



SAR Evaluation Report

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
FCC REPORT AND ORDER:
ET DOCKET 93-62, AND OET BULLETIN 65 SUPPLEMENT C**

FOR

Pocket PC Phone

MODEL: HSTNH-H06C

FCC ID: NM8HHH06C

REPORT NUMBER: 04T3106-3

ISSUE DATE: January 7, 2005

Prepared for

**HIGH TECH COMPUTER CORP.
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Prepared by

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Revision History

<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Revisions</u>	<u>Revised By</u>
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CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE (SAR EVALUATION)**DATES OF TEST:** December 9 & 30, 2004 ~ January 6 - 7, 2005

APPLICANT:	High Tech Computer Corp.
ADDRESS:	1F, 6-3, Bau Chian Road, Hisn-Tien, Taipei 231, Taiwan
FCC ID:	NM8HHH06C
MODEL:	HSTNH-H06C
DEVICE CATEGORY:	Portable Device
EXPOSURE CATEGORY:	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

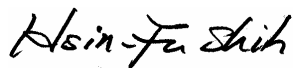
Pocket PC Phone, including co-location with Bluetooth radio module.				
Test Sample is a:	Production unit			
Modulation type:	GSMK & 8PSK			
FCC Rule Parts	Frequency Range [MHz]	The Highest SAR Values [1g_mW/g]		Max. Power Output [dBm]
22H	824 - 849	Head:	0.223	32.3
		Co-location ¹ :	0.224	
		Body worn ² :	1.12	
		Co-location:	1.12	
24E	1850 - 1910	Head:	0.185	28.8
		Co-location:	0.187	
		Body worn:	0.826	
		Co-location:	0.831	

This device contains GSM900/GSM1800 function not operational in US territories. This report is applicable to GSM850 and GSM1900 PCS bands.

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.

Released For CCS By:



Hsin Fu Shih (Sunny Shih)
COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION SERVICES

¹ Co-located with Bluetooth radio module (Both radios transmitted simultaneously)

² A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom was testing.

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1 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION

Pocket PC Phone, including co-location with Bluetooth radio module. (E)GPRS Capabilities: Class A ³ and Class 10 (3 Dn/2 Up/ 5 Sum)	
Normal operation:	Held to ear Worn on body (A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom)
Accessory:	Earphone - Merry, P/N EMC147-008 Y-cable - HP DC connector - HP
Duty cycle:	12.5% for GSM mode 12.5% or 25% for (E)GPRS
Power supply:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Li-Ion Rechargeable Battery - Dyna Pack, model HSTNH-D06B, output rating 3.7 Vdc, 1300 mA/h. AC Adaptor - Hi Pro, model HP-AC010L63, output rating 5 Vdc, 2.0 A Alternate - Delta, model EADP-10BB, output rating 5V, 2.0 A USB Cradle - HP, model HSTNH-F02X, input rating 5 Vdc, 2.0 A
EGPRS mode was not measured, because maximum averaged output power is more than 2 dB lower in EGPRS mode than in GPRS mode.	

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."

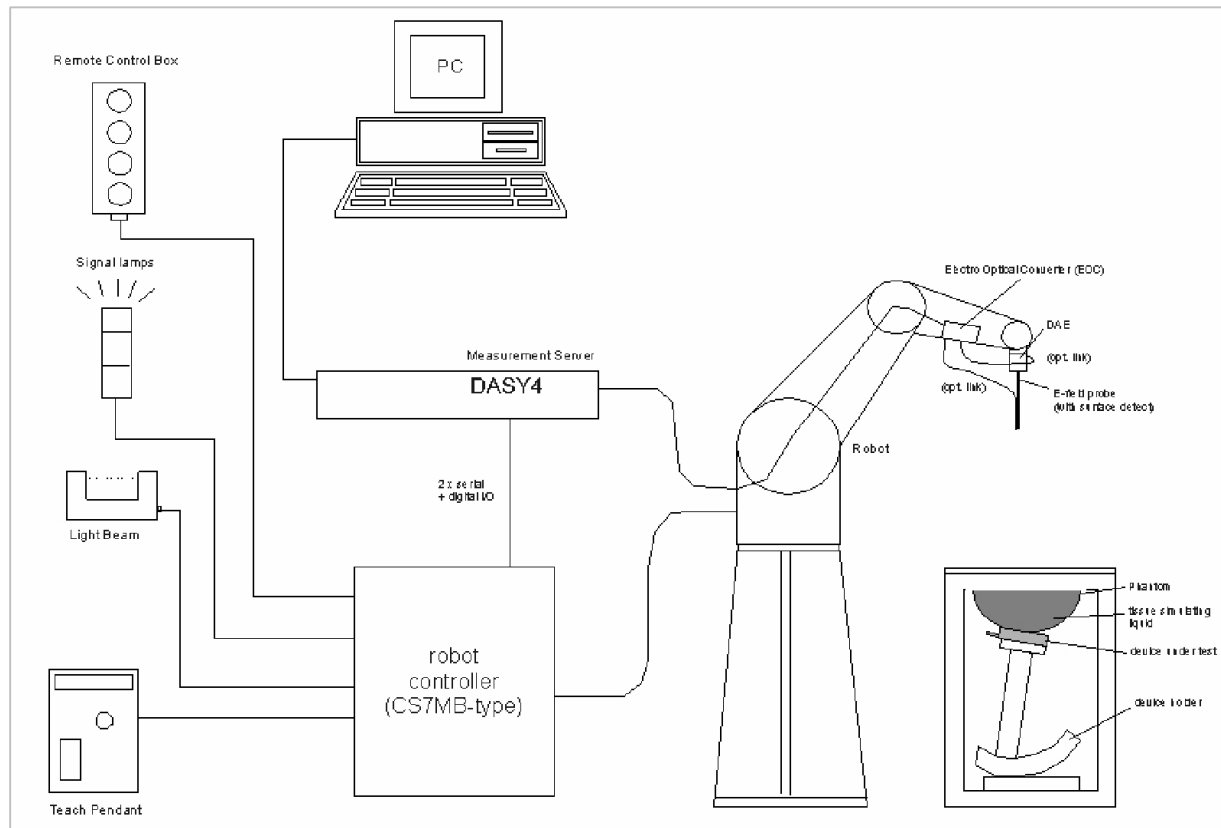


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³ Class B mobile phones can be attached to both GPRS and GSM services, using one service at a time. Class B enables making or receiving a voice call, or sending/receiving an SMS during a GPRS connection. During voice calls or SMS, GPRS services are suspended and then resumed automatically after the call or SMS session has ended.

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.

4 SYSTEM COMPONENT

4.1 DASY4 MEASUREMENT SERVER



The DASY4 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 166MHz low-power Pentium, 32MB chip disk and 64MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with either the DAE3 electronic box as well as the 16-bit AD-converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY4 I/O-board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. The PC-operating system cannot interfere with these time critical processes. All connections are supervised by a watchdog, and disconnection of any of the cables to the measurement server will automatically disarm the robot and disable all program-controlled robot movements. Furthermore, the measurement server is equipped with two expansion slots which are reserved for future applications. Please note that the expansion slots do not have a standardized pinout and therefore only the expansion cards provided by SPEAG can be inserted. Expansion cards from any other supplier could seriously damage the measurement server. Calibration: No calibration required.

