NO.: RZA2009-0627-1

(No. CNAS L2264)

TEST REPORT

Test name	Electromagnetic Field (Specific Absorption Rate)
Product	TWO-WAY RADIO
Model	HD-1000V2
FCC ID	Q9SHD-1000V2
Client	Northfield Telecommunications, Inc.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

报告专用章

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GENERAL SUMMARY

Product	TWO-WAY RADIO	**Model**	HD-1000V2
Client	Northfield Telecommunications, Inc.	**Type of test**	Entrusted
Manufacturer	CHINA NEW CENTURY(QUANZHOU) COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS., LTD	**Arrival Date of sample**	May 21th, 2010
Place of sampling	(Blank)	**Carrier of the samples**	Eason Zhao
Quantity of the samples	One	**Date of product**	(Blank)
Base of the samples	(Blank)	**Items of test**	SAR
Series number	/		
Standard(s)	**IEEE C95.1–2005:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. **IEEE 1528–2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques. **OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. **IEC 62209-1:** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz). **IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .(frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)		
Conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 7.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 7.1 of this test report. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: August 19th, 2010**		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 杨伟中 Weizhong Yang

Revised by 凌敏宝 Minbao Ling

Performed by 王路 Lu Wang

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. COMPETENCE AND WARRANTIES

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is a test laboratory competent to carry out the tests described in this test report.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and teCHnical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

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3. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

3.1. Addressing Information Related to EUT

Table 1: Applicant (The Client)

Name or Company	Northfield Telecommunications, Inc.
Address/Post	20809 Kensington Blvd, Lakeville, MN. United States, 55044
City	/
Postal Code	/
Country	United States
Telephone	/
Fax	/

Table 2: Manufacturer

Name or Company	CHINA NEW CENTURY(QUANZHOU) COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS., LTD
Address/Post	No.1 Fengshou Road, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province, China
City	
Postal Code	
Country	China
Telephone	86-595-22899399
Fax	86-595-22887666

3.2. Constituents of EUT

Table 3: Constituents of Samples

Description	Model	Serial Number	Manufacturer
The EUT	HD-1000V2	/	CHINA NEW CENTURY(QUANZHOU) COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS., LTD

Note:

The EUT appearances see ANNEX G.

3.3. Test item

Table 4: Test item of EUT

Device type :	portable device
Exposure category:	Occupational
Device operating configurations :	
Operating mode(s):	450.0 - 470.0 MHz
Modulation:	FM
Test channel (Low –Middle –High)	1 -2 – 3
Hardware version:	/
Software version:	/
Antenna type:	External antenna

3.4. General Description

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of TWO-WAY RADIO with external antenna. The detail about the EUT is in Table 3. SAR is tested for 450.0 - 470.0 MHz only.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

4. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

The spatial peak SAR values were assessed for the lowest, middle and highest channels, the battery shall be fully charged before each measurement and there shall be no external connections.

5. SAR MEASUREMENTS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

5.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller 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 electronic (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.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

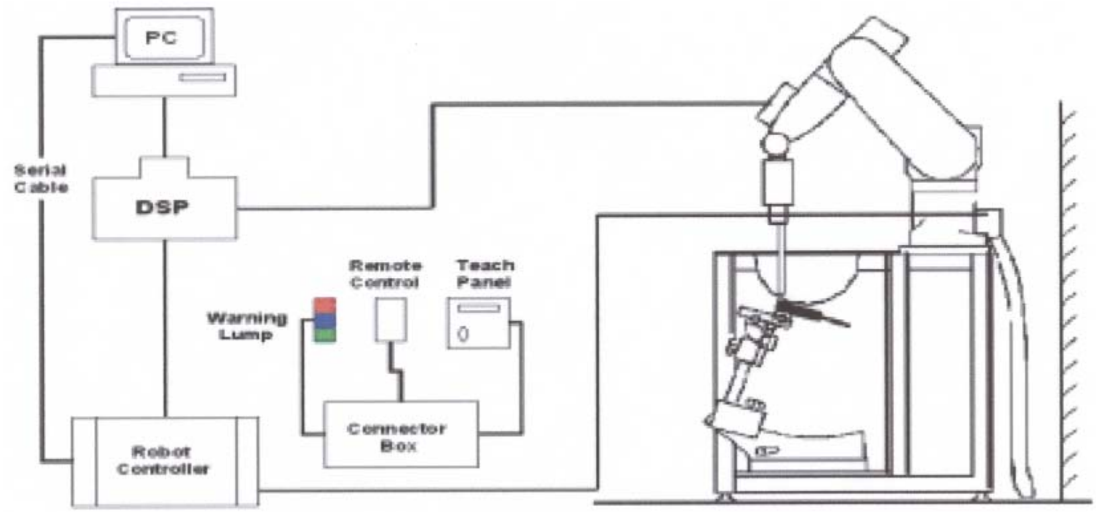

Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

5.2. Dasy4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ET3DV6 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

5.2.1. ET3DV6 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System (ET3DV6 only) Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.q., glycol)
Calibration	In air from 10 MHz to 3 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz, 1750 MHz, 1950MHz and 2450 MHz. (accuracy±8%) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 2.5 GHz; Linearity: ±0.2 dB (30 MHz to 2.5 GHz)

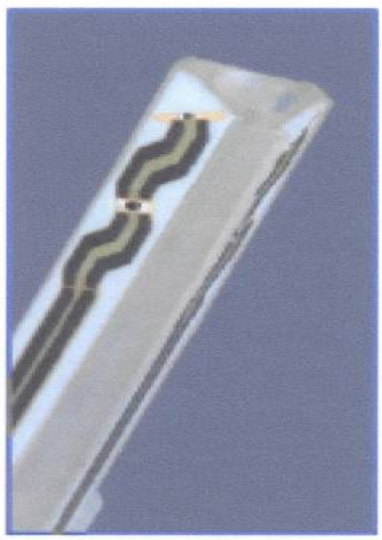

Figure 2 ET3DV6 E-field Probe

Directivity	±0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ±0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5u W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: ±0.2dB
Surface Detection	±0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface (ET3DV6 only)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diarneter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 2.5GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms

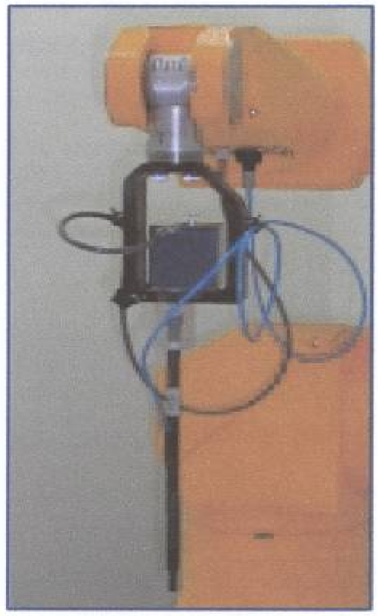

Figure 3 ET3DV6 E-field probe

5.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),

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

ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:
σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

5.3. Other Test Equipment

5.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Figure 4.Device Holder

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material.The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

5.3.2. Phantom

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (Oval Flat) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, CENELEC 50361 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of wireless portable device 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. 30 liters
Dimensions 190×600×400 mm (H×L×W)

Figure 5.Generic Twin Phantom

5.4. Scanning procedure

The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The ”reference“ and ”drift“ measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

- The ”surface check“ measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan

  The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

  After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

  Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

  The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses.The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

  • maximum search
  • extrapolation
  • boundary correction
  • peak search for averaged SAR

  During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard' s method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

5.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

5.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

5.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

The SEMCAD software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	$Normi, ai_0, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	Dcp_i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY4 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf / dcp_i$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

U_i = input signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)

dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated:

E-field probes: $$E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$$

H-field probes: $$H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2) / f$$

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)

$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)

[mV/(V/m)^2] for E-field Probes

$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

f = carrier frequency [GHz]

E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude):

$$E_{tot} = (E_X^2 + E_Y^2 + E_Z^2)^{1/2}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot \sigma) / (\rho \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

5.6. System check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulants were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyser. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulant, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 398 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 11.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the
relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY 4 system.

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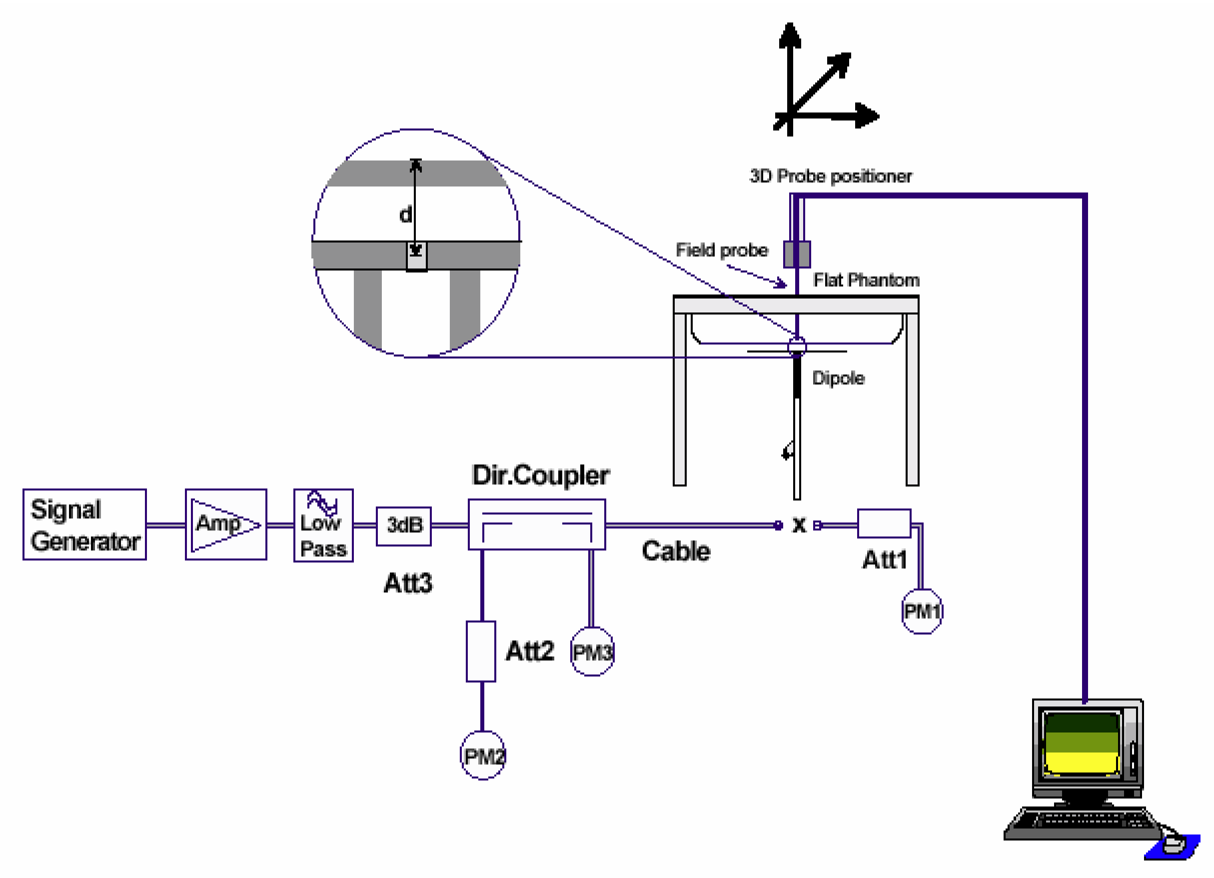


