Deutscher
Akkreditierungs
Rat

DAR

No. DAT-P-114/01-10

CNAL

No. L0442

TEST REPORT

No. 2005E01189

FCC ID	QISEC325
Test name	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
Product	HUAWEI EC325 USB MODEM
Model	EC325
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

GENERAL TERMS

1. . The test report shall be invalid if there is no “specified stamp for the test report” or the stamp of the test organization on it.
2. Copies of the test report shall be invalid if there is no “specified stamp for the test report” or the stamp of the test organization on it.
3. The test report shall be invalid if there are no signatures of the testing person, reviewing person and approving person on it.
4. The test report shall be invalid if it is altered.
5. Any demurral about the test shall be put forward to the testing organization within 15 days after the receiving of the test report.
6. This test report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by any Certification Authorities or Competent Bodies.
7. This report is only valid if complete, and test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
8. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

Address: No. 52, Huayuan Bei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China
(Telecommunication Metrology Center of MII)
Post code: 100083
Telephone: +86 10 62302041 Fax: +86 10 62304793
Web site: http://www.emcite.com
E-mail: welcome@emcite.com

TABLE OF CONTENT

1 COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES....5

2 GENERAL CONDITIONS....5

3 DESCRIPTION OF EUT....5

3.1 ADDRESSING INFORMATION RELATED TO EUT....5
3.2 CONSTITUENTS OF EUT....6
3.3 GENERAL DESCRIPTION....6

4 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST....7

4.1 SCHEMATIC TEST CONFIGURATION....7
4.2 SAR MEASUREMENT SET-UP....8
4.3 DASY4 E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM....10
4.4 E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION....11
4.5 OTHER TEST EQUIPMENT....12
4.5.1 DEVICE HOLDER FOR TRANSMITTERS....12
4.5.2 PHANTOM....12
4.6 EQUIVALENT TISSUES....12
4.7 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS....12
4.7.1 ROBOTIC SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS....12

5 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST....13

5.1 APPLICABLE LIMIT REGULATIONS....13
5.2 APPLICABLE MEASUREMENT STANDARDS....13
5.3 CHARACTER OF THE TEST....13

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT....14

7 TEST RESULTS....14

7.1 DIELECTRIC PERFORMANCE....14
7.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION....14
7.3 SUMMARY OF MEASUREMENT RESULTS....15
7.4CONCLUSION....15

8 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY....15

9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS....16

10 TEST PERIOD....17

11 TEST LOCATION....17

ANNEX A： MEASUREMENT PROCESS....18

ANNEX B： TEST LAYOUT....19

ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS....20

ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS....34

ANNEX E: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE OF E-FIELD PROBE....35

Product name	HUAWEI EC325 USB MODEM	**Sample Model**	EC325
Client	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	**Type of test**	Non Type Approval
Factory	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.	**Sampling arrival date**	September 13th, 2005
Manufacturer	HUAWEI Technologies Co., Ltd.		
Sampling/ Sending sample	Sending sample	**Sample sent by**	Meng Fantao
Sampling location	/	**Sampling person**	/
Sample quantity	1	**Sample matrix**	/
Series number of the Sample	/		
Manufacture date	/	**Manufacture location**	Shenzhen, China
Test basis	**EN 50360–2001:** Product 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. **IEC 62209-2 (Draft):** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures – Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the Body. **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 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: October 31st, 2005**		
Note	The test results relate only to the items tested of the sample(s).		

Approved by ______ (Lu Bingsong)
Deputy Director of the laboratory

Reviewed by ______ (Wang Hongbo)

Tested by ______ (Qi Dianyuan)

1 COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is a test laboratory accredited by DAR (DATech) – Deutschen Akkreditierungs Rat (Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle Technik) for the tests indicated in the Certificate No. **DAT-P-114/01-10**.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is a test laboratory accredited by CNAL – China National Accreditation Committee for Laboratories, for the tests indicated in the Certificate No. **L0442**.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is a test laboratory competent to carry out the tests described in this test report.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at **Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry** at the time of execution of the test.

Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test.

2 GENERAL CONDITIONS

2.1 This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.
2.2 This report standalone does not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities.
2.3 This document is only valid if complete; no partial reproduction can be made without written approval of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry.
2.4 This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

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	0755-28788633
Fax	0755-28788633

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	0755-28788633
Fax	0755-28788633

3.2 Constituents of EUT

Table 3: Constituents of Samples

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Hardware Edition	Software Edition
HUAWEI EC325 USB MODEM	EC325	/	HUAWEi Technologies Co., Ltd	25.04.013	WL32TCPU VERB

Picture 1a: Front side of the EUT

Picture 1b: Back Side of the EUT

Picture 1: Constituents of the sample

3.3 General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a USB DATA MODEM with integrated antenna. SAR is tested in the band of CDMA 835MHz.

Specification of the EUT:

Network Type	CDMA2000 1X RTT
Frequency Range	824MHz~849MHz(upperlink)/869MHz~894MHz(downlink)
Dimension	84mm(L)X42mm(W)X12mm(H)
Maximum Transmitting Power	⩾23dBm
Receiving Sensitivity	Excelled -104dBm

The sample under 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

During SAR test, EUT is in its Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. 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. The Factory Manufacture Mode (FTM) Software is used to command the EUT operate at maximum power. The RF output power can be set to maximum manually and it was monitored by power meter.

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 does not matter with radio configurations. In this report, we use typical RC3 to estimate.

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.

According to the "2 dB rule" specified in the OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01) and Supplement C(Edition 01-01), **" If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tile/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 2.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s)"**.Test channels have been set first to the middle and then to low and high if necessary.

The EUT is tested at the following 5 test positions:

- Test Position 1: The back side of the EUT is directed close to the bottom of the flat phantom.（Picture 2-a）
- Test Position 2: The front side of the EUT is directed close to the bottom of the flat phantom.（Picture 2-b）
- Test Position 3: The flank side of the EUT is directed close to the bottom of the flat phantom.（Picture 2-c）
- Test Position 4: The same as Mode 3 except for testing the other side of the flank.
- （Picture 2-d）
- Test Position 5: The top of the EUT is directed close to the bottom of the flat phantom. (Picture 2-e）

For each test position, the test channel has been set to the middle firstly and then to low and high if necessary

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.

Picture 2-a: Test position 1 of the EUT

Picture 2-b: Test position 2 of the EUT

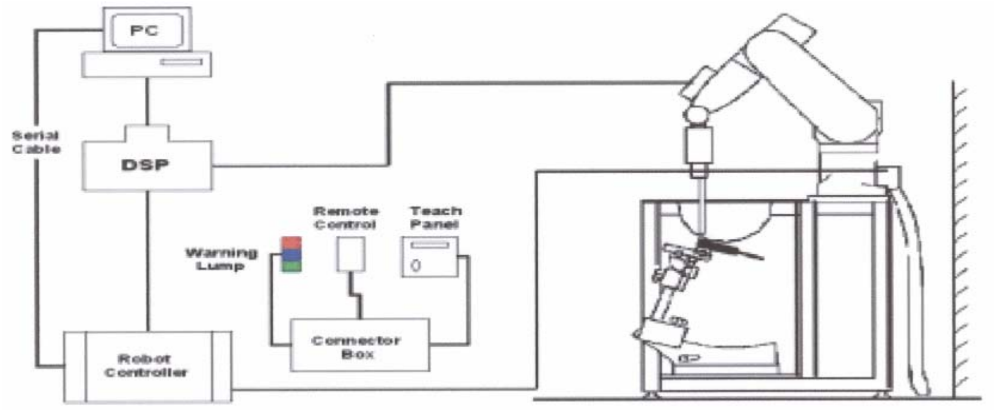
Picture 2-c: Test position 3 of the EUT

Picture 2-d: Test position 4 of the EUT

Picture 2-e: Test position 5 of the EUT

Picture 2: Test positions of the EUT

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 Professional, 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.

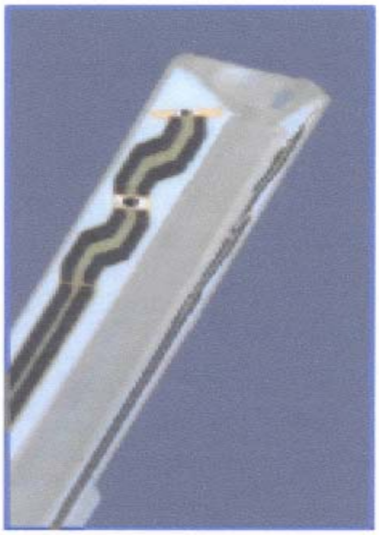


Picture 3: SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

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

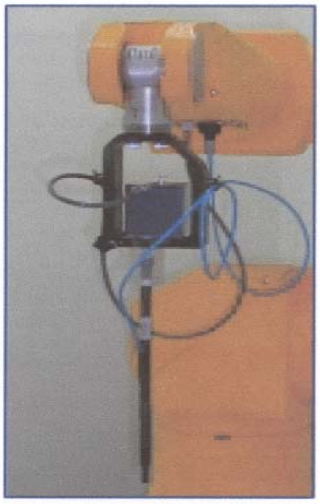
The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than ± 10%. The spherical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



Picture 4: ET3DV6 E-field Probe

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)



Picvure 5: ET3DV6 E-field

	±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 diameter: 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

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.

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

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

Picture 6: Device Holder

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 repeatably 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 the complete setup of all ... ent gri

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

Picture 7: 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 been previously 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 Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE %	FREQUENCY 824-849MHz
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 mm 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 mm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

IEC 62209-2 (Draft): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the body.

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.

5.3 Character of the Test

Since the EUT may be used for body-worn situation, it is test with the flat phantom to simulate this case.

