
SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC05U120101S1

FCC ID : C89TWILIGHT

Product Designation : GSM Mobile Phone

Brand Name : Ice Mobile

Test model : Twilight II

Client : Dynamics Hong Kong Limited

Date of Issue : Feb.15,2012

STANDARD(S) : FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001
: IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093

Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd.

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Test Report Certification

Applicant Name	:	Dynamics Hong Kong Limited
Applicant Address	:	Room A4,3/F, Friend's House, No.6A Carnarvon Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Manufacturer Name	:	Dynamics Hong Kong Limited
Manufacturer Address	:	Room A4,3/F, Friend's House, No.6A Carnarvon Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Product Name	:	GSM mobile phone
Brand Name	:	Ice Mobile
Model Name	:	Twilight II
EUT Voltage	:	DC3.7V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003, 47CFR § 2.1093
Test Date	:	02-15-2012
Test Results	:	MAX SAR MEASUREMENT(1g) Head:0.493 W/Kg Body:0.402 W/Kg
Performed Location	:	Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd. 1F., No.2 Building, Huafeng No.1 Technical Industrial Park, Sanwei, Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen

Tested By



Angela Li

Feb.15, 2012

Checked By



Forrest Lei

Feb.15, 2012

Authorized By



Solger Zhang

Feb.15, 2012

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1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

Product Name	GSM mobile phone
Model No.	Ice Mobile
Hardware Version	GS085MA4
Software Version	G910AM01_AY_4E_S_TV_V01_0111
Device Category	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	GSM850/PCS1900
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 8,10,12(1Tx+4Rx,2Tx+3Rx,3Tx+2Rx,4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850: 824.2~848.8MHz PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8MHz
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850: 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Gain	1.2dBi
Max. Output Power (Avg. Burst Power)	GSM850:31.90 dBm (32.65dBm Peak Power) PCS1900:28.76 dBm (29.81 dBm Peak Power)
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	GSM850: 30.95 dBm- ERP PCS1900: 28.41 dBm- EIRP
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK
Data Rate	1Mbps, 2Mbps, 3Mbps
Antenna Gain	0.8dBi
Battery	Brand name: Ice Mobile Model No. : Twilight II Voltage and Capacitance: DC 3.7V Manufacturer Name: Shenzhen Tianku Electronics CO.,LTD

Adapter	Brand name: Ice Mobile Model No. : Twilight II Input: AC100-240V/50-60Hz /150mA Output: 5V/500mA Manufacturer Name: Elanda Technology Electronic Co., LTD
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Note: The sample used for testing is end product.

1.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT communicate with CMU 200, and test them respectively at GSM 850 & PCS1900

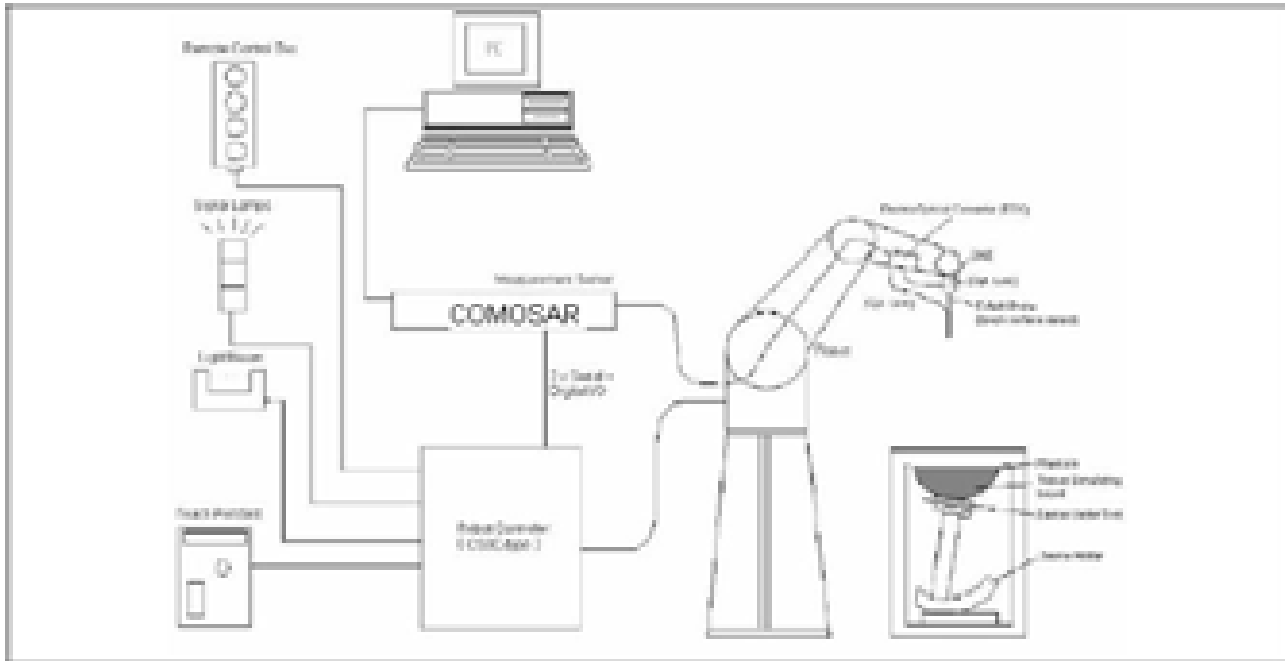
1.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	56

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. COMOSAR System Description



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

A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software.

An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).

A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.

A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.

Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.

The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user

defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m³ is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Post processor, COMOSAR allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528. The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x, y, z) = A e^{-\frac{z}{a}} \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{x'^2 + y'^2}}{5a} \right)$$

$$f_2(x, y, z) = A e^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2 + x'^2} \left(3 - e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} \right) \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{y'}{3a} \right)$$

$$f_3(x, y, z) = A \frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4} + x'^2 + y'^2} \left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}} + \frac{a^2}{2(a + 2z)^2} \right)$$

2.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dissymmetric probe manufactured by SPEAG.

The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dissymmetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) Under ISO17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	SSE5		
Manufacture	Satimo		
frequency	0.3 GHz-3 GHz Linearity:±0.2dB(300 MHz-3 GHz)		
Dynamic Range	0.01W/Kg-100W/Kg Linearity:±0.2dB		
Dimensions	Overall length:330mm Length of individual dipoles:4.5mm Maxmum external diameter:8mm Probe Tip external diameter:5mm Distance between dipoles/ probe extremity:2.7mm		
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 3 GHz with precision of better 30%.		

2.3 Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Satimo SA (France).For the 6-axis controller COMOSAR system, the KUKA robot controller version from Satimo is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- 6-axis controller



2.4. Video Positioning System

The video positioning system is used in OpenSAR to check the probe. Which is composed of a camera, LED, mirror and mechanical parts. The camera is piloted by the main computer with firewire link.

During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.



2.5. Device Holder

The COMOSAR device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The COMOSAR device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 3$ and loss tangent $\delta = 0.02$. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



2.6. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

Ingredient	835MHz	835MHz	1900MHz	1900MHz
(% Weight)	Head	Body	Head	Body
Water	40.45	52.4	54.90	40.5
Salt	1.45	1.40	0.18	0.50
Sugar	57.6	45.0	0.00	58.0
HEC	0.40	1.00	0.00	0.50
Preventol	0.10	0.20	0.00	0.50
DGBE	0.00	0.00	44.92	0.00

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using COMOSAR Dielectric Probe Kit and R&S Network Analyzer ZVL6 .

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 41.50 39.43-43.58	δ [s/m] 0.90 0.86-0.95	N/A
	02-15-2012	42.17	0.89	21.0

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 55.20 52.44-57.96	δ [s/m] 0.97 0.92-1.02	N/A
	02-15-2012	55.29	0.95	21.0

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 40.00 38.00-42.00	δ [s/m] 1.40 1.33-1.47	N/A
	02-15-2012	40.05	1.35	21.0

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 53.30 50.64-55.97	δ [s/m] 1.52 1.44-1.60	N/A
	02-15-2012	53.14	1.50	21.0

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

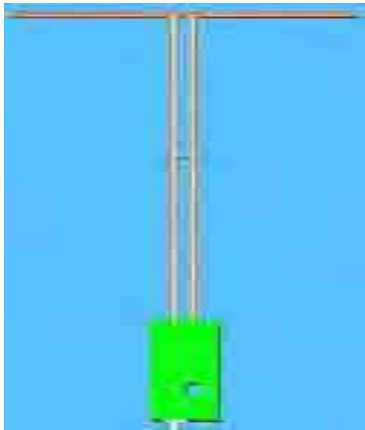
Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m³)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
900 MHz	149.0	83.3	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz for Head				
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G900-185				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	9.70 8.73 to 10.67	6.30 5.67 to 6.93	N/A
	02-15-2012	10.48	6.78	21.0
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	39.8 35.82 to 43.78	21.1 18.99 to 23.21	N/A
	02-15-2012	42.19	19.93	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The COMOSAR calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at 1mm²) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at 1mm³).

When multiple peak SAR locations were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR location, only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Equipment description	Manufacturer/Model	Identification No.	Current calibration date	Next calibration date
SAR Probe	Satimo	SN_3511_EP132	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Phantom	Satimo	SN_4511_SAM90	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid	Satimo	-	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Comm Tester	R&S - CMU200	069Y7-158-13-712	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Dipole	Satimo SID900	SN46/11 DIP 0G900-185	12/09/2011	12/08/2014
Dipole	Satimo SID1900	SN46/11 DIP 1G900-187	12/09/2011	12/08/2014
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/09/2011	12/08/2012
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	12/09/2011	12/08/2012

Note: Per KDB 50824 Dipole SAR Validation Verification, AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System validation with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;
3. Return-loss is within 20% of calibrated measurement;
4. Impedance is within 5Ω of calibrated measurement.

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Satimo Uncertainty									
Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Error Description	Sec	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g) (±%)	Std. Unc. (10g)(±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6	N	1	1	1	6	6	■
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$(1-C_0)^{1/3}$	$(1-C_0)^{1/3}$	1.22474	1.22474	■
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{C_0}$	$\sqrt{C_0}$	2.04124	2.04124	■
Boundary Effects	E.2.3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	■
Linearity	E.2.4	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.88675	2.88675	■
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	■
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	■
Response Time	E.2.7	0.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.11547	0.11547	■
Integration Time	E.2.8	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	■
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73205	1.73205	■
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	■
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	E.6..3	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	■
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	1.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.86603	0.86603	■
Dipole									
Device Positioning	8,E.4.2	1	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.57735	0.57735	N-1
Power Drift	8.6.6.2	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1547	1.1547	■
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.3094	2.3094	■
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.84752	1.2413	■
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.075	■
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.03923	0.8487	■

Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.225	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.09272	7.9296	
Expanded Uncertainty (95%CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			k				15.8617	15.542	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power	Avg.Burst Power	Duty cycle Factor(dB)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maxium Power <SIM 1>					
GSM 850	824.2	32.65	31.88	-9	22.88
	836.6	32.57	31.90	-9	22.90
	848.8	32.59	31.85	-9	22.85
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.56	31.45	-9	22.45
	836.6	32.48	31.37	-9	22.37
	848.8	32.59	31.43	-9	22.43
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	29.76	28.43	-6	22.43
	836.6	29.74	28.38	-6	22.38
	848.8	29.74	28.25	-6	22.25
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	27.97	26.52	-4.25	22.27
	836.6	27.95	26.63	-4.25	22.38
	848.8	27.92	26.57	-4.25	22.32
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	26.68	25.44	-3	22.12
	836.6	26.71	25.45	-3	22.45
	848.8	26.67	25.41	-3	22.41
PCS1900	1850.2	29.81	28.76	-9	19.76
	1880.0	29.78	28.51	-9	19.51
	1909.8	29.76	28.53	-9	19.53
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	29.77	29.06	-9	20.06
	1880.0	29.79	29.21	-9	20.21
	1909.8	29.75	29.15	-9	20.15
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	26.81	26.25	-6	20.25
	1880.0	26.76	26.24	-6	20.52
	1909.8	26.77	26.16	-6	20.61
GPRS1900 (3 Slot)	1850.2	24.86	24.30	-4.25	20.05
	1880.0	24.88	24.26	-4.25	20.01
	1909.8	24.83	24.33	-4.25	20.08
GPRS1900 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.87	23.14	-3	20.14
	1880.0	23.82	23.27	-3	20.27
	1909.8	23.81	23.18	-3	20.18
Maxium Power <SIM 2>					
GSM 850	848.8	32.56	31.33	-9	22.33
PCS 1900	1850.2	29.57	28.36	-9	19.36

Note 1:

The Frame Power (Souce-based time-averaged Power) is scaled the maximum burst average power based on time slots. The calculated methods are show as following:

Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 9 dB

Frame Power = Max burst power (2 Up Slot) – 6 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.25 dB
Frame Power = Max burst power (1 Up Slot) – 3 dB

Note2: All SAR Test was done in SIM 1.

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

9.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE1528, and Body SAR was performed with the device 15mm from the phantom. Body SAR was also performed with the headset attached and without.

9.1.2. Body SAR with Headset

Testing with the headset was performed at the position and channels that resulted in the highest body SAR. This testing was performed with GPRS transmitting with 2/3/4 uplink timeslots. This operation mode represents the maximum SAR situation, when downloading data via GPRS and listening to music by headset. SAR without the headset attached was significantly higher than with the headset, and also was verified several times and confirmed, so the final test data shown were the worst case without headset. In the Body SAR test result table, body-worn means display of device down, body-front means display of device up.

9.1.3. Operation Mode

This is a multislot class 12 device capable of 4 uplink timeslots. During the head SAR test, the device was transmitting with 1 uplink timeslot; during the body SAR test, it was transmitting with 2/3/4 uplink timeslots. Additionally, this device doesn't support dual transfer mode (DTM).

9.1.4. Co-located SAR

According to KDB 447498 and KDB 648474, the closest separation between GSM antenna and BT antenna is 4 cm, Bluetooth Max peak power is lower than $2P_{ref}$, thus, stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR is not required.

Other reference document: KDB 941225.

MODE A : CLOSE SLIDE PHONE CALLS

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2

Product: MOBILE PHONE

Test Body	Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (W/kg)	1g	Limit (W/kg)
		channel	MHz					
Body-worn	Fixed	128	824.2	22.88	--	--		1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	190	836.6	22.90	-0.113	0.388		1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	251	848.8	22.85	--	--		1.6
GPRS850 2slot								
Body-worn	Fixed	190	836.6	22.38	0.015	0.251		1.6
GPRS850 3slot								
Body-worn	Fixed	190	836.6	22.38	-0.018	0.368		1.6
GPRS850 4slot								
Body-worn	Fixed	190	836.6	22.45	-0.123	0.364		1.6
Body-front	Fixed	190	836.6	22.45	-0.067	0.263		1.6
Body-worn (With headset)	Fixed	190	836.6	22.45	-0.124	0.136		1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ±2

Relative Humidity (%): 52

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: MOBILE PHONE

Test Mode: GSM1900 <SIM 1> with GMSK modulation

Test Body	Position	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (W/kg)	1g	Limit (W/kg)
			channel	MHz					
Body-worn		Fixed	512	1850.2	19.76	--	--		1.6
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	19.51	-0.095	0.288		1.6
Body-worn		Fixed	810	1909.8	19.53	--	--		1.6
GPRS 1900 2 slot									
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.52	0.074	0.271		1.6
GPRS 1900 3 slot									
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.01	-0.109	0.276		1.6
GPRS 1900 4 slot									
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.27	-0.036	0.285		1.6
Body-front (GPRS 4slot)		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.27	0.048	0.226		1.6
Body- worn (with headset) (GPRS 4slot)		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.27	-0.105	0.220		1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ±2				Relative Humidity (%) : 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: GSM MOBILE PHONE							
Test Mode: GSM850 <SIM 1> with GMSK modulation							
Test Position Head	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		channel	MHz				
Left-Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	22.88	--	--	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	190	836.6	22.90	0.011	0.229	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	251	848.8	22.85	--	--	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	190	836.6	22.90	-0.034	0.166	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	22.88	--	--	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	190	836.6	22.90	-0.045	0.345	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	251	848.8	22.85	--	--	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	190	836.6	22.90	-0.023	0.223	1.6
Test Mode: GSM850 <SIM 2> with GMSK modulation							
Right-Cheek	Fixed	190	836.6	22.90	-0.015	0.344	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.							

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2

Relative Humidity (%): 52

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: MOBILE PHONE

Test Mode: GSM1900 <SIM 1> with GMSK modulation

Test Body	Position	Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (W/kg)	1g	Limit (W/kg)
			channel	MHz					
Body-worn		Fixed	512	1850.2	19.76	--	--		1.6
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	19.51	0.042	0.271		1.6
Body-worn		Fixed	810	1909.8	19.53	--	--		1.6
GPRS 1900 2 slot									
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.52	-0.055	0.284		1.6
GPRS 1900 3 slot									
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.01	-0.069	0.284		1.6
GPRS 1900 4 slot									
Body-worn		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.27	-0.046	0.281		1.6
Body-front (GPRS 2slot)		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.27	-0.037	0.233		1.6
Body- worn (with headset) (GPRS 2slot)		Fixed	661	1880.0	20.27	0.100	0.234		1.6

Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional. refer to KDB 941225.

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

System Check Head 900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz Type: SID 900

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D850(850.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 850 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 850 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=20dBm

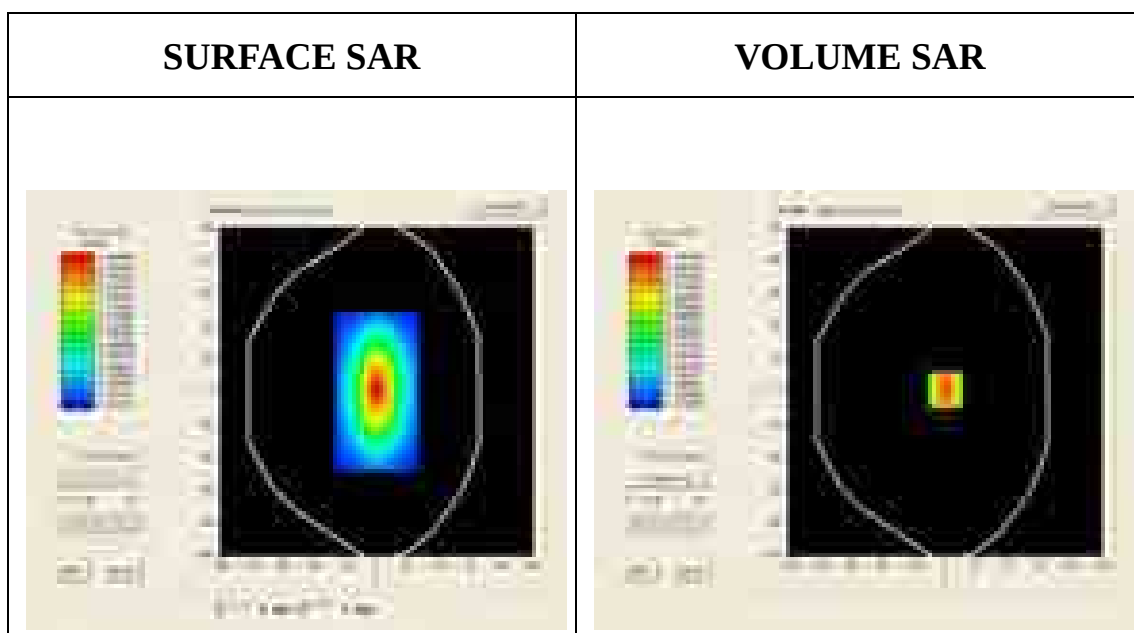
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

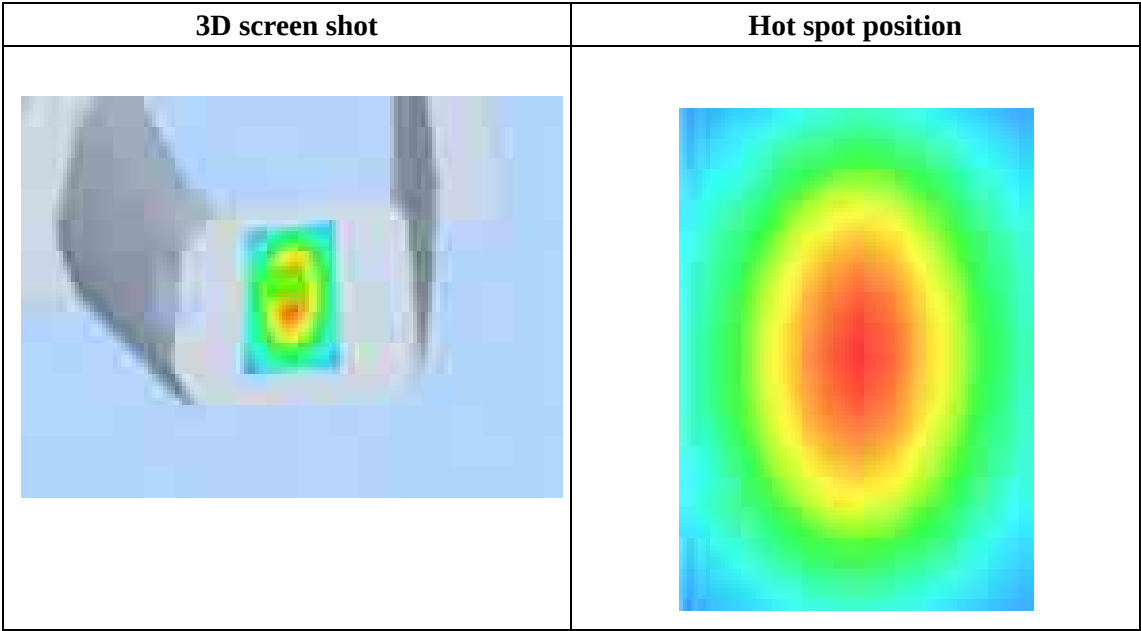
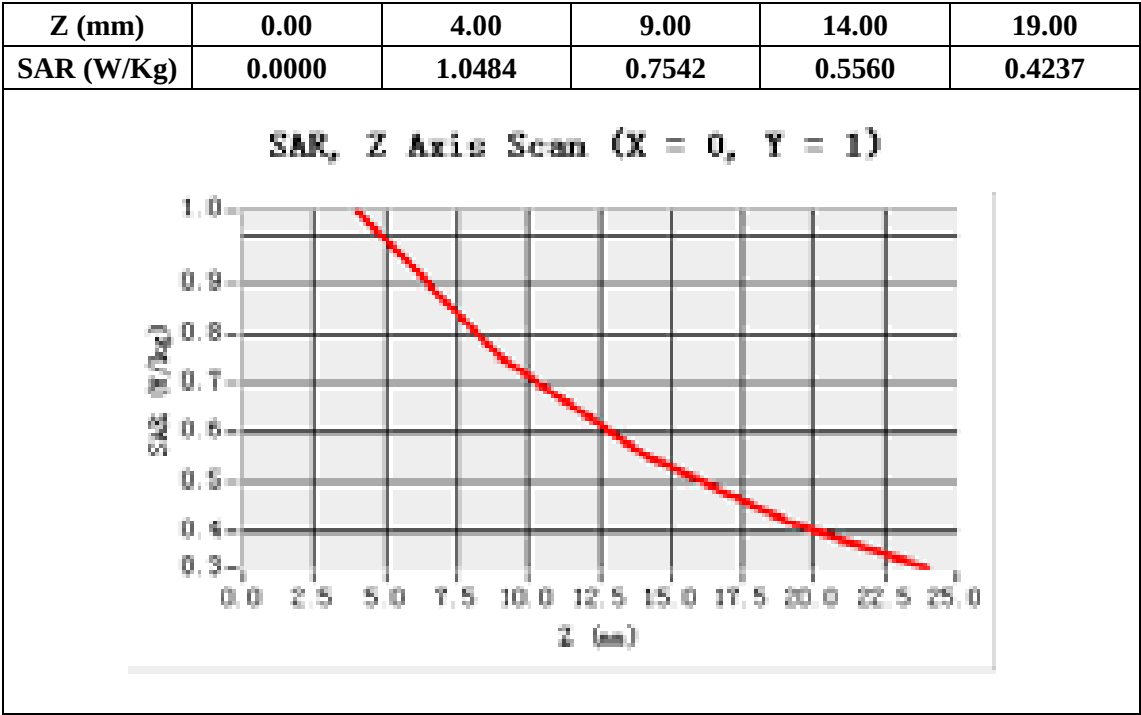
Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Zoom Scan : Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

SAR(1 g) = 0.997904 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.678894 mW/g ,Zoom SAR (1g)=1.0484 mW/g



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.678894
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.997904



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

System Check Head 1900MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: SID 1900

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=20dBm

Ambient temperature () : 21.0, Liquid temperature °C: 21.0

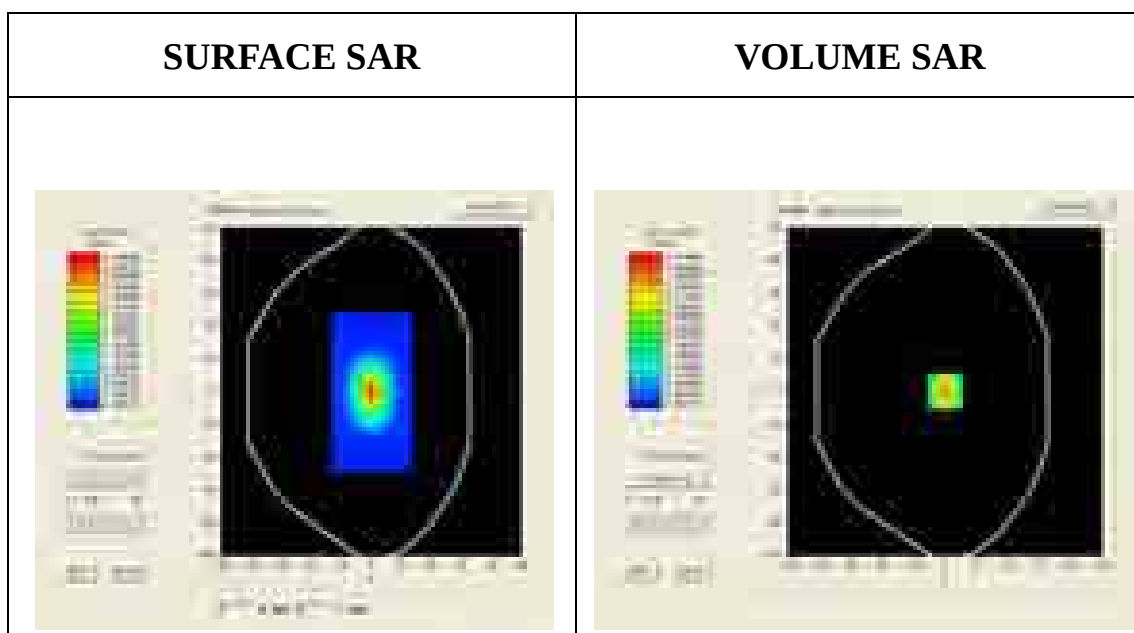
Satimo Configuration:

- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm

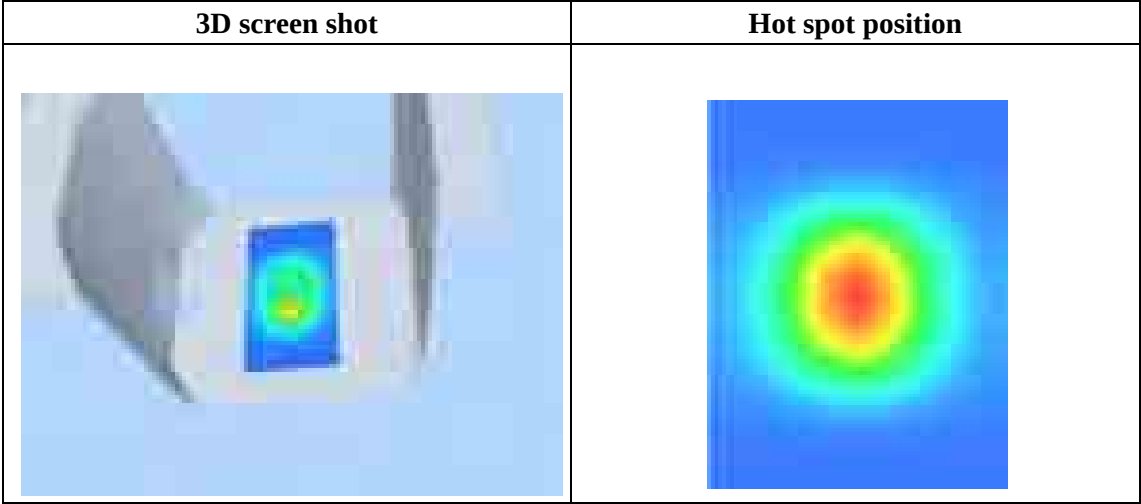
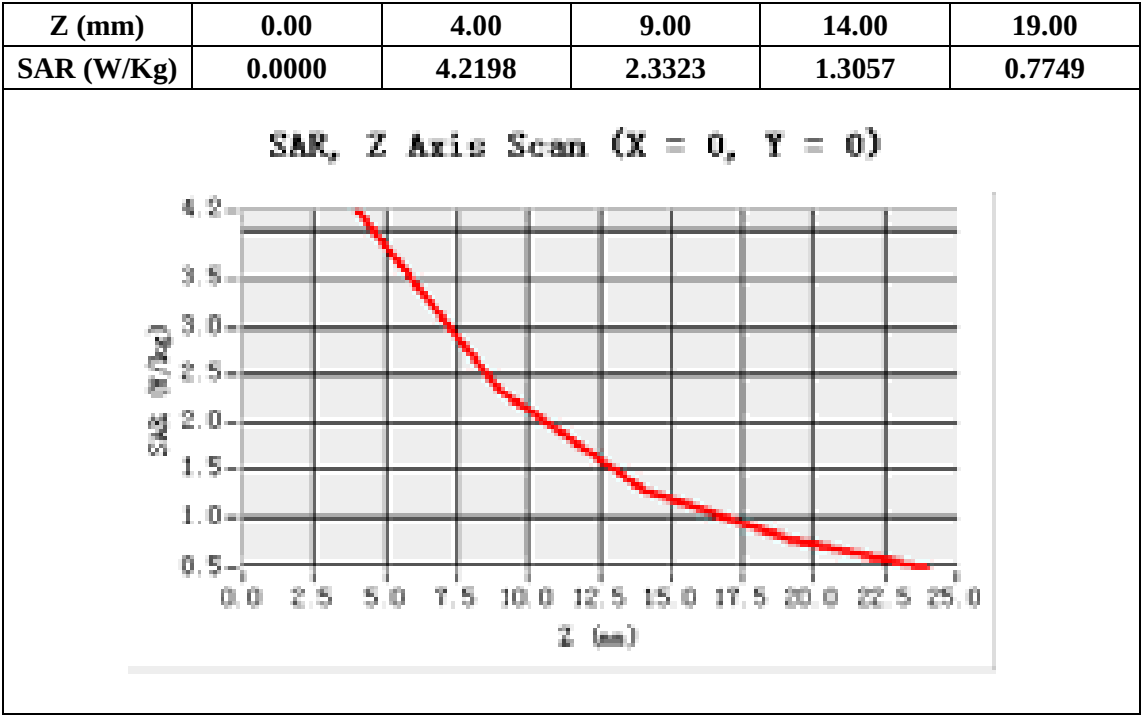
Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

SAR(1 g) = 3.879 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.993 W/Kg ;Zoom SAR(1g)=4.2198 W/Kg



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.993175
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.878911



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

MODE A : CLOSE—SLIDE PHONE CALLS

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Middle-touch-Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

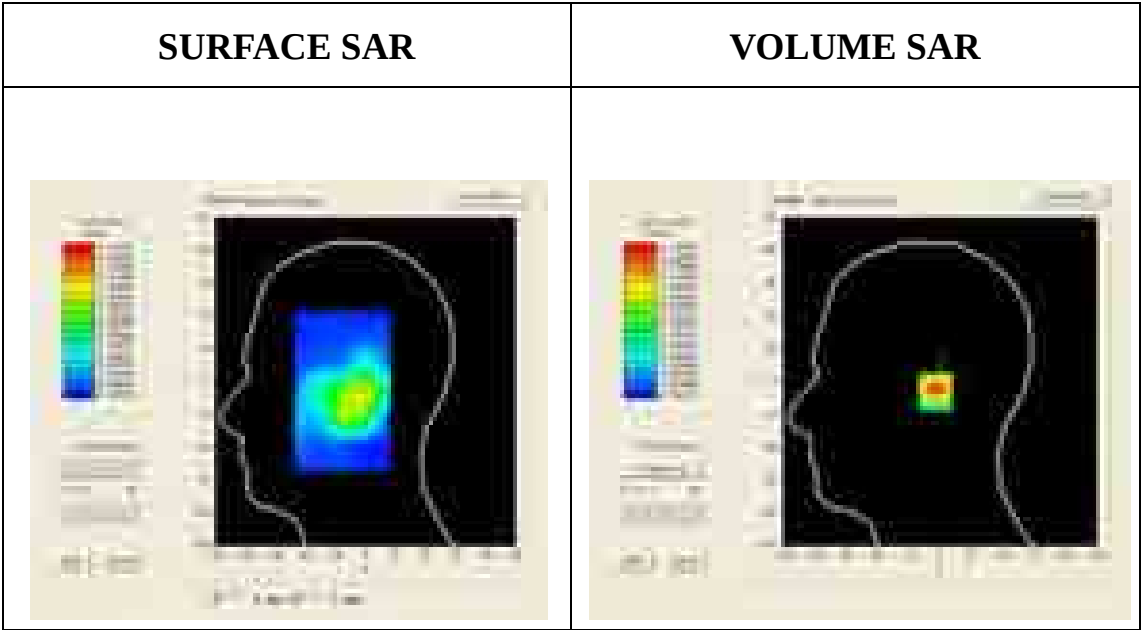
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

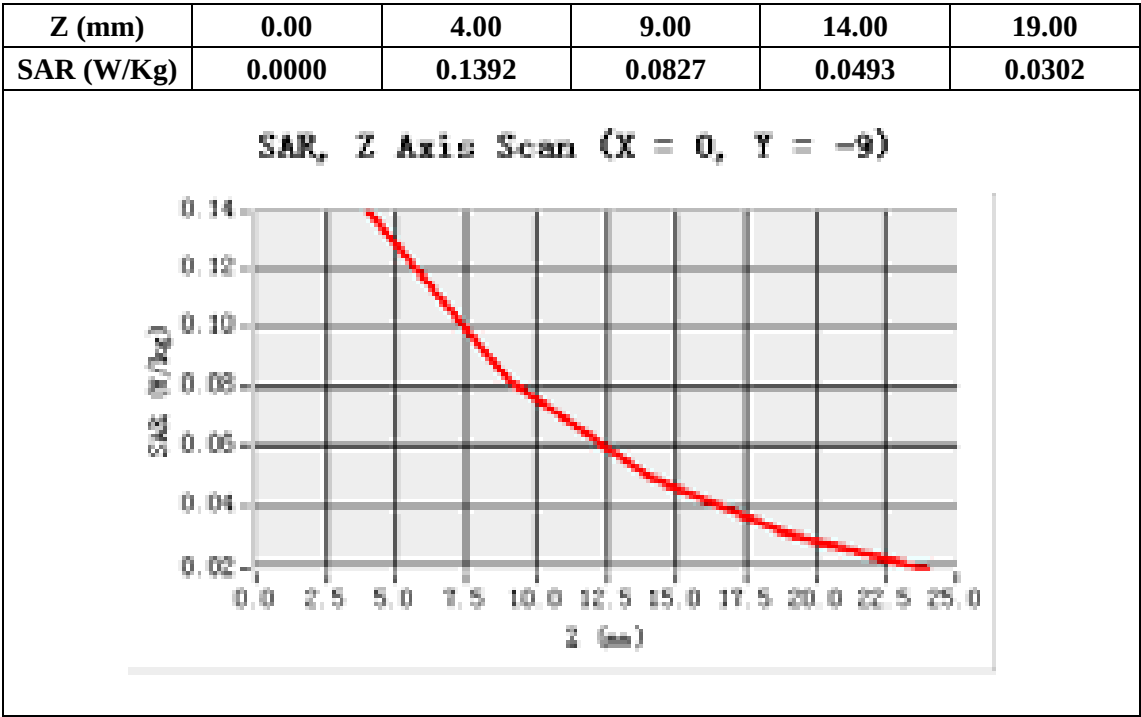
SAR(1 g) = 0.132 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.074 W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.1392 W/Kg

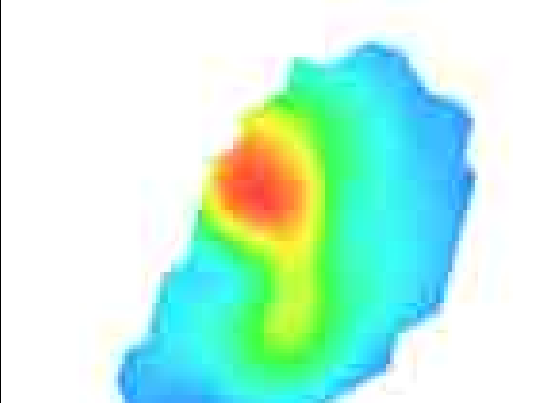
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.073756
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.131638



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid Tilt-left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature(°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

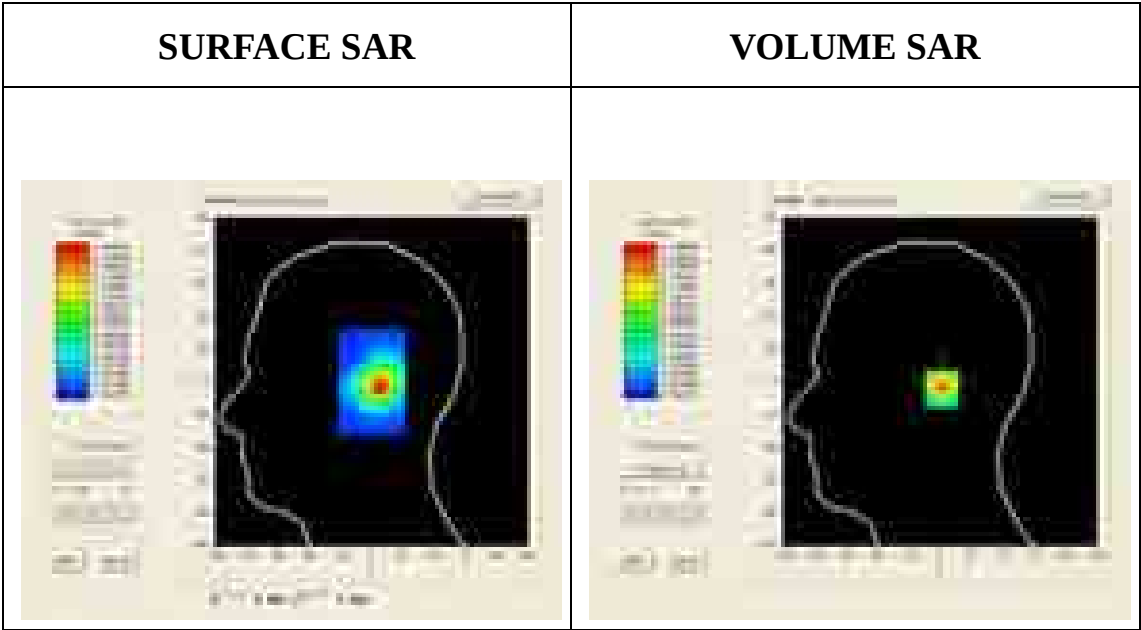
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

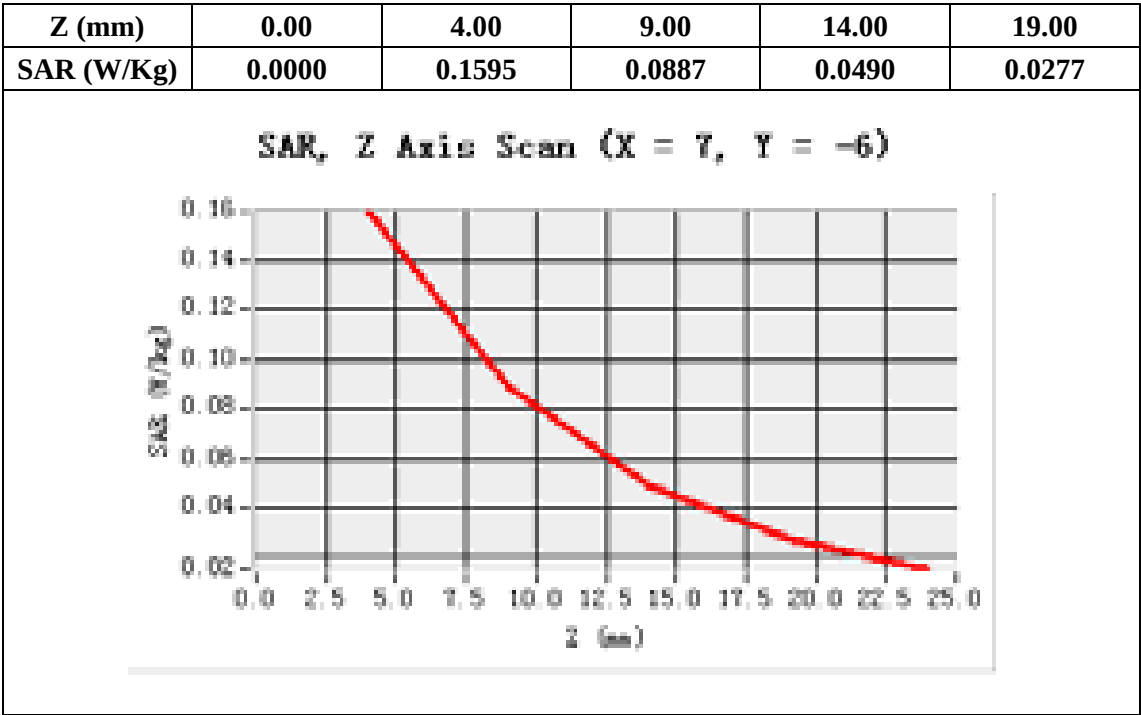
SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.160 W/Kg