Figure 6. System Check Set-up

5.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, sugar, salt, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 5 and Table 6 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 5: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 450MHz
Water	38.56
Sugar	56.32
Salt	3.95
Preventol	0.10
Cellulose	1.07
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=450MHz ε=43.5 σ=0.87

Table 6: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)450MHz
Water	51.16
Sugar	46.78
Salt	1.49
Preventol	0.10
Cellulose	0.47
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=450MHz ε=56.7 σ=0.94

6. LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

Table 7: The Ambient Conditions during Test

Temperature	Min. = 20°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

7. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

7.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

IEEE C95.1–2005: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

IEEE C95.1–2005: Safety limit Spatial Peak controlled Exposure/General Occopation

Human Exposure	Population ncontrolled Exposure (W/kg or mW/g)	Occupation controlled Exposure (W/kg or mW/g)
Spatial Peak SAR*(Head)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR**(Whole Body)	0.08	0.04
Spatial Peak SAR***(Partial Body)	1.60	8.00
Spatial Peak SAR****(Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Note:*: The Spatial Peak value of the SAR average over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shap of a club) and over the appropriate averaging time.
**: The spatial average value of the SAR averaged over the Whole Body.
***: The Spatial average value of the SAR averaged over the Partial Body.
****: The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shap of a club) and over the appropriate averaging time.

7.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.

IEC 62209-1: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .(frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)

8. CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

8.1. Conducted Power Results

Table 8: Conducted Power Measurement Results (Worse Case--12.5KHz)

UHF	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1 (450.050MHz)	Channel 2 (460.025MHz)	Channel 3 (469.925MHz)
Before test (dBm)	29.76	29.75	29.74
After test (dBm)	29.77	29.74	29.73

9. TEST RESULTS

9.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 9: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
450MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	43.50 41.33 — 45.68	0.87 0.83 — 0.91	/
	Measurement value 2009-5-22	44.93	0.85	21.8

Table 10: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
450MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	56.70 53.87 — 59.54	0.94 0.89— 0.99	/
	Measurement value 2009-5-21	56.30	0.97	21.9

9.2. System Check Results

Table 11: System Check of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
450MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.27 1.143—1.397	1.9 1.71 — 2.09	43.3	0.83	/
	Measurement value 2009-5-22	1.31	2.02	44.93	0.85	21.9

Note：1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 398 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

Table 12: System Check of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
450MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.22 1.098—1.342	1.81 1.63 — 1.99	54	0.89	/
	Measurement value 2009-5-21	1.18	1.76	56.3	0.97	21.9

Note：1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 398 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

9.3. Summary of Measurement Results (Worse Case--12.5KHz)

Table 12: SAR Values (UHF)

Frequency	Channel	1 g Average		Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		Limits 8.0 W/kg		± 0.21	
		Duty cycle		Power	
		100%	50%	Drift(dB)	
The EUT display towards phantom, Distance 15mm(Face Held)					
470MHz	3	0.510	0.255	0.014	Figure 8
460MHz	2	0.442	0.221	0.001	Figure 10
450MHz	1	0.335	0.168	-0.039	Figure 12
The EUT display towards ground with belt clip, Distance 0mm(Body-Worn)					
470MHz	3	0.843	0.422	-0.019	Figure 14
460MHz	2	0.472	0.236	-0.058	Figure 16
450MHz	1	0.390	0.195	-0.042	Figure 18

Table 13:SAR Values are scaled for the power drift

Frequency	Channel	1 g Average		Power Drift (dB)	+ Power Drift 10^(dB/10)	SAR 1g(W/kg) (include +power drift)	
		Limits 8.0 W/kg		± 0.21			
		Duty cycle		Power		Duty cycle	
		100%	50%	Drift(dB)		100%	50%
The EUT display towards phantom, Distance 15mm(Face Held)							
470MHz	3	0.510	0.255	0.014	1.003	0.512	0.256
460MHz	2	0.442	0.221	0.001	1.000	0.442	0.221
450MHz	1	0.335	0.168	-0.039	1.009	0.338	0.170
The EUT display towards ground with belt clip, Distance 0mm(Body-Worn)							
470MHz	3	0.843	0.422	-0.019	1.004	0.846	0.424
460MHz	2	0.472	0.236	-0.058	1.013	0.478	0.239
450MHz	1	0.390	0.195	-0.042	1.010	0.394	0.197

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band in head and body.
2. The Exposure category about EUT: Occupational, so the SAR limit is 8.0 W/kg averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

9.4. Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 7.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR is 0.424W/kg that is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 7.1 of this test report.

10. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

No.	source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c_i	Standard ncertainty u_i' (%)	Degree of freedom V_{eff} or v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	probe calibration	B	5.9	N	1	1	5.9	∞
3	axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	5
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	A	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Physical parameter								

20	-phantom	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	3.2	∞
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	3.0	∞
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c^{'} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					12.0	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2		24.0	

11. MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 14: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 14, 2008	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 14, 2009	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	March 14, 2009	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 14, 2008	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	GB46490218	September 14, 2008	One year
08	E-field Probe	ET3DV6	1737	November 25, 2008	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	452	November 18, 2008	One year
10	Validation Kit 450MHz	D450V2	1021	February 2, 2009	One year

12. TEST PERIOD

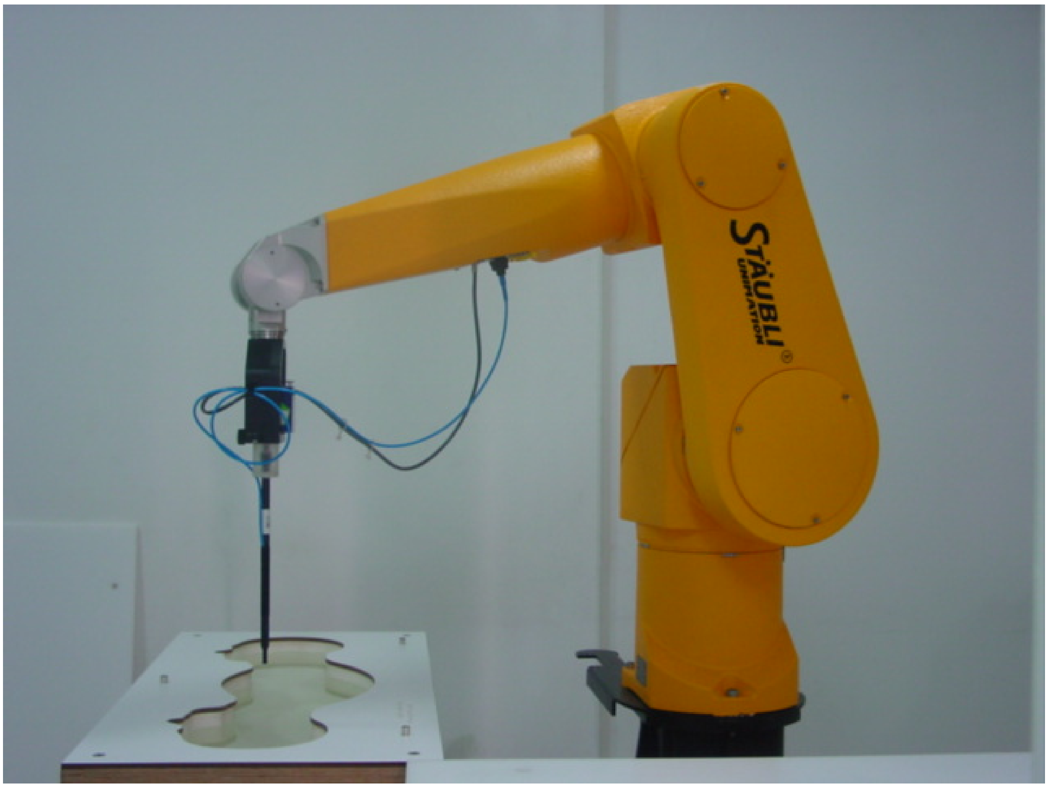
The test is performed in May 22, 2009.

13. TEST LOCATION

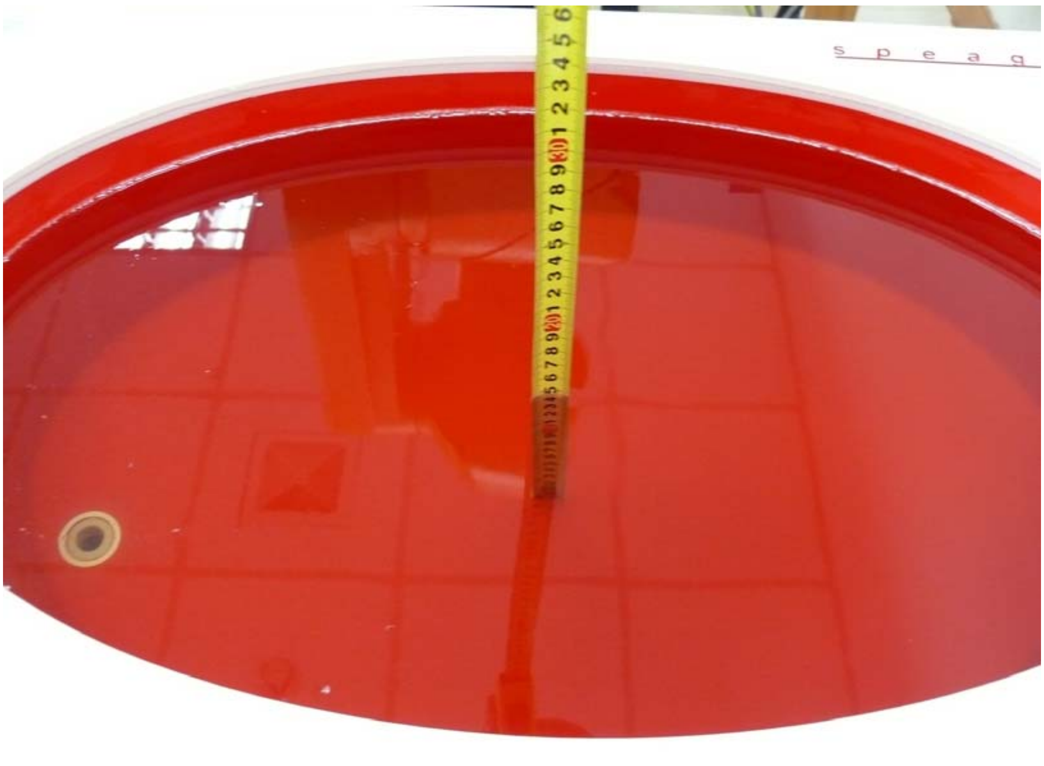
The test is performed at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

