

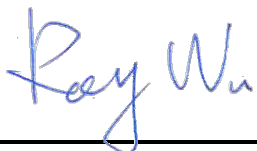
FCC SAR Test Report

APPLICANT : Honeywell International Inc.
EQUIPMENT : 99EX Mobile computer
BRAND NAME : Honeywell
MODEL NAME : 99EX
FCC ID : HD599EXLG
STANDARD : FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
IEEE C95.1-1991
IEEE 1528-2003
FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)

The product was received on Dec. 06, 2010 and completely tested on Jan. 22, 2011. We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and shown the compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by:



Roy Wu / Manager



SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

No. 52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.



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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
FA0D0904-05B	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Mar. 04, 2011

1. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for **Honeywell International Inc. 99EX Mobile computer Honeywell 99EX** are as follows (with expanded uncertainty 21.4 % for 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

Band	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
GSM850	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.273
	Body (Holster 1)	0.265
	Body (Holster 2)	0.264
GSM1900	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.096
	Body (Holster 1)	0.14
	Body (Holster 2)	0.107
WCDMA Band V	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.195
	Body (Holster 1)	0.168
	Body (Holster 2)	0.163
WCDMA Band IV	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.113
	Body (Holster 1)	0.174
	Body (Holster 2)	0.114
WCDMA Band II	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.168
	Body (Holster 1)	0.167
	Body (Holster 2)	0.162
CDMA2000 BC0	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.225
	Body (Holster 1)	0.254
	Body (Holster 2)	0.247
CDMA2000 BC1	Body (1.5 cm Gap)	0.205
	Body (Holster 1)	0.191
	Body (Holster 2)	0.187

This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1991, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2003 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01).



2. Administration Data

2.1 Testing Laboratory

Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No. 52, Hwa Ya 1 st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan Hsiang, Tao Yuan Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978

2.2 Applicant

Company Name	Honeywell International Inc.
Address	9680 Old Bailes Road, Fort Mill, SC 29707 USA

2.3 Manufacturer

Company Name	Honeywell International Inc.
Address	9680 Old Bailes Road, Fort Mill, SC 29707 USA

2.4 Application Details

Date of Receipt of Application	Dec. 06, 2010
Date of Start during the Test	Jan. 05, 2011
Date of End during the Test	Jan. 22, 2011

3. General Information

3.1 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

Product Feature & Specification	
DUT Type	99EX Mobile computer
Brand Name	Honeywell
Model Name	99EX
FCC ID	HD599EXLG
Sample 1	EUT with 55 keypad options
Sample 2	EUT with 43 keypad options
Sample 3	EUT with 34 keypad options
Sample 4	EUT with 52 keypad options
Tx Frequency	GSM850 : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band V : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz WCDMA Band IV : 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band II : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz CDMA2000 BC0 : 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz CDMA2000 BC1 : 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz
Rx Frequency	GSM850 : 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz GSM1900 : 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz WCDMA Band V : 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz WCDMA Band IV : 2110 MHz ~ 2155 MHz WCDMA Band II : 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz CDMA2000 BC0 : 869 MHz ~ 894 MHz CDMA2000 BC1 : 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz
Maximum Output Power to Antenna	GSM850 : 32.02 dBm GSM1900 : 29.41 dBm WCDMA Band V : 23.35 dBm WCDMA Band IV : 23.71 dBm WCDMA Band II : 23.68 dBm CDMA2000 BC0 : 23.95 dBm CDMA2000 BC1 : 23.98 dBm
Antenna Type	Fixed Internal Antenna
HW Version	5
SW Version	26.02
Type of Modulation	GSM / GPRS : GMSK EDGE : 8PSK WCDMA : QPSK HSDPA : QPSK / 16QAM HSUPA : BPSK CDMA2000 : QPSK
DUT Stage	Production Unit

Remark:

1. The above DUT's information was declared by manufacturer. Please refer to the specifications or user's manual for more detailed description.

3.2 Product Photos

Please refer to Appendix D.

3.3 Applied Standards

The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing specification, method and procedure for this device is in accordance with the following standards:

- FCC 47 CFR Part 2 (2.1093)
- IEEE C95.1-1991
- IEEE 1528-2003
- FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01)
- FCC KDB 447498 D01 v04
- FCC KDB 941225 D01 v02
- FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01
- FCC KDB 941225 D04 v01

3.4 Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

3.5 Test Conditions

3.5.1 Ambient Condition

Ambient Temperature	20 to 24 °C
Humidity	< 60 %

3.5.2 Test Configuration

The device was controlled by using a base station emulator. Communication between the device and the emulator was established by air link. The distance between the DUT and the antenna of the emulator is larger than 50 cm and the output power radiated from the emulator antenna is at least 30 dB smaller than the output power of DUT. The DUT was set from the emulator to radiate maximum output power during all tests.

For WWAN SAR testing, the DUT is in GPRS or WCDMA or CDMA2000 link mode.

In general, the crest factor is 8.3 for GSM and GPRS/EDGE multi-slot class 8, 4 for GPRS/EDGE multi-slot class 10, and 1 for CDMA2000/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA.

For GPRS/EDGE body SAR testing, the DUT was set in GPRS multi-slot class 10 with 2 uplink slots due to maximum source-based time-averaged output power as following table:

Source-Based Time-Averaged Power						
Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
GPRS 8 (1 Uplink)	23.02	23.00	22.83	20.39	20.34	20.41
GPRS 10 (2 Uplink)	25.81	25.75	25.60	23.32	23.24	23.31
EDGE 8 (1 Uplink)	16.94	16.88	16.89	17.44	17.34	17.36
EDGE 10 (2 Uplink)	19.80	19.72	19.71	20.25	20.22	20.18
Note: The source-based time-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power based on time slots. The calculated method are shown as below: Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Uplink) - 9 dB Source based time averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Uplink) - 6 dB The maximum burst averaged power can be referred to section 11.1 of this report.						

<Maximum SAR list for each band and position>

	GSM 850	GSM 1900	WCDMA Band V	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band II	CDMA BC0	CDMA BC1	WLAN	Max. SAR Summation
Face (Air Gap)	0.273	0.093	0.195	0.061	0.135	0.225	0.205	0.02	0.293
Bottom (Air Gap)	0.141	0.096	0.062	0.113	0.168	0.148	0.168	0.3	0.468
Face (Holster 1)	0.265	0.083	0.168	0.054	0.161	0.254	0.191	0.037	0.302
Bottom (Holster 1)	0.149	0.14	0.102	0.174	0.167	0.197	0.16	0.412	0.609
Face (Holster 2)	0.264	0.052	0.163	0.114	0.077	0.185	0.084	0.042	0.306
Bottom (Holster 2)	0.104	0.107	0.157	0.034	0.162	0.247	0.187	0.468	0.715

Note: The maximum SAR summation is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

According to KDB 447498, the simultaneous transmission SAR for WWAN and WLAN was not required, because all the SAR summations are less than 1.6 W/kg. The simultaneous transmission SAR for WWAN and BT was not required, because the maximum power of BT is less than 60/f.

4. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

4.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

4.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$SAR = C \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

Where: ζ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

5. SAR Measurement System



Fig 5.1 SPEAG DASY4 or DASY5 System Configurations

The DASY4 or DASY5 system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This system consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, a teach pendant and software
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) attached to the robot arm extension
- A dosimetric probe equipped with an optical surface detector system
- The electro-optical converter (ECO) performs the conversion between optical and electrical signals
- A measurement server performs the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the accuracy of the probe positioning
- A computer operating Windows XP
- DASY4 or DASY5 software
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom
- A device holder
- Tissue simulating liquid
- Dipole for evaluating the proper functioning of the system

Some of the components are described in details in the following sub-sections.

5.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by SPEAG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

5.1.1 E-Field Probe Specification

<ET3DV6>

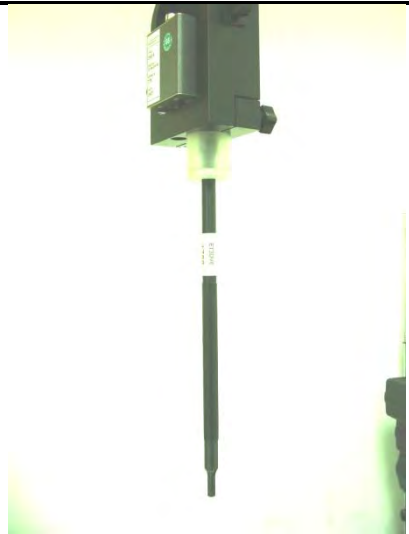
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system. Built-in shielding against static charges. PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 3 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	5 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 6.8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm	

Fig 5.2 Photo of ET3DV6

<EX3DV4 Probe>

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to 100 mW/g; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	

Fig 5.3 Photo of EX3DV4

5.1.2 E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ± 0.25 dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, and NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix C of this report.

5.2 Data Acquisition Electronics (DAE)

The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock. The input impedance of the DAE is 200 MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



Fig 5.4 Photo of DAE

5.3 Robot

The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY4: RX90BL; DASY5: TX90XL) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY4: CS7MB; DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used. The Stäubli robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability ± 0.035 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)



Fig 5.5 Photo of DASY4



Fig 5.6 Photo of DASY5

5.4 Measurement Server

The measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with CPU (DASY4: 166 MHz, Intel Pentium; DASY5: 400 MHz, Intel Celeron), chipdisk (DASY4: 32 MB; DASY5: 128 MB), RAM (DASY4: 64 MB, DASY5: 128 MB). The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronic box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

The measurement server performs all the real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operations.



