Class II Permissive Change

SAR Test Report on

Single-Band Single-mode CDMA Cellular Phone

	FCC **Part 22**
ID:	**OVFKWC-KX7**
Original Grant Date:	**June 21, 2005**
MODEL:	**KX7-1Y0, KX7-1K0**

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

The data, data evaluation and equipment configuration represented herein are a true and accurate representation of the measurements of the sample's radio frequency interference emissions characteristics as of the dates and at the times of the test under the conditions herein specified.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

This product has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicted in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in §2.947.

Test performed by:	Kyocera Wireless Corp.	Date of Test:	July 13, 2005
Report Prepared by:	Fernando Calimbahin Engineer	Date of Report:	July 15, 2005
Report Reviewed by:	C.K. Li Engineer, Sr. Staff/Manager	Date of Review:	July 15, 2005

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1 INTRODUCTION

This test report describes an environmental evaluation measurement of specific absorption rate (SAR) distribution in simulated human muscle tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from a wireless portable device manufactured by Kyocera Wireless Corp. (KWC). These measurements were performed for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The testing was performed in accordance with FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (01/01) and IEEE P1528/D1.2 issued on April 21, 2003.

2 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

The wireless device is described as follows:

FCC ID:	OVFKWC-KX7		
Product:	Tri-mode Dual-Band Analog/Digital Phone		
Trade Name:	Kyocera Wireless Corp		
Model Number:	KX7-1Y0, KX7-1K0		
Type:	[ ] Identical Prototype, [X] Pre-production		
Device Category:	Portable		
RF Exposure Environment:	General Population / Uncontrolled		
Antenna Type:	Fixed Stubby	**Antenna Location:**	Right/Rear
Detachable Antenna:	Yes	**Antenna Dimensions:**	21mm(L) x 9mm(W)
External Input:	Audio/Digital Data		
Quantity:	Quantity production is planned		
FCC Rule Parts:	§22.901(d)		
Modes:	800 CDMA1X		
Multiple Access Scheme:	CDMA		
Duty Cycle:	1:1		
TX Frequency (MHz):	824 – 849		
Emission Designators:	1M25F9W		
Max. Output Power (W):	0.22 W (ERP)		

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This report is to add an accessory (leather case) to OVFKWC-KX7. There is no change in the phone's design and features.

KWC Standard Leather Case: CV90-K0833-01

4 SAR TEST RESULT SUMMARY

This device has been tested for localised specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 ~ 1992 and has been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE P1528_D1.2. Normal antenna operating positions were incorporated, with the device transmitting at frequencies consistent with normal usage of the device. The device has been shown capable of compliance for localised specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment/general population exposure limits specified in ANSI/IEEE std. C95.1-1992

4.1 Body Worn Configuration (with KWC Standard leather case)

Mode	Ch/f(MHz)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Device Position	Flip Position	Measured (mW/g)	Result
CDMA-800	383 (836.49)	25.10	Waist level	Closed	0.342	**PASSED**

The highest SAR reported on the FCC Grant of Equipment Authorization for OVFKWC-KX7 body is CDMA 800 (Pt. 22) 0.802 W/Kg.

4.2 Measurement Uncertainty

Combined Uncertainty (Assessment & Source)	± **10.46**
Extended Uncertainty (k=2)	± **21.22**

5 TEST CONDITIONS

5.1 Ambient Conditions

All tests were performed under the following environmental conditions:

Ambient Temperature:	22 $\pm$ 1 Degrees C
Tissue simulating liquid temperature:	22 $\pm$ 1 Degrees C
Humidity:	38 %
Pressure:	1015 mB

5.2 RF characteristics of the test site

All SAR measurements were performed inside a shielded room that provide isolation from external EM fields.

The E-field probes of the DASY 4 system are capable of detecting signals as low as 5μW/g in the liquid dielectric. External fields are minimise by the shielded room, leaving the phone as the dominant radiation source. Two 2-foot square ferrite panels are placed on the floor of the room beneath the phantom area of the DASY system to minimise reflected energy that would otherwise re-enter the phantom and combine constructively or destructively with the desired fields. These ferrite panels provide roughly 12 to 13 dB of attenuation in the frequency range of 900 MHz, and 7 to 8 dB of attenuation in the frequency range of 1.9 GHz.

