



# **SAR Evaluation Report**

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF  
FCC OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C**

**FOR**

**CDMA MOBILE PHONE**

**MODEL: M318**

**FCC ID: QISM318A**

**REPORT NUMBER: 07U11269-1, REVISION B**

**ISSUE DATE: NOVEMBER 15, 2007**

*Prepared for*

**HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD  
BANTIAN, LONGGANG DISTRICT  
SHENZHEN, CHINA**

*Prepared by*

**COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES  
47173 BENICIA STREET,  
FREMONT, CA 94538 USA**



**NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0**

**Revision History**

Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
--	August 28, 2007	Initial issue	Sunny Shih
A	August 31, 2007	Corrected typo on page 22 – 24	J. King
B	November 15, 2007	Updated FCC ID and corrected applicant name	J. King

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)****DATES OF TEST:** August 27 and 28, 2007

APPLICANT: ADDRESS:	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China
FCC ID: MODEL:	QISM318A M318
DEVICE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	Portable Device General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

CDMA Mobile Phone		
Test Sample is a:	Production unit	
FCC Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]
22H	824 - 849	Head: 1.130 Body: 0.438
24E	1850 - 1910	Head: 1.204 Body: 0.551

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in FCC OET 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by Compliance Certification Services and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by Compliance Certification Services will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

Approved &amp; Released For CCS By:



Hsin Fu Shih  
Engineering Supervisor  
Compliance Certification Services

Tested By:



Jonathan King  
EMC Engineer  
Compliance Certification Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION .....	5
2	FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION .....	6
3	SYSTEM DESCRIPTION .....	7
3.1	COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS .....	8
4	TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICES OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON'S EAR.....	9
4.1	CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION.....	10
4.2	EAR/TILT POSITION .....	11
4.3	TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS .....	12
5	SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK.....	13
5.1	SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT.....	14
6	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK.....	18
6.1	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS.....	19
7	PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL .....	20
8	SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS.....	22
8.1	HEAD TOUCH POSITIONS.....	22
8.2	HEAD TILT POSITIONS.....	23
8.3	BODY WORN POSITION .....	24
9	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY .....	25
9.1	MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHZ – 3000 MHZ .....	25
10	EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION.....	26
11	PHOTOS .....	27
12	ATTACHMENTS.....	30

**1 DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT) DESCRIPTION**

Dual Band Cell Phone model M318 is tested for SAR in Cell and PCS bands (US frequencies).	
Mobile capabilities:	CDMA200 1XRTT (IS-2000)
Accessories:	N/A
Earphone/Headset Jack:	N/A
Duty cycle:	100%
Battery:	Huawei, PN# HBU83S, Li-ion battery, 3.7Vdc, 800mAh

## 2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, CA 94538 USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."