4.2 DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) 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 measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200M Ω ; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



4.3 EX3DV3 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE FOR DOSIMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

- Construction:** Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
- Frequency:** 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)
- Directivity:** ± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis);
 ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
- Dynamic Range:** 10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
- Dimensions:** Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm)
Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
- Application:** High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.



4.4 LIGHT BEAM UNIT

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, so that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip. The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



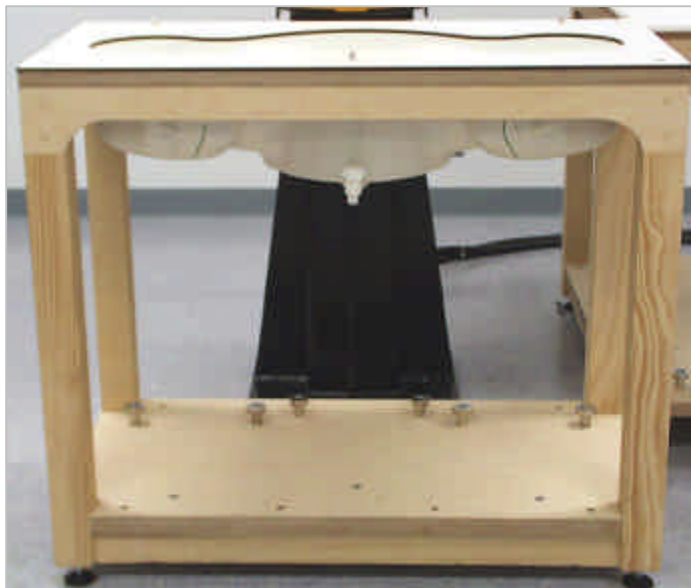
4.5 SAM PHANTOM (V4.0)

Construction: The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-200X, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. 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 evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

Shell Thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume: Approx. 25 liters

Dimensions: Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm



4.6 DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM

Construction: In combination with the Twin SAM Phantom V4.0 or Twin SAM, the Mounting Device (made from POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates, whereby the rotation point is the ear opening. The devices can be easily and accurately positioned according to IEC, IEEE, CENELEC, FCC or other specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).



4.7 SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS

Construction: Symmetrical dipole with 1/4 balun Enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA Matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor.

Frequency: 450, 900, 1800, 2450, 5800 MHz

Return loss: > 20 dB at specified validation position

Power capability: > 100 W (f < 1GHz); > 40 W (f > 1GHz)

Dimensions:
 450V2: dipole length: 270 mm; overall height: 330 mm
 D900V2: dipole length: 149 mm; overall height: 330 mm
 D1800V2: dipole length: 72 mm; overall height: 300 mm
 D835V2: dipole length: 161; overall height: 330
 D1900V2: dipole length: 68; overall height: 300
 D2450V2: dipole length: 51.5 mm; overall height: 300 mm D5GHzV2: dipole length: 25.5 mm; overall height: 290 mm

4.8 COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUID

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

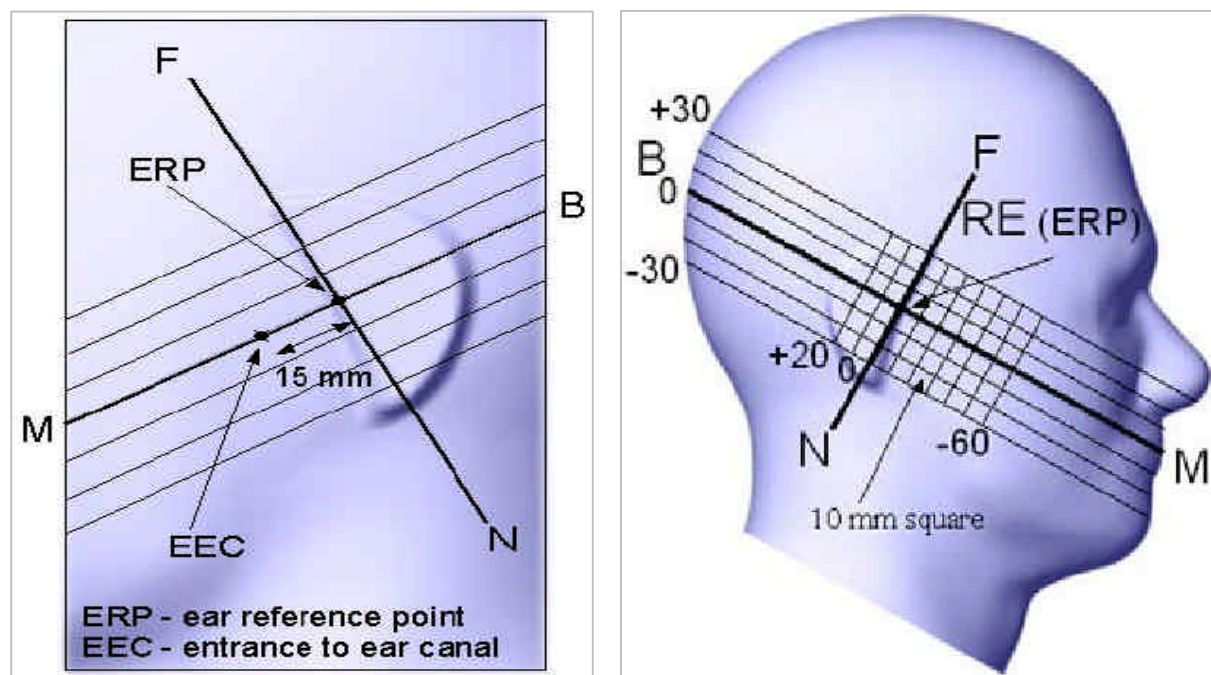
DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

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

5 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:



5.1 CHEEK/TOUCH POSITION

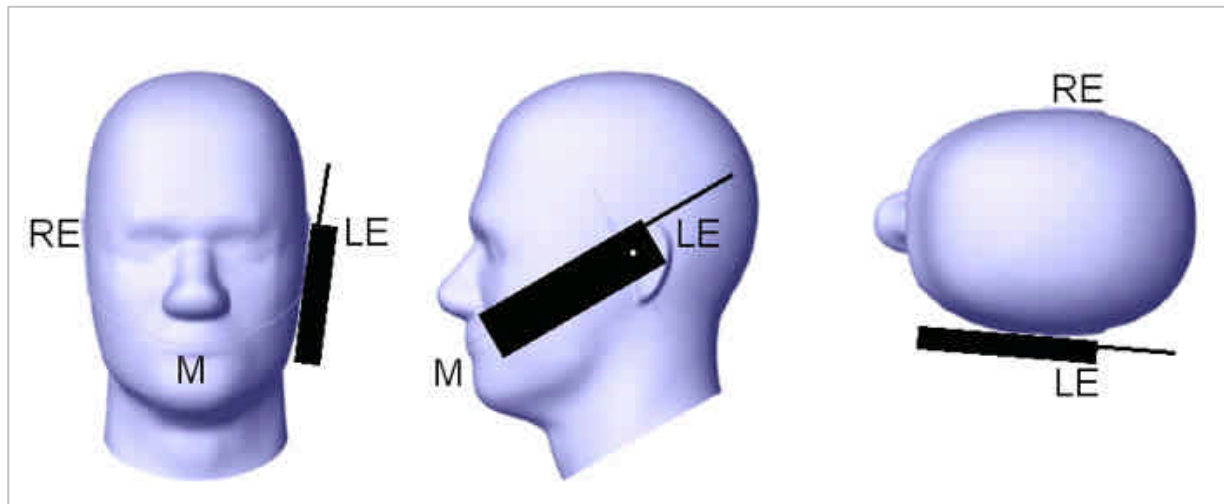
The device is brought toward the mouth of the head phantom by pivoting against the “ear reference point” or along the “N-F” line for the SCC-34/SC-2 head phantom.