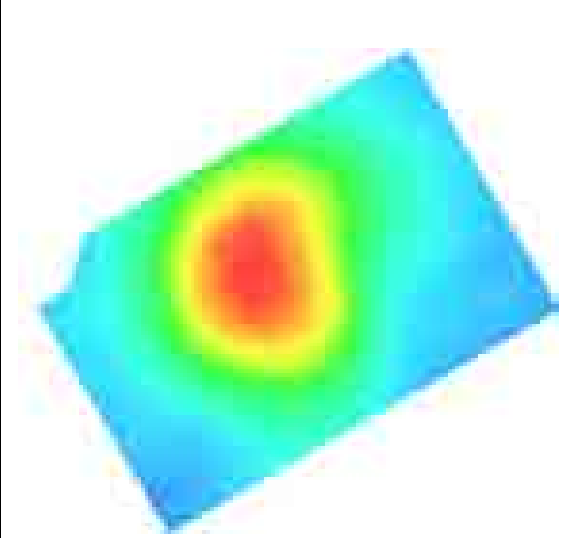
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.076773
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.147936



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Middle touch-Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

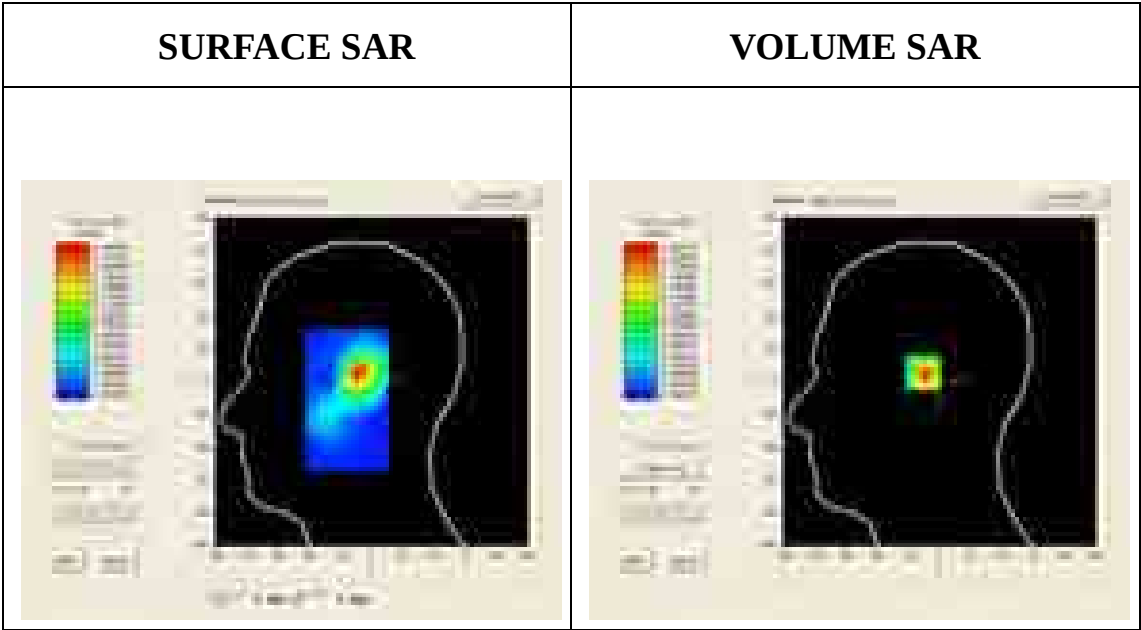
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

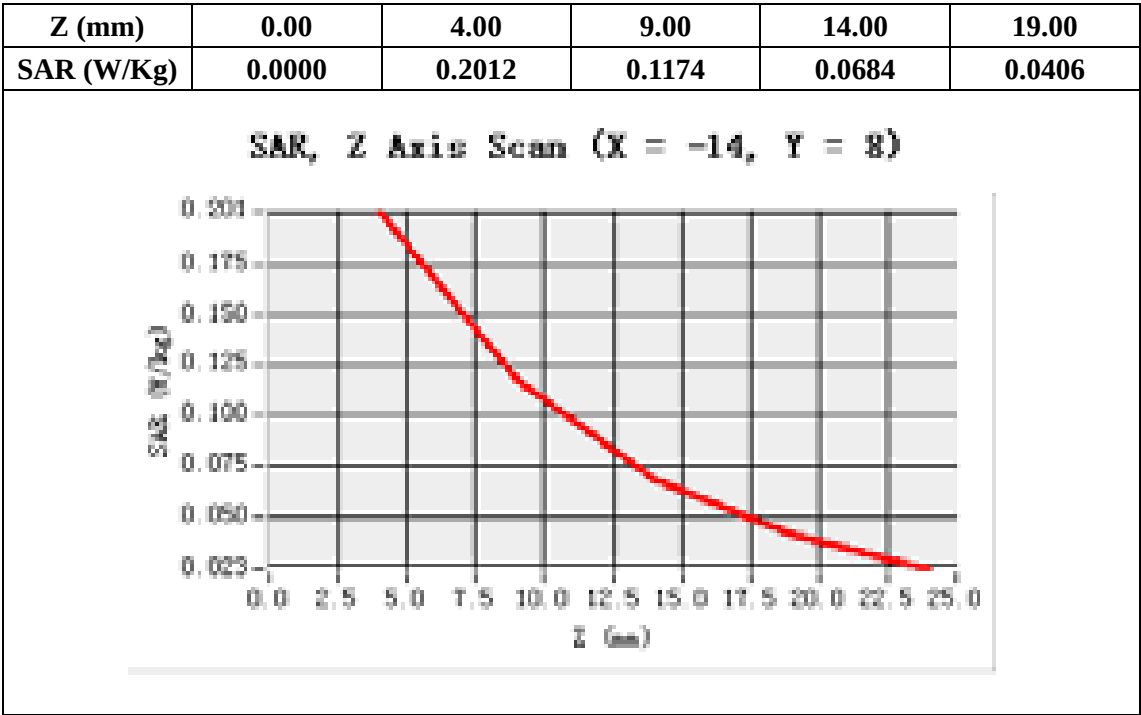
SAR(1 g) = 0.192 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.201 W/Kg

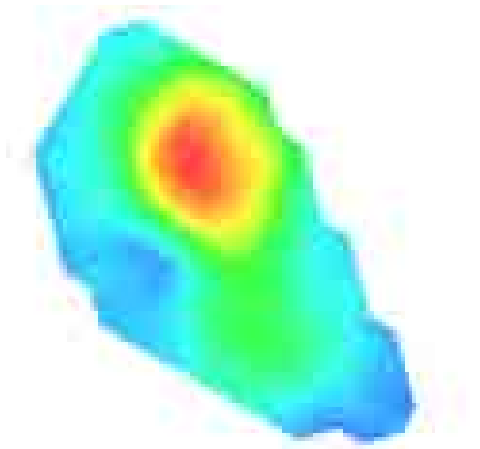
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101437
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.192088



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-tilt-Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

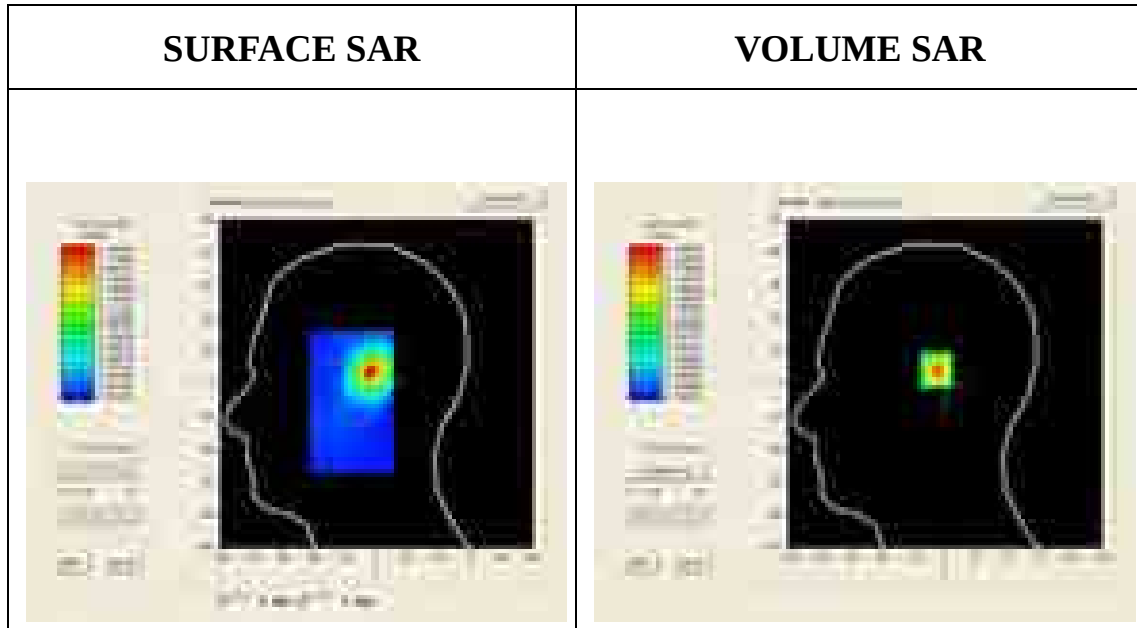
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g) = 0.199 W/Kg

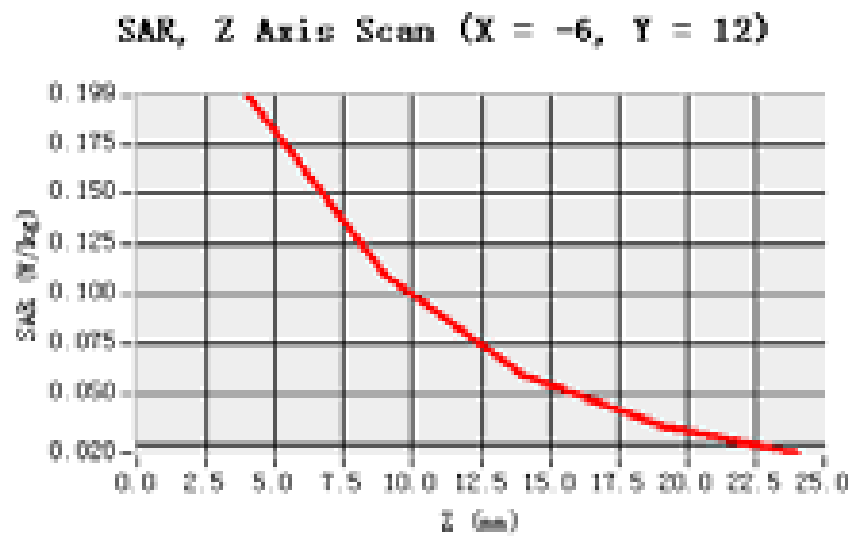
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

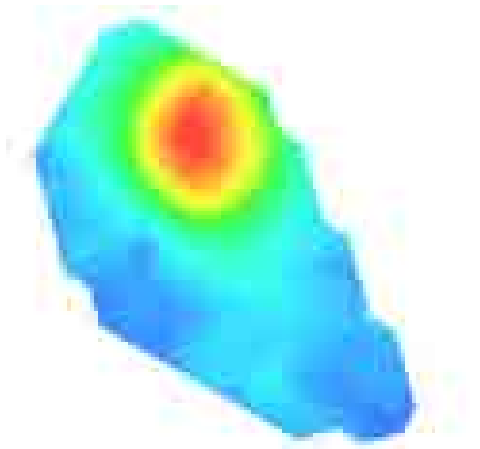


Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=12.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.093563
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.184376

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1990	0.1092	0.0603	0.0350



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-Body-Back

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850 (824.0 - 849.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=6.79; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

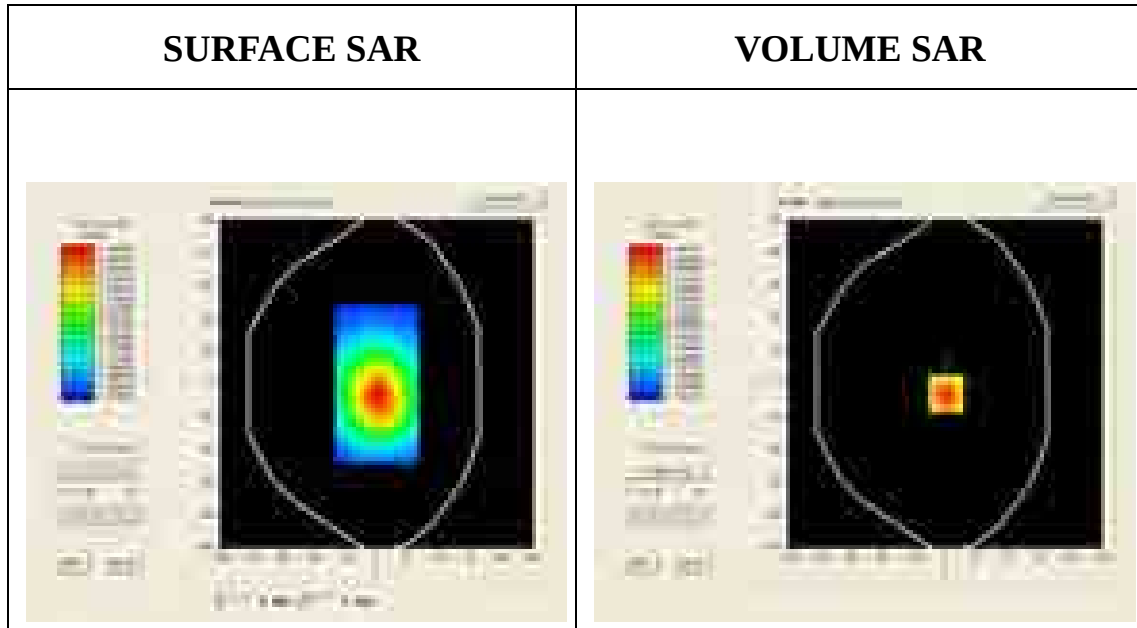
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

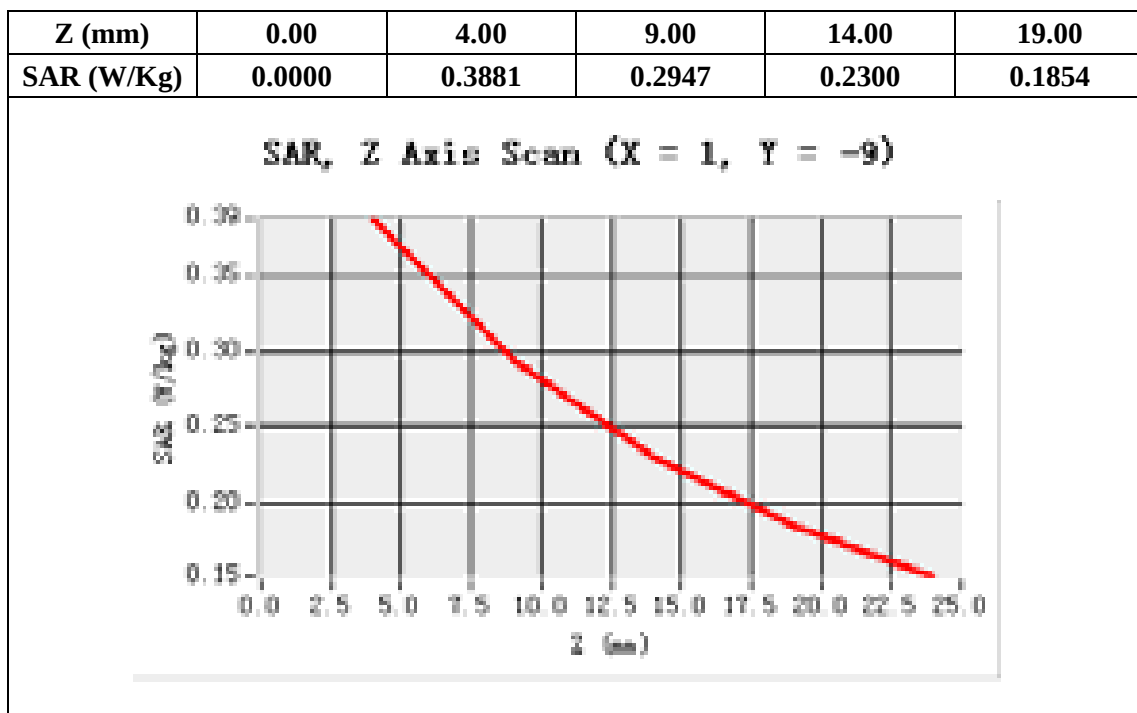
SAR(1 g) = 0.374 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.274 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.338 W/Kg

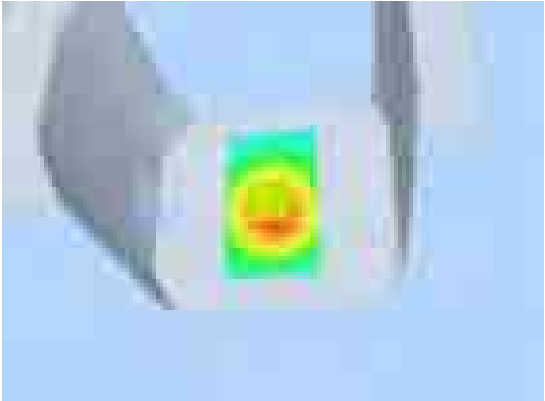
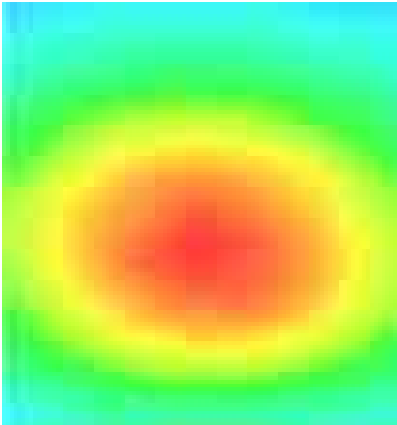
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.274288
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.373694



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-body-back(2up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

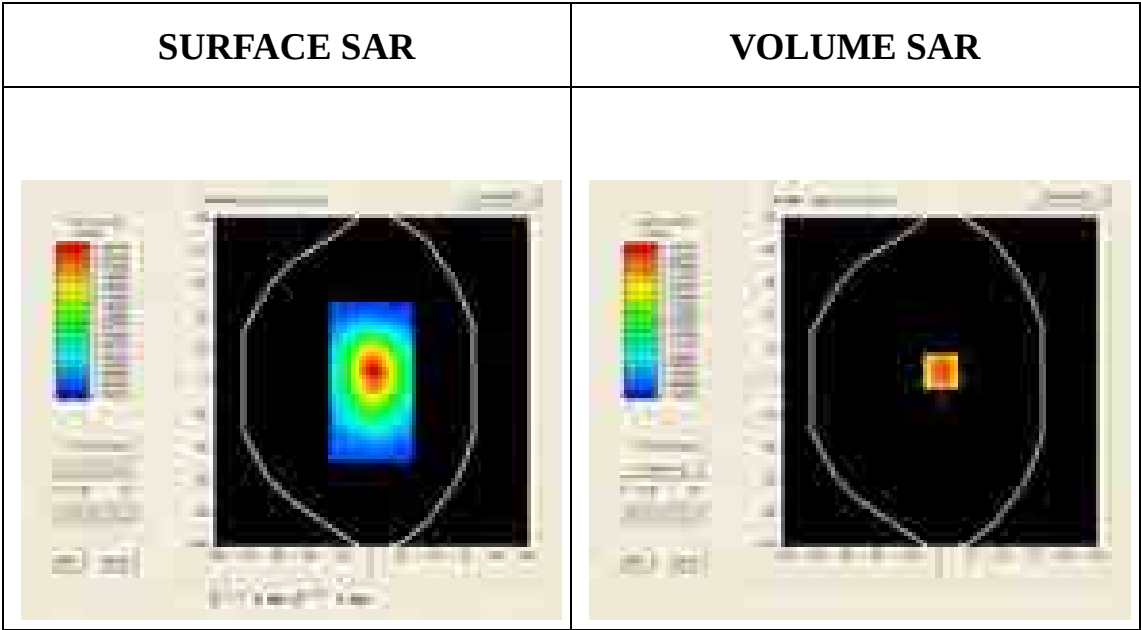
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

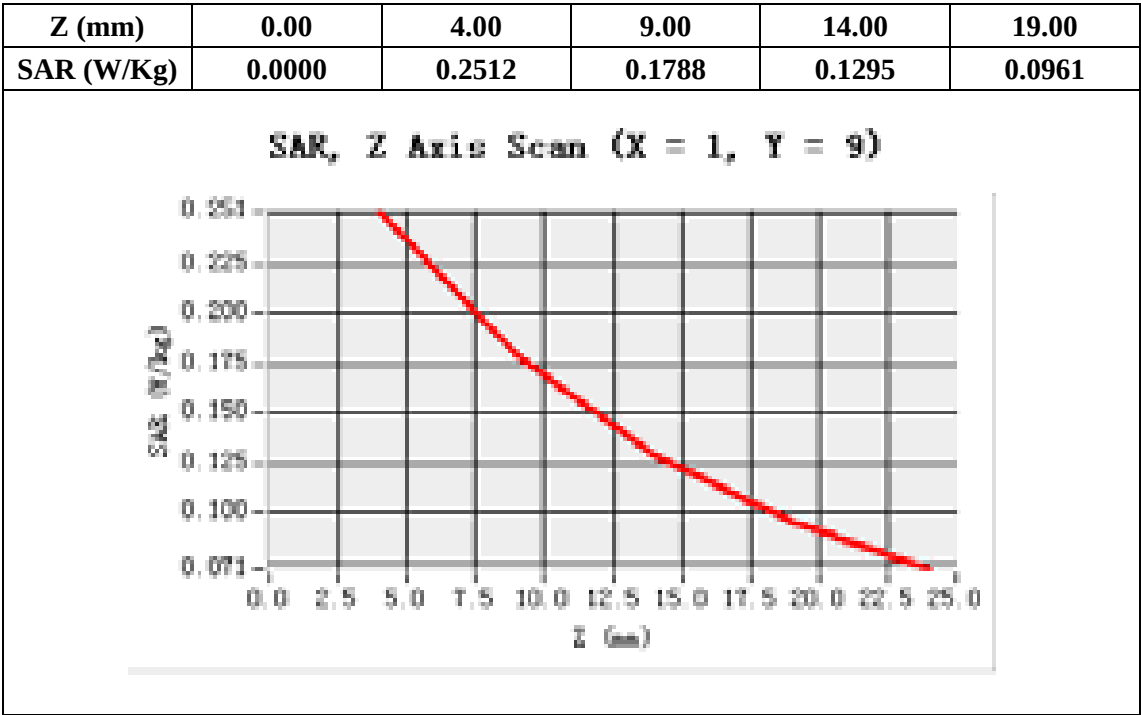
SAR(1 g) = 0.240 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.251 W/Kg

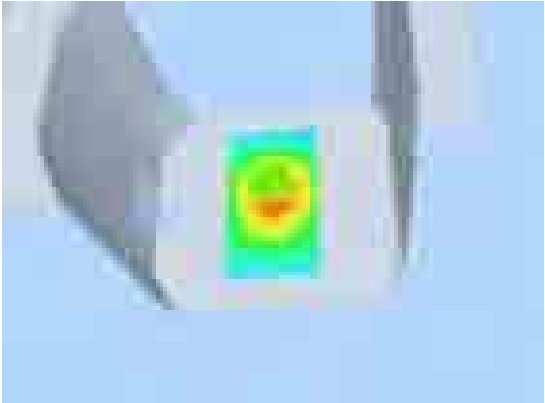
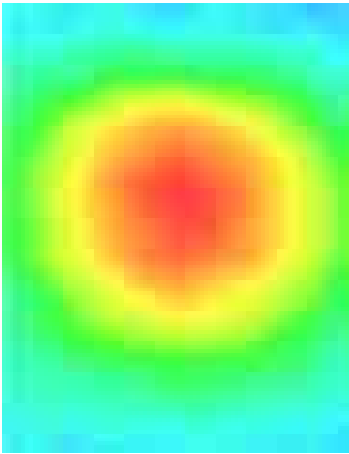
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.165451
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.240392



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Mid-body-back (3up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -3 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

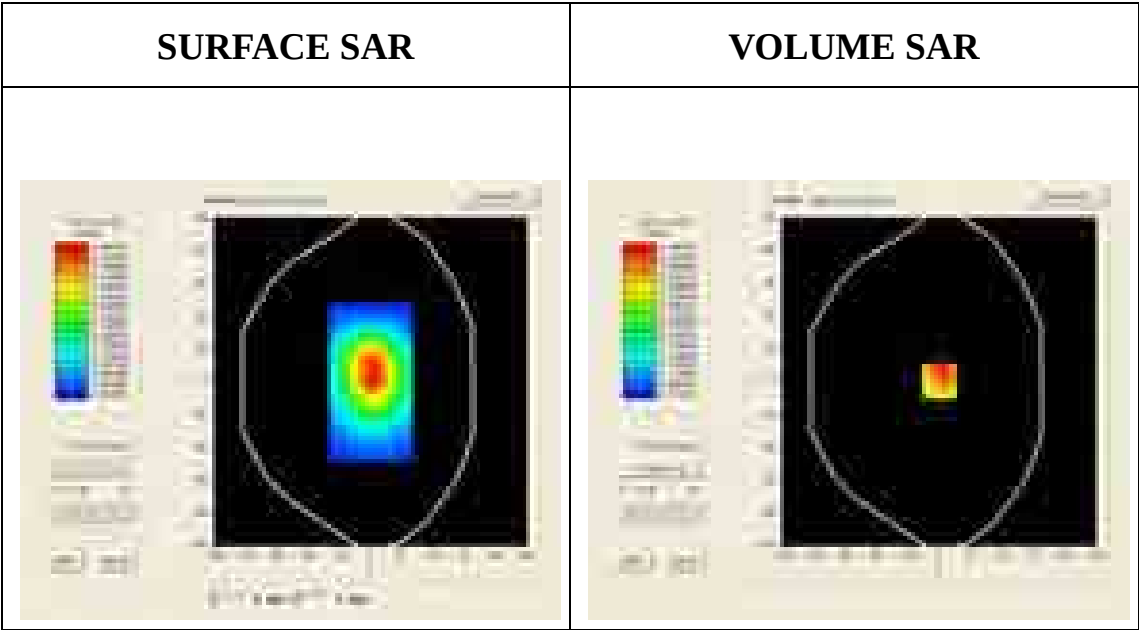
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

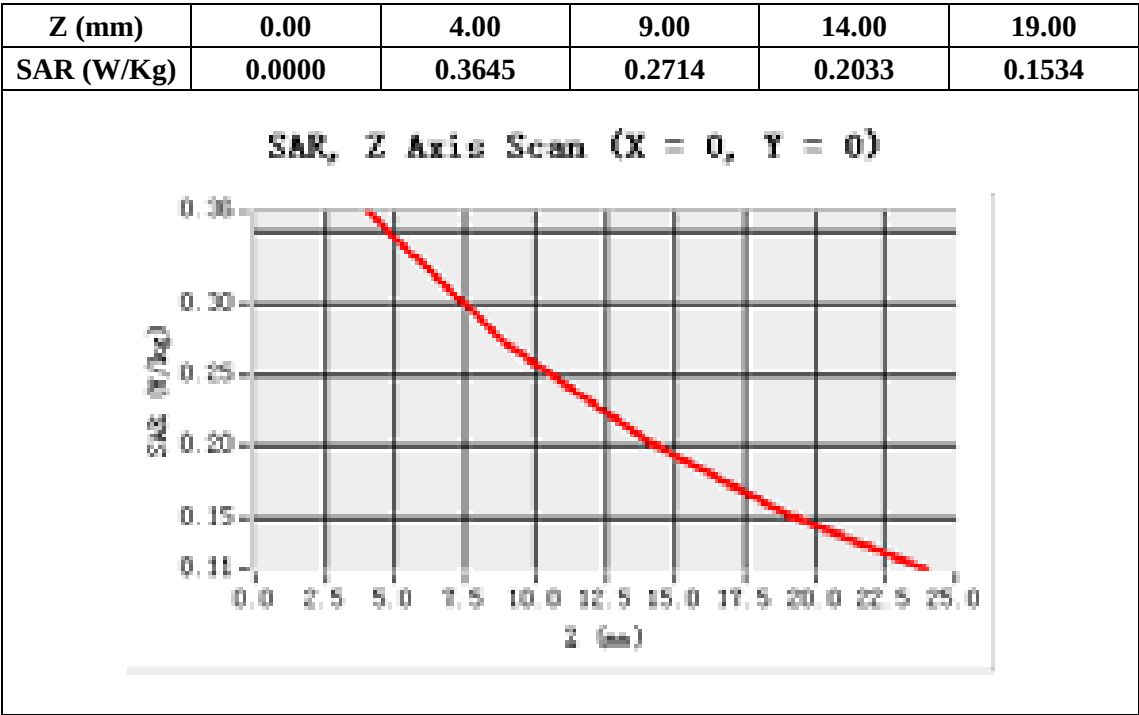
SAR(1 g) = 0.368 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.365W/Kg

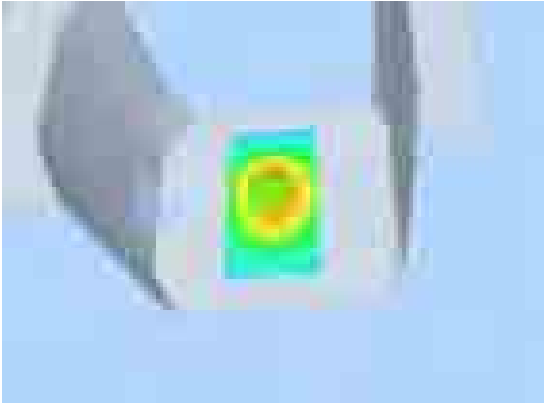
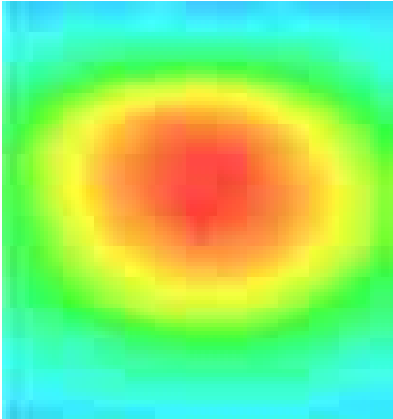
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Mid
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.260576
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.367543



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Mid-body-back (4up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$ Ambient

temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

Satimo Configuration:

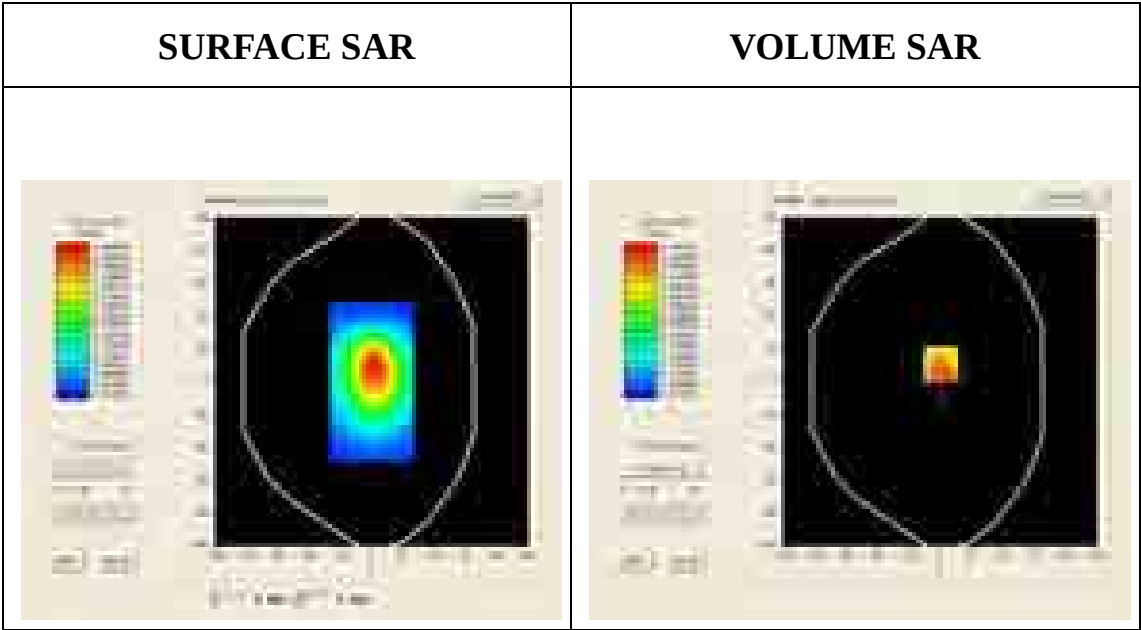
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

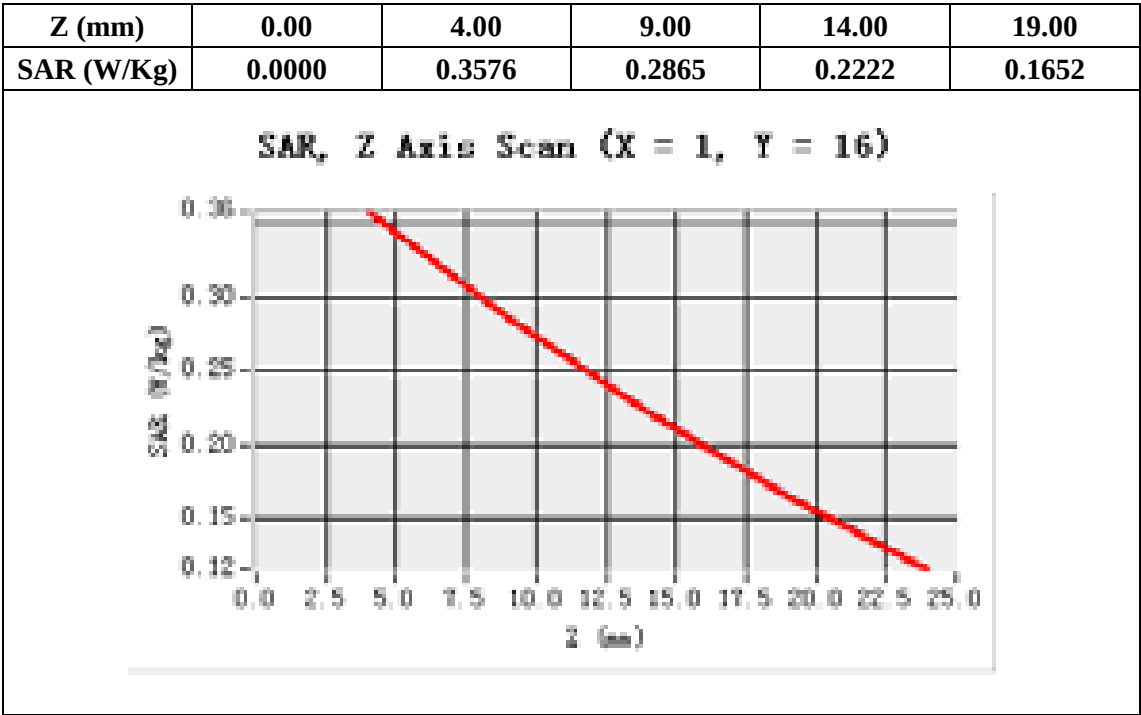
SAR(1 g) = 0.364 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.358 W/Kg

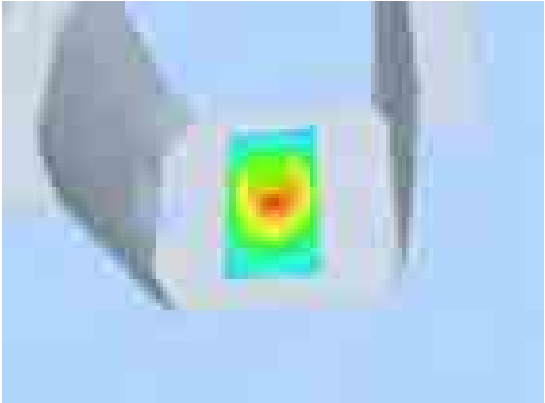
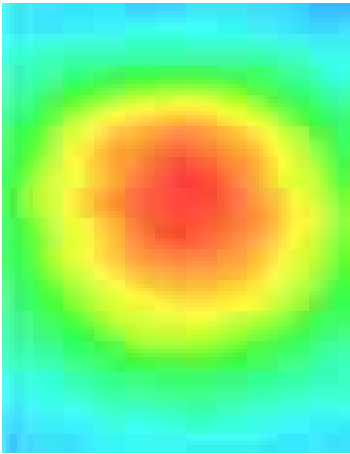
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Mid
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.264334
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.363967



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Front-body-back (2up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS/EGPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

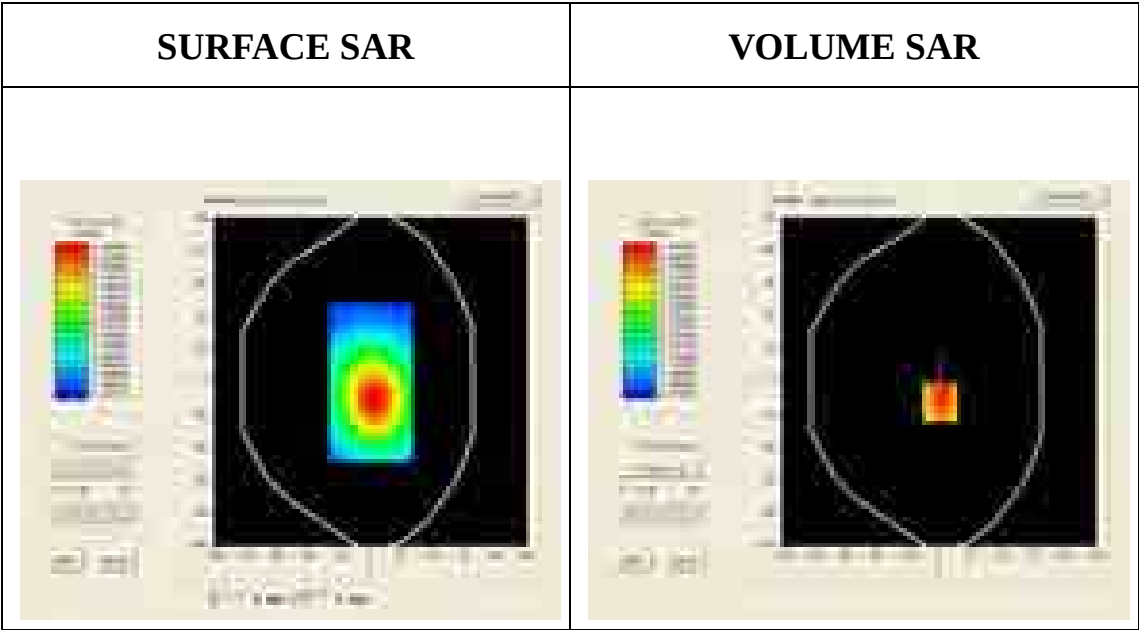
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