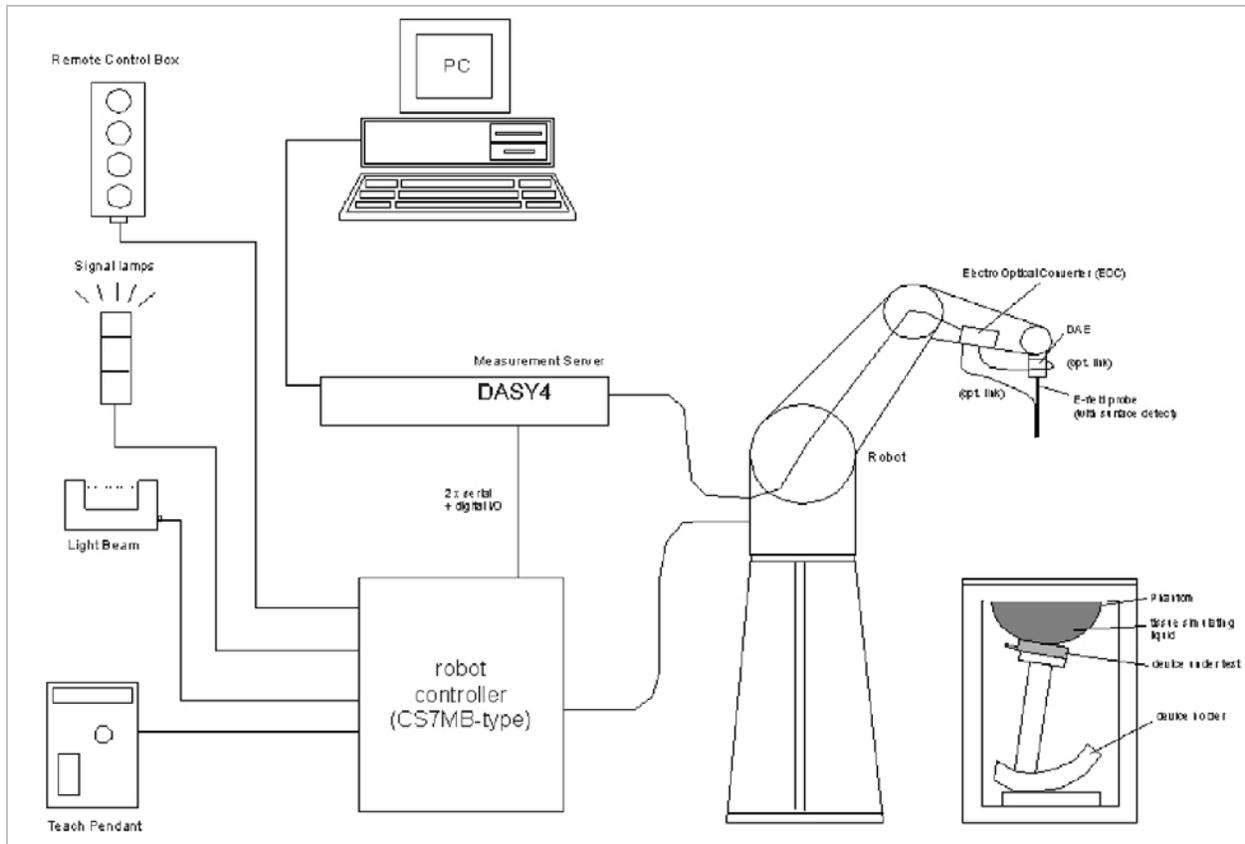


NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

CCS is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <http://www.ccsemc.com>.

No part of this report may be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any government agency.

### 3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



#### The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e., an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
- DASY4 software.
- Remote controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

### 3.1 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1900		2450	
Tissue Type	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	38.56	51.16	41.45	52.4	41.05	56.0	54.9	40.4	62.7	73.2
Salt (NaCl)	3.95	1.49	1.45	1.4	1.35	0.76	0.18	0.5	0.5	0.04
Sugar	56.32	46.78	56.0	45.0	56.5	41.76	0.0	58.0	0.0	0.0
HEC	0.98	0.52	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.21	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Bactericide	0.19	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.27	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Triton X-100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.0
DGBE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.92	0.0	0.0	26.7
Dielectric Constant	43.42	58.0	42.54	56.1	42.0	56.8	39.9	54.0	39.8	52.5
Conductivity (S/m)	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.95	1.0	1.07	1.42	1.45	1.88	1.78

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16 MΩ+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

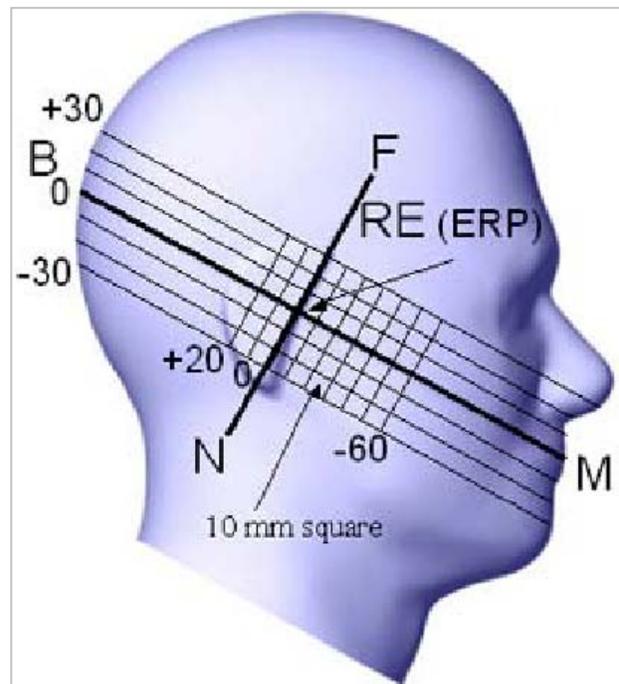
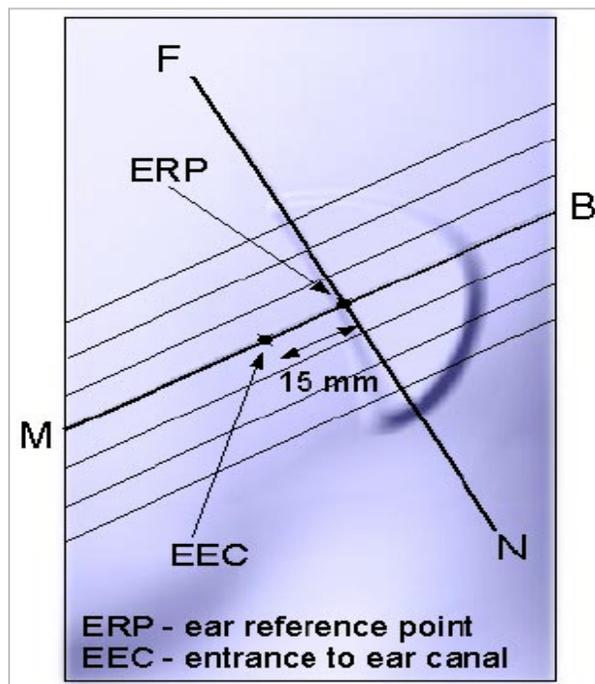
DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

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

**4 TEST POSITIONS FOR DEVICES OPERATING NEXT TO A PERSON’S EAR**

This category includes most wireless handsets with fixed, retractable or internal antennas located toward the top half of the device, with or without a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover. The handset should have its earpiece located within the upper ¼ of the device, either along the centerline or off-centered, as perceived by its users. This type of handset should be positioned in a normal operating position with the “test device reference point” located along the “vertical centerline” on the front of the device aligned to the “ear reference point”. The “test device reference point” should be located at the same level as the center of the earpiece region. The “vertical centerline” should bisect the front surface of the handset at its top and bottom edges. A “ear reference point” is located on the outer surface of the head phantom on each ear spacer. It is located 1.5 cm above the center of the ear canal entrance in the “phantom reference plane” defined by the three lines joining the center of each “ear reference point” (left and right) and the tip of the mouth.

