

SAR TEST REPORT

HCT CO., LTD

EUT Type:	GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi GPRS Class10 and GPRS mode class B(GPRS and GSM, but not simultaneously)		
FCC ID:	APYNAR0074		
Model:	ADS1	Trade Name	SHARP CORPORATION
Date of Issue:	Mar.10, 2011		
Test report No.:	HCTA1102FS03		
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Testing has been carried out in accordance with:	47CFR §2.1093 FCC OET Bulletin 65(Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01) ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 – 2005 IEEE 1528-2003		
Test result:	The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.		
Signature	 <hr/> Report prepared by : Young-Soo Jang Test Engineer of SAR Part		 <hr/> Approved by : Jae-Sang So Manager of SAR Part

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Version

TEST REPORT NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
HCTA1102FS03	February 16, 2011	First Approval Report
HCTA1102FS03	March 10, 2011	Adding the WLAN Head test results

1. INTRODUCTION

The FCC has adopted the guidelines for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation in ET Docket 93-62 on Aug. 6, 1996 to protect the public and workers from the potential hazards of RF emissions due to FCC-regulated portable devices.

The safety limits used for the environmental evaluation measurements are based on the criteria published by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) in IEEE/ANSI C95.1-2005 Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. 1992 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, New York 10017. The measurement procedure described in IEEE/ANSI C95.3-1992 Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave is used for guidance in measuring SAR due to the RF radiation exposure from the Equipment Under Test (EUT). These criteria for SAR evaluation are similar to those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) in Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields," NCRP Report No. 86 NCRP, 1986, Bethesda, MD 20814. SAR is a measure of the rate of energy absorption due to exposure to an RF transmitting source. SAR values have been related to threshold levels for potential biological hazards.

SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative of the incremental electromagnetic energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dV) of a given density (r). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body.

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dU}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dU}{\rho dV} \right)$$

Figure 2. SAR Mathematical Equation

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per Kilogram (W/kg).

$$SAR = \sigma E^2 / \rho$$

where:

- σ = conductivity of the tissue-simulant material (S/m)
- ρ = mass density of the tissue-simulant material (kg/m³)
- E = Total RMS electric field strength (V/m)

NOTE: The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane.

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Environmental evaluation measurements of specific absorption rate (SAR) distributions in emulated human head and body tissues exposed to radio frequency (RF) radiation from wireless portable devices for compliance with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

EUT Type	GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi (Type2, 3GPP Release5)
FCC ID	APYNAR0074
Model(s)	ADS1
Trade Name	SHARP CORPORATION
Serial Number(s)	#1
Application Type	Certification
Modulation(s)	GSM850/GSM1900/WCDMA850/WCDMA1900/802.11b/g/n
Tx Frequency	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (GSM850) 1 850.20 – 1 909.80 MHz (GSM1900) 826.4~846.6 MHz (WCDMA850) 1 852.4 – 1 907.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (DSSS/ OFDM)
Rx Frequency	869.20 - 893.80 MHz (GSM850) 1 930.20 – 1 989.80 MHz (GSM1900) 871.4 - 891.6 MHz (WCDMA850) 1 932.4 – 1 987.6 MHz (WCDMA1900) 2 412- 2 462 MHz (DSSS/ OFDM)
FCC Classification	Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
Production Unit or Identical Prototype	Production Unit
Max SAR	0.595 W/kg GSM850 Head SAR / 0.943 W/kg GSM850 Body SAR 0.335 W/kg GSM1900 Head SAR / 0.530 W/kg GSM1900 Body SAR 0.724 W/kg WCDMA850 Head SAR / 0.573 W/kg WCDMA850 Body SAR 0.798 W/kg WCDMA1900 Head SAR / 0.618 W/kg WCDMA1900 Body SAR 0.028 W/kg Wi-Fi 802.11b Head SAR / 0.141 W/kg Wi-Fi 802.11b Body SAR
Date(s) of Tests	Feb.14, 2011 ~ Feb.15, 2011/ March 8, 2011
Antenna Type	Intenna

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 SAR MEASUREMENT SETUP

These measurements are performed using the DASY4 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Staubli), robot controller, Pentium III computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the generic twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Figure.3.1).

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Pentium IV 3.0 GHz computer with Windows XP system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Staubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

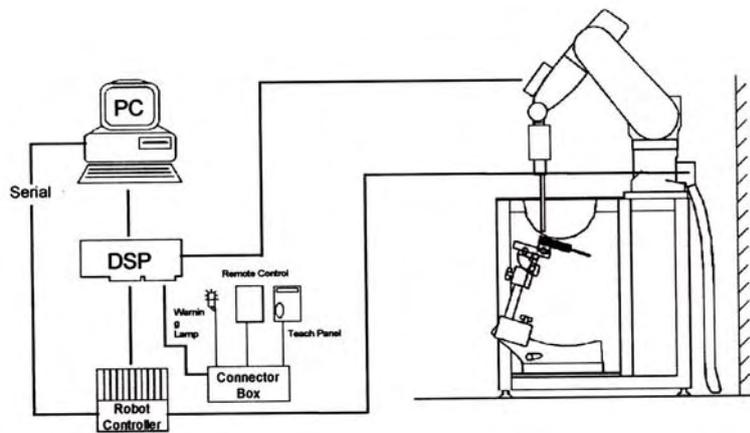


Figure 3.1 HCT SAR Lab. Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 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 PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer. The system is described in detail in.

3.2 DASY E-FIELD PROBE SYSTEM

3.2.1 ES3DV3 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Interleaved sensors Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1810 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to 4 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 4 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.3 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 3.9 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.0 mm
Application	General dosimetry up to 4 GHz Dosimetry in strong gradient fields Compliance tests of mobile phones



Figure 3.1 Photograph of the probe and the Phantom



Figure 3.2 ES3DV3 E-field Probe

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3, designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe is constructed using the thick film technique; with printed resistive lines on ceramic substrates. The probe is equipped with an optical multifiber line ending at the front of the probe tip. It is connected to the EOC box on the robot arm and provides an automatic detection of the phantom surface. Half of the fibers are connected to a pulsed infrared transmitter, the other half to a synchronized receiver. As the probe approaches the surface, the reflection from the surface produces a coupling from the transmitting to the receiving fibers. This reflection increases first during the approach, reaches a maximum and then decreases. If the probe is flatly touching the surface, the coupling is zero. The distance of the coupling maximum to the surface is independent of the surface reflectivity and largely independent of the surface to probe angle. The DASY4 software reads the reflection during a software approach and looks for the maximum using a 2nd order fitting. The approach is stopped at reaching the maximum.

3.3 PROBE CALIBRATION PROCESS

3.3.1 E-Probe Calibration

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

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

where:

- Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),
- C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
- ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

SAR is proportional to $\Delta T / \Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. Now it's possible to quantify the electric field in the simulated tissue by equating the thermally derived SAR to the E- field;

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

where:

- σ = simulated tissue conductivity,
- ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

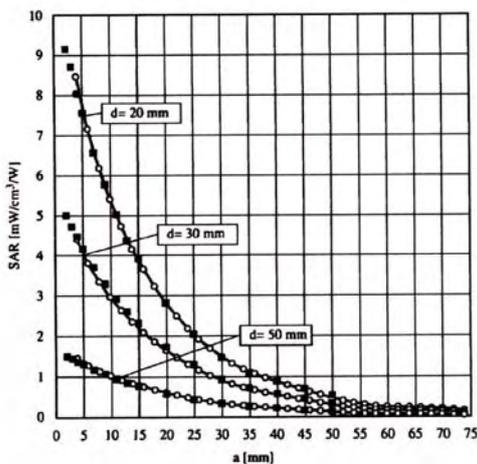


Figure 3.4 E-Field and Temperature measurements at 900 MHz

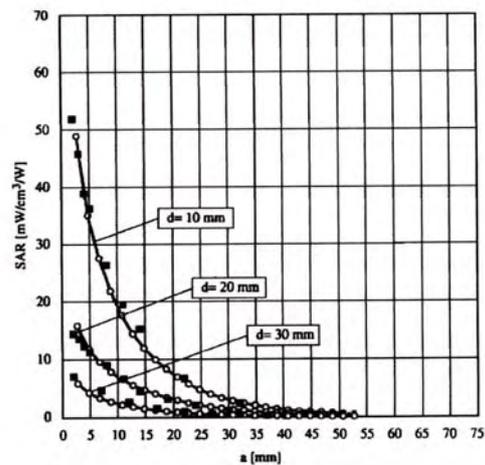


Figure 3.5 E-Field and temperature measurements at 1.8 GHz

3.3.2 Data Extrapolation

The DASY4 software automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the microvolt readings at the probe connector. 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 like below;

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i}$$

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: with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x,y,z)
 $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x,y,z)
 $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field probes
 $ConvF$ = sensitivity of enhancement in solution
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

$$E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2}$$

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1000}$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in W/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 σ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = \frac{E_{tot}^2}{3770}$$

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in W/cm²
 E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

3.4 SAM Phantom

The SAM Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90 % of all users. 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 the 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 in the robot.

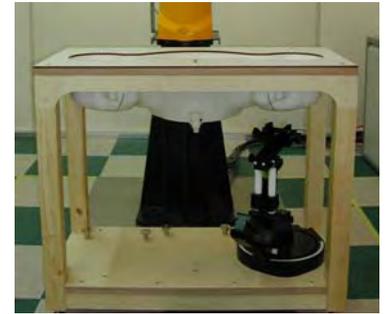


Figure 3.6 SAM Phantom

Shell Thickness	2.0 mm
Filling Volume	about 30 L
Dimensions	810 mm x 1 000 mm x 500 mm (H x L x W)

3.5 Device Holder for Transmitters

In combination with the SAM Phantom V 4.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeatably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom).

Note: A simulating human hand is not used due to the complex anatomical and geometrical structure of the hand that may produce an infinite number of configurations. To produce the Worst-case condition (the hand absorbs antenna output power), the hand is omitted during the tests.



Figure 3.7 Device Holder

3.6 Brain & Muscle Simulating Mixture Characterization

The brain and muscle mixtures consist of a viscous gel using hydrox-ethyl cellulose (HEC) gelling agent and saline solution (see Table 3.1). Preservation with a bactericide is added and visual inspection is made to make sure air bubbles are not trapped during the mixing process. The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the desired tissue. The mixture characterizations used for the brain and muscle tissue simulating liquids are according to the data by C. Gabriel and G. Hartsgrove.

Ingredients (% by weight)	Frequency (MHz)									
	450		835		915		1 900		2 450	
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

Salt:	99 % Pure Sodium Chloride	Sugar:	98 % Pure Sucrose
Water:	De-ionized, 16M 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		

Table 3.1 Composition of the Tissue Equivalent Matter

3.7 SAR TEST EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer	Type / Model	S/N	Calib. Date	Calib.Interval	Calib.Due
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot RX90L	F01/5K09A1/A/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Robot ControllerCS7MB	F99/5A82A1/C/01	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Pavilion t000_puffer	KRJ51201TV	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	Light Alignment Sensor	265	N/A	N/A	N/A
Staubli	Teach Pendant (Joystick)	D221340.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
SPEAG	DAE3	446	Sep. 21, 2010	Annual	Sep. 21, 2011
SPEAG	DAE4	869	Sep 18, 2010	Annual	Sep 18, 2011
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3161	Mar 22, 2010	Annual	Mar 22, 2011
SPEAG	E-Field Probe ET3DV6	1630	May 25, 2010	Annual	May 25, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D450V2	1007	July 15, 2010	Biennial	July 15, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D835V2	441	May 21, 2010	Annual	May 21, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D900V2	130	Aug. 23, 2010	Annual	Aug. 23, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1800V2	2d006	Apr. 20, 2010	Biennial	Apr. 20, 2012
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D1900V2	5d032	July 16, 2010	Annual	July 16, 2011
SPEAG	Validation Dipole D2450V2	743	Aug. 25, 2010	Biennial	Aug. 27, 2012
Agilent	Power Meter(F) E4419B	MY41291386	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
Agilent	Power Sensor(G) 8481	MY41090870	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
HP	Dielectric Probe Kit 85070C	00721521	N/A	N/A	N/A
HP	Dual Directional Coupler	16072	Nov. 05, 2010	Annual	Nov. 05, 2011
R&S	Base Station CMU200	110740	July 26, 2010	Annual	July 26, 2011
Agilent	Base Station E5515C	GB44400269	Feb. 10, 2011	Annual	Feb. 10, 2012
HP	Signal Generator E4438C	MY42082646	Nov. 11, 2010	Annual	Nov. 11, 2011
HP	Network Analyzer 8753ES	MY4000025	Sep. 02, 2010	Annual	Sep. 02, 2011

NOTE:

The E-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG, by the waveguide technique procedure. Dipole Validation measurement is performed by HCT Lab. before each test. The brain simulating material is calibrated by HCT using the dielectric probe system and network analyzer to determine the conductivity and permittivity (dielectric constant) of the brain-equivalent material.

4. SAR MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

1. The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drop.
2. The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 3.9 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 20 mm x 20 mm. Based on this data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by spline interpolation.
3. Around this point, a volume of 32 mm x 32 mm x 34 mm was assessed by measuring 5 x 5 x 7 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:
 - a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on a least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.
 - b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1 g or 10 g) were 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 directions. The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.
 - c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.
4. The SAR value, at the same location as procedure #1, was re-measured. If the value changed by more than 5 %, the evaluation is repeated.

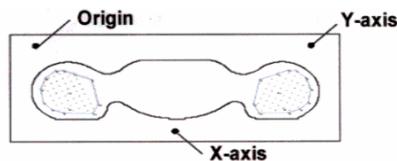


Figure 4.1 SAR Measurement Point in Area Scan

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 HEAD POSITION

The device was placed in a normal operating position with the Point A on the device, as illustrated in following drawing, aligned with the location of the RE(ERP) on the phantom. With the ear-piece pressed against the head, the vertical center line of the body of the handset was aligned with an imaginary plane consisting of the RE, LE and M. While maintaining these alignments, the body of the handset was gradually moved towards the cheek until any point on the mouth-piece or keypad contacted the cheek. This is a cheek/touch position. For ear/tilt position, while maintain the device aligned with the BM and FN lines, the device was pivot against ERP back for 15° or until the device antenna touch the phantom. Please refer to IEEE 1528-2003 illustration below.