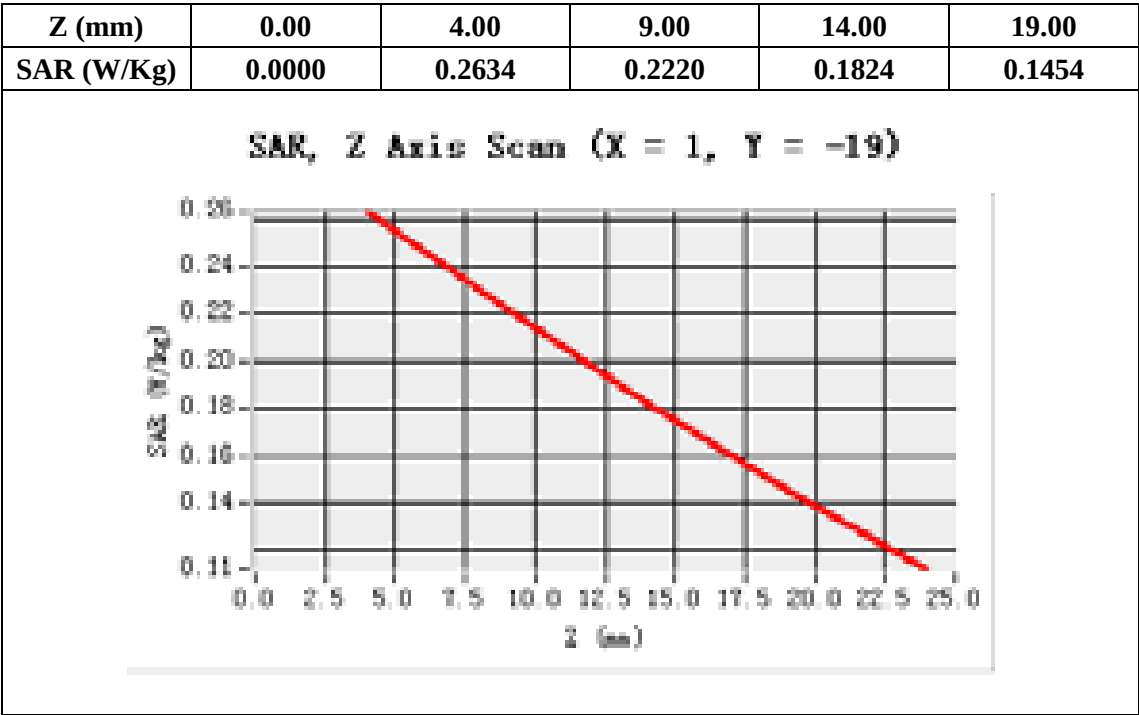
SAR(1 g) = 0.259 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.202 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)= 0.263W/Kg

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:4.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-19.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.201570
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.258798



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Mid-body-back (2up) (With headset)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

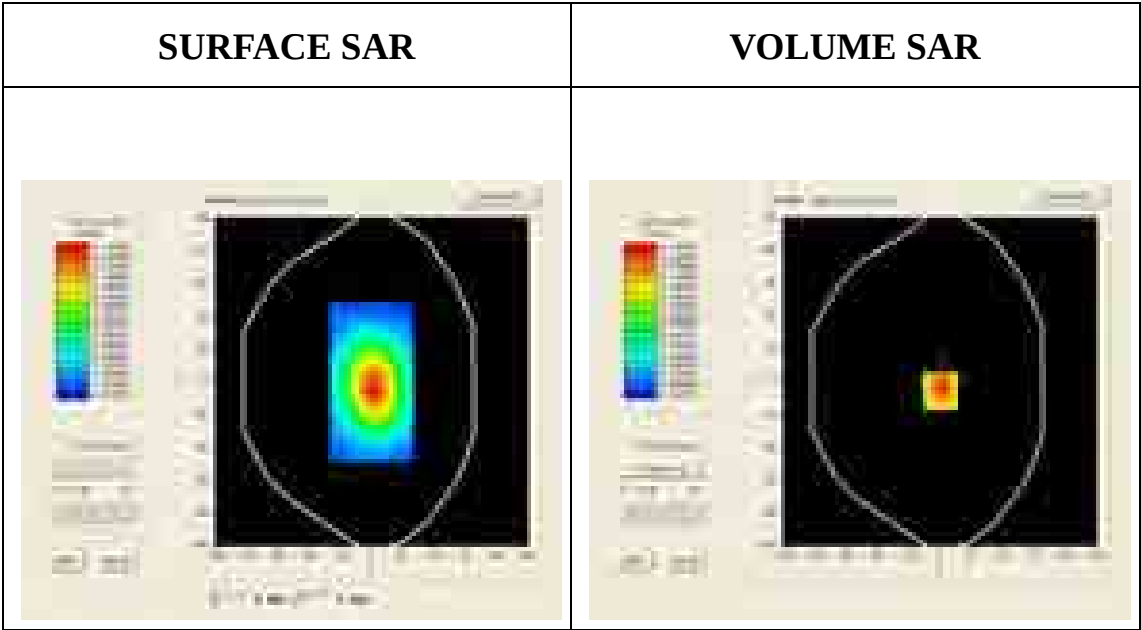
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

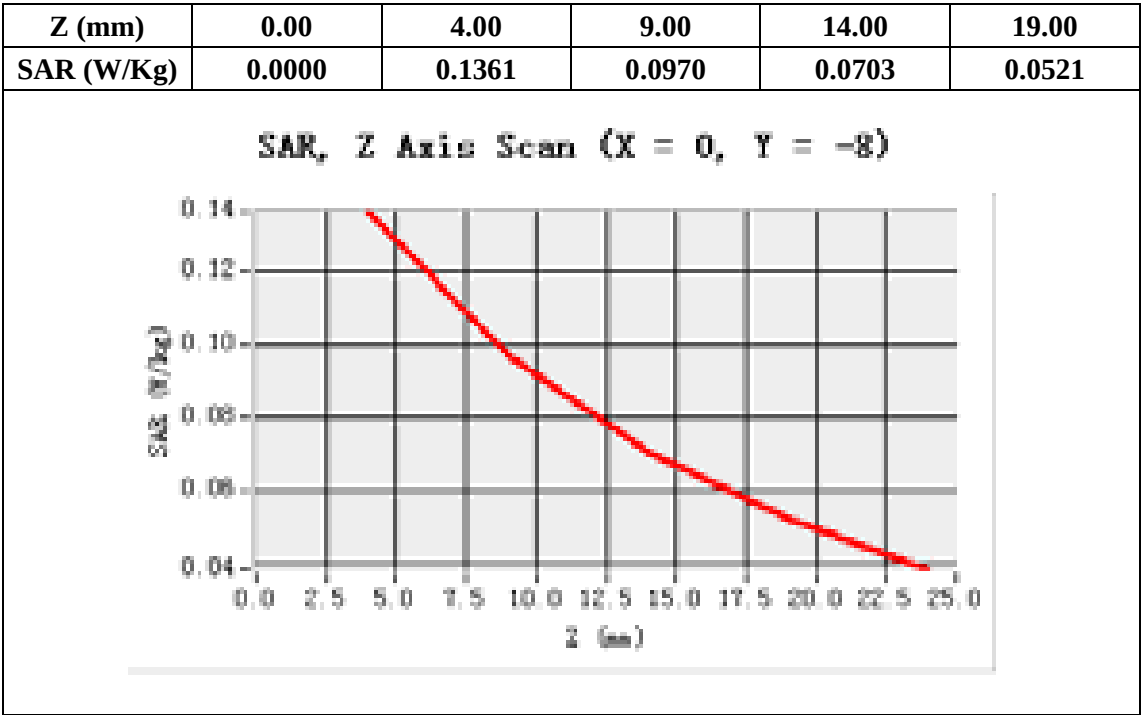
SAR(1 g) = 0.130W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g) = 0.136 W/Kg

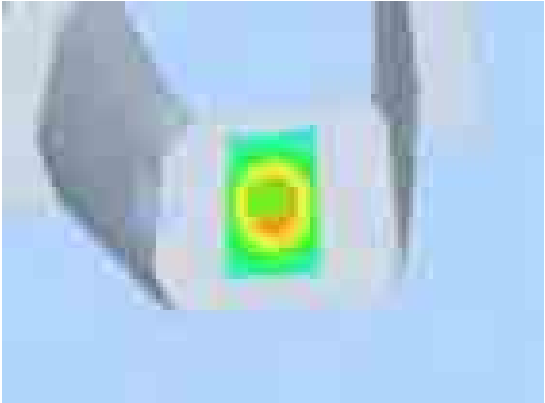
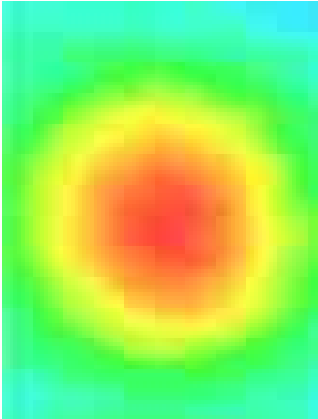
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.089077
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.130390



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-cheek-right <SIM 2>

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GSM850; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1 ;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

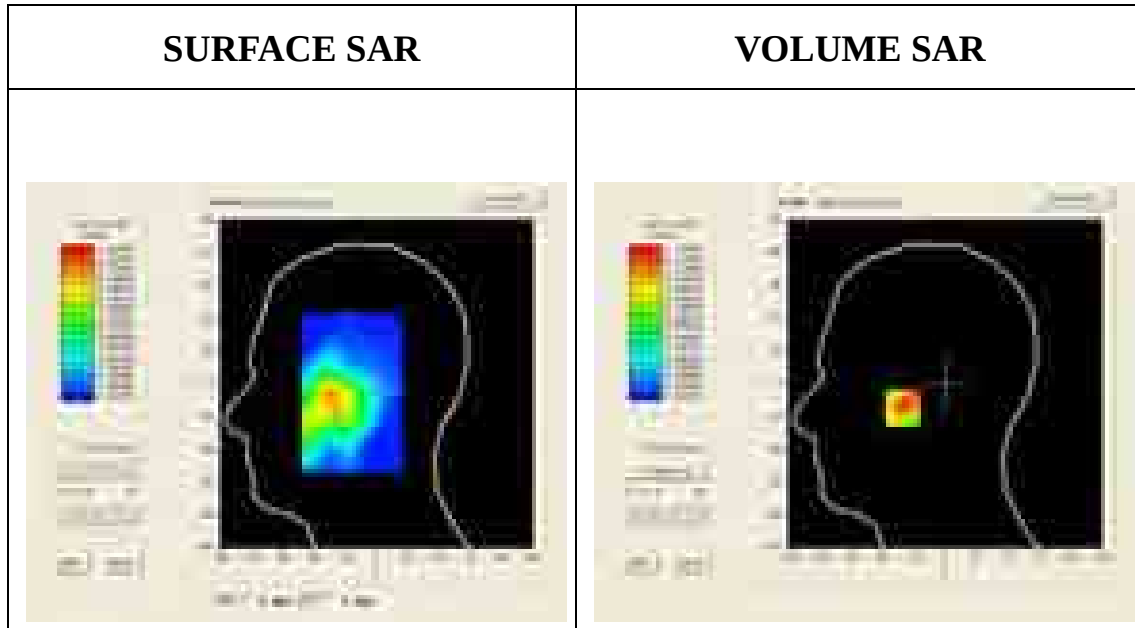
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.118W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g) = 0.1211 W/Kg

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right Head
Device Position	Right Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

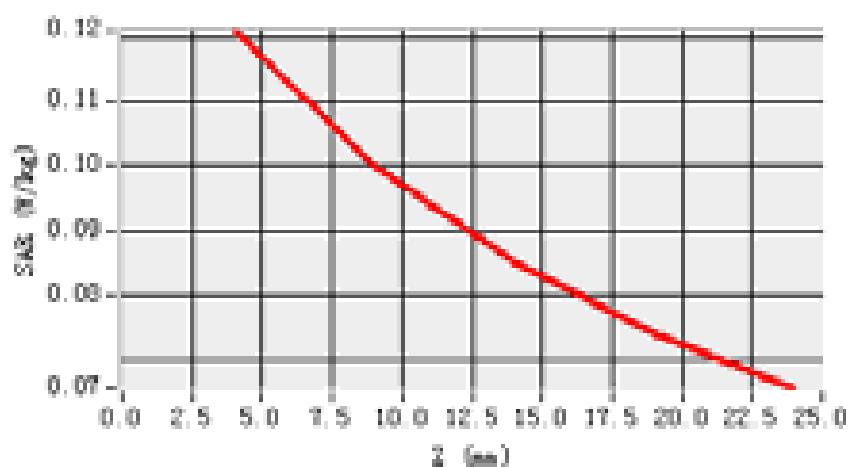


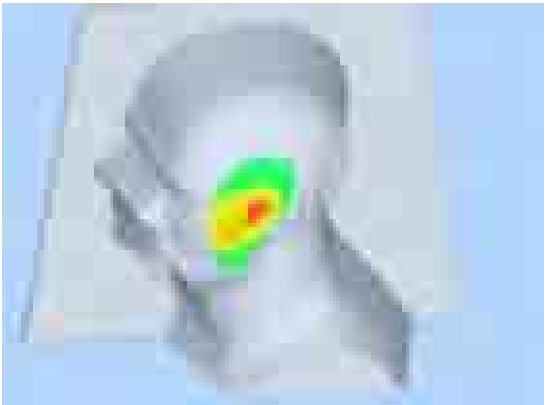
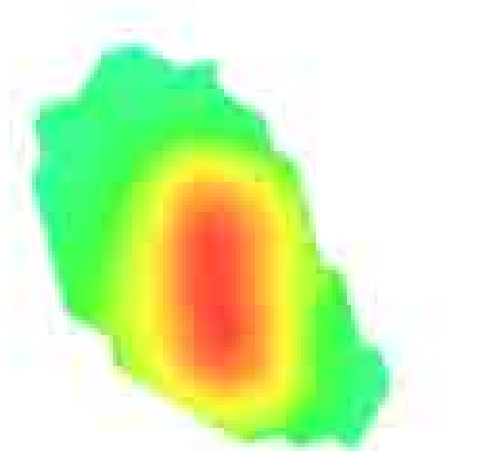
Maximum location: X=-41.00, Y=-22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.093904
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.117801

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1211	0.1000	0.0849	0.0740

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -41, Y = -22)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

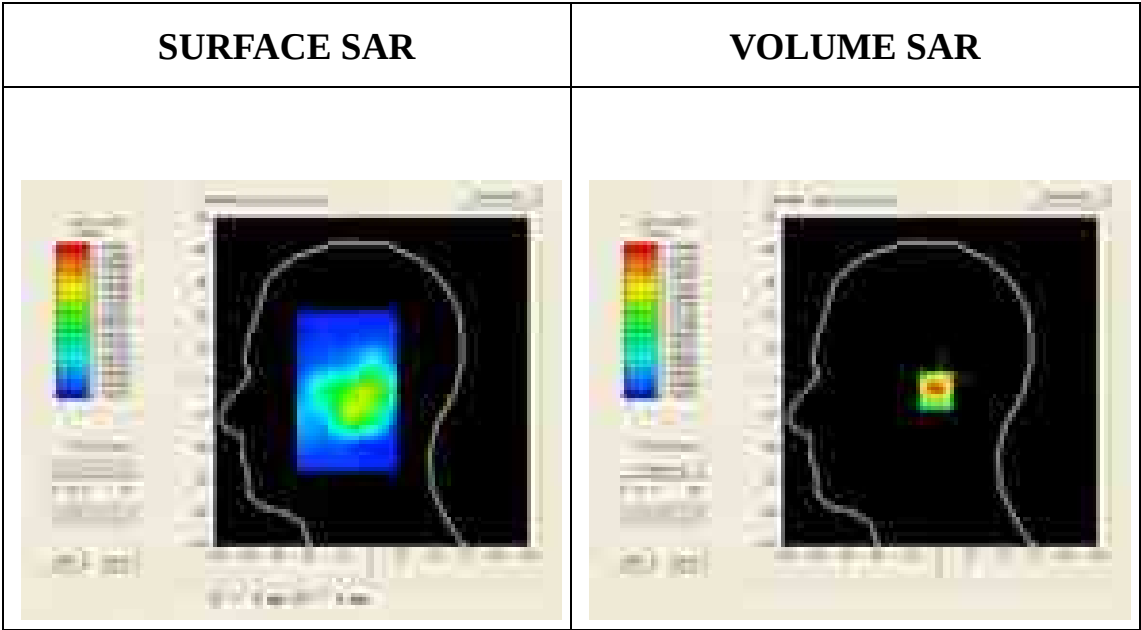
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

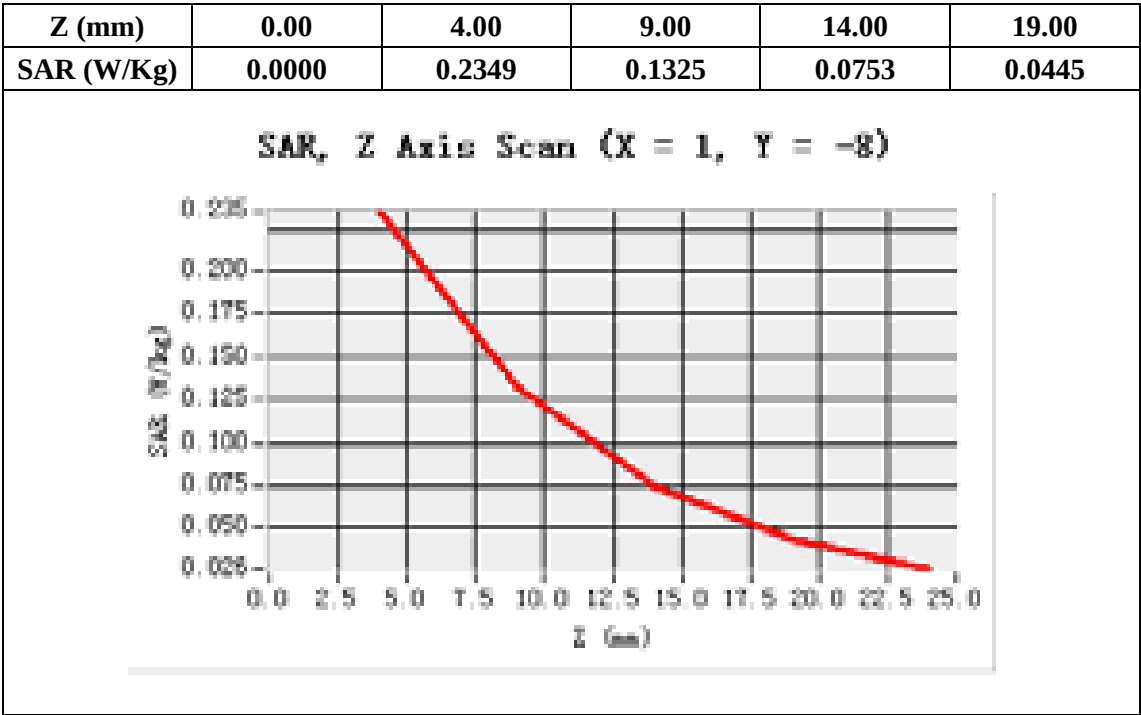
SAR(1 g) = 0.220 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)= 0.235 W/Kg

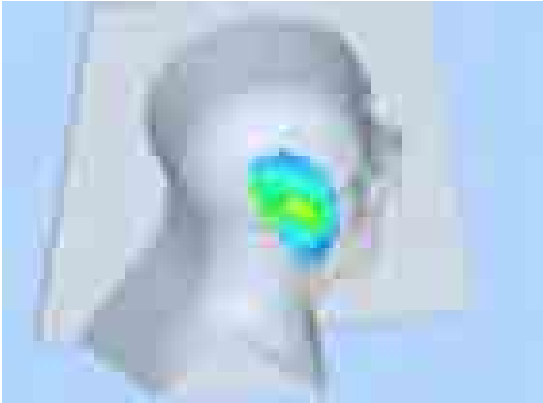
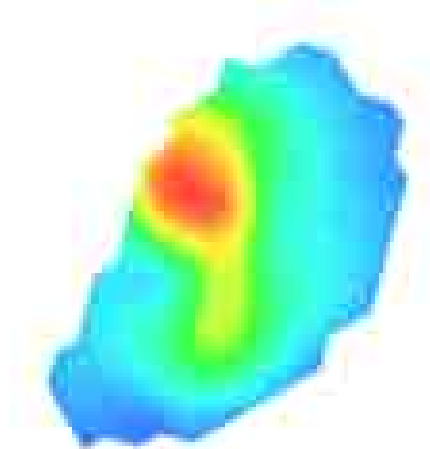
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.119130
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.219997



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

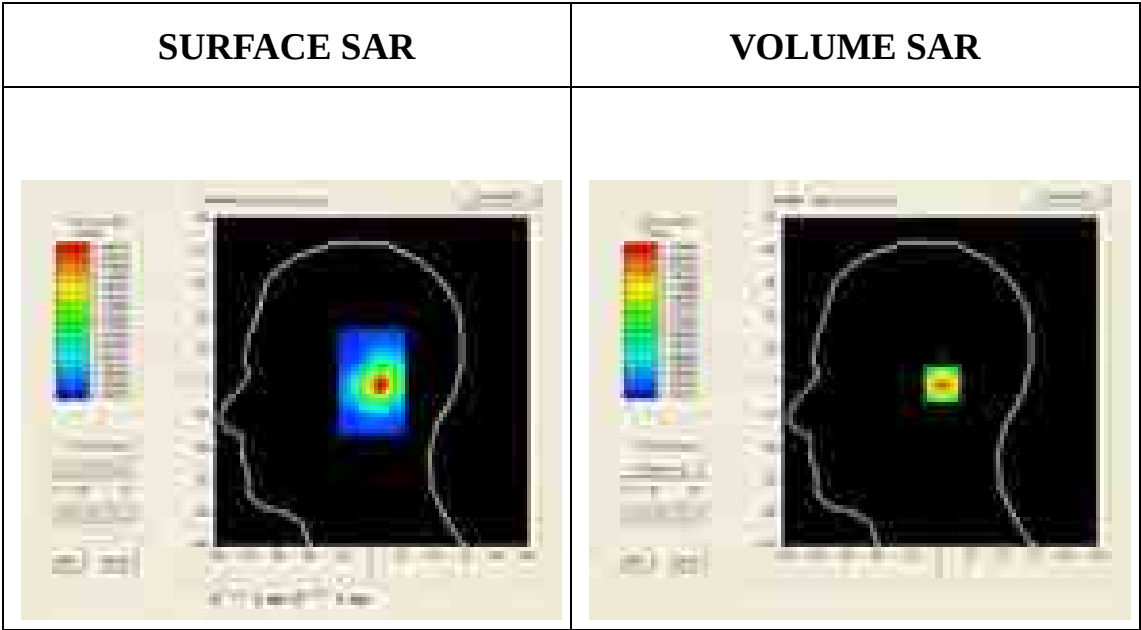
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

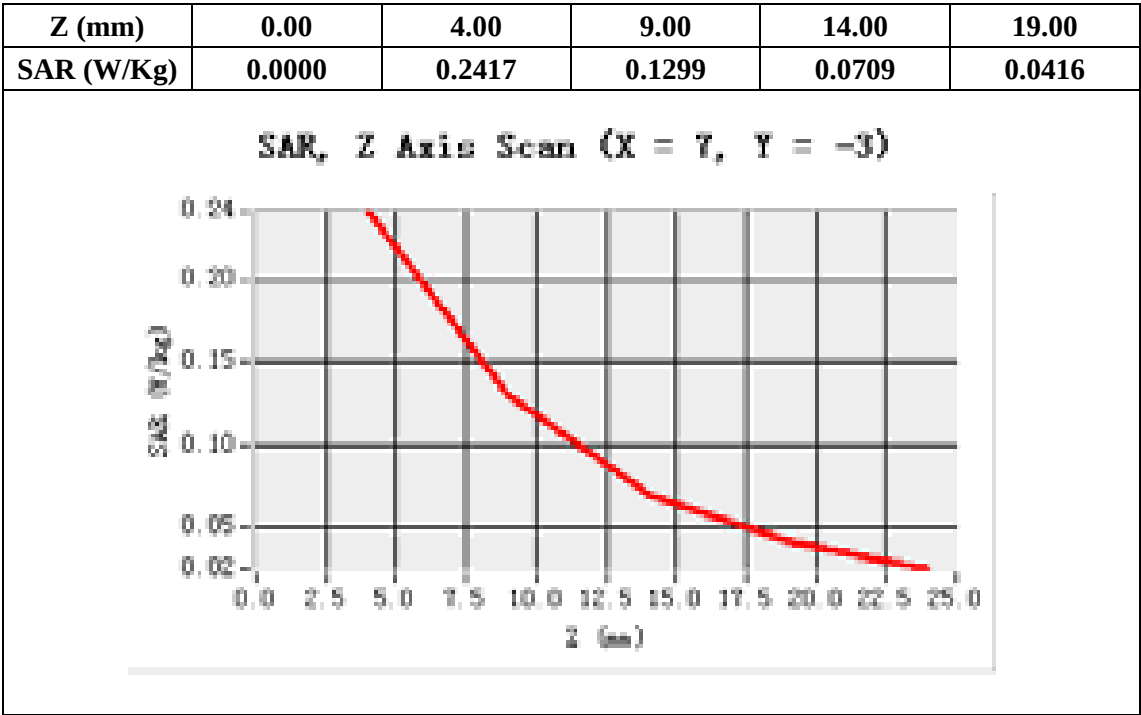
SAR(1 g) = 0.225 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.242 W/Kg

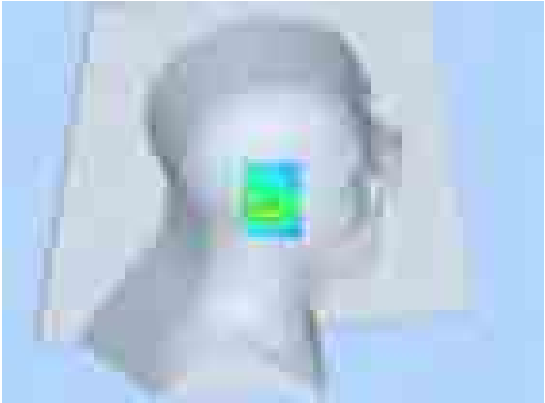
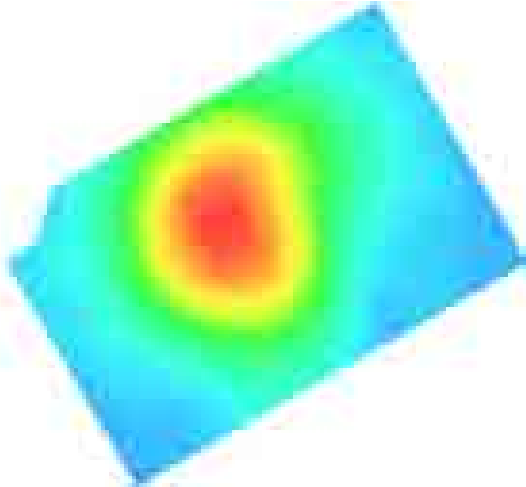
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-3.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.117396
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.225309



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendered image of a person's head and neck, viewed from the side. A small, rectangular, multi-colored hot spot is visible on the forehead area, indicating a specific point of interest or measurement.	 A 3D visualization of a hot spot position. It shows a rectangular area with a color gradient from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity), indicating the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The red core is centered within the rectangle, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and blue.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

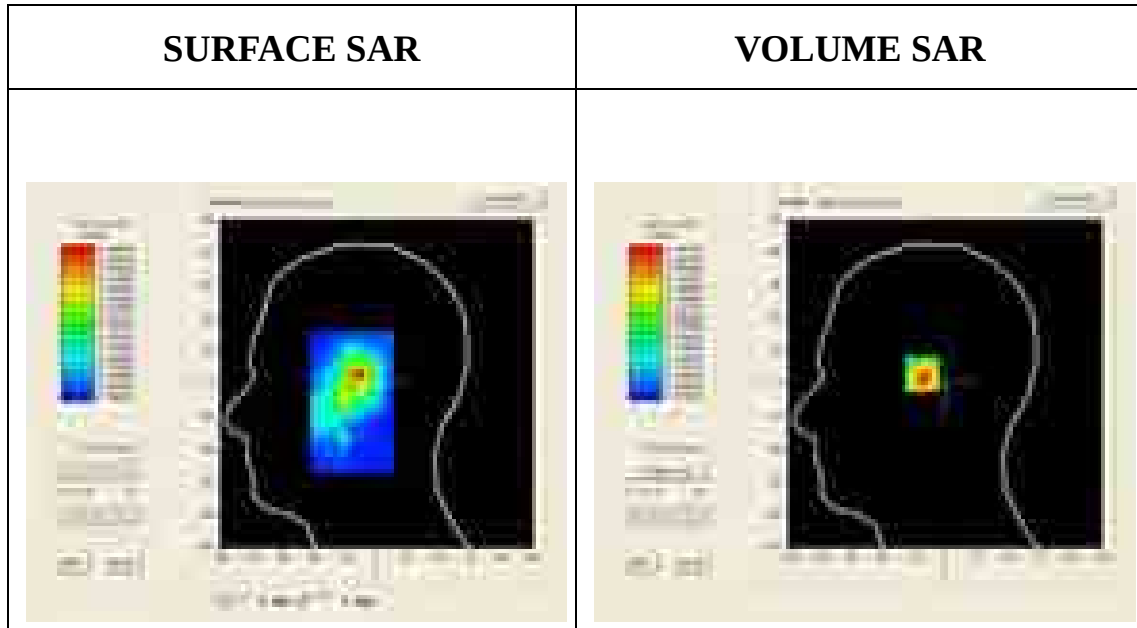
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

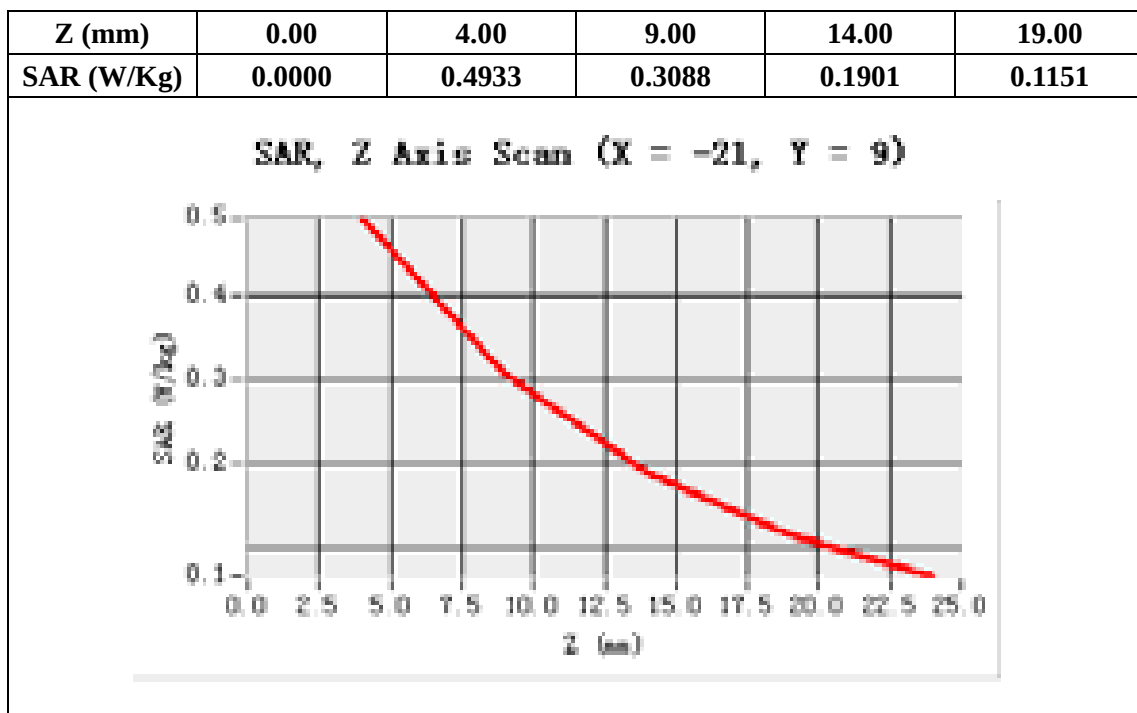
SAR(1 g) = 0.471 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.493 W/Kg

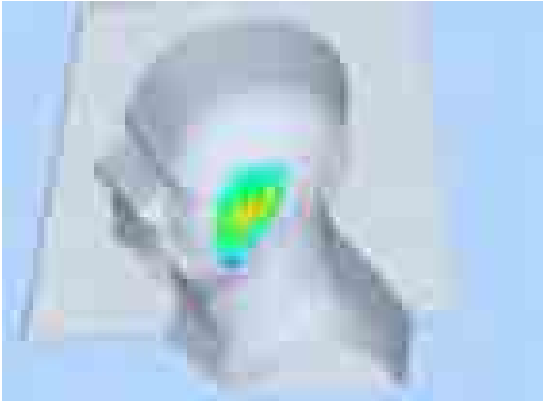
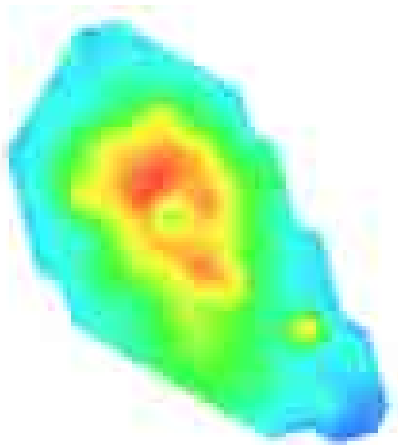
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.270075
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.471188



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model, viewed from the side. A localized area on the forehead is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The rest of the head and the background are in a light blue/gray tone.	 A 2D map showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The map is irregular in shape and uses a color gradient from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity) to show the concentration of the signal. The highest intensity is in the center, with a smaller secondary peak on the right side.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

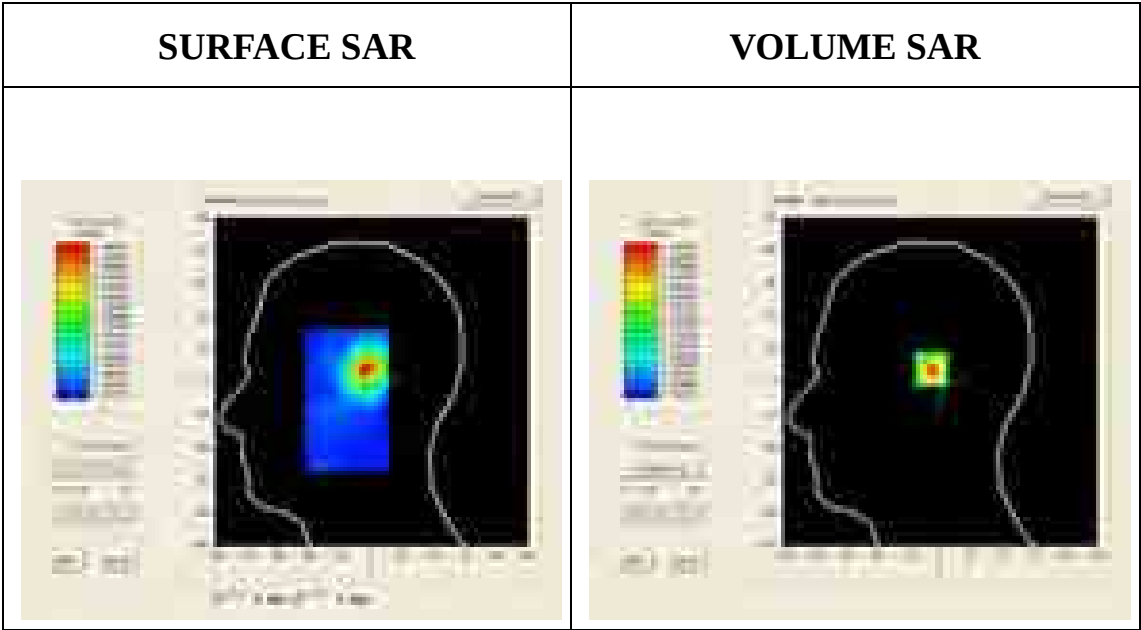
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

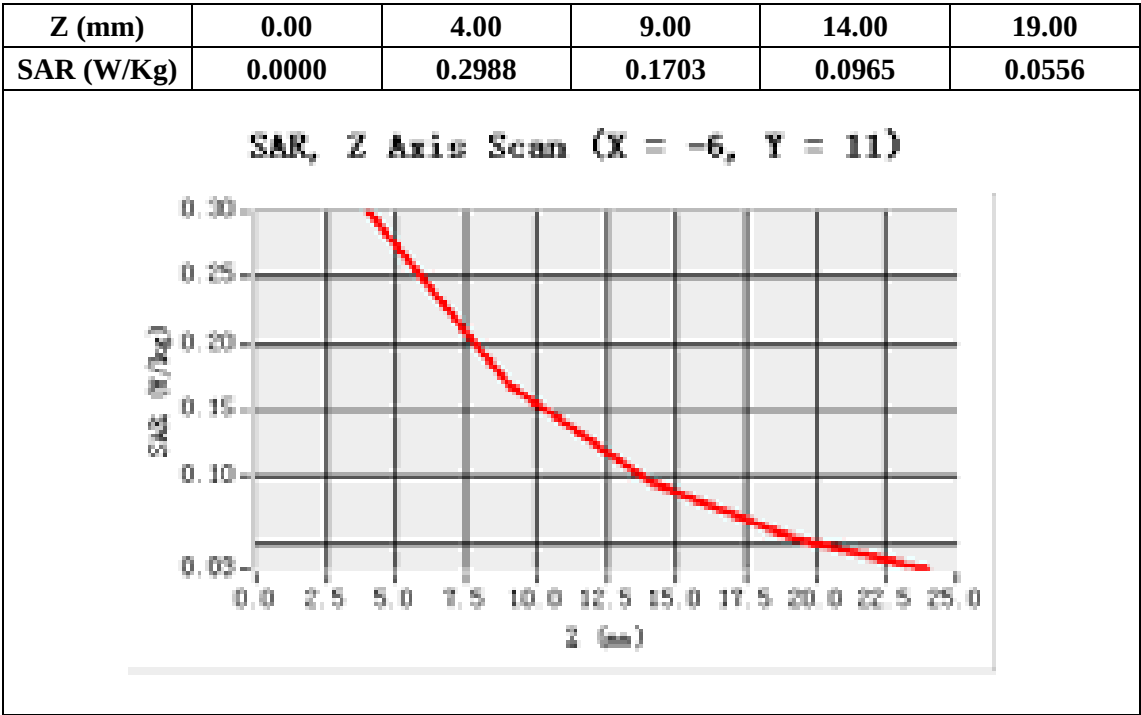
SAR(1 g) = 0.277 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.144W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)=0.299 W/Kg

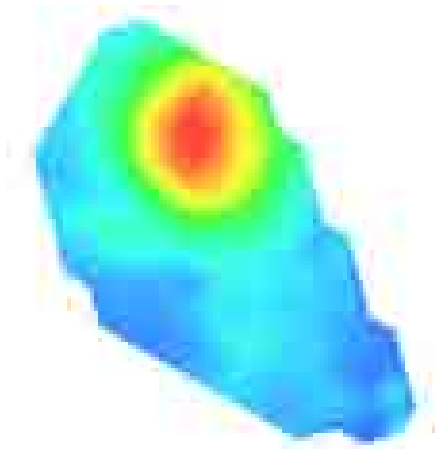
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=11.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.144412
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.277087



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D visualization of a hot spot. It shows a grey, semi-transparent 3D model of a component with a blue and green hot spot area on its surface. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A 2D color map showing the hot spot position. The map is irregularly shaped and features a central red/yellow area indicating the highest temperature, surrounded by green and blue areas. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

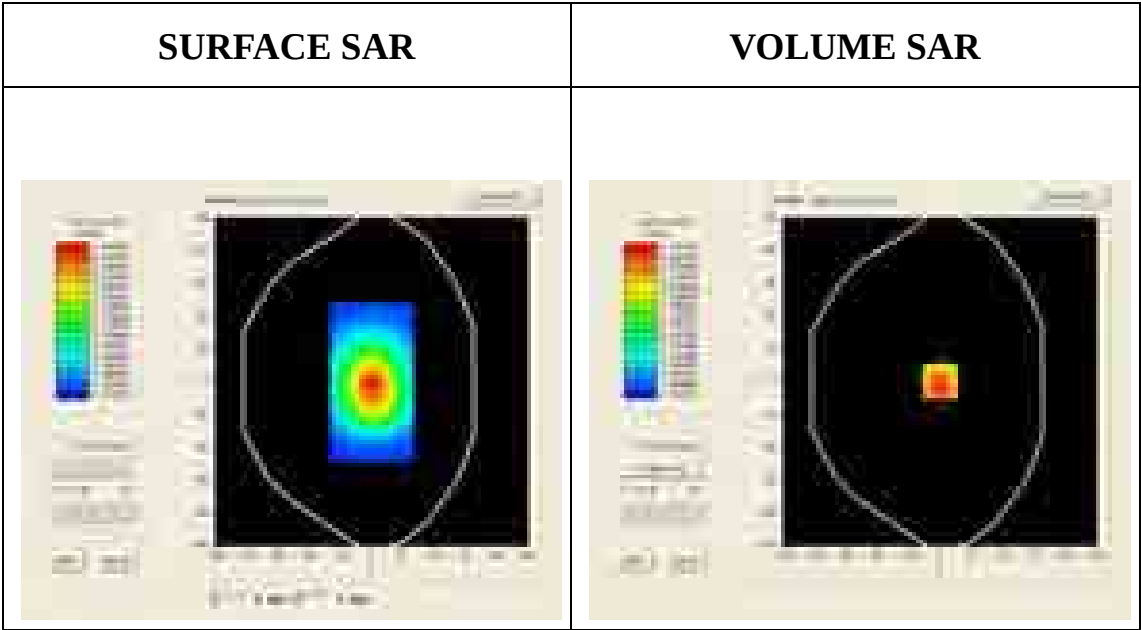
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