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



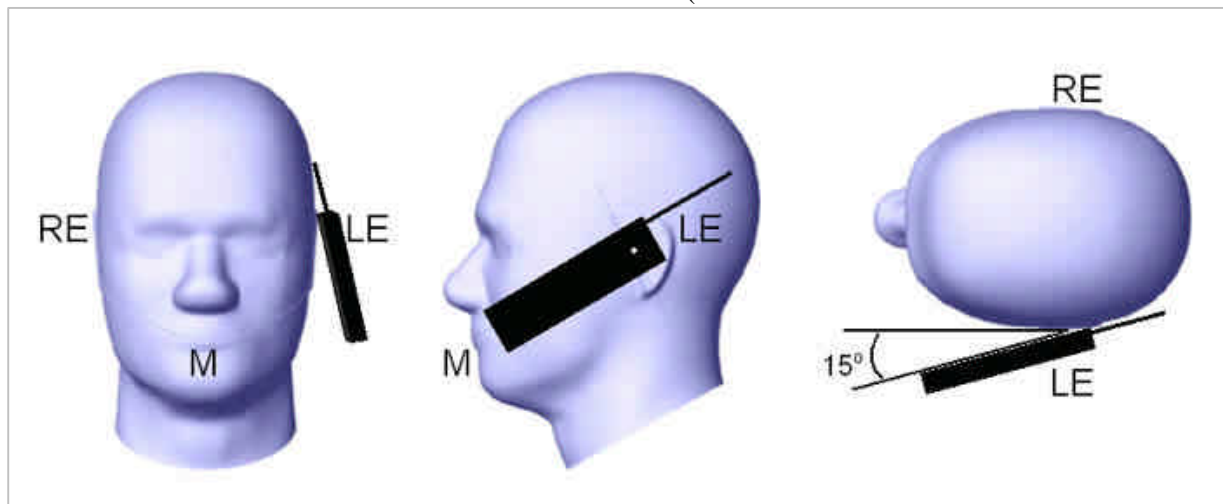
5.2 EAR/TILT POSITION

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° . 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° 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, Tile/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(Position



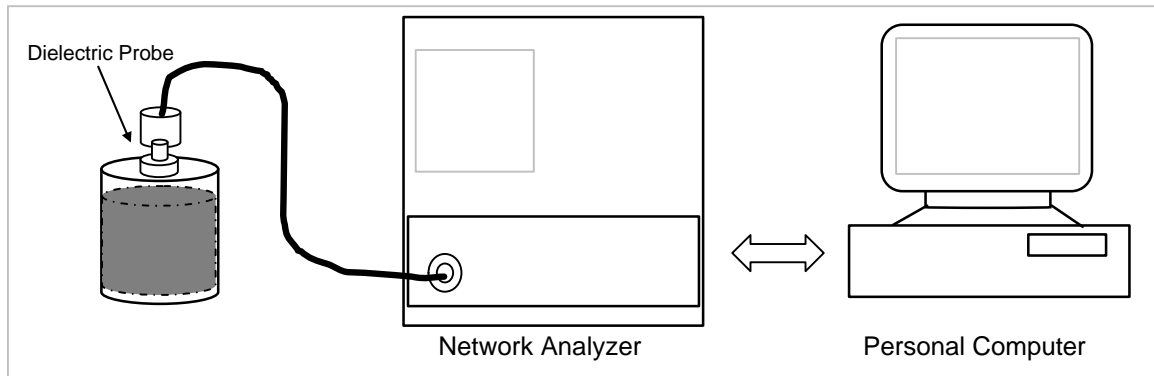
6 TEST POSITIONS FOR BODY-WORN AND OTHER SIMILAR CONFIGURATIONS

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.

7 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

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 $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

7.1 SIMULATING LIQUID PARAMETER CHECK RESULT

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Head 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23.5°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	e"	Relative Permittivity (e _r):	41.5	41.0049	-1.19	± 5
835	23	15	19.6645	Conductivity (s):	0.90	0.9135	1.50	± 5

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check @ 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature: 24.5 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 23.0 deg. C

December 09, 2004 03:45 PM

Frequency	e'	e"
750000000.	42.0094	20.0025
755000000.	41.9275	19.9681
760000000.	41.8974	19.9096
765000000.	41.8519	19.8331
770000000.	41.7737	19.8447
775000000.	41.7277	19.8032
780000000.	41.6541	19.7806
785000000.	41.5817	19.7582
790000000.	41.5337	19.7408
795000000.	41.4819	19.7465
800000000.	41.4025	19.7270
805000000.	41.3399	19.7251
810000000.	41.2730	19.7030
815000000.	41.2689	19.6911
820000000.	41.2196	19.6488
825000000.	41.1411	19.6522
830000000.	41.0552	19.6632
835000000.	41.0049	19.6645
840000000.	40.9429	19.6010
845000000.	40.8441	19.5903
850000000.	40.7852	19.5689
855000000.	40.7123	19.5312
860000000.	40.6690	19.4857
865000000.	40.6020	19.4270
870000000.	40.4997	19.4198
875000000.	40.4521	19.3872
880000000.	40.4014	19.3762
885000000.	40.3607	19.3625
890000000.	40.3023	19.3541
895000000.	40.2788	19.3259
900000000.	40.2065	19.3319

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

$$s = ? e_0 e'' = 2 \pi f e_0 e''$$

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

$$e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Head 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C; Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	e"	Relative Permittivity (e _r):	41.5	41.0616	-1.06	± 5
835	22.5	15	19.5646	Conductivity (s):	0.90	0.9088	0.98	± 5

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check @ 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 22.5.0 deg. C

December 30, 2004 10:22 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
750000000.	42.1527	19.9776
755000000.	42.0886	19.9269
760000000.	42.0155	19.9703
765000000.	41.9646	19.9624
770000000.	41.8776	19.9415
775000000.	41.8211	19.9468
780000000.	41.7345	19.9600
785000000.	41.6536	19.9054
790000000.	41.5491	19.9240
795000000.	41.4994	19.8953
800000000.	41.4174	19.8648
805000000.	41.3799	19.8337
810000000.	41.3028	19.8137
815000000.	41.2552	19.7593
820000000.	41.1875	19.7270
825000000.	41.1451	19.6671
830000000.	41.1151	19.6308
835000000.	41.0616	19.5646
840000000.	41.0320	19.5449
845000000.	40.9849	19.5720
850000000.	40.9199	19.5313
855000000.	40.9006	19.5402
860000000.	40.8480	19.5379
865000000.	40.7842	19.5287
870000000.	40.6716	19.5235
875000000.	40.5832	19.5625
880000000.	40.5199	19.5439
885000000.	40.4325	19.5425
890000000.	40.3199	19.5188
895000000.	40.2767	19.4557
900000000.	40.2037	19.4416