Fig 5.7 Photo of Server for DASY4



Fig 5.8 Photo of Server for DASY5

5.5 Phantom

<SAM Twin Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 25 liters
Dimensions	Length: 1000 mm; Width: 500 mm; Height: adjustable feet
Measurement Areas	Left Hand, Right Hand, Flat Phantom



Fig 5.9 Photo of SAM 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.

<ELI4 Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm (sagging: <1%)
Filling Volume	Approx. 30 liters
Dimensions	Major ellipse axis: 600 mm Minor axis: 400 mm

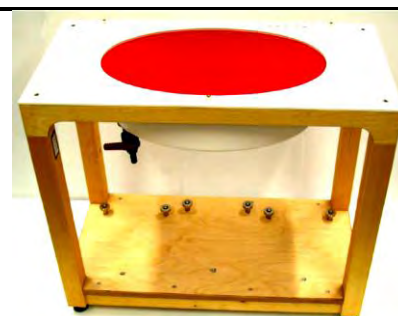


Fig 5.10 Photo of ELI4 Phantom

The ELI4 phantom is intended for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI4 is fully compatible with standard and all known tissue simulating liquids.

5.6 Device Holder

<Device Holder for SAM Twin Phantom>

The SAR in the phantom is approximately inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the source and the liquid surface. For a source at 5 mm distance, a positioning uncertainty of ± 0.5 mm would produce a SAR uncertainty of ± 20 %. Accurate device positioning is therefore crucial for accurate and repeatable measurements. The positions in which the devices must be measured are defined by the standards.

The DASY 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 DASY device holder is constructed of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity $\epsilon = 3$ 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.



Fig 5.11 Device Holder

<Laptop Extension Kit>

The extension is lightweight and made of POM, acrylic glass and foam. It fits easily on the upper part of the mounting device in place of the phone positioned. The extension is fully compatible with the SAM Twin and ELI phantoms.

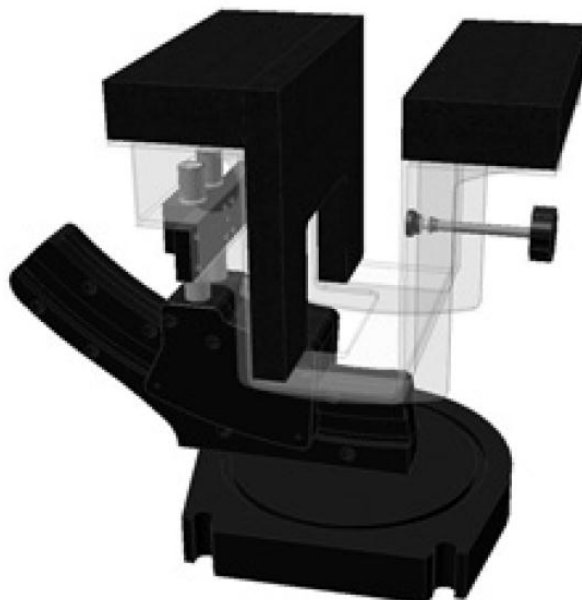


Fig 5.12 Laptop Extension Kit

5.7 Data Storage and Evaluation

5.7.1 Data Storage

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

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

5.7.2 Data Evaluation

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

Probe parameters :	- Sensitivity	$\text{Norm}_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$
	- Conversion factor	ConvF_i
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
Device parameters :	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters :	- Conductivity	ζ
	- Density	ρ

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

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power.

The formula for each channel can be given as :

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

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 U_i = input signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
 dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

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

$$\text{E-field Probes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

$$\text{H-field Probes : } H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2}{f}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
 Norm_i = sensor sensitivity of channel i, (i = x, y, z), $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ for E-field Probes
 ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
 a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
 f = carrier frequency [GHz]
 E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
 H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

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

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g
 E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m
 ζ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]
 ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

Note that the density is set to 1, to account for actual head tissue density rather than the density of the tissue simulating liquid.

5.8 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	ET3DV6	1788	Sep. 21, 2010	Sep. 20, 2011
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	499	Mar. 22, 2010	Mar. 21, 2012
SPEAG	900MHz System Validation Kit	D900V2	190	Jul. 21, 2009	Jul. 20, 2011
SPEAG	1800MHz System Validation Kit	D1800V2	2d052	Jun. 15, 2010	Jun. 14, 2012
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d041	Mar. 23, 2010	Mar. 22, 2012
SPEAG	2000MHz System Validation Kit	D2000V2	1010	Sep. 22, 2010	Sep. 21, 2012
SPEAG	2300MHz System Validation Kit	D2300V2	1006	Sep. 24, 2009	Sep. 23, 2011
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	736	Jul. 20, 2009	Jul. 19, 2011
SPEAG	2600MHz System Validation Kit	D2600V2	1008	Sep. 24, 2009	Sep. 23, 2011
SPEAG	3500MHz System Validation Kit	D3500V2	1014	Sep. 17, 2009	Sep. 16, 2011
SPEAG	5GHz System Validation Kit	D5GHzV2	1006	Jan. 21, 2010	Jan. 20, 2012
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	913	Nov. 18, 2010	Nov. 17, 2011
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1303	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1383	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1446	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	SAM Phantom	QD 000 P40 C	TP-1478	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD 0VA 001 BB	1026	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	ELI4 Phantom	QD 0VA 001 BA	1029	NCR	NCR
Agilent	PNA Series Network Analyzer	E8358A	US40260131	May 06, 2010	May 05, 2011
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY48360820	Jan. 12, 2010	Jan. 11, 2012
R&S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	117995	Mar. 19, 2009	Mar. 18, 2011
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070D	US01440205	NCR	NCR
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NCR	NCR
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	NCR	NCR
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	101131	Mar. 05, 2010	Mar. 04, 2011

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

Note: The calibration certificate of DASY can be referred to appendix C of this report.

6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with DASY, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 6.1. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 6.2.

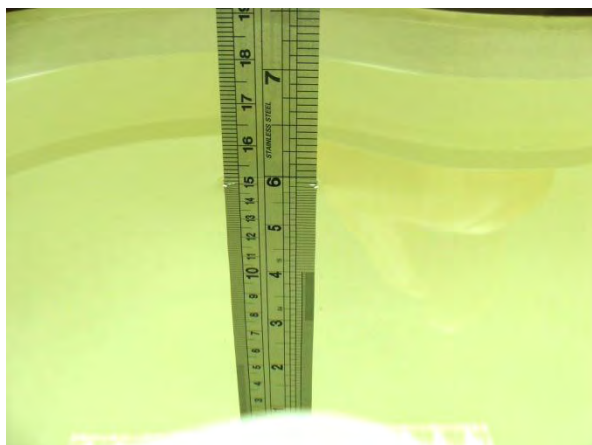


Fig 6.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR



Fig 6.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR

The following table gives the recipes for tissue simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Sugar (%)	Cellulose (%)	Salt (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
For Head								
750	41.1	57.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.89	41.9
835	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.90	41.5
900	40.3	57.9	0.2	1.4	0.2	0	0.97	41.5
1800, 1900, 2000	55.2	0	0	0.3	0	44.5	1.40	40.0
2450	55.0	0	0	0	0	45.0	1.80	39.2
For Body								
750	51.7	47.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.96	55.5
835	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	0.97	55.2
900	50.8	48.2	0	0.9	0.1	0	1.05	55.0
1800, 1900, 2000	70.2	0	0	0.4	0	29.4	1.52	53.3
2450	68.6	0	0	0	0	31.4	1.95	52.7

Table 6.1 Recipes of Tissue Simulating Liquid

The following table gives the targets for tissue simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Conductivity (σ)	$\pm 5\%$ Range	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	$\pm 5\%$ Range
750	Head	0.89	0.85 ~ 0.93	41.9	39.8 ~ 44.0
835	Head	0.90	0.86 ~ 0.95	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6
900	Head	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02	41.5	39.4 ~ 43.6
1800, 1900, 2000	Head	1.40	1.33 ~ 1.47	40.0	38.0 ~ 42.0
2450	Head	1.80	1.71 ~ 1.89	39.2	37.2 ~ 41.2
750	Body	0.96	0.91 ~ 1.01	55.5	52.7 ~ 58.3
835	Body	0.97	0.92 ~ 1.02	55.2	52.4 ~ 58.0
900	Body	1.05	1.00 ~ 1.10	55.0	52.3 ~ 57.8
1800, 1900, 2000	Body	1.52	1.44 ~ 1.60	53.3	50.6 ~ 56.0
2450	Body	1.95	1.85 ~ 2.05	52.7	50.1 ~ 55.3

Table 6.2 Targets of Tissue Simulating Liquid

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85070D Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Type	Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Measurement Date
835	Body	21.4	0.955	52.7	Jan. 05, 2011
835	Body	21.5	0.994	56.2	Jan. 14, 2011
1800	Body	21.2	1.55	51.6	Jan. 22, 2011
1900	Body	21.3	1.52	53.1	Jan. 14, 2011
1900	Body	21.2	1.52	54.8	Jan. 15, 2011

Table 6.3 Measuring Results for Simulating Liquid

7. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainty may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainty by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

A Type A evaluation of standard uncertainty may be based on any valid statistical method for treating data. This includes calculating the standard deviation of the mean of a series of independent observations; using the method of least squares to fit a curve to the data in order to estimate the parameter of the curve and their standard deviations; or carrying out an analysis of variance in order to identify and quantify random effects in certain kinds of measurement.

