



SAR Evaluation Report

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

FOR

EXPRESS MINI-PCI USB WIRELESS CDMA MODEM MODULE

Model: MC5720

FCC ID: N7N-MC5720

REPORT NUMBER: 06U10574-5

ISSUE DATE: SEPTEMBER 22, 2006

Prepared for

**SIERRA WIRELESS
2290 COSMOS CT
CARLSBAD CA 92009
UNITED STATES**

Prepared by

**COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES
561F MONTEREY ROAD,
MORGAN HILL, CA 95037, USA
TEL: (408) 463-0885**

NVLAP[®]
LAB CODE:200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issued date	Revisions	Revised By
--	September 22, 2006	Initial issue	HS

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)**DATES OF TEST:** September 21 and 22, 2006

APPLICANT: ADDRESS:	SIERRA WIRELESS 2290 COSMOS CT CARLSBAD CA 92009, UNITED STATES
FCC ID: MODEL:	N7N-MC5720 MC5720
DEVICE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	Portable Device General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

Express MINI-PCI USB Wireless CDMA Modem Module is installed in C2 Note Laptop.

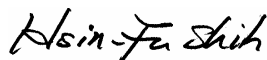
Test Sample is a:	Production unit		
Host device(s):	C2 Note Laptop		
Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]	Collocation SAR Values [1g_mW/g]
22H	824.7 – 848.31	0.0834	0.0851
24E	1851.25 – 1908.75	0.105	0.107

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 & Released For CCS By:

Tested By:



Hsin Fu Shih
Senior Engineer
Compliance Certification Services

Ninous Davoudi
EMC Engineer
Compliance Certification Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION.....	5
2	FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION	6
3	SYSTEM DESCRIPTION	7
4	SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETERS CHECK.....	9
4.1	SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT.....	10
5	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK.....	12
5.1	SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS.....	13
6	SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	14
6.1	DASY4 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE	15
7	PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL	16
8	SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS.....	21
8.1	CELL BAND	21
8.1.1	ANTENNA POSITION - NORMAL	21
8.1.2	ANTENNA POSITION - EXTENDED	22
8.2	PCS BAND.....	23
8.2.1	ANTENNA POSITION - NORMAL	23
8.2.2	ANTENNA POSITION - EXTENDED	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.....	31

1 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION

Express MINI-PCI USB Wireless CDMA Modem Module is installed in C2 Note Laptop.	
Normal operation:	Lap-held position
Accessory:	N/A
Earphone/Headset Jack:	N/A
Duty cycle:	100%
Host Device(s):	C2 Note Laptop
Antenna(s)	Foxconn Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd. (R.O.C.), Dual Band Monopole Antenna.
Power supply:	Power supplied through the laptop computer (host device).

2 FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

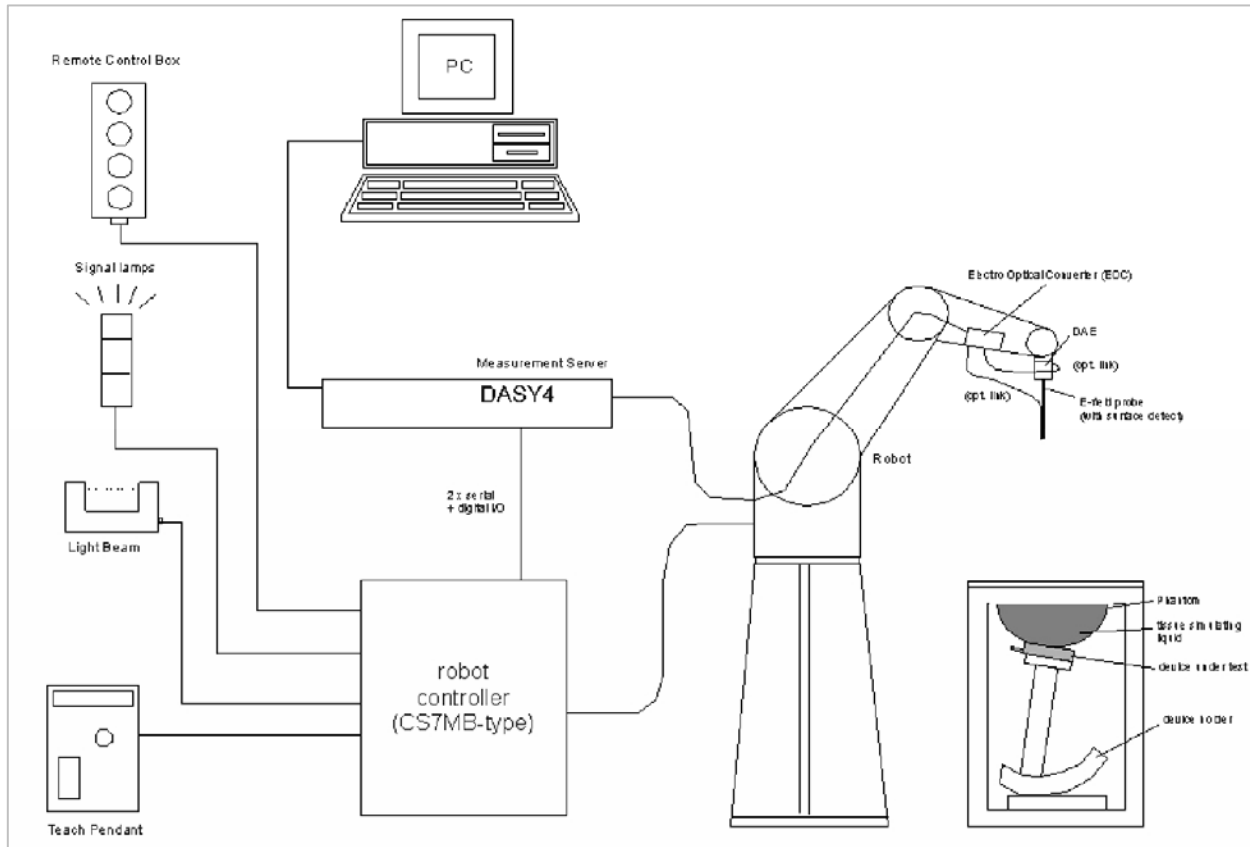
The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 561F Monterey Road, Morgan Hill, California, USA. The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.7 and CISPR Publication 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR Publication 16-1, "Radio Interference Measuring Apparatus and Measurement Methods."