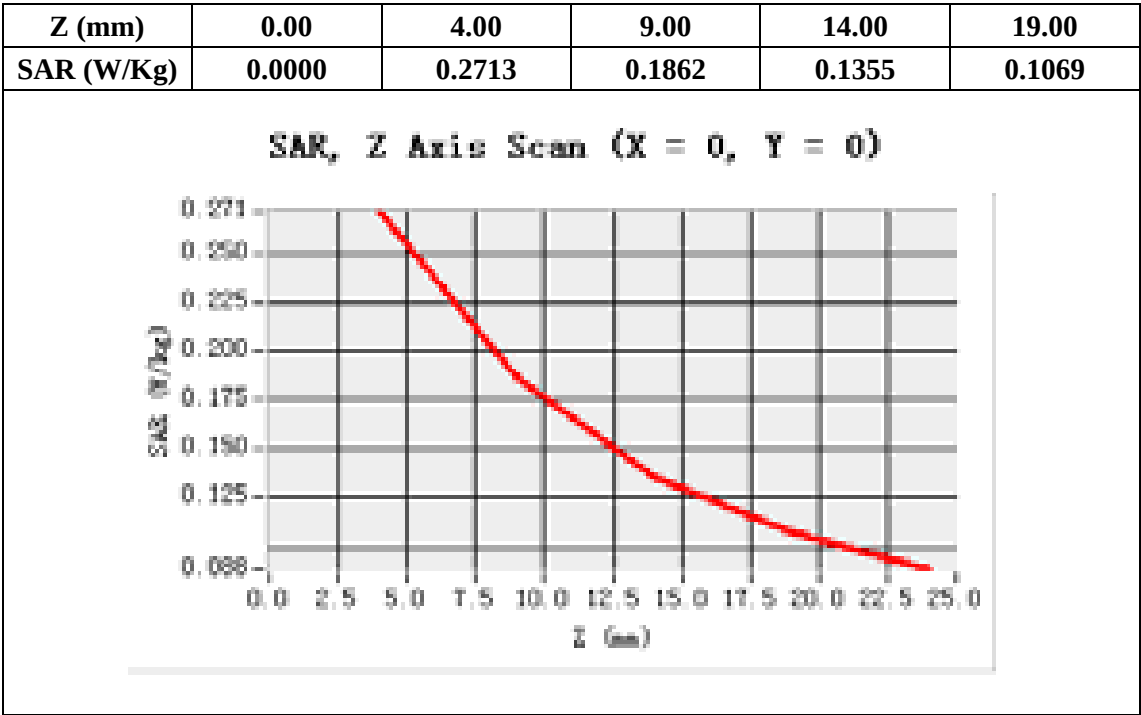
SAR(1 g) = 0.288 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)=0.271W/Kg

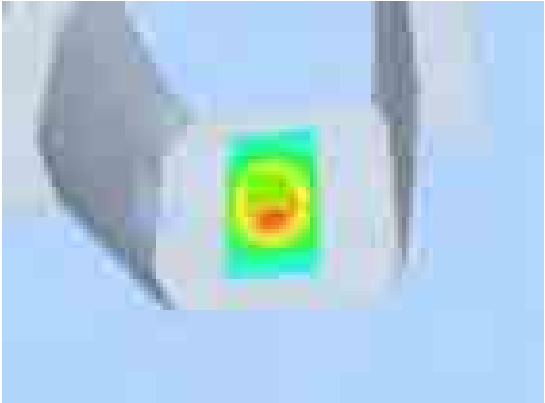
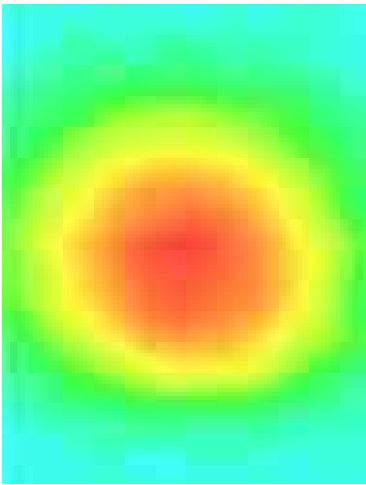
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.200707
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.287563



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back 2up

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

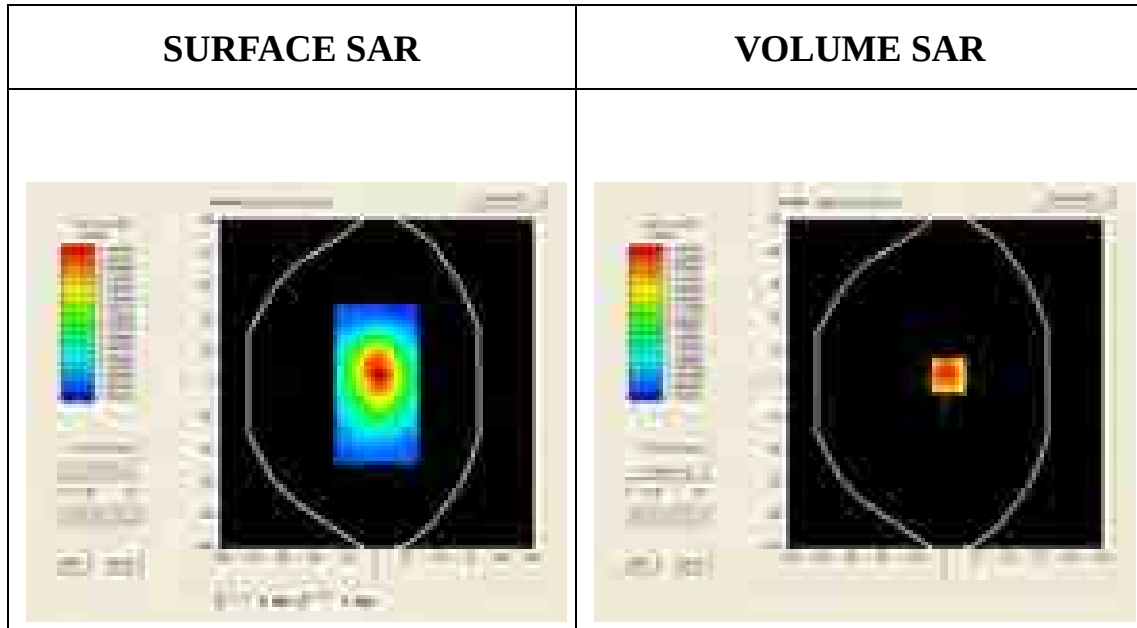
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

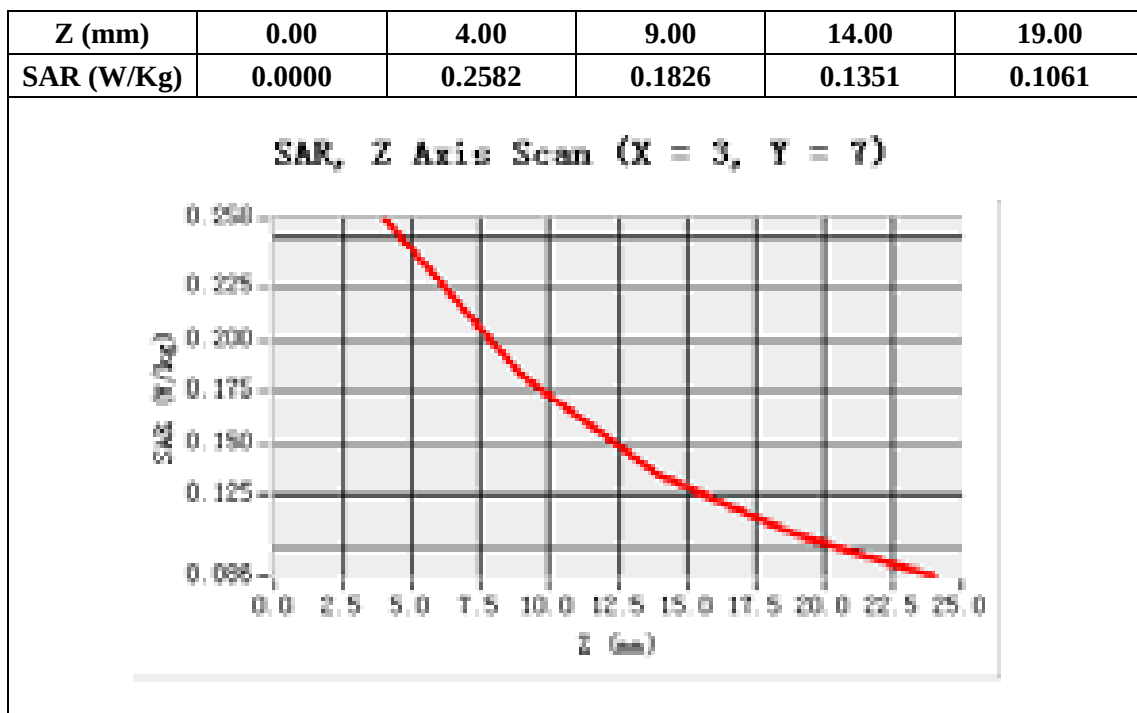
SAR(1 g) = 0.271 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.192 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.258 W/Kg

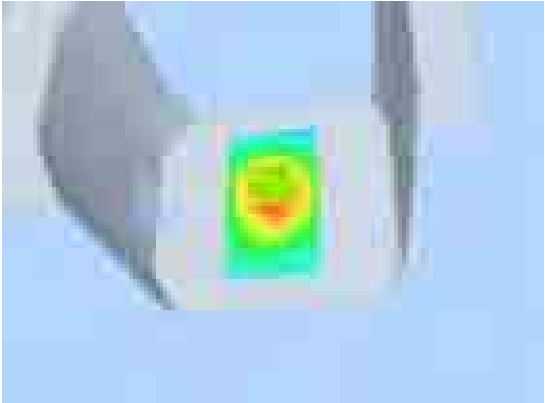
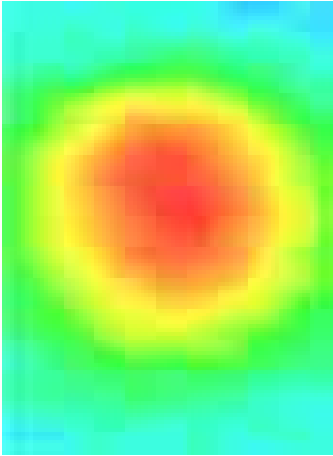
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192008
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.271189



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back 3up

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -3 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.8;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

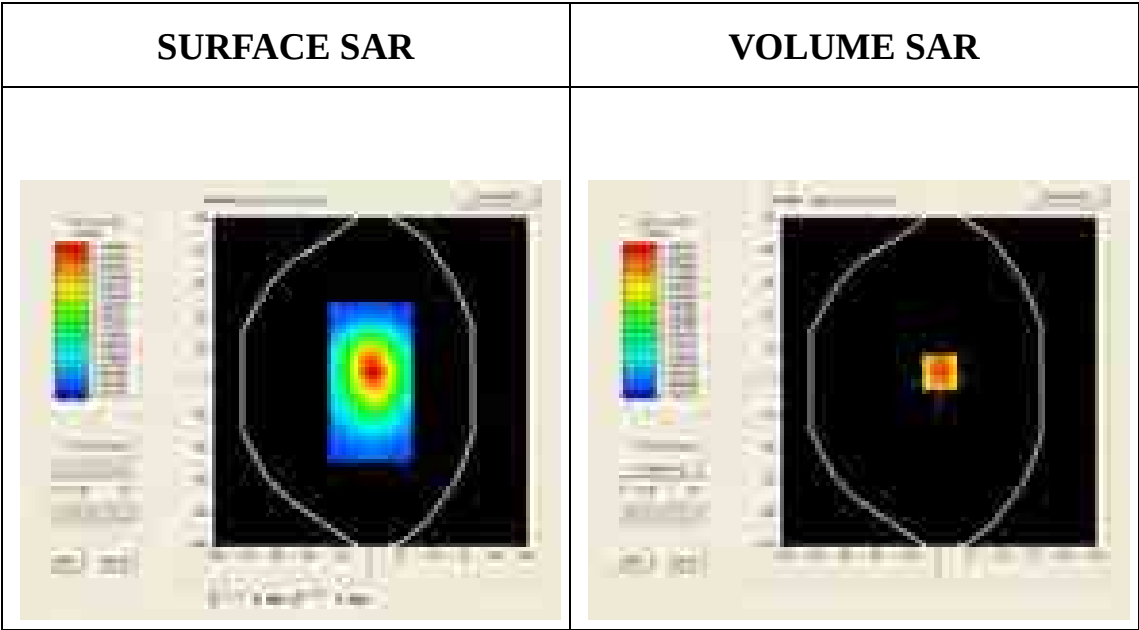
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

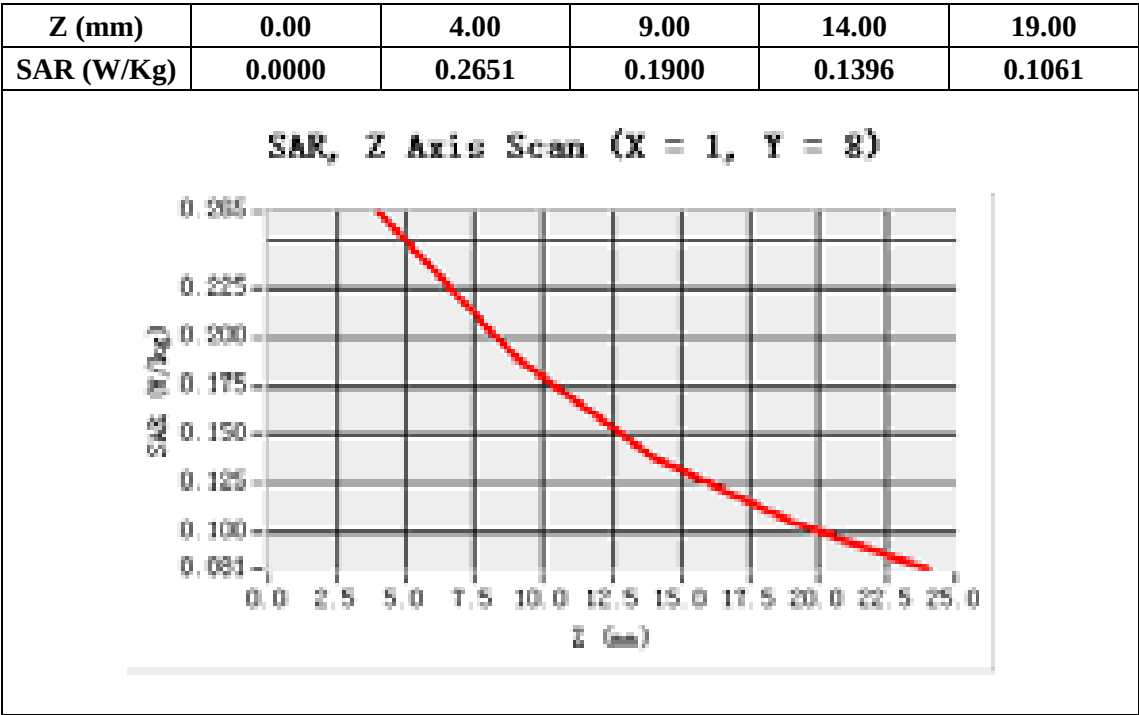
SAR(1 g) = 0.276 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.193 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)=0.265 W/Kg

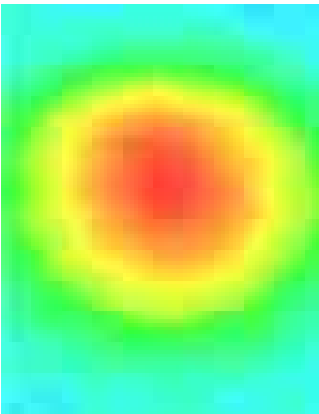
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192679
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.276129



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (4up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.1;Conv.F= 6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

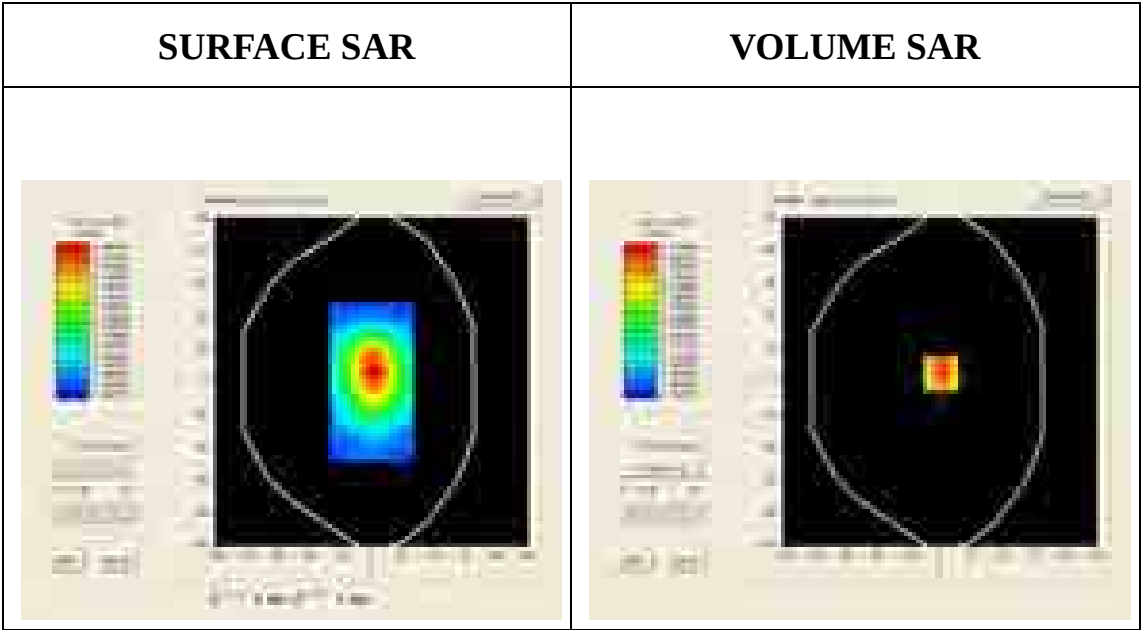
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

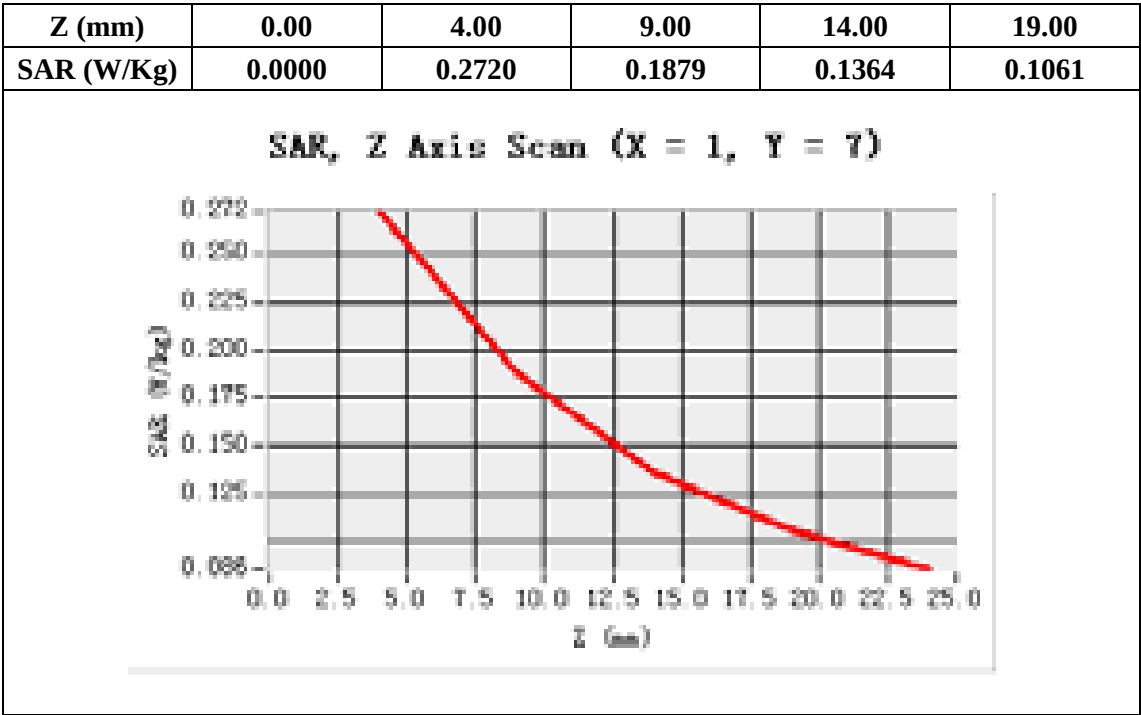
SAR(1 g) = 0.285 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.272 W/Kg

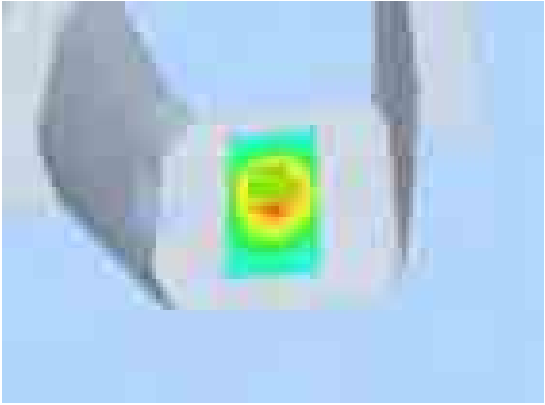
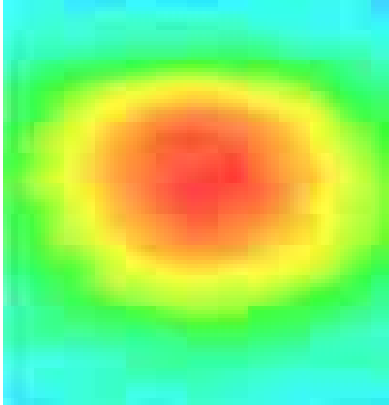
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.196837
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.284772



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Front-Body Back (4up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.1; Conv.F=6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

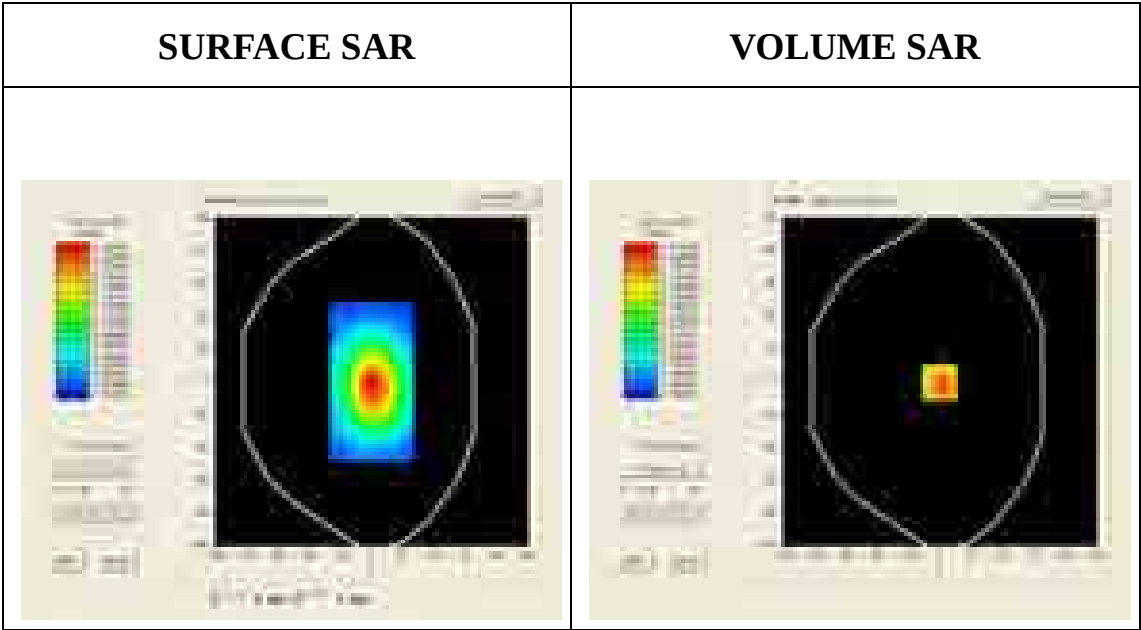
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

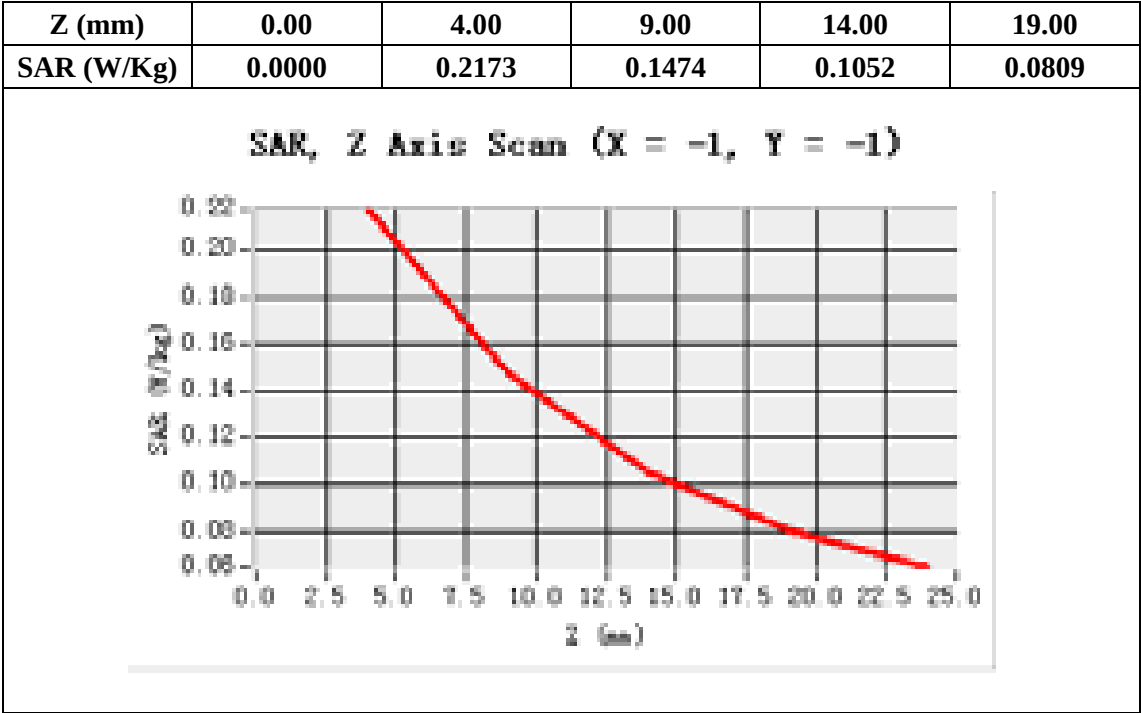
SAR(1 g) = 0.226 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.217W/Kg

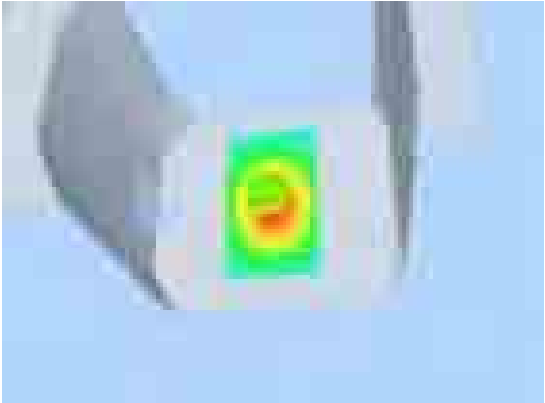
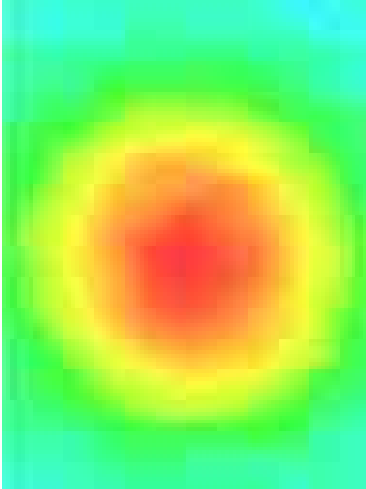
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.152752
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.226321



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (4up with headset)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.1; Conv.F=6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

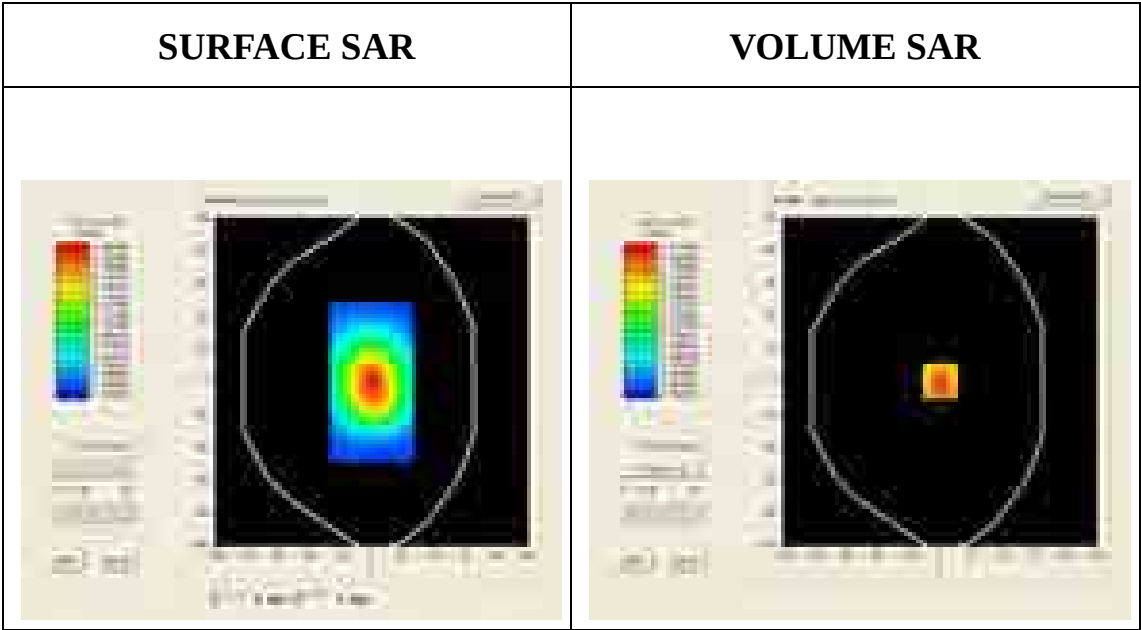
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

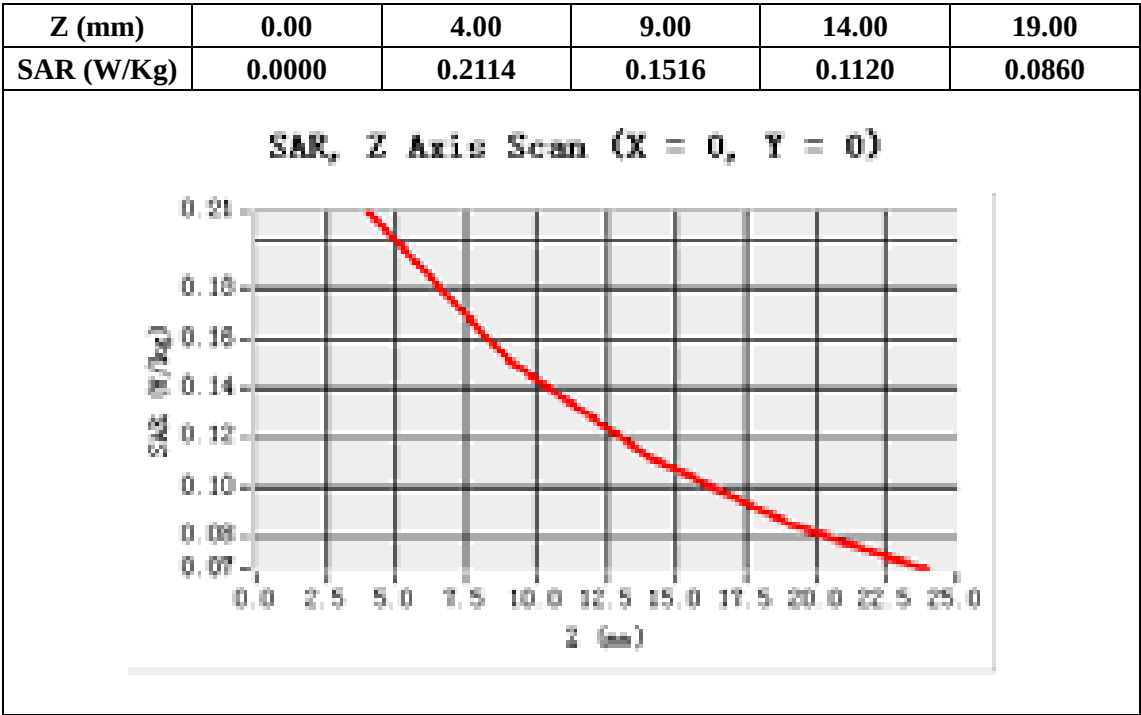
SAR(1 g) = 0.220 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.211W/Kg

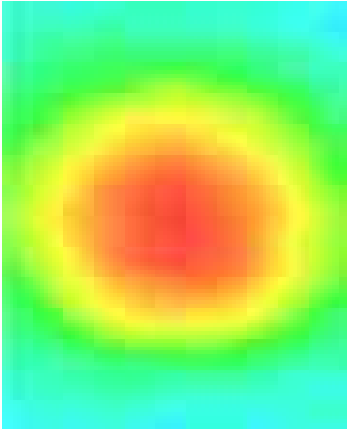
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.154431
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.220282



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MODE B : OPEN—SLIDE PHONE CALLS

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Middle-touch-Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.0, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

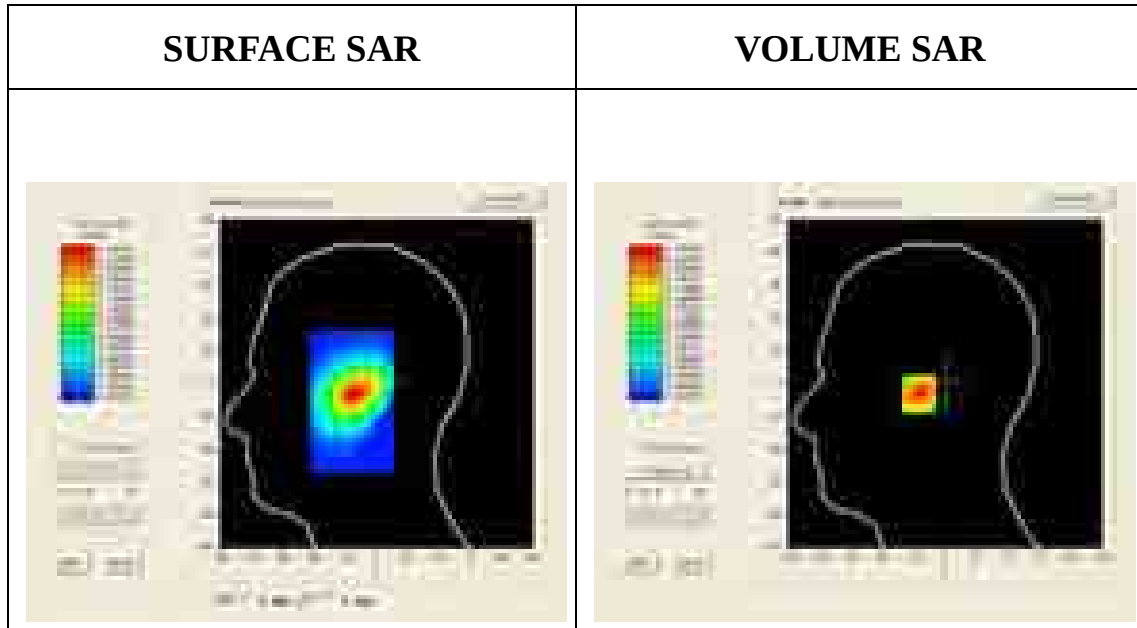
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

SAR(1 g) = 0.218 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.229 W/Kg

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

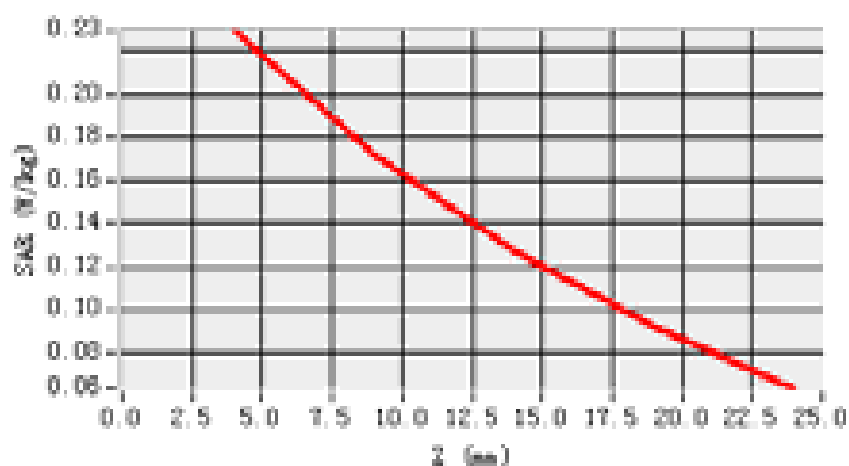


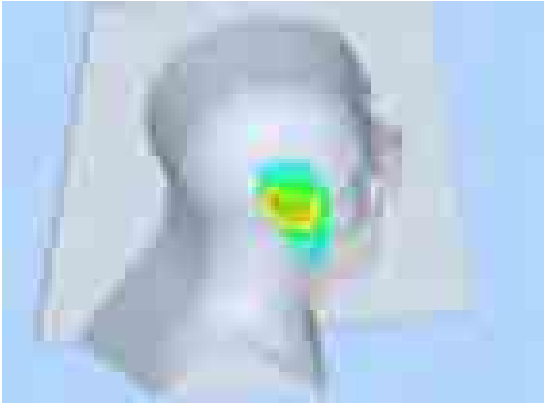
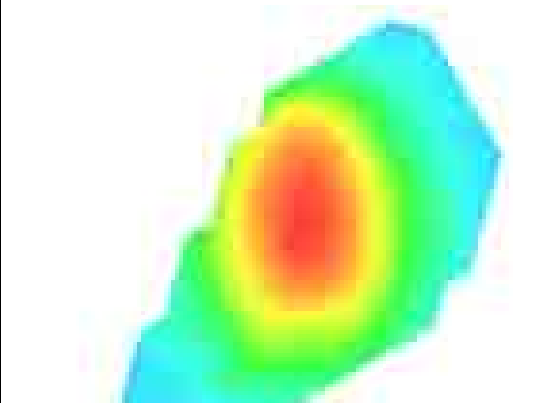
Maximum location: X=-22.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.149046
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.218051

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2292	0.1718	0.1267	0.0915

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -22, Y = -9)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid Tilt-left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature(°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

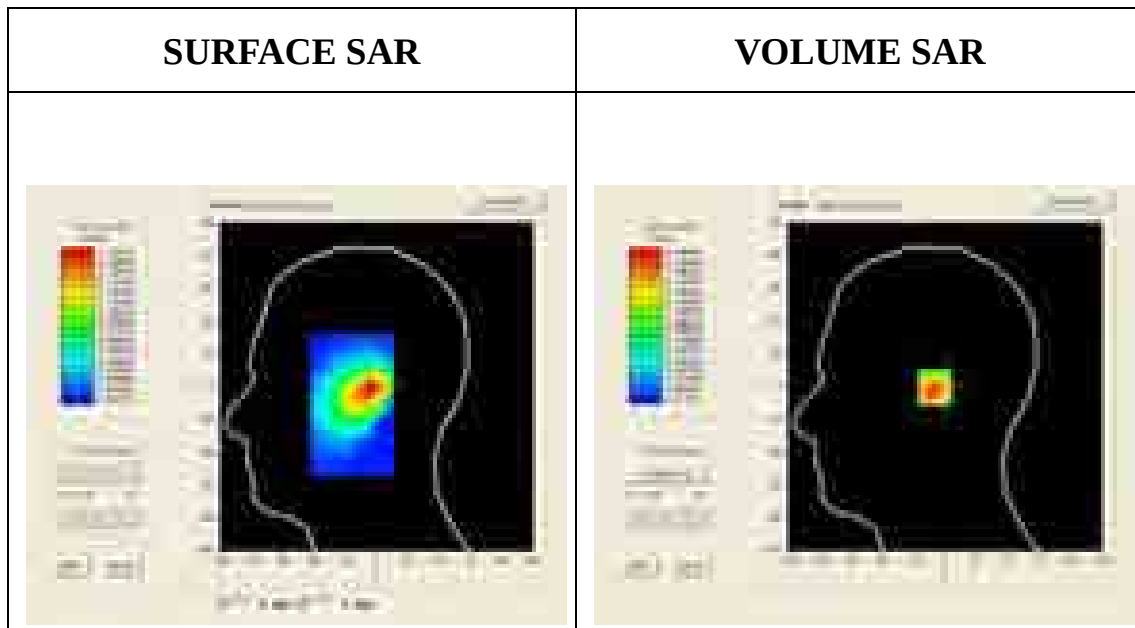
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.159 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.166 W/Kg