A type B evaluation of standard uncertainty is typically based on scientific judgment using all of the relevant information available. These may include previous measurement data, experience and knowledge of the behavior and properties of relevant materials and instruments, manufacture's specification, data provided in calibration reports and uncertainties assigned to reference data taken from handbooks. Broadly speaking, the uncertainty is either obtained from an outdoor source or obtained from an assumed distribution, such as the normal distribution, rectangular or triangular distributions indicated in Table 7.1

Uncertainty Distributions	Normal	Rectangular	Triangular	U-Shape
Multi-plying Factor ^(a)	1/k ^(b)	1/√3	1/√6	1/√2

(a) standard uncertainty is determined as the product of the multiplying factor and the estimated range of variations in the measured quantity

(b) k is the coverage factor

Table 7.1 Standard Uncertainty for Assumed Distribution

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual "root-sum-squares" (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances.

Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. Typically, the coverage factor ranges from 2 to 3. Using a coverage factor allows the true value of a measured quantity to be specified with a defined probability within the specified uncertainty range. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is showed in Table 7.2.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (1g)	Standard Uncertainty (1g)
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	5.5	Normal	1	1	± 5.5 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 1.9 %
Hemispherical Isotropy	9.6	Rectangular	√3	0.7	± 3.9 %
Boundary Effects	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.7 %
System Detection Limits	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Noise	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %
RF Ambient Reflections	3.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %
Probe Positioner	0.4	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.2 %
Probe Positioning	2.9	Rectangular	√3	1	± 1.7 %
Max. SAR Eval.	1.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related					
Device Positioning	2.9	Normal	1	1	± 2.9 %
Device Holder	3.6	Normal	1	1	± 3.6 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup					
Phantom Uncertainty	4.0	Rectangular	√3	1	± 2.3 %
Liquid Conductivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.64	± 1.8 %
Liquid Conductivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.64	± 1.6 %
Liquid Permittivity (Target)	5.0	Rectangular	√3	0.6	± 1.7 %
Liquid Permittivity (Meas.)	2.5	Normal	1	0.6	± 1.5 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 10.7 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %					K = 2
Expanded Uncertainty					± 21.4 %

Table 7.2 Uncertainty Budget of DASY for frequency range 300 MHz to 3 GHz

8. SAR Measurement Evaluation

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

8.1 Purpose of System Performance check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

8.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave that comes from a signal generator. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

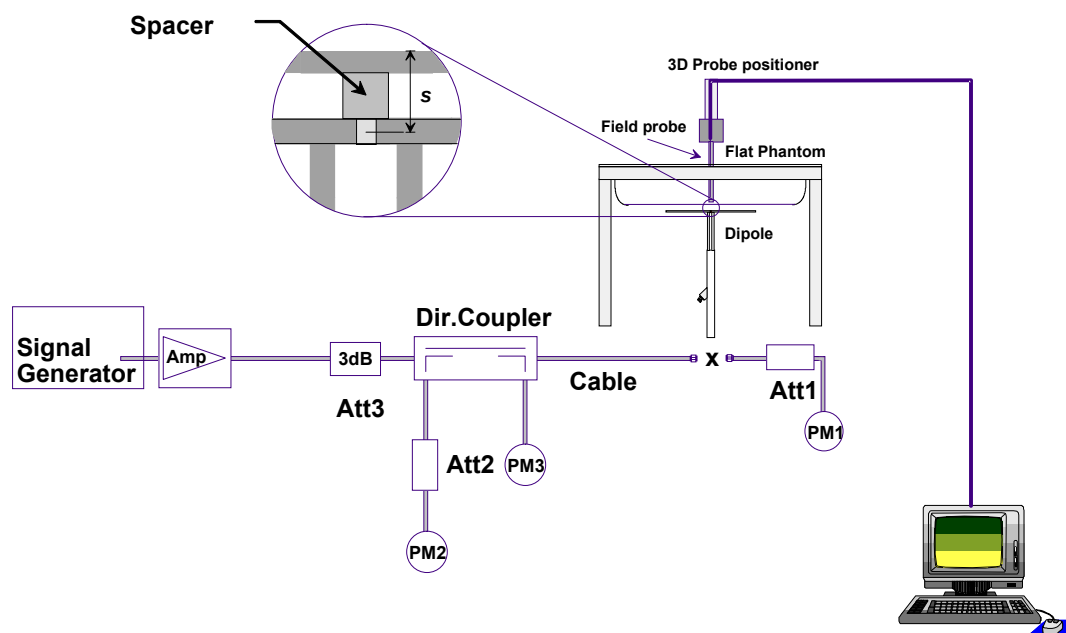


Fig 8.1 System Setup for System Evaluation

1. Signal Generator
2. Amplifier
3. Directional Coupler
4. Power Meter
5. Calibrated Dipole

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20 dBm (100 mW) before dipole is connected.



Fig 8.2 Photo of Dipole Setup

8.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SPEAG, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. Table 8.1 shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix A of this report.

Measurement Date	Frequency (MHz)	Targeted SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
Jan. 05, 2011	835	9.82	9.76	-0.61
Jan. 14, 2011	835	9.82	10.80	9.98
Jan. 22, 2011	1800	38.90	36.70	-5.66
Jan. 14, 2011	1900	40.00	40.10	0.25
Jan. 15, 2011	1900	40.00	37.00	-7.50

Table 8.1 Target and Measurement SAR after Normalized



9. DUT Testing Position

This DUT was tested in four different positions. They are face of the DUT with phantom 1.5 cm gap, bottom of the DUT with phantom 1.5 cm gap, face of the DUT and holster with phantom 0 cm gap, and bottom of the DUT and holster with phantom 0 cm gap. Please refer to Appendix E for the test setup photos.

10. Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) For WWAN function, link DUT with base station emulator in highest power channel
- (b) Set base station emulator to allow DUT to radiate maximum output power
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter
- (d) Place the DUT in the positions described in the last section
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the DASY software
- (f) Taking data for the middle channel on each testing position
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

10.1 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

10.2 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

10.3 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the DUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software, SEMCAD postprocessor can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

10.4 SAR Averaged Methods

In DASY, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1 g and 10 g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

10.5 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the DUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In DASY measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of DUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

11. SAR Test Results

11.1 Conducted Power (Unit: dBm)

Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GPRS 8 (1 Uplink)	32.02	32.00	31.83	29.39	29.34	29.41
GPRS 10 (2 Uplink)	31.81	31.75	31.60	29.32	29.24	29.31
EDGE 8 (1 Uplink)	25.94	25.88	25.89	26.44	26.34	26.36
EDGE 10 (2 Uplink)	25.80	25.72	25.71	26.25	26.22	26.18

Band	WCDMA Band II			WCDMA Band IV		
Channel	9262	9400	9538	1312	1413	1513
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6	1712.4	1732.6	1752.6
RMC 12.2K	23.68	23.58	23.48	23.71	23.68	23.59
HSDPA Subtest-1	23.56	23.39	23.42	22.06	22.40	22.81
HSDPA Subtest-2	23.55	23.44	23.28	23.25	23.44	23.35
HSDPA Subtest-3	23.00	22.96	22.78	22.79	22.89	22.87
HSDPA Subtest-4	23.01	22.93	22.85	22.95	23.10	22.81
HSUPA Subtest-1	23.05	22.97	23.15	23.36	23.10	23.26
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.77	21.73	21.69	21.66	21.40	21.96
HSUPA Subtest-3	22.28	21.99	22.12	22.19	21.95	22.20
HSUPA Subtest-4	22.14	22.08	22.32	22.37	22.15	22.57
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.90	22.91	23.13	22.92	22.92	22.82

Band	WCDMA Band V		
Channel	4132	4182	4233
Frequency (MHz)	826.4	836.4	846.6
RMC 12.2K	23.30	23.35	23.34
HSDPA Subtest-1	23.10	23.02	23.11
HSDPA Subtest-2	23.06	23.14	23.20
HSDPA Subtest-3	22.59	22.68	22.74
HSDPA Subtest-4	22.66	22.58	22.65
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.80	23.04	22.67
HSUPA Subtest-2	21.41	21.73	21.66
HSUPA Subtest-3	21.65	22.02	21.75
HSUPA Subtest-4	21.92	22.08	22.20
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.79	23.08	22.98



Band	CDMA2000 BC0			CDMA2000 BC1		
Channel	1013	384	777	25	600	1175
Frequency (MHz)	824.70	836.52	848.31	1851.25	1880.00	1908.75
1xRTT RC1+SO55	23.75	23.92	23.79	23.97	23.83	23.67
1xRTT RC3+SO55	23.76	23.85	23.75	23.98	23.85	23.65
1xRTT RC3+SO32 (FCH)	23.74	23.73	23.73	23.93	23.83	23.64
1xRTT RC3+SO32 (SCH)	23.75	23.78	23.72	23.96	23.84	23.63
1xEVDO RTAP 153.6	23.73	23.80	23.76	23.95	23.89	23.66
1xEVDO RETAP 4096	23.79	23.95	23.82	23.96	23.95	23.78