*******END OF REPORT BODY*******

ANNEX A: TEST LAYOUT



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (450 MHz)

ANNEX B: SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULTS

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Head

DUT: Dipole450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: 1021

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 0:14:33 AM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.85 mho/m; ε_r = 44.93; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn452;

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (41x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.15 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 52.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.29 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.31 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.15 mW/g

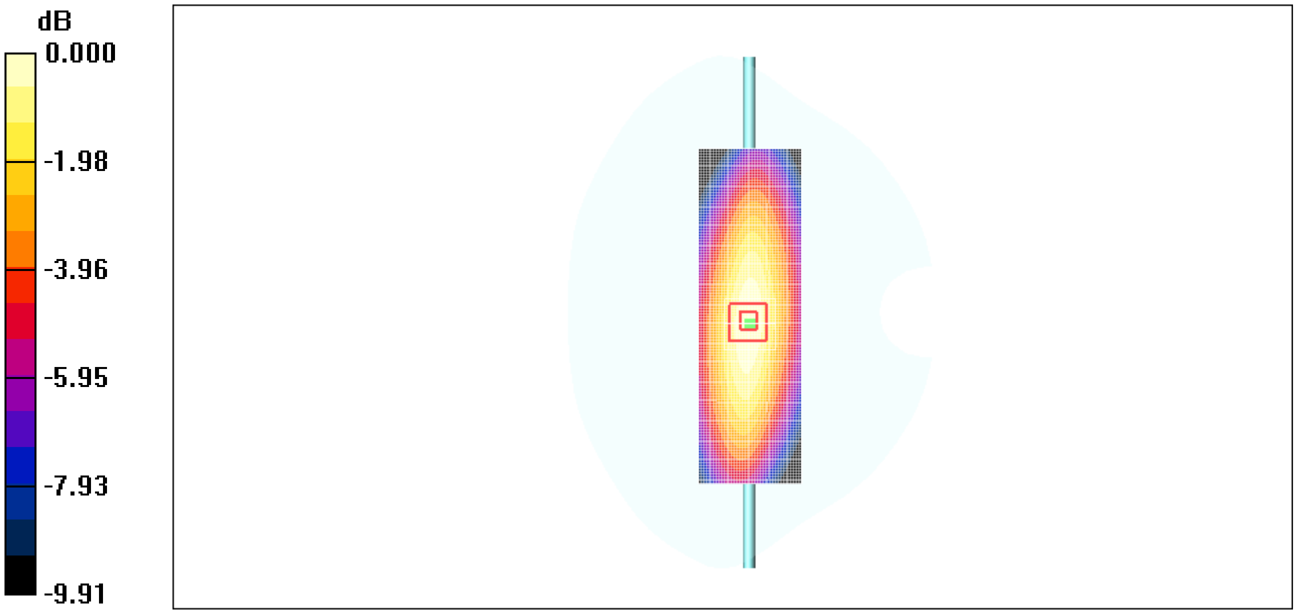


Figure 7 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

System Performance Check at 450 MHz Body

DUT: Dipole450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: 1021

Date/Time: 5/22/2010 3:26:45 PM

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.97 mho/m; ε_r = 56.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52);
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn452;

d=15mm, Pin=398mW /Area Scan (61x221x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.9 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 44.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.76 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.18 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.89 mW/g

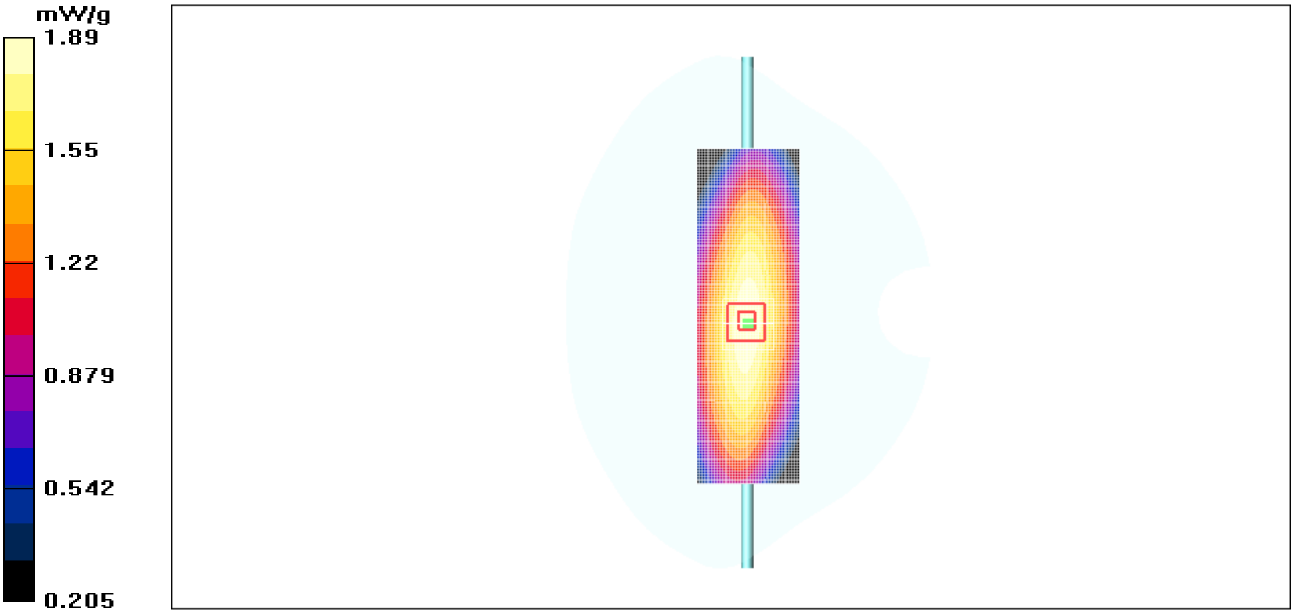


Figure 8 System Performance Check 450MHz 398mW

ANNEX C: GRAPH RESULTS

HD-1000V2 Display towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, High

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 11:42:17 AM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 470 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 470 MHz; σ = 0.865 mho/m; ε_r = 44.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN1058

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom High/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.651 mW/g

Towards Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.736 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.510 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 mW/g

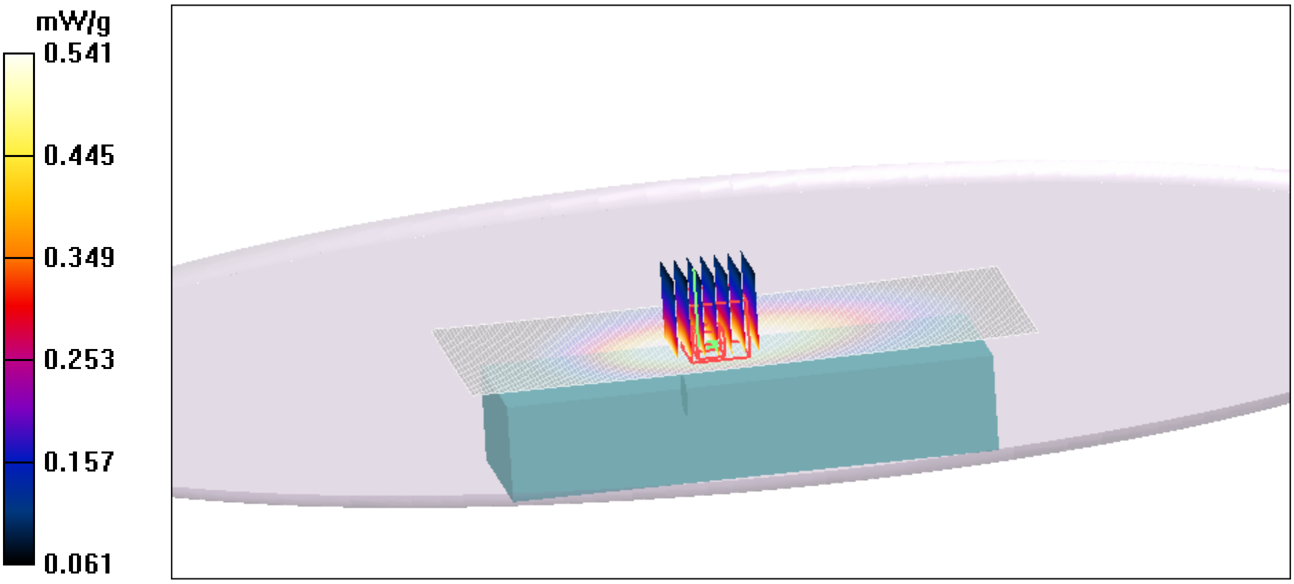


Figure 8 Body, Towards Phantom, distance 15mm Channel 3

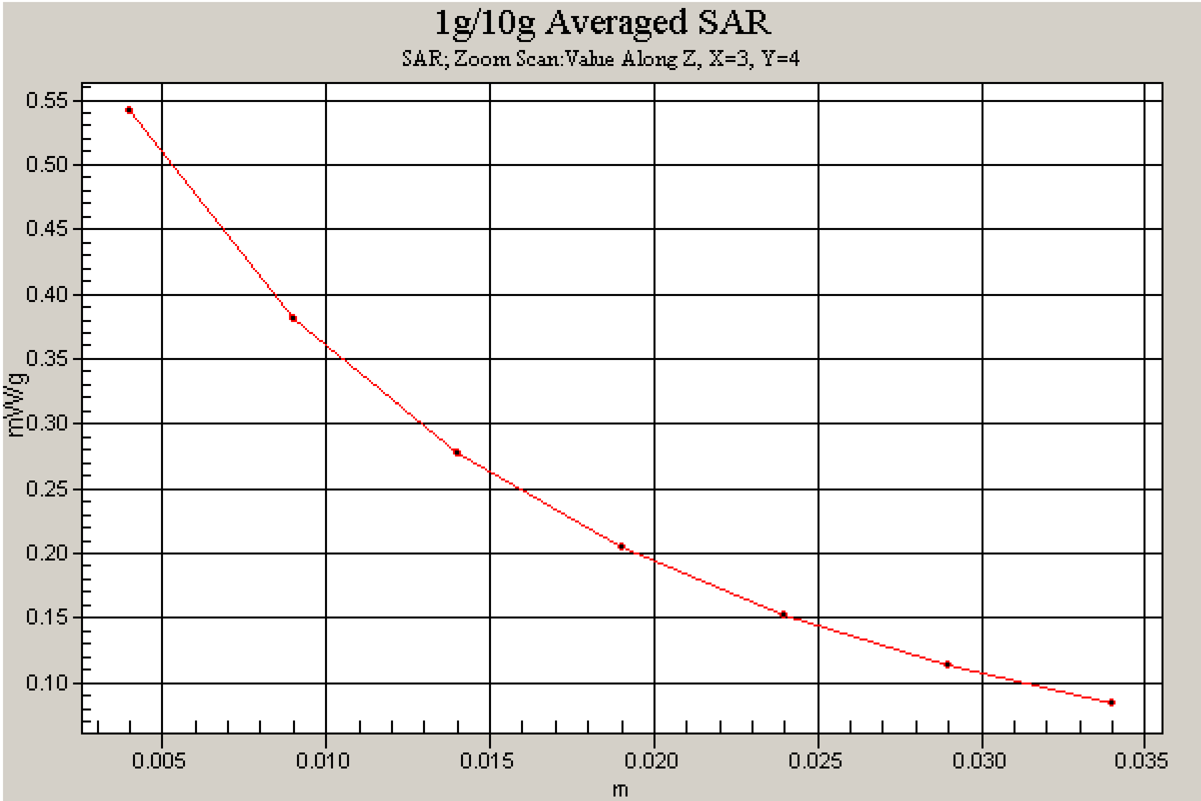


Figure 9 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, distance 15mm Channel 3)