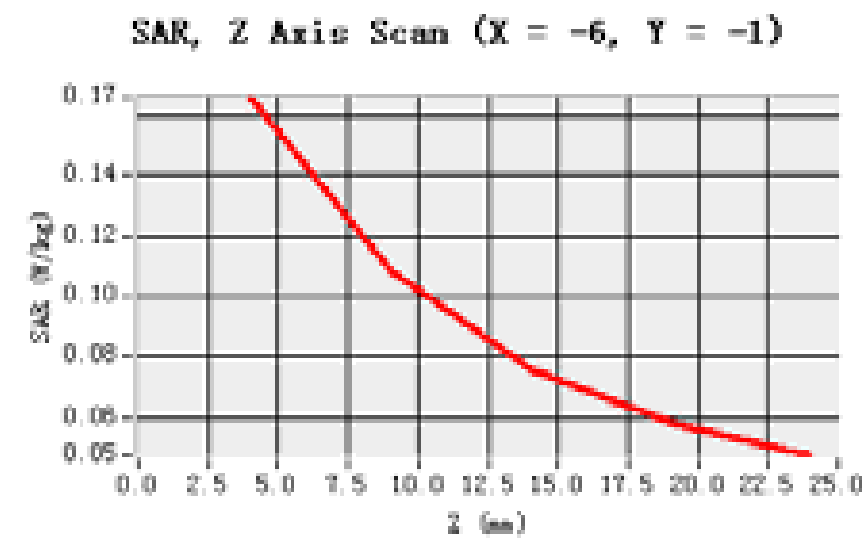
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

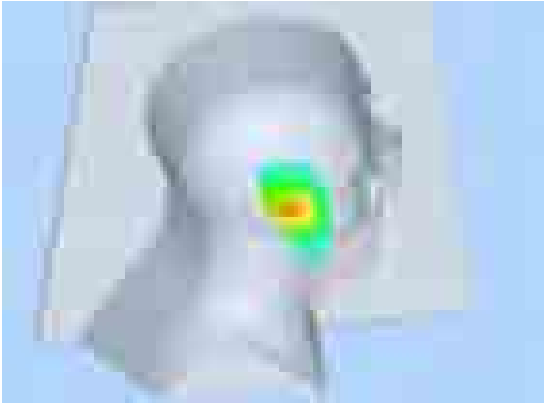
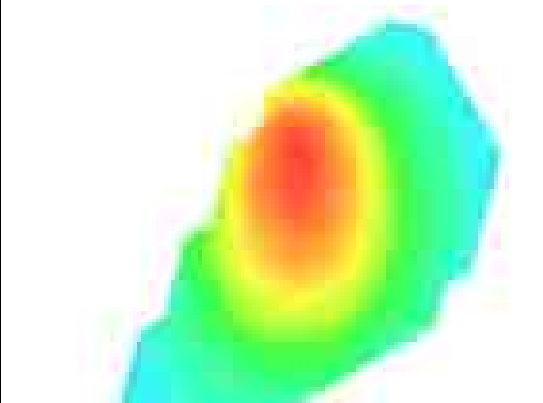


Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.102721
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.158608

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1660	0.1090	0.0761	0.0584



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Middle touch-Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

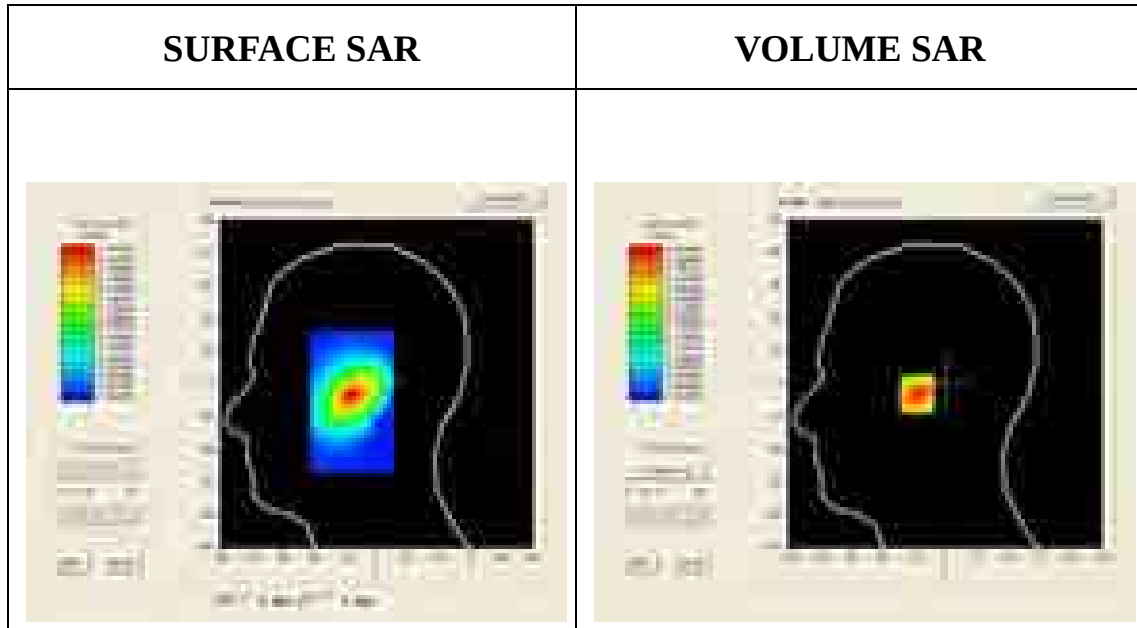
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.218 W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.344 W/Kg

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

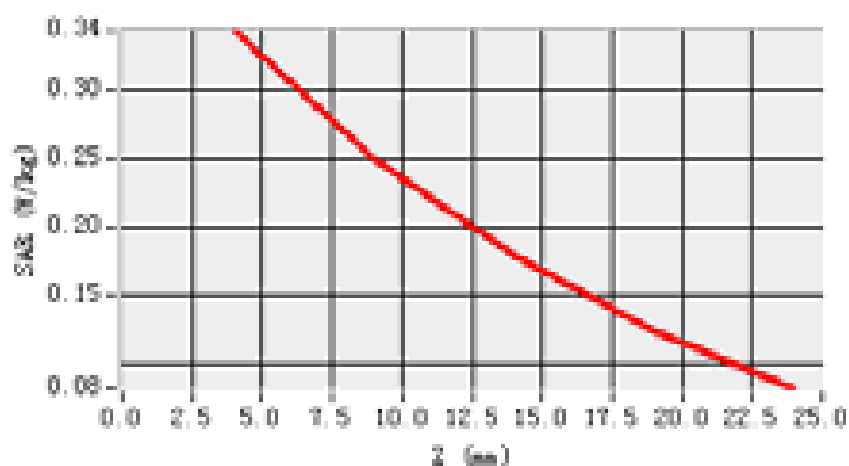


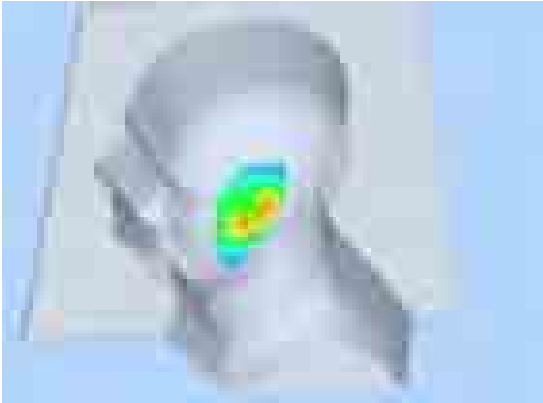
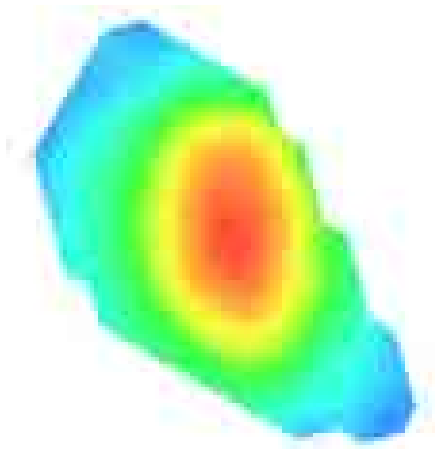
Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=-9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.217680
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.327286

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3437	0.2508	0.1795	0.1252

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -24, Y = -9)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a valve or fitting, is shown. A small, localized area on the side of the part is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The rest of the part is rendered in a light gray color.	 A 2D diagram showing the hot spot position. It features a color gradient from blue to red, with the red area representing the highest temperature or intensity. The shape is irregular, roughly oval, and is set against a white background.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-tilt-Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

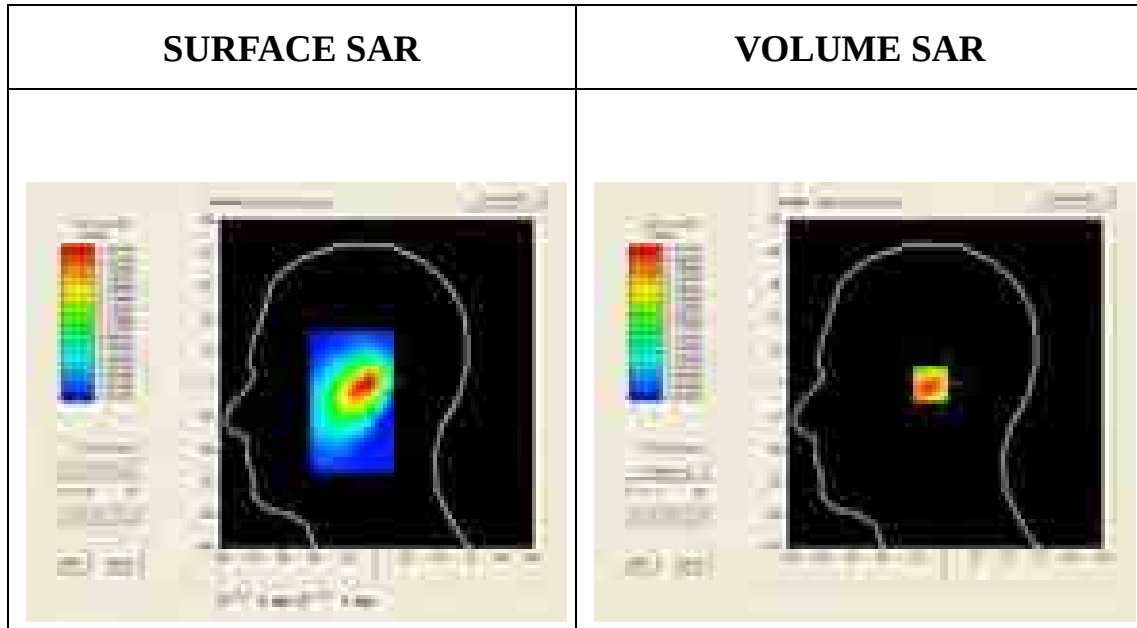
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

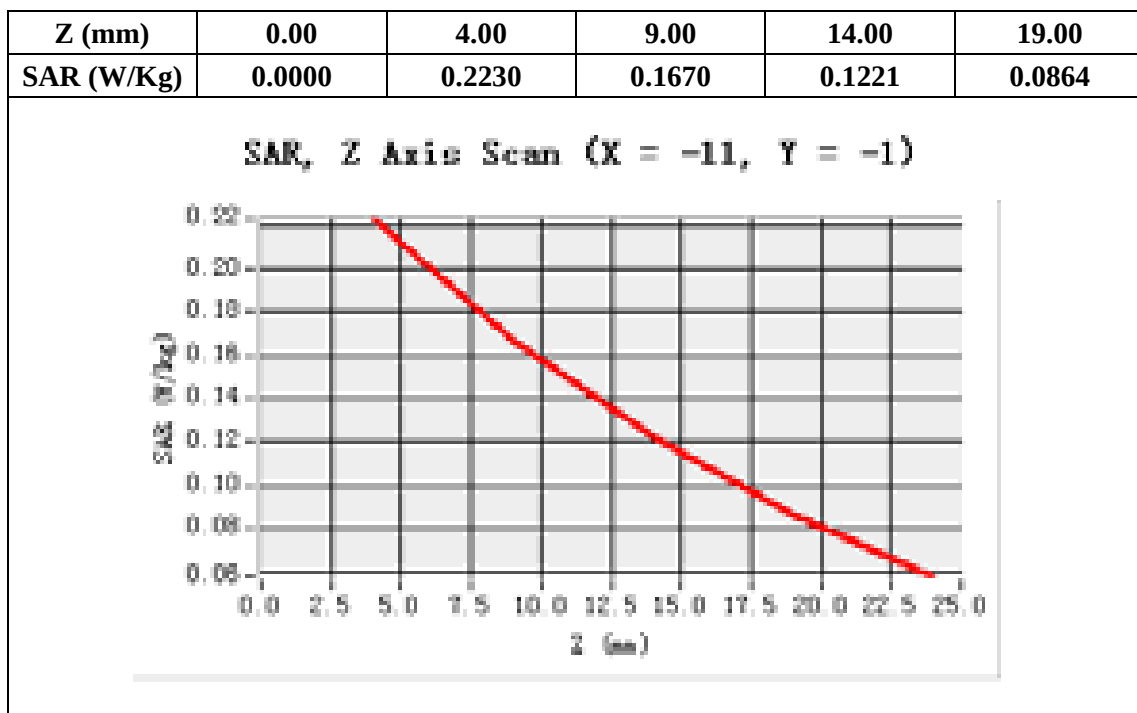
SAR(1 g) = 0.212 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g) = 0.223 W/Kg

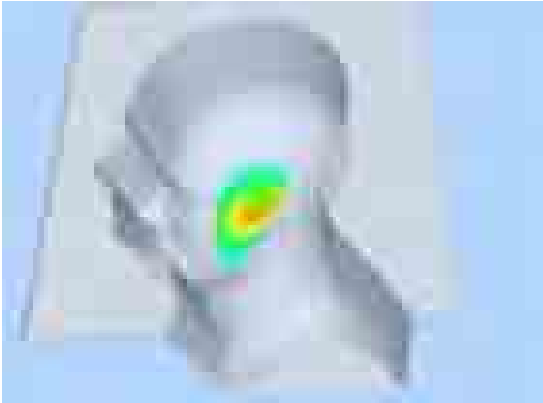
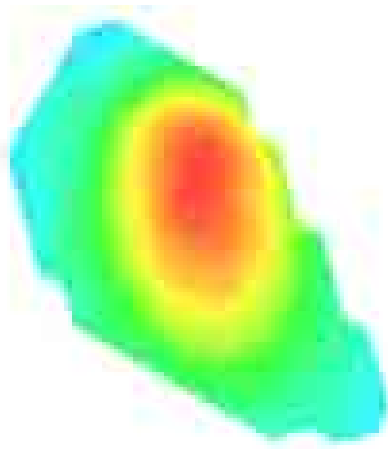
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.143323
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.212329



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a mechanical part, possibly a turbine component, with a color-coded hot spot. The hot spot is located on the inner surface of a curved section, showing a gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating increasing temperature or intensity.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of the same mechanical part, showing the hot spot position. The hot spot is a large, irregularly shaped area with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a high-temperature region.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Middle touch-Right <SIM 2>

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.17$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

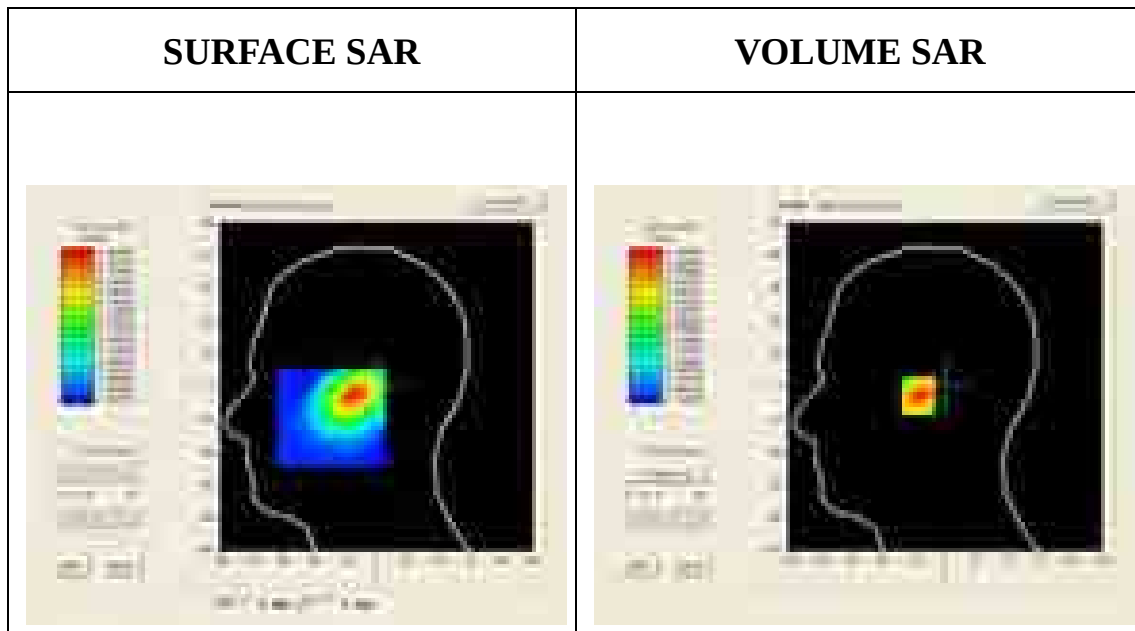
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.327 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.219 W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.344 W/Kg

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

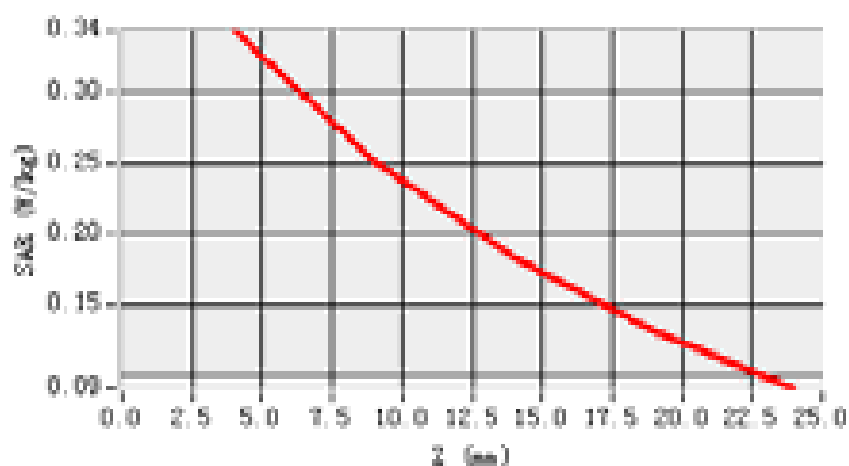


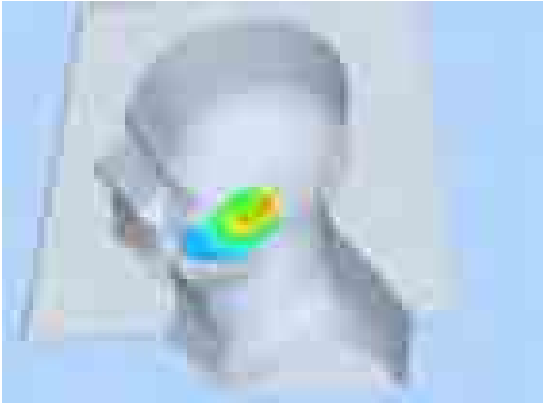
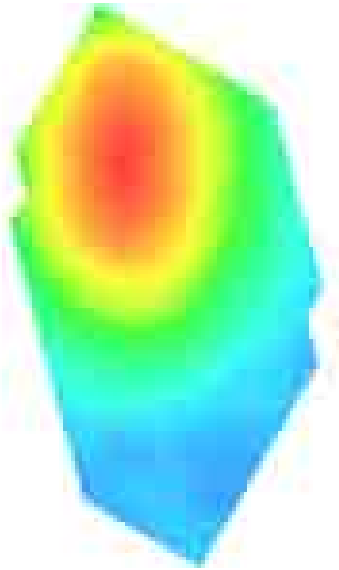
Maximum location: X=-23.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.218872
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.326875

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3435	0.2519	0.1828	0.1308

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -23, Y = -8)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-Body-Back

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

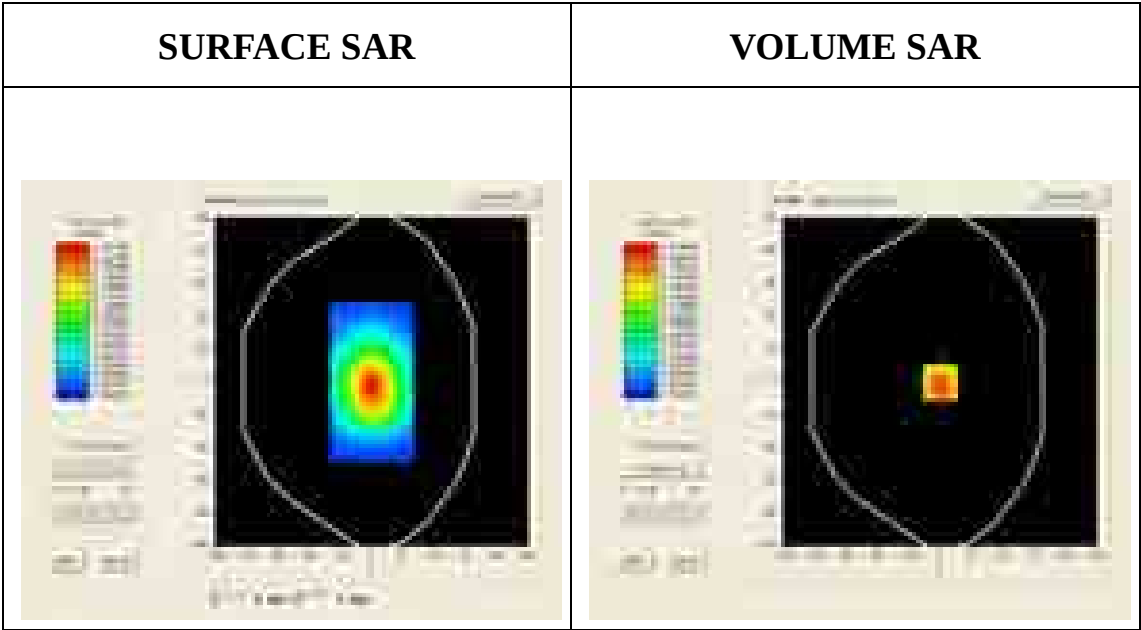
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

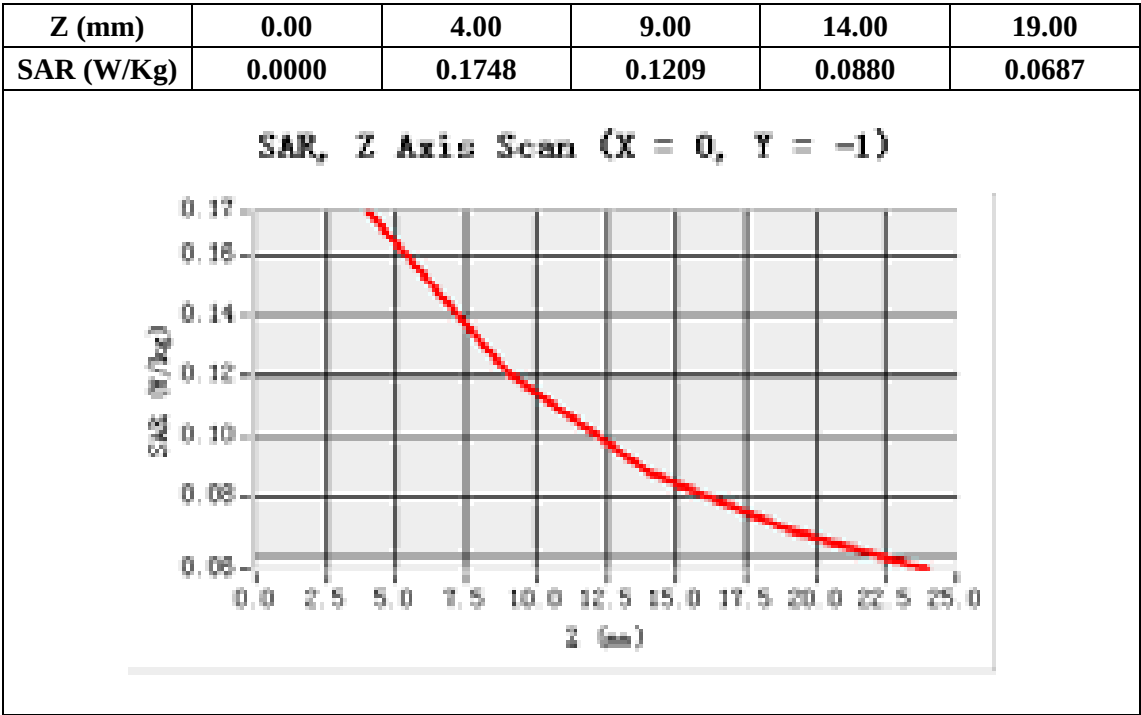
SAR(1 g) = 0.168 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.175 W/Kg

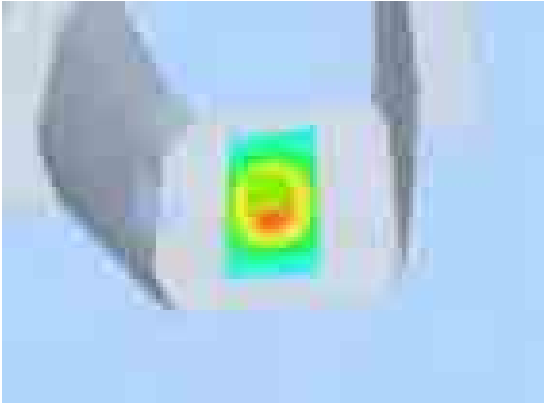
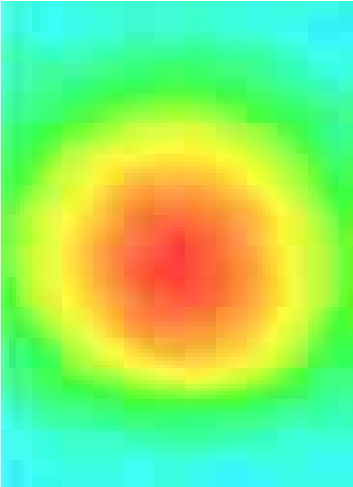
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.116214
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.168313



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GSM 850 Mid-body-back(2up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

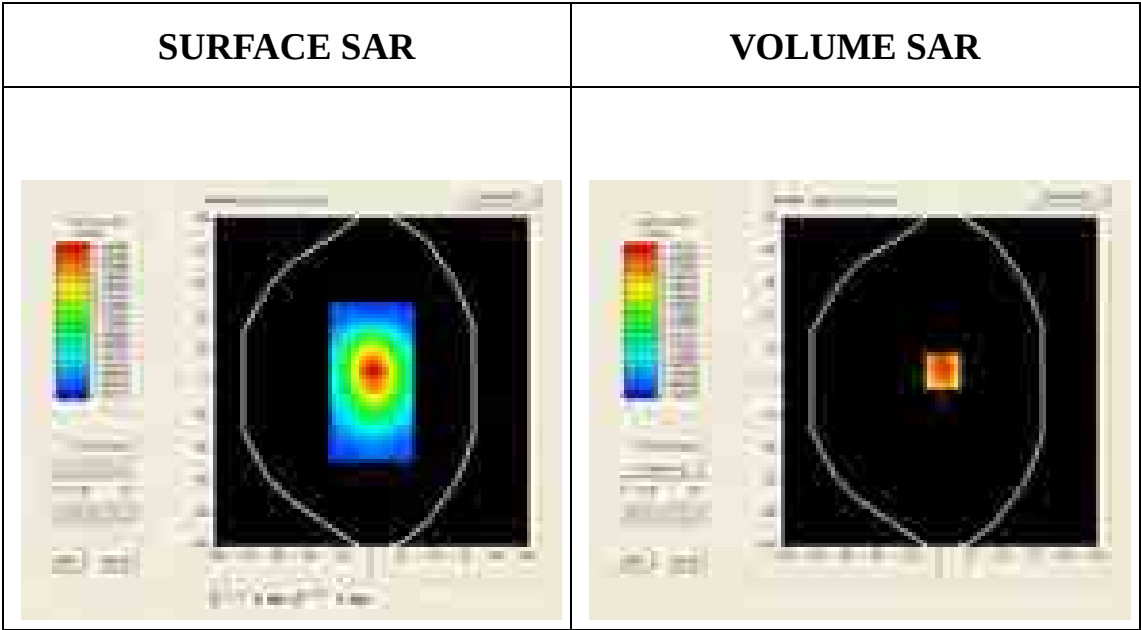
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

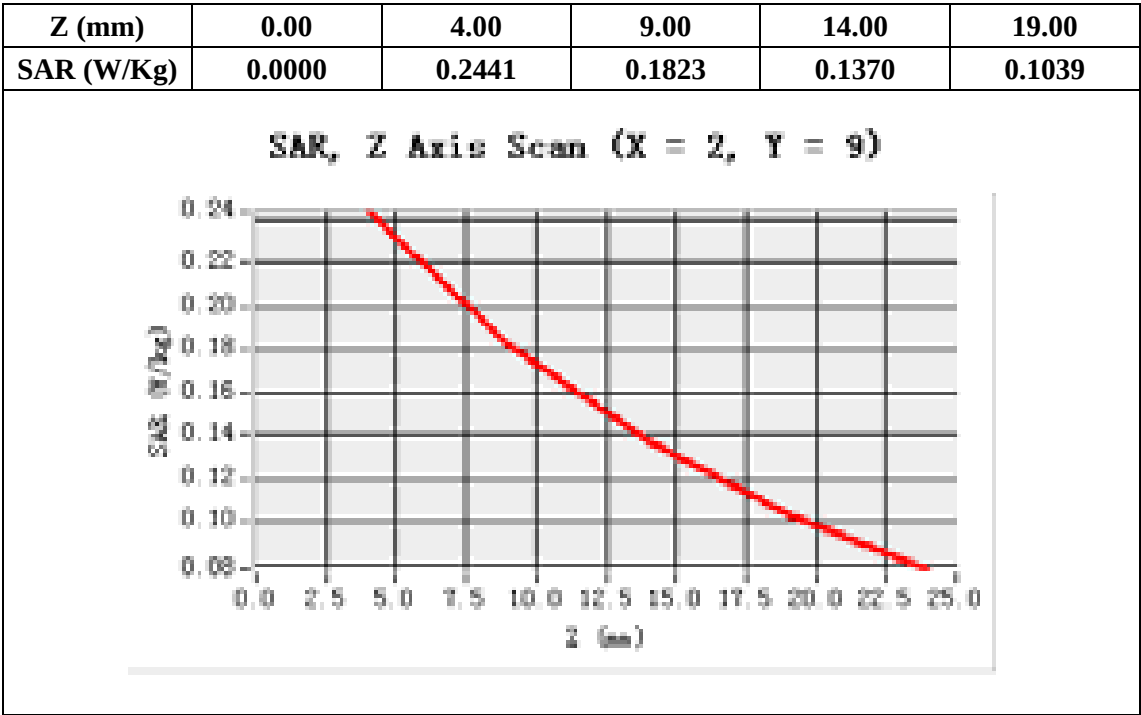
SAR(1 g) = 0.236 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.169W/Kg Zoom SAR (1g) = 0.244 W/Kg

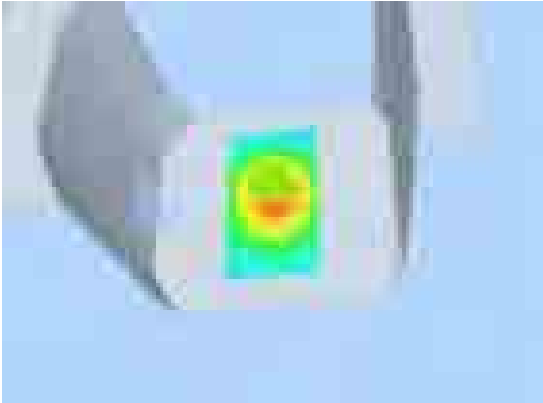
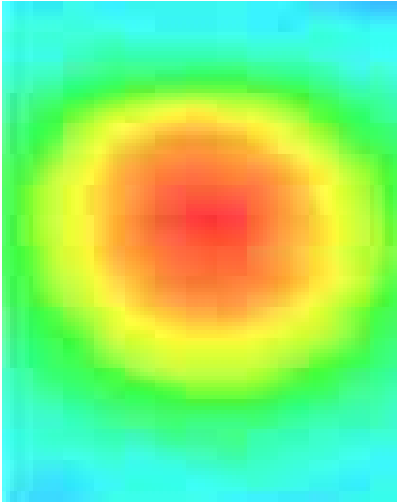
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=9.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.168801
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.235805



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a rectangular object, possibly a component or a container, with a light blue background. A small, square, multi-colored area (yellow, orange, red) is visible on the front face of the object, indicating a hot spot.	 A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The color scale ranges from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity). The hot spot is concentrated in the center, with a red core surrounded by yellow and green, indicating a high-temperature region.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Mid-body-back (3up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.8; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

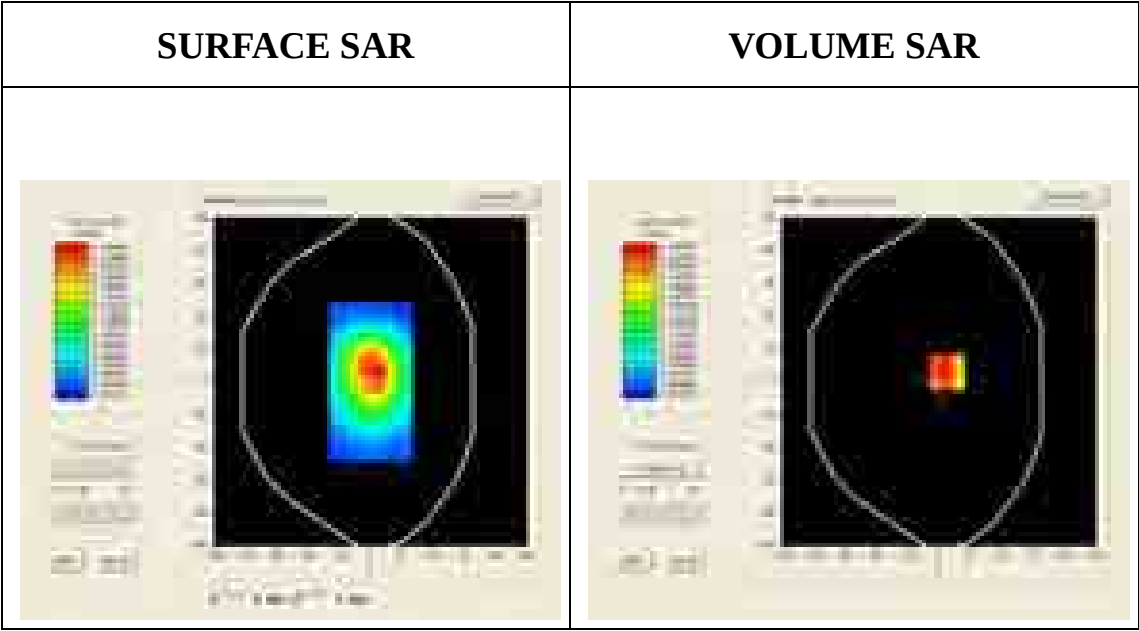
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

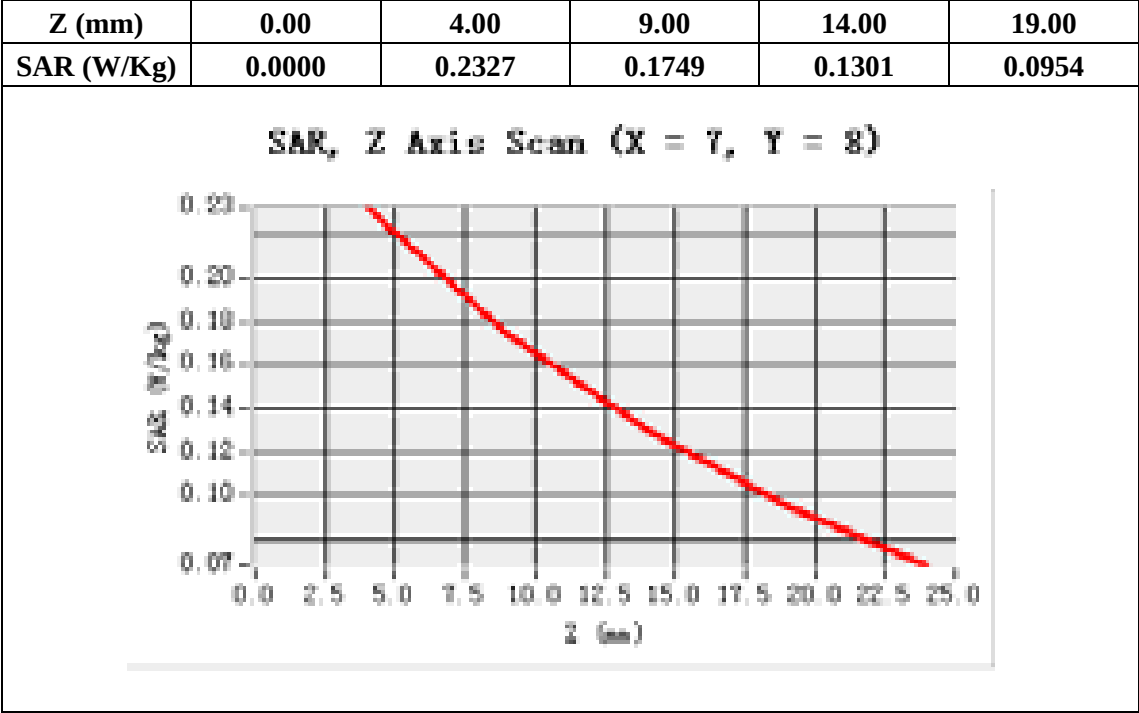
SAR(1 g) = 0.227 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 W/Kg Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.233W/Kg

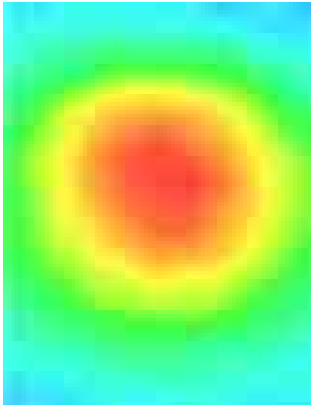
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Mid
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.161970
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.227095



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Mid-body-back (4up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

Satimo Configuration:

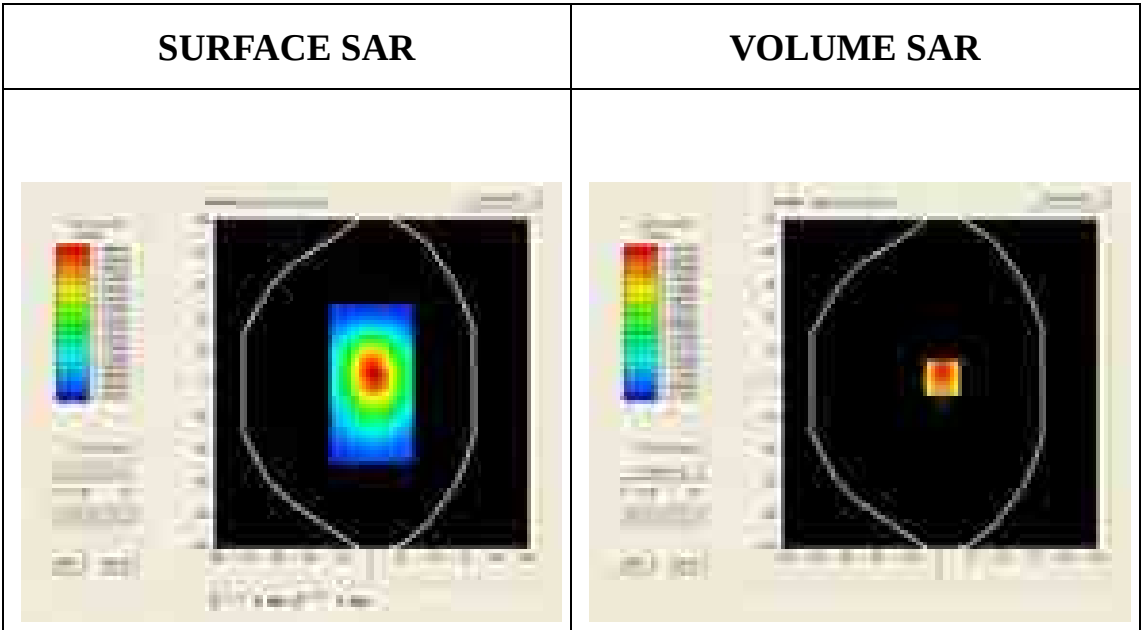
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