A handset should be initially positioned with the earpiece region pressed against the ear spacer of a head phantom. For the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom, the device should be positioned parallel to the “N-F” line defined along the base of the ear spacer that contains the “ear reference point”. For interim head phantoms, the device should be positioned parallel to the cheek for maximum RF energy coupling. The “test device reference point” is aligned to the “ear reference point” on the head phantom and the “vertical centerline” is aligned to the “phantom reference plane”. This is called the “initial ear position”. While maintaining these three alignments, the body of the handset is gradually adjusted to each of the following positions for evaluating SAR:



#### 4.1 CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION

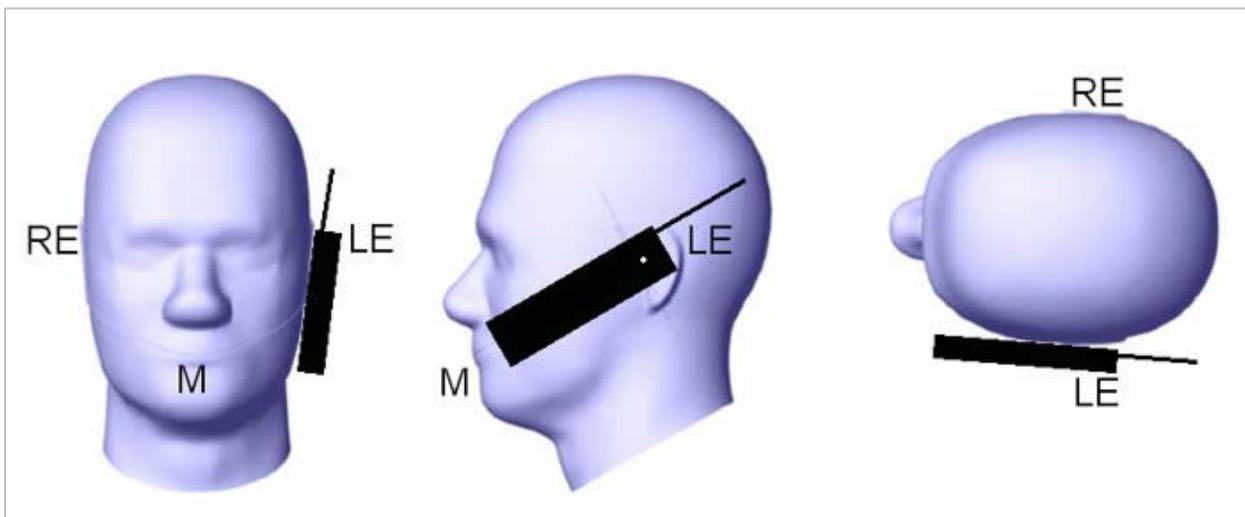
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

This test position is established:

- i. When any point on the display, keypad or mouthpiece portions of the handset is in contact with the phantom.
- ii. (or) When any portion of a foldout, sliding or similar keypad cover opened to its intended self-adjusting normal use position is in contact with the cheek or mouth of the phantom.

For existing head phantoms – when the handset loses contact with the phantom at the pivoting point, rotation should continue until the device touches the cheek of the phantom or breaks its last contact from the ear spacer.

Cheek / Touch Position



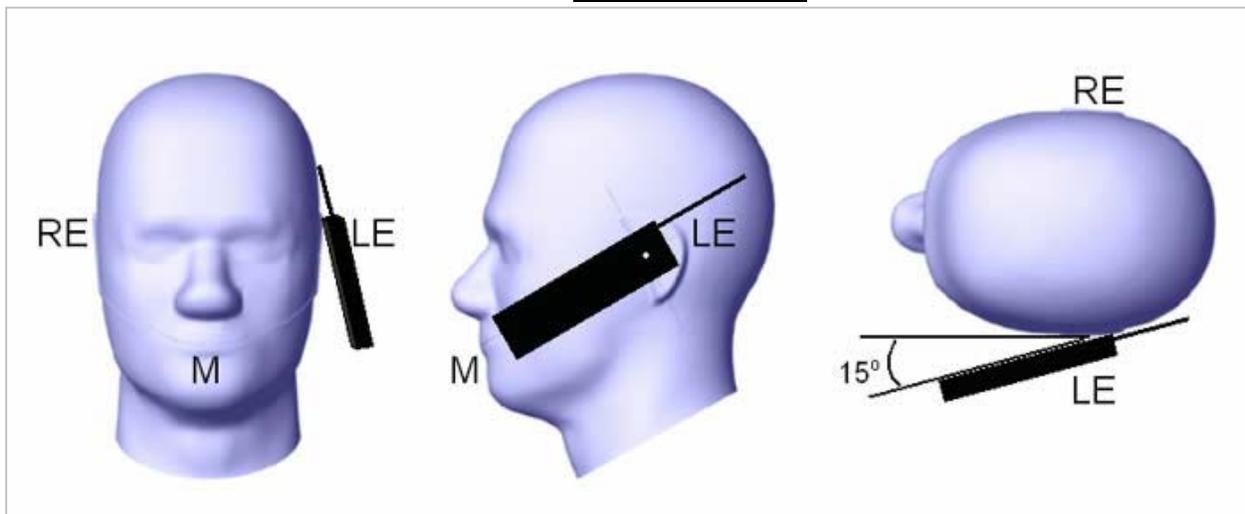
## 4.2 EAR/TILT POSITION

With the handset aligned in the “Cheek/Touch Position”:

- i. If the earpiece of the handset is not in full contact with the phantom's ear spacer (in the “Cheek/Touch position”) and the peak SAR location for the “Cheek/Touch” position is located at the ear spacer region or corresponds to the earpiece region of the handset, the device should be returned to the “initial ear position” by rotating it away from the mouth until the earpiece is in full contact with the ear spacer.
- ii. (otherwise) The handset should be moved (translated) away from the cheek perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” (note: one of these ear reference points may not physically exist on a split head model) for approximate 2-3 cm. While it is in this position, the device handset is tilted away from the mouth with respect to the “test device reference point” until the inside angle between the vertical centerline on the front surface of the phone and the horizontal line passing through the ear reference point is by  $15^\circ$ . After the tilt, it is then moved (translated) back toward the head perpendicular to the line passes through both “ear reference points” until the device touches the phantom or the ear spacer. If the antenna touches the head first, the positioning process should be repeated with a tilt angle less than  $15^\circ$  so that the device and its antenna would touch the phantom simultaneously. This test position may require a device holder or positioner to achieve the translation and tilting with acceptable positioning repeatability.

If a device is also designed to transmit with its keypad cover closed for operating in the head position, such positions should also be considered in the SAR evaluation. The device should be tested on the left and right side of the head phantom in the “Cheek/Touch” and “Ear/Tilt” positions. When applicable, each configuration should be tested with the antenna in its fully extended and fully retracted positions. These test configurations should be tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode; for example, AMPS, CDMA, and TDMA. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (left, right, Cheek/Touch, Tilt/Ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s). If the transmission band of the test device is less than 10 MHz, testing at the high and low frequency channels is optional.

Ear/Tilt  $15^\circ$  Position



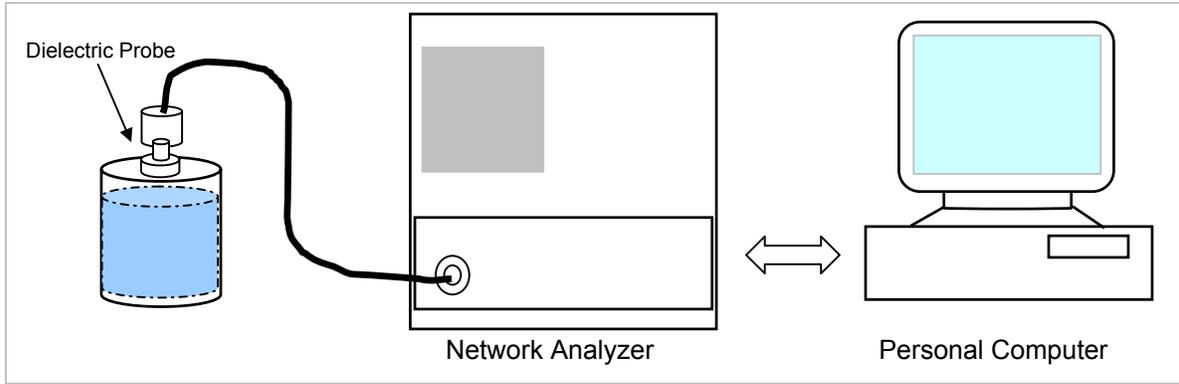
### **4.3 TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS**

Without the belt-clips or holsters

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

**5 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK**

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the values given in the table below.



Set-up for liquid parameters check

**Reference Values of Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantom (for 150 – 3000 MHz and 5800 MHz)**

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in IEEE Standard 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE Standard 1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

**5.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT**

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
835	22	15	e'	41.7468	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	41.7468	41.5	0.59	± 5
			e"	19.0058	Conductivity (σ):	0.88286	0.90	-1.90	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

August 27, 2007 08:57 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
800000000.	42.1735	18.9532
805000000.	42.1132	18.9418
810000000.	42.0680	18.9426
815000000.	42.0240	19.0020
820000000.	41.9857	19.0007
825000000.	41.8962	19.0032
830000000.	41.8080	19.0055
<b>835000000.</b>	<b>41.7468</b>	<b>19.0058</b>
840000000.	41.6854	18.9645
845000000.	41.6084	18.9386
850000000.	41.5353	18.9224
855000000.	41.5040	18.9049
860000000.	41.4301	18.8794
865000000.	41.3557	18.8137
870000000.	41.3013	18.8140
875000000.	41.2238	18.8011
880000000.	41.1670	18.7523
885000000.	41.1180	18.7618
890000000.	41.0812	18.7080
895000000.	41.0804	18.6738
900000000.	41.0095	18.6853
905000000.	40.9771	18.6904
910000000.	40.9387	18.7217
915000000.	40.8809	18.7343
920000000.	40.7959	18.7504
925000000.	40.7201	18.7444
930000000.	40.6086	18.7449
935000000.	40.5362	18.7433
940000000.	40.4743	18.7102
945000000.	40.4365	18.6606
950000000.	40.3814	18.6453

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where  $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
835	22	15	e'	52.7811	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	52.7811	55.2	-4.38	± 5
			e"	21.2134	Conductivity (σ):	0.98541	0.97	1.59	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