HD-1000V2 Display Towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, Middle

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 12:07:20 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 460 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 460 MHz; σ = 0.86 mho/m; ε_r = 44.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN1058

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.564 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.636 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.442 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.314 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.466 mW/g

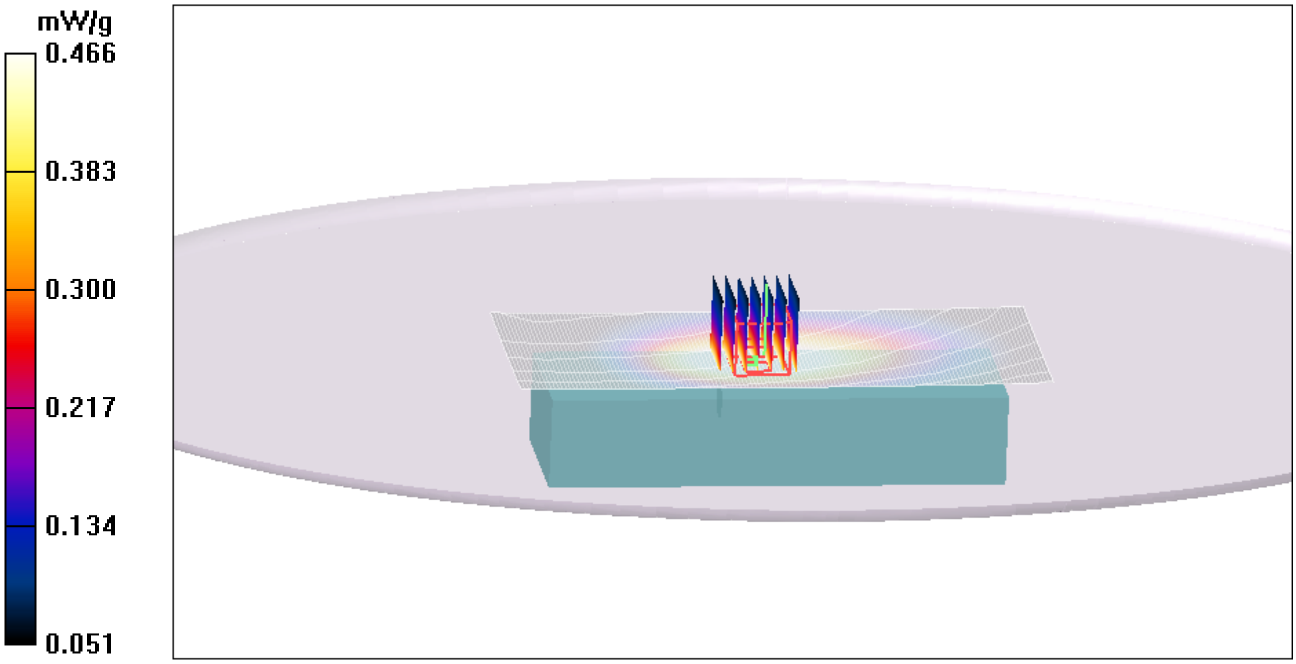


Figure 10 Body, Towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, Channel 2

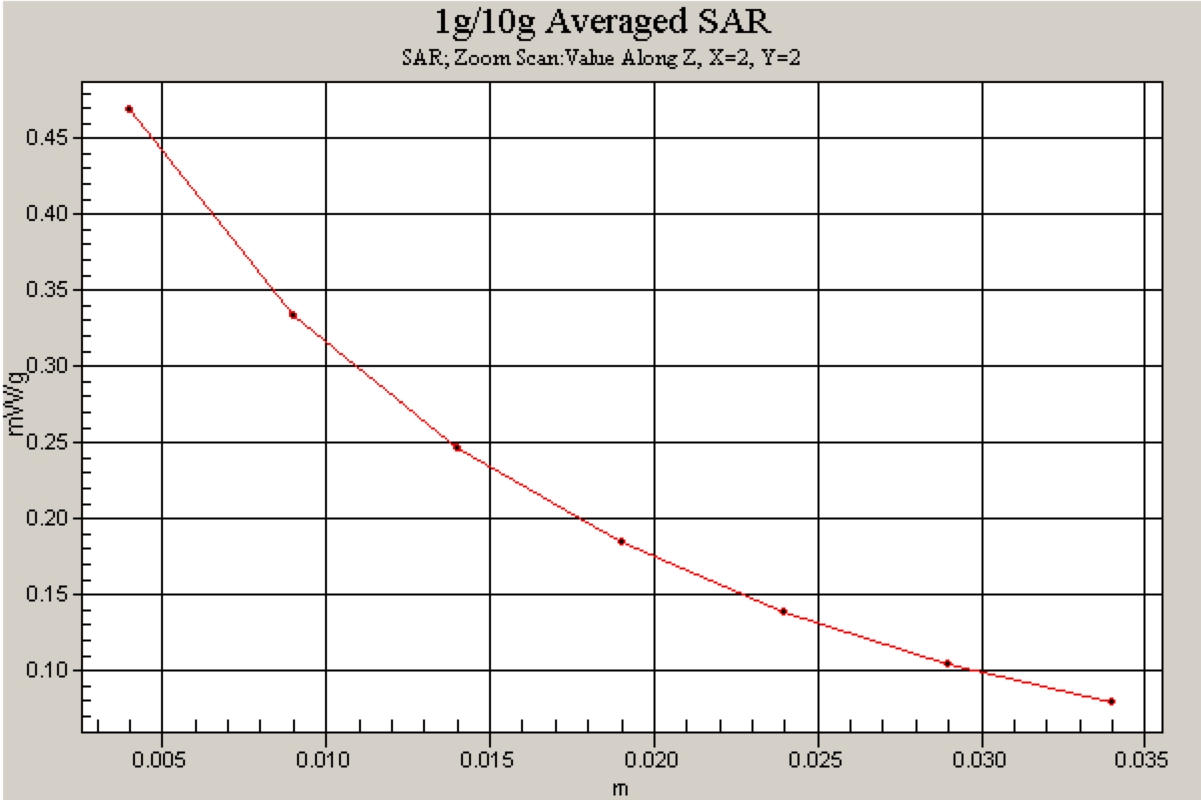


Figure 11 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, Channel 2)

HD-1000V2 Display Towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, Low

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 12:32:54 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.854 mho/m; ε_r = 44.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.2, 7.2, 7.2); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN1058

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Low/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.417 mW/g

Towards Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.354 mW/g

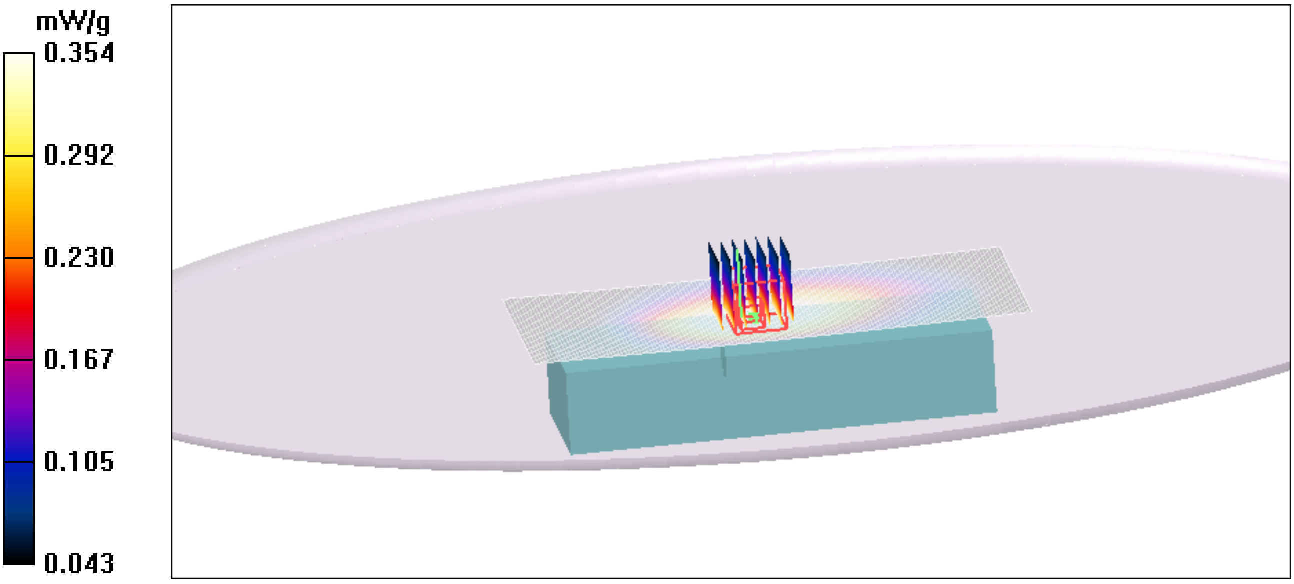


Figure 12 Body, Towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, Channel 1