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

$$s = ? e_0 e'' = 2 \pi f e_0 e''$$

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

$$e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Parameter Check Result @ Muscle 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C; Relative humidity = 35% Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	e"	Relative Permittivity (e _r)	55.2	56.9843	3.23	? 5
835	22.5	15	21.0881	Conductivity (s)	0.97	0.97959	0.99	? 5

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check @ 835 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 22.5.0 deg. C

December 30, 2004 10:51 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
750000000.	57.7636	21.5627
755000000.	57.7262	21.5489
760000000.	57.6967	21.5203
765000000.	57.6327	21.4923
770000000.	57.5633	21.4785
775000000.	57.5104	21.5061
780000000.	57.4400	21.4812
785000000.	57.3915	21.4486
790000000.	57.3032	21.4311
795000000.	57.2647	21.4187
800000000.	57.2020	21.3694
805000000.	57.1818	21.3390
810000000.	57.1200	21.3017
815000000.	57.1115	21.2673
820000000.	57.0658	21.2076
825000000.	57.0431	21.1620
830000000.	56.9781	21.1499
835000000.	56.9843	21.0881
840000000.	56.9524	21.0413
845000000.	56.9341	21.0558
850000000.	56.9074	21.0183
855000000.	56.8643	21.0204
860000000.	56.8411	21.0146
865000000.	56.7606	20.9990
870000000.	56.6759	20.9964
875000000.	56.6092	21.0083
880000000.	56.5603	20.9809
885000000.	56.4519	20.9888
890000000.	56.3943	20.9870
895000000.	56.3198	20.9021
900000000.	56.2815	20.8772

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

$$s = \epsilon_0 \epsilon'' = 2 \pi f \epsilon_0 \epsilon''$$

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

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

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C; Relative humidity = 30%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)						
1900	22.5	15	e"	Relative Permittivity (e')	40.0	40.1824	0.46	± 5
			13.8993	Conductivity (s)	1.40	1.4691	4.94	± 5

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check @ 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 22.5 deg. C

January 06, 2005 10:22 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	41.0008	13.3316
1720000000.	40.9855	13.3347
1730000000.	40.9617	13.3272
1740000000.	40.9407	13.3587
1750000000.	40.9211	13.4110
1760000000.	40.8644	13.4919
1770000000.	40.7775	13.5509
1780000000.	40.7098	13.6077
1790000000.	40.6210	13.6375
1800000000.	40.5855	13.6563
1810000000.	40.5374	13.6676
1820000000.	40.5201	13.6477
1830000000.	40.4977	13.6525
1840000000.	40.5063	13.6805
1850000000.	40.4733	13.7469
1860000000.	40.4089	13.7997
1870000000.	40.3048	13.8448
1880000000.	40.2390	13.8385
1890000000.	40.2159	13.8685
1900000000.	40.1824	13.8993
1910000000.	40.1318	13.9895

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

$$s = ? e_0 e'' = 2 \pi f e_0 e''$$

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

$$e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Head 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C; Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	e"	Relative Permittivity (e')				
1900	22.5	15	13.8385	Conductivity (s):	40.0	40.6867	1.72	± 5
					1.40	1.4627	4.48	± 5

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check @ 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 22.5 deg. C

January 07, 2005 09:59 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	41.4948	13.2544
1720000000.	41.4749	13.2579
1730000000.	41.4516	13.2541
1740000000.	41.4271	13.2824
1750000000.	41.4140	13.3474
1760000000.	41.3619	13.4175
1770000000.	41.2616	13.4926
1780000000.	41.2018	13.5395
1790000000.	41.1090	13.5855
1800000000.	41.0702	13.6012
1810000000.	41.0189	13.6001
1820000000.	41.0160	13.5810
1830000000.	40.9897	13.5676
1840000000.	41.0047	13.6075
1850000000.	40.9800	13.6789
1860000000.	40.8996	13.7373
1870000000.	40.7994	13.7722
1880000000.	40.7357	13.7717
1890000000.	40.7045	13.7958
1900000000.	40.6867	13.8385
1910000000.	40.6368	13.9084

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

$$s = ? e_0 e'' = 2 \pi f e_0 e''$$

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

$$e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check Result @ Muscle 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C; Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Simulating Liquid			Parameters		Target	Measured	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)
f (MHz)	Temp. (°C)	Depth (cm)	e"	Relative Permittivity (e')				
1900	22.5	15			53.3	53.3949	0.18	± 5
			15.0543	Conductivity (s):	1.52	1.59123	4.69	± 5

Simulating Liquid Dielectric Parameters Check @ 1900 MHz

Room Ambient Temperature: 23.0 deg. C, Liquid temperature: 22.5 deg. C

January 07, 2005 10:26 AM

Frequency	e'	e"
1710000000.	54.0624	14.4107
1720000000.	54.0452	14.4086
1730000000.	54.0302	14.4158
1740000000.	54.0309	14.4394
1750000000.	54.0062	14.5180
1760000000.	53.9590	14.5935
1770000000.	53.8705	14.6565
1780000000.	53.8075	14.7204
1790000000.	53.7388	14.7491
1800000000.	53.7068	14.7834
1810000000.	53.6725	14.7832
1820000000.	53.6681	14.7605
1830000000.	53.6709	14.7609
1840000000.	53.6837	14.8077
1850000000.	53.6491	14.8897
1860000000.	53.5746	14.9452
1870000000.	53.4643	14.9749
1880000000.	53.4111	14.9720
1890000000.	53.3981	15.0029
1900000000.	53.3949	15.0543
1910000000.	53.3478	15.1354

The conductivity (s) can be given as:

$$s = ? e_0 e'' = 2 \pi f e_0 e''$$

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

$$e_0 = 8.854 * 10^{-12}$$

8 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: 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.
- Special 5 x 5 x 7 fine cube was chosen for cube integration ($dx=dy=7.5\text{mm}$; $dz=5\text{mm}$).
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm.
- The dipole input power (forward power) was $250\text{ mW} \pm 3\%$.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

Reference SAR Values

IEEE Standard 1528 Recommended Reference Value

Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR	10 g SAR	Local SAR at surface (Above feed point)	Local SAR at surface (y=2cm offset from feed point)
300	3.0	2.0	4.4	2.1
450	4.9	3.3	7.2	3.2
835	9.5	6.2	14.1	4.9
900	10.8	6.9	16.4	5.4
1450	29.0	16.0	50.2	6.5
1800	38.1	19.8	69.5	6.8
1900	39.7	20.5	72.1	6.6
2450	52.4	24.0	104.2	7.7
3000	63.8	25.7	140.2	9.5