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.

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

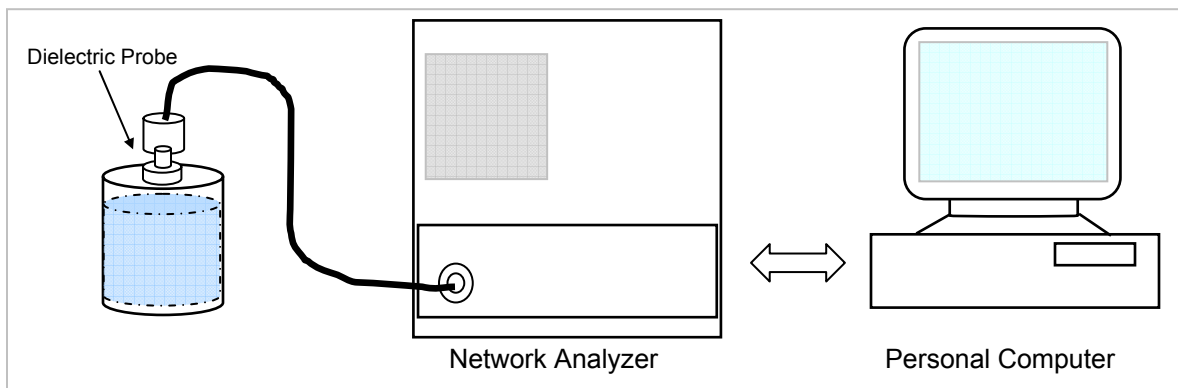
HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

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 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	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (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

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

4.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: **Ninous Davoudi**

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
835	22	15	e'	53.3924	Relative Permittivity (ϵ_r):	53.3924	55.2	-3.27	± 5
			e"	20.7738	Conductivity (σ):	0.96499	0.97	-0.52	± 5

Liquid Check

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

September 21, 2006 09:26 PM

Frequency	e'	e''
800000000.	53.7478	20.9801
805000000.	53.7516	20.9450
810000000.	53.6571	20.9165
815000000.	53.6038	20.8740
820000000.	53.5699	20.8361
825000000.	53.5112	20.8352
830000000.	53.4728	20.8106
835000000.	53.3924	20.7738
840000000.	53.3635	20.7846
845000000.	53.3344	20.7626
850000000.	53.2634	20.7128
855000000.	53.2196	20.6751
860000000.	53.1458	20.6705
865000000.	53.0944	20.6364
870000000.	53.0744	20.6548
875000000.	53.0178	20.6019
880000000.	52.9668	20.5896
885000000.	52.9020	20.5934
890000000.	52.8601	20.5990
895000000.	52.8722	20.5526
900000000.	52.8301	20.5532

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

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

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 = 40%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters			Measured	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)							
1900	22	15	e'	52.3545	Relative Permittivity (ε _r):	52.3545	53.3	-1.77	± 5
			e''	14.2227	Conductivity (σ):	1.50333	1.52	-1.10	± 5

Liquid Check

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

September 21, 2006 11:59 AM

Frequency	e'	e''
1750000000.	52.9090	13.6405
1760000000.	52.8512	13.6729
1770000000.	52.8365	13.7237
1780000000.	52.7976	13.7733
1790000000.	52.7592	13.8081
1800000000.	52.7341	13.8390
1810000000.	52.7014	13.8839
1820000000.	52.6593	13.9155
1830000000.	52.6162	13.9518
1840000000.	52.5795	13.9972
1850000000.	52.5446	14.0341
1860000000.	52.5086	14.0795
1870000000.	52.4567	14.1249
1880000000.	52.4166	14.1530
1890000000.	52.3853	14.1807
1900000000.	52.3545	14.2227
1910000000.	52.3164	14.2428
1920000000.	52.2861	14.2849
1930000000.	52.2501	14.3109
1940000000.	52.1963	14.3467
1950000000.	52.1736	14.3791

The conductivity (σ) can be given as:

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

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

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

5 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 Body simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The DASY4 system with an Isotropic E-Field Probe EX3DV3-SN: 3531 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.