11.2 Test Records for Body SAR Test

<DUT Standalone Mode>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	Sample	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#01	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	128	1	0.141
#04	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	128	2	0.128
#03	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	128	3	0.133
#02	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	128	4	0.132
#05	GSM850	GPRS10	Face of the EUT	1.5	128	1	0.273
#13	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	512	1	0.096
#16	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	512	2	0.09
#15	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	512	3	0.088
#14	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	512	4	0.091
#17	GSM1900	GPRS10	Face of the EUT	1.5	512	1	0.093
#42	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	4182	1	0.062
#45	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	4182	2	0.061
#44	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	4182	3	0.061
#43	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	4182	4	0.05
#46	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	1.5	4182	1	0.195
#73	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	1312	1	0.113
#74	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	1312	2	0.111
#75	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	1312	3	0.103
#76	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	1312	4	0.105
#77	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	1.5	1312	1	0.061
#25	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	9262	1	0.168
#28	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	9262	2	0.148
#27	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	9262	3	0.158
#26	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	9262	4	0.153
#29	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	1.5	9262	1	0.135
#49	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	384	1	0.148
#52	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	384	2	0.148
#51	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	384	3	0.147
#50	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	384	4	0.14
#53	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Face of the EUT	1.5	384	1	0.225
#61	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	25	1	0.168
#64	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	25	2	0.165
#63	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	25	3	0.166
#62	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	1.5	25	4	0.091
#65	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Face of the EUT	1.5	25	1	0.205

<DUT with Holster Mode>

Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	Sample	Holster	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#06	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	128	1	1	0.149
#09	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	128	2	1	0.122
#08	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	128	3	1	0.128
#07	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	128	4	1	0.14
#10	GSM850	GPRS10	Face of the EUT	0	128	1	1	0.265
#11	GSM850	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	128	4	2	0.104
#12	GSM850	GPRS10	Face of the EUT	0	128	4	2	0.264
#18	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	512	1	1	0.14
#21	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	512	2	1	0.103
#20	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	512	3	1	0.123
#19	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	512	4	1	0.139
#22	GSM1900	GPRS10	Face of the EUT	0	512	1	1	0.083
#23	GSM1900	GPRS10	Bottom of the EUT	0	512	4	2	0.107
#24	GSM1900	GPRS10	Face of the EUT	0	512	4	2	0.052
#37	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	4182	1	1	0.102
#40	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	4182	2	1	0.092
#39	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	4182	3	1	0.096
#38	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	4182	4	1	0.101
#41	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	0	4182	1	1	0.168
#47	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	4182	4	2	0.157
#48	WCDMA Band V	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	0	4182	4	2	0.163
#78	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	1312	1	1	0.174
#79	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	1312	2	1	0.161
#80	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	1312	3	1	0.159
#81	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	1312	4	1	0.16
#82	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	0	1312	1	1	0.054
#83	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	1312	4	2	0.114
#84	WCDMA Band IV	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	0	1312	4	2	0.034
#30	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	9262	1	1	0.167
#33	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	9262	2	1	0.145
#32	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	9262	3	1	0.161
#31	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	9262	4	1	0.091
#34	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	0	9262	1	1	0.161
#35	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Bottom of the EUT	0	9262	4	2	0.162
#36	WCDMA Band II	RMC12.2K	Face of the EUT	0	9262	4	2	0.077



Plot No.	Band	Mode	Test Position	Separation Distance (cm)	Channel	Sample	Holster	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
#54	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	384	1	1	0.197
#57	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	384	2	1	0.176
#56	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	384	3	1	0.193
#55	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	384	4	1	0.169
#58	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Face of the EUT	0	384	1	1	0.254
#59	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	384	4	2	0.247
#60	CDMA2000 BC0	RTAP153.6	Face of the EUT	0	384	4	2	0.185
#66	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	25	1	1	0.16
#69	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	25	2	1	0.153
#68	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	25	3	1	0.152
#67	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	25	4	1	0.109
#70	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Face of the EUT	0	25	1	1	0.191
#71	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Bottom of the EUT	0	25	4	2	0.187
#72	CDMA2000 BC1	RTAP153.6	Face of the EUT	0	25	4	2	0.084

Test Engineer : Andy He and Eric Huang

12. References

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- [13] FCC KDB 941225 D03 v01, "Recommended SAR Test Reduction Procedures for GSM / GPRS / EDGE", December 2008
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Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

System Check_Body_835MHz_110105

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz

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

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

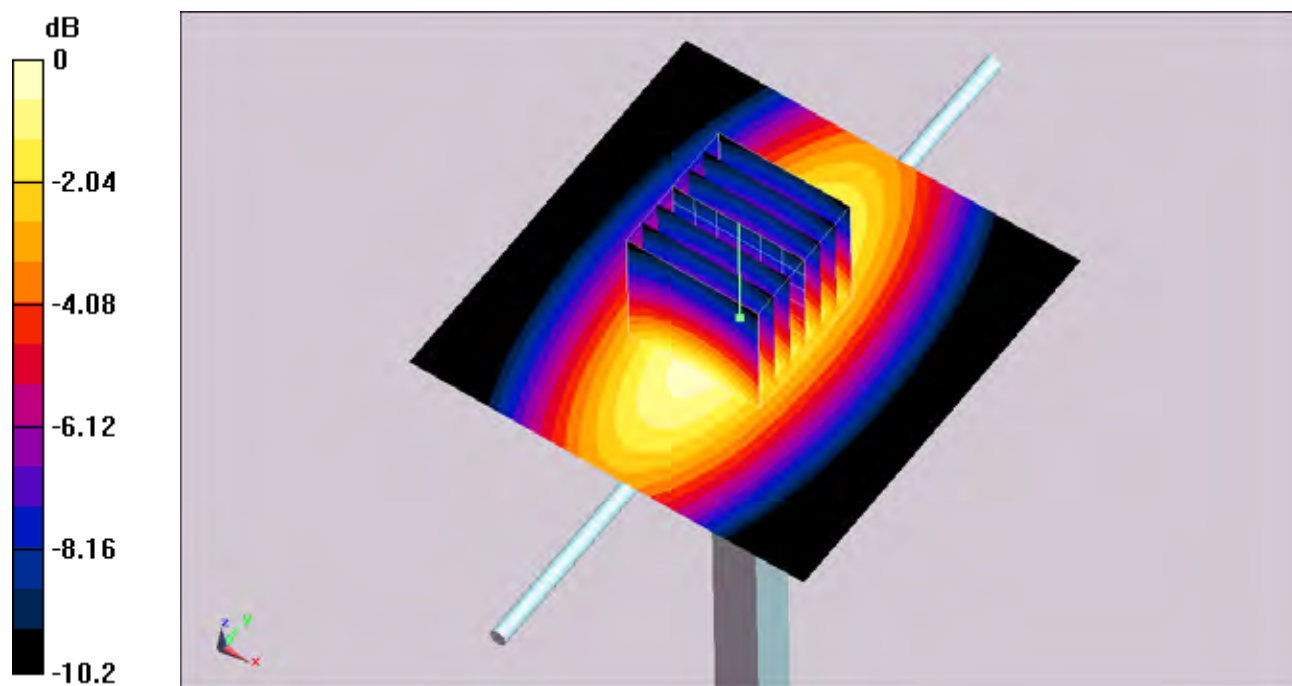
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 34.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000256 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.976 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.643 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g



0 dB = 1.06mW/g

System Check_Body_835MHz_110114

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz

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

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.994 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.19 mW/g

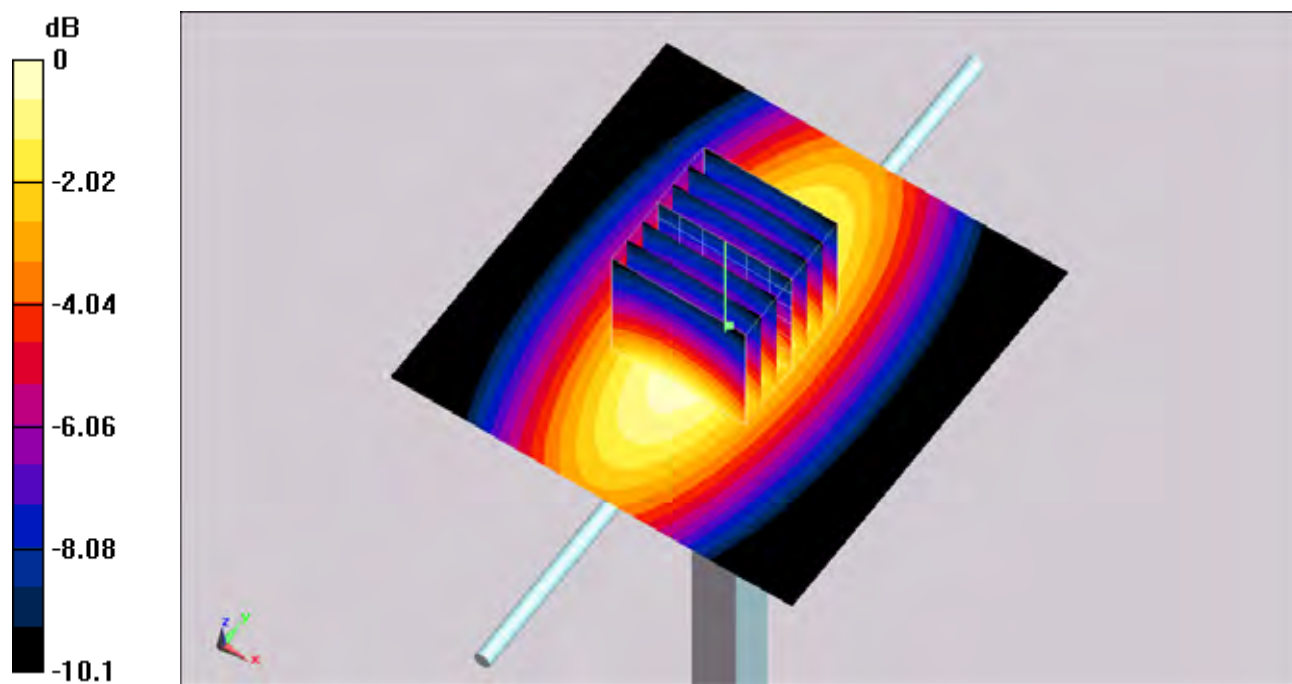
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 36.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.716 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.17 mW/g