6 LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 5: 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 TEST RESULTS

7.1 Dielectric Performance

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Measurement is made at temperature 22.5 °C and relative humidity 49%. Liquid temperature during the test: 21.4°C			
/	**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**	**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
Target value	835 MHz	55.2	0.97
Measurement value (Average of 10 tests)	835 MHz	54.6	0.95

7.2 System Validation

Table 7: System Validation

Measurement is made at temperature 22.3 °C, relative humidity 49%, input power 250 mW. Liquid temperature during the test: 22.6°C					
Liquid parameters		**Frequency**	**Permittivity ε**		**Conductivity σ (S/m)**
		835 MHz	55.2		0.97
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).

7.3 Summary of Measurement Results

Table 8: SAR Values

Limit of SAR (W/kg)	10 g Average	1 g Average	Conducted Power before/after each test (dBm)
	2.0	1.6	
Test Case	**Measurement Result (W/kg)**		
	10 g Average	**1 g Average**	
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Top frequency (See Figure 1)	0.801	1.24	24.53/24.51
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Mid frequency (See Figure 3)	0.603	0.977	24.07/24.09
Flat Phantom, Test Position 1, Bottom frequency (See Figure 5)	0.804	1.26	24.83/24.82
Flat Phantom, Test Position 2, Mid frequency (See Figure 7)	0.283	0.530	24.06/24.04
Flat Phantom, Test Position 3, Mid frequency (See Figure 9)	0.394	0.699	24.07/24.04
Flat Phantom, Test Position 4, Mid frequency (See Figure 11)	0.287	0.491	24.05/24.06
Flat Phantom, Test Position 5, Mid frequency (See Figure 13)	0.275	0.578	24.07/24.06

7.4Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this 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.

8 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 values	B	5.0	R	√3	0.6	1.7	∞
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	

9 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 9: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	HP 8753E	US38433212	August 29,2005	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070C	US99360113	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	NRVD	101253	No Calibration Requested	
04	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100331		
05	Power sensor	NRV-Z6	100011		
06	Signal Generator	MG 3633A	M73386	No Calibration Requested	
07	Amplifier	AT 50S1G4A	26549	No Calibration Requested	
08	BTS	CMU 200	105948	August 15,2005	One year
09	E-field Probe	SPEAG ET3DV6	1736	July 14, 2005	One year
10	DAE	SPEAG DAE3	536	July 11, 2005	One year

10 TEST PERIOD

The test is performed from October 25th, 2005 to October 26th, 2005.

11 TEST LOCATION

The test is performed at Radio Communication & Electromagnetic Compatibility Laboratory of Telecommunication Metrology Center of Ministry of Information Industry of The People's Republic of China

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.

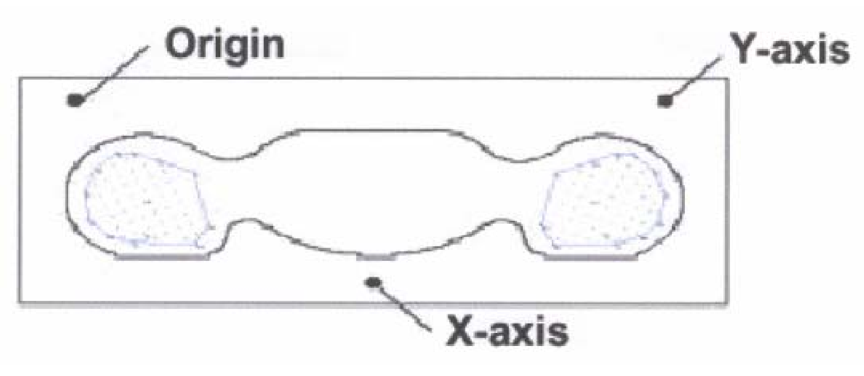
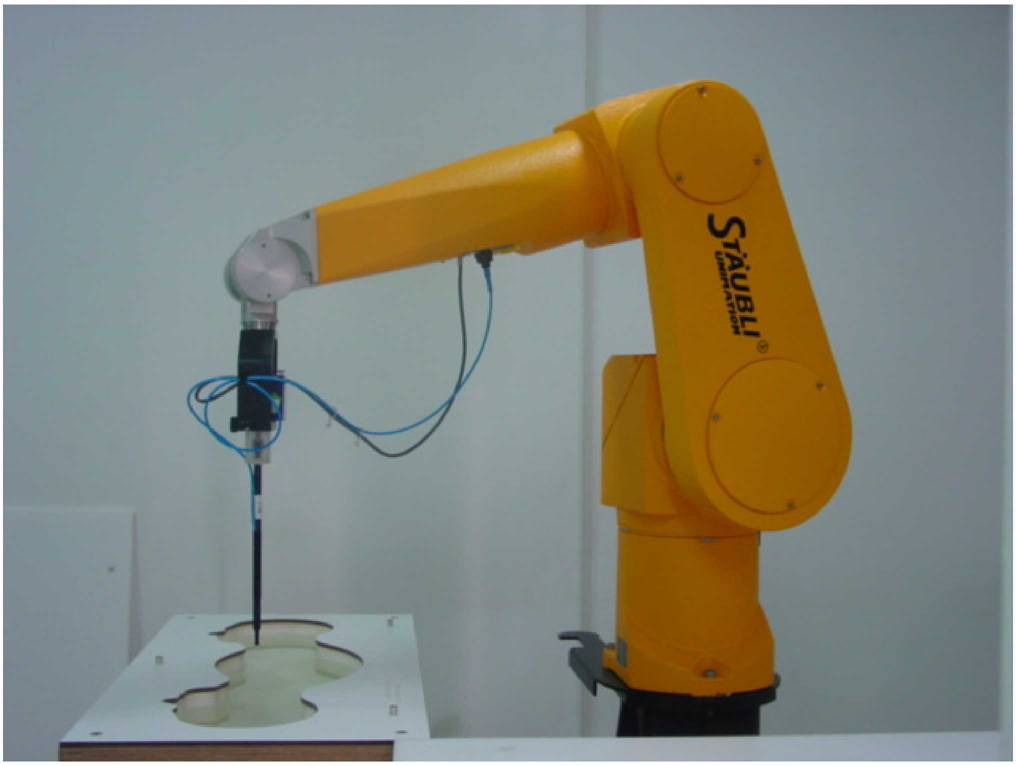
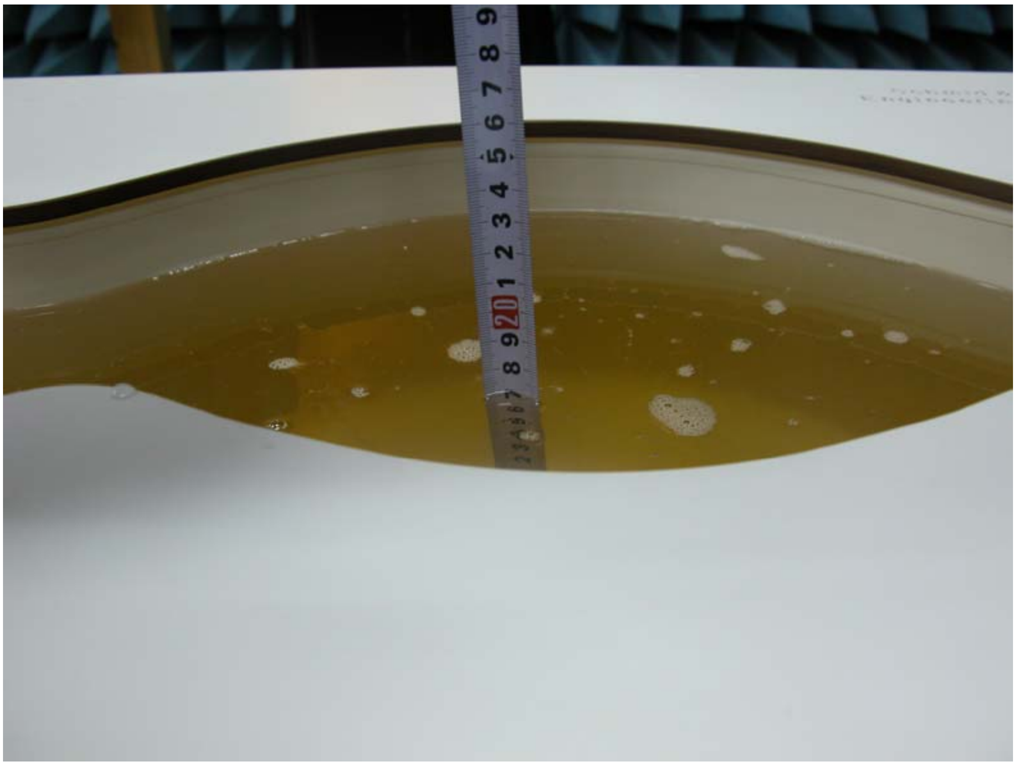