August 27, 2007 09:56 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
800000000.	53.1580	20.9804
805000000.	53.1357	21.0244
810000000.	53.1140	21.0507
815000000.	53.0856	21.1182
820000000.	53.0327	21.1435
825000000.	52.9468	21.1970
830000000.	52.8730	21.2018
<b>835000000.</b>	<b>52.7811</b>	<b>21.2134</b>
840000000.	52.7217	21.1587
845000000.	52.6545	21.1402
850000000.	52.6007	21.0955
855000000.	52.5530	21.0060
860000000.	52.4880	20.9558
865000000.	52.4146	20.9094
870000000.	52.4020	20.8518
875000000.	52.3167	20.7686
880000000.	52.2867	20.7185
885000000.	52.2609	20.6778
890000000.	52.2391	20.6462
895000000.	52.2579	20.6099
900000000.	52.2329	20.6214
905000000.	52.1999	20.6771
910000000.	52.1365	20.7441
915000000.	52.0396	20.8135
920000000.	51.9278	20.8527
925000000.	51.8263	20.8881
930000000.	51.7109	20.8834
935000000.	51.6217	20.8387
940000000.	51.5512	20.7873
945000000.	51.5388	20.7036
950000000.	51.4922	20.6840

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where  $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
1900	22	15	e'	38.1925	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	38.1925	40.0	-4.52	± 5
			e"	13.2714	Conductivity (σ):	1.40278	1.40	0.20	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

August 27, 2007 02:41 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	38.9004	12.8167
1720000000.	38.7911	12.8480
1730000000.	38.6774	12.8578
1740000000.	38.6078	12.9102
1750000000.	38.5914	12.9415
1760000000.	38.6116	12.9819
1770000000.	38.6428	13.0184
1780000000.	38.6687	13.0544
1790000000.	38.6801	13.0741
1800000000.	38.6555	13.0666
1810000000.	38.5957	13.0891
1820000000.	38.4874	13.0629
1830000000.	38.3549	13.0936
1840000000.	38.2211	13.0992
1850000000.	38.1148	13.1188
1860000000.	38.0649	13.1317
1870000000.	38.0745	13.1735
1880000000.	38.1054	13.2051
1890000000.	38.1625	13.2493
<b>1900000000.</b>	<b>38.1925</b>	<b>13.2714</b>
1910000000.	38.2341	13.2828

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where  $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
1900	22	15	e'	50.9629	Relative Permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ):	50.9629	53.3	-4.38	± 5
			e"	14.2369	Conductivity (σ):	1.50483	1.52	-1.00	± 5

Liquid Check

Ambient temperature: 23 deg. C; Liquid temperature: 22 deg. C

August 27, 2007 3:23 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	51.6400	13.5966
1720000000.	51.6300	13.6335
1730000000.	51.5871	13.6715
1740000000.	51.5751	13.7098
1750000000.	51.5245	13.7506
1760000000.	51.5021	13.7973
1770000000.	51.4645	13.8315
1780000000.	51.4321	13.8651
1790000000.	51.3985	13.9035
1800000000.	51.3521	13.9455
1810000000.	51.3277	13.9942
1820000000.	51.2738	13.9969
1830000000.	51.2108	14.0538
1840000000.	51.1845	14.0764
1850000000.	51.1307	14.1227
1860000000.	51.0990	14.1470
1870000000.	51.0823	14.1620
1880000000.	51.0295	14.1944
1890000000.	51.0093	14.2094
<b>1900000000.</b>	<b>50.9629</b>	<b>14.2369</b>
1910000000.	50.9267	14.2699

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

$$\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 e'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 e''$$

where  $f = \text{target } f * 10^6$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

## 6 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

The system performance check is performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications of  $\pm 10\%$ .

### System Performance Check Measurement Conditions

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the SAM twin phantom filled with Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3554 was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1 GHz) and 15 mm (below 1 GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 15 mm was aligned with the dipole.  
For 5 GHz band - The coarse grid with a grid spacing of 10 mm was aligned with the dipole.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=7.5mm; dz=5mm).  
For 5 GHz band - Special 8x8x8 fine cube was chosen for cube integration(dx=dy=4.3mm; dz=3mm)
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 4 mm.  
For 5 GHz band - Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.0mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was 250 mW $\pm 3\%$ .
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

IEEE Standard 1528-2003 Recommended Reference Value.

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (mm)	1g SAR [W/kg]	10g SAR [W/kg]
300	15	3.0	2.0
450	15	4.9	3.3
835	15	9.5	6.2
900	15	10.8	6.9
1450	10	29.0	16.0
1800	10	38.1	19.8
1900	10	39.7	20.5
2000	10	41.1	21.1
2450	10	52.4	24.0
3000	10	63.8	25.7

Note: All SAR values normalized to 1 W forward power.

**6.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS****System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002**

Date: August 27, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Head Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
835	22	15	1g	2.54	10.16	9.5	6.95	± 10
			10g	1.67	6.68	6.2	7.74	± 10

**System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043**

Date: August 27, 2007

Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 50%

Measured by: Jonathan King

Head Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
1900	22	15	1g	10.30	41.2	39.7	3.78	± 10
			10g	5.32	21.28	20.5	3.80	± 10

## 7 PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

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

### 3G-CDMA2000 1xRTT

This procedure assumes the Agilent 8960 Test Set has the following applications installed and with valid license.