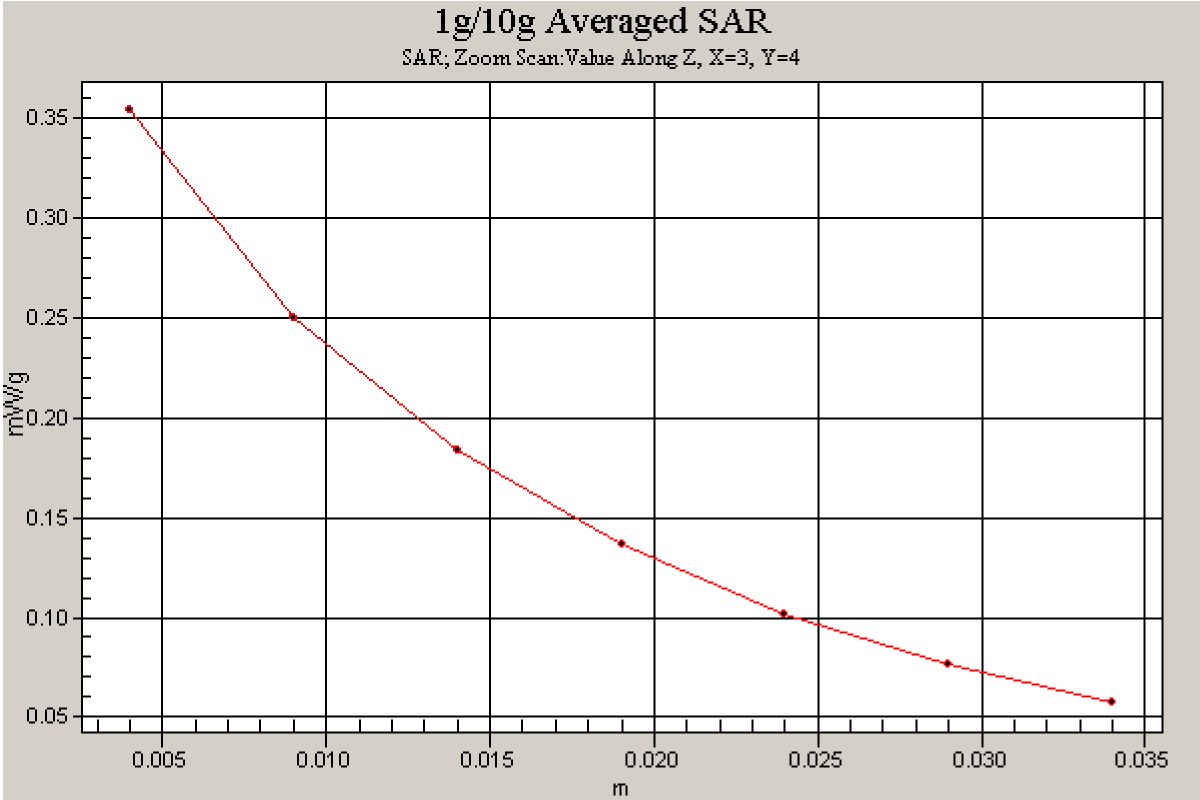


Figure 13 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Phantom, distance 15 mm, Channel 1)

HD-1000V2 Display Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom High

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 6:46:33 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 470 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 470 MHz; σ = 0.982 mho/m; ε_r = 55.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN1058

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 37.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.843 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.574 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.891 mW/g

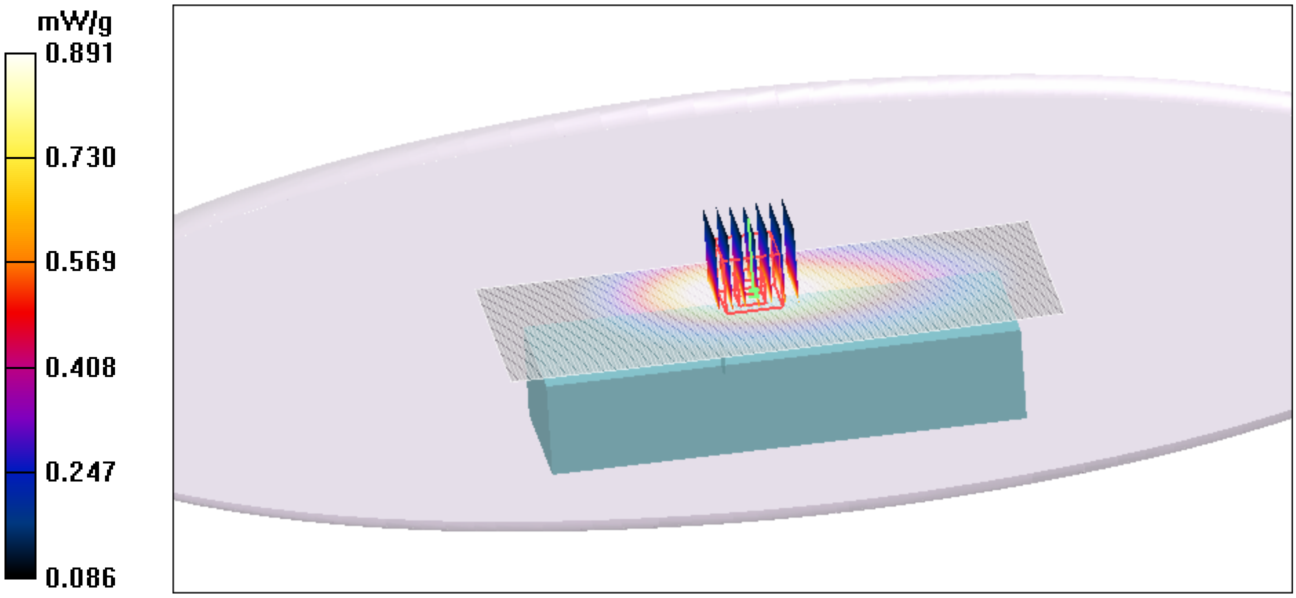


Figure 14 Body, Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom Channel 3

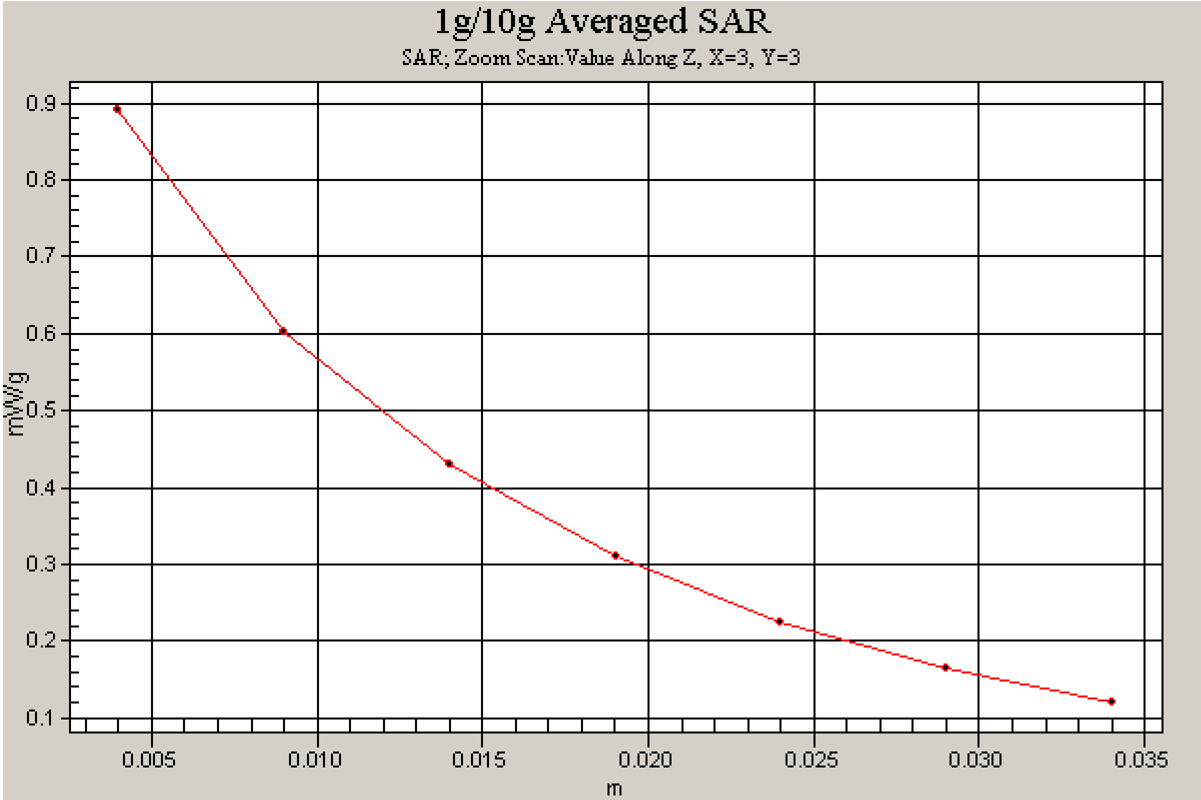


Figure 15 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom Channel 3)

HD-1000V2 Display Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom Middle

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 5:52:48 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 460 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 460 MHz; σ = 0.976 mho/m; ε_r = 56.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN1058

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.585 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.721 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.472 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 mW/g