Reference SAR Values for body-tissue

In the table below, the numerical reference SAR values of a SPEAG validation dipoles placed below the flat phantom filled with body-tissue simulating liquid are given. The reference SAR values were calculated using the finite-difference time-domain method and the geometry parameters.

Dipole Type	Distance (mm)	Frequency (MHz)	SAR (1g) [W/kg]	SAR (10g) [W/kg]	SAR (peak) [W/kg]
D450V2	15	450	5.01	3.36	7.22
D835V2	15	835	9.71	6.38	14.1
D900V2	15	900	11.1	7.17	16.3
D1450V2	10	1450	29.6	16.6	49.8
D1800V2	10	1800	38.5	20.3	67.5
D1900V2	10	1900	39.8	20.8	69.6
D2000V2	10	2000	40.9	21.2	71.5
D2450V2	10	2450	51.2	23.7	97.6

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

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

Date: September 21, 2006

Room Ambient Temperature = 23°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Ninous Davoudi

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
835	22	15	1g	2.47	9.88	9.71	1.75	± 10
			10g	1.63	6.52	6.38	2.19	± 10

System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: September 21, 2006

Room Ambient Temperature = 23 °C; Relative humidity = 40 %

Measured by: Sunny Shih:

Body Simulating Liquid			SAR (mW/g)		Normalized to 1 W	Target	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
1900	22	15	1g	9.72	38.88	39.8	-2.31	± 10
			10g	5.18	20.72	20.8	-0.38	± 10

6 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

A summary of the procedure follows:

- a) A measurement of the SAR value at a fixed location is used as a reference value for assessing the power drop of the EUT. The SAR at this point is measured at the start of the test, and then again at the end of the test.
- b) The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 15 mm x 15 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

For 5 GHz band - The SAR distribution at the exposed flat section of the flat phantom is measured at a distance of 2.0 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covers the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing is 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption is determined by Spline interpolation. The first Area Scan covers the entire dimension of the EUT to ensure that the hotspot was correctly identified.

- c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y= 30 and Z=21 mm is assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

For 5 GHz band - Around this point, a volume of X=Y=Z=30 mm is assessed by measuring 8 x 8 x 8 mm points. On the basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value is evaluated with the following procedure:

- (i) The data at the surface are extrapolated, since the centre of the dipoles is 1.2 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.3 mm. The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order is calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
- (ii) The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g and 10 g) are 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-direction). The volume is integrated with the trapezoidal – algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) are interpolated to calculate the averages.
- (iii) All neighbouring volumes are evaluated until no neighbouring volume with a higher average value is found.
- (iv) The SAR value at the same location as in Step (a) is again measured to evaluate the actual power drift.

6.1 DASY4 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The Minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the Distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties (for example, 1.2 mm for an EX3DV3 probe type).

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY4 software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE Standard 1528, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures 5 x 5 x 7 points within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

For 5 GHz band – Same as above except the Zoom Scan measures 8 x 8 x 8 points.

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in dB from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation, the extrapolated distance should not be larger than the step size in Z-direction.

7 PROCEDURE USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

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

Agilent 8960 Communication Test Set was used to control the channel and measure the conducted power. The cable loss of 0.4 dB (Cell band) and 0.6 dB (PCS band) were entered as an offset in the Agilent 8960 Communication Test Set to measure the channel power.

The following setting was used during test for 1x RTT RC3 SO32 (+F-SCH):

Call Params

Radio config: FWD3, RVS3

Service option: SO32 (+F-SCH)

Pwr Ctrl Params: Active bits (Select "All Up bits" after linked to get maximum power)

Protocol Rev.: 6 (IS-2000-0)