0 dB = 1.17mW/g

System Check_Body_1900MHz_110114

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (61x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.66 mW/g

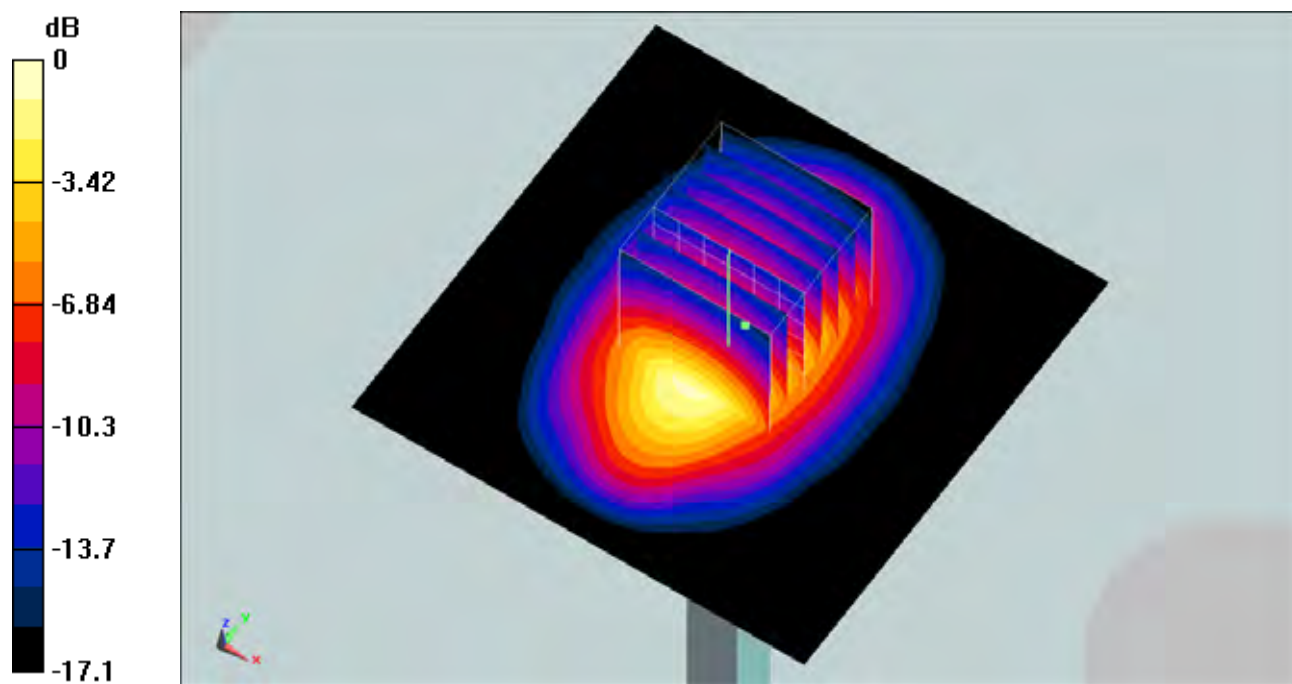
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 60.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00362 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 4.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.57 mW/g



0 dB = 4.57mW/g

System Check_Body_1900MHz_110115

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.52 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Pin=100mW/Area Scan (91x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 4.36 mW/g

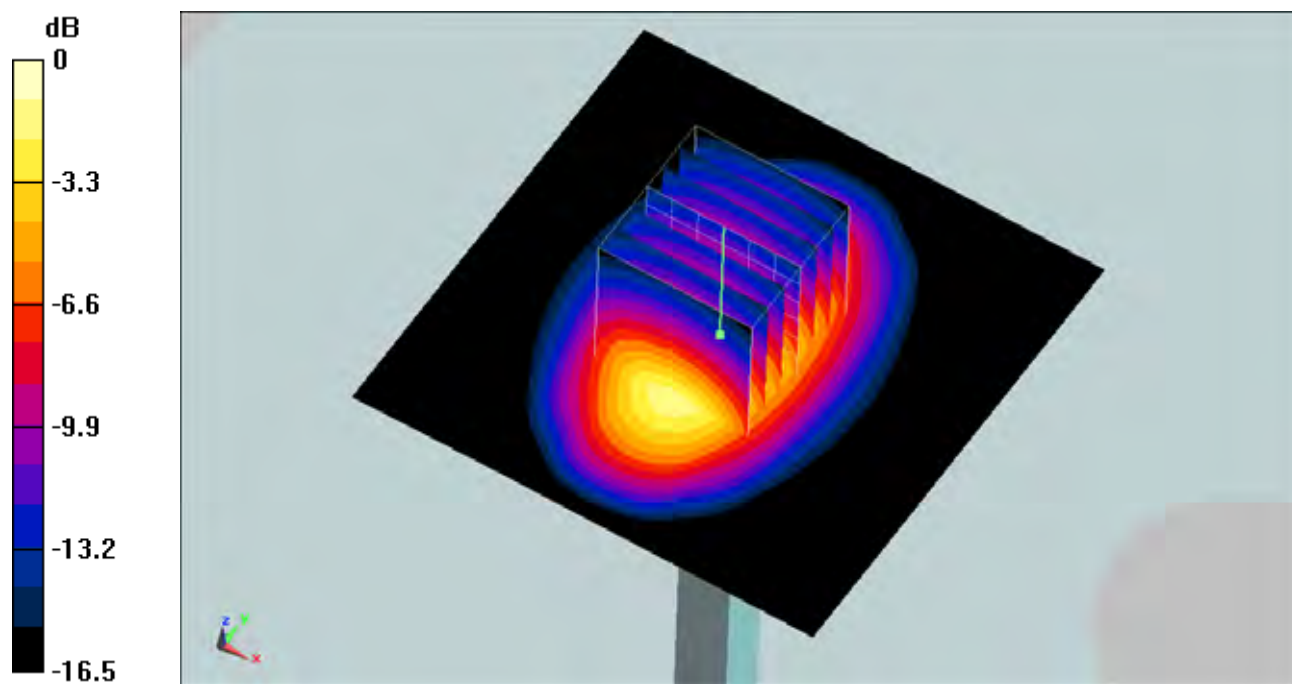
Pin=100mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 5.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 4.25 mW/g



0 dB = 4.25mW/g



Appendix B. Plots of SAR Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 mW/g

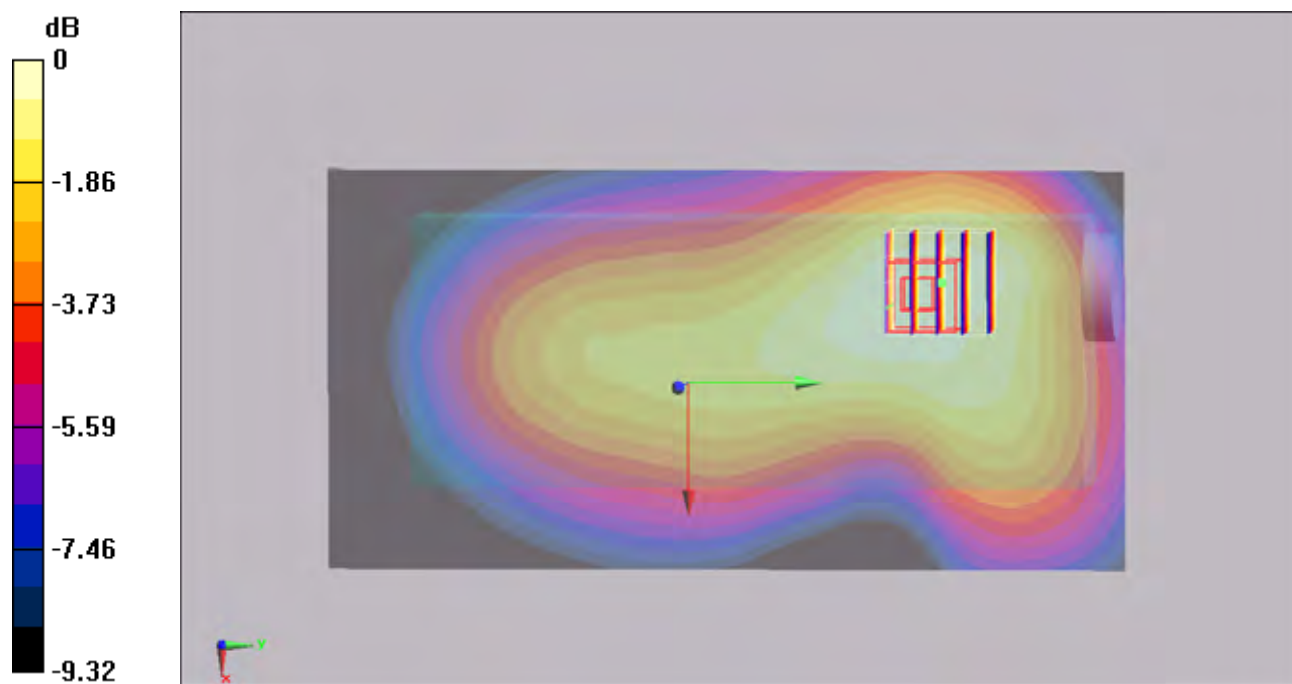
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.180 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.141 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g