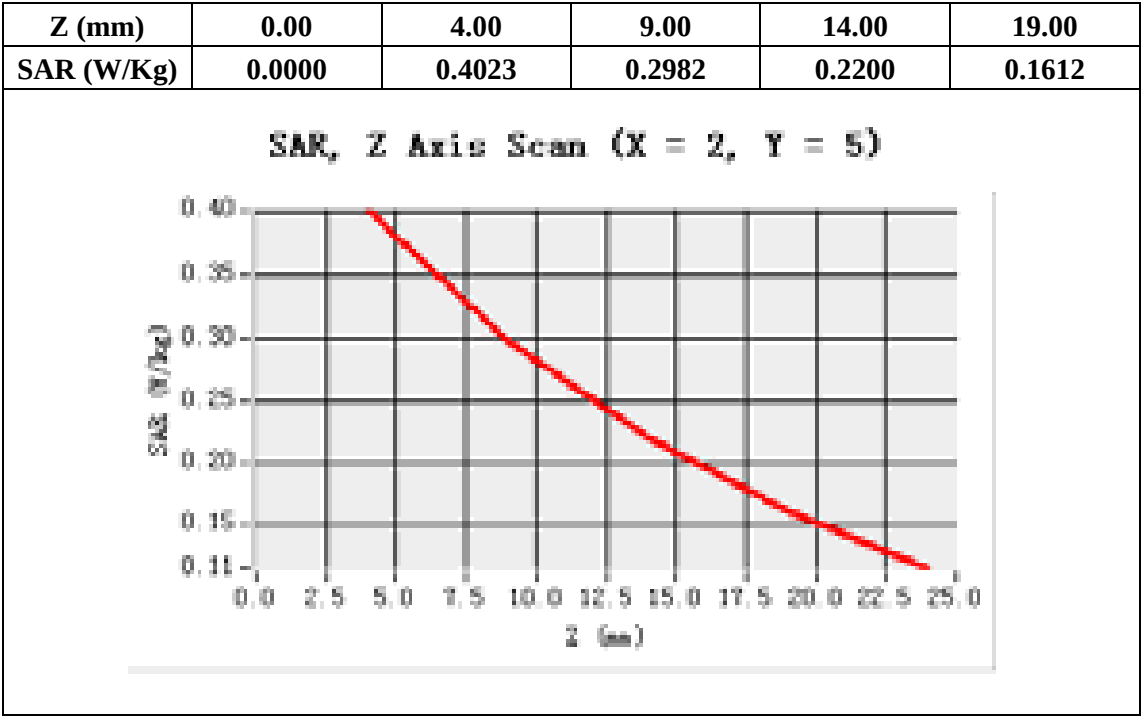
SAR(1 g) = 0.388W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.271 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.402 W/Kg

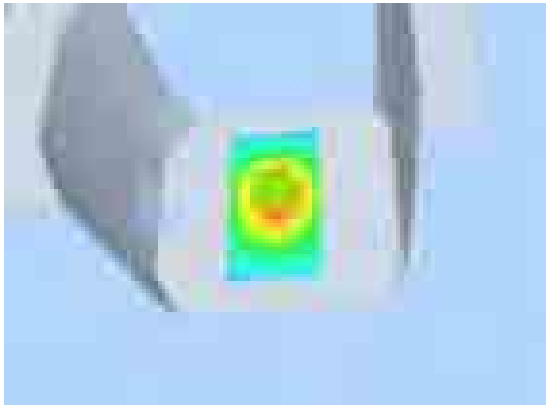
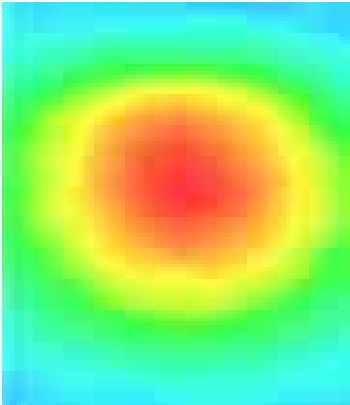
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Mid
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=5.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.271499
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.387731



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Front-body-back (4up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

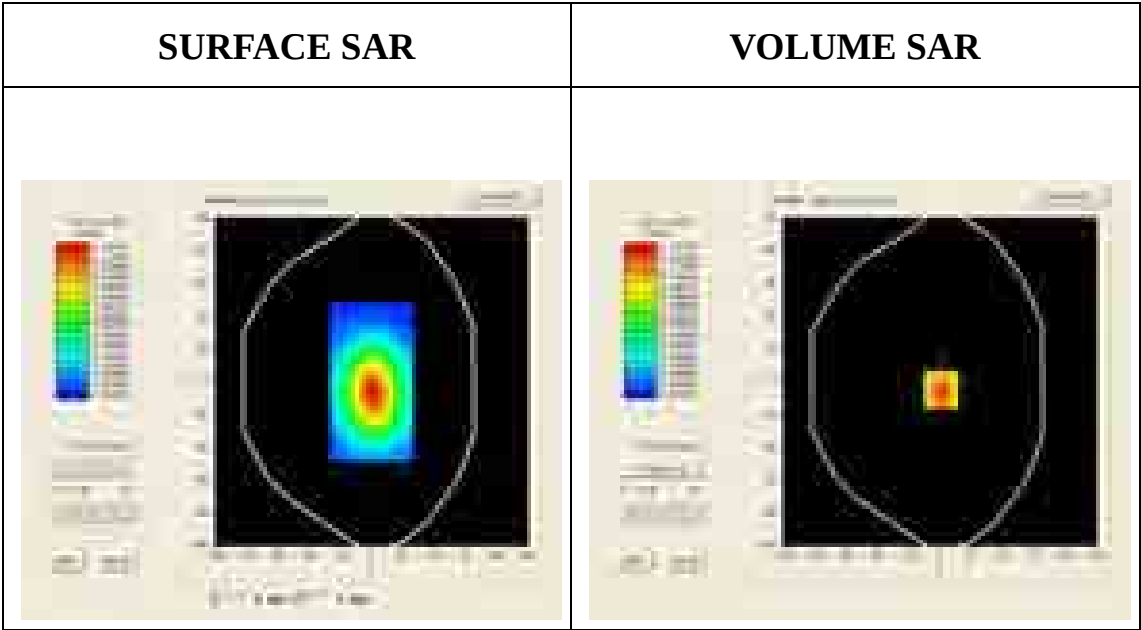
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

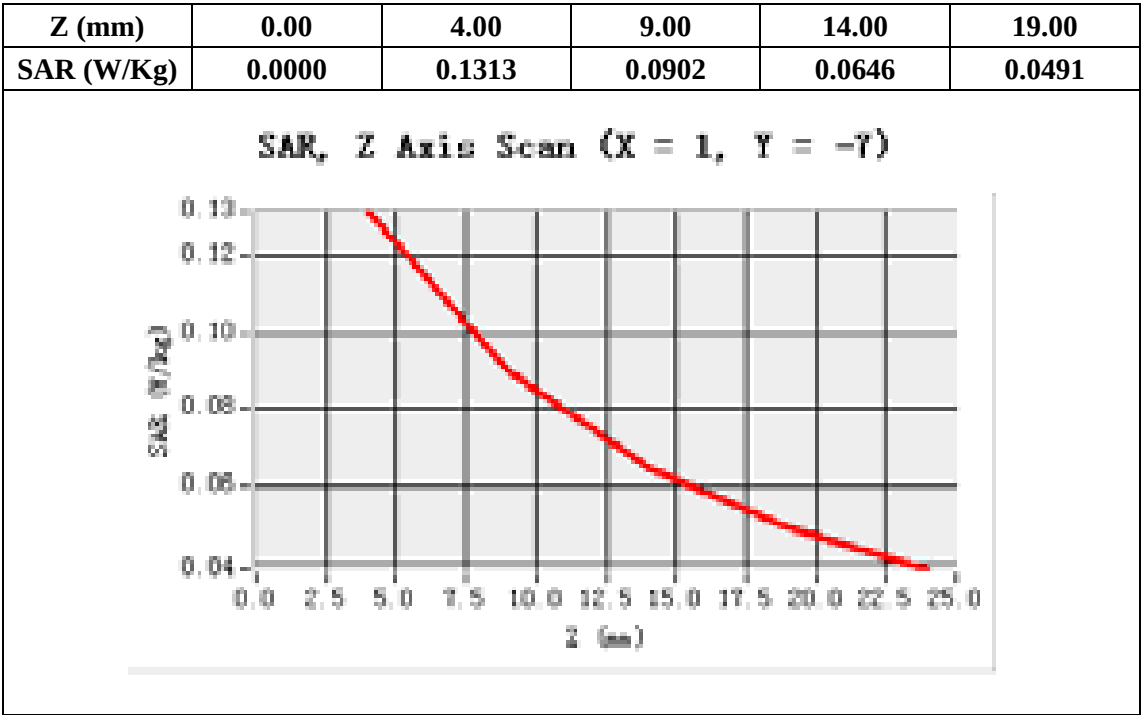
SAR(1 g) = 0.126 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)= 0.131W/Kg

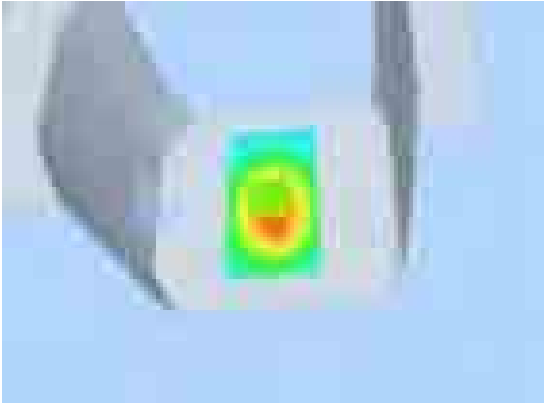
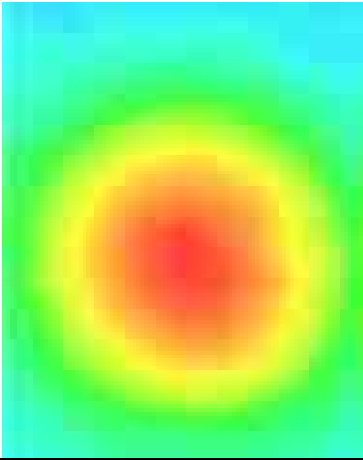
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:4.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.085510
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.125971



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

GPRS 850 Mid-body-back (4up) (With headset)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1 ; Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.29$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

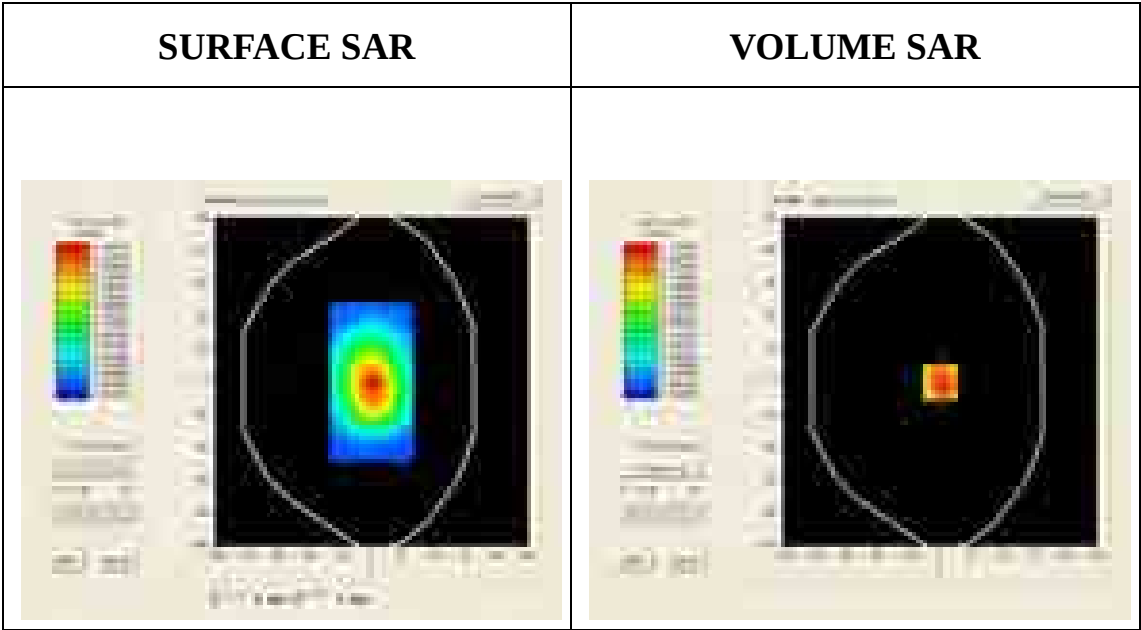
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

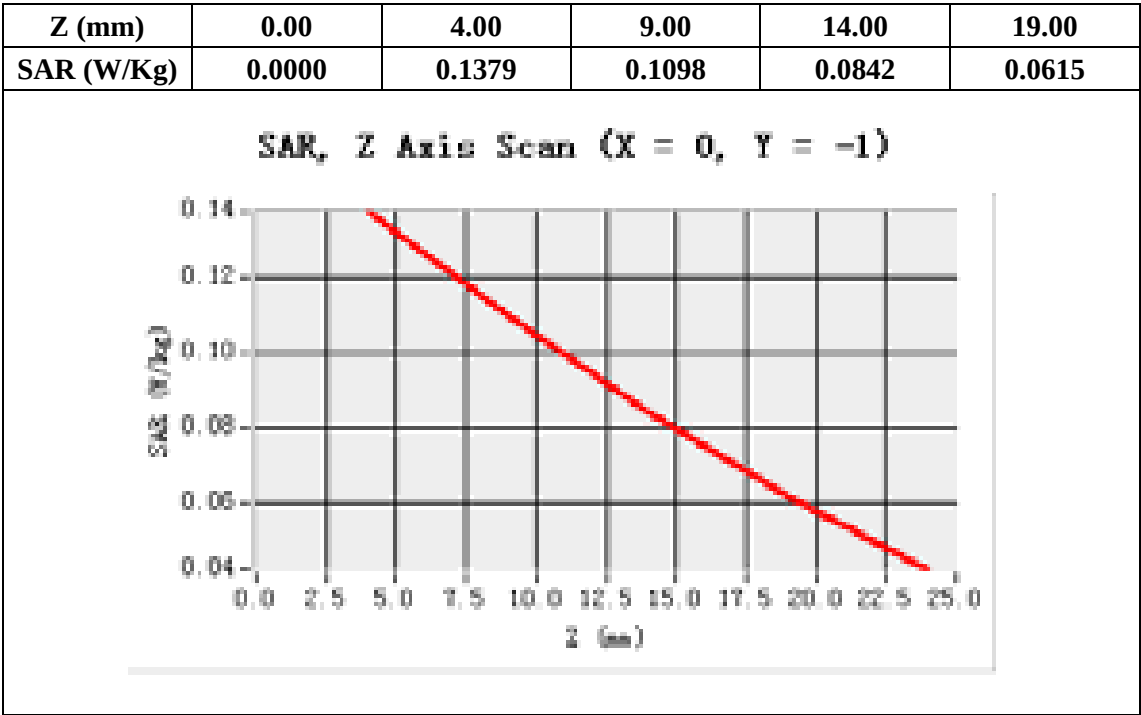
SAR(1 g) = 0.133W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.097 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g) = 0.138 W/Kg

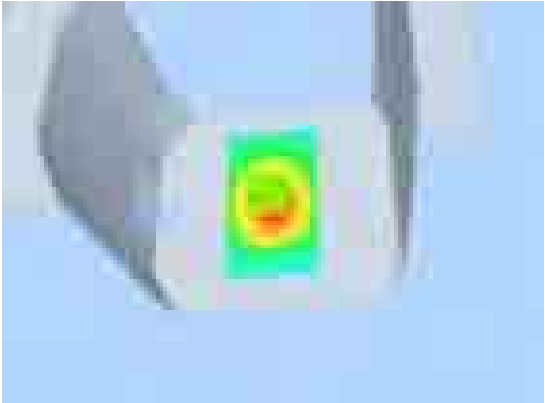
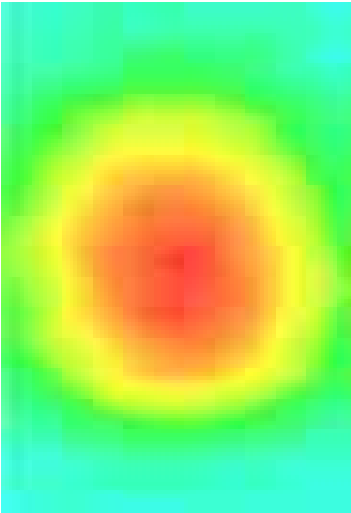
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.096979
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.133035



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

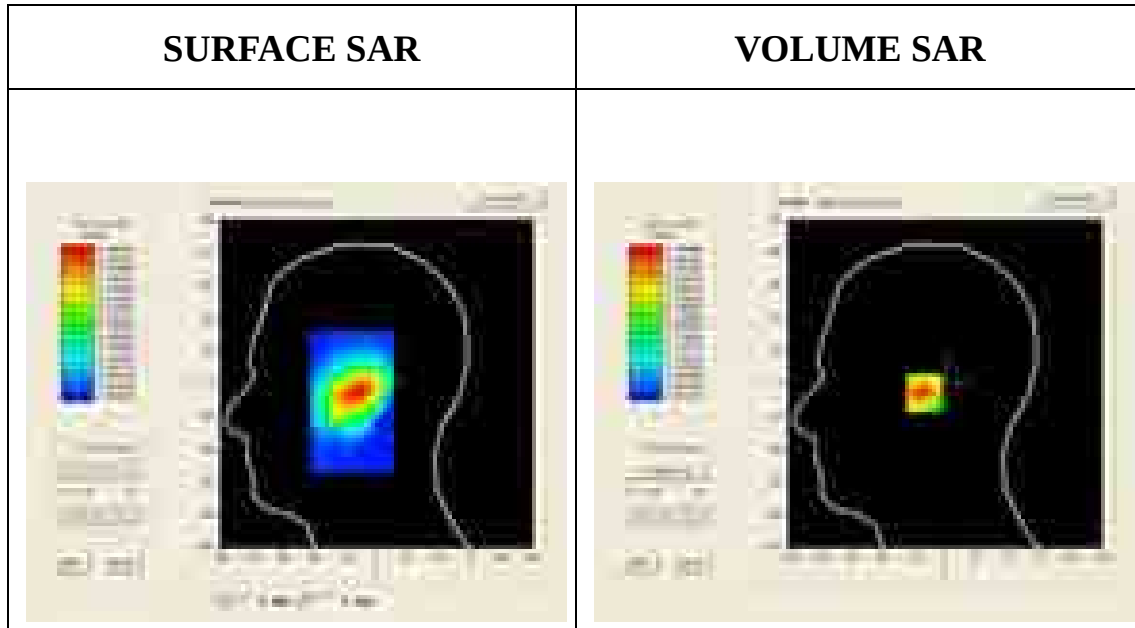
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.370 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.242W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)= 0.389 W/Kg

Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)

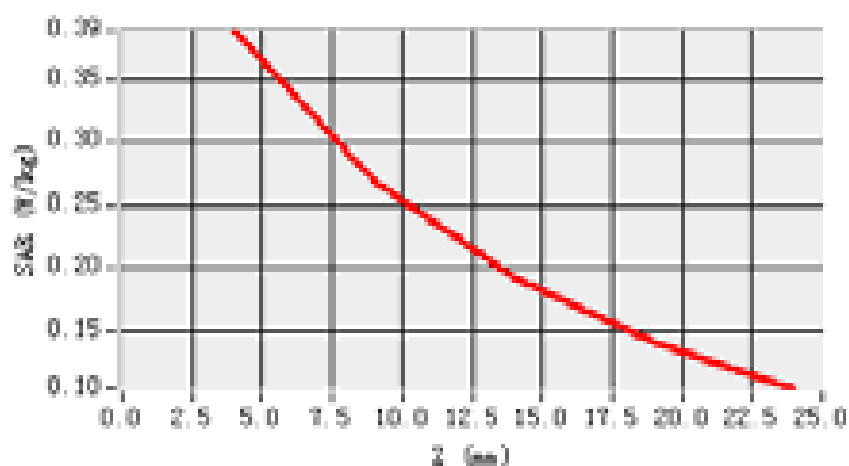


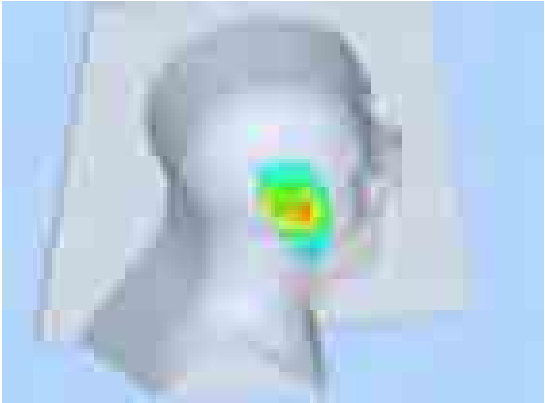
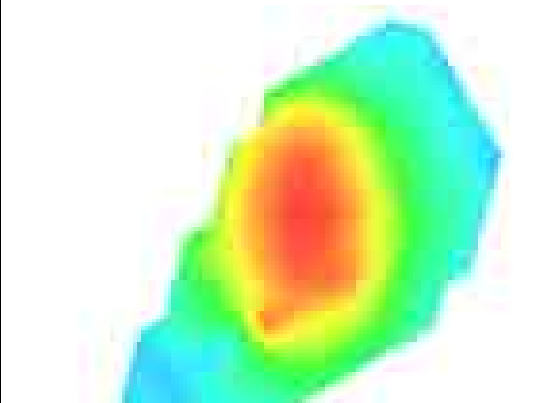
Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.242191
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.369630

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.3886	0.2701	0.1921	0.1413

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -17, Y = -8)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

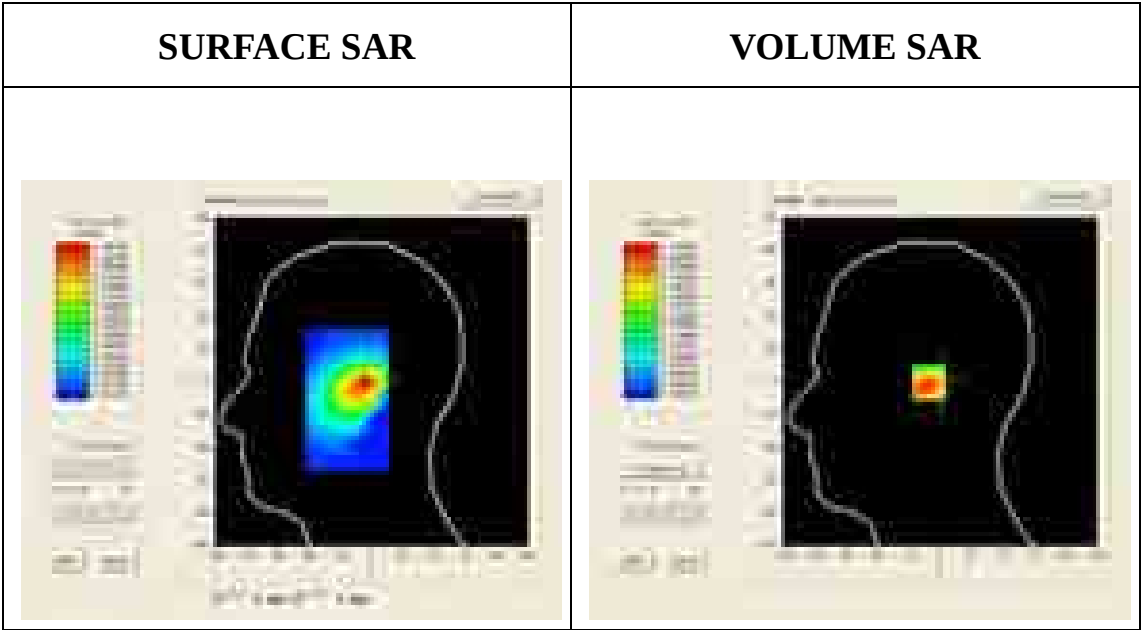
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

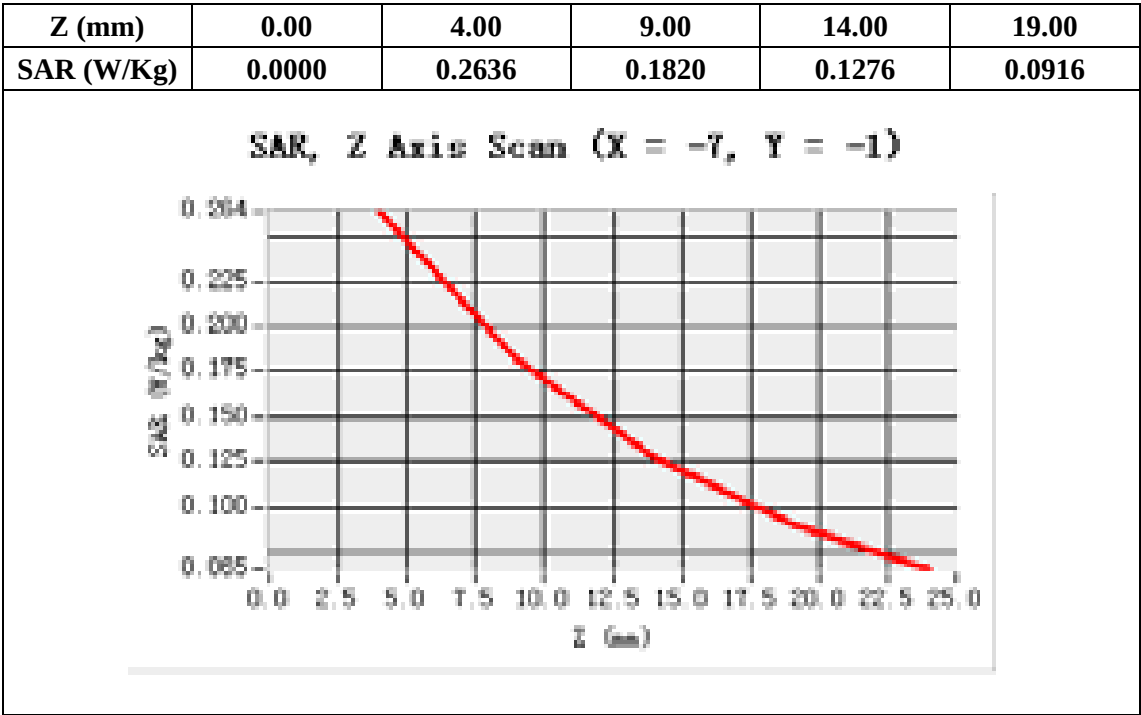
SAR(1 g) = 0.252 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.264 W/Kg

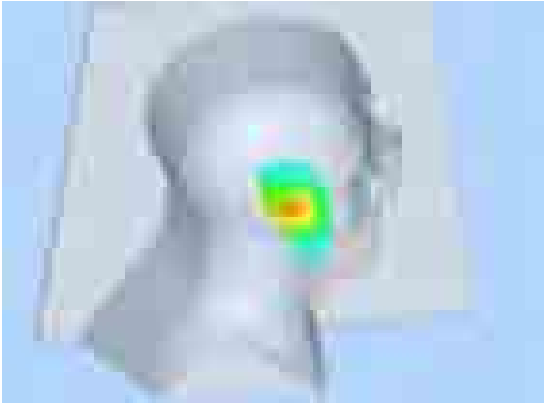
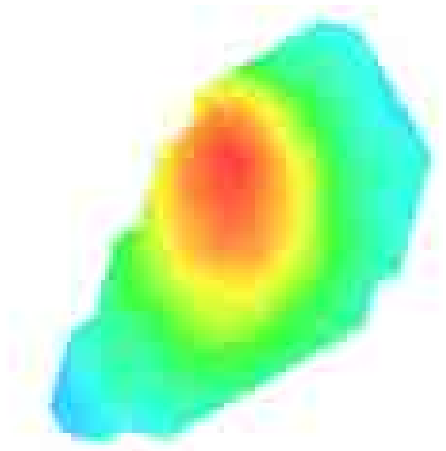
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.162958
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.251639



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

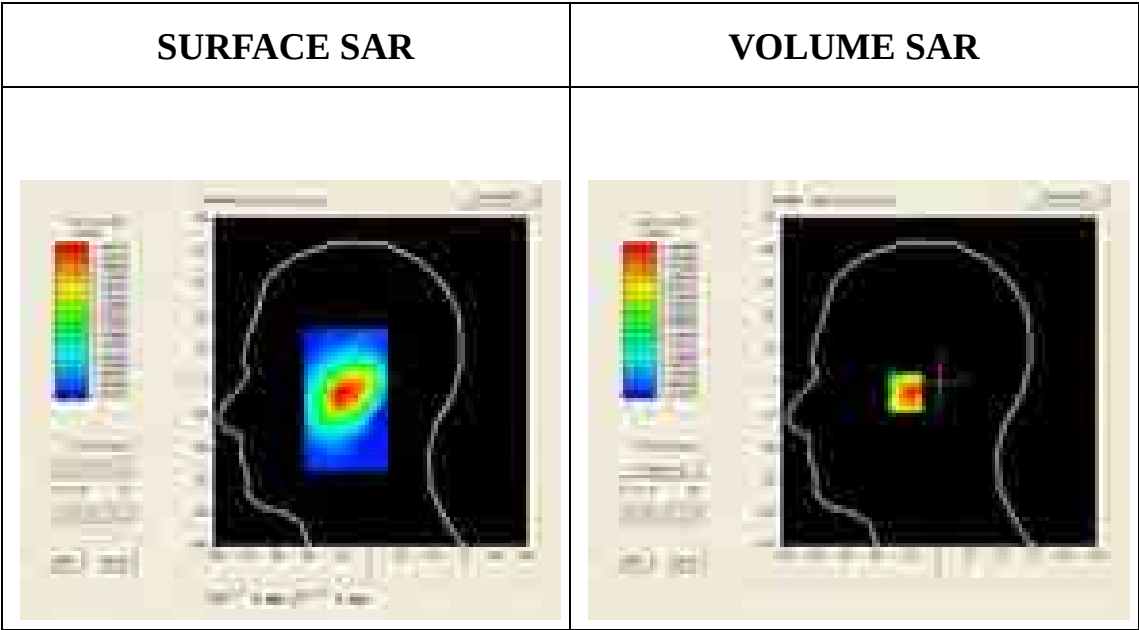
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

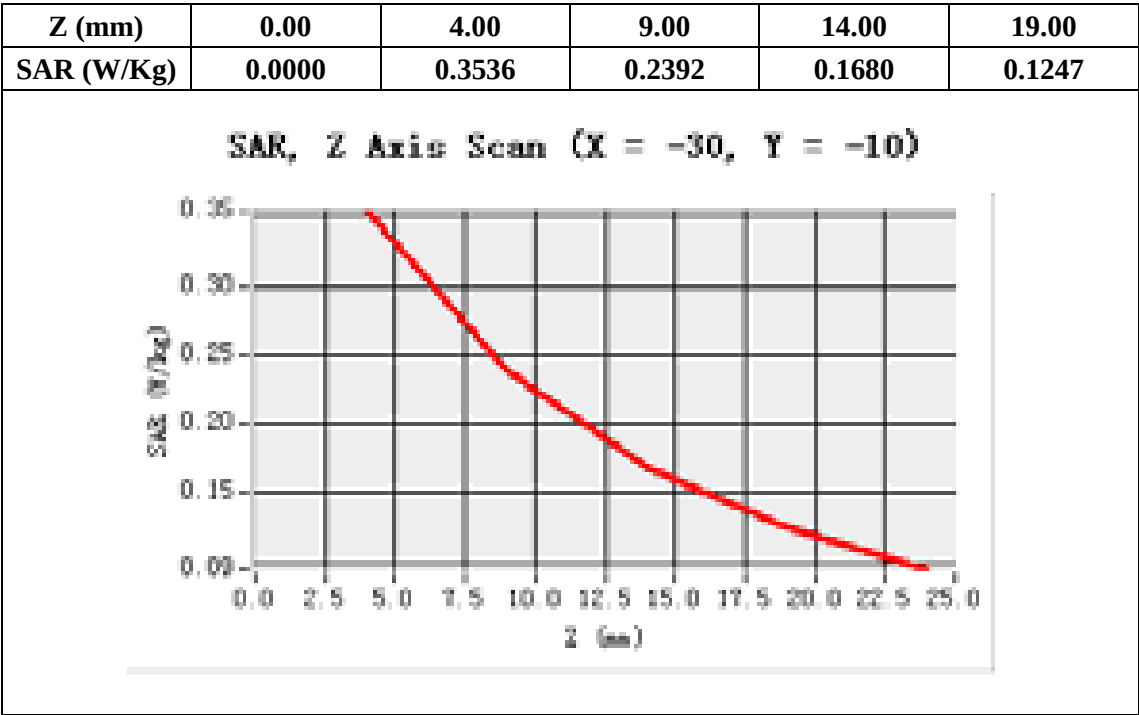
SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.230 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)= 0.354 W/Kg

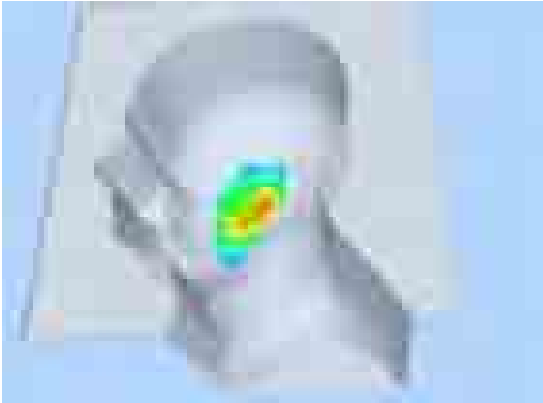
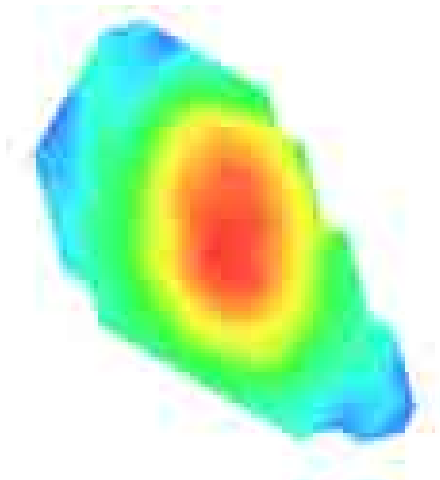
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-30.00, Y=-10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.230352
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.349951



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light gray color. A small, localized area on the inner surface of the part is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a solid light blue.	 A 2D color map showing the spatial distribution of a hot spot. The map is irregular in shape, with a central region colored red, transitioning through yellow and green to blue at the edges. This represents a concentration of heat or stress in the center of the area shown.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

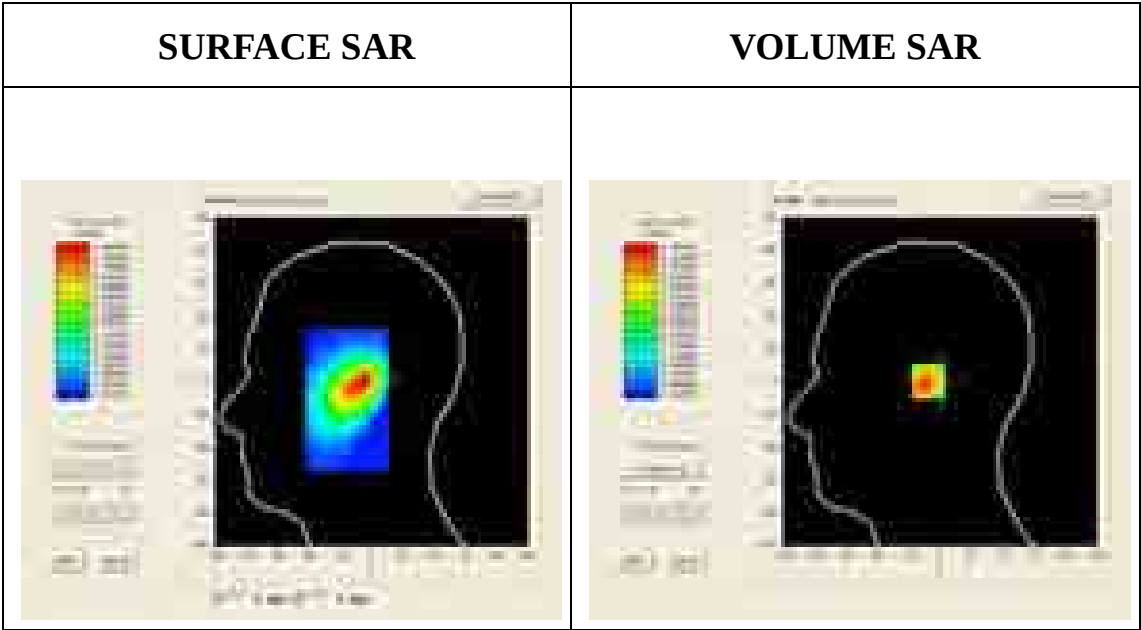
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

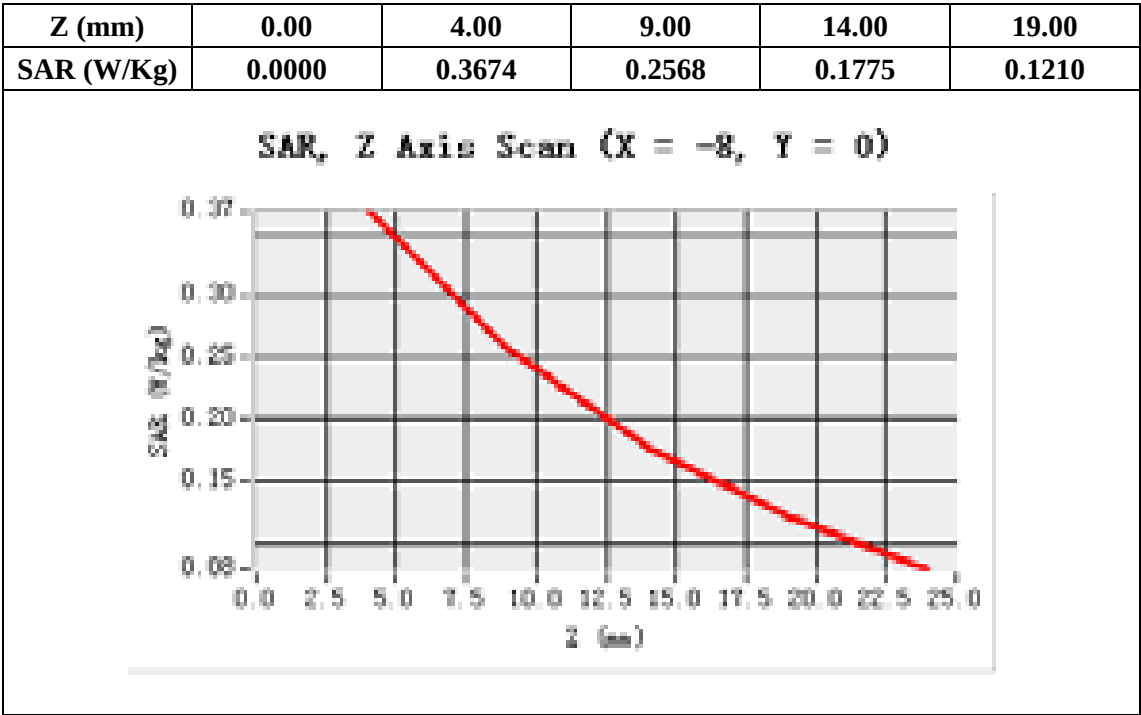
SAR(1 g) = 0.350 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.222W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)=0.367 W/Kg