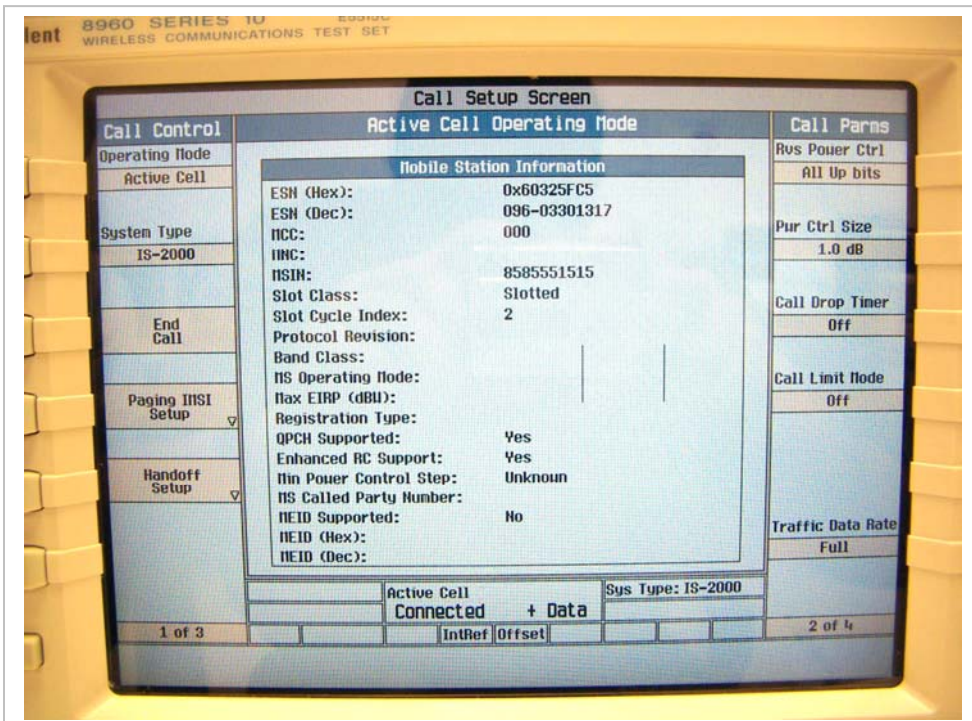
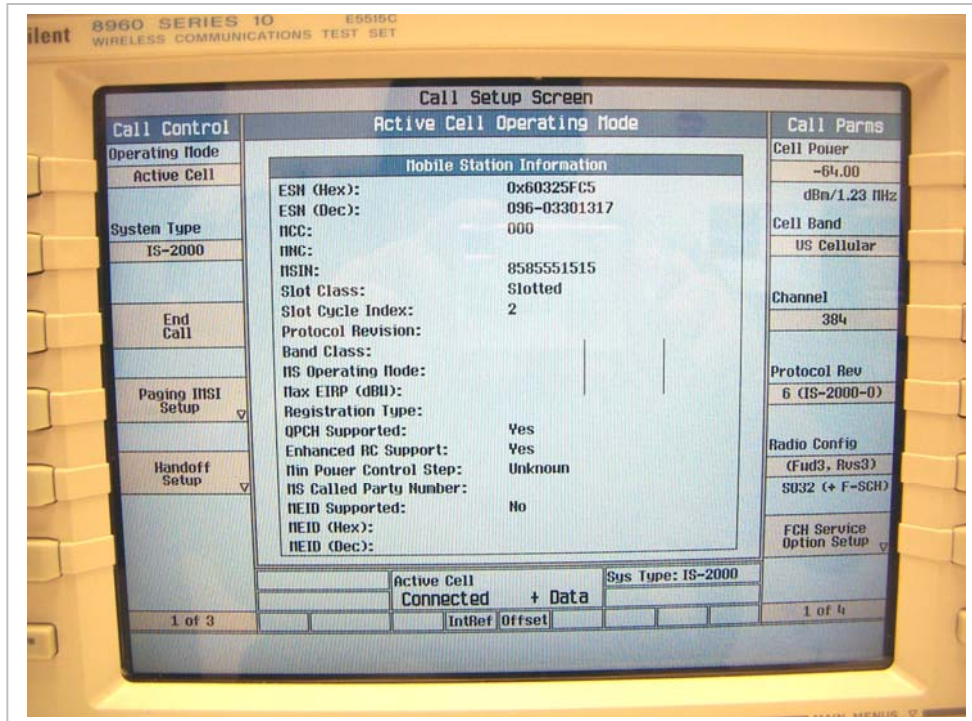
CDMA2000 1xRTT Cell Band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Power (dBm)
1013	824.70	24.50
384	836.52	24.30
777	848.31	23.80

CDMA2000 1xRTT PCS Band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Power (dBm)
25	1851.25	24.50
600	1880.00	23.90
1175	1908.75	24.10

Agilent settings for 1x RTT RC3 SO32 (+F-SCH)



The following setting was used during test for 1xEV-DO Rev.0

Call Params:

Application Config: RTAP

FTAP Rate: 307.2 Kbps

RTAP Rate: 153.6 Kbps

Pwr Ctrl Params: Active bits (Select "All Up bits" after linked to get maximum power)

Protocol Rev.: 0 (1xEV-DO)

Call Control:

Cell Parameters → Sector ID, Upper (Hex): 00800580

Sector ID, Lower (Hex): 00000000

AT Max Power: 23 dBm/1.23 MHz

CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Cell Band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Power (dBm)
1013	824.70	24.50
384	836.52	24.30
777	848.31	23.80

CDMA2000 1xEV-DO PCS Band

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel Power (dBm)
25	1851.25	24.90
600	1880.00	24.60
1175	1908.75	24.20