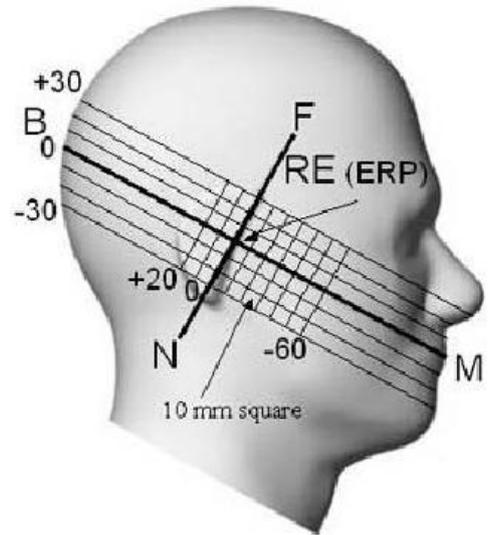


Figure 5.1 Side view of the phantom

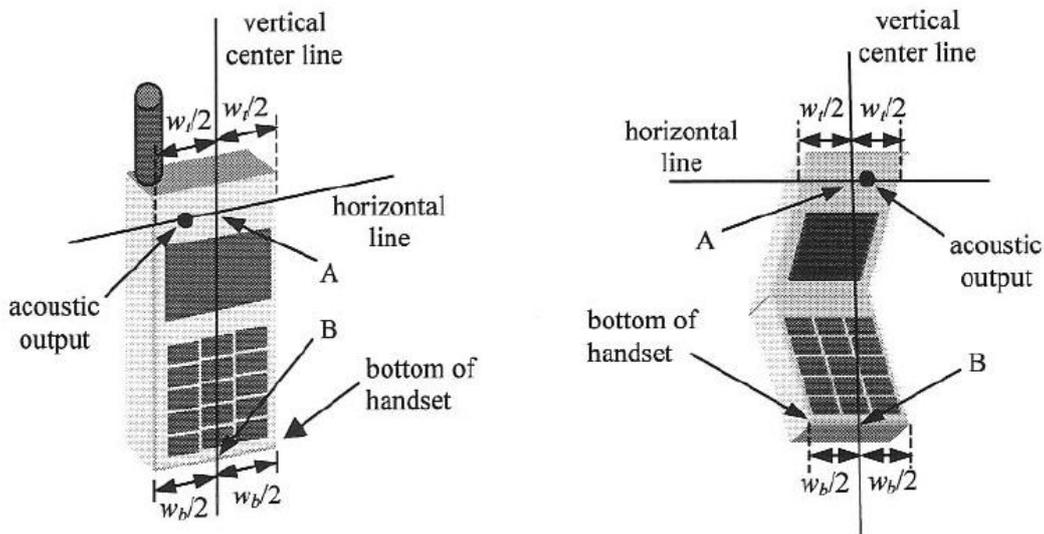


Figure 5.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines

5.2 Body Holster/Belt Clip Configurations

Body-worn operating configurations are tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration. A device with a headset output is tested with a headset connected to the device. Body dielectric parameters are used.

Accessories for Body-worn operation configurations are divided into two categories: those that do not contain metallic components and those that contain metallic components. When multiple accessories that do not contain metallic components are supplied with the device, the device is tested with only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body. Then multiple accessories that contain metallic components are tested with each accessory. If multiple accessory share an identical metallic component (i.e. the same metallic belt-clip used with different holsters with no other metallic components) only the accessory that dictates the closest spacing to the body is tested.

Body-worn accessories may not always be supplied or available as options for some Devices intended to be authorized for body-worn use. In this case, a test configuration with a separation distance between the back of the device and the flat phantom is used.

Since this EUT does not supply any body worn accessory to the end user a distance of 2.0 cm from the EUT back surface to the liquid interface is configured for the generic test.

"See the Test SET-UP Photo"

Transmitters that are designed to operate in front of a person's face, as in push-to-talk configurations, are tested for SAR compliance with the front of the device positioned to face the flat phantom. For devices that are carried next to the body such as a shoulder, waist or chest-worn transmitters, SAR compliance is tested with the accessory(ies), including headsets and microphones, attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in a normal use configuration.

In all cases SAR measurements are performed to investigate the worst-case positioning. Worstcase positioning is then documented and used to perform Body SAR testing.

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Error Description	Tol (± %)	Prob. dist.	Div.	c_i	Standard Uncertainty (± %)	v_{eff}
1. Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	5.50	N	1	1	5.50	∞
Axial Isotropy	4.70	R	1.73	0.7	1.90	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.60	R	1.73	0.7	3.88	∞
Boundary Effects	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.70	R	1.73	1	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
Readout Electronics	0.30	N	1.00	1	0.30	∞
Response Time	0.8	R	1.73	1	0.46	∞
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.73	1	1.50	∞
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Reflection	3.00	R	1.73	1	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner	0.40	R	1.73	1	0.23	∞
Probe Positioning	2.90	R	1.73	1	1.67	∞
Max SAR Eval	1.00	R	1.73	1	0.58	∞
2. Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning	1.80	N	1.00	1	1.80	9
Device Holder	3.60	N	1.00	1	3.60	5
Power Drift	5.00	R	1.73	1	2.89	∞
3. Phantom and Setup						
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	R	1.73	1	2.31	∞
Liquid Conductivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.64	1.85	∞
Liquid Conductivity(meas.)	2.07	N	1	0.64	1.32	9
Liquid Permittivity(target)	5.00	R	1.73	0.6	1.73	∞
Liquid Permittivity(meas.)	5.02	N	1	0.6	3.01	9
Combine Standard Uncertainty					10.76	
Coverage Factor for 95 %					$k=2$	
Expanded STD Uncertainty					21.53	

Table 6.1 Breakdown of Errors

7. ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 2005 RF EXPOSURE LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT General Population (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT Occupational (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR * (Brain)	1.60	8.00
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR ** (Whole Body)	0.08	0.40
SPATIAL PEAK SAR *** (Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)	4.00	20.00

Table 7.1 Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

NOTES:

* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

** The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole-body.

*** The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e.as a result of employment or occupation).

8. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

8.1 Tissue Verification

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp.[°C]	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Feb.14, 2011	Head	21.3	ϵr	41.5	42	+ 1.20	± 5
				σ	0.90	0.887	- 1.44	± 5
835	Feb.14, 2011	Body	21.3	ϵr	55.2	56.42	+ 2.21	± 5
				σ	0.97	0.94	- 3.09	± 5
1 900	Feb.15, 2011	Head	21.2	ϵr	40.0	39.5	- 1.25	± 5
				σ	1.40	1.42	+ 1.43	± 5
1 900	Feb.15, 2011	Body	21.2	ϵr	53.3	51.88	- 2.66	± 5
				σ	1.52	1.53	+ 0.66	± 5
2 450	Feb.15, 2011	Body	21.2	ϵr	52.7	51.8	- 1.71	± 5
				σ	1.95	1.94	- 0.51	± 5
2 450	Mar.8, 2011	Head	21.4	ϵr	39.2	39.7	+1.27	± 5
				σ	1.80	1.84	+ 2.22	± 5

8.2 System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specifications at 835 MHz / 1900 MHz/ 2 450 MHz by using the system validation kit. (Graphic Plots Attached)

* Input Power: 100 mW

Freq. [MHz]	Date	Liquid	Liquid Temp. [°C]	SAR Average	Target Value (SPEAG) (mW/g)	Measured Value (mW/g)	Deviation [%]	Limit [%]
835	Feb.14, 2011	Head	21.3	1 g	9.66	0.983	+ 1.76	± 10
1 900	Feb.15, 2011	Head	21.2	1 g	39.9	3.96	- 0.75	± 10
2 450	Feb.15, 2011	Body	21.2	1 g	54.0	5.45	+ 0.93	± 10
2 450	Mar.8, 2011	Head	21.4	1 g	54.0	5.45	+ 0.93	± 10

9. TEST CONFIGURATIONS

SAR Testing with IEEE 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters

Normal Network operating configurations are not suitable for measuring the SAR of 802.11 a/b/g transmitters. Unpredictable fluctuations in network traffic and antenna diversity conditions can introduce undesirable variations in SAR results. The SAR for these devices should be measured using chipset based test mode software to ensure the results are consistent and reliable.

9.1 General Device Setup

Chipset based test mode software is hardware dependent and generally varies among manufacturers. The device operating parameters established in test mode for SAR measurements must be identical to those programmed in production units, including output power levels, amplifier gain settings and other RF performance tuning parameters. The test frequencies should correspond to actual channel frequencies defined for domestic use. SAR for devices with switched diversity should be measured with only one antenna transmitting at a time during each SAR measurement, according to a fixed modulation and data rate. The same data pattern should be used for all measurements.

9.2 Frequency Channel Configurations

80.11 a/b/g and 4.9 GHz operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 80.211 b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6 and 11. 802.11a is tested for UNII operations on channels 36 and 48 in the 5.15-5.25 GHz band; channels 52 and 64 in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band; Channels 104, 116, 124 and 136 in the 5.470-5.725 GHz band; and channels 149 and 161 in the 5.8 GHz band. When 5.8 GHz § 15.247 is also available, channels 149, 157 and 165 should be tested instead of the UNII channels. 4.9 GHz is tested on channels 1, 10 and 5 or 6, whichever has the higher output power, for 5 MHz channels; channels 11, 15 and 19 for 10 MHz channels; and channels 21 and 25 for 20 MHz channels.

These are referred to as the "default test channels". 802.11g mode was evaluated only if the output power was 0.25 dB higher than the 802.11b mode.

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	"Default Test Channels"		
				§15.247 802.11b	802.11g	UNII
802.11 b/g	2.412	1		√	∇	
	2.437	6	6	√	∇	
	2.462	11		√	∇	
802.11a	5.18	36				√
	5.20	40	42 (5.21 GHz)			*
	5.22	44				*
	5.24	48				√
	5.26	52	50 (5.25 GHz)			√
	5.28	56	58 (5.29 GHz)			*
	5.30	60				*
	5.32	64				√
	5.500	100	Unknown			*
	5.520	104				√
	5.540	108				*
	5.560	112				*
	5.580	116				√
	5.600	120				*
	5.620	124				√
	5.640	128				*
	5.660	132				*
	5.680	136				√
	5.700	140			*	
	UNII or §15.247	5.745	149		√	
5.765		153	152 (5.76 GHz)		*	*
5.785		157		√		*
5.805		161	160 (5.80 GHz)		*	√
§15.247		5.825	165		√	

802.11 Test Channels per FCC Requirements

10. RF CONDUCTED POWER

Power measurements were performed using a base station simulator.

10.1 Procedures Used to Establish RF Signal for SAR

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluation SAR[4] SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement Software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted Power deviations of more than 5 % occurred, the tests were repeated.

Band	Channel	Voice	GPRS Data		EDGE Data	
		GSM (dBm)	GPRS 1 TX Slot (dBm)	GPRS 2 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 1 TX Slot (dBm)	EDGE 2 TX Slot (dBm)
GSM 850	128	32.13	32.13	32.07	26.90	26.85
	190	32.19	32.19	32.12	26.94	26.90
	251	32.18	32.18	32.12	26.94	26.90
GSM 1900	512	29.26	29.26	29.20	25.81	25.76
	661	29.14	29.14	29.09	25.70	25.65
	810	29.19	29.19	29.14	25.73	25.69

Table 10.1 Average GSM Conducted output powers

3GPP Release	Mode	3GPP 34.121	Cellular Band [dBm]			PCS Band [dBm]			MPR
Version		Subtest	UL 4132 (826.4)	UL 4183 (836.6)	UL 4233 (846.6)	UL 9262 (1852.4)	UL 9400 (1880.0)	UL 9538 (1907.6)	
			DL 4357	DL 4408	DL 4458	DL 9662	DL 9800	DL 9938	
99	WCDMA	12.2 kbps RMC	23.32	23.30	23.33	23.16	23.17	23.08	-
5	HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.10	23.11	23.18	23.07	23.06	22.97	0
5		Subtest 2	23.09	23.07	23.12	23.01	23.02	22.91	0
5		Subtest 3	22.62	22.60	22.66	22.61	22.72	22.55	-0.5
5		Subtest 4	22.55	22.58	22.62	22.58	22.65	22.54	-0.5

Table 10.2 Average WCDMA Conducted output powers

Band	Channel	Mbps			
		1	2	5.5	11
IEEE 802.11b	1	15.78	15.59	15.35	15.22
	6	15.59	15.46	15.31	15.15
	11	15.83	15.70	15.56	15.49

Table 10. 3 Average IEEE 802.11b Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Mbps							
		6	9	12	18	24	36	48	54
IEEE 802.11g	1	11.85	11.79	11.67	11.60	11.49	11.37	11.28	11.19
	6	11.87	11.78	11.62	11.50	11.34	11.21	11.12	10.95
	11	11.96	11.87	11.68	11.57	11.46	11.32	11.17	11.01

Table 10.4 Average IEEE 802.11g Conducted output power

Band	Channel	Mbps							
		6.5	13	20	26	39	52	58	65
IEEE 802.11n (HT-20)	1	11.01	10.92	10.86	10.78	10.64	10.56	10.48	10.37
	6	10.98	10.95	10.83	10.75	10.64	10.48	10.34	10.25
	11	11.09	11.06	10.98	10.84	10.71	10.57	10.49	10.36

Table 10.5 Average IEEE 802.11n Conducted output power

11. SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas

11.1 SAR Evaluation Considerations

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas", May 2008. The procedures are applicable to phones with built-in unlicensed transmitters, such as 802.11 a/b/g and Bluetooth devices.