5.3 Test Signal, Frequencies and Output Power

The device was controlled by using Kyocera Wireless Phone Support Toolkit, Test Code Controller.

In all operating bands, the measurements were performed on low, mid and high channels unless the SAR measured at the mid-channel is at least 3dB lower than the SAR limit. In such cases, testing at the low and high channels were no longer performed.

The phone was set to nominal maximum power level during all tests and at the beginning of the each test.

DASY4 system measures power drift during SAR testing by comparing E-field in the same location at the beginning and at the end of measurement. These records were used to monitor stability of power output.

5.4 Device Test Conditions

The EUT was tested with a fully charged battery as supplied with the handset. Conducted RF power measurements were performed before and after each SAR measurements to confirm the output power.

6 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

6.1 Dosimetric System

The measurements were performed with an automated near-field scanning system, DASY4, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) of Zurich, Switzerland. The system is comprised of high precision robot, robot controller, computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor and the SAM phantom containing brain or muscle equivalent material. The overall RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is ±10.46% with an expanded uncertainty of ±21.22% (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in section 6. Below is a list of the calibrated equipment used for the measurements:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Cal. Due Date
DASY4 DAE3 V1	602	08-27-05
E-field Probe ET3DV6	1713	05-19-06
Dipole Validation kit, D835V2	454	04-20-06

The calibration records of E-field probe and dipoles are attached in Appendix C and Appendix D respectively.

6.2 Additional equipment needed in validation

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Cal. Due Date
Signal Generator, Marconi Instruments 2026	112240/036	03-14-07
Power meter, Giga-tronics 8541C	1835038	09-22-05
Power Sensor, Giga-tronics 80601A	1830422	02-13-06
ENA Serial Network Analyzer, Agilent E5062A	MY44100250	12-09-05
Thermometer	186700	03-01-06
Dielectric Probe, HP 85070E	--	no cal required

6.3 Tissue Stimulants

All dielectric parameters of tissue stimulants were measured within 24 hours of SAR measurements. The depth of the tissue stimulant in the ear reference point and flat reference point of the phantom were at least 15 cm. during all the tests. The depth of the liquid is measured by running a program that brings the probe to the bottom surface of the phantom then raise it up 15 centimeters. The operator at this point performs a visual inspection and makes sure that the liquid level is at or above the probe tip.

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the Head and Muscle tissue simulates are listed in the table below:

	835 MHz		1900 MHz	
Ingredient	***HEAD***	***MUSCLE***	***HEAD***	***MUSCLE***
Water	51.07%	65.45%	54%	69.91%
Cellulose	0.23%	--	--	--
Glycol monobutyl	--	--	44.91%	29.96%
Sugar	47.31%	34.31%	--	--
Preventol	0.24%	0.1%	--	--
Salt	1.15%	0.62%	0.21%	0.13%

The ingredients above are adopted from Application Note: Recipes for Head/Muscle Tissue Simulating Liquid by SPEAG.

6.4 Phantoms Description

SAM v4.0 phantom, manufactured by SPEAG, was used during the measurement. It has fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell corresponds to the phantom defined in IEEE 1528/D1.2. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete set-up of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

The thickness of phantom shell is 2mm except for the ear, where an integrated ear spacer provides 6mm spacing from the tissue boundary. Manufacturer reports tolerance in shell thickness to be ± 0.1mm**.**

6.5 Isotropic E-Field Probe

Model:	• ET3DV6 
Construction:	• Symmetrical design with triangular core • Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system • Built-in shielding against static charges • PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol)
Calibration:	• Calibration certificate in Appendix C
Frequency:	• 10MHz to 3GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: ± 0.2dB (30MHz to 3GHz)
Optical Surface:	• ± 0.2mm repeatability in air and clear liquid over diffuse reflecting
Detection:	• Surface
Directivity:	• ± 0.2dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) • ± 0.4dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range:	• 5 uW/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2dB
Dimensions:	• Overall length: 330mm • Tip length: 16mm • Body diameter: 12mm • Tip diameter: 6.8mm • Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application:	• General dosimetry up to 3GHz • Compliance tests of mobile phones • Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms.