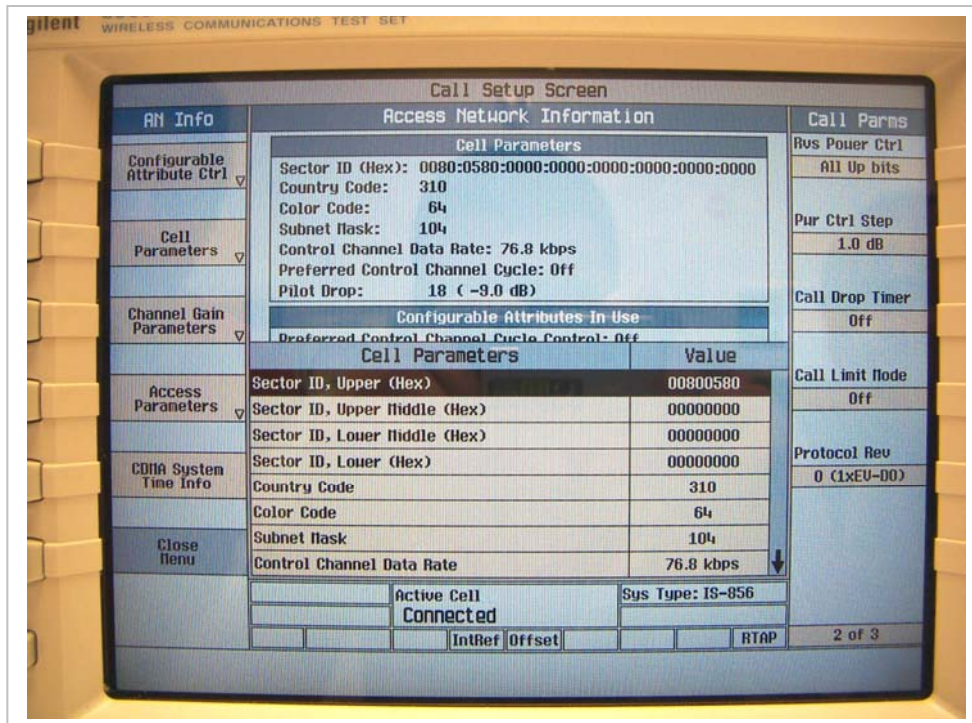
Agilent Settings for 1xEV-DO Rev.0

Call Setup Screen

Call Control	Active Cell Operating Mode	Call Params
Operating Mode	Access Terminal Information (AT Reported)	Cell Power
Active Cell	Session Seed: 0x9A74684C	-55.00
	Hardware ID Type (Hex): 0x010000 ESN	dBm/1.23 MHz
	Hardware ID (Hex): 0x60325FC5	Cell Band
	Hardware ID (Decimal): 096-03301317	US Cellular
	Access Terminal Information (AN Assigned)	Channel
End Data Connection	UATI 024: 3	384
	UATI Color Code: 64	
	NAC Index: 5	
	Access Terminal Information (User Entered)	Application Config
Close Session	AT Max Power: 23 dBm/1.23 MHz	
	Application Configuration	FTAP Rate
Handoff Setup	Session Application Type: Test Application	307.2 kbps
	Test Application Protocol: RTAP	(2 Slot, QPSK)
	Limited TAP: Off	RTAP Rate
AT Max Power	AT Directed Packets: 50 %	153.6 kbps
23 dBm/1.23 MHz	ACK Channel Bit Fixed Mode Attribute: On	
	Active Cell	Sys Type: IS-856
	Connected	
1 of 2	IntRef Offset	RTAP 1 of 3

Call Setup Screen

Call Control	Active Cell Operating Mode	Call Params
Operating Mode	Access Terminal Information (AT Reported)	Avs Power Ctrl
Active Cell	Session Seed: 0x9A74684C	All Up bits
	Hardware ID Type (Hex): 0x010000 ESN	
	Hardware ID (Hex): 0x60325FC5	Pwr Ctrl Step
	Hardware ID (Decimal): 096-03301317	1.0 dB
	Access Terminal Information (AN Assigned)	Call Drop Timer
End Data Connection	UATI 024: 3	Off
	UATI Color Code: 64	
	NAC Index: 5	Call Limit Mode
Close Session	Access Terminal Information (User Entered)	Off
	AT Max Power: 23 dBm/1.23 MHz	Protocol Rev
Handoff Setup	Application Configuration	0 (1xEV-DO)
	Session Application Type: Test Application	
	Test Application Protocol: RTAP	
	Limited TAP: Off	
AT Max Power	AT Directed Packets: 50 %	
23 dBm/1.23 MHz	ACK Channel Bit Fixed Mode Attribute: On	
	Active Cell	Sys Type: IS-856
	Connected	
1 of 2	IntRef Offset	RTAP 2 of 3