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW

Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this

Table. 11.1 Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	Individual Transmitter	Simultaneous Transmission
Licensed Transmitters	<u>Routine evaluation required</u>	SAR not required: <u>Unlicensed only</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ when stand-alone 1-g SAR is not required and antenna is ≥ 5 cm from other antennas <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ when the sum of the 1-g SAR is < 1.6 W/kg for all simultaneous transmitting antennas ○ when SAR to peak location separation ratio of simultaneous transmitting antenna pair is < 0.3 SAR required: <u>Licensed & Unlicensed</u> antenna pairs with SAR to peak location separation ratio ≥ 0.3; test is only required for the configuration that results in the highest SAR in stand-alone configuration for each wireless mode and exposure condition Note: simultaneous transmission exposure conditions for head and body can be different for different style phones; therefore, different test requirements may apply
Unlicensed Transmitters	<p><u>When there is no simultaneous transmission –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ output ≤ 60/f: SAR not required ○ output > 60/f: stand-alone SAR required <p><u>When there is simultaneous transmission – Stand-alone SAR not required when</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ output ≤ 2·P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 5.0 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is ≥ 2.5 cm from other antennas ○ output ≤ P_{Ref} and antenna is < 2.5 cm from other antennas, each with either output power ≤ P_{Ref} or 1-g SAR < 1.2 W/kg <p><u>Otherwise stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <p><u>When stand-alone SAR is required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ test SAR on highest output channel for each wireless mode and exposure condition ○ if SAR for highest output channel is > 50% of SAR limit, evaluate all channels according to normal procedures 	
Jaw, Mouth and Nose	<p><u>Flat phantom SAR required</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ when measurement is required in tight regions of SAM and it is not feasible or the results can be questionable due to probe tilt, calibration, positioning and orientation issues ○ position rectangular and clam-shell phones according to flat phantom procedures and conduct SAR measurements for these specific locations 	When simultaneous transmission SAR testing is required, contact the FCC Laboratory for interim guidance.

Table. 11.2 SAR Evaluation Requirements for Cellphones with Multiple Transmitters

FCC ID: APYHR000140 / BT Max. RF output power: 0.80 dBm(1.20 mW)

Antenna separation distance between Main and BT/ WLAN: 9.96 cm

WLAN Max. RF output power: Wi-Fi 802.11b(12.92 dBm) / Wi-Fi 802.11g (9.90 dBm)

11.2 Simultaneous Transmission

- Main antenna can transmit simultaneously with BT antenna.
- Main antenna can transmit simultaneously with WLAN antenna
- WiFi can not transmit simultaneously with BT.

Test Position	Highest 1g SAR (W/kg)		Σ SAR(W/kg)
	2G	WiFi	
Head	1.03	0.204	1.234
Body	0.976	0.073	1.049

11.3 Conclusion

Because the conducted output power level of the BT transmitter is less than $2 \cdot P_{ref}$, and the BT antenna is more than 5 cm from the Main antenna, neither simultaneous SAR nor stand-alone BT SAR are required for the EUT. Based on the output power and antenna separation distance, a stand-alone WLAN SAR test is required.

Antenna Pair	Justification	Simultaneous SAR required
Wifi / BT	WiFi can not transmit simultaneously with BT	No
Wifi / WWAN	The sum of WLAN and 2G SAR is less than 1.6 mW/g	No
BT / WWAN	Antenna separation is > 5 cm, BT transmitter is less than $2 \cdot P_{ref}$	No

11. SAR TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	26.94	26.91	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.595
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	26.94	26.89	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.528
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.2 Measurement Results (GSM850 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	26.94	26.93	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.390
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	26.94	26.87	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.338
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.3 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	25.70	25.84	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.229
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	25.70	25.66	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.335
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.4 Measurement Results (GSM1900 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	25.70	25.77	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.194
1 880.0	661 (Mid)	GSM1900	25.70	25.67	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.153
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.5 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.30	23.29	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.724
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.30	23.28	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.704
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
 Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
- 8 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.6 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.30	23.33	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.495
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.30	23.30	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.443
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
- 8 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.7 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.17	22.99	Standard	Left Ear	Intenna	0.678
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.17	23.05	Standard	Right Ear	Intenna	0.798
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
- 8 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.8 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.17	23.33	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.479
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.17	23.19	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	Intenna	0.398
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 WCDMA Mode was tested under RMC 12.2 kbps and HSPA Inactive.
- 8 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.9 Measurement Results (802.11b/g Module Head SAR Touch)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.83	15.76	Standard	Left Ear	1 Mbps	0.028
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.83	15.82	Standard	Right Ear	1 Mbps	0.021
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Head 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- IEEE 802.11g SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.

11.10 Measurement Results (802.11b/g Module Head SAR Tilt)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Battery	Phantom Position	Data Rate	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.83	15.82	Standard	Left Tilt 15°	1 Mbps	0.011
2 462	11(High)	802.11b	15.83	15.82	Standard	Right Tilt 15°	1 Mbps	0.014
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 - 1992– Safety Limit						Head		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 IEEE 802.11g SAR testing is required when the conducted powers are equal to or greater than 0.25 dB than the conducted powers in IEEE 802.11b.

11.11 Measurement Results (GSM850 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 1Tx	32.19	32.13	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.459
836.6	190 (Mid)	GPRS 2Tx	32.12	31.99	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.724
824.2	128 (Low)	GPRS 2Tx	32.12	32.14	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.846
848.8	251 (High)	GPRS 2Tx	32.12	31.93	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.943
836.6	190 (Mid)	GSM850	32.19	32.10	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.508
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit						Body		
Spatial Peak						1.6 W/kg (mW/g)		
Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						<small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
 Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 8 HEADSET was connected.
- 9 Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster

11.13 Measurement Results (WCDMA850 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
836.6	4183 (Mid)	WCDMA850	23.30	23.29	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.573
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) <small>Averaged over 1 gram</small>		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
 Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 8 HEADSET was connected.
- 9 Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 10 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

11.14 Measurement Results (WCDMA1900 Body SAR)

Frequency		Modulation	Conducted Power (dBm)		Configuration	Phantom Position	Antenna Type	SAR(mW/g)
MHz	Channel		Begin	End				
1 880.0	9400 (Mid)	WCDMA1900	23.17	23.04	Rear	2.0 cm without Holster	Intenna	0.618
ANSI/ IEEE C95.1 2005 – Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/ General Population						Body 1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		

NOTES:

- 1 The test data reported are the worst-case SAR value with the antenna-head position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to FCC/OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C [July 2001].
- 2 All modes of operation were investigated and the worst-case are reported.
- 3 Measured Depth of Simulating Tissue is 15.0 cm ± 0.2 cm.
- 4 Tissue parameters and temperatures are listed on the SAR plot.
- 5 Battery Type Standard Extended Slim
Batteries are fully charged for all readings.
- 6 Test Signal Call Mode Manual Test cord Base Station Simulator
- 7 Both side of the phone were tested and the worst-case side is reported.
- 8 HEADSET was connected.
- 9 Test Configuration With Holster Without Holster
- 10 Justification for reduced test configurations: per FCC/OET Supplement C (July, 2001), if the SAR measured at the middle channel for each test configuration (Left, right, cheek/touch, tilt/ear, extended and retracted) is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional for such test configuration(s).

12. CONCLUSION

The SAR measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the ANSI/IEEE C95.1 2005.

These measurements are taken to simulate the RF effects exposure under worst-case conditions. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests.

13. REFERENCES

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Attachment 1. – SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.624 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

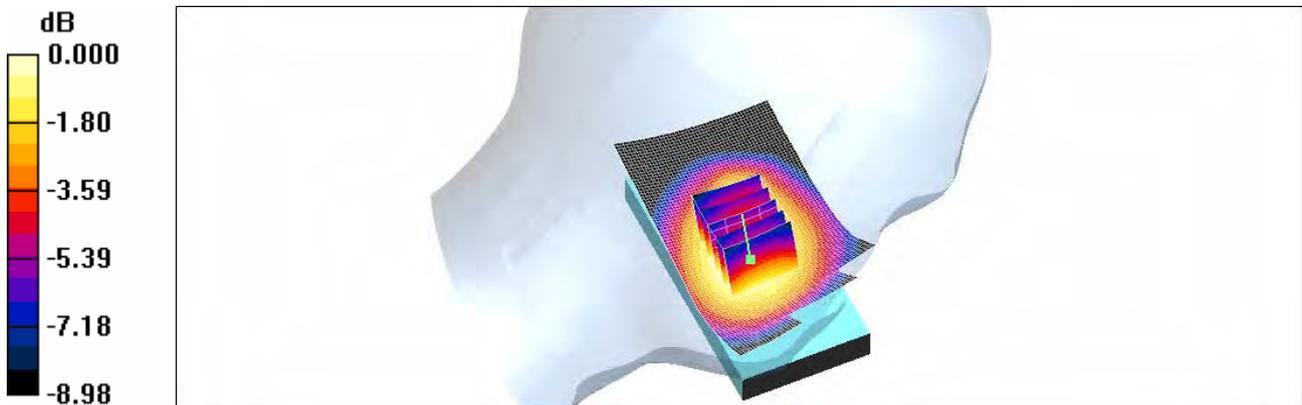
Reference Value = 26.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.731 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g



0 dB = 0.626mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.549 mW/g

Right touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

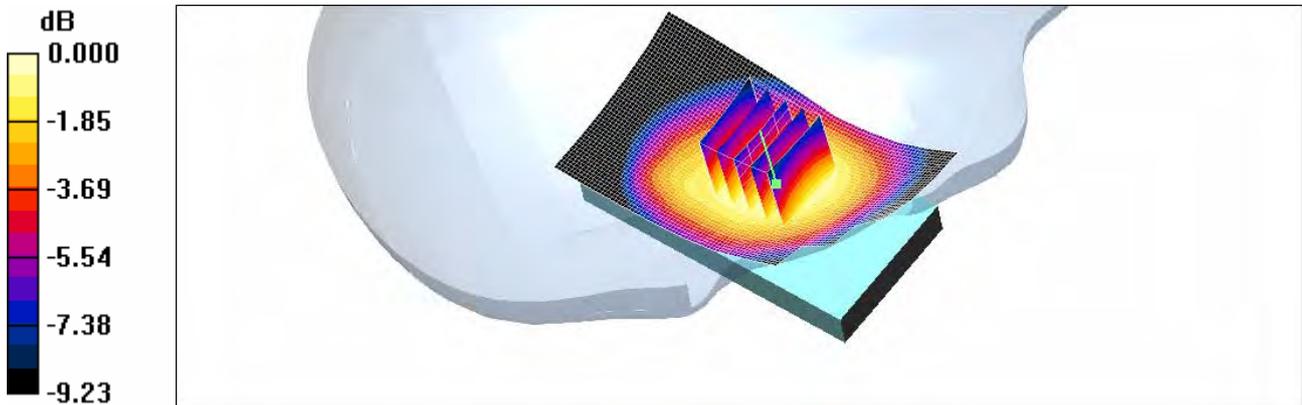
Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.659 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.528 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.394 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.560 mW/g



0 dB = 0.560mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.412 mW/g

Left tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

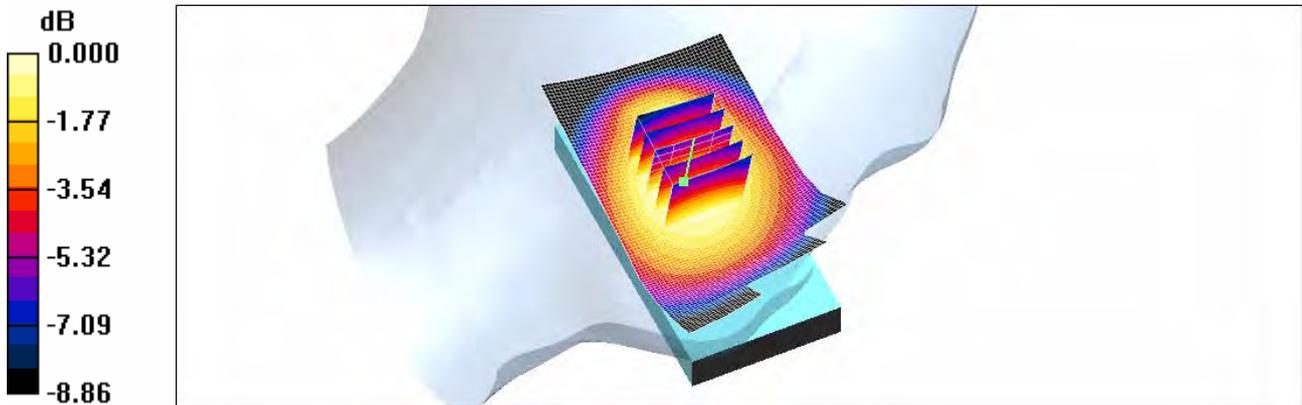
Reference Value = 19.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.470 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.409 mW/g



0 dB = 0.409mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.353 mW/g

Right tilt 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

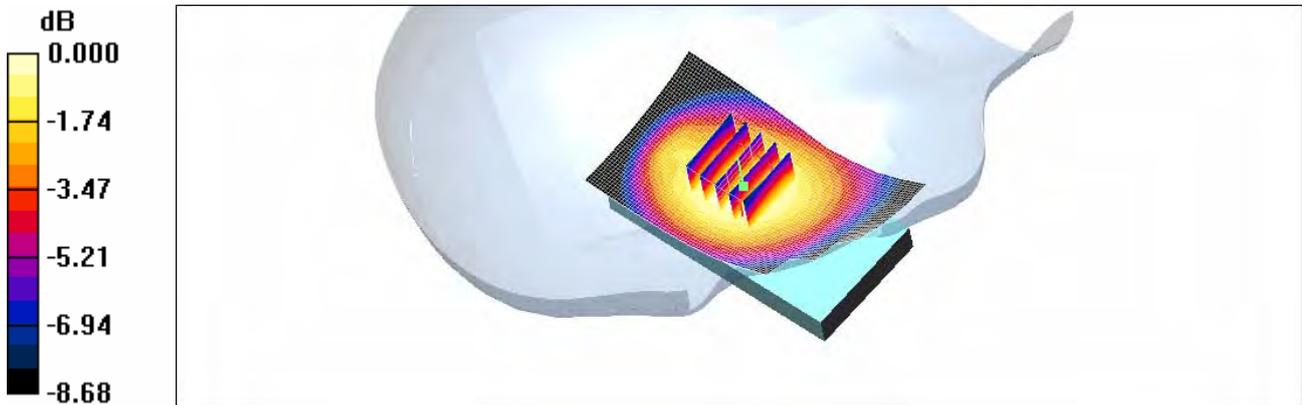
Reference Value = 17.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.354mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