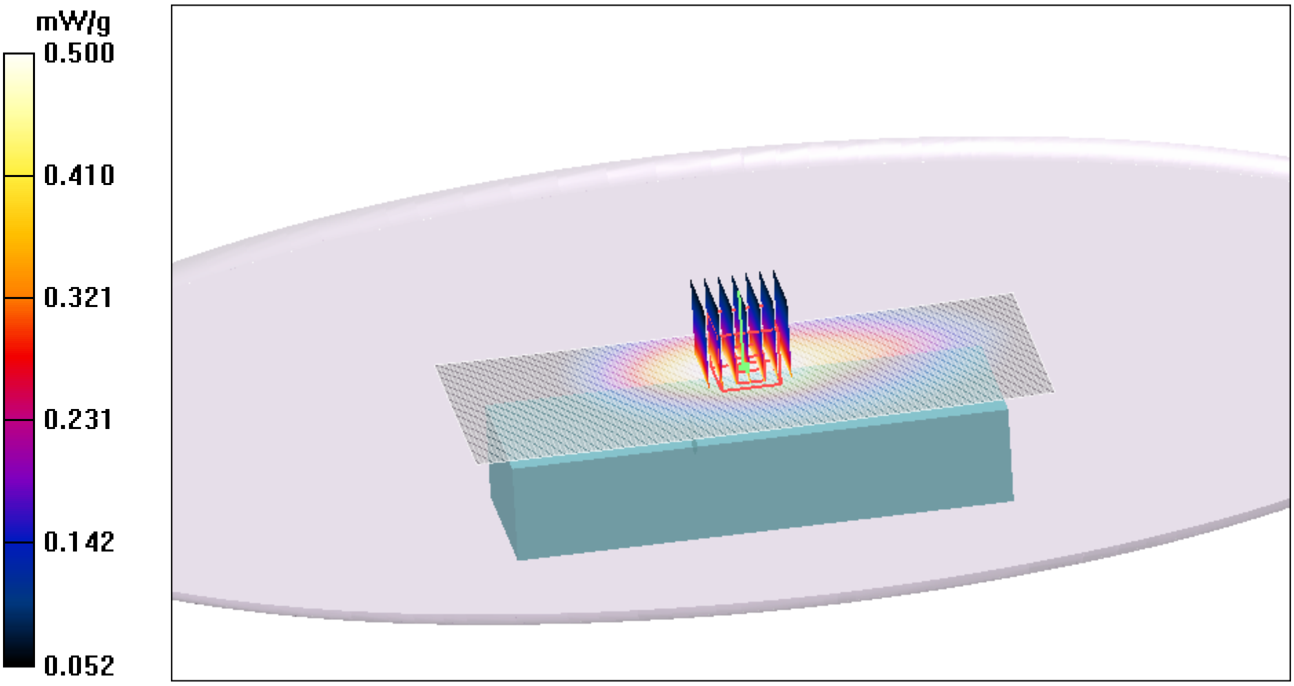


Figure 16 Body, Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom Channel 2

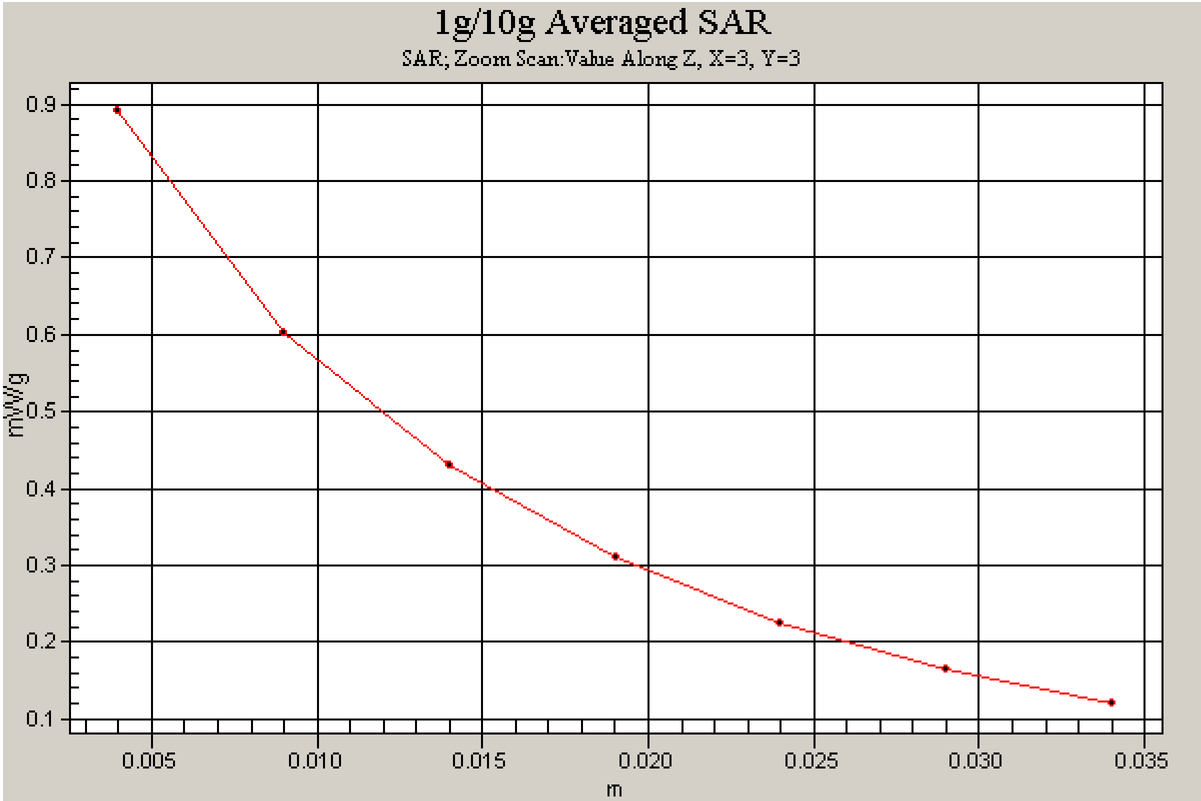


Figure 17 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom, Channel 2)

HD-1000V2 Diaplay Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom Low

Date/Time: 5/22/2009 6:21:13 PM

Communication System: PTT 450; Frequency: 450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.972 mho/m; ε_r = 56.3; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1737; ConvF(7.52, 7.52, 7.52); Calibrated: 11/25/2008

Electronics: DAE4 Sn452; Calibrated: 11/18/2008

Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: SN1058

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (61x141x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.448 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.598 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 mW/g

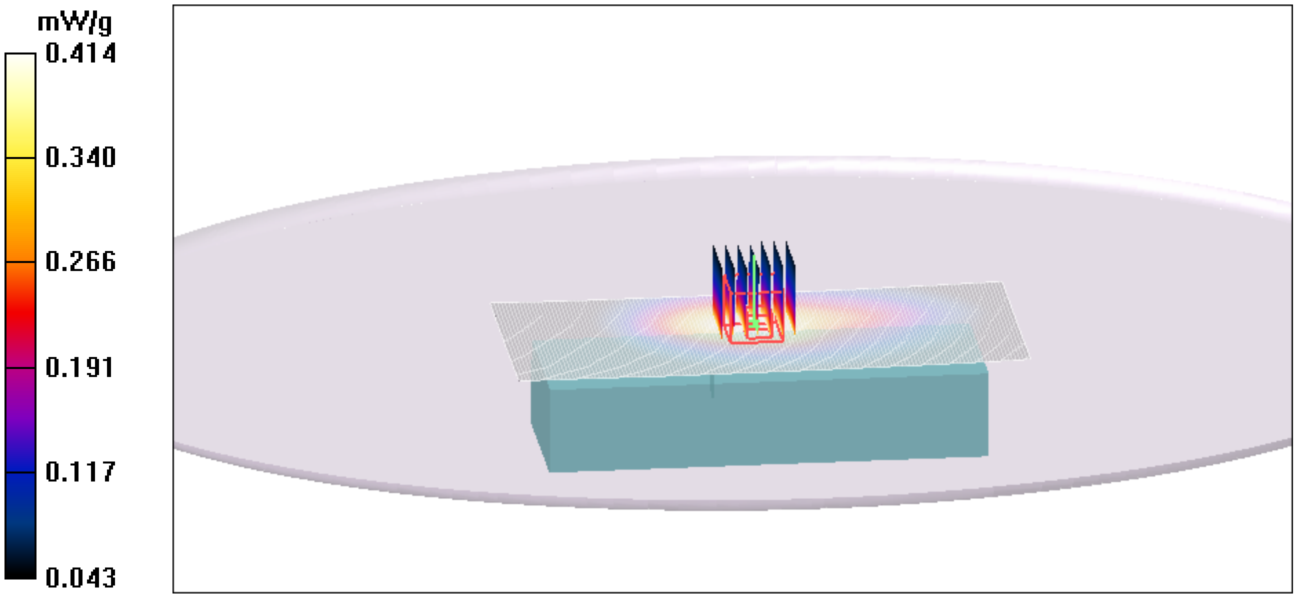


Figure 18 Body, Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom Channel 1

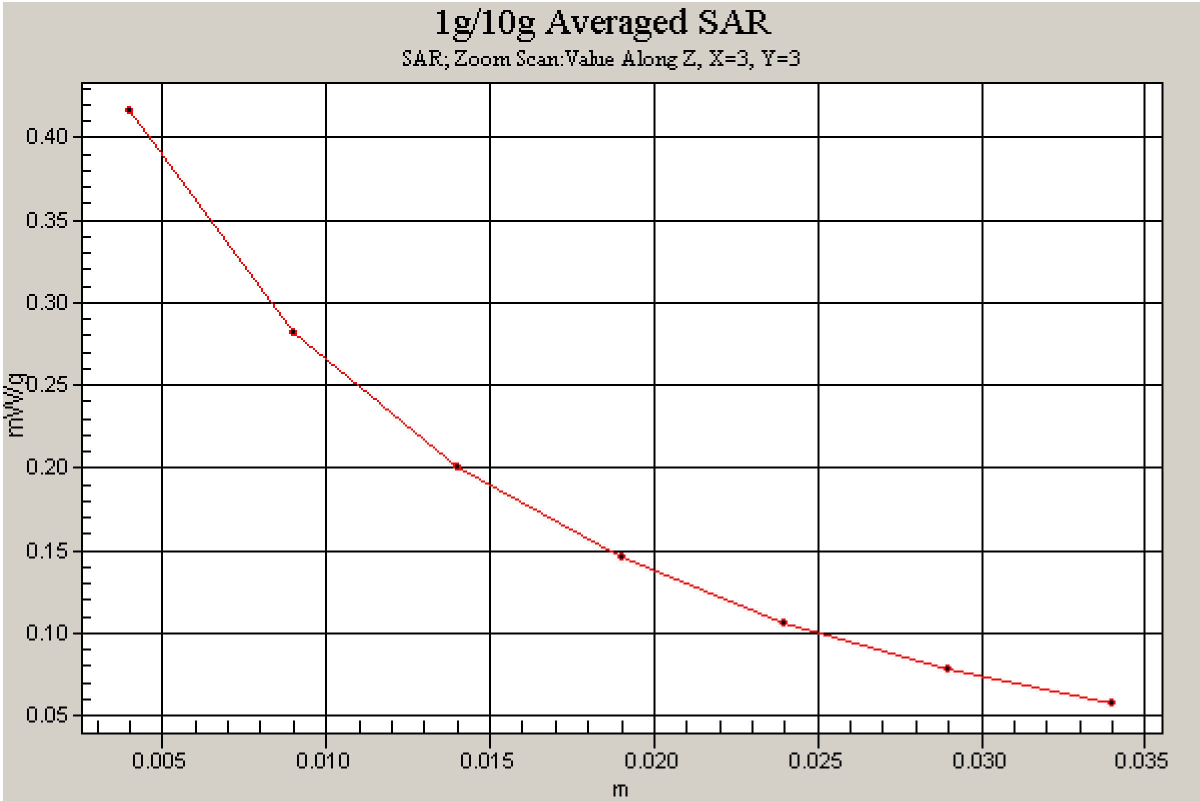


Figure 19 Z-Scan at power reference point (Body, Towards Ground, Belt clip attach Phanntom, Channel 1)

ANNEX D: PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **TA Shanghai (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1737_Nov08**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ET3DV6 - SN:1737
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5 and QA CAL-23.v3 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	November 25, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Apr-09
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	1-Jul-08 (No. 217-00866)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-08 (No. ES3-3013_Jan08)	Jan-09
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 25, 2008

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters:* Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to *NORMx,y,z * ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1737

Manufactured:	September 27, 2002
Last calibrated:	February 19, 2007
Repaired:	November 18, 2008
Recalibrated:	November 25, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1737

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

NormX	**1.42** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	**93** mV
NormY	**1.68** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	**94** mV
NormZ	**1.63** ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	**85** mV

Diode Compression[B]

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL **900 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	10.7	6.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.3	0.4

TSL **1750 MHz** **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		**3.7 mm**	**4.7 mm**
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	12.5	8.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **2.7** mm