<u>Application</u>	<u>Rev. License</u>
CDMA2000 Mobil Test	B.10.11, L

#### 1xRTT

- Call Setup > Shift & Preset
- Protocol Rev > 6 (IS-2000-0)
- Radio Config (RC) > RC3 (Fwd3, Rvs3) (For both head and body SAR)
- FCH Service Option (SO) Setup > 55 (Loopback) (for head SAR)  
32 (+ F-SCH) (for body SAR)
- Traffic Data Rate > Full
- TDSO SCH Info > F-SCH Parameters > F-SCH Data Rate > 153.6 kbps  
> R-SCH Parameters > R-SCH Data Rate > 153.6 kbps
- Cell Info > Cell Parameters > System ID (SID) > 6503  
> Network ID (NID) > 0

Once "Active Cell" show "Connected" then change "Rvs Power Ctrl" from "Active bits" to "**All Up bits**" to get the maximum power.

#### Preliminary Measurement Results @ Middle channel

Radio Configuration (RC)	Service Option (SO)	Average Output Power (dBm)	
		Cell Band	PCS Band
RC1(Fwd1, Rvs1)	1 (Voice)		
	2 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	3 (Voice)		
	55 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
RC2 (Fwd2, Rvs2)	9 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	17 (Voice)		
	55 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
RC3 (Fwd3, Rvs3)	1 (Voice)		
	2 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	3 (Voice)		
	55 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	32 (+ F-SCH)	24.2	24.2
	32 (+ SCH)	24.2	24.2
RC43 (Fwd4, Rvs3)	1 (Voice)		
	2 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	3 (Voice)		
	55 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	32 (+ F-SCH)	24.2	24.2
	32 (+ SCH)	24.2	24.2
RC54 (Fwd5, Rvs4)	9 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2
	17 (Voice)		
	55 (Loopback)	24.2	24.2

Worst-case Measurement Result @ Low, Middle and High Channel

**RC3, SO55 (Loopback) – for Head SAR**

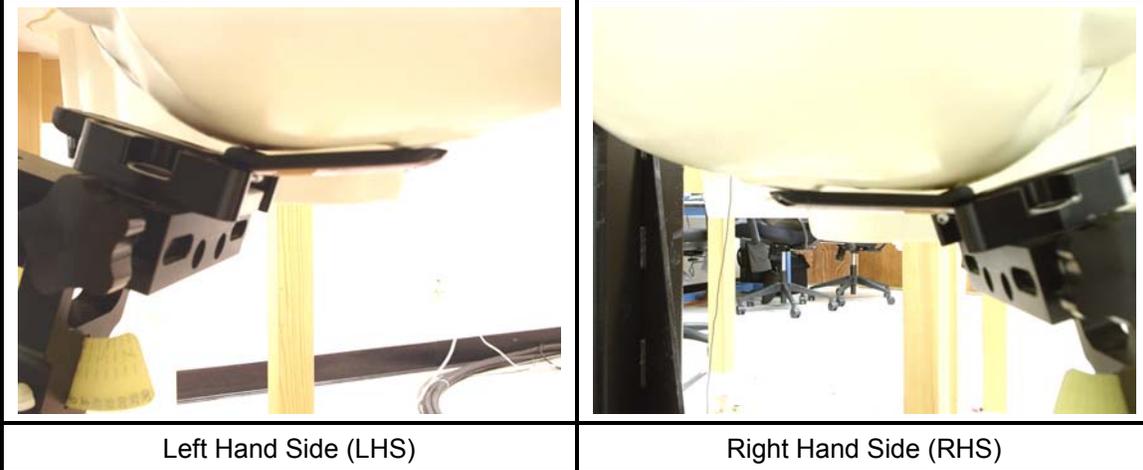
<b>Cell band</b>		
<b>Channel</b>	<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>
		<b>Average (dBm)</b>
1013	824.7	24.2
384	836.52	24.2
777	848.31	24.2
<b>PCS band</b>		
25	1851.25	24.2
600	1880	24.2
1175	1908.75	24.2

**RC3, SO32 (+F-SCH) – for Body SAR**

<b>Cell band</b>		
<b>Channel</b>	<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Conducted Power</b>
		<b>Average (dBm)</b>
1013	824.7	24.2
384	836.52	24.2
777	848.31	24.2
<b>PCS band</b>		
25	1851.25	24.2
600	1880	24.2
1175	1908.75	24.2

**8 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS**

**8.1 HEAD TOUCH POSITIONS**



<b>CDMA Cell Band - RC3, SO55 (Loopback)</b>					
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
LHS	1013	824.70	1.120	-0.060	1.136
	384	836.52	0.838	0.000	0.838
	<b>777</b>	<b>848.31</b>	<b>1.130</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.130</b>
RHS	1013	824.70	0.704	-0.109	0.722
	384	836.52			
	777	848.31			

<b>CDMA PCS Band - RC3, SO55 (Loopback)</b>					
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
LHS	25	1851.25	1.040	0.000	1.040
	600	1880	0.951	0.000	0.951
	1175	1908.75	0.847	0.000	0.847
RHS	<b>25</b>	<b>1851.25</b>	<b>1.190</b>	<b>-0.049</b>	<b>1.204</b>
	600	1880	1.100	0.000	1.100
	1175	1908.75	0.948	-0.002	0.948

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is Measured SAR x 10<sup>^</sup>(-drift/10). The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.