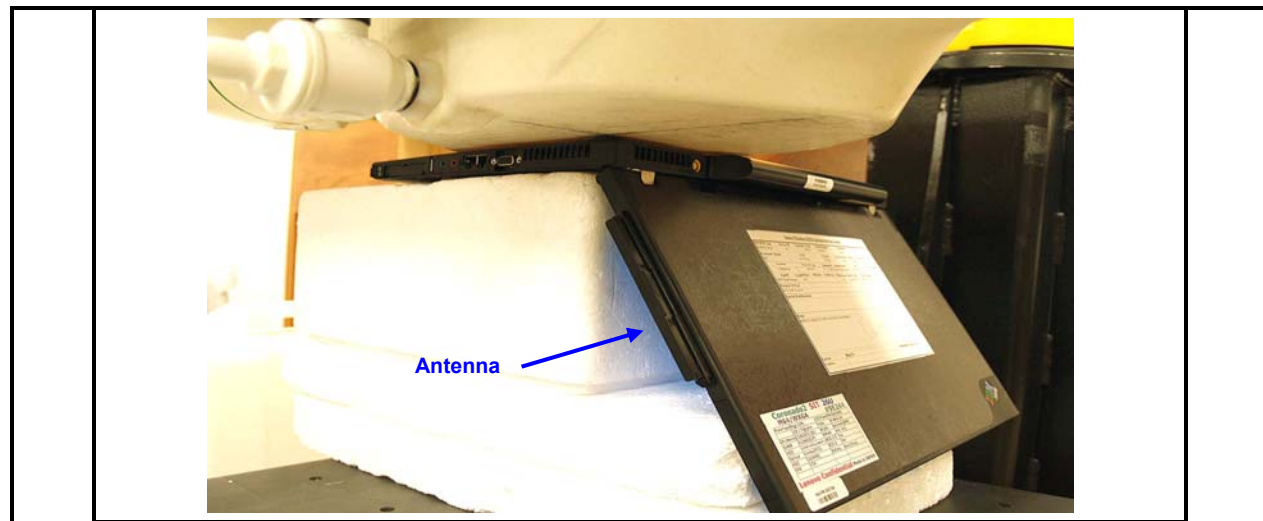


8 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS**8.1 CELL BAND****8.1.1 ANTENNA POSITION - NORMAL****Cell Band**

Test Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)
1X RTT Antenna Position: Normal	1013	824.70	0.0502
	384	836.52	
	777	848.31	
1x EVDO Antenna Position: Normal	1013	824.70	0.0499
	384	836.52	
	777	848.31	

Notes:

- 1) When measured SAR is less than 3dB limit, testing on high and low channels are optional.

8.1.2 ANTENNA POSITION - EXTENDED**Cell Band**

Test Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)
1X RTT Antenna Position: Extended	1013	824.70	0.0776
	384	836.52	0.0834
	777	848.31	0.0785
	384 ²⁾	836.5	0.0843
	384 ³⁾	836.5	0.0831
	384 ⁴⁾	836.5	0.0823
	384 ⁵⁾	836.5	0.0851
	384 ⁶⁾	836.5	0.0830
	384 ⁷⁾	836.5	0.0834
	384 ⁸⁾	836.5	0.0811
	384 ⁹⁾	836.5	0.0839
1x EVDO Antenna Position: Extended	384 ¹⁰⁾	836.5	0.0851
	384 ¹¹⁾	836.5	0.0836
	1013	824.70	0.0765
	384	836.52	0.0831
	777	848.31	0.0798
	384 ⁵⁾	836.52	0.0846

Notes:

- 1) When measured SAR is less than 3dB limit, testing on high and low channels are optional.
- 2) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band b mode middle channel.
- 3) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band g mode middle channel.
- 4) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band HT20 mode middle channel.
- 5) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.
- 6) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.2GHz band a mode middle channel.
- 7) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.2GHz band HT20 mode middle channel.
- 8) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.2GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.
- 9) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band a mode middle channel.
- 10) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band HT20 mode middle channel.
- 11) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.

8.2 PCS BAND

8.2.1 ANTENNA POSITION - NORMAL

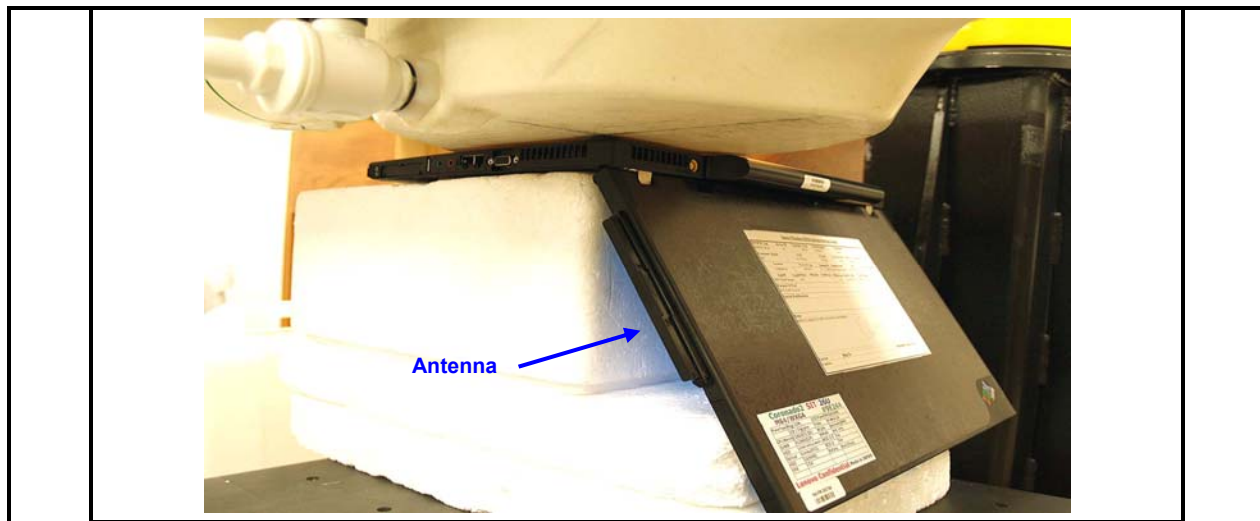


PCS Band

Test Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)
1X RTT Antenna Position: Normal	25	1851.25	0.0648
	600	1880.00	
	1175	1908.75	
1x EVDO Antenna Position: Normal	25	1851.25	0.0633
	600	1880.00	
	1175	1908.75	

Notes:

- 1) When measured SAR is less than 3dB limit, testing on high and low channels are optional.