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

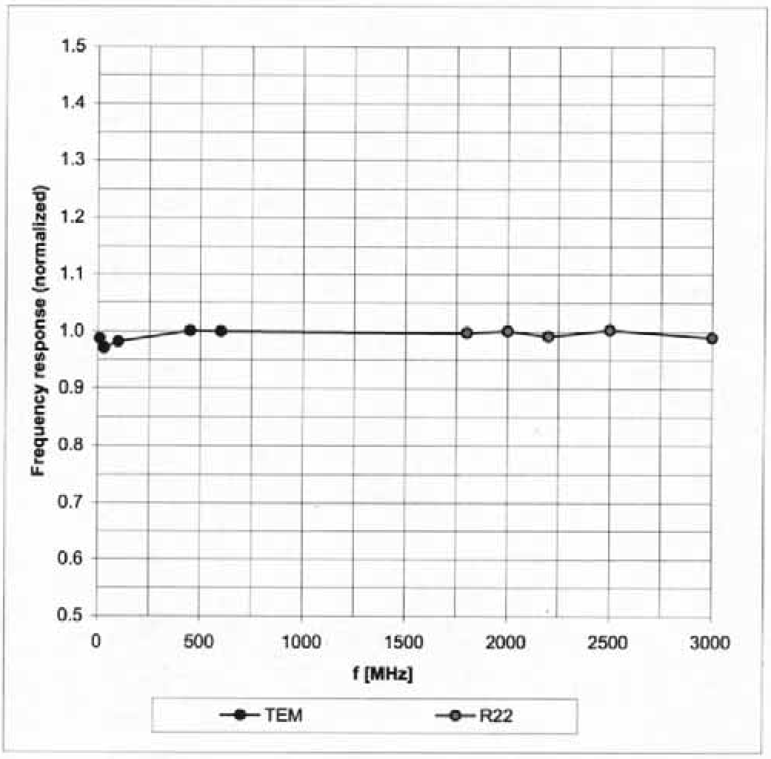
[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ET3DV6 SN:1737 November 25, 2008

Frequency Response of E-Field

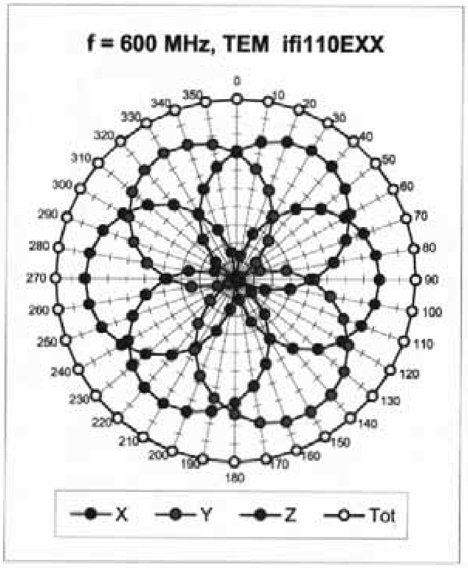
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

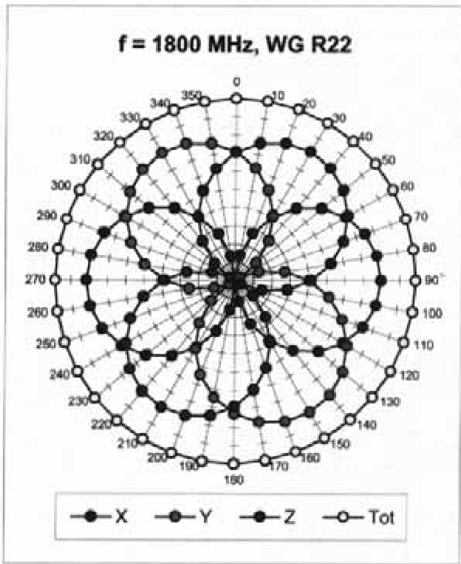


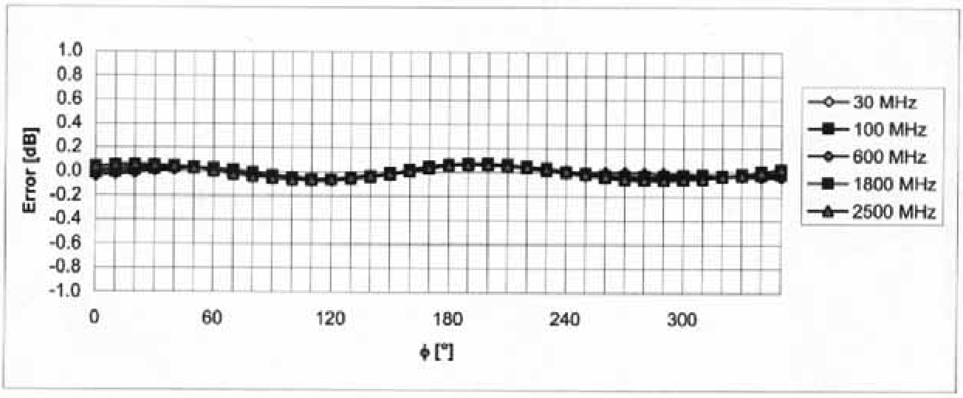
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1737 November 25, 2008

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





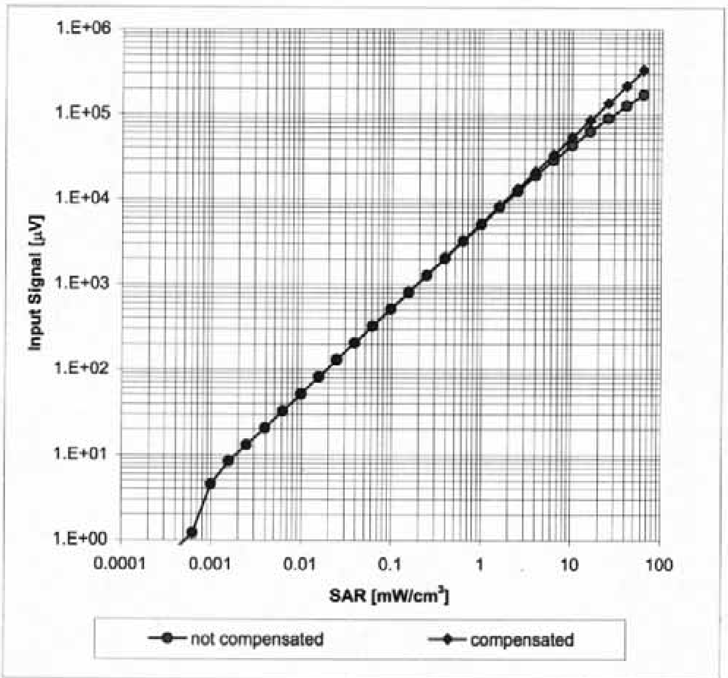


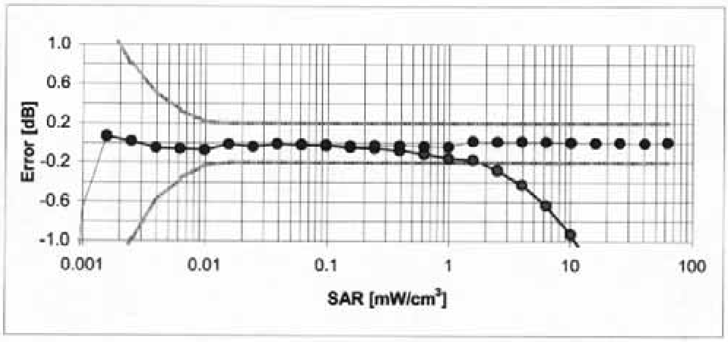
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1737 November 25, 2008

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

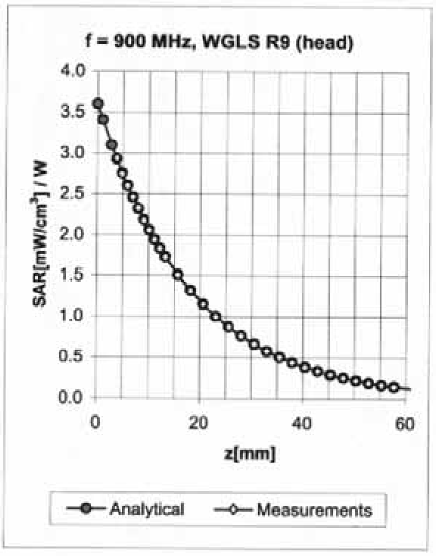


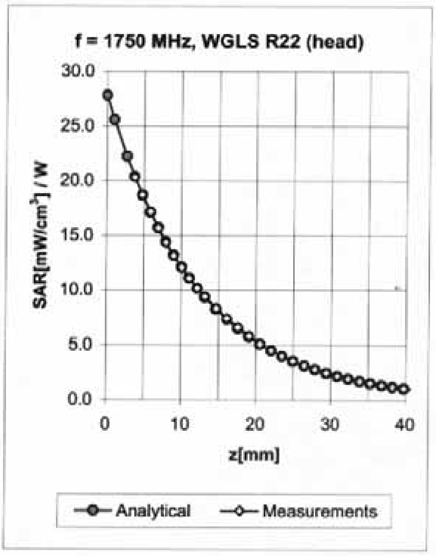


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6 SN:1737 November 25, 2008

Conversion Factor Assessment





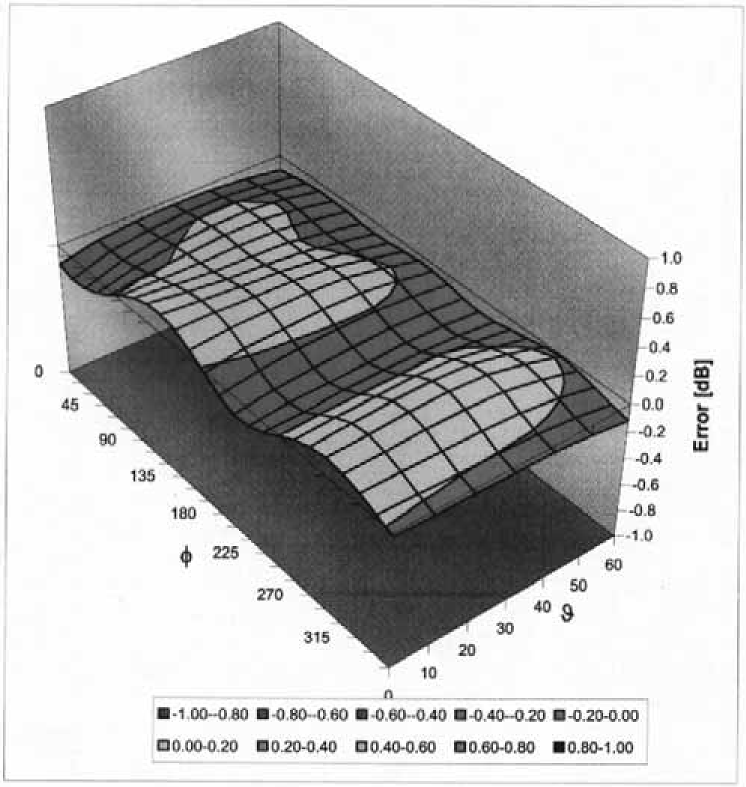
f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][c]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	0.36	1.84	7.20	± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.25	3.53	6.33	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.27	3.53	6.14	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.56	2.77	5.35	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.57	2.72	4.89	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Head	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	0.51	1.60	4.39	± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.27	1.80	7.52	± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.36	2.75	6.14	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.43	2.51	5.98	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.99	1.74	4.84	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.99	1.50	4.60	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.98	1.42	3.91	± 11.0% (k=2)