8.1 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK RESULTS

@ System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002

Date: December 9, 2004

Ambient Temperature = 23.5°C; Relative humidity = 40%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Head Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		Target _{1g}	Deviation[%]	Lim it [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
835	23	15	2.47	9.88	9.5	4.00	± 10

@ System Validation Dipole: D835V2 SN:4d002

Date: November 30, 2004

Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C, Relative humidity = 35%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Head Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		Target _{1g}	Deviation[%]	Lim it [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
835	22.5	15	2.43	9.72	9.5	2.32	± 10

@ System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: January 6, 2005

Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C, Relative humidity = 30%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Head Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		Target _{1g}	Deviation[%]	Lim it [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
1900	22.5	15	10.3	41.2	39.7	3.78	± 10

@ System Validation Dipole: D1900V2 SN:5d043

Date: January 7, 2005

Ambient Temperature = 23.0°C, Relative humidity = 30%

Measured by: Sunny Shih

Head Simulating Liquid			Mrasured		Target _{1g}	Deviation[%]	Lim it [%]
f (MHz)	Temp. [°C]	Depth [cm]	1g	Normalized to 1 W			
1900	22.5	15	10.2	40.8	39.7	2.77	± 10

9 SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES

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 2.5 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.
- c) Around this point, a volume of X=Y=Z=30 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:
 - (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.

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.

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.

10 PROCEDURES USED TO ESTABLISH TEST SIGNAL

The following settings were used to configure the Radio Communication Tester, R&S model CMU 200.

GSM850

Network Support: GSM only

Main Service: Circuit Switched

Power Setting: PCL: 5 (33 dBm) - for GSM850

GPRS/EGPRS mode

Service Selection: Test Mode A

Main Service: Packet Data

Network Support: GSM+GPRS (Power setting: 33 dBm)

Network Support: GSM+EGPRS (Power setting: 27 dBm)

Slot configurations: 2 slots (3 Dn/2 up/ 5 Sum)

Conducted power measured result

Ch. #	f (MHz)	Average Conducted Power (dBm)		
		GSM	GPRS	EGPRS
128	824.2	32.3	32.3	26.9
190	836.6	32.2	32.2	26.8
251	848.8	32.2	32.2	26.8

GSM1900

Network Support: GSM only

Main Service: Circuit Switched

Power Setting: PCL: 0 (30 dBm)

GPRS/EGPRS mode

Service Selection: Test Mode A

Main Service: Packet Data

Network Support: GSM+GPRS (Power setting: 30 dBm)

Network Support: GSM+EGPRS (Power setting: 26 dBm)

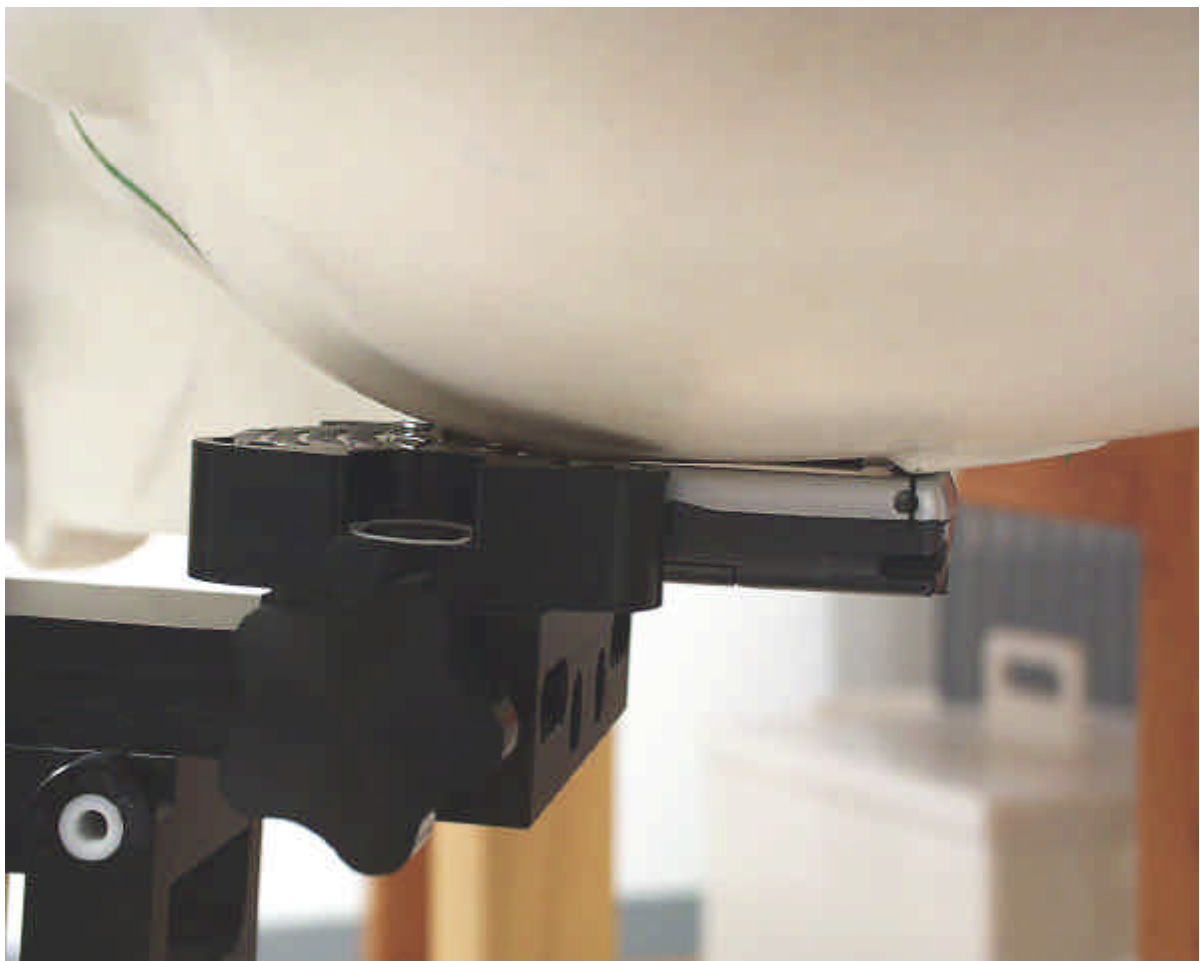
Slot configurations: 2 slots (3 Dn/2 up/ 5 Sum)

Conducted power measured result

Ch. #	f (MHz)	Average Conducted Power (dBm)		
		GSM	GPRS	EGPRS
512	1850.2	28.8	28.8	25.8
661	1880.0	28.6	28.6	25.6
810	1909.8	28.6	28.6	25.6

11 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULTS

11.1 LEFT HEAD TOUCH POSITION



GSM850 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

Depth of liquid: 15 cm

Conditions	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Power Reference [V/m]		SAR_1g [mW/g]	
			Before	After	Measured	Limit
w/ camera	128	824.2				
w/ camera	190	836.6	12.20	12.20	0.170	1.6
w/ camera	251	848.8				

GSM1900 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

w/ camera	512	1850.2				
w/ camera	661	1880.0	9.53	9.53	0.163	1.6
w/ camera	810	1909.8				

Notes:

1. *: Power reference - The power drift measured at same position in liquid before and after each SAR measurement
2. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3. The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

11.2 LEFT HEAD TILT POSITION

GSM850 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

Depth of liquid: 15 cm

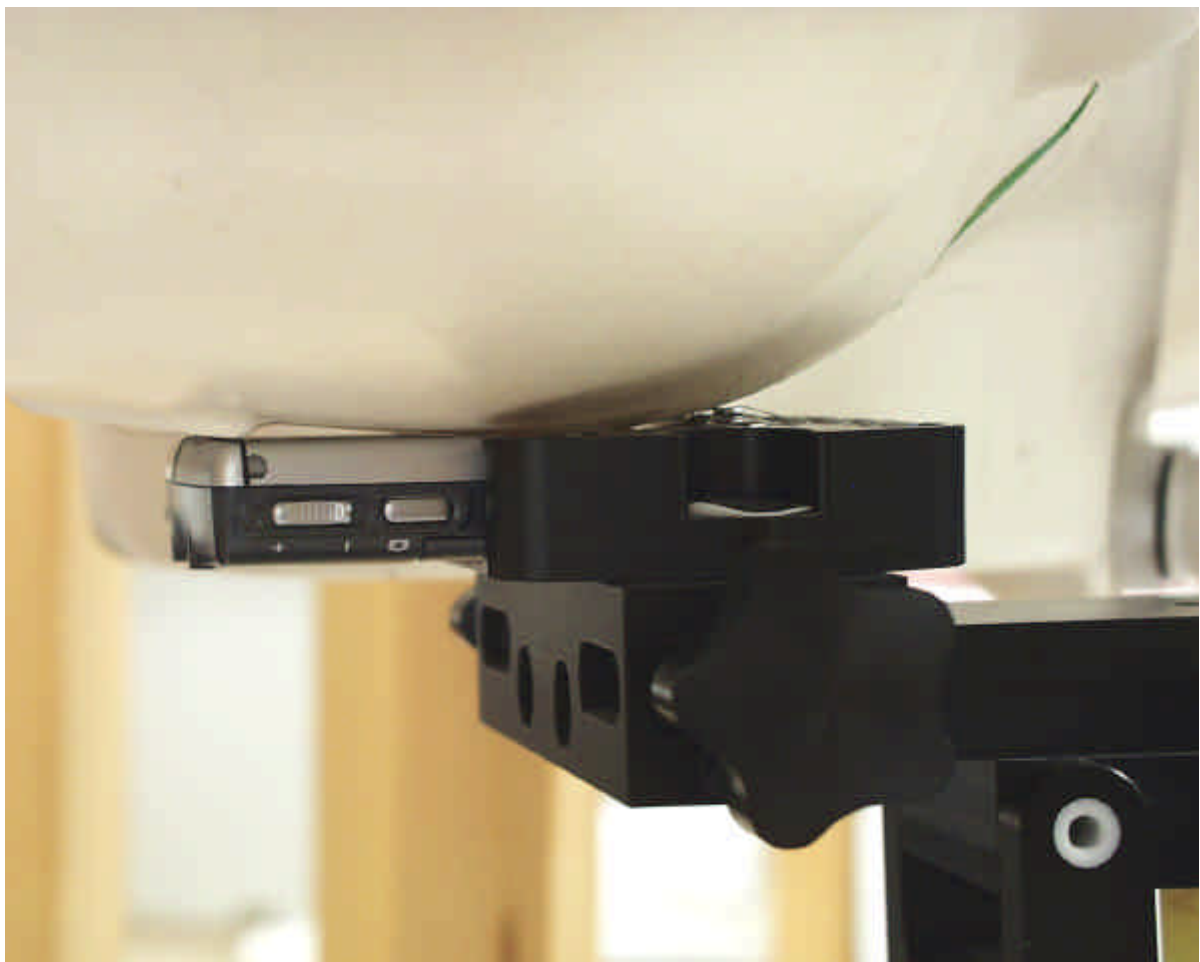
Conditions	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Power Reference [V/m]		SAR_1g [mW/g]	
			Before	After	Measured	Limit
w/ camera	128	824.2				
w/ camera	190	836.6	12.60	12.55	0.135	1.6
w/ camera	251	848.8				

GSM1900 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

w/ camera	512	1850.2				
w/ camera	661	1880.0	12.00	11.90	0.162	1.6
w/ camera	810	1909.8				

Notes:

1. *: Power reference - The power drift measured at same position in liquid before and after each SAR measurement
2. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
3. The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
4. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

11.3 RIGHT HEAD TOUCH POSITION

GSM850 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

Depth of liquid: 15 cm

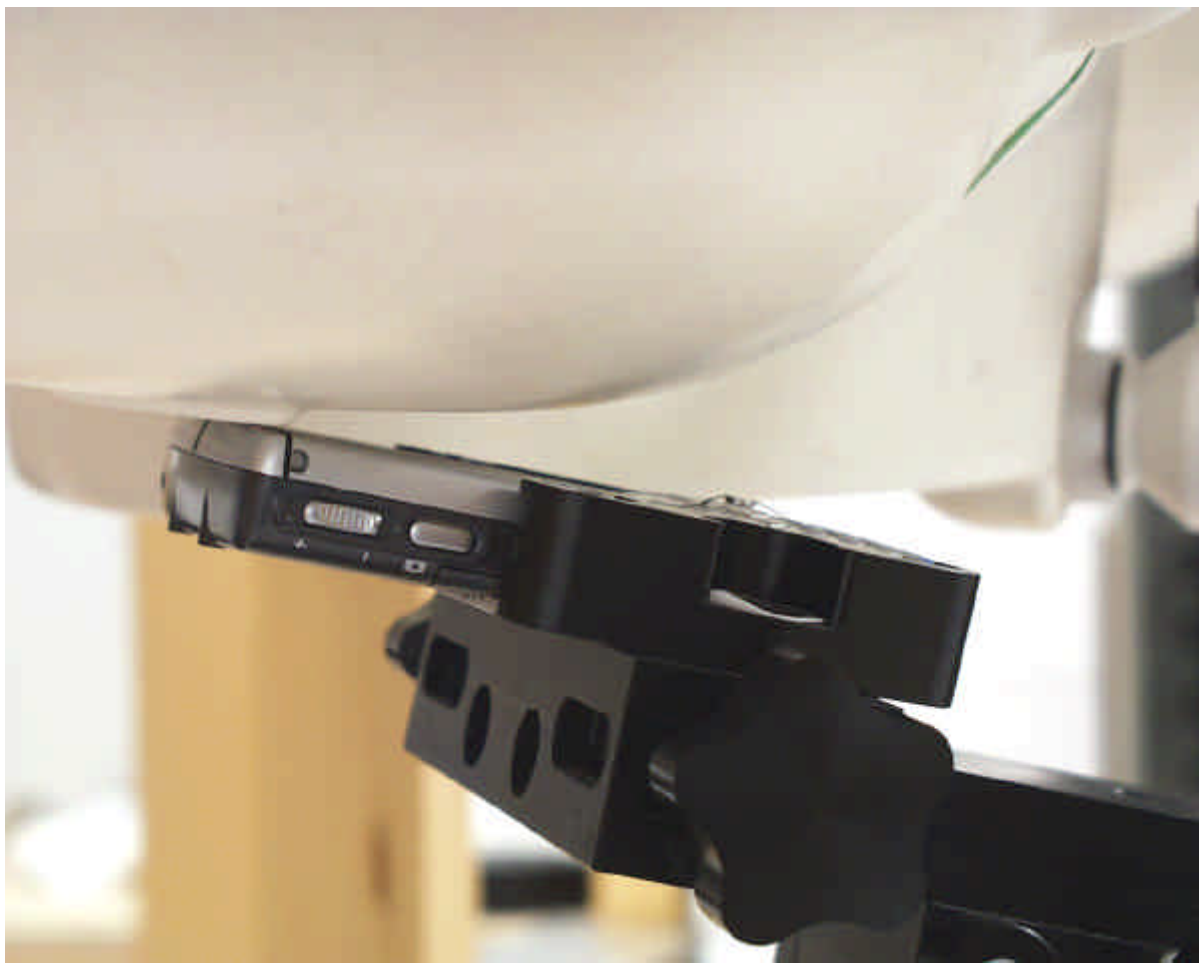
Conditions	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Power Reference [V/m]		SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	
			Before	After	Measured	Limit
w/ camera	128	824.2	12.40	12.40	0.146	1.6
w/ camera	190	836.6	13.00	13.00	0.172	1.6
w/ camera	251	848.8	14.20	14.20	0.223	1.6
w/ o camera	251	848.8	14.20	14.20	0.222	1.6
co-location	251	848.8	14.30	14.30	0.224	1.6