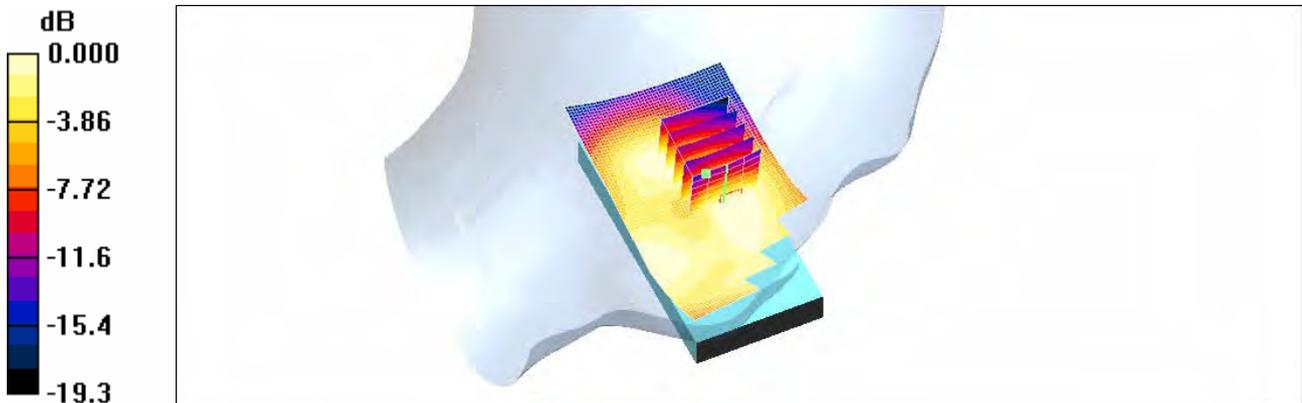
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.252 mW/g

Left touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.137 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g



0 dB = 0.237mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

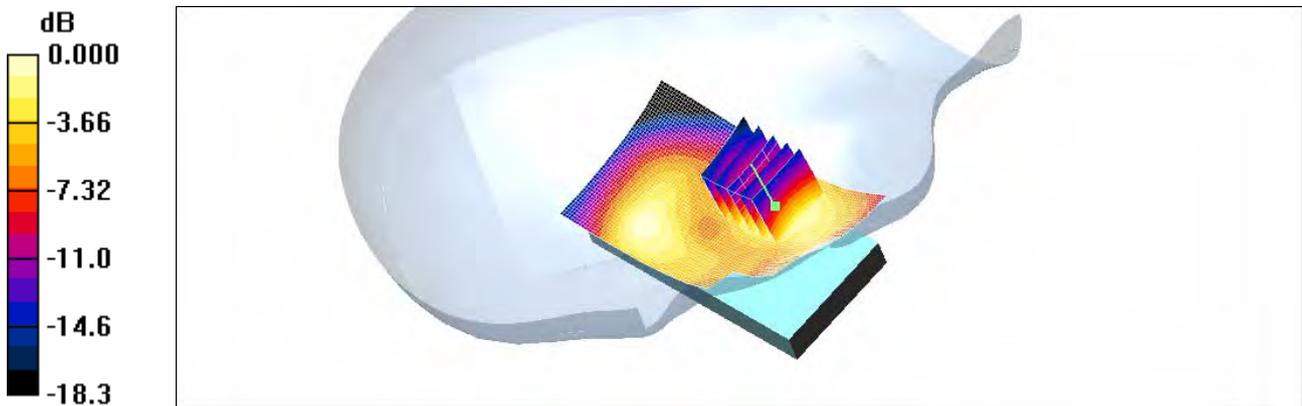
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.541 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

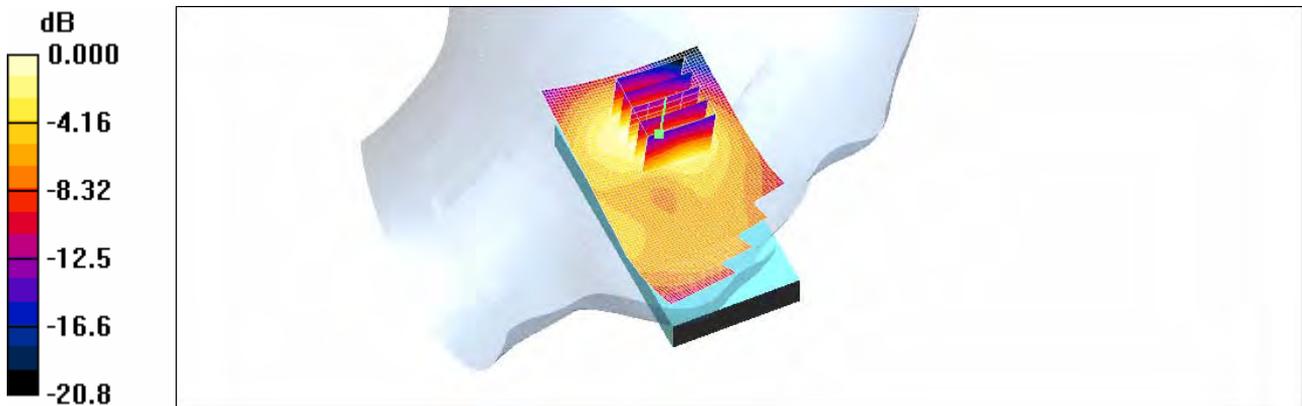
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.225 mW/g

Left tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 6.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.321 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.194 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g



0 dB = 0.214mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

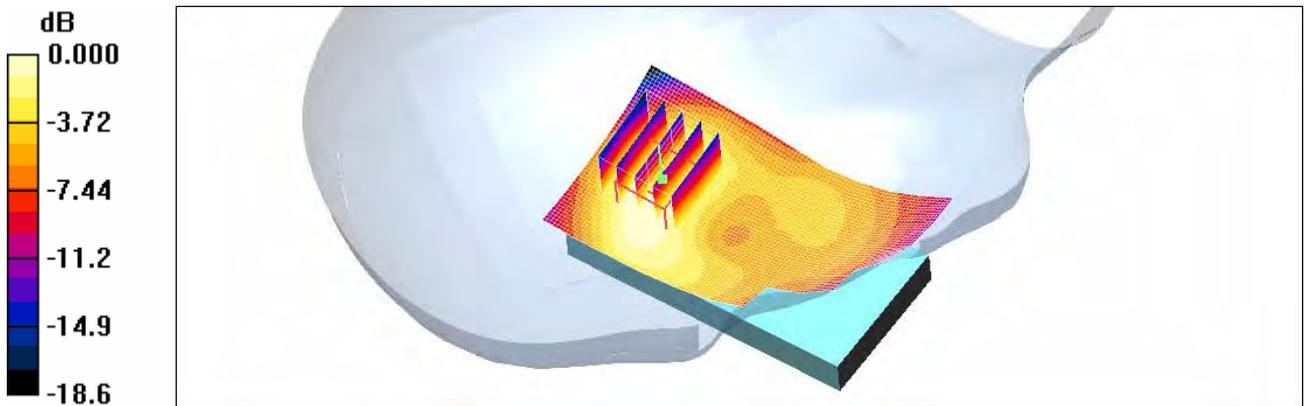
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
 - Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right tilt 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

Right tilt 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.98 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Warning: Maximum averaged SAR over 10 g is located on the boundary of the measurement cube. This cube might not incorporate the absolute averaged SAR. Please consider a refinement of the Area Scan measurement.
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g



0 dB = 0.166mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.762 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

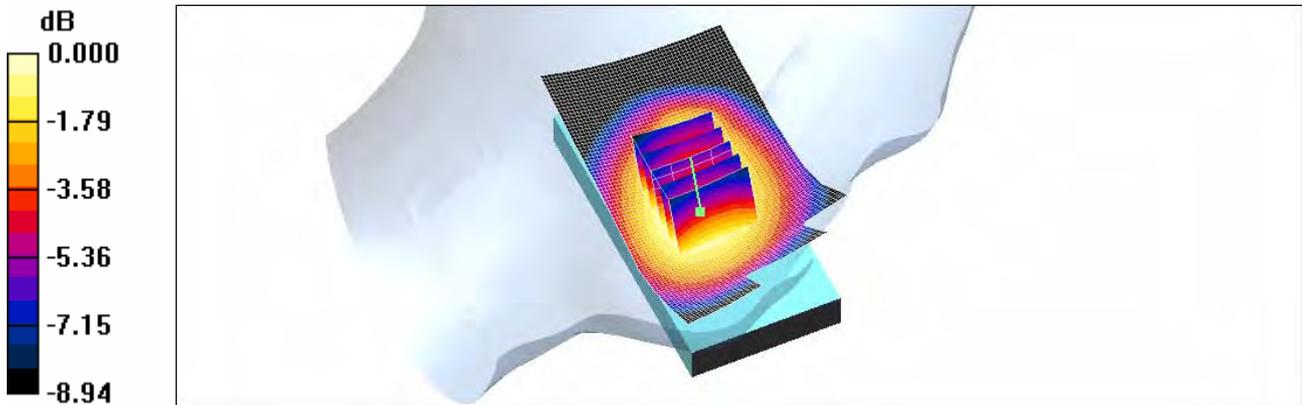
Reference Value = 29.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.885 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.724 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.736 mW/g

Right touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

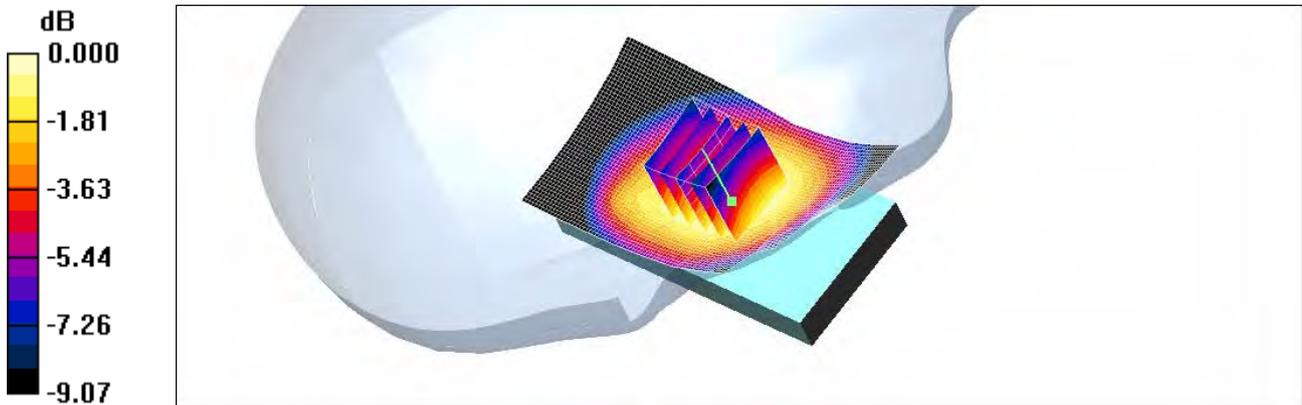
Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.864 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.532 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.742 mW/g



0 dB = 0.742mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8
Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.513 mW/g

Left tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

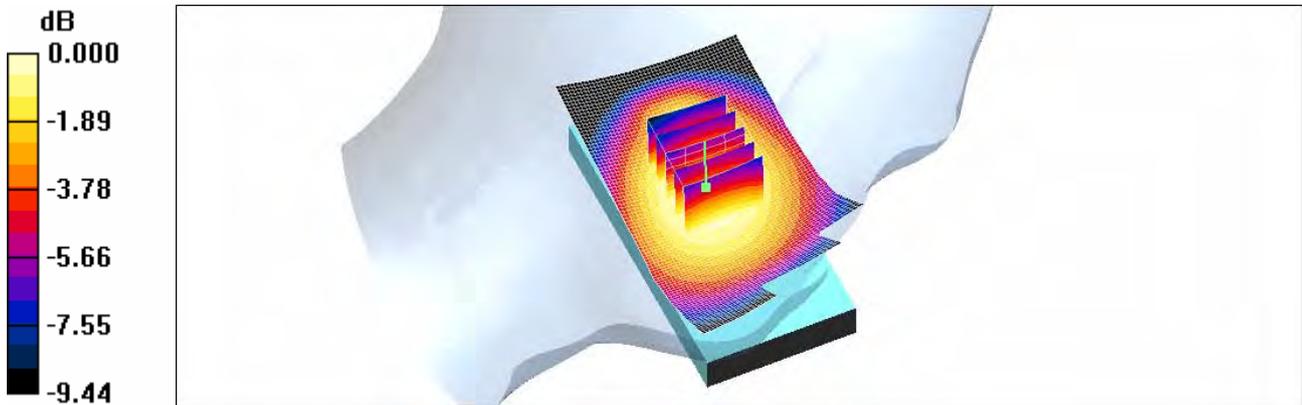
Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.597 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.383 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.517 mW/g



0 dB = 0.517mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 mW/g

Right tilt 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

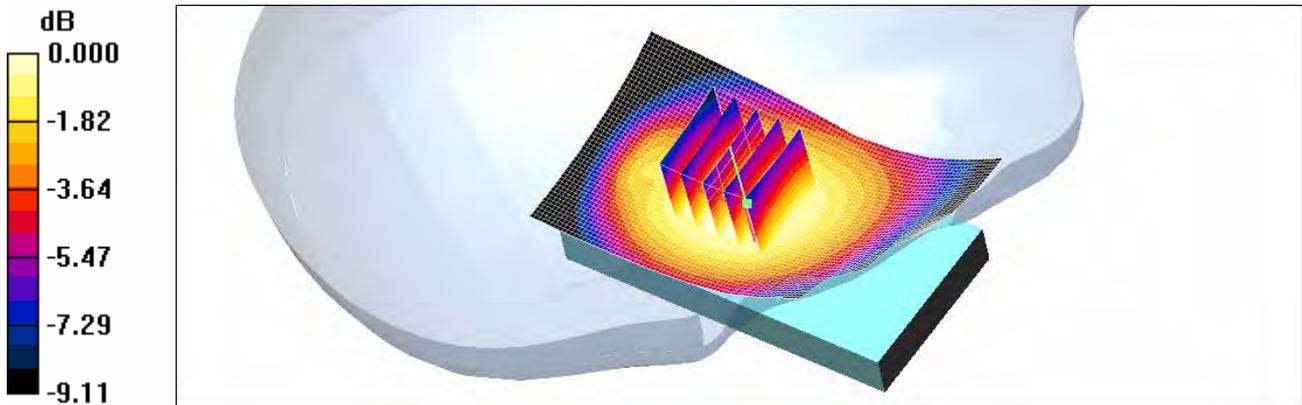
Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.538 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.461 mW/g