Figure A: SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

ANNEX B： TEST LAYOUT



Picture B1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



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

ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS

CDMA 1X High Test Position 1

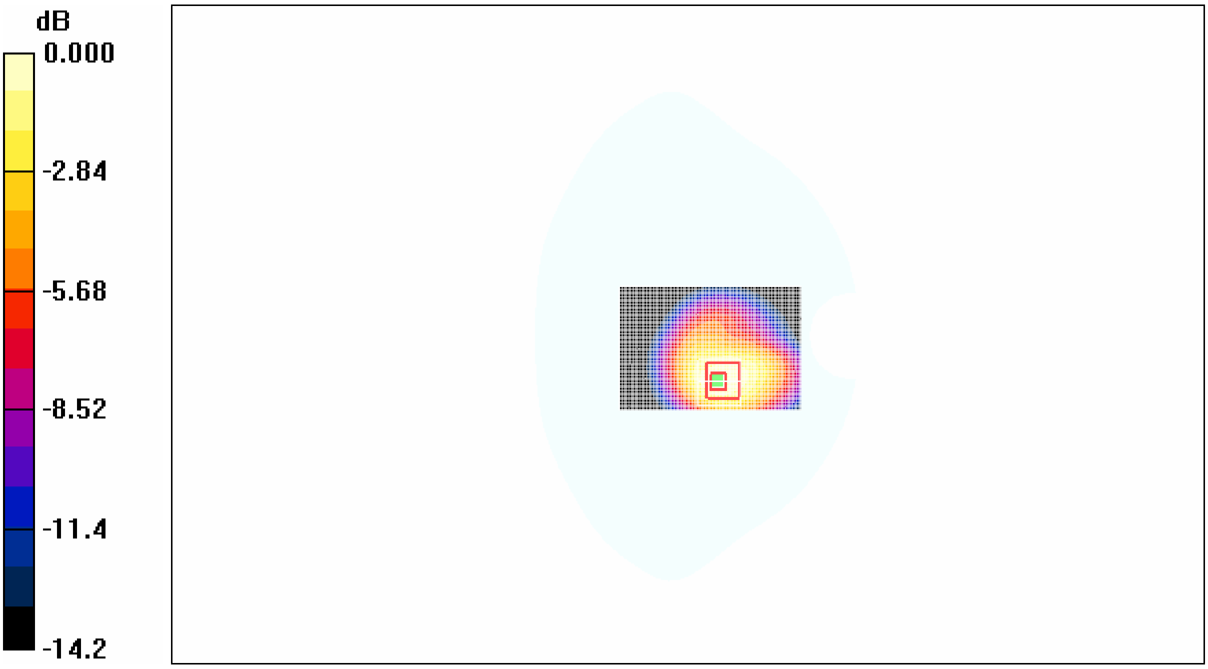
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 848.31 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Test Position 1/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.22 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.24 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.801 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



0 dB = 1.39mW/g

Fig. 1 CDMA 1X CH777 Test Position 1

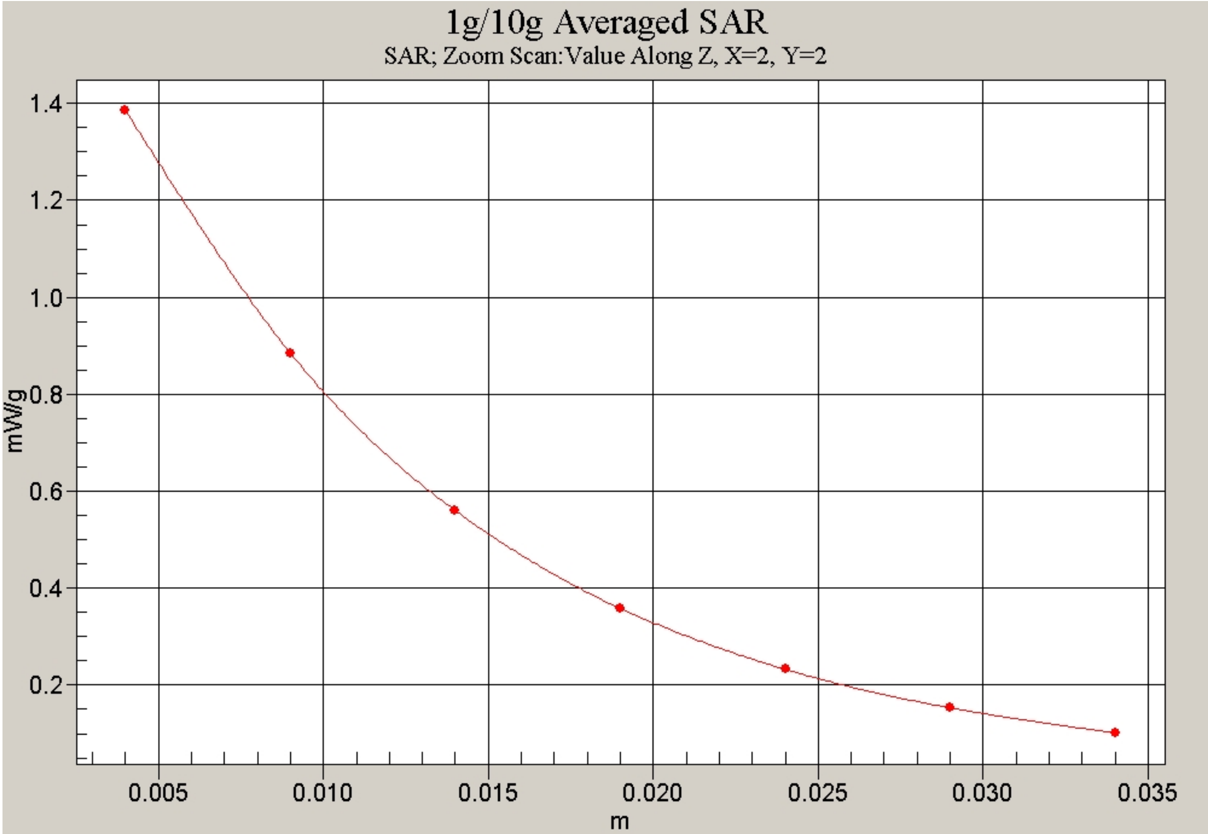
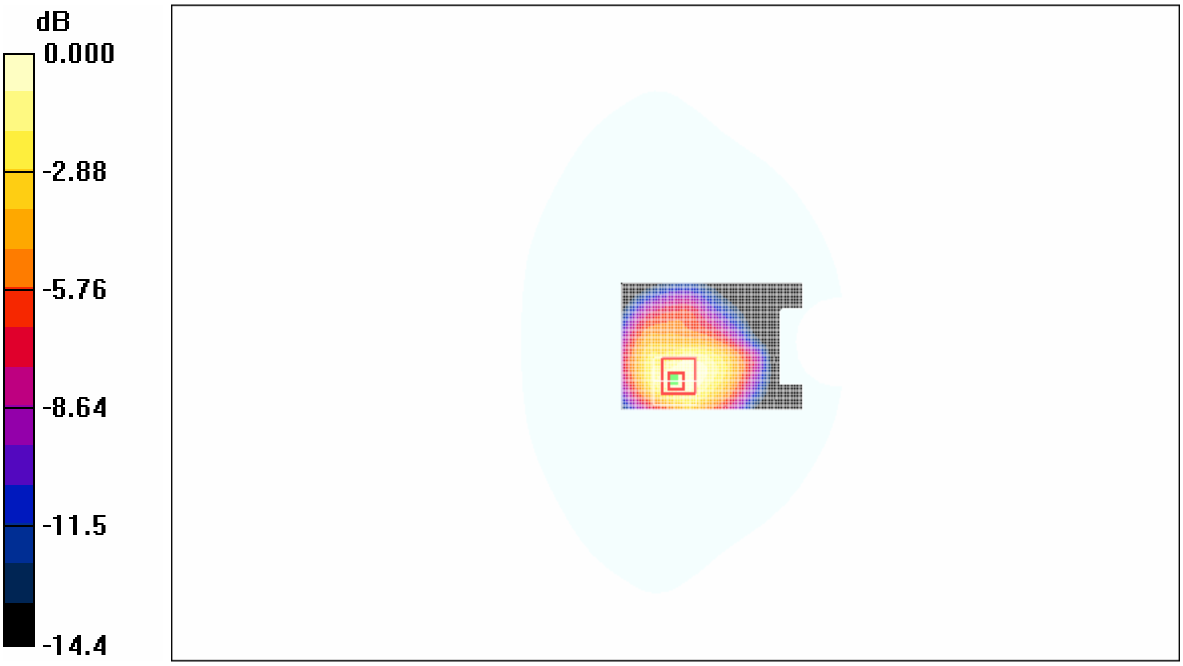


Fig. 2 Z-Scan at power reference point
(Test Position 1, CDMA CH777)

CDMA 1X Middle Test Position 1
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536
Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 836.52 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1736 ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51)

Test Position 1/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 22.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.67 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.977 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.603 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.05 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