GSM1900 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

w/ camera	512	1850.2				
w/ camera	661	1880.0	8.91	8.85	0.121	1.6
w/ camera	810	1909.8				

Notes:

1. *: Power reference - The power drift measured at same position in liquid before and after each SAR measurement
2. Co-located SAR measurement result with the GSM and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously)
3. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
4. The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

11.4 RIGHT HEAD TILT POSITION

GSM850 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

Depth of liquid: 15 cm

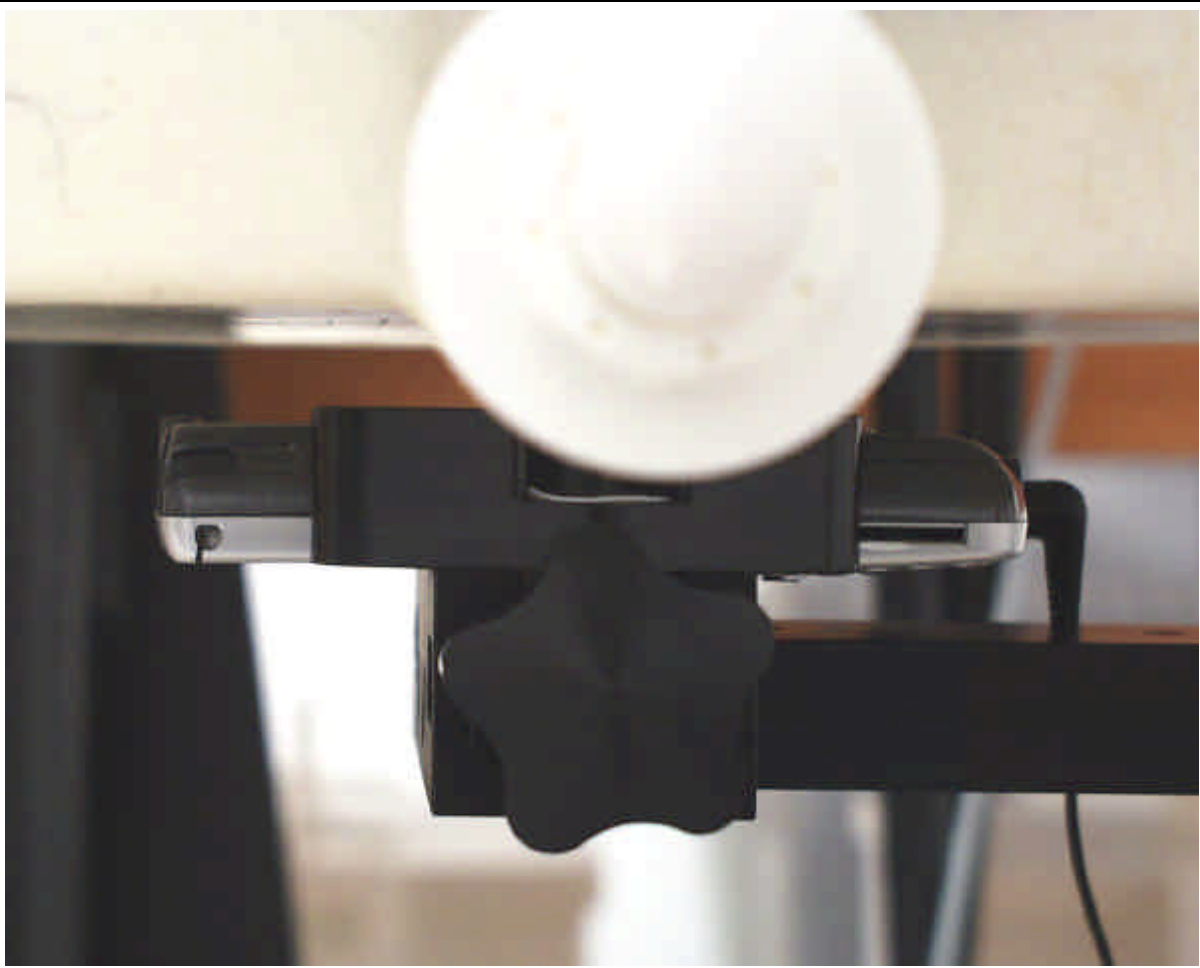
Conditions	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Power Reference [V/m]		SAR_1g [mW/g]	
			Before	After	Measured	Limit
w/ camera	128	824.2				
w/ camera	190	836.6	13.50	13.40	0.140	1.6
w/ camera	251	848.8				

GSM1900 - Duty cycle: 12.5%; Crest factor: 8

w/ camera	512	1850.2	11.90	11.90	0.185	1.6
w/o camera	512	1850.2	11.80	11.78	0.185	1.6
co-location	512	1850.2	12.00	11.98	0.187	1.6
w/ camera	661	1880.0	11.30	11.20	0.168	1.6
w/ camera	810	1909.8	10.20	11.18	0.146	1.6

Notes:

1. *: Power reference - The power drift measured at same position in liquid before and after each SAR measurement
2. Co-located SAR measurement result with the GSM and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously)
3. If the SAR measured at the middle channel for this configuration is at least 3 dB lower than SAR limit, testing at low & high channel is optional.
4. The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
5. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