0 dB = 0.461mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

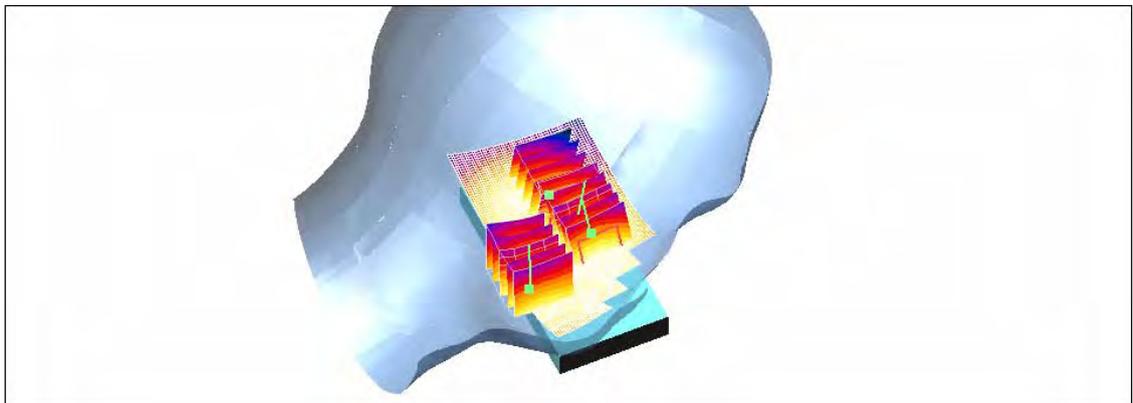
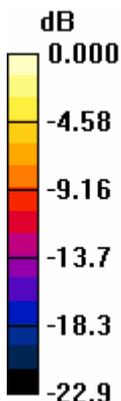
Left touch 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.730 mW/g

Left touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.670 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.734 mW/g

Left touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.14 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.678 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.383 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.757 mW/g

Left touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 2: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.971 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.598 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.352 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.670 mW/g



0 dB = 0.670mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

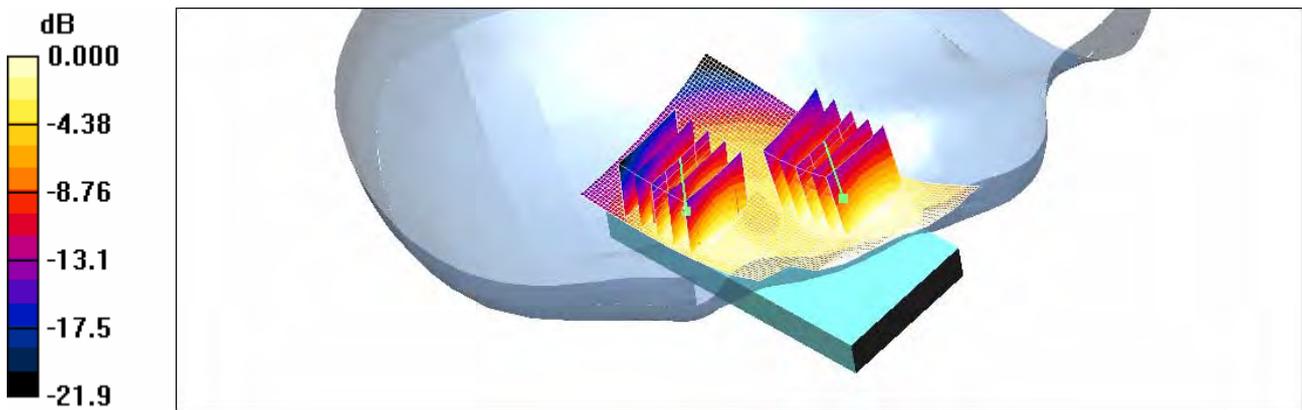
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.887 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.470 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.697 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 mW/g



0 dB = 0.747mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

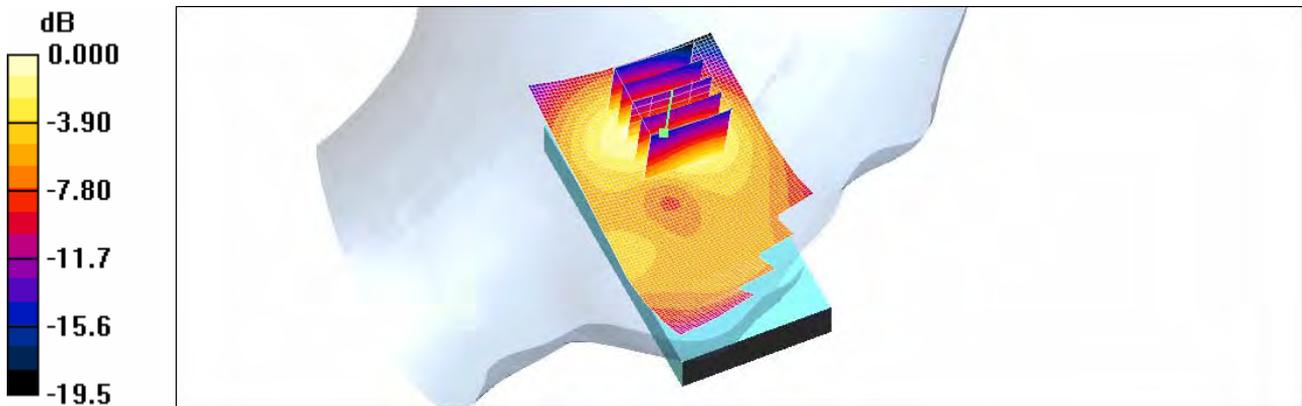
Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Left tilt 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.534 mW/g

Left tilt 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 9.61 V/m; Power Drift = 0.160 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.794 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.479 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.515 mW/g



0 dB = 0.515mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

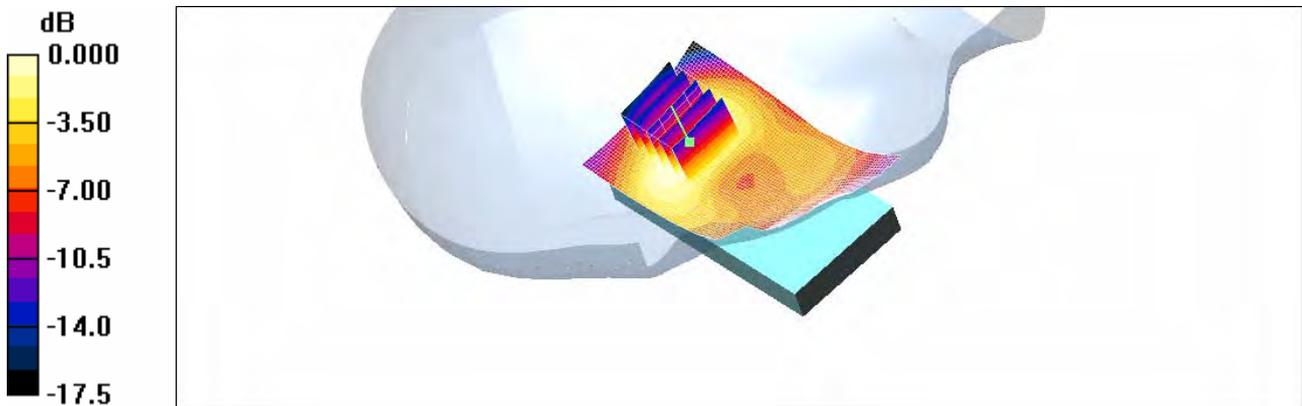
Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right tilt 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.441 mW/g

Right tilt 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 8.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.640 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.398 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g



0 dB = 0.434mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.6 °C
Test Date: Mar. 8, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 11/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.035 mW/g

Left touch 11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

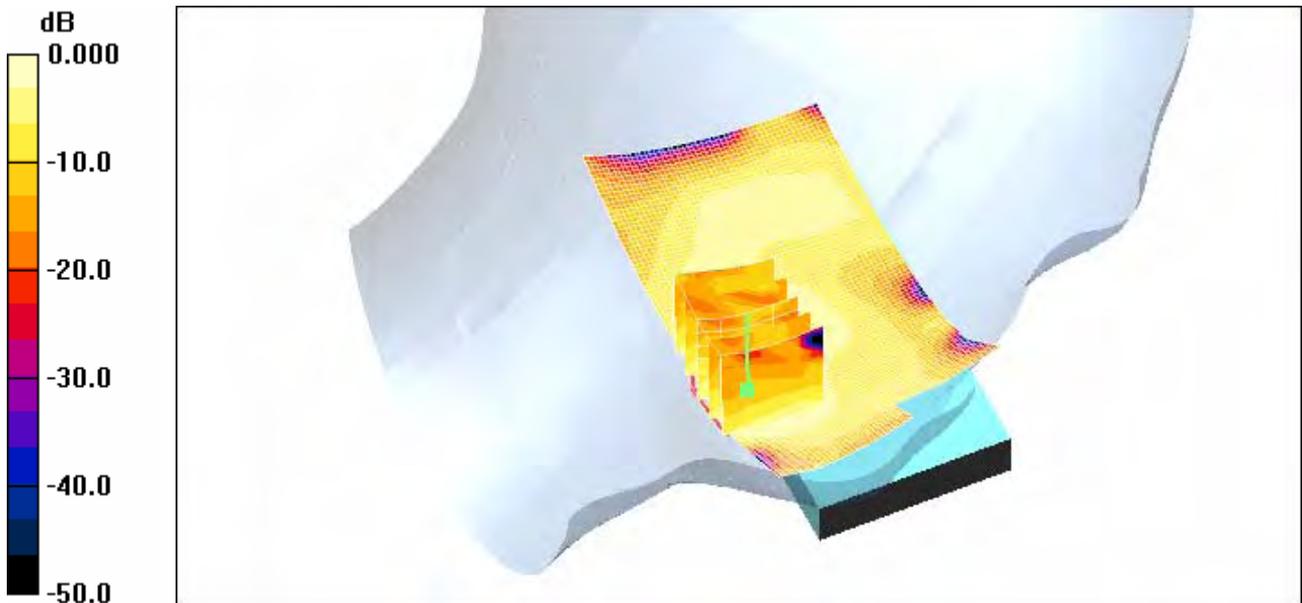
Reference Value = 2.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.054 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.033 mW/g



0 dB = 0.033mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.6 °C
Test Date: Mar. 8, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right touch 11/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.032 mW/g

Right touch 11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

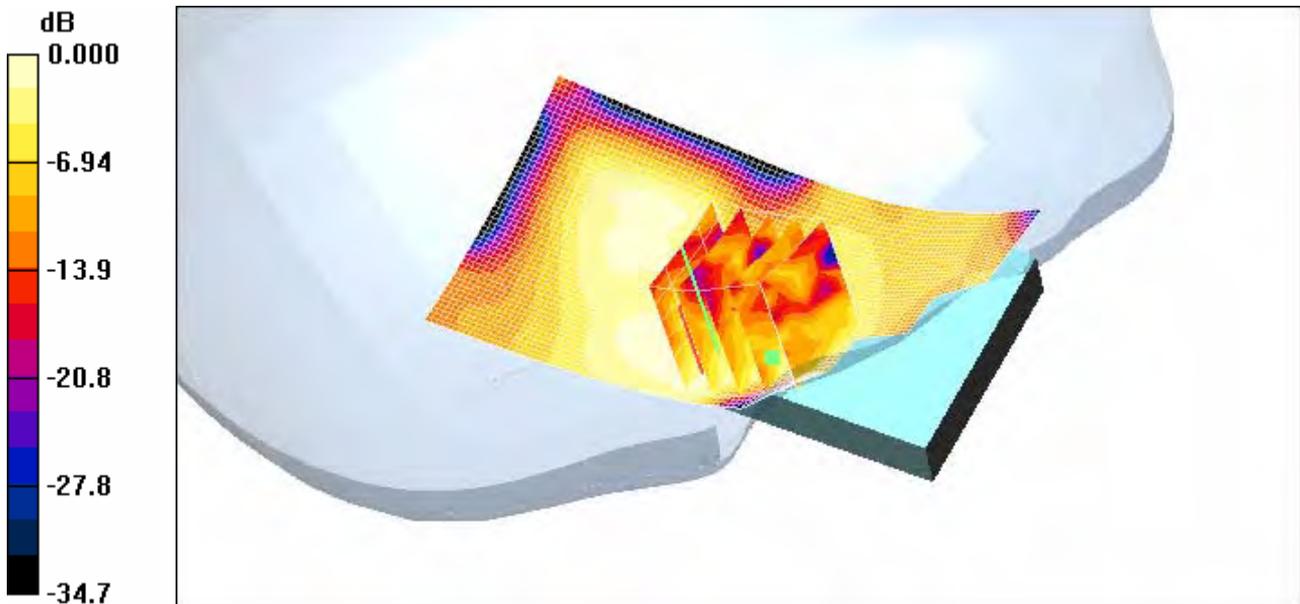
Reference Value = 2.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.059 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.021 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.024 mW/g



0 dB = 0.024mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.6 °C
Test Date: Mar. 8, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left tilt 11/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.017 mW/g