Fig. 3 CDMA 1X CH384 Test Position 1

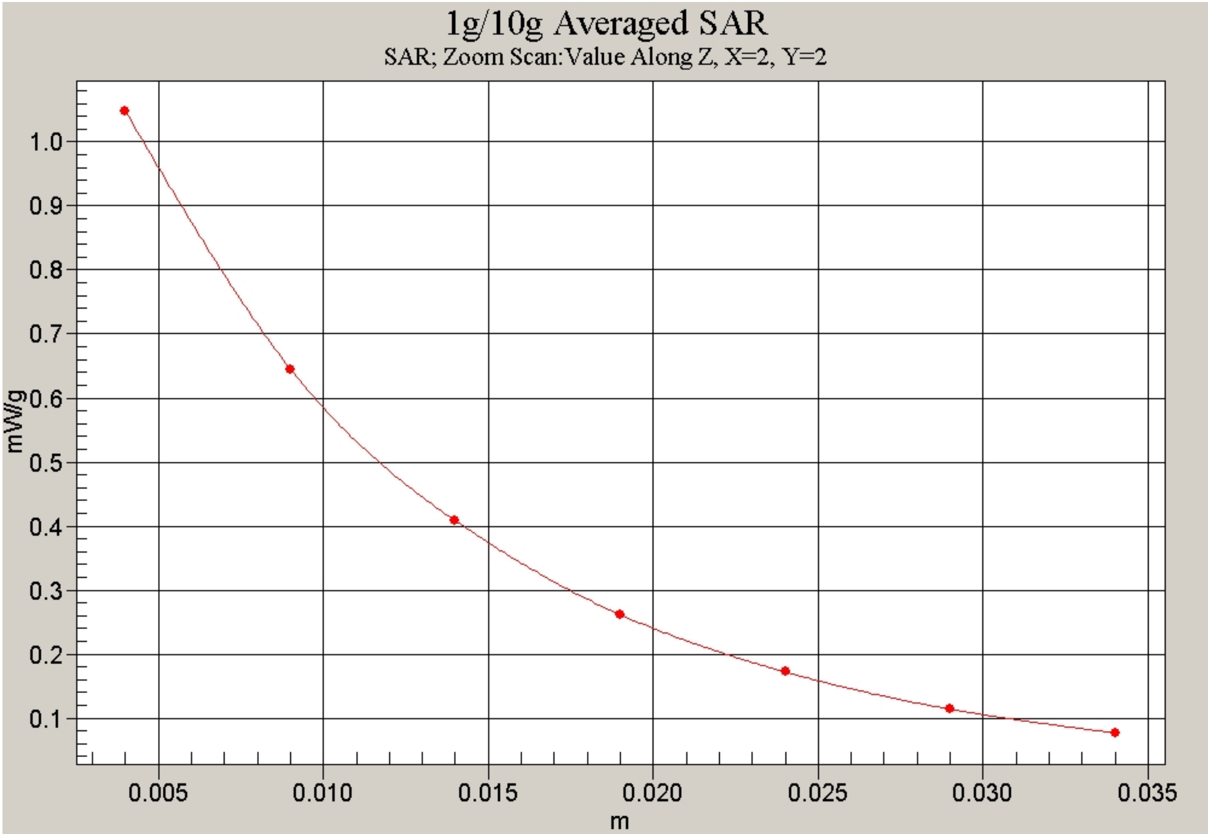


Fig. 4 Z-Scan at power reference point

(Test Position 1, CDMA CH384)

CDMA 1X Low Test Position 1

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: CDMA 1X-new Frequency: 824.7 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Test Position 1/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.50 mW/g

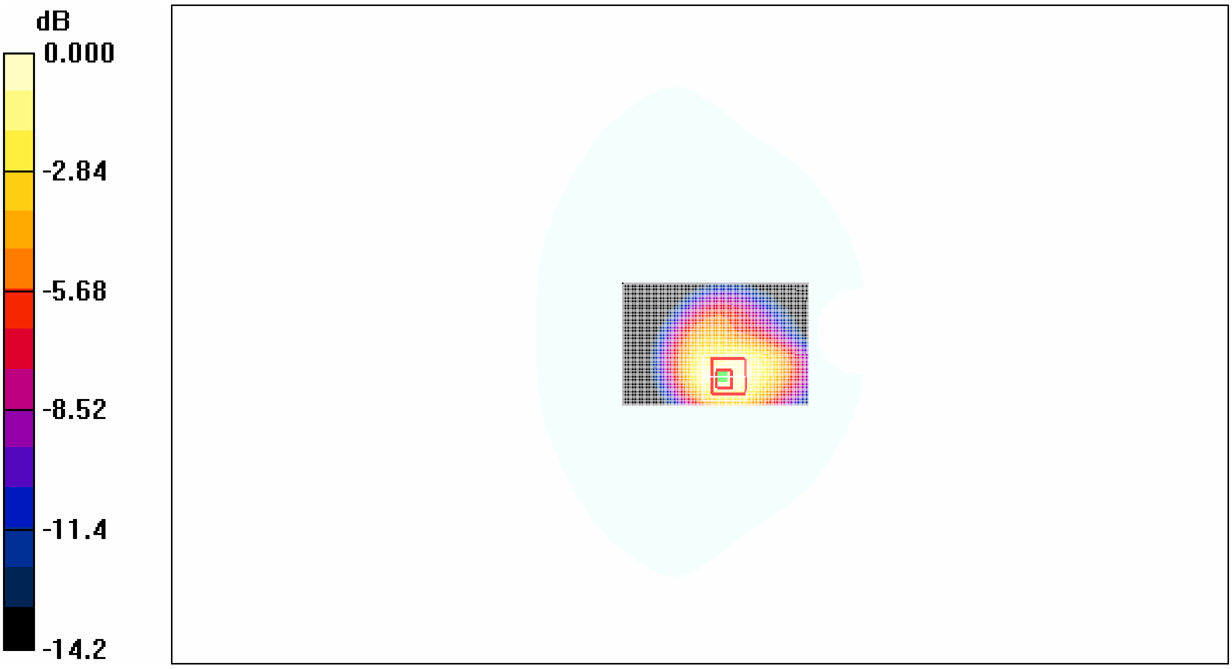
Test Position 1/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.804 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g



0 dB = 1.39mW/g

Fig. 5 CDMA 1X CH1013 Test Position 1

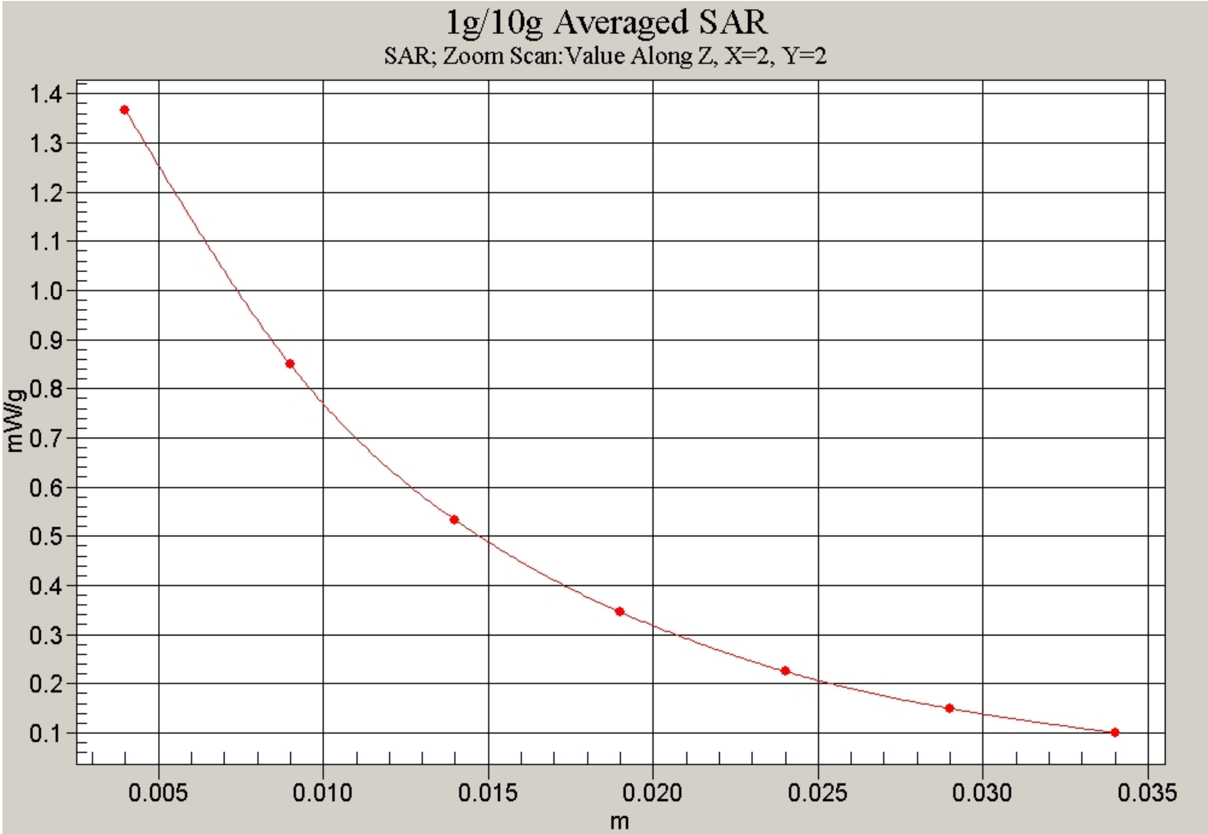


Fig. 6 Z-Scan at power reference point
(Test Position 1, CDMA CH1013)

CDMA 1X Middle Test Position 2

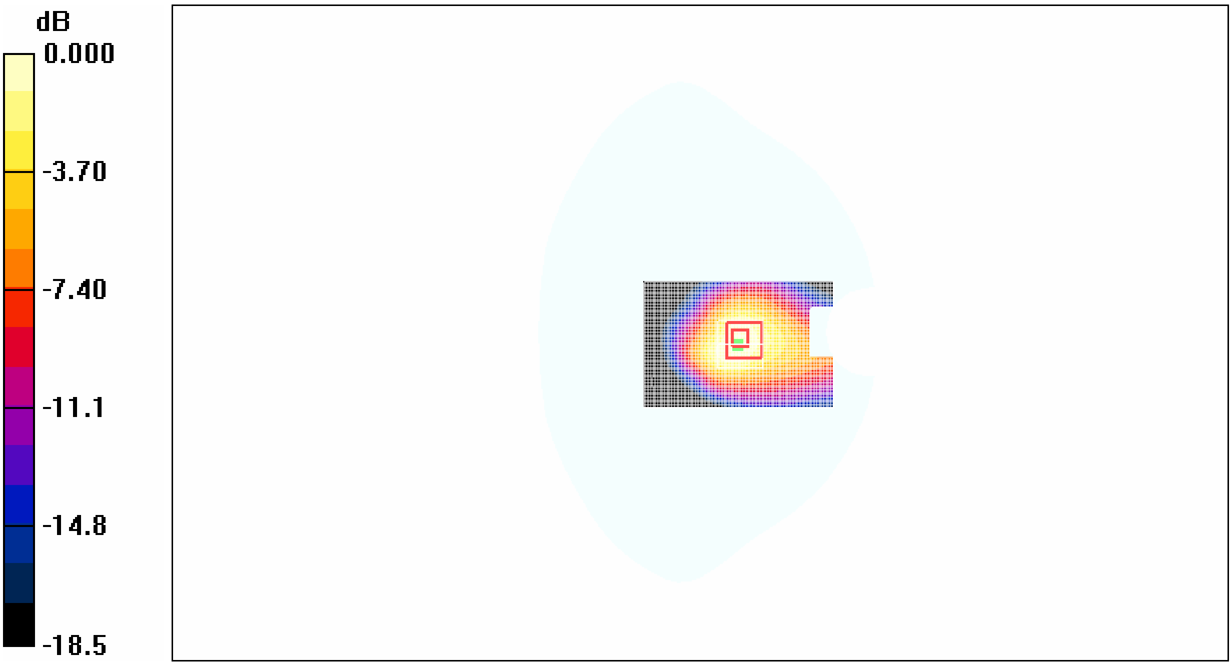
Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