**8.2 HEAD TILT POSITIONS**

	
Left Hand Side (LHS)	Right Hand Side (RHS)

<b>CDMA Cell Band - RC3, SO55 (Loopback)</b>					
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
LHS	1013	824.70	0.173	-0.090	0.177
	384	836.52			
	777	848.31			
RHS	1013	824.70	0.160	-0.036	0.161
	384	836.52			
	777	848.31			

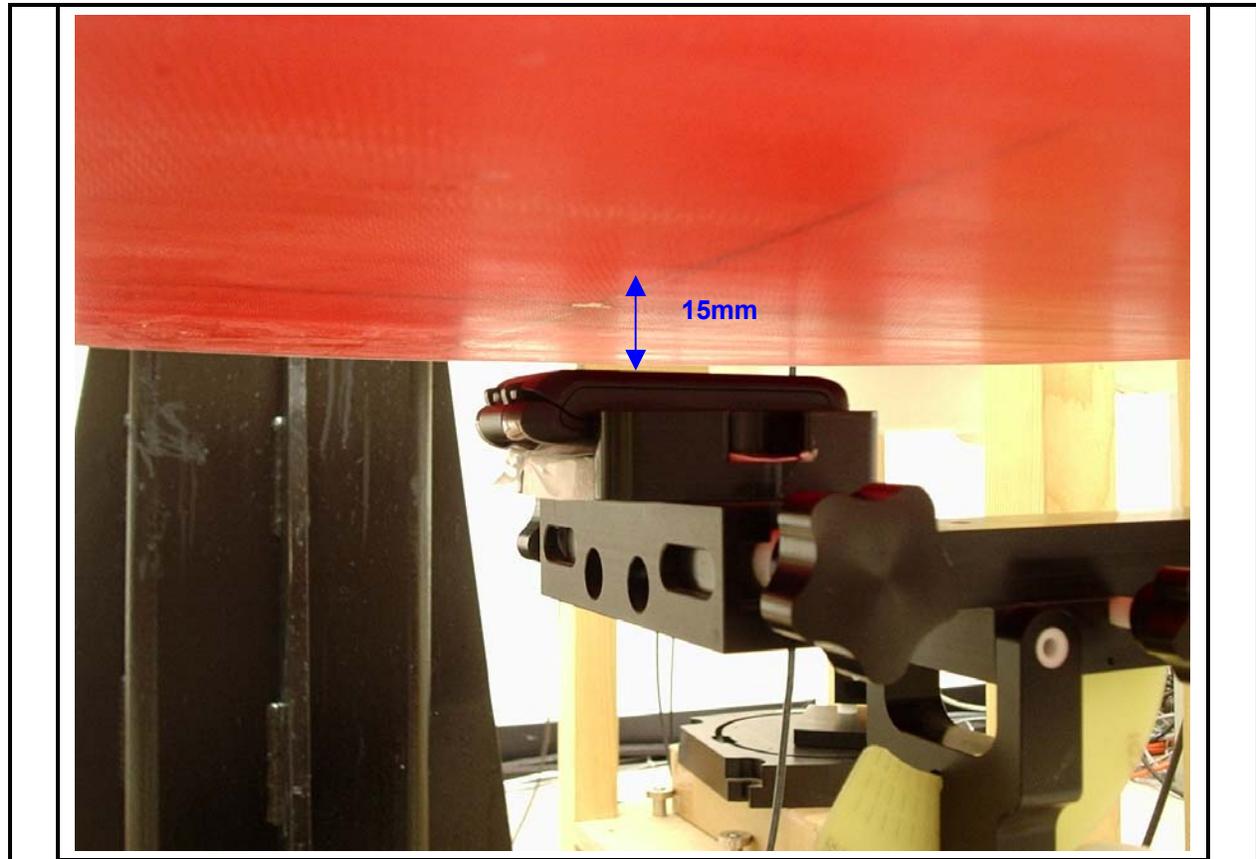
<b>CDMA PCS Band - RC3, SO55 (Loopback)</b>					
Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
LHS	25	1851.25	0.149	-0.049	0.151
	600	1880			
	1175	1908.75			
RHS	25	1851.25	0.147	0.000	0.147
	600	1880			
	1175	1908.75			

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$ . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) The SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower (0.8 mW/g) than SAR limit (1.6 mW/g), thus testing at low & high channel is optional.
- 3) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 4) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.

**8.3 BODY WORN POSITION**



**CDMA Cell Band - RC3, SO32 (+F-SCH)**

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
Body-worn	1013	824.70	0.409	0.000	0.409
	384	836.52	0.329	0.000	0.329
	<b>777</b>	<b>848.31</b>	<b>0.428</b>	<b>-0.101</b>	<b>0.438</b>

**CDMA PCS Band - RC3, SO32 (+F-SCH)**

Test Position	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)	Power Drift (dB)	Extrapolated <sup>1)</sup> SAR 1g (mW/g)
Body-worn	<b>25</b>	<b>1851.25</b>	<b>0.547</b>	<b>-0.033</b>	<b>0.551</b>
	600	1880	0.548	0.000	0.548
	1175	1908.75	0.510	-0.001	0.510

Notes:

- 1) The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Measured SAR} \times 10^{(-\text{drift}/10)}$ . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4 system can be scaled up by the Power drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process.
- 2) Please see attachments for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.
- 3) The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.