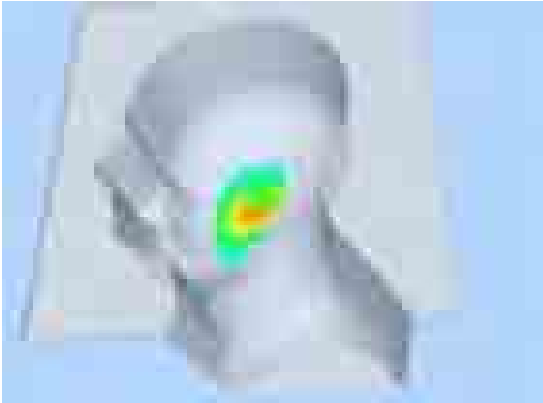
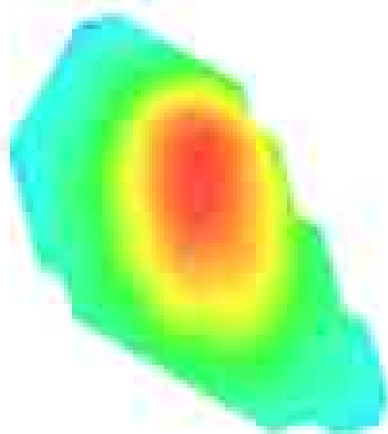
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.222265
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.349566



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left <SIM 2>

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3; Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.05$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

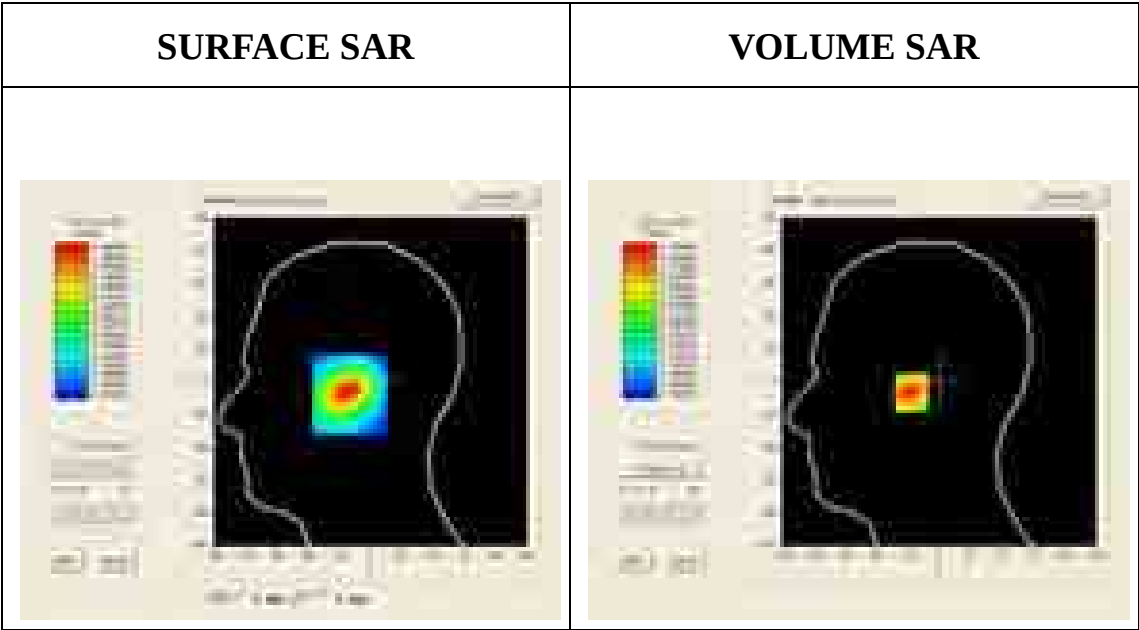
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

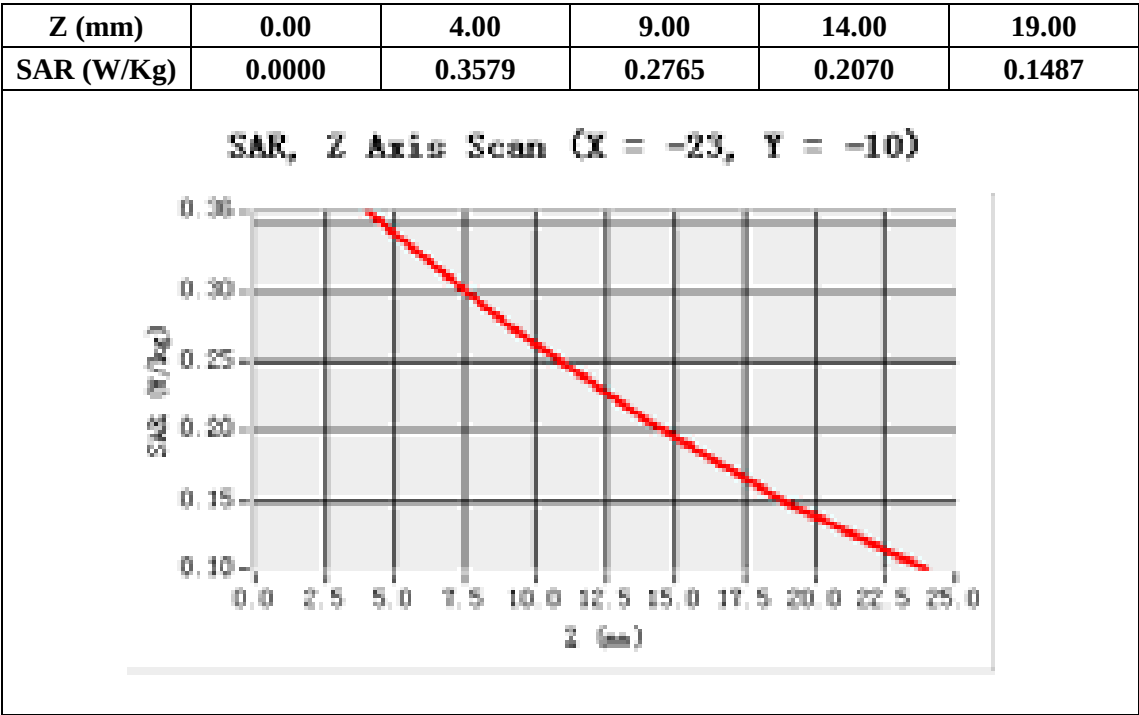
SAR(1 g) = 0.341 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.236W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)= 0.358 W/Kg

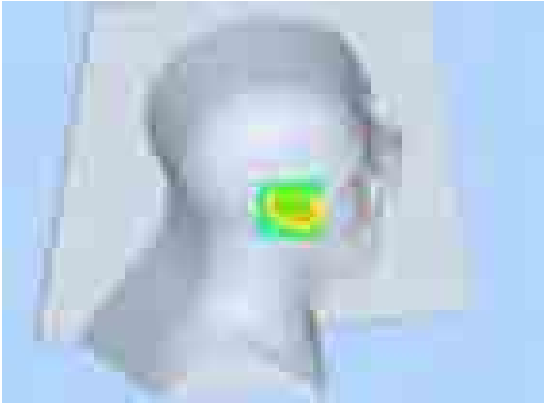
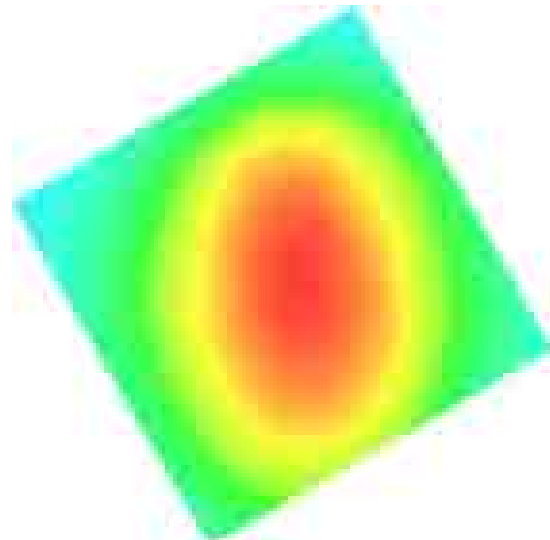
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-23.00, Y=-10.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.235691
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.341407



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

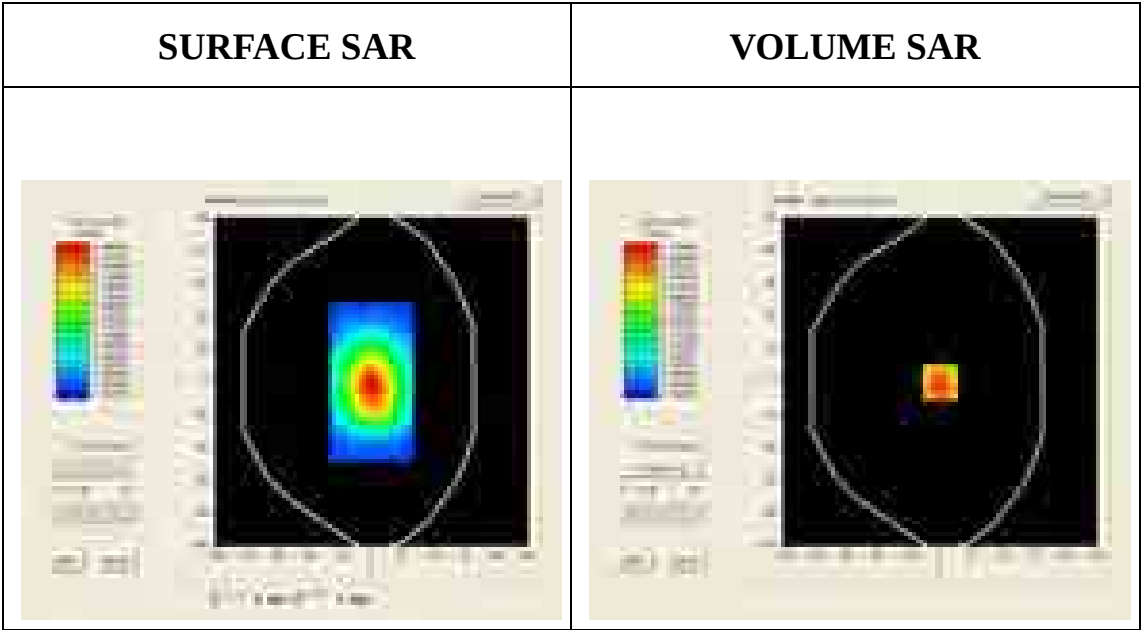
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

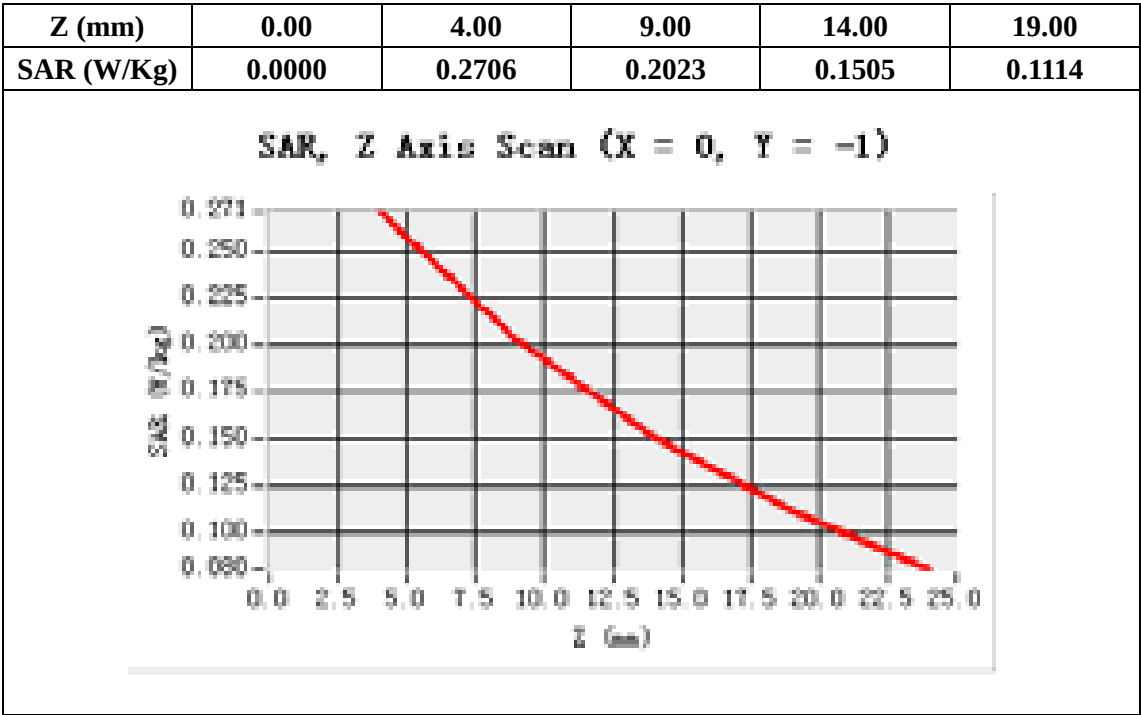
SAR(1 g) = 0.283 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)=0.271W/Kg

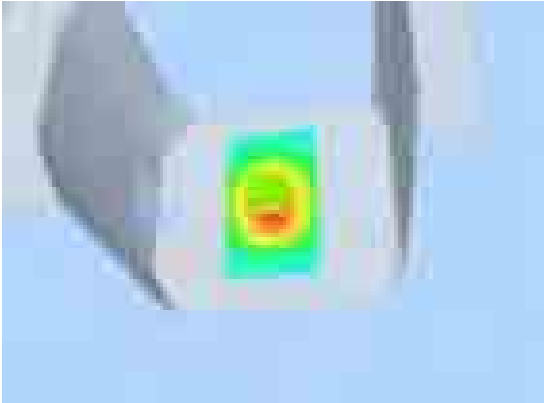
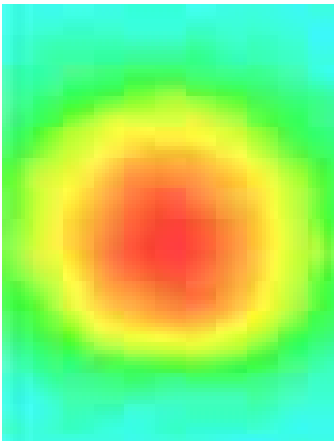
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.199666
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.282748



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a mechanical component, possibly a valve or fitting, with a blue background. A small, rectangular area on the component's surface is highlighted with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a hot spot.	 A 2D rectangular image showing a circular hot spot. The center is a bright red circle, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow and green, indicating a temperature gradient. The background is a solid cyan color.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back 2up

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;Conv.F=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

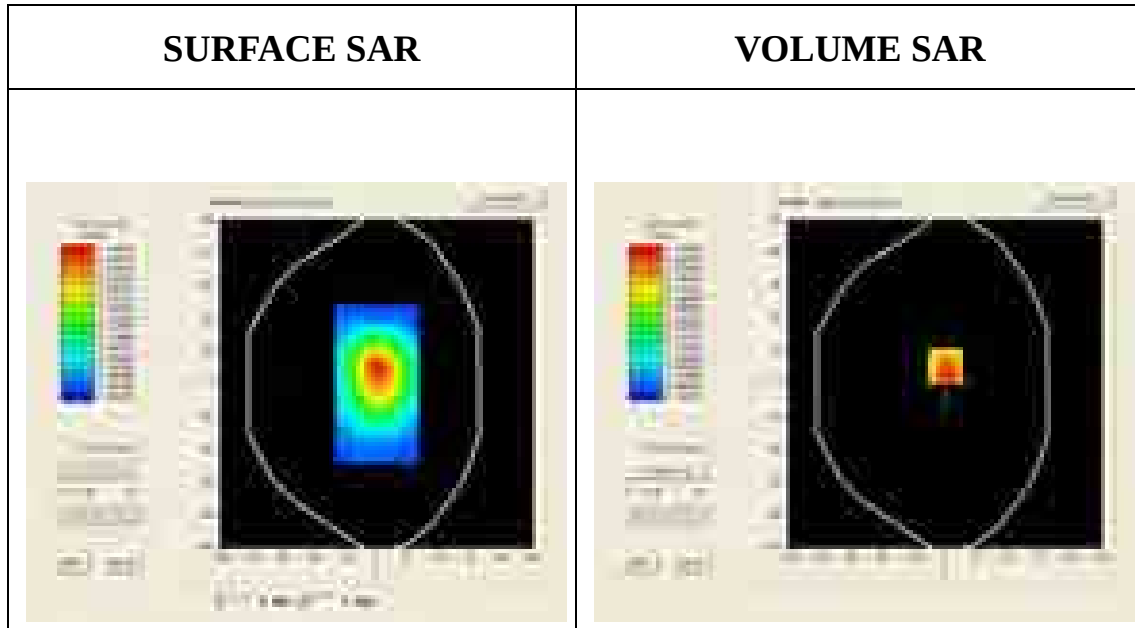
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.284 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.267 W/Kg

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

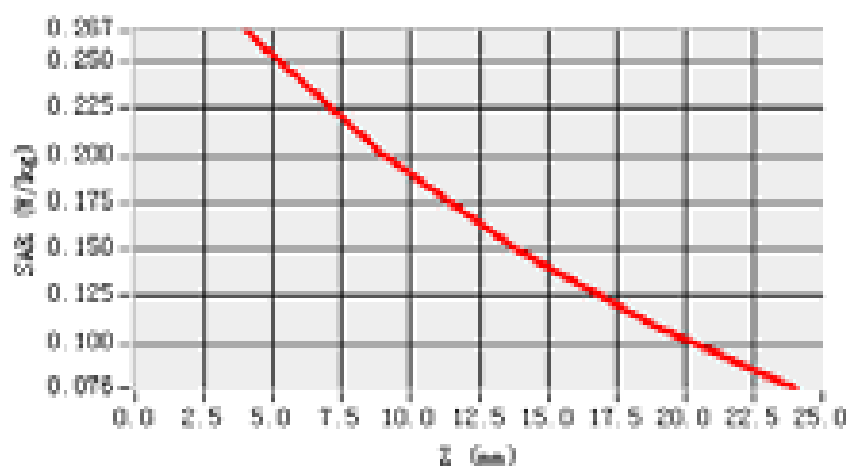


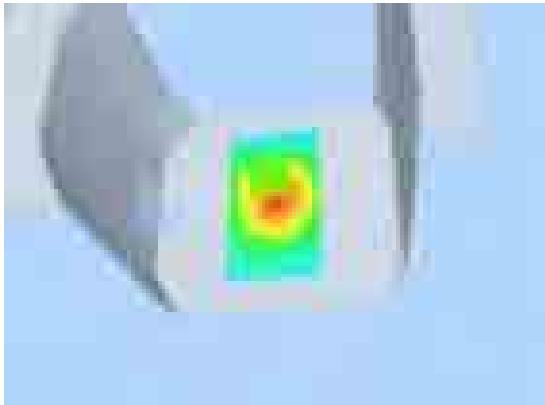
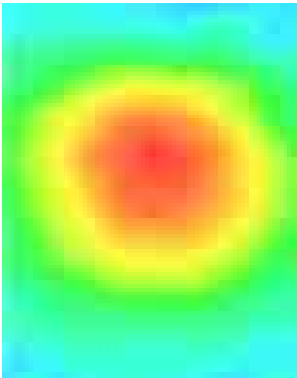
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.199622
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.283874

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2667	0.2009	0.1492	0.1086

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 0, Y = 16)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a rectangular object, possibly a component or a container, with a light blue background. A small, square, glowing hot spot is visible on the front face of the object. The hot spot is concentrated in the center, with a color gradient from red (hottest) to yellow and green (cooler).	 A 2D heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The image is rectangular and features a central, circular region of high intensity, colored red and orange, surrounded by concentric rings of yellow, green, and blue, indicating a radial temperature gradient.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back 3up

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-3 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.8;Conv= 6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$ $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

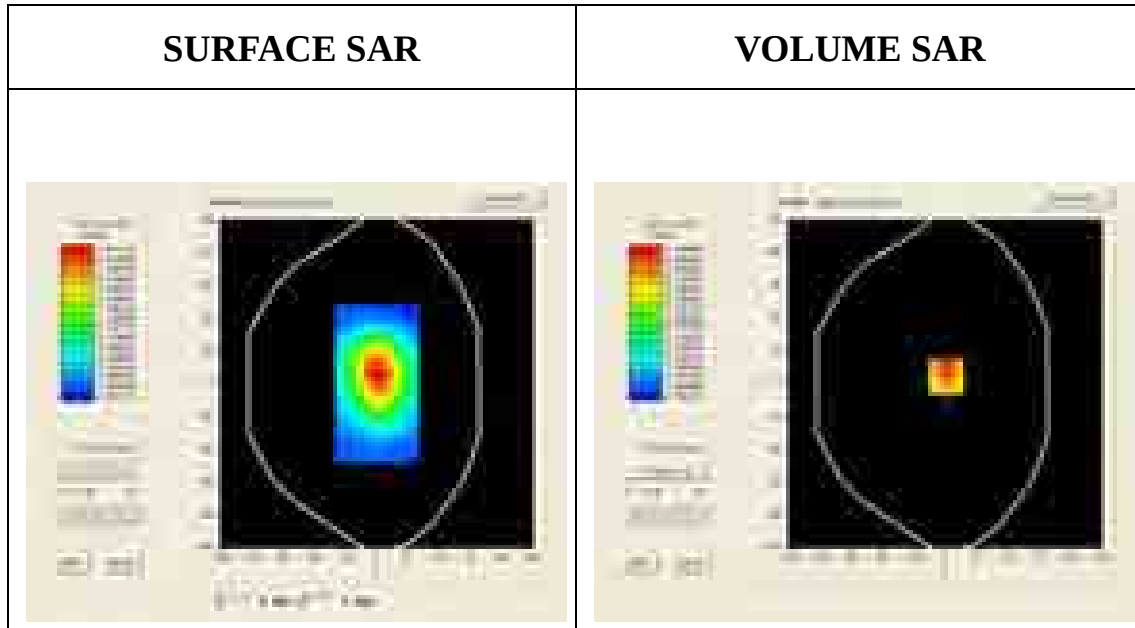
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.284 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 W/Kg; Zoom SAR (1g)=0.262 W/Kg

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)

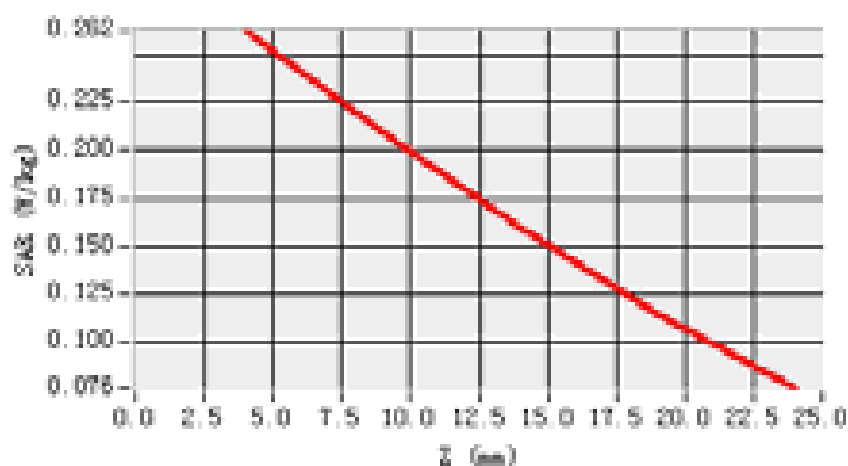


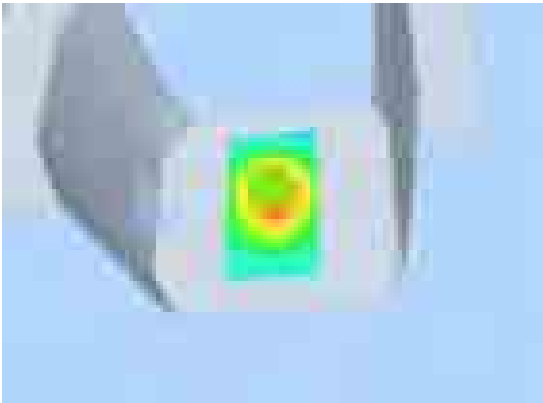
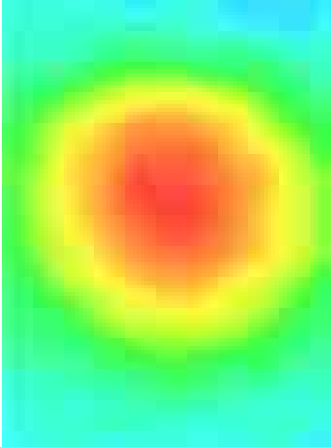
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=6.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.201229
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.283569

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2621	0.2094	0.1596	0.1144

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 1, Y = 6)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D visualization of a hot spot. It shows a rectangular object with a central, circular area of high intensity, colored in a gradient from green to yellow to red. The object is set against a light blue background.	 A 2D visualization of a hot spot position. It shows a circular area of high intensity, colored in a gradient from green to yellow to red, centered on a light blue background.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (4up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:2.1; Conv.F=6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

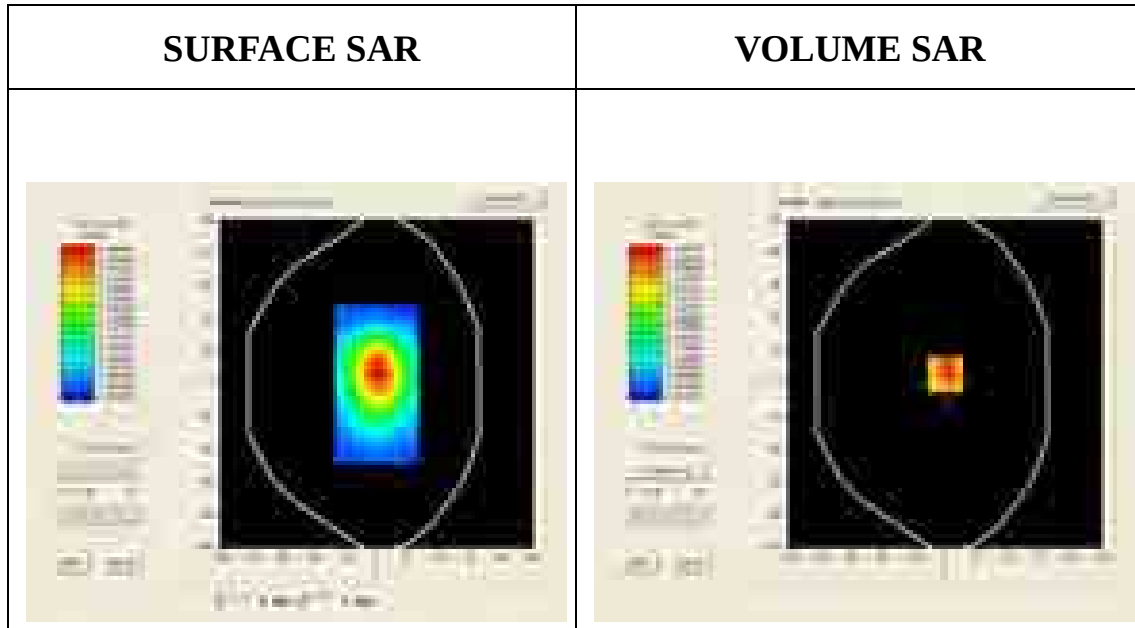
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

SAR(1 g) = 0.281 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.199W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.265 W/Kg

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

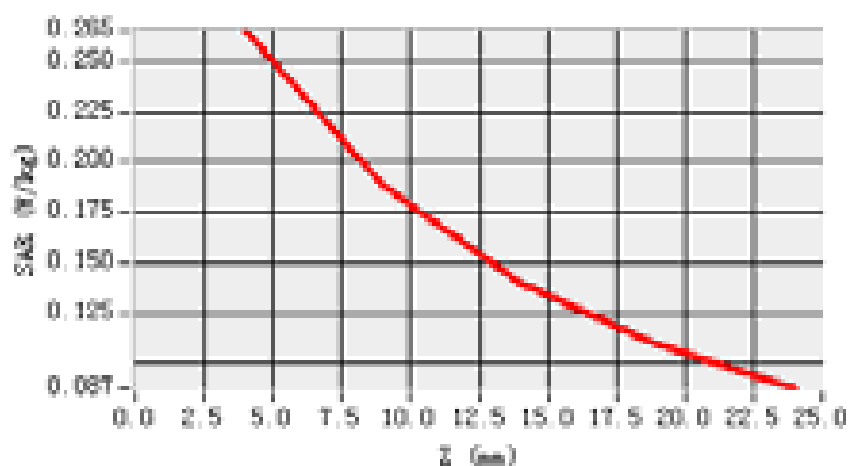


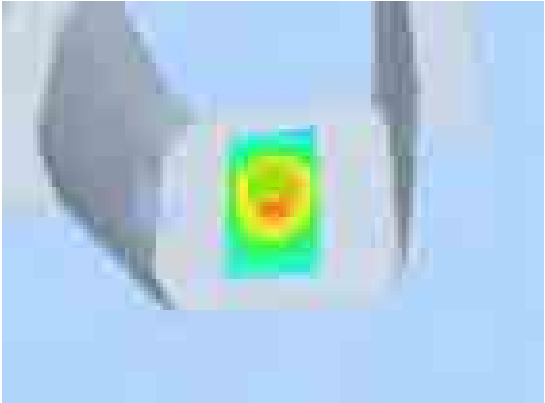
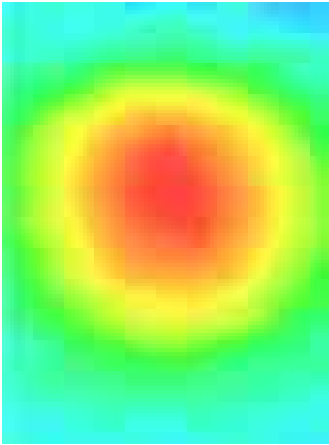
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.198578
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.281286

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.2654	0.1890	0.1399	0.1092

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 0, Y = 8)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Front-Body Back (2up)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2;Conv.F=6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

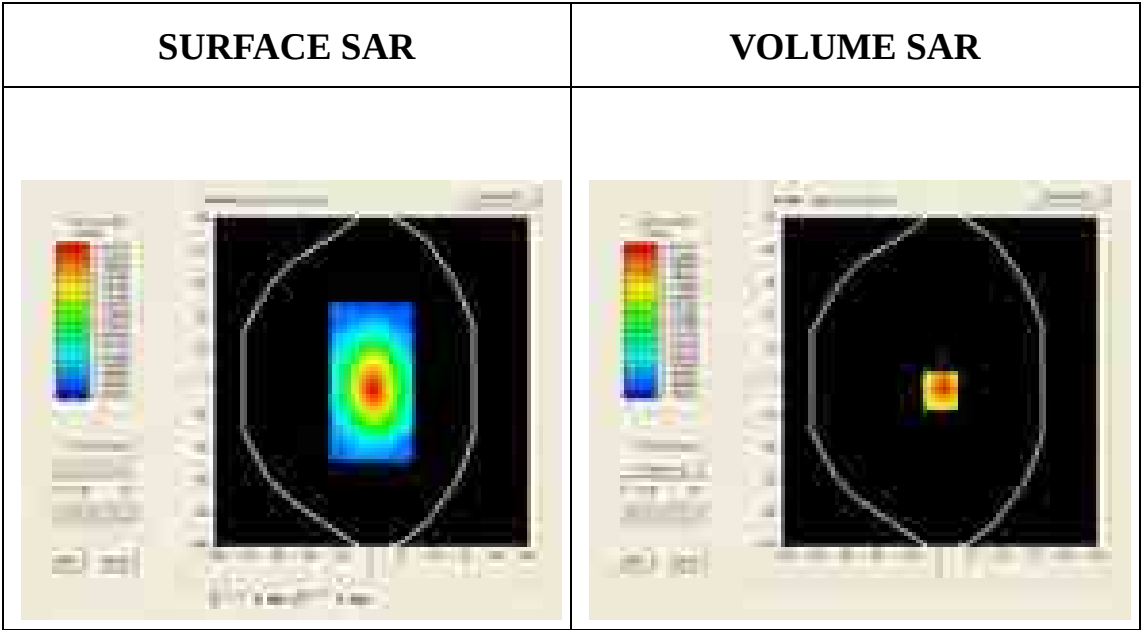
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

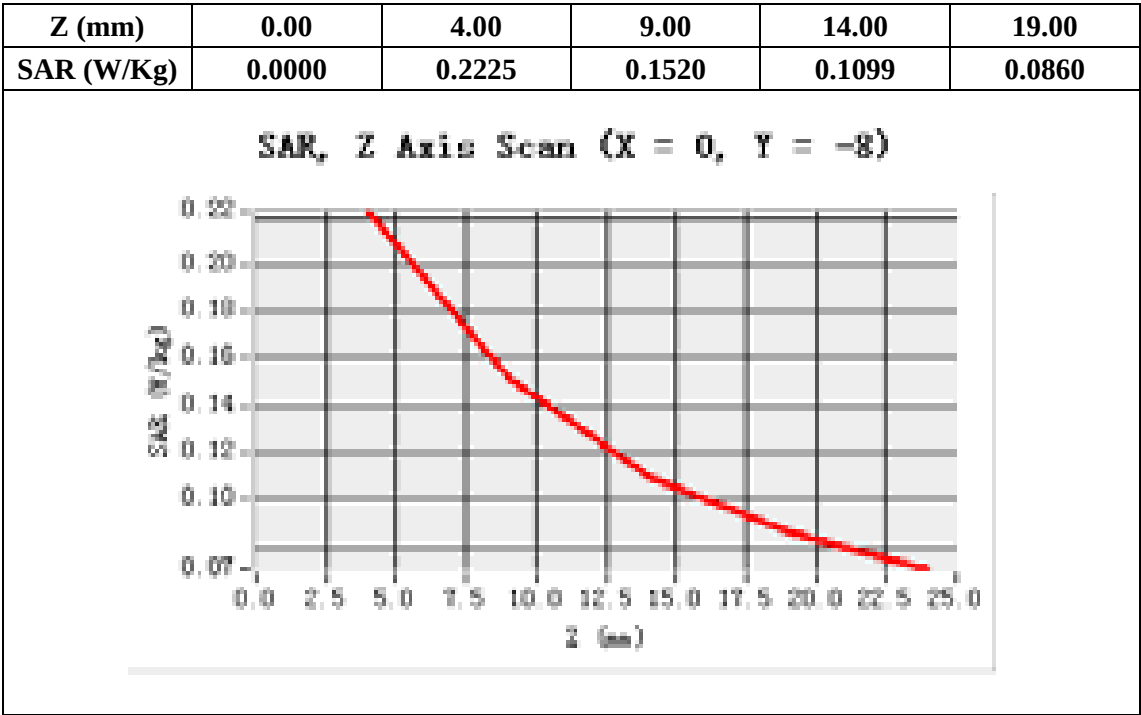
SAR(1 g) = 0.233 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.223W/Kg

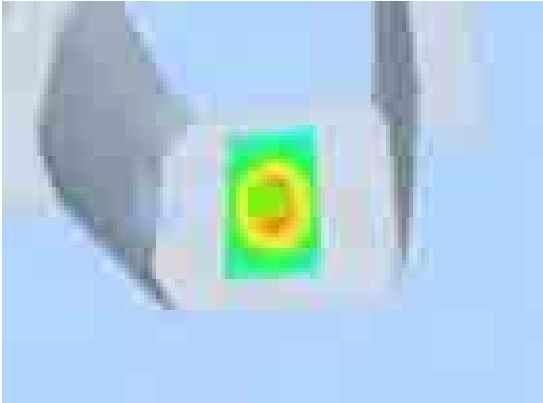
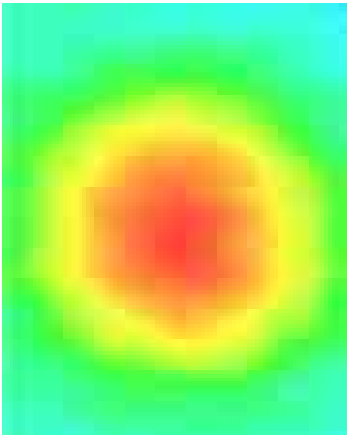
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.160146
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.233411



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a rectangular object with a light blue surface. A small, square, glowing hot spot is visible on the front face. The hot spot has a color gradient from green at the edges to a bright yellow and red center, indicating a high-temperature area.	 A 2D top-down view of the hot spot. It shows a circular, glowing area with a color gradient from green at the edges to a bright yellow and red center, indicating a high-temperature area. The background is a uniform light blue.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (2up with headset)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone; Type: Twilight II

Communication System: GPRS -2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2;Conv.F=6.42
; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.14$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

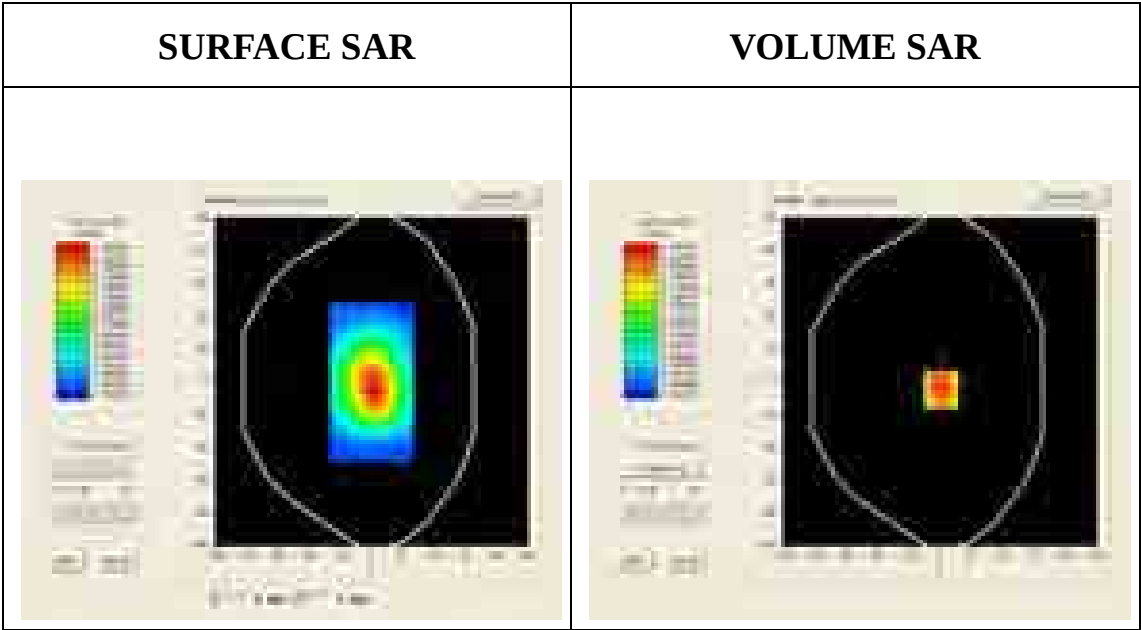
- Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 09/12/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

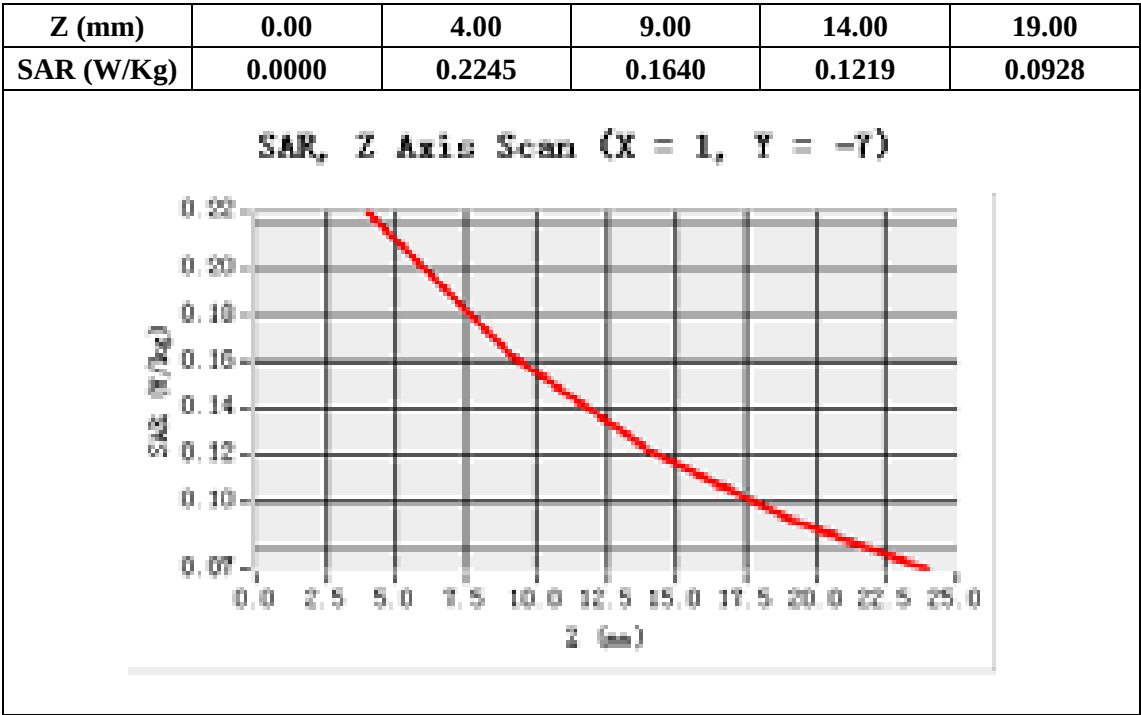
SAR(1 g) = 0.234 W/Kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.166 W/Kg; Zoom SAR(1g)=0.225W/Kg