#05 GSM850_GPRS10_Face_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample1_Keypad 1

DUT: 704314

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.943$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.341 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.273 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

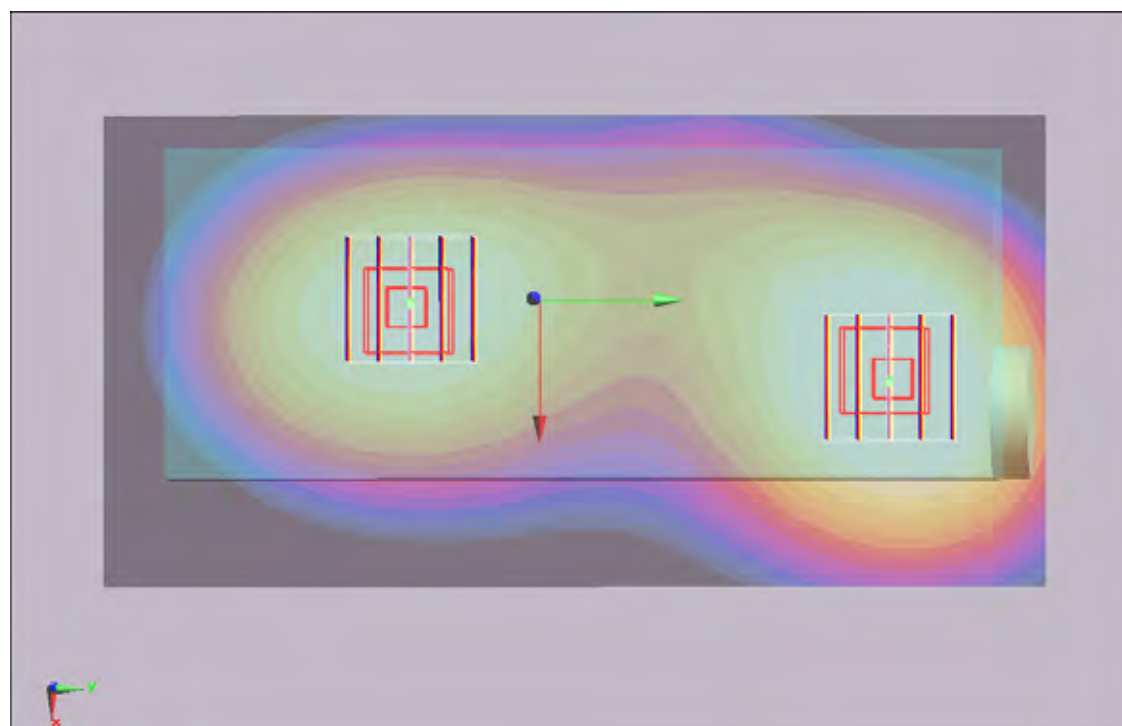
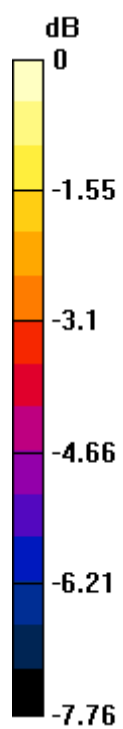
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.276 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 mW/g



0 dB = 0.243mW/g

#05 GSM850_GPRS10_Face_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 1_2D

DUT: 704314

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.943$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.292 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.341 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.273 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.288 mW/g

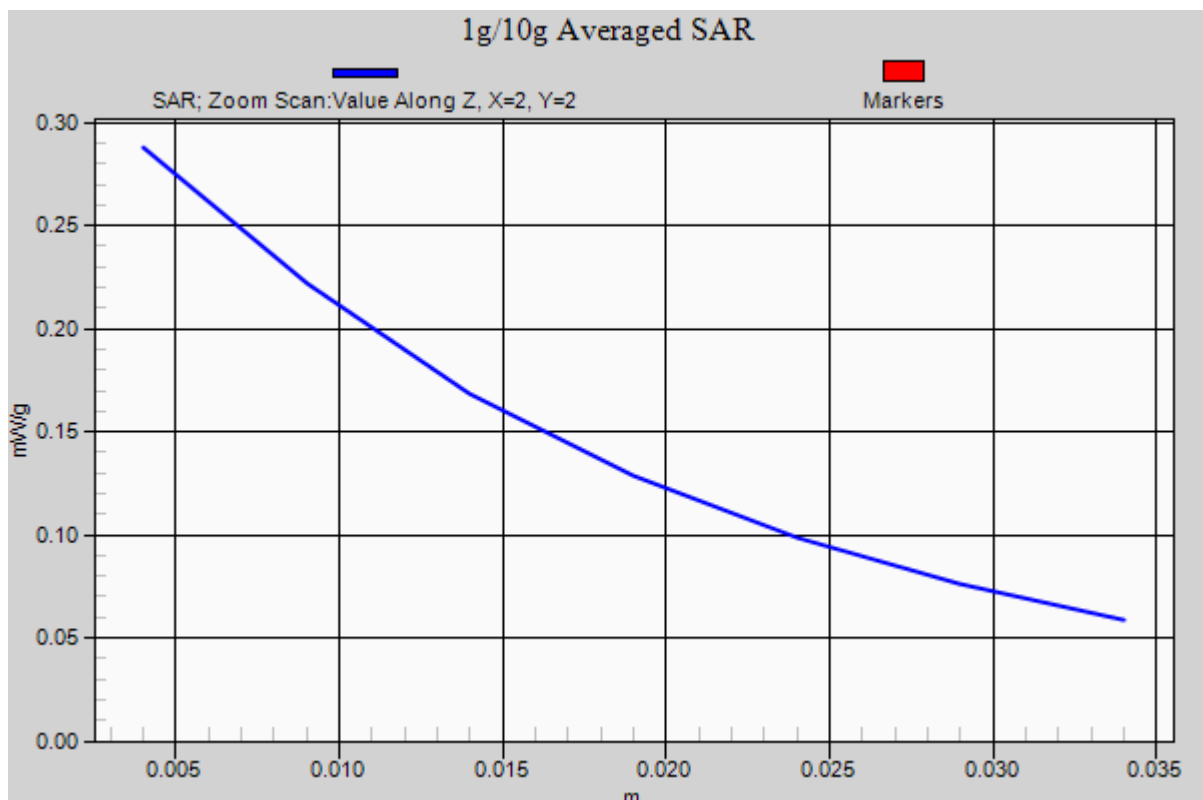
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.276 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.176 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.243 mW/g



#13 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 mW/g

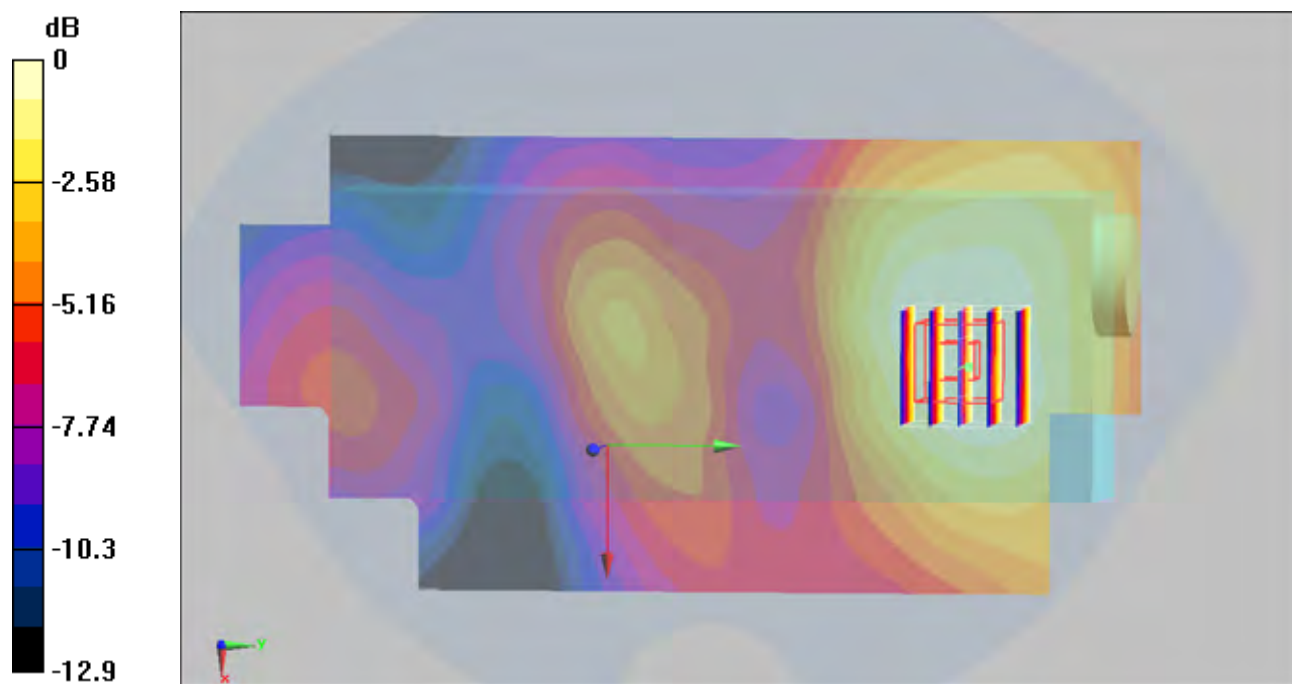
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g