**9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

**9.1 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY FOR 300 MHz – 3000 MHz**

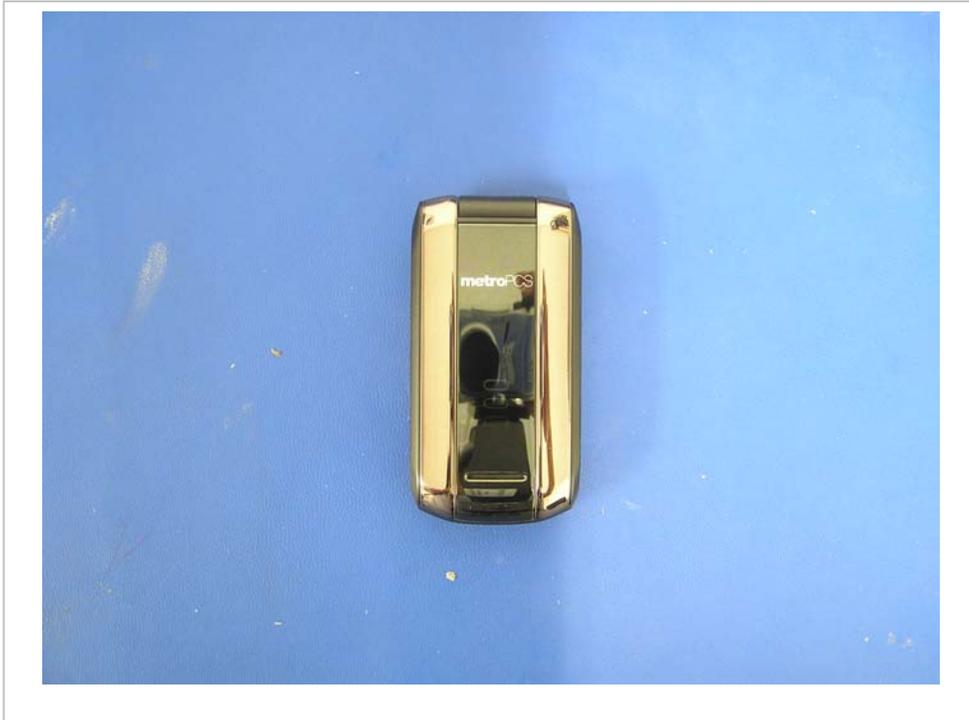
Uncertainty component	Tol. (±%)	Probe Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	Std. Unc.(±%)	
						Ui (1g)	Ui(10g)
<b>Measurement System</b>							
Probe Calibration	4.80	N	1	1	1	4.80	4.80
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.92	1.92
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.92	3.92
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Linearity	4.70	R	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58
Readout Electronics	1.00	N	1	1	1	1.00	1.00
Response Time	0.80	R	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46
Integration Time	2.60	R	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	1.59	R	1.732	1	1	0.92	0.92
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	0.00	R	1.732	1	1	0.00	0.00
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	0.40	R	1.732	1	1	0.23	0.23
Probe Positioning With Respect to Phantom Shell	2.90	R	1.732	1	1	1.67	1.67
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	3.90	R	1.732	1	1	2.25	2.25
<b>Test sample Related</b>							
Test Sample Positioning	1.10	N	1	1	1	1.10	1.10
Device Holder Uncertainty	3.60	N	1	1	1	3.60	3.60
Power and SAR Drift Measurement	5.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>							
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.732	1	1	2.31	2.31
Liquid Conductivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24
Liquid Conductivity - Meas.	8.60	N	1	0.64	0.43	5.50	3.70
Liquid Permittivity - Target	5.00	R	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41
Liquid Permittivity - Meas.	3.30	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.98	1.62
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>			RSS			11.44	10.49
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)</b>			K=2			22.87	20.98
Notes for table							
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quantity							
2. N - Normal							
3. R - Rectangular							
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty							
5. Ci - is the sensitivity coefficient							

**10 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION**

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Cal. Due date		
				MM	DD	Year
Robot - Six Axes	Stäubli	RX90BL	N/A			N/A
Robot Remote Control	Stäubli	CS7MB	3403-91535			N/A
DASY4 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SEUMS001BA	1041			N/A
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261			N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1185			N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	QD000P40CA	1050			N/A
Oval Flat Phantom (ELI 4.0)	SPEAG	QD OVA001 B	1003			N/A
Electronic Probe kit	HP	85070C	N/A			N/A
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	US39173569	2	14	2008
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3554	4	24	2008
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	11	7	2007
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	427	11	16	2007
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	1	19	2008
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	1	23	2008
Signal Generator	R&S	SMP 04	DE34210	10	9	2007
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	4	3	2008
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5			N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Agilent	E5515C	GB46160222	6	29	2007
Simulating Liquid	CCS	H835	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		
Simulating Liquid	CCS	H1900	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M835	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		
Simulating Liquid	CCS	M1900	N/A	Within 24 hrs of first test		

11 PHOTOS

EUT



Antenna Location







**12 ATTACHMENTS**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>No. Of Pages</b>
1	System Performance Check Plots	4
2-1	SAR Test Plots – Cell Band	10
2-2	SAR Test Plots – PCS Band	12
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EX3DV4SN3554	10
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D835V2 SN:4d002	9
5	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D1900V2 SN:5d043	9

**END OF REPORT**