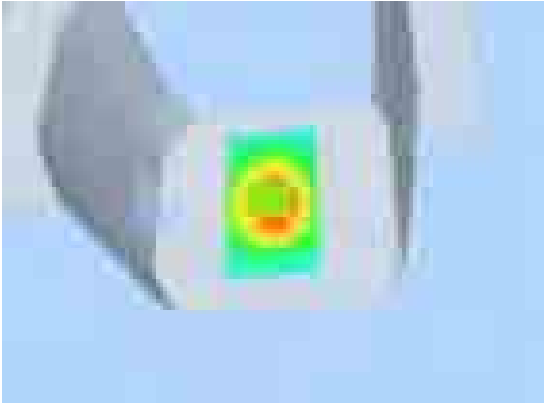
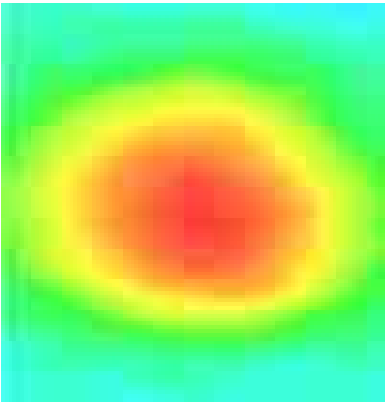
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.166258
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.234485



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Appendix C. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS & EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

Test Setup Photographs

LEFT-CHECK TOUCH-1



LEFT-CHECK TOUCH-1



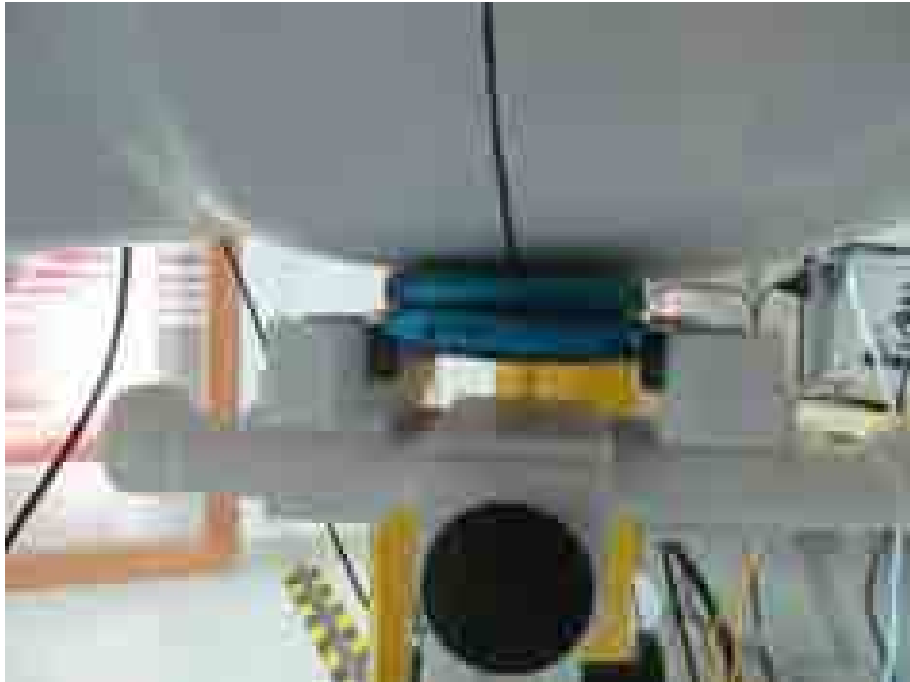
LEFT-TILT 15⁰-1



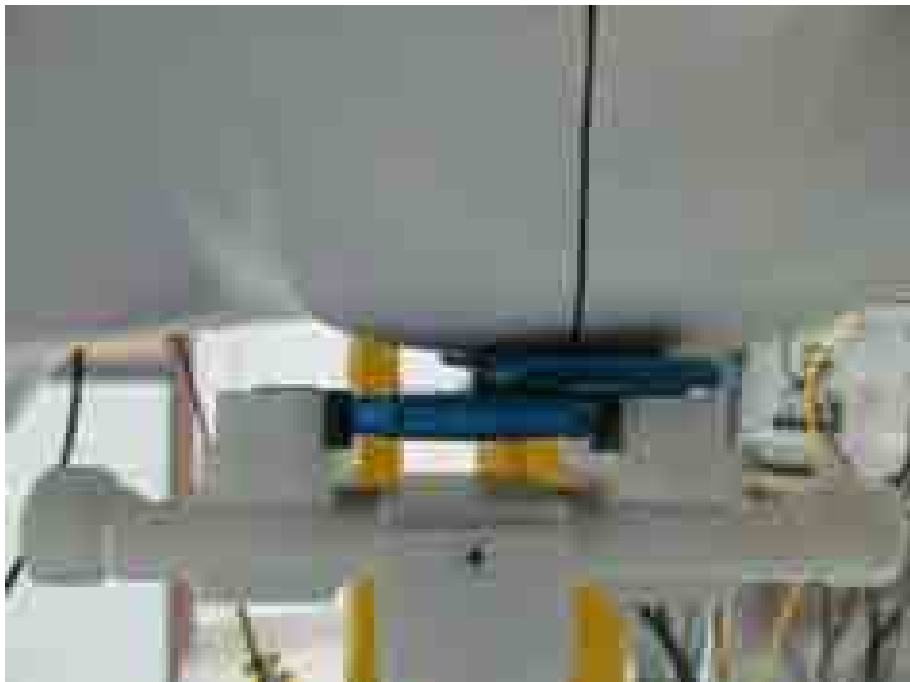
LEFT-TILT 15⁰-2



RIGHT-CHECK TOUCH-1



RIGHT-CHECK TOUCH-2



RIGHT-TILT 15⁰-1



RIGHT-TILT 15⁰-2



Body Back15mm



Front Back15mm

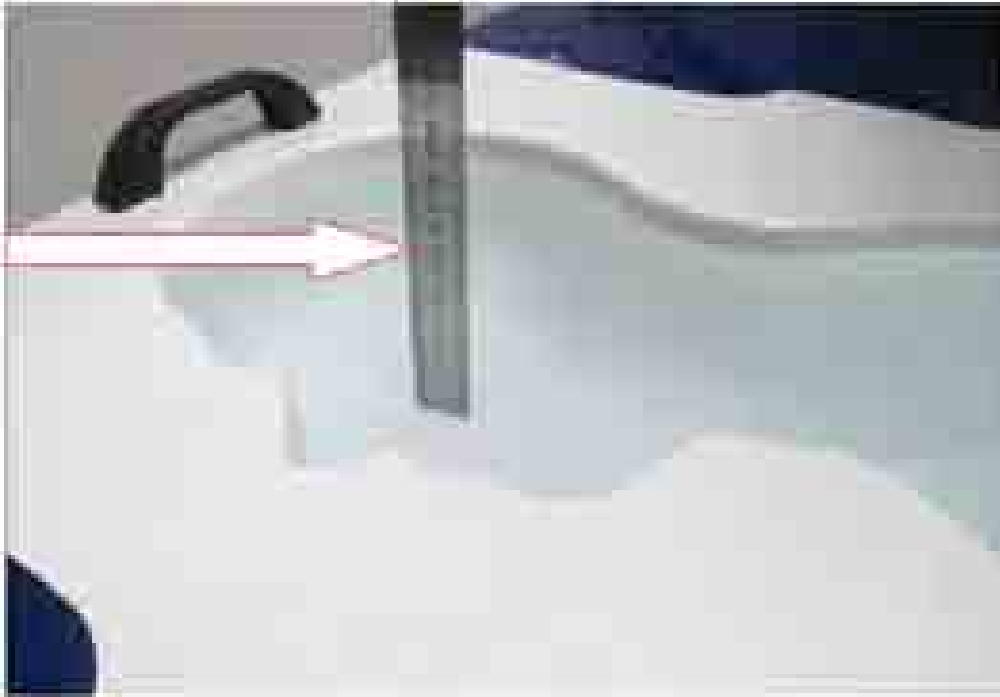


Body back with Headset



DEPTH OF THE LIQUID IN THE PHANTOM—ZOOM IN

Note : The position used in the measurement were according to IEEE 1528-2003



EUT PHOTOGRAPS

TOP VIEW OF SAMPLE



BOTTOM VIEW OF SAMPLE



LEFT VIEW OF SAMPLE



RIGHT VIEW OF SAMPLE



FRONT VIEW OF SAMPLE



BACK VIEW OF SAMPLE



ALL VIEW OF SAMPLE



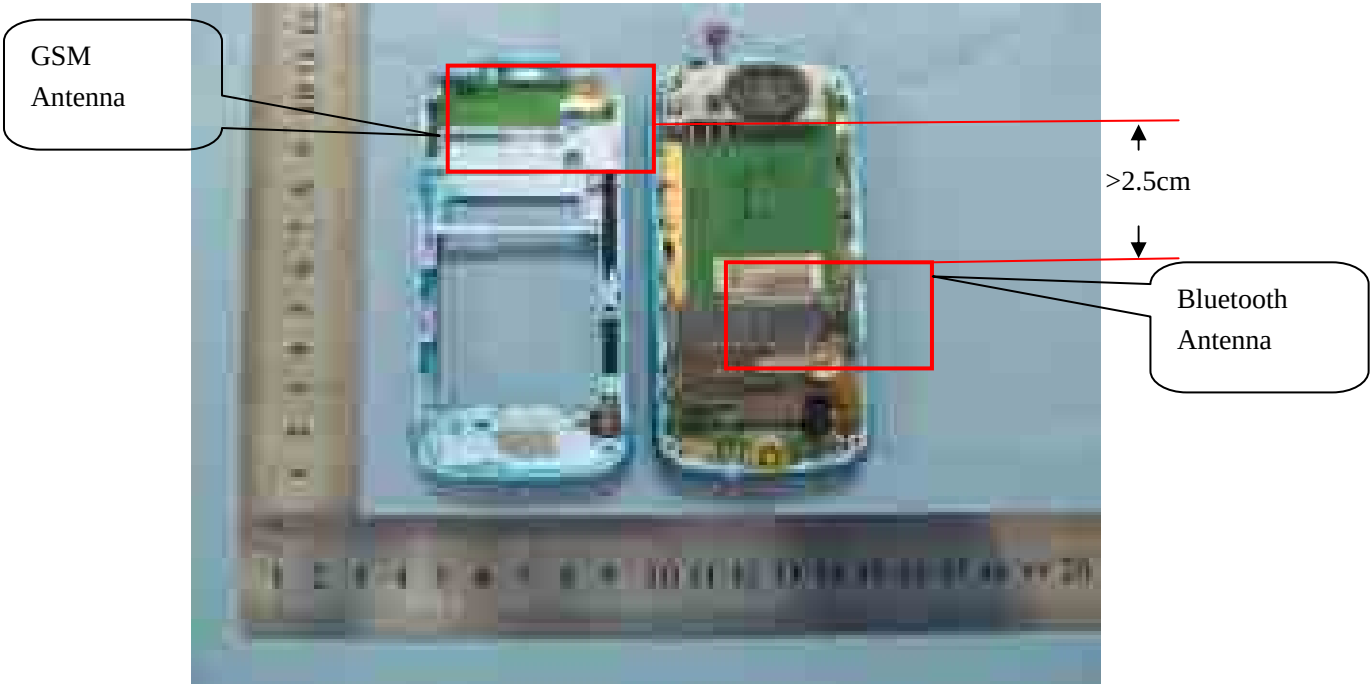
OPEN VIEW OF SAMPLE-1



OPEN VIEW OF SAMPLE-2



OPEN VIEW OF SAMPLE-3



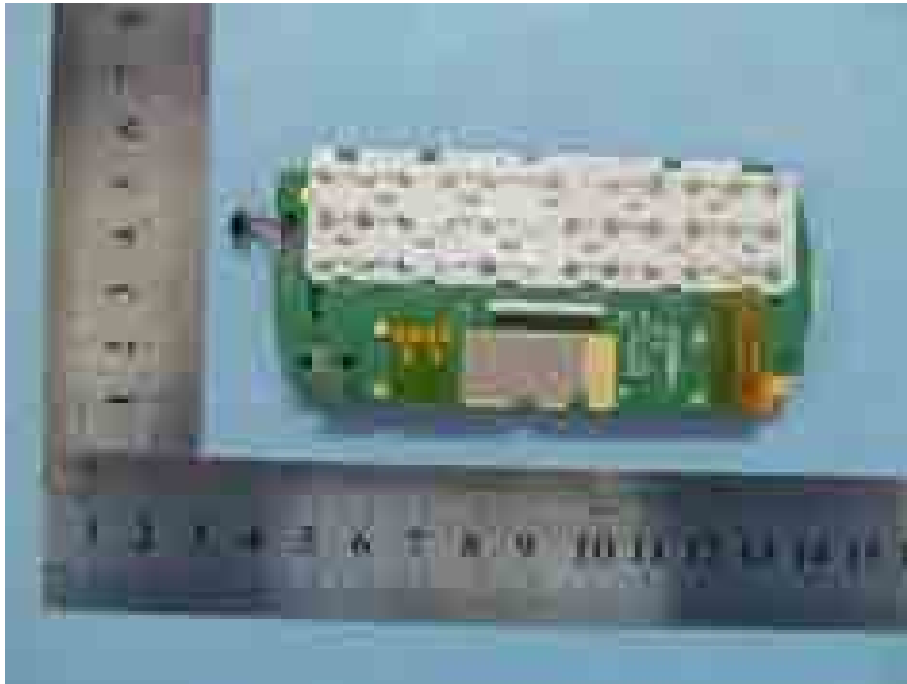
OPEN VIEW OF SAMPLE -4



OPEN VIEW OF SAMPLE -4



INTERNAL VIEW OF SAMPLE – 1



INTERNAL VIEW OF SAMPLE – 2



Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR343.11.SATULA

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.2 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL
PARK, GUSHU COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET
BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 35/11 EP132

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



12/09/11

Summary:

This document provides the method and results from the accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed at SATIMO USA using the CALISAR / CALIDAR test bench, the user will be SATIMO COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national or international standards.



SYNOPSIS FIELD FIELD CALIBRATION REPORT

REV 4.03/03/11/01/01/11

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Johney LUC	Product Manager	13/8/2011	
Checked by :	Johney LUC	Product Manager	13/8/2011	
Approved by :	Kim BUTCHER	Quality Manager	13/8/2011	

	Customer Name
Distribution /	ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD

Name	Date	Signature
A	13/8/2011	John J. J. J.



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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SSS3
Serial Number	SN 33/11 EP132
Product Condition (new / used)	new
Frequency Range of Probe	0.3 GHz-30Hz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=1.200 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=1.214 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=1.004 MΩ

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CENELEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	43 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	3 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	27 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CENELEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01 W/kg to 100W/kg.



3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validation and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis (0°-180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°-360°).

3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, IEC 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEMEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Stand. and Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.307%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Rev. 4/2012 0012120101S1

Combined standard uncertainty					3.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					11.662%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

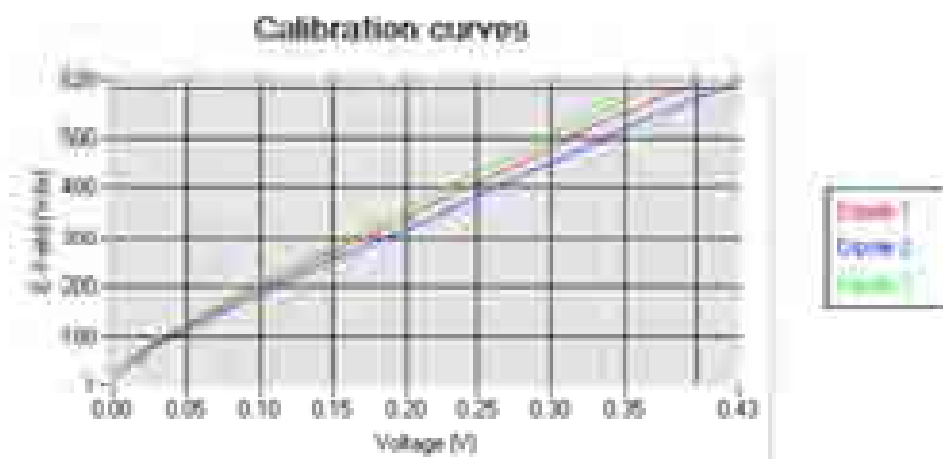
5.1 SENSITIVITY PLAIN

Normz dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
5.01	4.86	4.77

D-CP dipole 1 (mV)	D-CP dipole 2 (mV)	D-CP dipole 3 (mV)
99	104	101

Calibration curves $e_i=f(V)$ ($i=1,2,3$) allow to obtain H-field value using the formula:

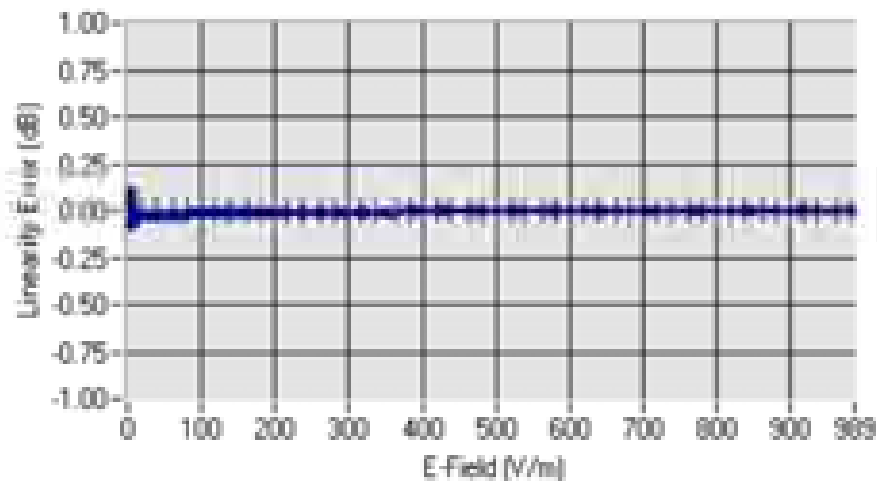
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$





5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity: $\pm 2.29\%$ ($\pm 0.10\text{ dB}$)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz $\pm$ 100MHz)	Permittivity	Reaction (dBm)	Corrct
HL300	300	44.76	0.86	5.91
HL450	450	42.32	0.88	6.08
HL900	900	41.34	0.97	6.32

Liquid	Frequency (MHz)	Permittivity	Reaction (dBm)	Corrct
HL3450	3450	38.99	1.34	5.60

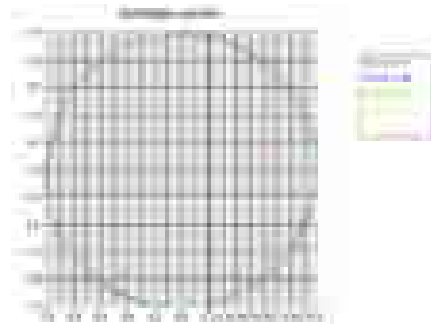
LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg



5.4 ISOTROPY

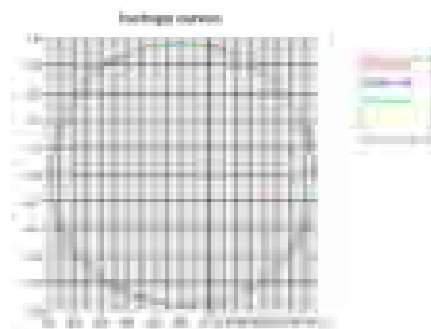
HL 900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.08 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.06 dB



HL 1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.11 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB





COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: AGC05U120101S1

6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	Satimo	SN-2009-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2010	02/2013
Reference Probe	Satimo	EP-94 SN 37/08	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	11/2010	11/2013
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2010	12/2013
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	11/2010	11/2013
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	11/2010	11/2013
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069 Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069 Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069 Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	3/2010	3/2012

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR-343511-SATULA

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.
162F, NO.1 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUMU
COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET
BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA
SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE
FREQUENCY: 900 MHz
SERIAL 515 - 574011-DIP-30905149

Calibrated at SATIMO US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



12/09/11

Summary:

This document provides the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed at SATIMO USA using the ITM0504R test facility. All calibration results are provided in national units/kgi notation.



GAS REFERENCE EMPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: AGC05U120101S1

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Isolina LUC	Product Manager	12/9/2011	
Checked by :	Isolina LUC	Product Manager	12/9/2011	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	12/9/2011	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD

Event	Date	Measurement
A	12/9/2011	Initial release



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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, CIE 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validation and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the above mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 300 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	Sorbus
Model	SD900
Serial Number	SN 4611 DEP 90-900-183
Product Condition (new / used)	new

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Sorbus's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, CIE 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – Sorbus COMOSAR Calibration Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEITEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the first mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of >20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom with the phantom connected as outlined in the first mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEITEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles used for use with the COMSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$, applicable to the Internationally Accepted Guide to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
1-100	0.05 mm

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

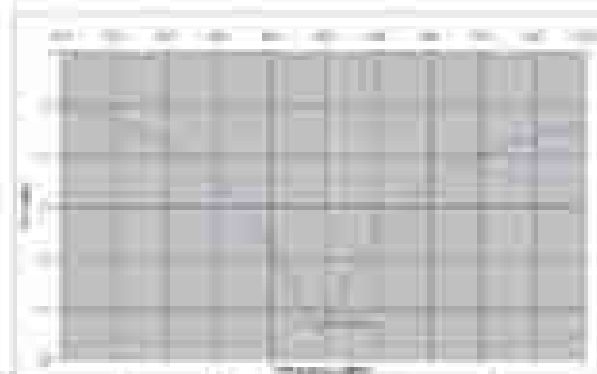
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CEITEC EN70961 and CEITEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Values	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	16.18 %
10 g	13.88 %



6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)
100	20.1	20

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency (MHz)	L (mm)		B (mm)		d (mm)	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
100	100.0 ± 0.1		100.0 ± 0.1		10.0 ± 0.1	
150	150.0 ± 0.1		150.0 ± 0.1		15.0 ± 0.1	
200	200.0 ± 0.1		200.0 ± 0.1		20.0 ± 0.1	
300	300.0 ± 0.1		300.0 ± 0.1		30.0 ± 0.1	
500	500.0 ± 0.1	pass	500.0 ± 0.1	pass	50.0 ± 0.1	pass
1.000	1000.0 ± 0.1		1000.0 ± 0.1		100.0 ± 0.1	
1.500	1500.0 ± 0.1		1500.0 ± 0.1		150.0 ± 0.1	
2.000	2000.0 ± 0.1		2000.0 ± 0.1		200.0 ± 0.1	
3.000	3000.0 ± 0.1		3000.0 ± 0.1		300.0 ± 0.1	
5.000	5000.0 ± 0.1		5000.0 ± 0.1		500.0 ± 0.1	
10.000	10000.0 ± 0.1		10000.0 ± 0.1		1000.0 ± 0.1	
15.000	15000.0 ± 0.1		15000.0 ± 0.1		1500.0 ± 0.1	
20.000	20000.0 ± 0.1		20000.0 ± 0.1		2000.0 ± 0.1	
30.000	30000.0 ± 0.1		30000.0 ± 0.1		3000.0 ± 0.1	
50.000	50000.0 ± 0.1		50000.0 ± 0.1		5000.0 ± 0.1	
100.000	100000.0 ± 0.1		100000.0 ± 0.1		10000.0 ± 0.1	
150.000	150000.0 ± 0.1		150000.0 ± 0.1		15000.0 ± 0.1	
200.000	200000.0 ± 0.1		200000.0 ± 0.1		20000.0 ± 0.1	
300.000	300000.0 ± 0.1		300000.0 ± 0.1		30000.0 ± 0.1	
500.000	500000.0 ± 0.1		500000.0 ± 0.1		50000.0 ± 0.1	
1.000	1000000.0 ± 0.1		1000000.0 ± 0.1		100000.0 ± 0.1	
1.500	1500000.0 ± 0.1		1500000.0 ± 0.1		150000.0 ± 0.1	
2.000	2000000.0 ± 0.1		2000000.0 ± 0.1		200000.0 ± 0.1	
3.000	3000000.0 ± 0.1		3000000.0 ± 0.1		300000.0 ± 0.1	
5.000	5000000.0 ± 0.1		5000000.0 ± 0.1		500000.0 ± 0.1	
10.000	10000000.0 ± 0.1		10000000.0 ± 0.1		1000000.0 ± 0.1	
15.000	15000000.0 ± 0.1		15000000.0 ± 0.1		1500000.0 ± 0.1	
20.000	20000000.0 ± 0.1		20000000.0 ± 0.1		2000000.0 ± 0.1	
30.000	30000000.0 ± 0.1		30000000.0 ± 0.1		3000000.0 ± 0.1	
50.000	50000000.0 ± 0.1		50000000.0 ± 0.1		5000000.0 ± 0.1	
100.000	100000000.0 ± 0.1		100000000.0 ± 0.1		10000000.0 ± 0.1	



THE REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

3rd Edition 11/2010

† VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std 1518, QET-03 Bulletin C and CEEDS 92209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the four mentioned criteria and mechanical dimensions requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled tin phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the four mentioned standards. For this standard, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the tin phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the specified distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

1.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

System	CCCT-2A V.1
Phantom	EN 50128 1A M11
Wave	20 1011 KHz
Liquid	Real Liquid Vial, spec: 4.1 cm ³ (0.137 fl.oz)
Distance between dipole wires and liquid	11.0 mm
Aperture resolution	0.000001 mm
Event Scan Resolution	0.000001 mm
Frequency	20.1011 MHz
Input Power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21.5°C
Lab Temperature	21.5°C
Lab Humidity	41.5%

1.2 HEAD-TO-TOE MEASUREMENT

Frequency (MHz)	Reference dimension (mm)		Coefficient (1/1000)	
	measured	measured	measured	measured
400	15.4 ± 0.5		0.01 ± 0.5%	
450	15.4 ± 0.5		0.01 ± 0.5%	
500	15.4 ± 0.5		0.00 ± 0.5%	
550	15.3 ± 0.5		0.00 ± 0.5%	
600	15.3 ± 0.5	0.000	0.01 ± 0.5%	0.000
650	15.3 ± 0.5		1.35 ± 0.5%	
700	15.4 ± 0.5		1.73 ± 0.5%	
750	15.3 ± 0.5		1.33 ± 0.5%	
800	15.3 ± 0.5		1.27 ± 0.5%	
850	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
900	15.3 ± 0.5		1.80 ± 0.5%	
950	15.4 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1000	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1050	15.4 ± 0.5		1.45 ± 0.5%	
1100	15.3 ± 0.5		1.67 ± 0.5%	
1150	15.3 ± 0.5		1.60 ± 0.5%	
1200	15.4 ± 0.5		1.30 ± 0.5%	
1250	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1300	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1350	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1400	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1450	15.3 ± 0.5		1.40 ± 0.5%	
1500	15.3 ± 0.5		1.71 ± 0.5%	

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SAR REFERENCE HOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: AGC05U120101S1

7.1 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std 1528 and CEITEC 61209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (the phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the sized input power.

Frequency (MHz)	14 mm (ref/phant)		19 mm (ref/phant)	
	required	measured	required	measured
250	1.00		1.00	
500	1.00		1.00	
750	1.00		1.00	
1000	1.00		1.00	
1500	1.00	11.00 (1.10)	1.00	1.00 (0.90)
2100	20		20	
2300	20.2		20.2	
2400	20.3		20.3	
2500	20.4		20.3	
2600	20.5		20.4	
2700	20.6		20.5	
2800	20.7		20.6	
2900	20.8		20.7	
3000	20.9		20.8	
3100	21.0		20.9	
3200	21.1		21.0	
3300	21.2		21.1	
3400	21.3		21.2	
3500	21.4		21.3	
3600	21.5		21.4	
3700	21.6		21.5	
3800	21.7		21.6	
3900	21.8		21.7	
4000	21.9		21.8	
4100	22.0		21.9	
4200	22.1		22.0	
4300	22.2		22.1	
4400	22.3		22.2	
4500	22.4		22.3	
4600	22.5		22.4	
4700	22.6		22.5	
4800	22.7		22.6	
4900	22.8		22.7	
5000	22.9		22.8	
5100	23.0		22.9	
5200	23.1		23.0	
5300	23.2		23.1	
5400	23.3		23.2	
5500	23.4		23.3	
5600	23.5		23.4	
5700	23.6		23.5	
5800	23.7		23.6	
5900	23.8		23.7	
6000	23.9		23.8	
6100	24.0		23.9	
6200	24.1		24.0	
6300	24.2		24.1	
6400	24.3		24.2	
6500	24.4		24.3	
6600	24.5		24.4	
6700	24.6		24.5	
6800	24.7		24.6	
6900	24.8		24.7	
7000	24.9		24.8	
7100	25.0		24.9	
7200	25.1		25.0	
7300	25.2		25.1	
7400	25.3		25.2	
7500	25.4		25.3	
7600	25.5		25.4	
7700	25.6		25.5	
7800	25.7		25.6	
7900	25.8		25.7	
8000	25.9		25.8	
8100	26.0		25.9	
8200	26.1		26.0	
8300	26.2		26.1	
8400	26.3		26.2	
8500	26.4		26.3	
8600	26.5		26.4	
8700	26.6		26.5	
8800	26.7		26.6	
8900	26.8		26.7	
9000	26.9		26.8	
9100	27.0		26.9	
9200	27.1		27.0	
9300	27.2		27.1	
9400	27.3		27.2	
9500	27.4		27.3	
9600	27.5		27.4	
9700	27.6		27.5	
9800	27.7		27.6	
9900	27.8		27.7	
10000	27.9		27.8	

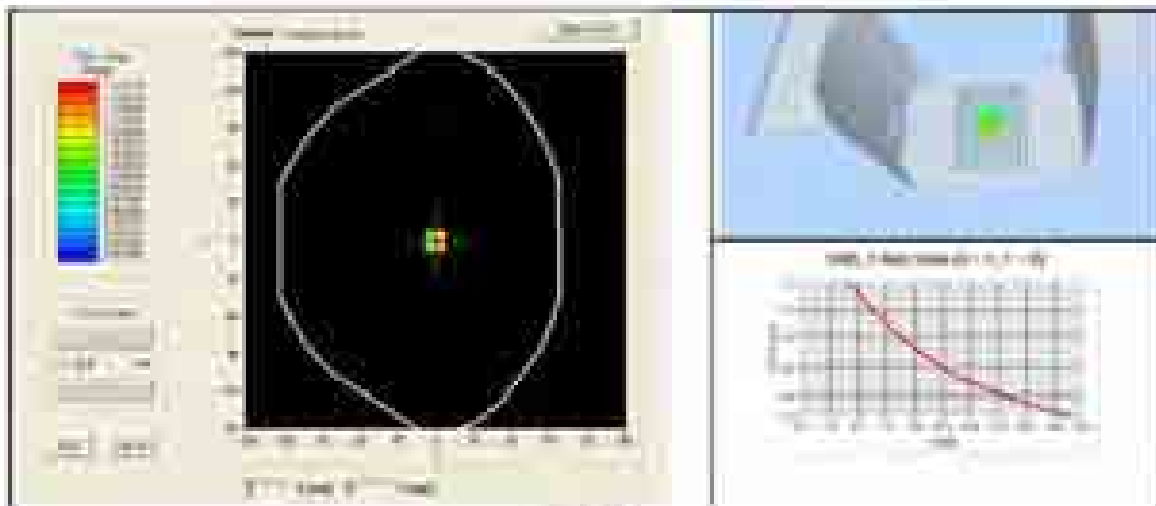


Figure 3-8

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The information contained herein is to be controlled for the purpose for which it is intended and is not to be released or used in any way without written approval of EATON.



8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Fingertown Community School				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	Satimad	SN 2005-3AMTT	Validated. No cal required	Validated. No cal required
COMACOM Test Board	Yankee E	NA	Validated. No cal required	Validated. No cal required
Network Analyzer	Prodel & Schwarz ZVA	SN120132	02/09/12	02/09/13
Calpad	Calrad	06ALPESL01	02/09/10	02/09/13
Reference Probe	Satimad	EP0132 SN 1811	Characterized prior to test. No cal required	Characterized prior to test. No cal required
Multimeter	Kathy, 2000	1188056	11/02/10	11/02/13
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	4714007081	02/09/10	02/09/13
Amplifier	Ascheroncom	SN 048	Characterized prior to test. No cal required	Characterized prior to test. No cal required
Power Meter	HP E4419A	1682001890	11/02/10	11/02/13
Power Sensor	HP E4427-224	1257181860	11/02/10	11/02/13
Directional Coupler	Amate 4215-25	07088	Characterized prior to test. No cal required	Characterized prior to test. No cal required
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Colecof Company	1148113	02/09/10	02/09/13



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR340.7.11.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1&2F, NO.3 BUILDING, HUAFENG NO.1 INDUSTRIAL PARK, GUSHU
COMMUNITY XIXIANG STREET

HUOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, P.R. CHINA

SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1900MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 46/11 DIP 10900-187

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



12/09/11

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in SATIMO USA, using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



SAR REFERENCE DPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: SAR 9011134774

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	12/9/2011	<i>JL</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	12/9/2011	<i>JL</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	12/9/2011	<i>Kim Rutkowski</i>

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT



1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEVIEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	Satimo
Model	SID1900
Serial Number	SN 46/11 DIP 1G900-187
Product Condition (new / used)	new

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Satimo's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEVIEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – Satimo COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CENELEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CENELEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimensions frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=2$, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guide to Measurement Uncertainty.

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

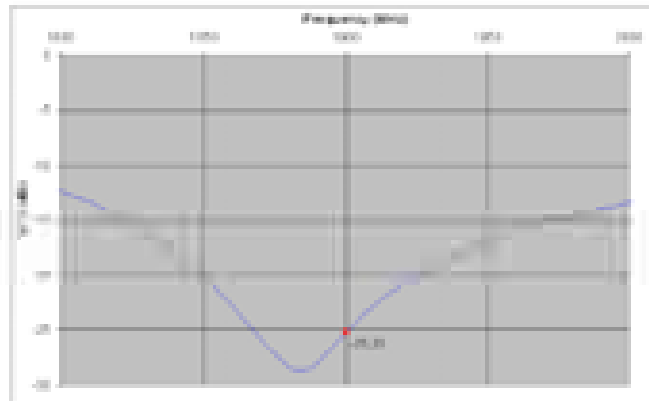
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CENELEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	16.17 %
10 g	15.86 %



6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)
1900	-25.23	-20

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency (MHz)	L, mm		b, mm		d, mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 $\pm$ 1 %		250.0 $\pm$ 1 %		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %	
450	290.0 $\pm$ 1 %		166.7 $\pm$ 1 %		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %	
750	176.0 $\pm$ 1 %		100.0 $\pm$ 1 %		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %	
885	161.0 $\pm$ 1 %		88.8 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
900	149.0 $\pm$ 1 %		83.3 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
1450	88.3 $\pm$ 1 %		51.7 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
1500	80.5 $\pm$ 1 %		50.0 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
1640	79.0 $\pm$ 1 %		45.7 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
1750	75.2 $\pm$ 1 %		42.9 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
1800	72.0 $\pm$ 1 %		41.7 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
1900	68.0 $\pm$ 1 %	PASS	39.5 $\pm$ 1 %	PASS	3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	PASS
1950	66.3 $\pm$ 1 %		38.5 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
2000	64.5 $\pm$ 1 %		37.5 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
2100	61.0 $\pm$ 1 %		35.7 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
2100	59.5 $\pm$ 1 %		34.6 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
2450	51.5 $\pm$ 1 %		30.4 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
2600	48.5 $\pm$ 1 %		28.8 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
3000	41.5 $\pm$ 1 %		25.0 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
3500	37.0 $\pm$ 1 %		20.4 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	
3700	34.7 $\pm$ 1 %		20.4 $\pm$ 1 %		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %	



5.6 REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: SATIMO11114716

7. VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE 384-1108, C81 65 Edition C and CISPR 32:2005 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as noticed in the fore mentioned standards. For the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENLAB V.4
Phantom	28.25x29.7x24x77
Probe	3811011 EPOL12
Liquid	Head Liquid Volume spec: 20.4 gms $\pm$ 1.42
Distance between dipole probe and liquid	10.0 mm
Axis misalignment	40°/3mm/40°/3mm
Zoom Error/alignment	40°/3mm/40°/3mm/3mm
Frequency	1700 MHz
Light power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency (MHz)	Relative permittivity (ε _r)		Conductivity (σ) (μS/m)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	41.1 $\pm$ 1 %		0.07 $\pm$ 1 %	
400	41.5 $\pm$ 1 %		0.07 $\pm$ 1 %	
750	41.8 $\pm$ 1 %		0.08 $\pm$ 1 %	
850	41.5 $\pm$ 1 %		0.08 $\pm$ 1 %	
900	41.5 $\pm$ 1 %		0.07 $\pm$ 1 %	
1400	40.5 $\pm$ 1 %		1.20 $\pm$ 1 %	
1500	40.4 $\pm$ 1 %		1.22 $\pm$ 1 %	
1640	40.5 $\pm$ 1 %		1.21 $\pm$ 1 %	
1750	40.1 $\pm$ 1 %		1.27 $\pm$ 1 %	
1800	40.0 $\pm$ 1 %		1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	
1900	40.0 $\pm$ 1 %	40.0	1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	1400
1950	40.0 $\pm$ 1 %		1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	
2000	40.0 $\pm$ 1 %		1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	
2100	39.8 $\pm$ 1 %		1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	
2300	39.5 $\pm$ 1 %		1.37 $\pm$ 1 %	
2400	39.5 $\pm$ 1 %		1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	
2600	39.0 $\pm$ 1 %		1.36 $\pm$ 1 %	
3000	38.5 $\pm$ 1 %		1.40 $\pm$ 1 %	
3500	37.8 $\pm$ 1 %		1.31 $\pm$ 1 %	

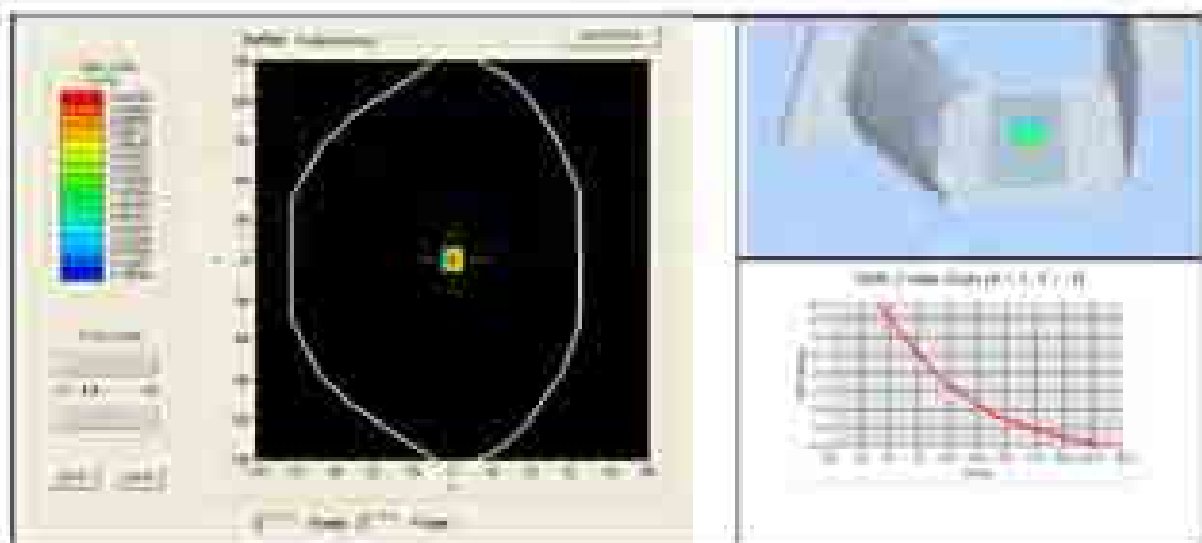
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7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEMEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Frequency MHz	1g SAR (W/kg/W)		10g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.64	
400	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
815	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	36.4		20.1	
1800	39.7	40.44 (4.04)	20.5	20.60 (2.06)
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2300	49.6		21.9	
2800	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.9		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		27	



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8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	Satimo	SN-2009-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhodo & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2010	02/2013
Calipers	Camera	CAI IPFR-01	12/2010	12/2013
Reference Probe	Satimo	EPG 122 SN 18/11	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188856	11/2010	11/2013
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2010	12/2013
Amplifier	Audio-technica	SN 045	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US36261490	11/2010	11/2013
Power Sensor	HP E81P E26A	US37181460	11/2010	11/2013
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01306	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	3/2010	3/2012