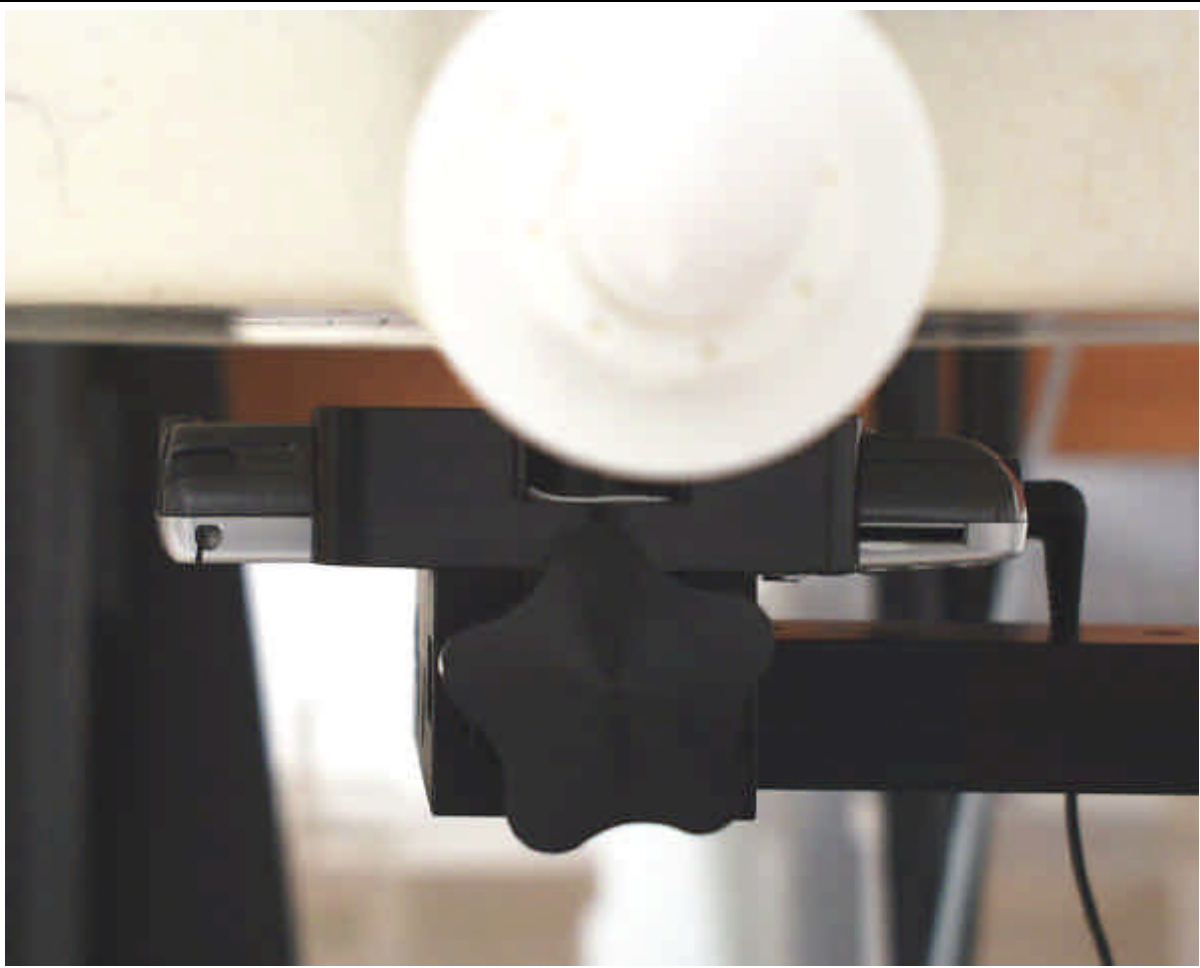
11.5 BODY POSITION (GSM850)

GSM835 Depth of liquid: 15 cm

Sep. dist. [mm]	Condition	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Power reference (V/m)		SAR_1g [mW/g]	
				Before	After	Measured	Limit
15	GSM	190	836.6	26.50	26.50	0.584	1.6
15	GPRS	128	824.2	36.80	36.70	1.120	1.6
15	GPRS (w/o camera)	128	824.2	36.40	36.35	1.120	1.6
15	GPRS (colocation)	128	824.2	36.70	36.50	1.120	1.6
15	GPRS	190	836.6	36.20	36.20	1.090	1.6
15	GPRS	251	848.8	35.20	35.10	1.040	1.6

Notes:

1. EGPRS mode was not measured, because maximum averaged output power is more than 2 dB lower in EGPRS mode than in GPRS mode.
2. *: Power reference - The power drift measured at same position in liquid before and after each SAR measurement
3. **: Co-located SAR measurement result with the GSM and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously)
4. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom.
5. The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration.
6. The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
7. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

11.6 BODY POSITION (GSM1900)

GSM1900 Depth of liquid: 15 cm

Sep. dist. [mm]	Condition	Ch. #	f [MHz]	*Power reference (V/m)		SAR_1g [mW/g]	
				Before	After	Measured	Limit
15	GSM	661	1880.0	5.89	5.80	0.346	1.6
15	GPRS	512	1850.2	7.70	7.70	0.479	1.6
15	GPRS	661	1880.0	8.07	8.08	0.635	1.6
15	GPRS	810	1909.8	8.39	8.39	0.826	1.6
15	GPRS (w/o camera)	810	1909.8	8.31	8.25	0.824	1.6
15	GPRS (Co-location)	810	1909.8	8.42	8.42	0.831	1.6

Notes:

1. EGPRS mode was not measured, because maximum averaged output power is more than 2 dB lower in EGPRS mode than in GPRS mode.
2. *: Power reference - The power drift measured at same position in liquid before and after each SAR measurement
3. **: Co-located SAR measurement result with the GSM and Bluetooth radio card. (Transmitting simultaneously)
4. A separation distance of 1.5 cm between the back of the device and a flat phantom.
5. The earphone wire connected to the EUT to simulate hand-free operation in a body worn configuration.
6. The battery was fully charged in accordance with manufacture's instructions prior to SAR measurements.
7. Please see attachment for the detailed measurement data and plots showing the maximum SAR location of the EUT.

13 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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							

14 EQUIPMENT LIST & 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	8/19/05
Electronic Probe kit	Hewlett Packard	85070C	N/A	N/A
E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV3	3531	7/18/05
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1	8402	10/13/2005
Thermometer	ERTCO	639-1	8404	10/21/2005
Thermometer	ERTCO	637-1	8661	10/21/2005
SAM Phantom (SAM1)	SPEAG	TP-1185	QD000P40CA	N/A
SAM Phantom (SAM2)	SPEAG	TP-1015	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	500	12/23/04
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE3 V1	427	3/15/05
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D835V2	4d002	2/11/06
System Validation Dipole	SPEAG	D1900V2	5d043	2/16/06
Signal General	R&H	SMP 04	DE34210	5/5/05
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8651A	8651404	9/16/05
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80701A	1834588	9/16/05
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	12/17/04
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

15 ATTACHMENTS

No.	Contents	No. of page (s)
1	System Performance Check Plots	8
2-1	SAR Test Plots (GSM835)	16
2-2	SAR Test Plots (GSM1900)	16
3	Certificate of E-filed Probe EX3DV3 SN 3521	8
4	Certificate of System Validation Dipole D835V2 SN 4d002	6
5	Certificate of System Validation Dipole D1900V2 SN 5d043	6

END OF REPORT