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

Test Position 2/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.725 mW/g

Test Position 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 14.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.190 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.530 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g



0 dB = 0.593mW/g

Fig.7 CDMA 1X CH384 Test Position 2

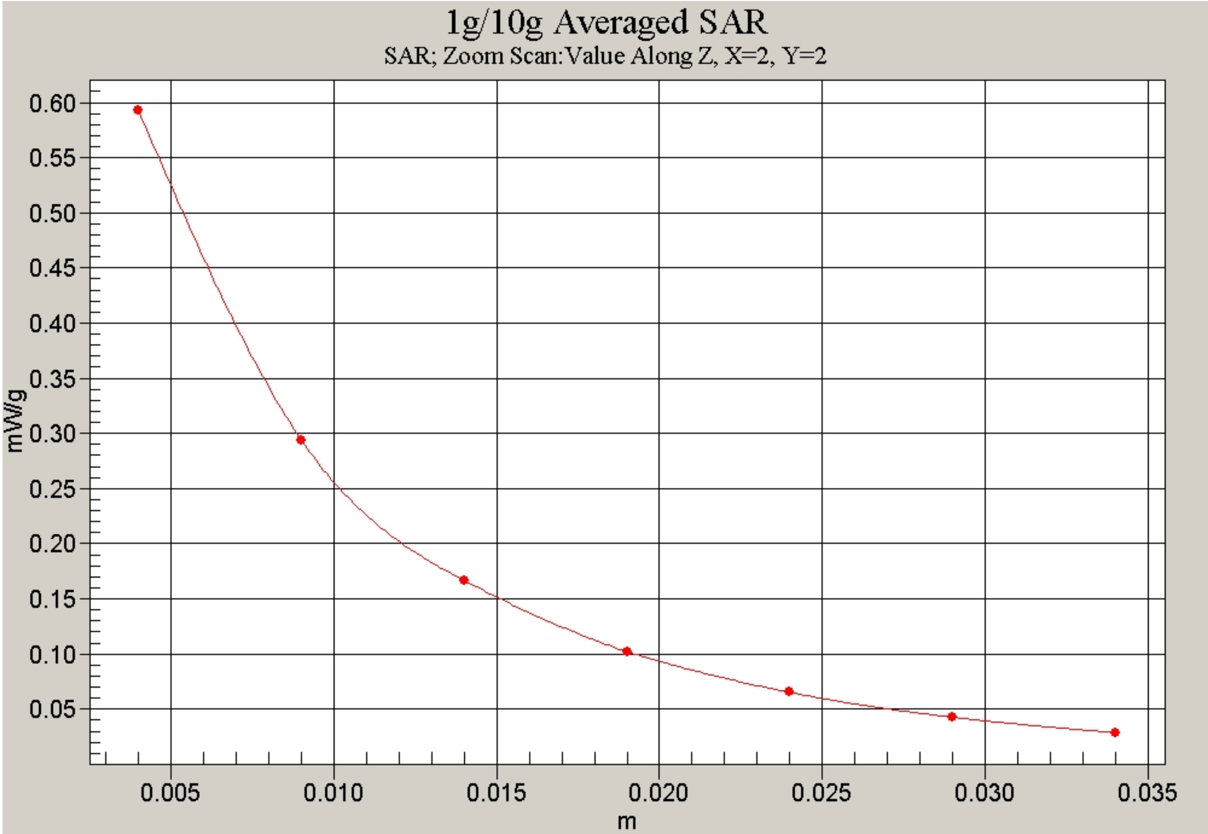


Fig. 8Z-Scan at power reference point

(Test Position 2, CDMA CH384)

CDMA 1X Middle Test Position 3

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

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

Test Position 3/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.681 mW/g

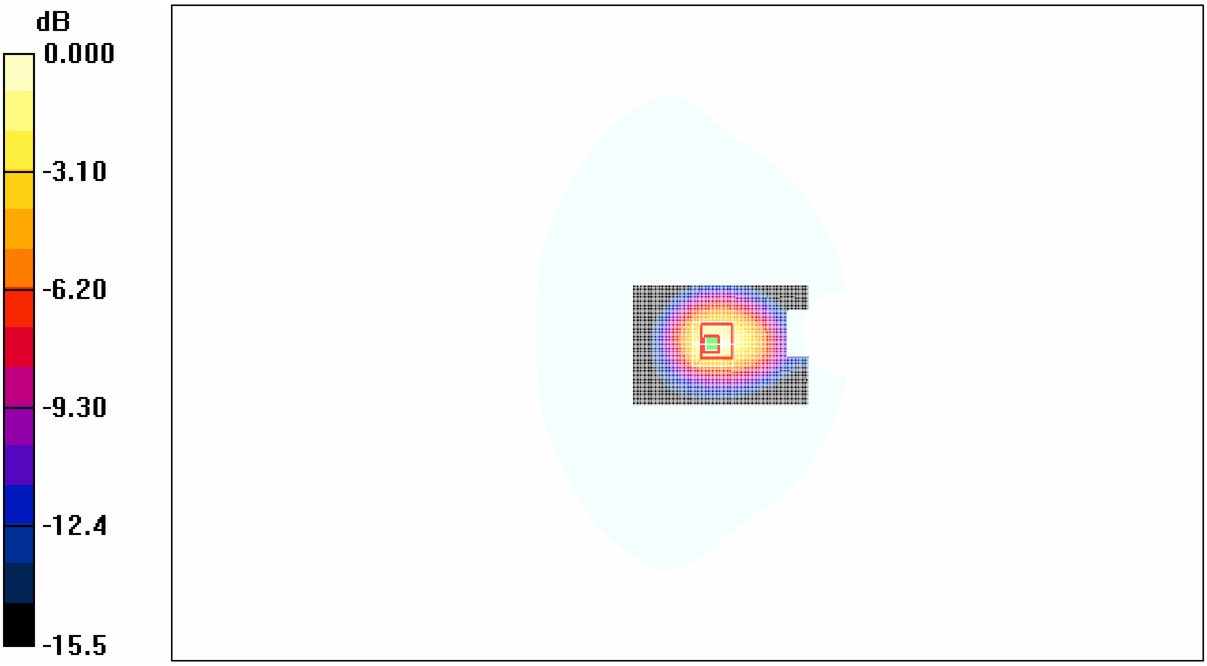
Test Position 3/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.188 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.699 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.394 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.766 mW/g



0 dB = 0.766mW/g

Fig.9 CDMA 1X CH384 Test Position 3

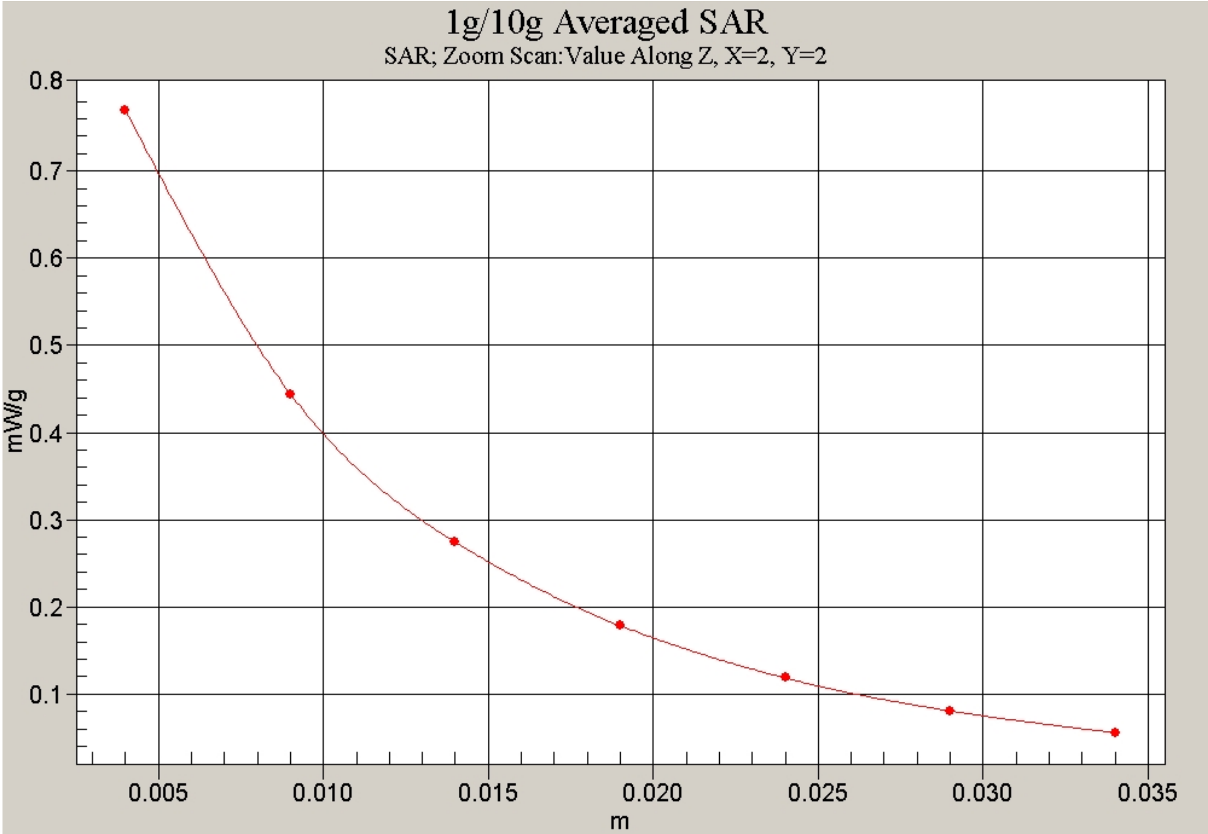


Fig. 10 Z-Scan at power reference point

(Test Position 3, CDMA CH384)

