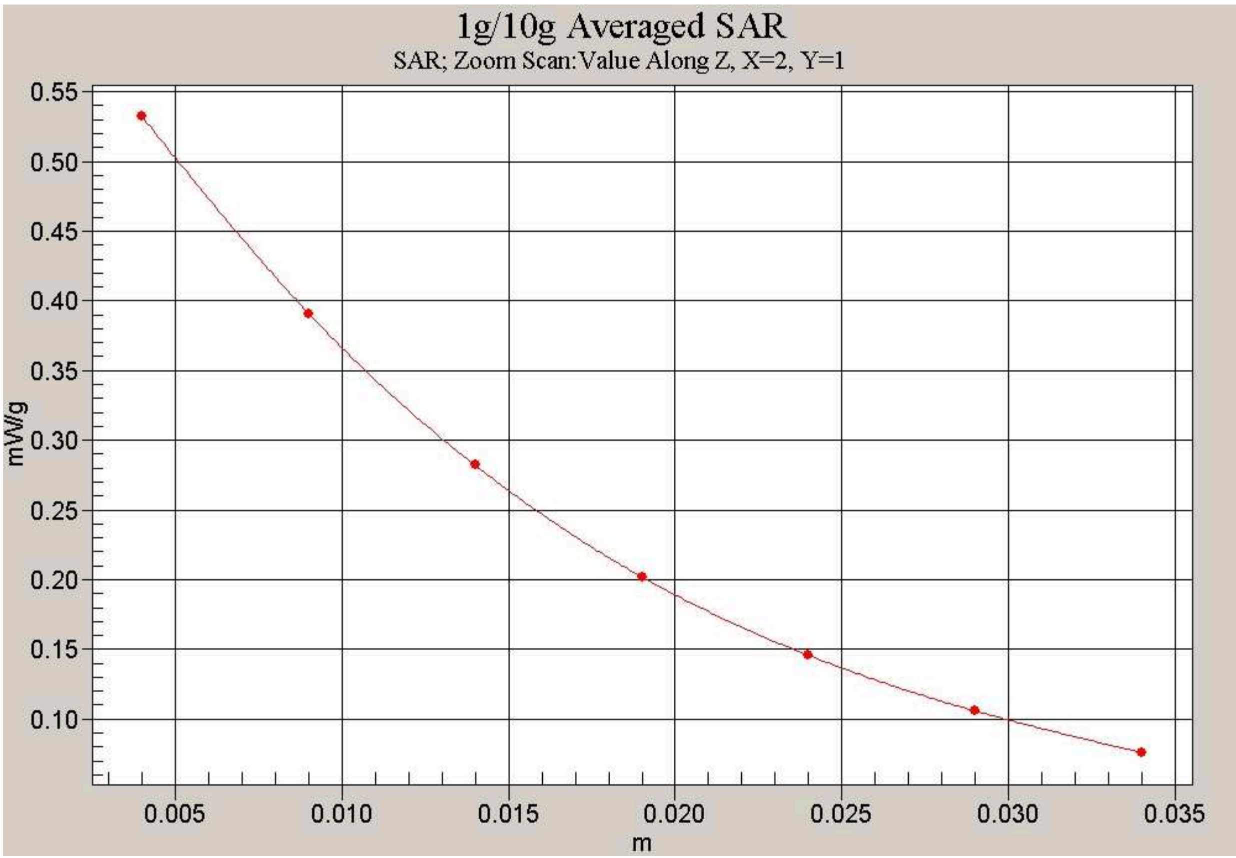


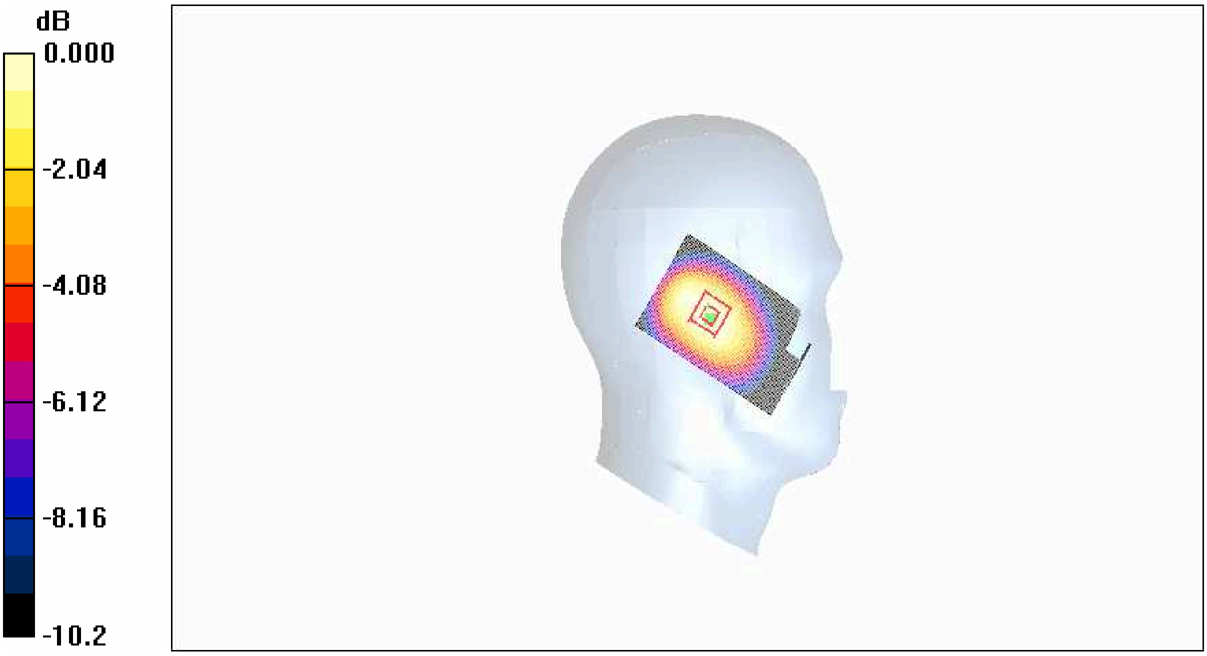
Fig. 6 Z-Scan at power reference point (CDMA 835MHz CH1013)

CDMA 1X Left Tilt High

Date/Time: 2006-12-14 18:41:31
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536
Medium: 835 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C Liqiud Temperature: 21.4^{o}C
Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 848.31 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Tilt High/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

Tilt High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.526 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.394 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g