7 SYSTEM VALIDATION

The probes are calibrated annually by the manufacturer. Dielectric parameters of the stimulating liquids are measured with an automated Hewlett Packard 85070E dielectric probe in conjunction with an Agilent E5062A ENA serial network analyser.

The SAR measurements of the device were done within 24 hours of system accuracy verification, which was done using the dipole validation kit. Power level of 20dBm was supplied to a dipole antenna placed under the flat section of SAM phantom. The validation results are in the table below and printouts of the validation test are attached in Appendix A. All the measured parameters are within the specification.

The system validation with head tissues was used for the device testing in muscle. Based on OET 65 Supplement C EAB Part 22/24 SAR review Reminder Sheet 01/2002, this is a valid test.

Tissue	Freq. (MHz)	Description	Validation SAR (mW/g), 1g	Dielectric Parameters		Temp. (°C)	Test date	Comments
				ε_r	σ (S/m)			Validation testing -
Head	835	Measured	0.997	41.5	0.90	22±1	07-14-05	For device testing in muscle
		SPEAG Reference	**1.02**	**42.8**	**0.94**	**--**	**04-20-04**	
		FCC Reference*	**--**	**41.5**	**0.90**	**20-26**	**--**	
Muscle	835	Measured	--	55.8	0.93	22±1	07-14-05	For device testing in muscle
		FCC Reference*	**--**	**55.2**	**0.97**	**--**	**--**	

FCC reference values are adopted from OET Bulletin 65 (97-01) Supplement C (01-01).

8 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

The device was position against phantom according to OET Bulletin 65 (97-01) Supplement C (01-01).

8.1 Test Positions

The device was placed in the holder. The bottom of the device aligns with the bottom of the holder clamp to provide a standard positioning and ensure enough free space for antenna.

Device holder was provided by SPEAG together with DASY4.

8.1.1 Body Worn Configuration

KWC body worn accessories were tested for the FCC RF exposure compliance. The device was positioned into the carrying case and placed below the flat phantom. Hands-free headset was connected during measurements.

8.2 Scan Procedures

First, coarse scans are used for a quick determination of the field distribution. Then an area scan measures all reachable points, it computes all of the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of 2dB as specified in IEEE P1528, (see the configuration below). For cases where multiple maxima were detected, the number of zoom scans could be increased accordingly.

Next a cube scan, 7x7x7 points (spacing between each point is 5x5x5mm), is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 1g. If two peaks are within 2dB of the highest one, two zoom scans are performed to provide the evaluations. A fine resolution volume scan determines the one-gram average SAR for both peaks.

8.3 SAR Averaging Methods

The maximum SAR value is average over its volume using interpolation and extrapolation.

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the “Not a knot” –condition [W. Gander, Computermathematatik, p. 141-150] (x, y and z – directions) [numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p 123].

The extrapolation is based on least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p. 168-180]. Through the points in the first 30mm in all z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. This polynomial is then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1mm from one another.

9 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Description of individual measurement uncertainty

Uncertainty Description	Uncert. Value (± %)	Prob. Dist.	Div	C_i^1 1g	Stand. Uncert (1g) (±%)	V_i^2 or V_{eff}
Measurement system						
Probe calibration	4.8	N	1	1	4.8	∞
Axial isotropy	4.7	R	√3	0.7	1.9	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	R	√3	0.7	3.9	∞
Boundary effects	1.0	R	√3	1	0.6	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1.0	∞
System Detection limit	1.0	R	√3	1	0.5	∞
Readout Electronics	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	√3	1	0.5	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	√3	1	1.5	∞
RF ambient conditions	3.0	R	√3	1	1.7	∞
Mech. Constrains of robot	0.4	R	√3	1	0.2	∞
Probe positioning	2.9	R	√3	1	1.7	∞
Extrapolation, integration and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	1.0	R	√3	1	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related						
Device positioning	3.0	N	1	1	3.0	∞
Device Holder	3.0	N	1	1	3.0	∞
Power drift	7.0	N	√3	1	4.0	∞
Phantom and setup						
Phantom uncertainty	4.0	R	√3	1	2.3	∞
Liquid conductivity (target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	1.7	∞
Liquid conductivity (meas.)	5.0	N	1	0.6	3.0	∞
Liquid permittivity (target)	5.0	R	√3	0.6	1.7	∞
Liquid permittivity (meas.)	5.0	N	1	0.6	1.5	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty:					**10.46**	
Extended Standard Uncertainty (k=2):					**21.22**	