Left tilt 11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

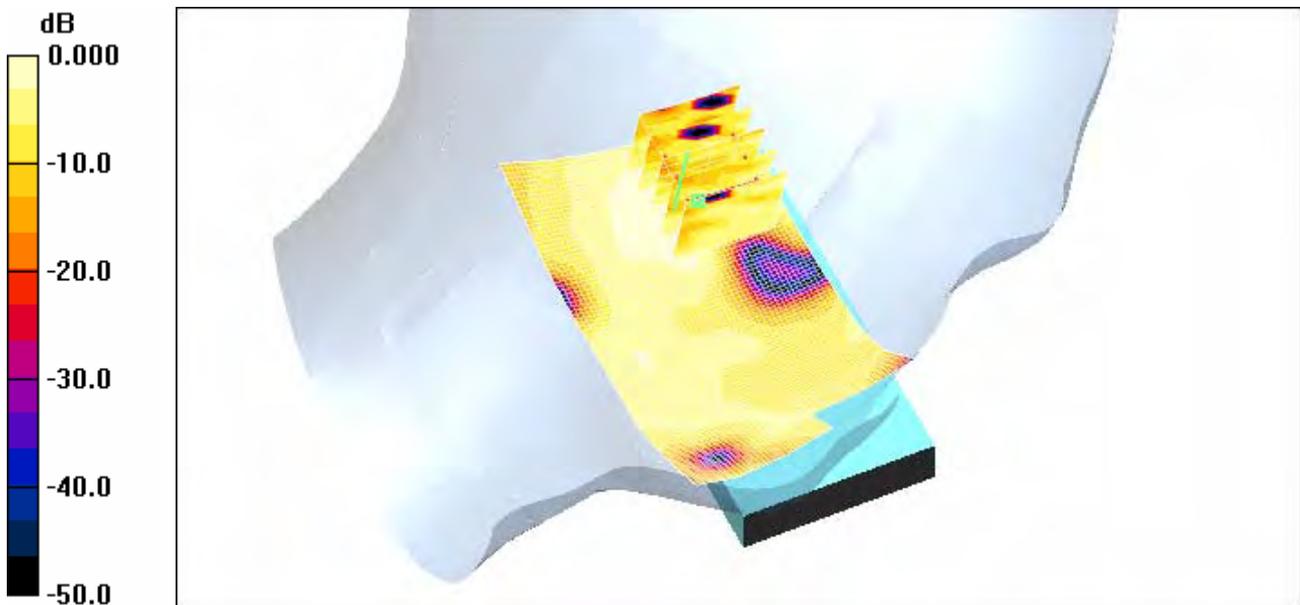
Reference Value = 0.863 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.038 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00398 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.012 mW/g



0 dB = 0.012mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.6 °C
Test Date: Mar. 8, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Right tilt 11/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.015 mW/g

Right tilt 11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

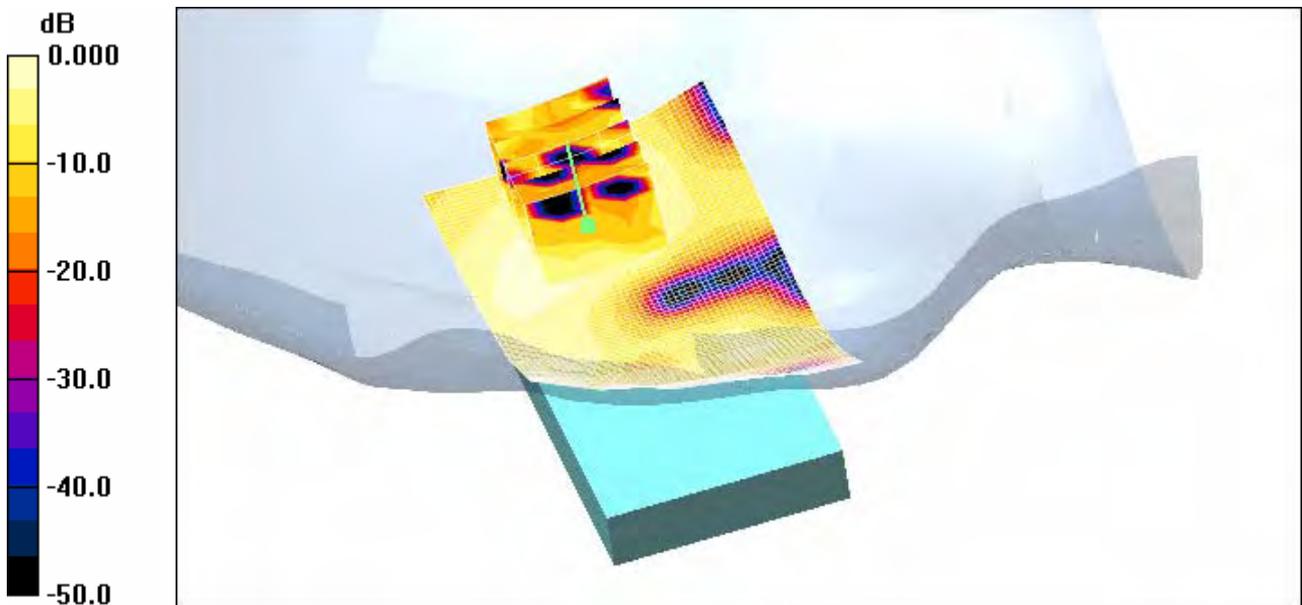
Reference Value = 1.09 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.034 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.014 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00647 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.015 mW/g



0 dB = 0.015mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.487 mW/g

Body 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

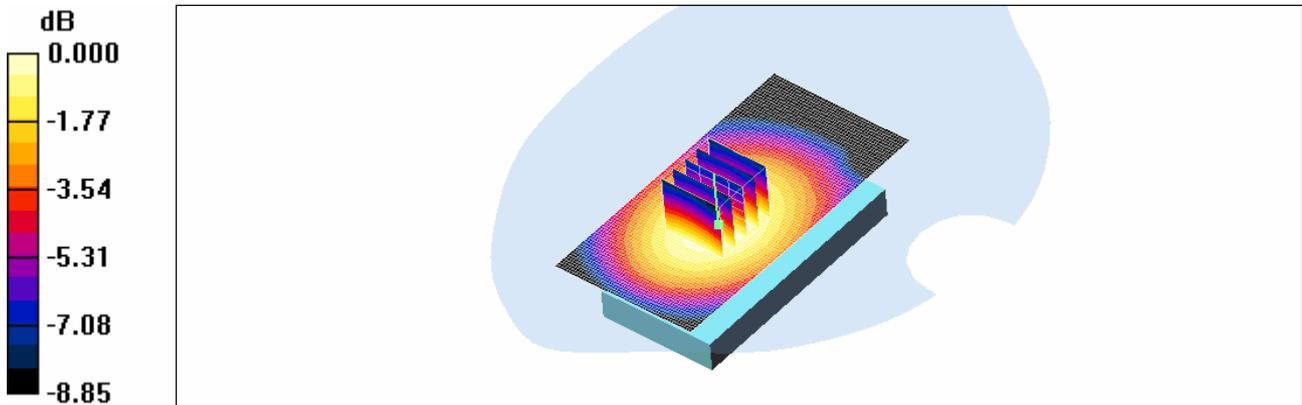
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.596 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.459 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g



0 dB = 0.484mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

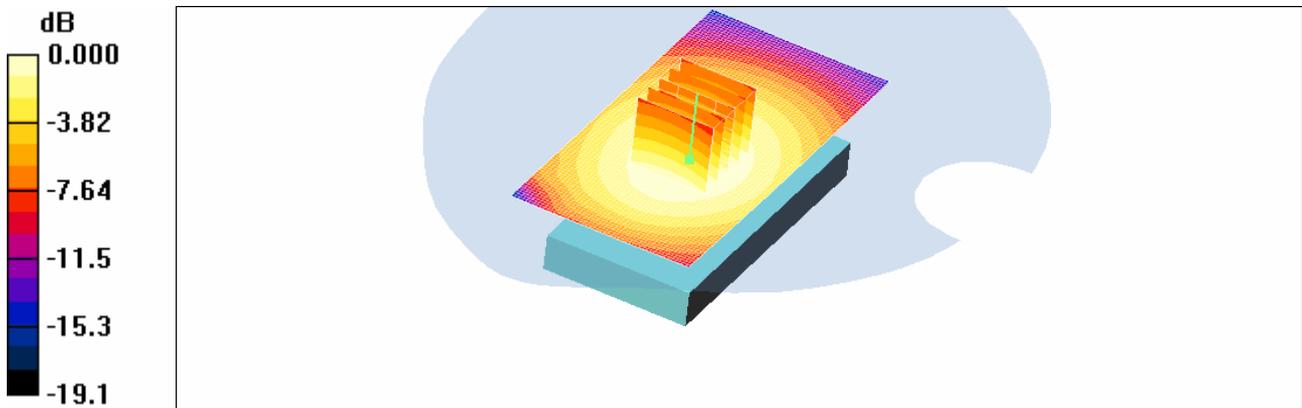
Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.938$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 128/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.768 mW/g

Body 128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.944 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.724 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.535 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.758 mW/g



0 dB = 0.758mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.926 mW/g

Body 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

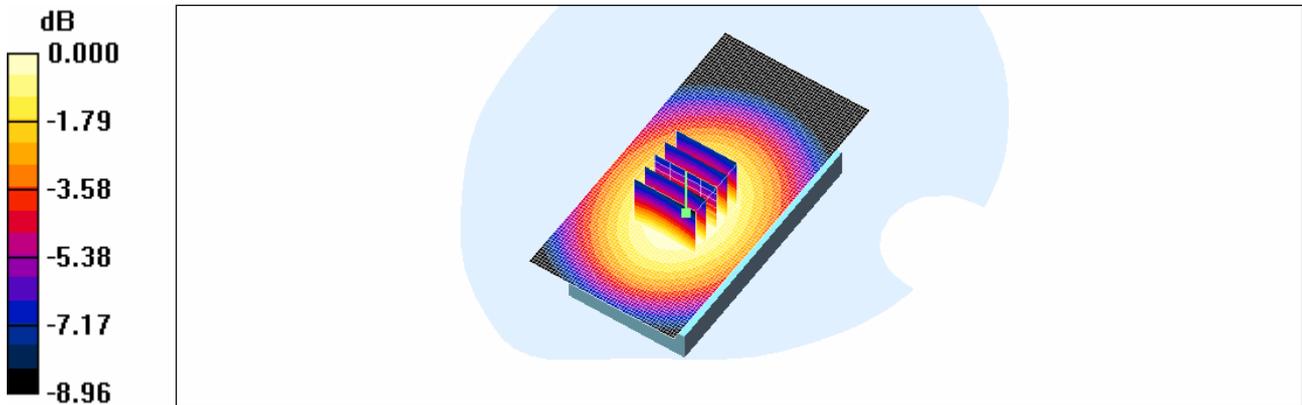
Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.846 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.624 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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



0 dB = 0.891mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 251/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Body 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

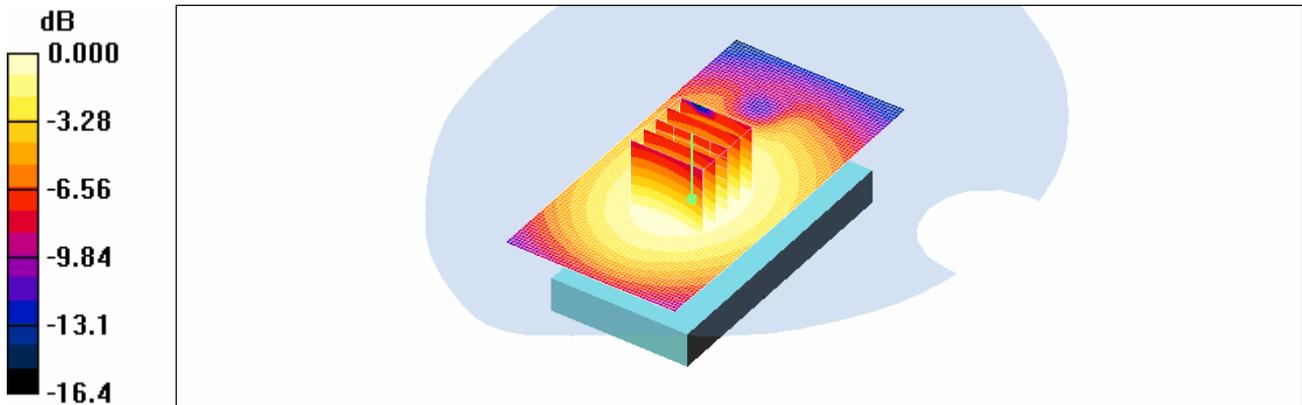
Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.943 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.695 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.986 mW/g



0 dB = 0.986mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 190/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

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

Body 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

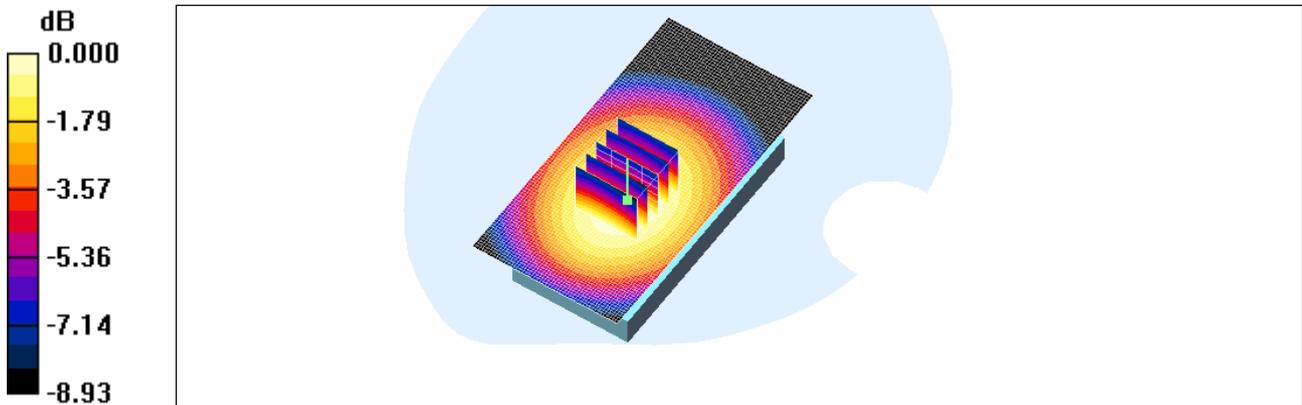
Reference Value = 14.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.651 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.508 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.375 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.534 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