8.2.2 ANTENNA POSITION - EXTENDED**PCS Band**

Test Mode	Channel	f (MHz)	Measured SAR 1g (mW/g)
1X RTT Antenna Position: Extended	25	1851.25	0.0979
	600	1880.00	0.0881
	1175	1908.75	0.1010
	1175 ²	1908.75	0.1010
1x EVDO Antenna Position: Extended	25	1851.25	0.1000
	600	1880.00	0.0975
	1175	1908.75	0.1050
	1175 ³	1908.75	0.1050
	1175 ⁴	1908.75	0.1040
	1175 ⁵	1908.75	0.1030
	1175 ⁶	1908.75	0.1060
	1175 ⁷	1908.75	0.1050
	1175 ⁸	1908.75	0.1050
	1175 ⁹	1908.75	0.1060
	1175 ¹⁰	1908.75	0.1060
	1175 ¹¹	1908.75	0.1060
	1175¹²	1908.75	0.1070

Notes:

- 1) When measured SAR is less than 3dB limit, testing on high and low channels are optional.
- 2) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.
- 3) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band b mode middle channel.
- 4) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band g mode middle channel.
- 5) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band HT20 mode middle channel.
- 6) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 2.4GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.
- 7) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.2GHz band a mode middle channel.
- 8) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.2GHz band HT20 mode middle channel.
- 9) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.2GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.
- 10) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band a mode middle channel.
- 11) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band HT20 mode middle channel.
- 12) Collocation with Blue tooth and WLAN in 5.8GHz band HT40 mode middle channel.

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)
Measurement System							
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
Test sample Related							
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
Phantom and Tissue Parameters							
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
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS					11.44	10.49
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence Interval)	K=2					22.87	20.98
Notesfor table							
1. Tol. - tolerance in influence quaity							
2. N - Nomal							
3. R - Rectangular							
4. Div. - Divisor used to obtain standard uncertainty							
5. Ci - is te sensitivity coefficient							

10 EQUIPMENT LIST AND CALIBRATION

<u>Name of Equipment</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Type/Model</u>	<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Cal. Due date</u>
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
S-Parameter Network Analyzer	Agilent	8753ES-6	US39173569	2/9/07
Electronic Probe kit	Hewlett Packard	85070C	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	3552	5/30/07
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1S	1718	1/11/07
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	TP-1185	QD000P40CA	N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	TP-1015	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	558	1/20/07
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	1/23/08
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	1/29/08
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	12/27/06
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	12/27/07
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZVE-8G	0360	N/A
Amplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	D072701-5	N/A
Radio Communication Tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU 200	838114/032	3/21/07
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