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

ET3DV6 SN:1737 November 25, 2008

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

ANNEX E: D450V2 DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)** Certificate No: **D450V2-1021_Feb09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D450V2 - SN: 1021
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-15.v5 Calibration Procedure for dipole validation kits below 800 MHz
Calibration date:	February 02, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	01-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-08 (No. 217-00788)	Apr-09
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00865)	Jul-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-08 (No. 217-00787)	Mar-09
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Jul-08 (No. 217-00867)	Jul-09
Reference Probe ET3DV6 (LF)	SN: 1507	27-Jun-08 (No. ET3-1507_Jun08)	Jun-09
DAE4	SN: 601	14-Mar-08 (No. DAE4-601_Mar08)	Mar-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 4, 2009

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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Flat Phantom V4.4	Shell thickness: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Area Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 15 mm	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	**Permittivity**	**Conductivity**
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	43.5	0.87 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	43.3 ± 6 %	0.83 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.90 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.77 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**4.96 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.27 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	3.19 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	**3.30 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	56.7	0.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.0 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.81 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	4.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**4.69 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	398 mW input power	1.22 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	3.07 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**3.16 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.2 Ω - 2.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.1 Ω - 8.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.352 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	February 04, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 02.02.2009 11:59:48

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1021

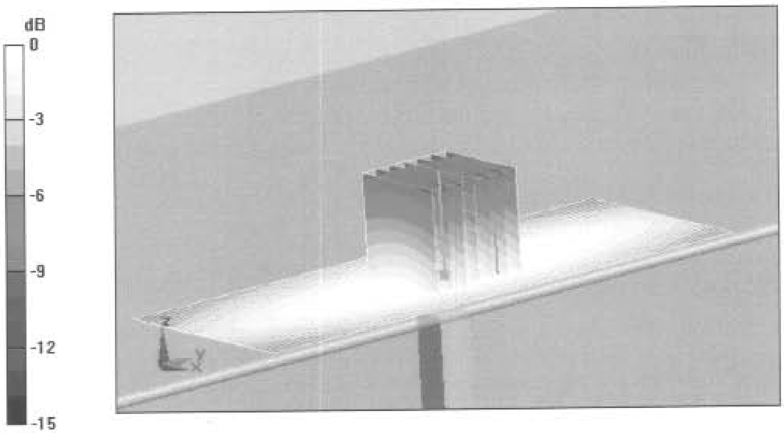
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL450
Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; $\sigma = 0.83$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 43.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (LF); ConvF(6.66, 6.66, 6.66); Calibrated: 27.06.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

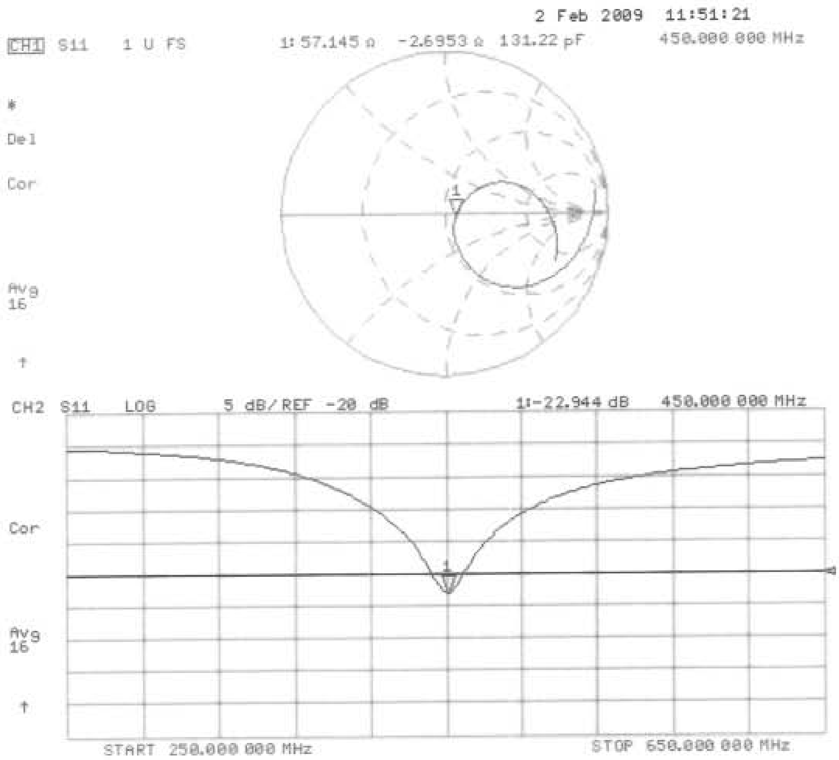
d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (41x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.02 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 51.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.83 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.27 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.04 mW/g



0 dB = 2.04mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 02.02.2009 13:32:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 450 MHz; Type: D450V2; Serial: D450V2 - SN:1021

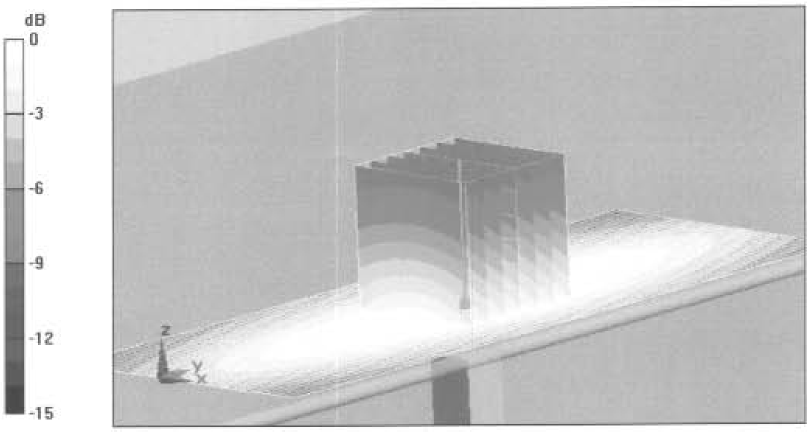
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL450
Medium parameters used: f = 450 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1507 (LF); ConvF(7.22, 7.22, 7.22); Calibrated: 27.06.2008
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 14.03.2008
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.4; Type: Flat Phantom 4.4; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

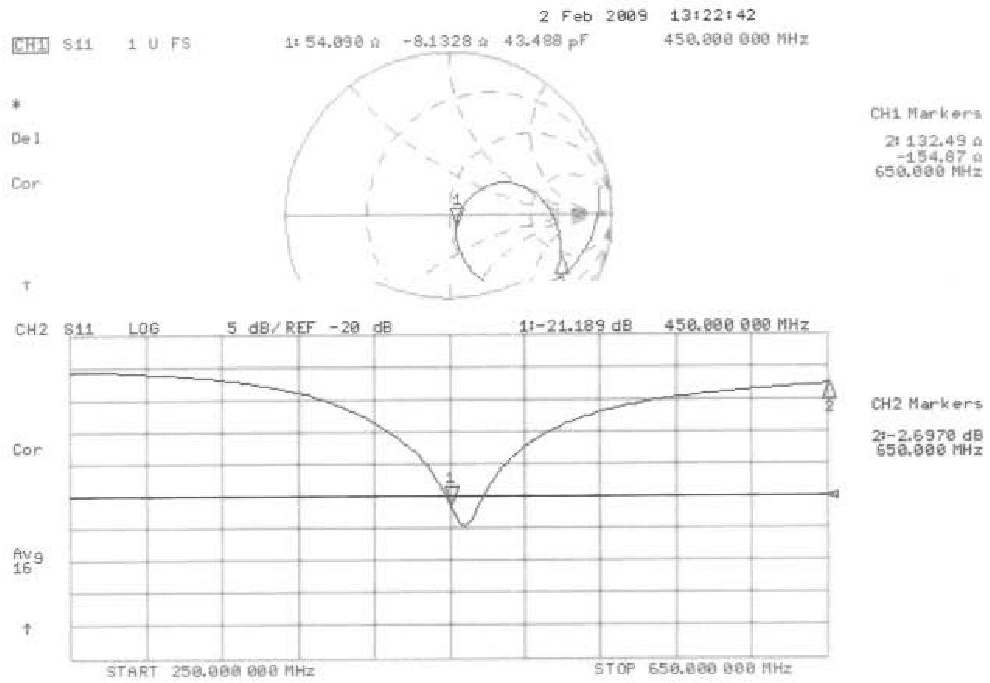
d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Area Scan (41x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.92 mW/g

d=15mm, Pin=398mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 48.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.71 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.22 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.94 mW/g



0 dB = 1.94mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX F: DAE4 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Auden

Certificate No: DAE4-452_Nov08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 452
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	November 18, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	30-Sep-08 (No: 7673)	Sep-09
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	06-Jun-08 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: November 18, 2008

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100…+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1…….+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.585 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.416 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.565 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97854 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95135 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98063 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	148 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000	20006.89	0.03
Channel X	- Input	20000	-20003.71	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200000	200000.5	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000	20008.05	0.04
Channel Y	- Input	20000	-20006.61	0.03
Channel Z	+ Input	200000	199999.6	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000	20006.84	0.03
Channel Z	- Input	20000	-20004.66	0.02

Low Range		Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	200.19	0.09
Channel X	- Input	200	-199.99	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.38	-0.31
Channel Y	- Input	200	-200.73	0.36
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	199.25	-0.38
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.52	0.76

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	2.99	1.90
	- 200	-1.54	-1.85
Channel Y	200	-8.82	-8.73
	- 200	6.90	6.96
Channel Z	200	9.94	10.21
	- 200	-13.53	-13.21

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.31	-0.98
Channel Y	200	1.52	-	2.97
Channel Z	200	-1.16	0.18	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16123	16646
Channel Y	15886	16452
Channel Z	16175	16346

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.53	-0.80	1.64	0.33
Channel Y	-1.51	-2.67	-0.89	0.35
Channel Z	-1.99	-3.07	-1.43	0.29

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	198.3
Channel Y	0.1999	200.1
Channel Z	0.1999	199.3

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	–0.01	-8	-9

ANNEX G: THE EUT APPEARANCES AND TEST CONFIGURATION

Picture 3: Appearance of the sample

Picture 4: Body, The EUT display towards phantom, the distance from EUT to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm

Picture 5: Body, The EUT display towards ground, Belt clip attach the Panntom