CDMA 1X Middle Test Position 4

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

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

Test Position 4/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.531 mW/g

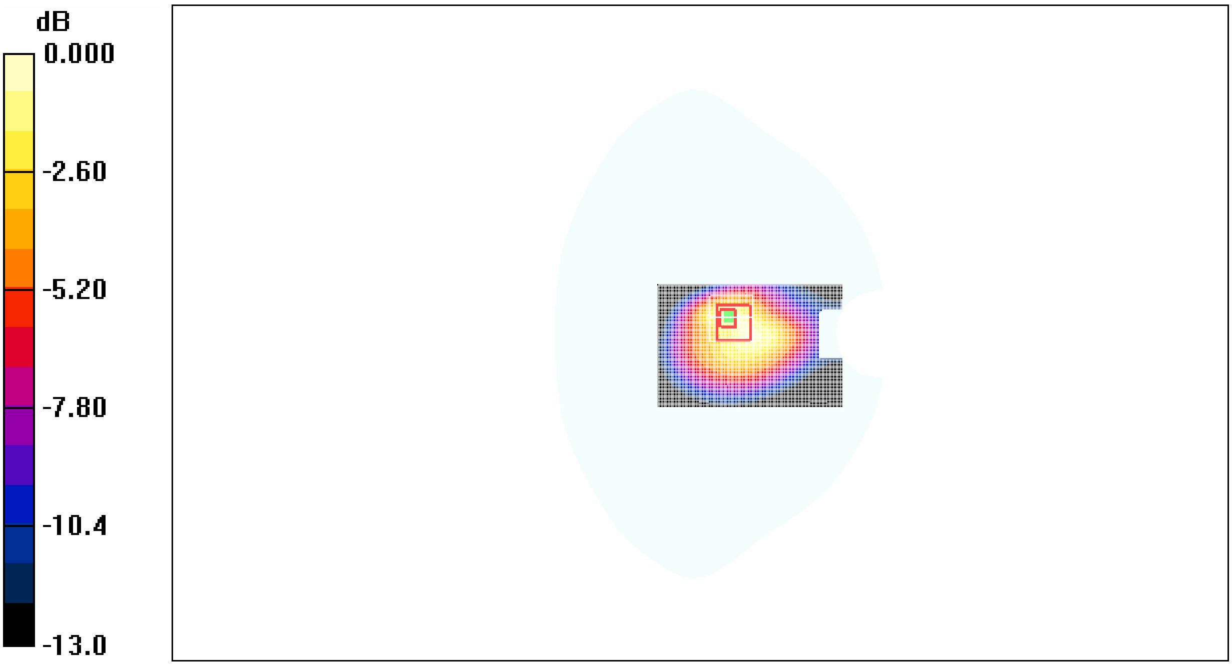
Test Position 4/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.491 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.575 mW/g



0 dB = 0.575mW/g

Fig. 11 CDMA 1X CH384 Test Position 4

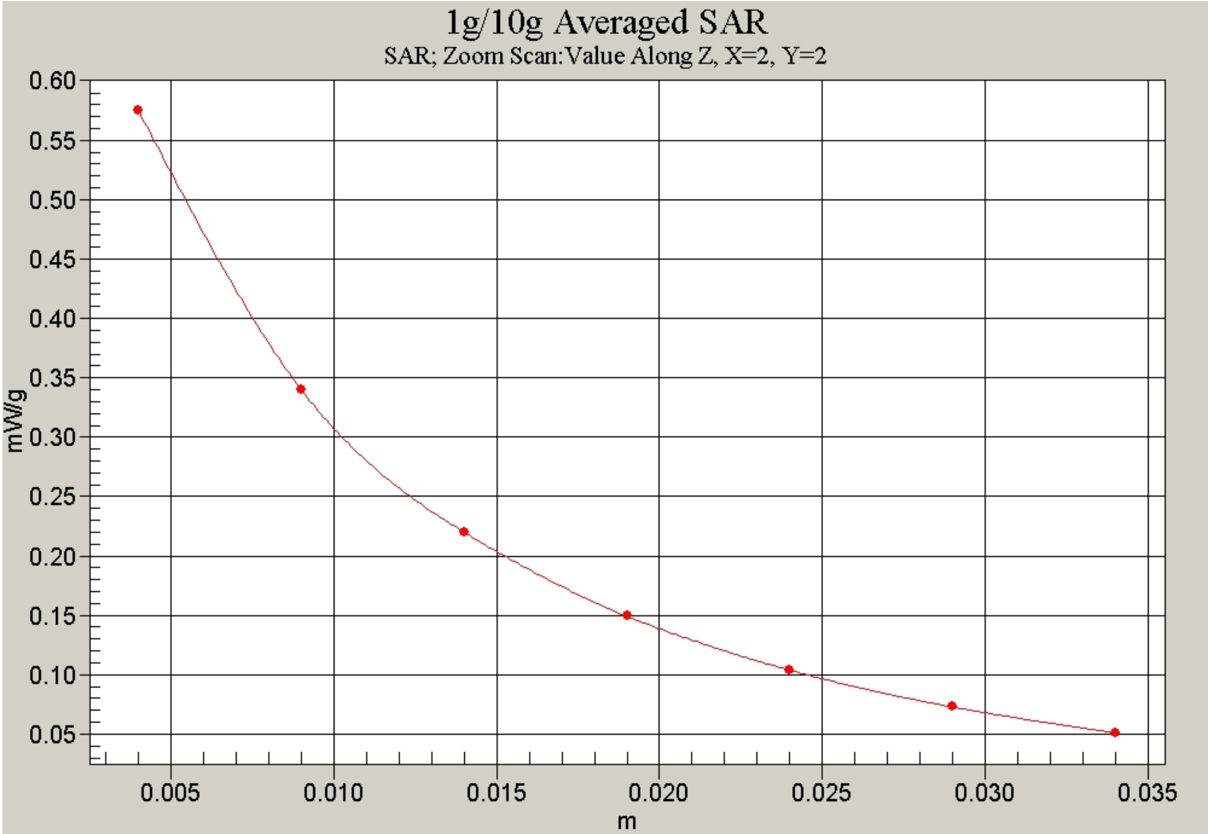


Fig. 12 Z-Scan at power reference point
(Test Position 4, CDMA CH384)

CDMA 1X Middle Test Position 5

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

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

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

Test Position 5/Area Scan (81x51x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.526 mW/g

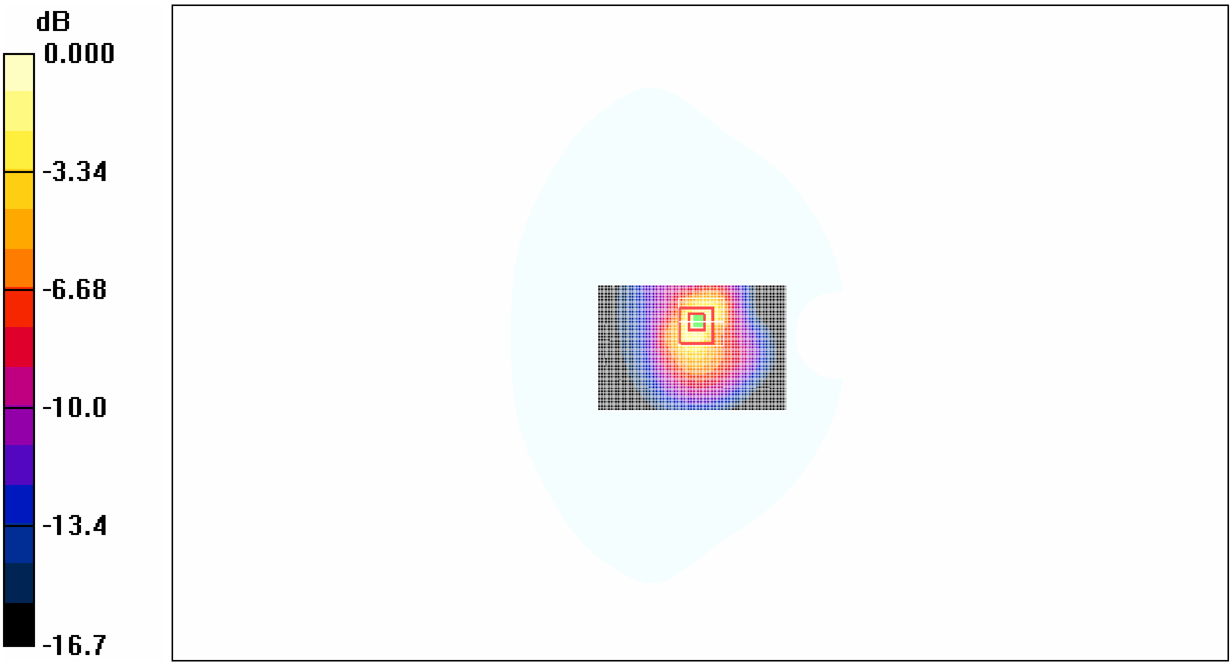
Test Position 5/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.578 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.275 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.647 mW/g