N: Normal
R: Rectangular

10 TEST DATA

10.1 Body Worn SAR Test Result

The device was tested with the KWC standard leather case. The maximum SAR result (in bold **blue** color) between flip position configuration (open and closed) is shown in Appendix B as SAR distribution printout. The other SAR distribution is substantially similar or equivalent to the plot submitted.

Waist Level SAR with KWC Standard Leather Case

CDMA 800 BODY						
			Channel:	1013	383	777
			Frequency (MHz):	824.70	836.49	848.31
			Conducted Power (dBm):	25.00	25.10	24.90
Configuration	**Test Position**	**Flip Position**	**Phone Position**	**SAR, 1g (W/kg)**		
KX7-1Y0	Flat	Closed	Face Down		**0.342**	
KX7-1Y0	Flat	Open	Face Down		0.156	

Note: If the SAR measured at the mid-channel is at least 3dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the low and high channels were no longer performed.

11 TEST SETUP PHOTOS

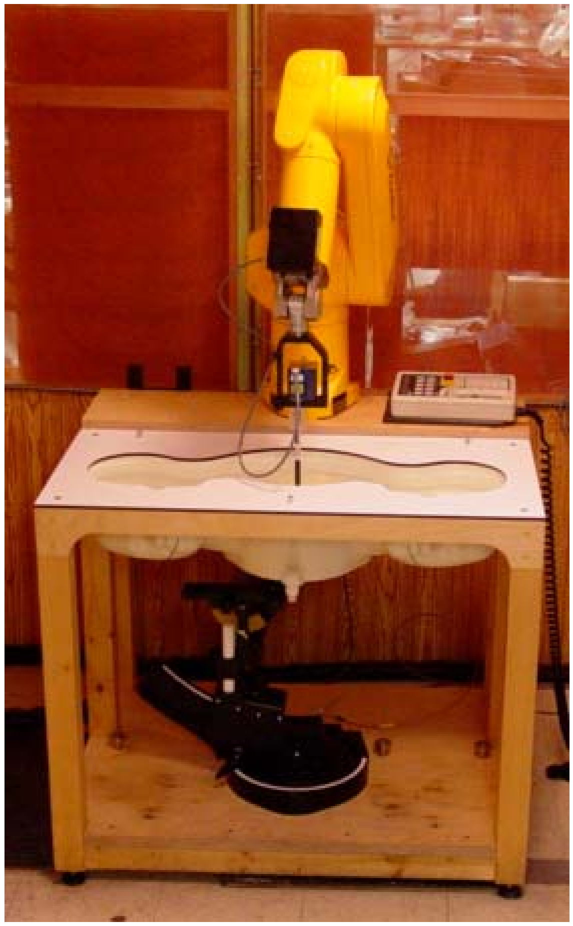


Figure 11.1 DASY 4 System

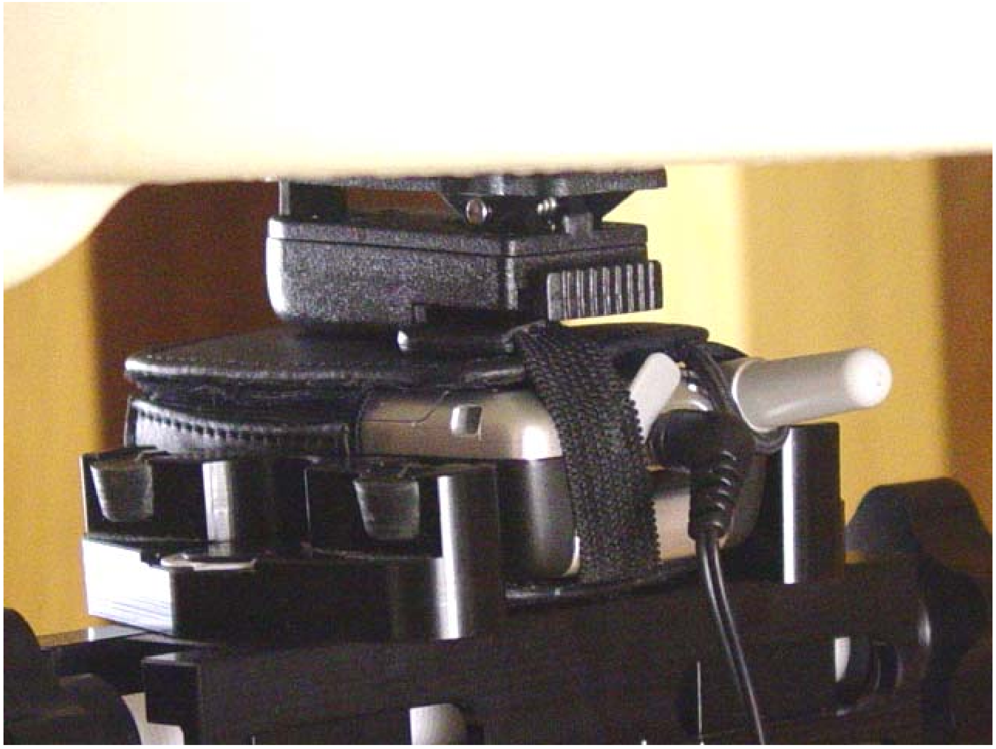


Figure 11.2 body SAR closed position

Figure 11.3 body SAR open position

Appendix A: Validation Test Plot

Date/Time: 07/14/05 15:35:41

Test Laboratory: Kyocera

835MHz Validation @20.00dBm, Probe #1713, DAE #602, Dipole #454

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

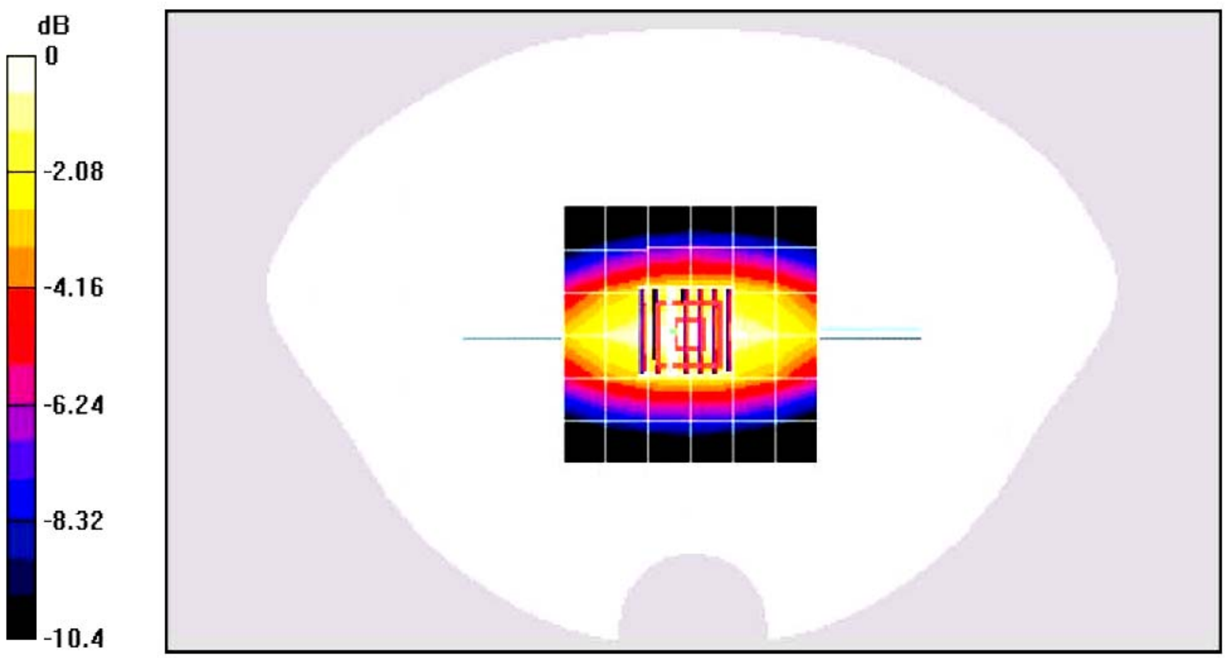
Medium: HSL900,Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.9 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1713, ConvF(6.29, 6.29, 6.29), Calibrated: 5/19/2005
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),
Electronics: DAE4 Sn602,Calibrated: 8/27/2004
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3
Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Temperature:
Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