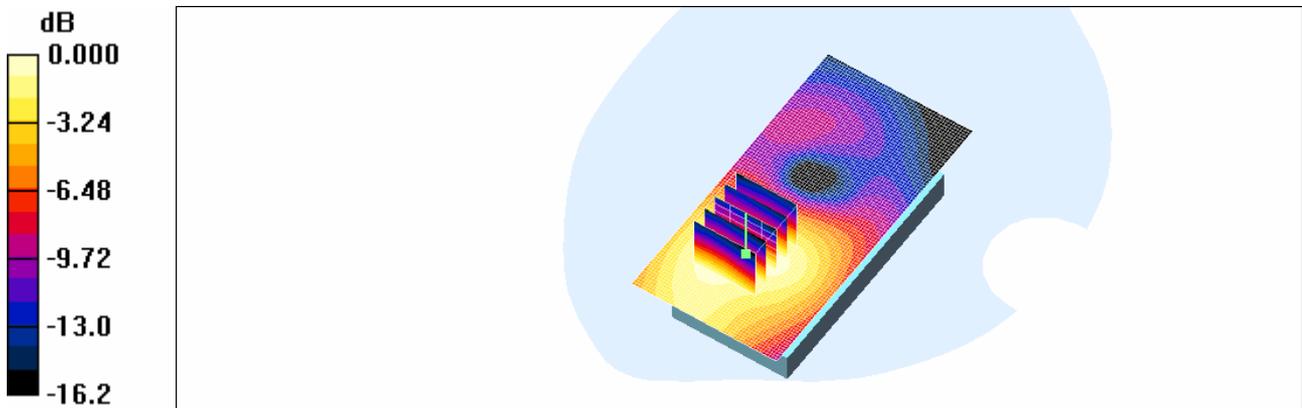
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.254 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.182 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.377 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.234 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.141 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.252 mW/g



0 dB = 0.252mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

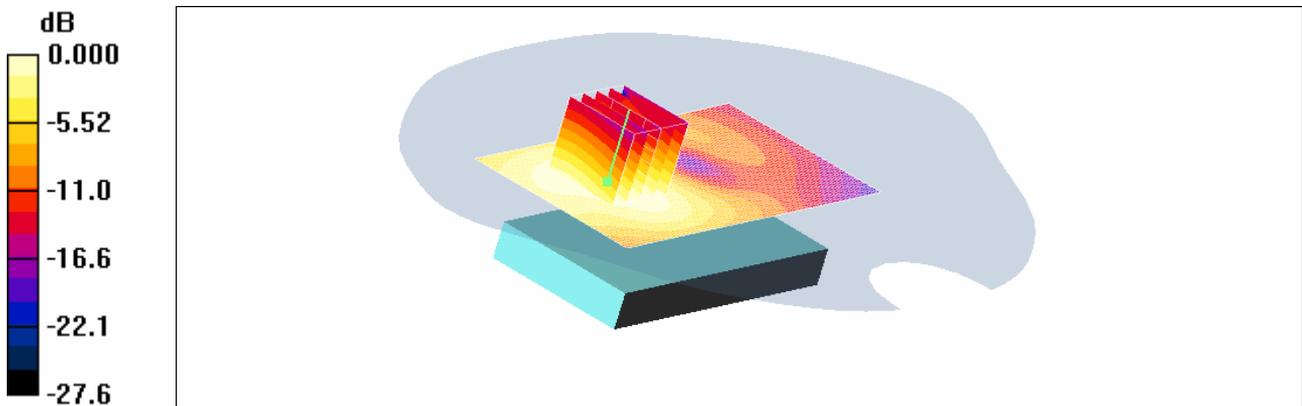
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8
Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.583 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.848 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.530 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 mW/g



0 dB = 0.577mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

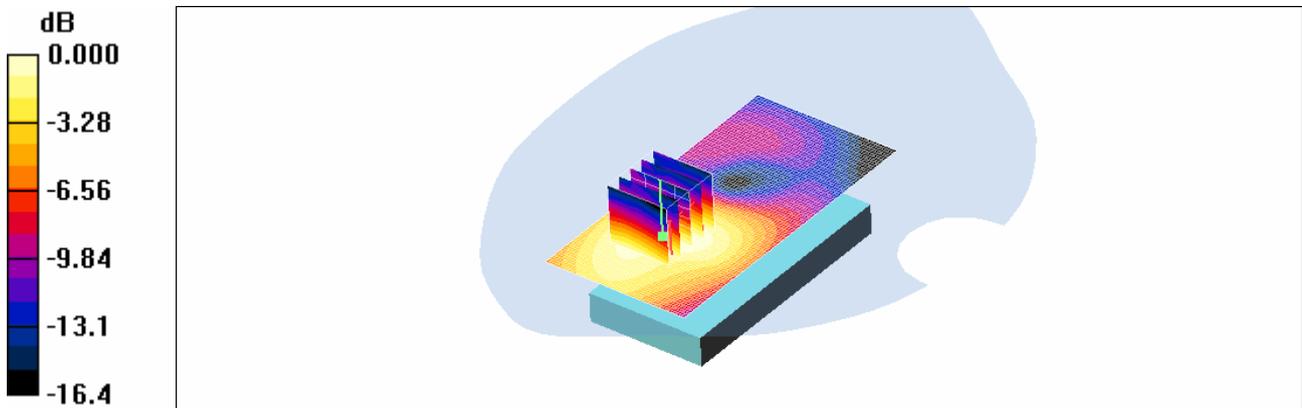
Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.240 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 3.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.078 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.348 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.220 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.132 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 mW/g



0 dB = 0.236mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.606 mW/g

Body 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

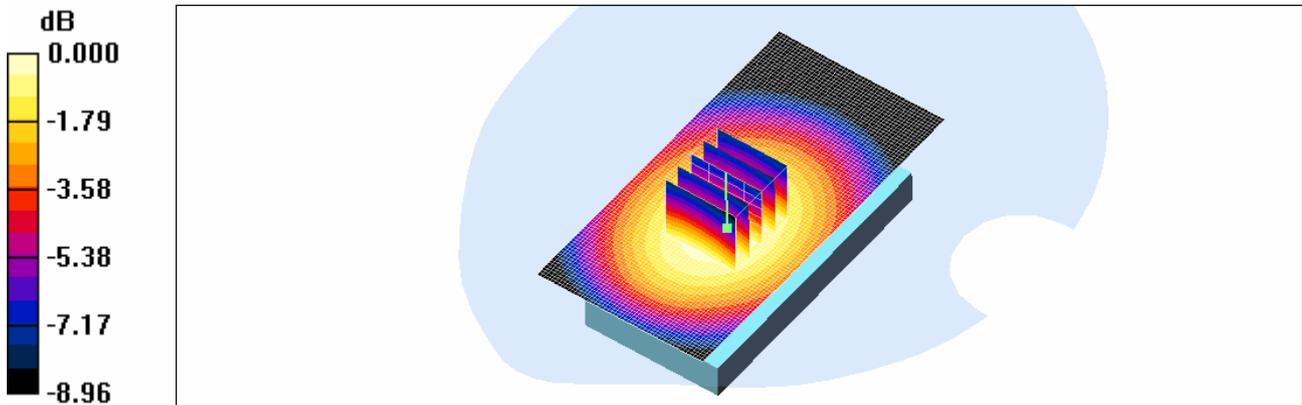
Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.738 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.573 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 mW/g



0 dB = 0.605mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

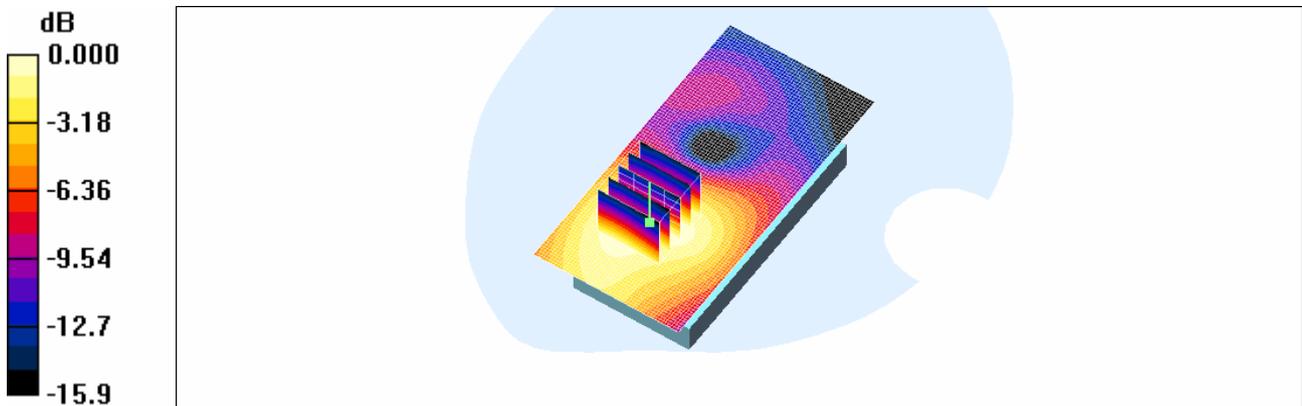
Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 9400/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.683 mW/g

Body 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.978 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.618 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 mW/g



0 dB = 0.673mW/g

Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 190/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.624 mW/g

Left touch 190/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

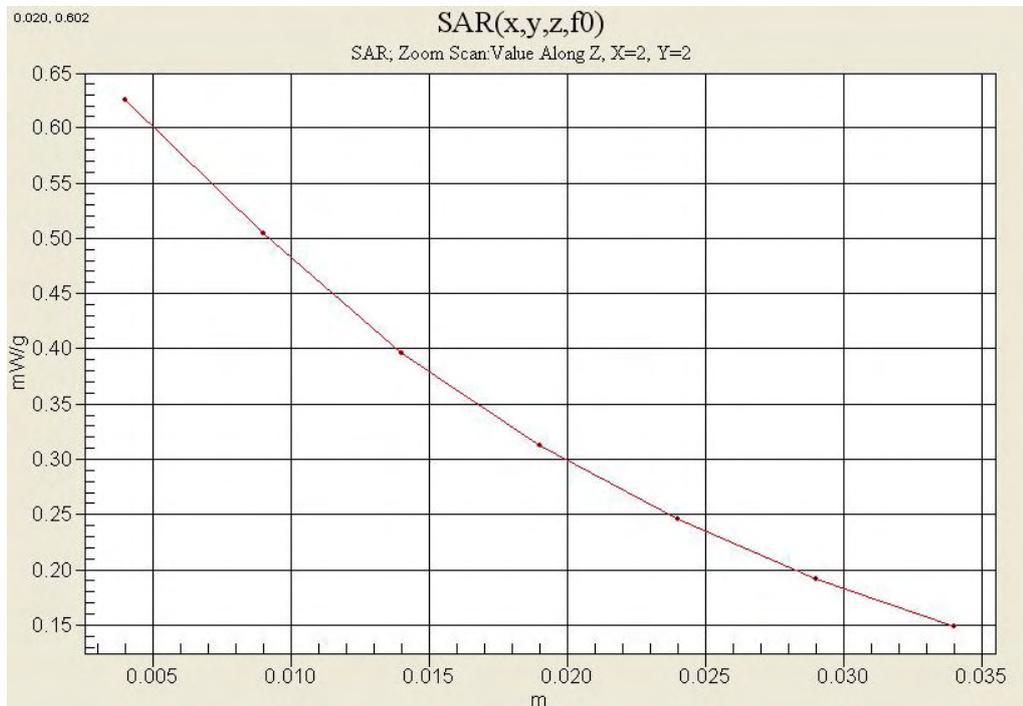
Reference Value = 26.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.731 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.452 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.626 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.962$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 251/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Body 251/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

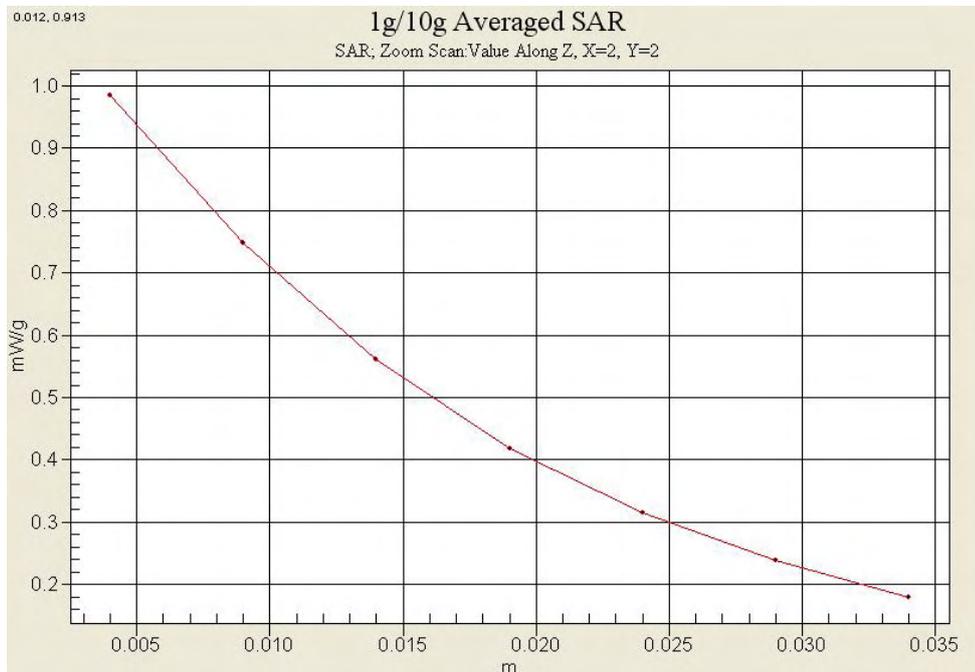
Reference Value = 21.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.84 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.943 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.695 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.986 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