0 dB = 0.647mW/g

Fig. 13 CDMA 1X CH384 Test Position 5

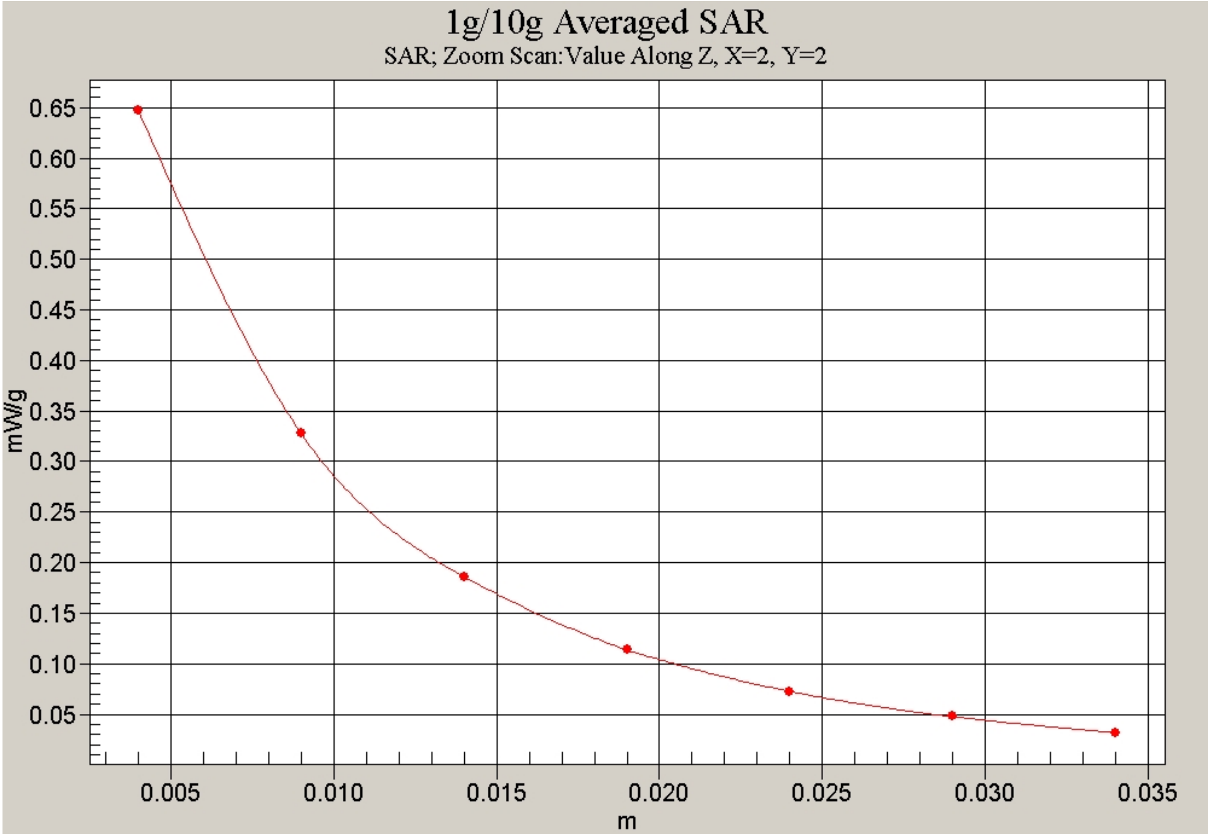


Fig. 14 Z-Scan at power reference point

(Test Position 5, CDMA CH384)

ANNEX D: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

835MHzDAE536Probe1736

Electronics: DAE3 Sn536

Communication System: CW Frequency: 835 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

835MHz/Area Scan (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.68 mW/g

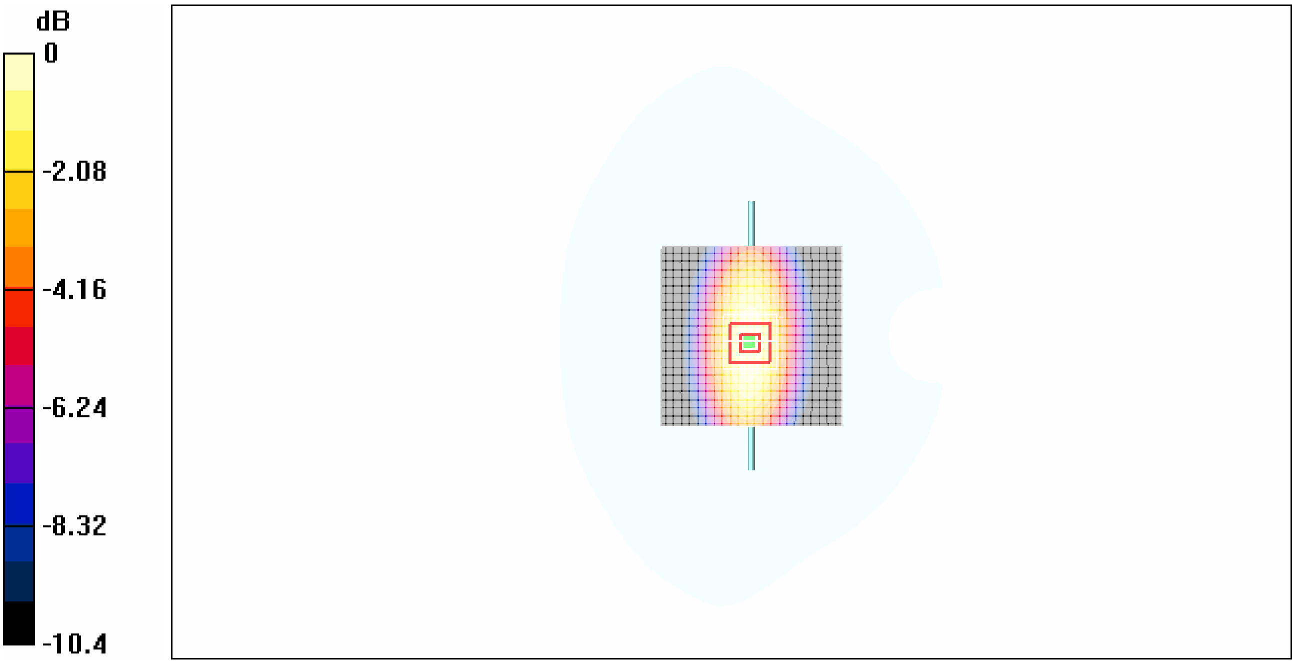
835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.69 mW/g

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g



0 dB = 2.69mW/g

Fig.15 validation 835MHz 250mW

ANNEX E: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE of E-FIELD PROBE

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client TMC-Auden

Certificate No: ET3-1736_Nov04

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ET3DV6 - SN:1736

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v5
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 25, 2004

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 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	5-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00388)	May-05
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00403)	Aug-05
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	3-May-04 (METAS, No. 251-00389)	May-05
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	10-Aug-04 (METAS, No. 251-00404)	Aug-05
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN:3013	8-Jan-04 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan04)	Jan-05
DAE4	SN: 617	29-Sep-04 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-617_Sep04)	Sep-05

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092180	18-Sep-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-03)	In house check: Oct 05
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Dec-03)	In house check: Dec-05
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-03)	In house check: Nov 04

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Nico Vetterli	Laboratory Technician	D. Vetter
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 25, 2004

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

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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 ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1736

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	December 9, 2002
Repaired:	November 15, 2004
Recalibrated:	November 25, 2004

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1736 November 25, 2004

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1736

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

NormX	**1.97** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	**1.75** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	**1.97** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression[B]

DCP X	**93** mV
DCP Y	**93** mV
DCP Z	**93** mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	9.6	5.0
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.1	0.3

TSL 1810 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	13.2	8.8
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.6	0.1

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7** 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%.

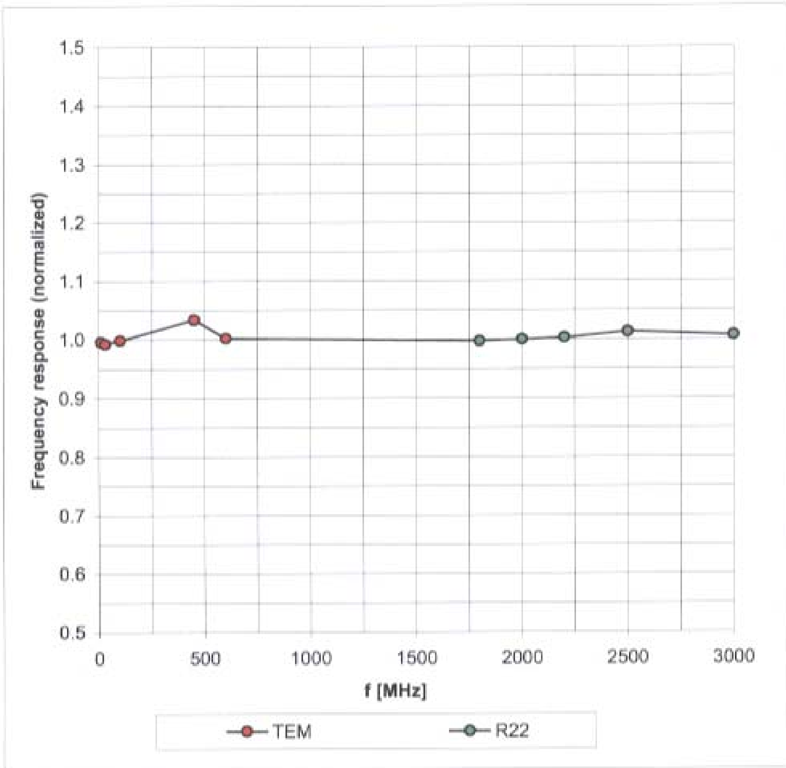
[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1736 November 25, 2004