Validation Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 35.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.997 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

Appendix B: SAR Distribution Plot

Date/Time: 07/14/05 14:01:23

Test Laboratory: Kyocera

C2PC KX7 #151 CDMA-800 ch383 Flat with Phone Closed and Leather Case

Communication System: CDMA-800, Frequency: 836.49 MHz, Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900,Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 836.49 MHz; σ = 0.932 mho/m; ε_r = 55.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

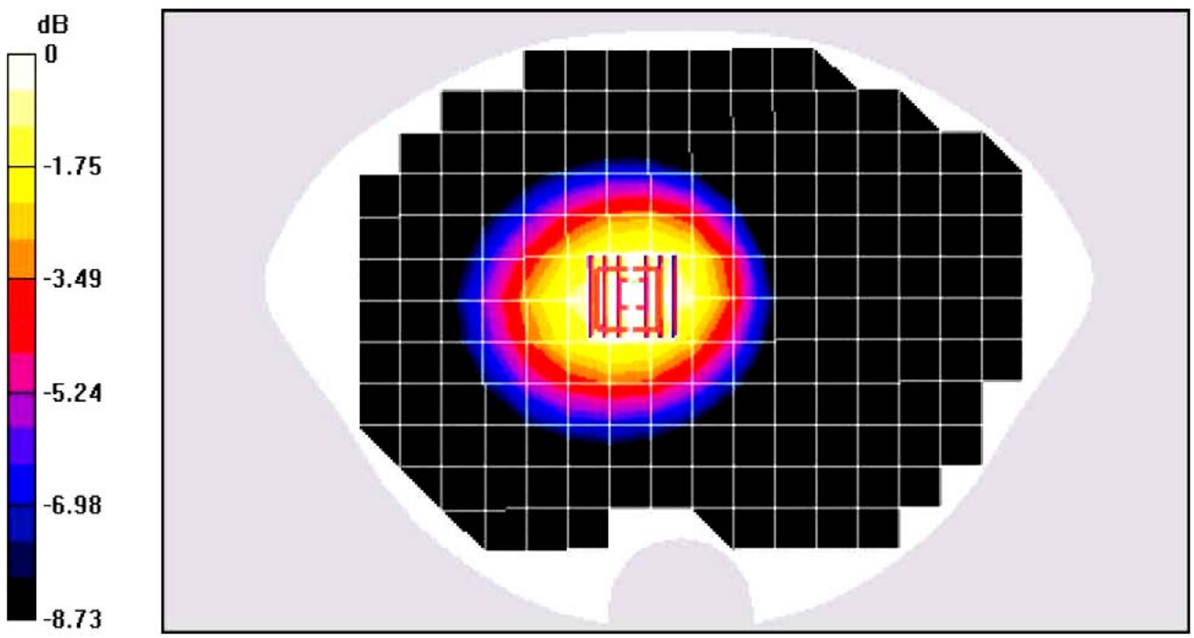
Phantom: SAM 12,Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:
Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1713, ConvF(5.98, 5.98, 5.98), Calibrated: 5/19/2005
Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection),
Electronics: DAE4 Sn602,Calibrated: 8/27/2004
Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.4 Build 3
Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 130

Temperature:
Room T = 21.8 +/- 1 deg C, Liquid T = 22.0 +/- 1 deg C

CDMA-800 Ch383/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.252 mW/g



0 dB = 0.363mW/g

Appendix C: Probe Calibration Parameters

Please see separate attachment

Appendix D: Dipole Calibration Parameters

Please see separate attachment