DUT



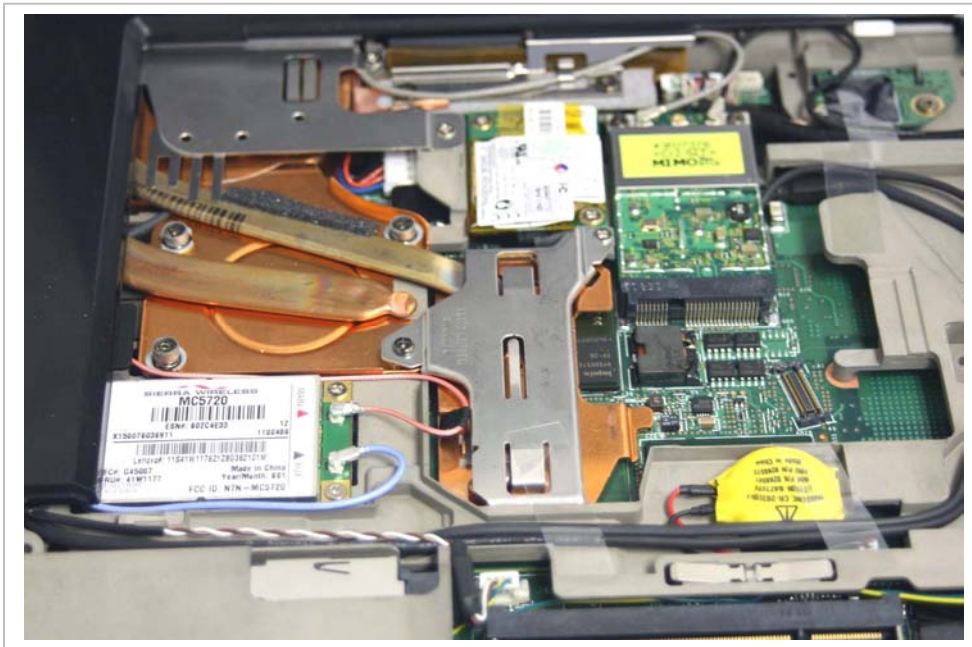
Antenna Positions
Normal



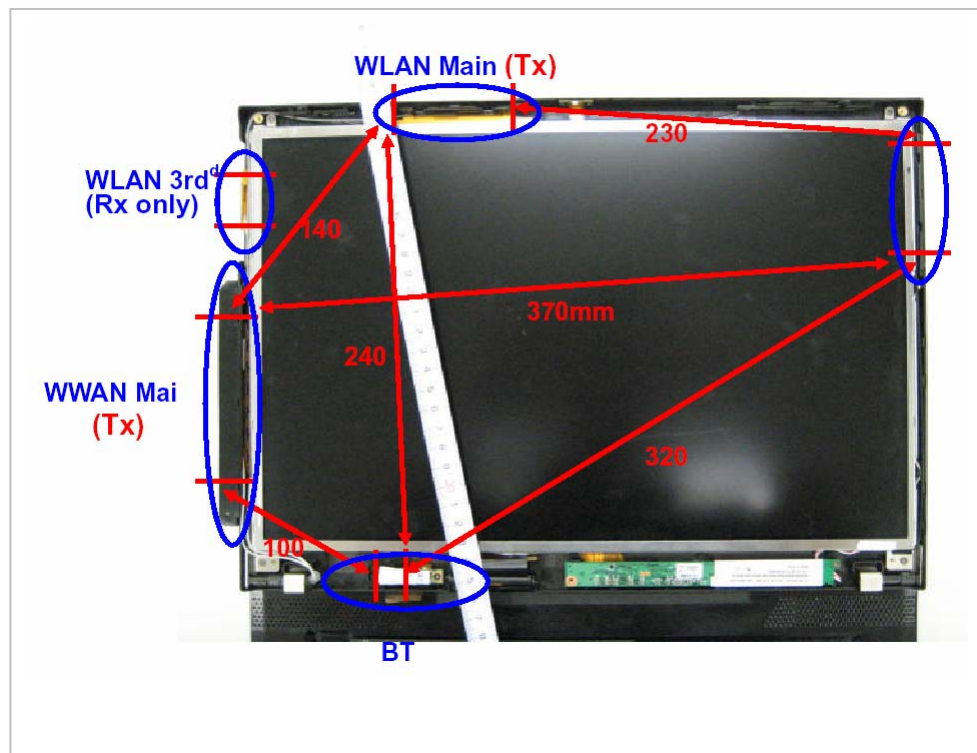
Extended



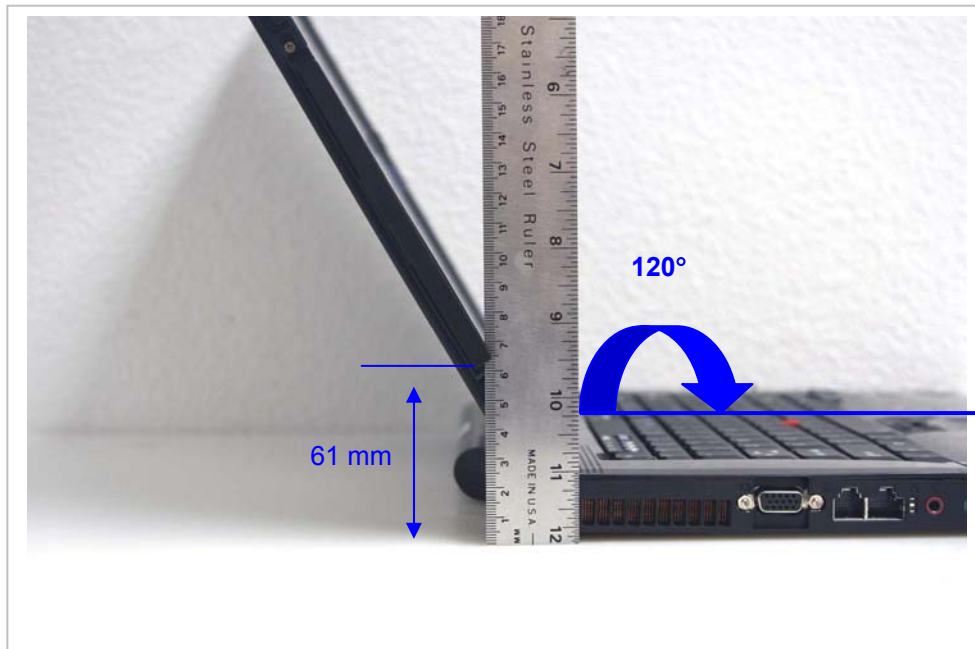
DUT Location



Antennas Locations



Lap held position



12 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. Of Pages
1	System Performance Check Plots	4
2-1	SAR Test Plots-PCS Band	20
2-2	SAR Test Plots-Cell Band	22
3	Certificate of E-Field Probe - EXDV4SN3552	9
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D835V2 SN:4d002	9
5	Certificate of System Validation Dipole - D1900V2 SN:5d043	9

END OF REPORT