0 dB = 0.103mW/g

#13 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 mW/g

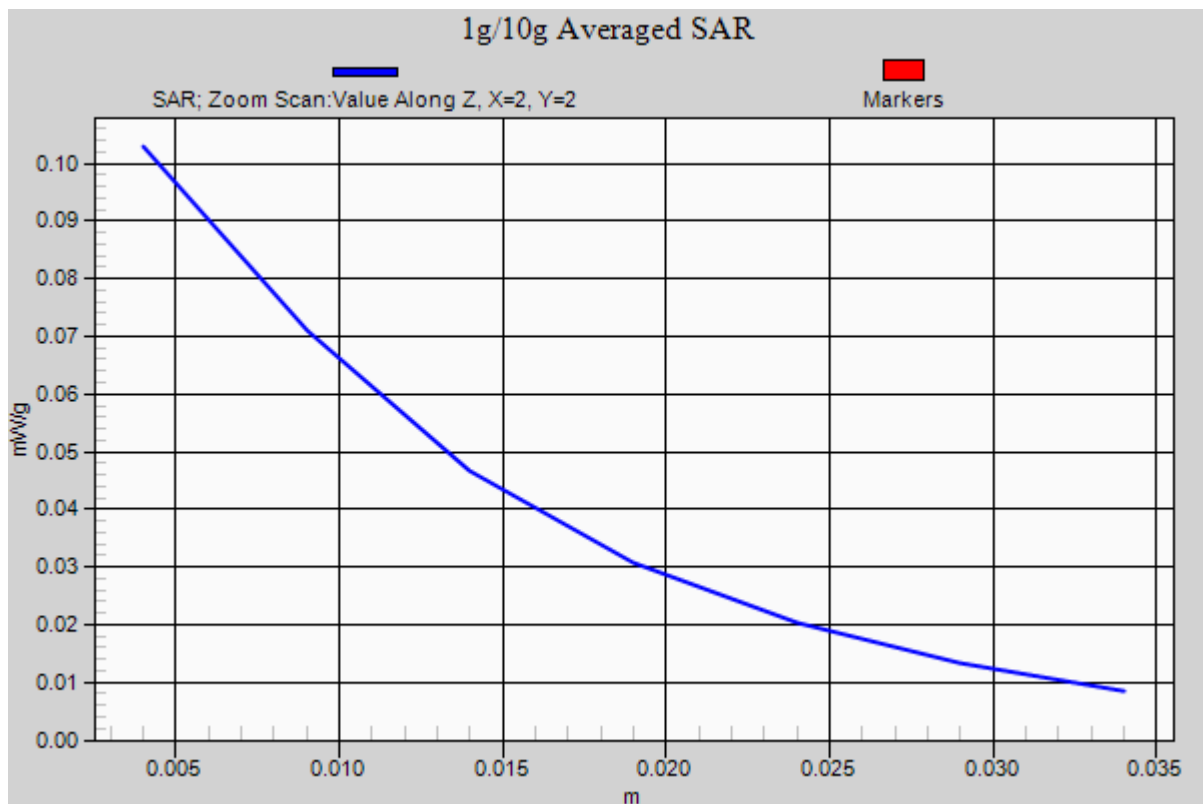
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g



#17 GSM1900_GPRS10_Face_1.5cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.101 mW/g

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.093 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g

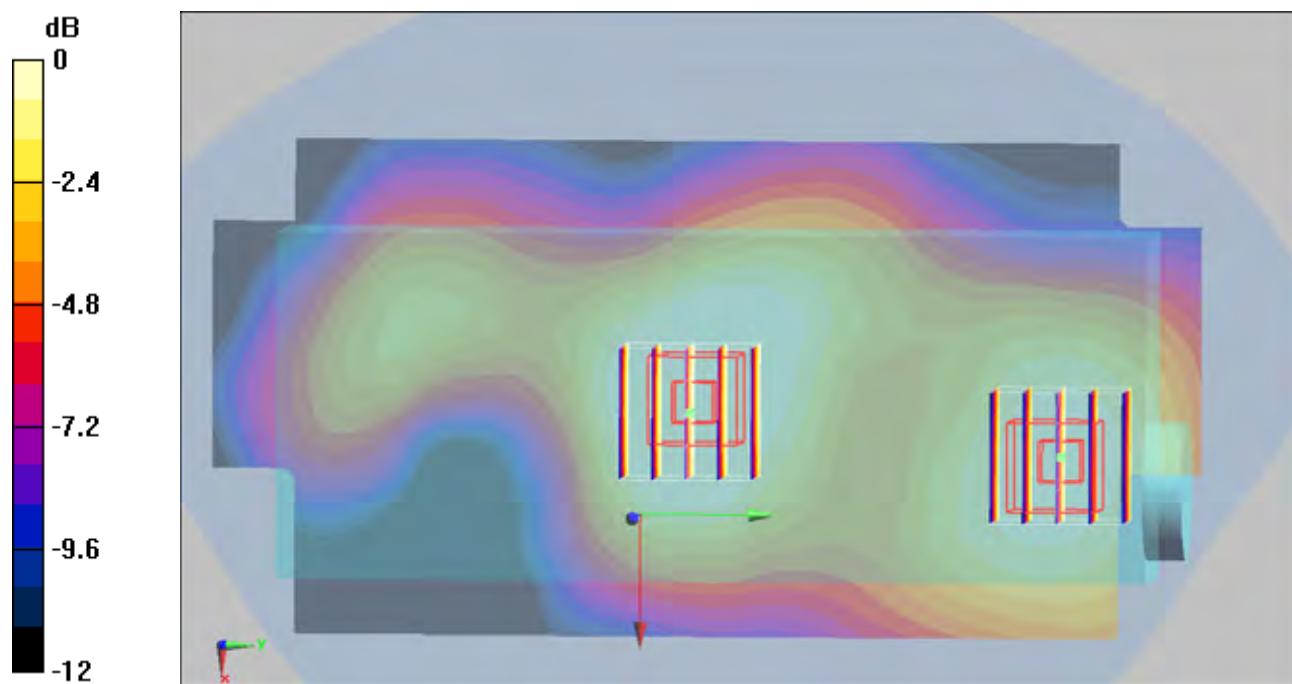
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.070 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g

#42 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.065 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.079 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.066 mW/g

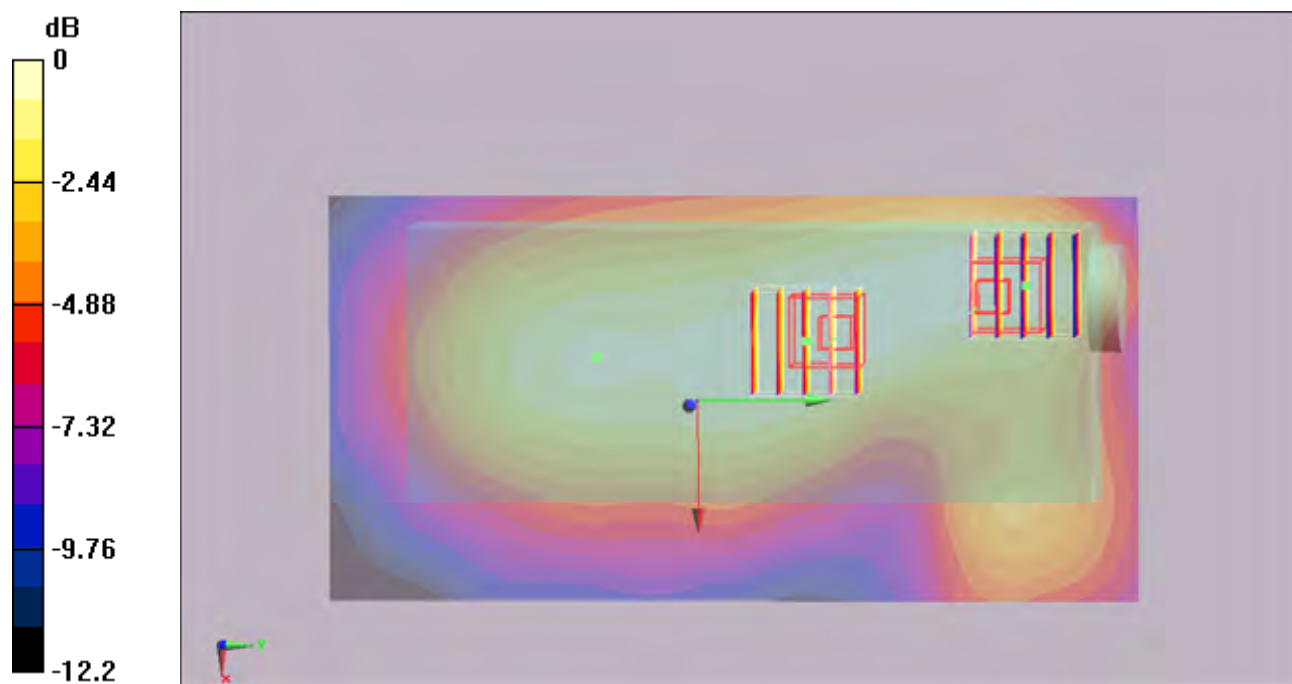
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.019 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.081 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g