0 dB = 0.411mW/g

Fig. 7 Left Hand Tilt 15°CDMA 835MHz CH777

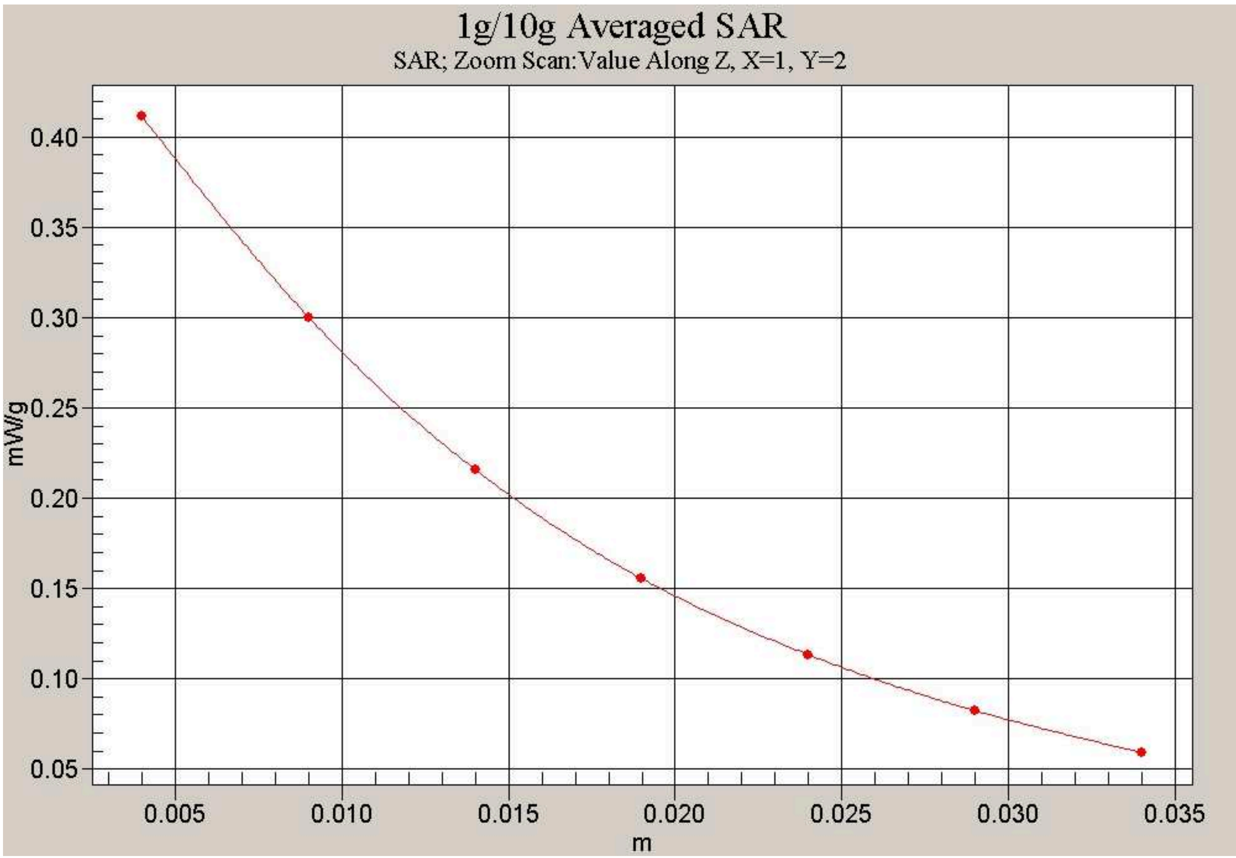
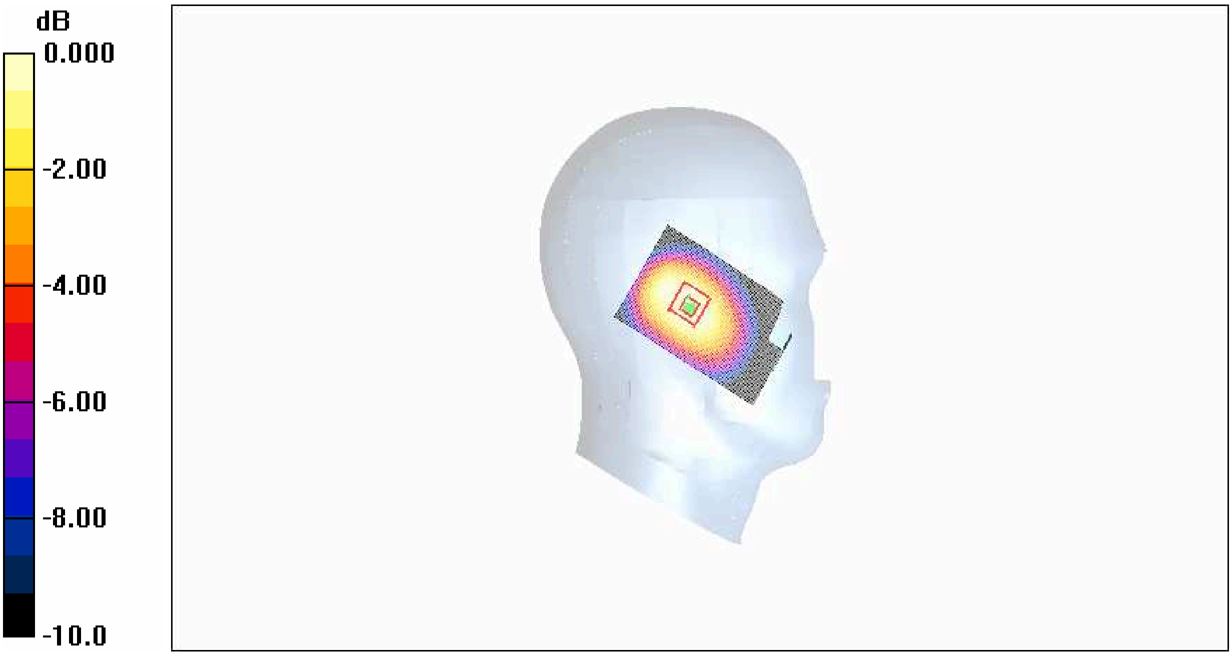