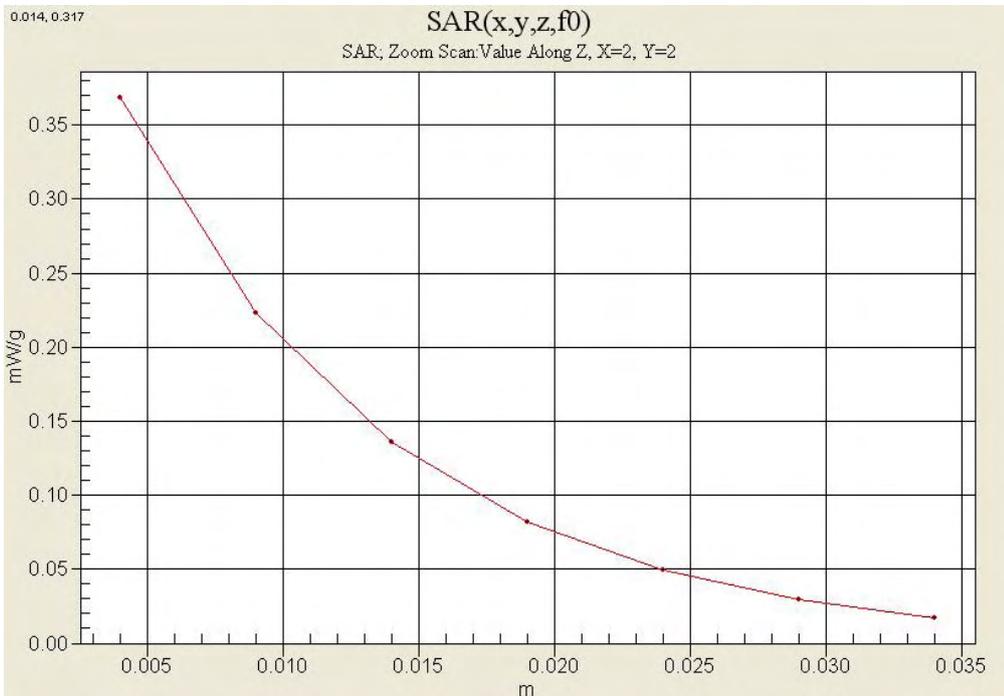
DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
 - Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 661/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 mW/g

Right touch 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.541 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.335 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.369 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

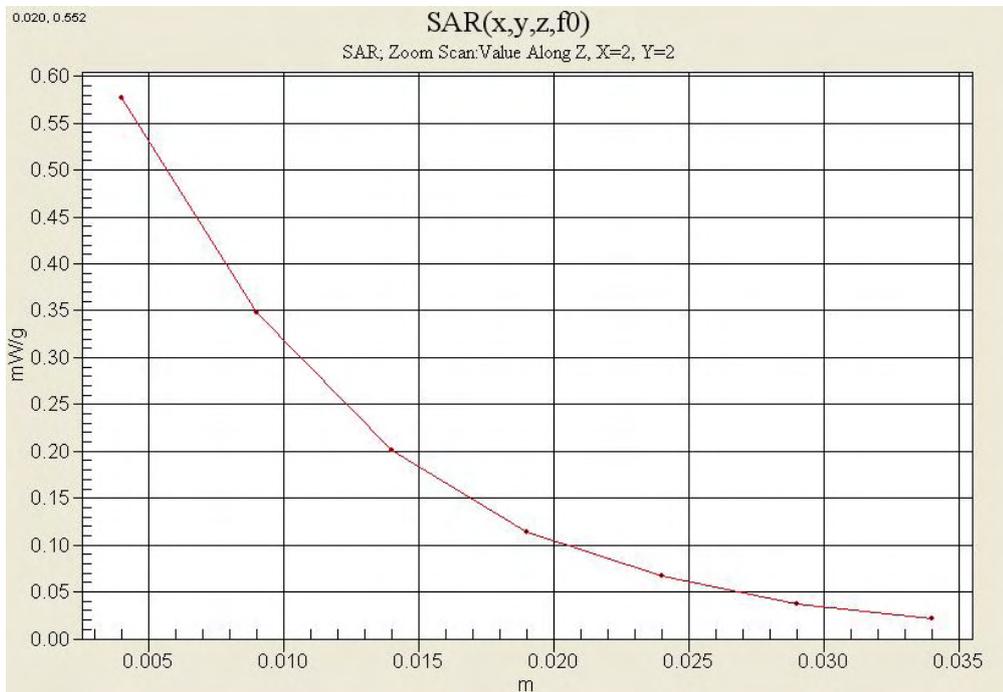
DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
 - Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 661/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.583 mW/g

Body 661/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.848 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.530 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.577 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.889$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.96, 5.96, 5.96); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 4183/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.762 mW/g

Left touch 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

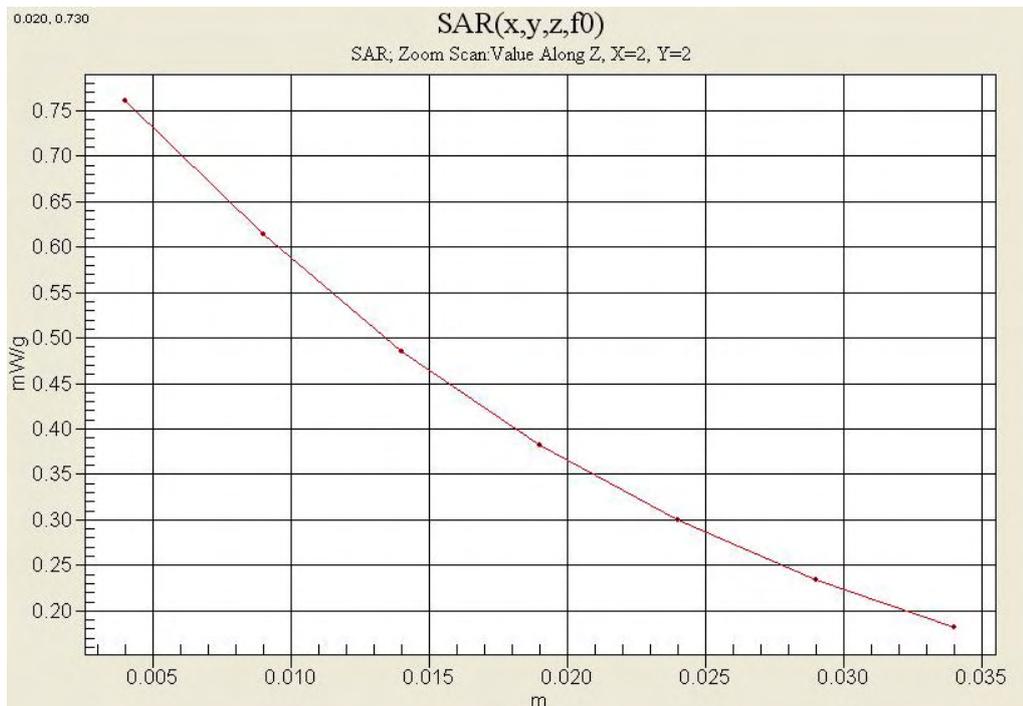
Reference Value = 29.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.885 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.724 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.551 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.761 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
Liquid Temperature: 21.3 °C
Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C
Test Date: Feb.14, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.951$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(5.84, 5.84, 5.84); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
- Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Body 4183/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.606 mW/g

Body 4183/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

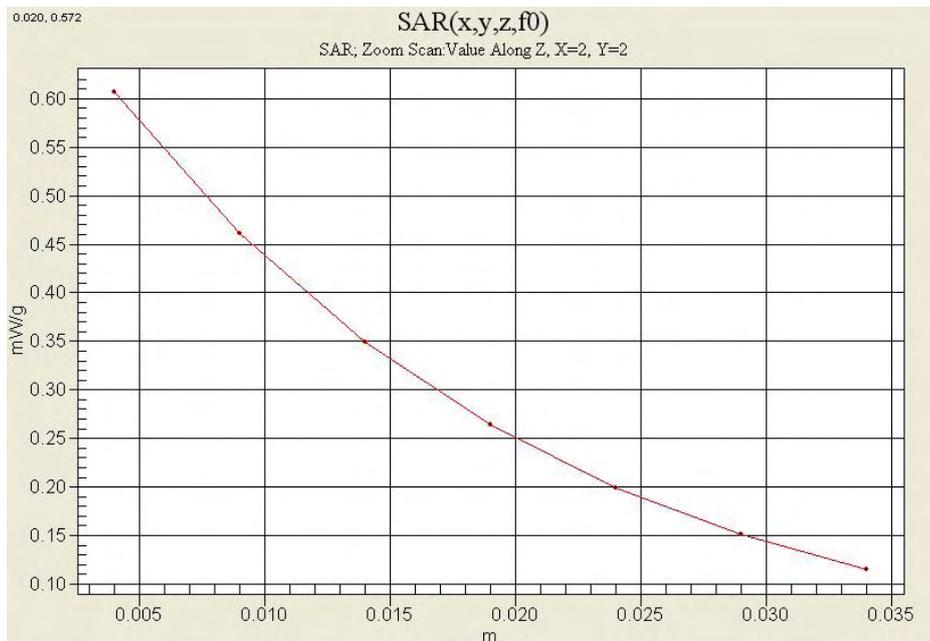
Reference Value = 16.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.738 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.573 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.422 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

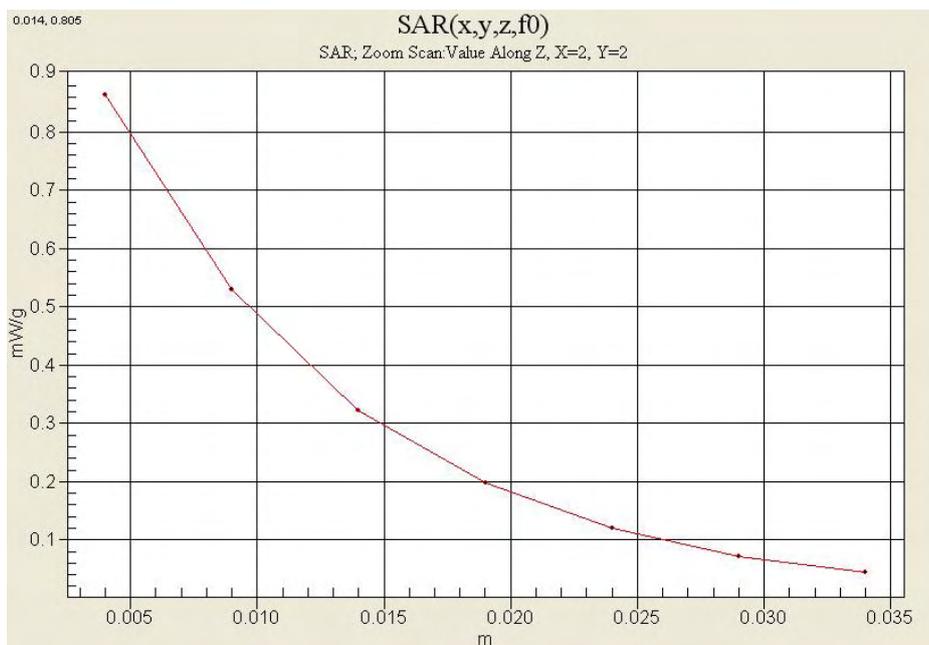
Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
 - Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Right touch 9400/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.887 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.470 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 mW/g

Right touch 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.118 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.24 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.697 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
 Liquid Temperature: 21.2 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Test Date: Feb.15, 2011

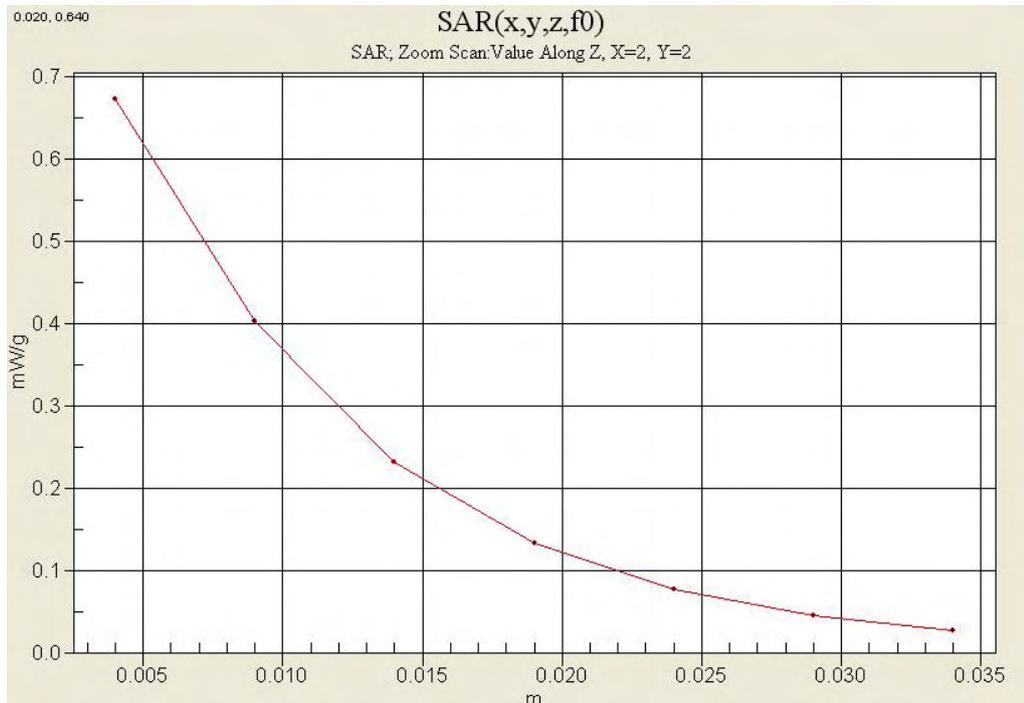
DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: WCDMA1900(FCC); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_f = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3161; ConvF(4.52, 4.52, 4.52); Calibrated: 2010-03-22
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE3 Sn446; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
 - Phantom: 835/900 Phantom ; Type: SAM

Body 9400/Area Scan (51x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.683 mW/g

Body 9400/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.978 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.618 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.371 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 mW/g



Test Laboratory: HCT CO., LTD
 EUT Type: GSM/UMTS Phone with Bluetooth/WiFi
 Liquid Temperature: 21.4 °C
 Ambient Temperature: 21.6 °C
 Test Date: Mar. 8, 2011

DUT: ADS1; Type: Bar; Serial: #1

Communication System: 2450MHz FCC; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section ; Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

DASY4 Configuration:
 - Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1630; ConvF(4.58, 4.58, 4.58); Calibrated: 2010-05-25
 - Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
 - Electronics: DAE4 Sn869; Calibrated: 2010-09-21
 - Phantom: SAM 1800/1900 MHz; Type: SAM

Left touch 11/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.035 mW/g

Left touch 11/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.067 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.054 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.033 mW/g