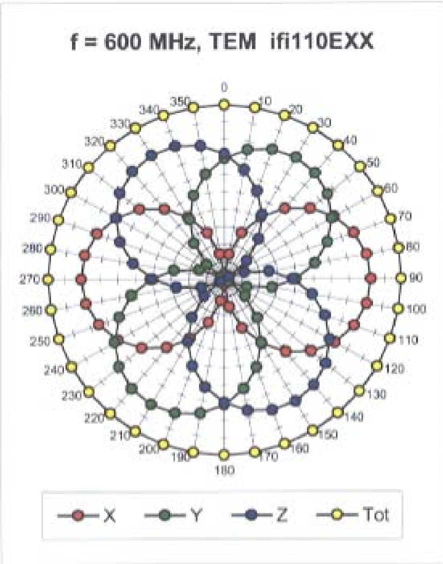
Frequency Response of E-Field

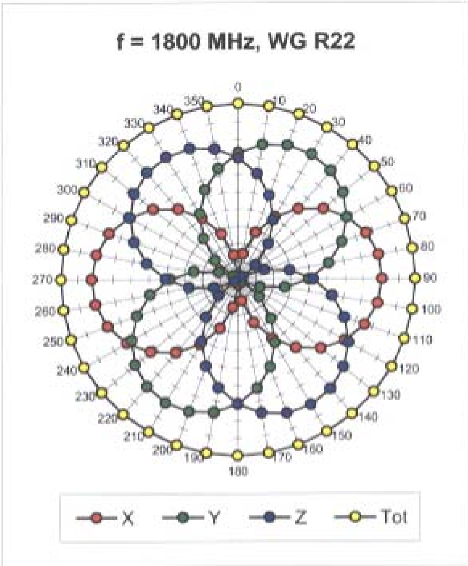
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

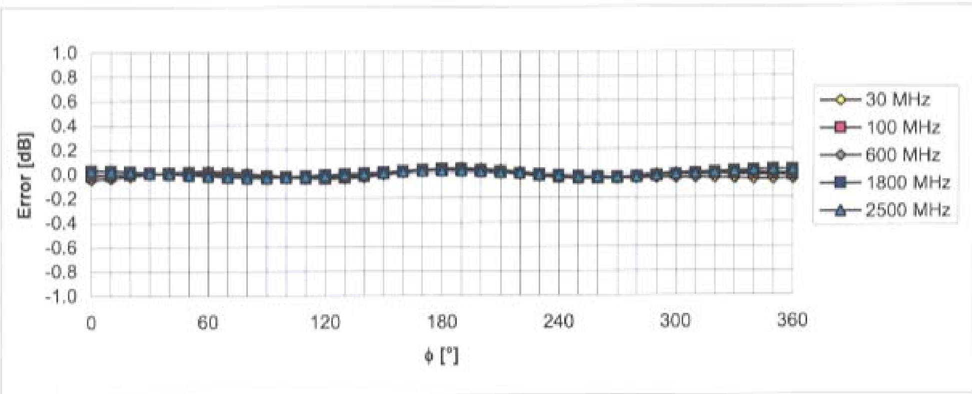


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$





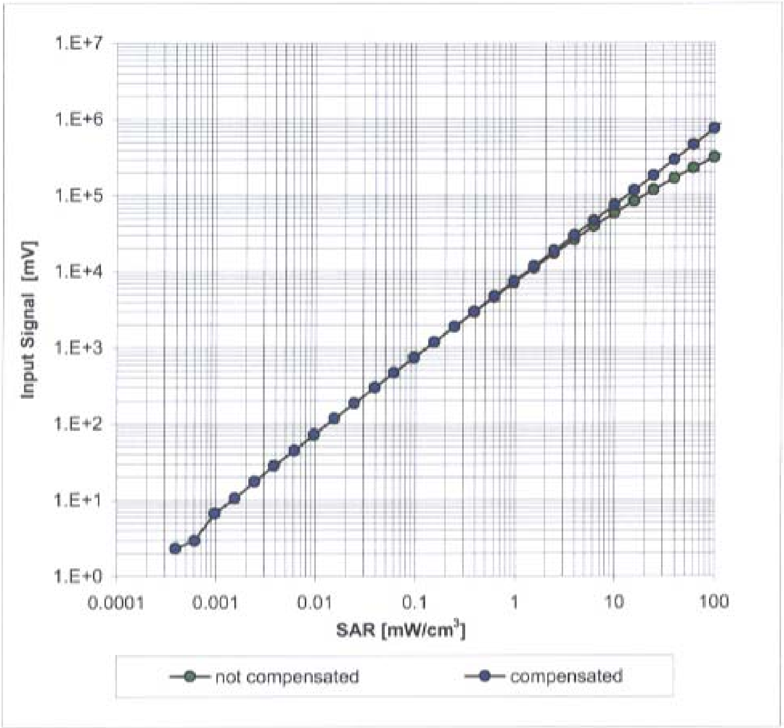


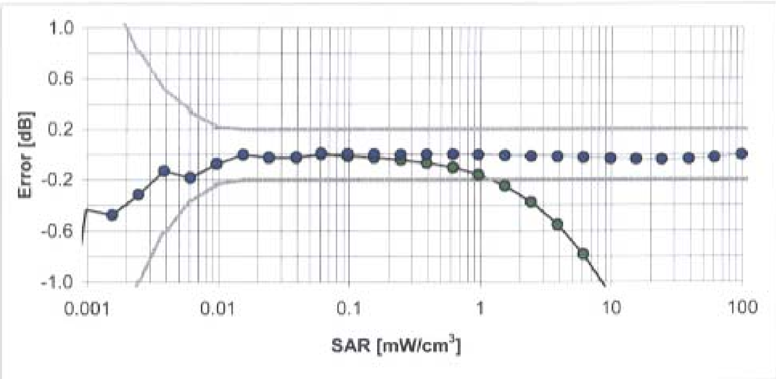
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1736 November 25, 2004

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

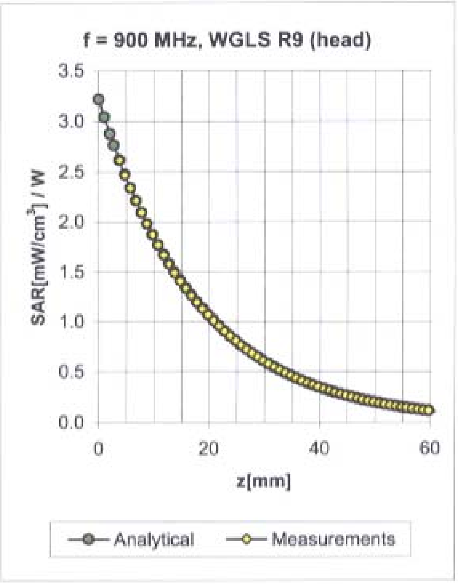


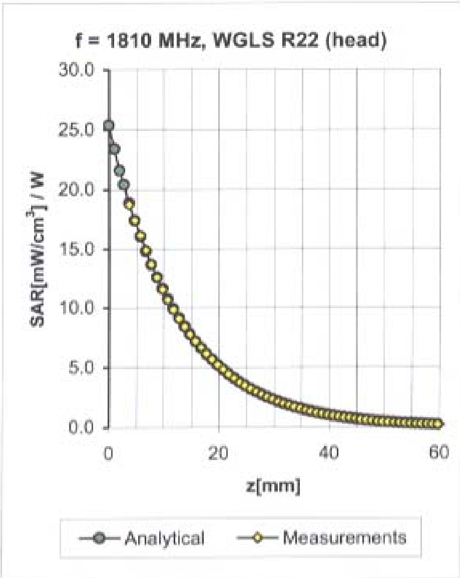


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1736 November 25, 2004

Conversion Factor Assessment





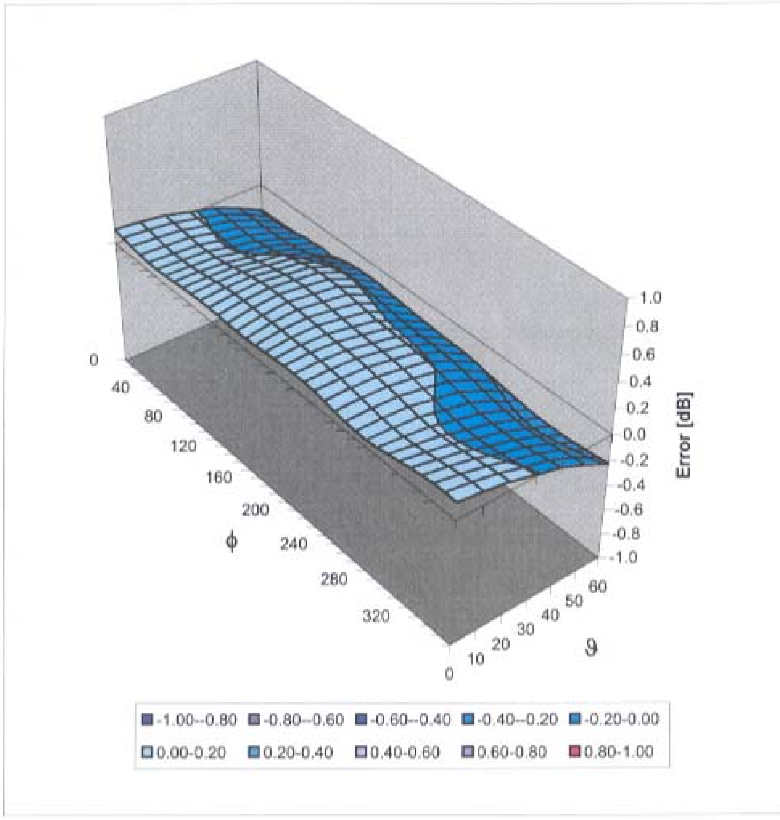
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][C]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.65	1.84	6.53	± 11.0% (k=2)
1810	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.41	5.37	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.66	2.26	4.58	± 11.8% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.65	2.11	4.35	± 11.8% (k=2)

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

ET3DV6 SN:1736 **November 25, 2004**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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