Fig. 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (CDMA 835MHz CH777)

CDMA 1X Left Tilt Middle
Date/Time: 2006-12-14 18:17:06
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536
Medium: 835 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5°C Liqiud Temperature: 21.4°C
Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 836.52 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.535 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.132 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.650 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.490 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.338 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.513 mW/g



0 dB = 0.513mW/g

Fig. 9 Left Hand Tilt 15°CDMA 835MHz CH384

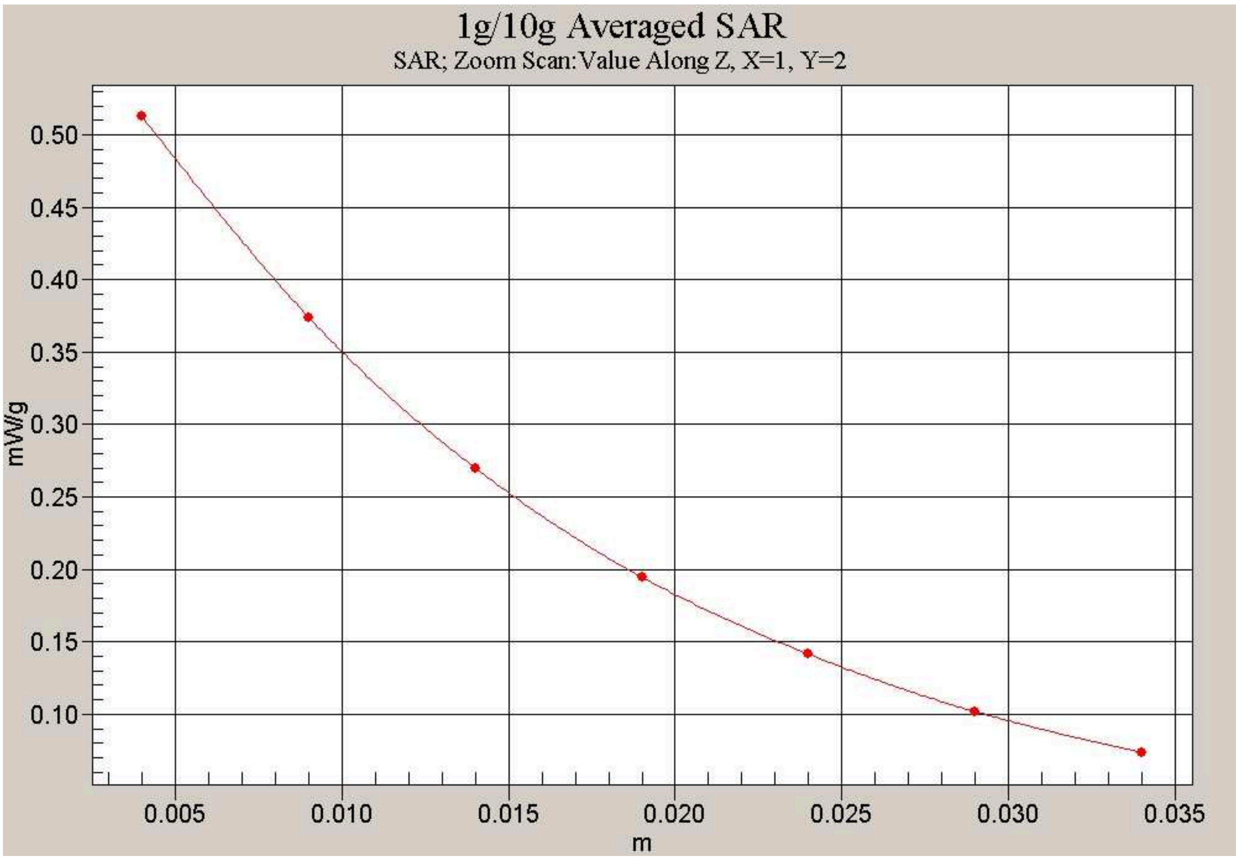


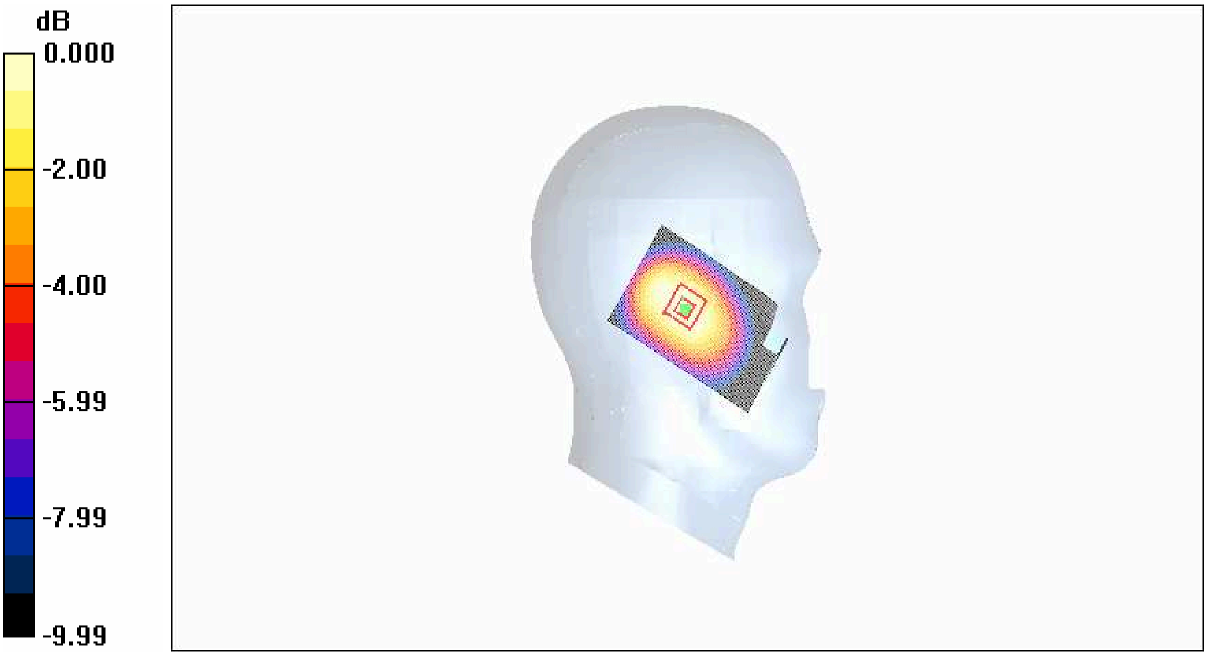
Fig. 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (CDMA 835MHz CH384)

CDMA 1X Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 2006-12-14 19:03:57
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536
Medium: 835 Head
Medium parameters used (interpolated): σ = 0.88 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5°C Liqiud Temperature: 21.4°C
Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 824.7 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Tilt Low/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.274 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.195 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.338 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.254 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.175 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g



0 dB = 0.266mW/g

Fig. 11 Left Hand Tilt 15°CDMA 835MHz CH1013