#46 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Face_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.195 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

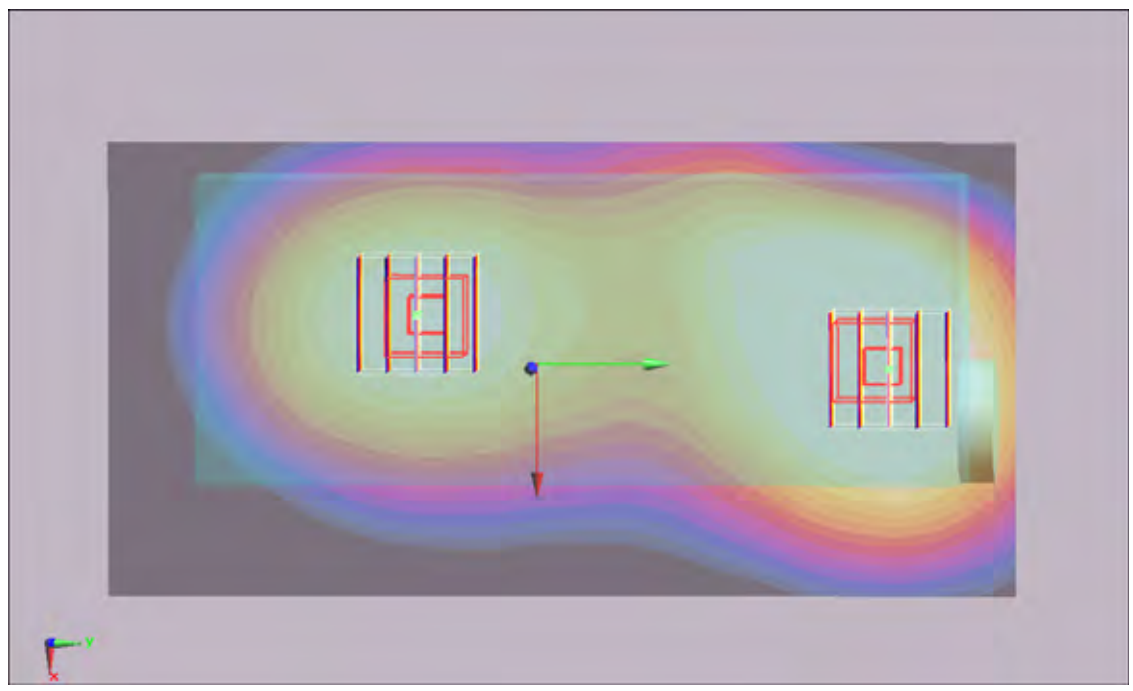
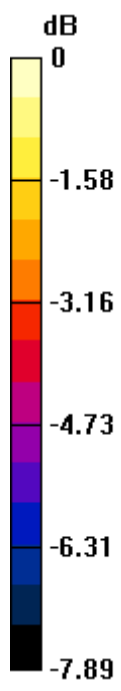
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.143 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g



0 dB = 0.150mW/g

#46 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Face_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.213 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.195 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

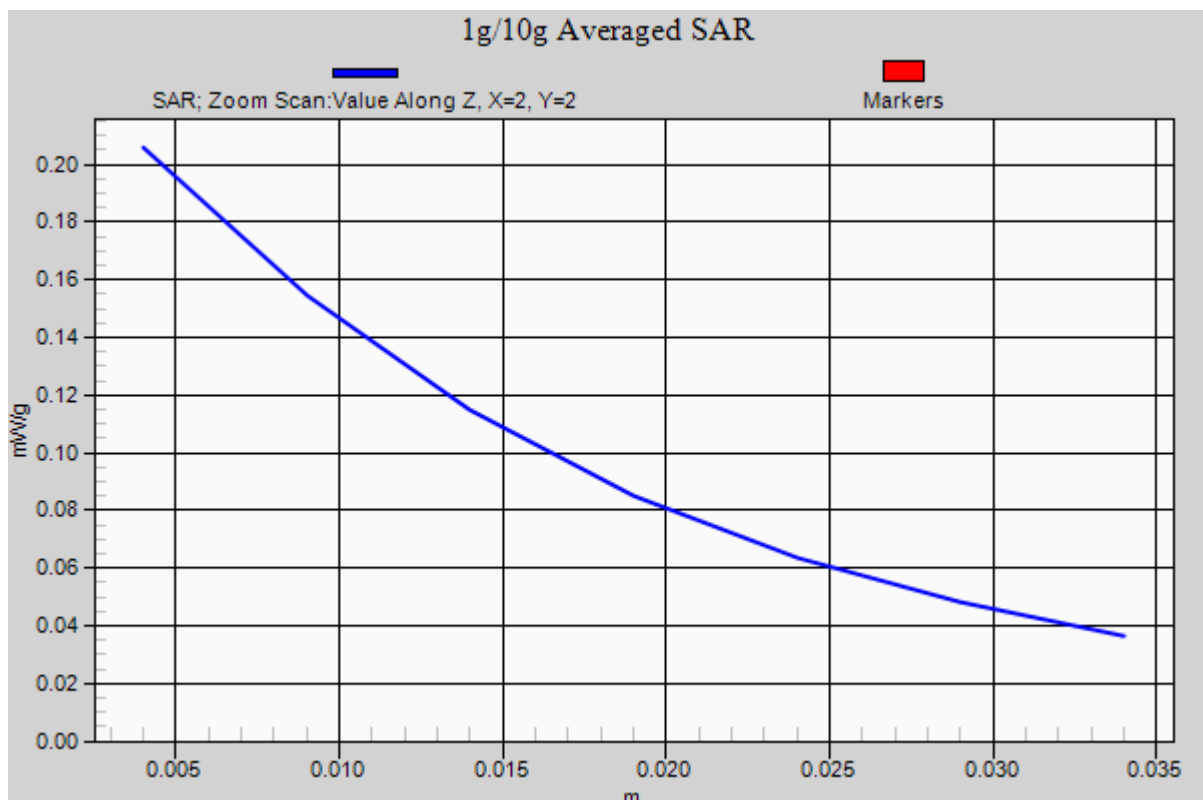
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.143 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g



#73 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

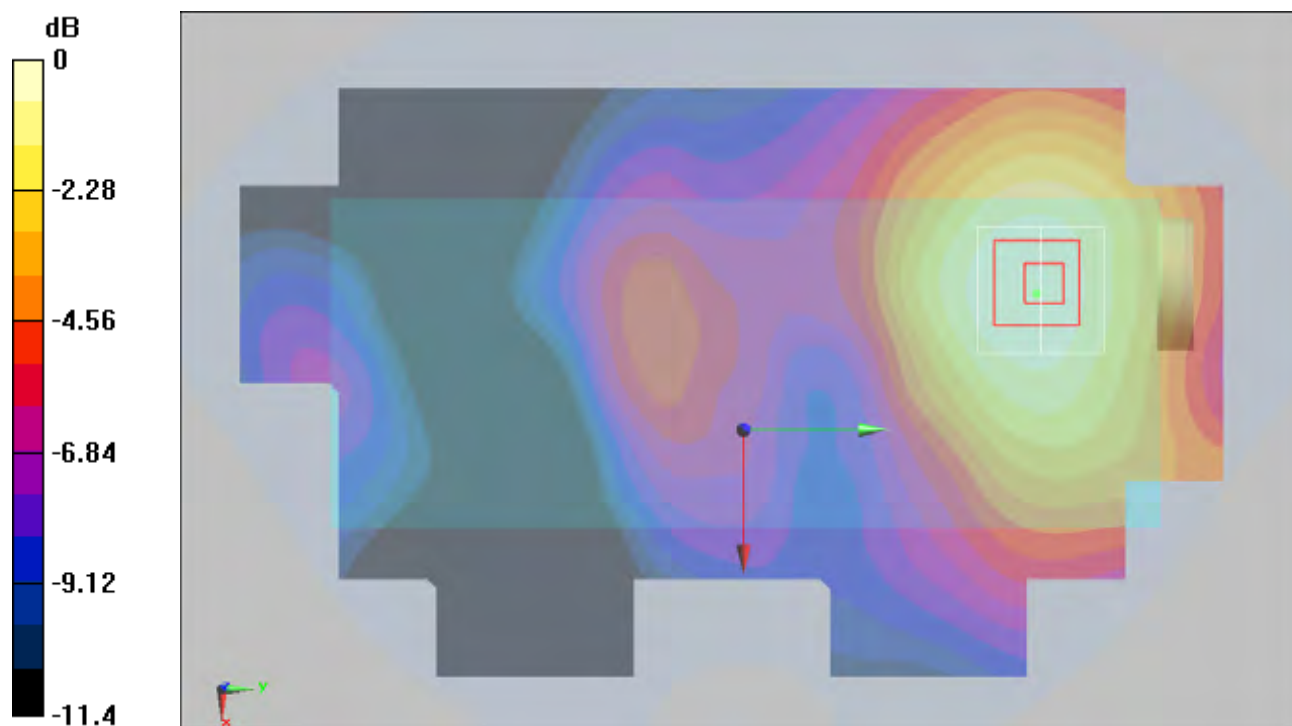
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 mW/g



#73 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad1_2D

DUT: 0D0904-0

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.119 mW/g

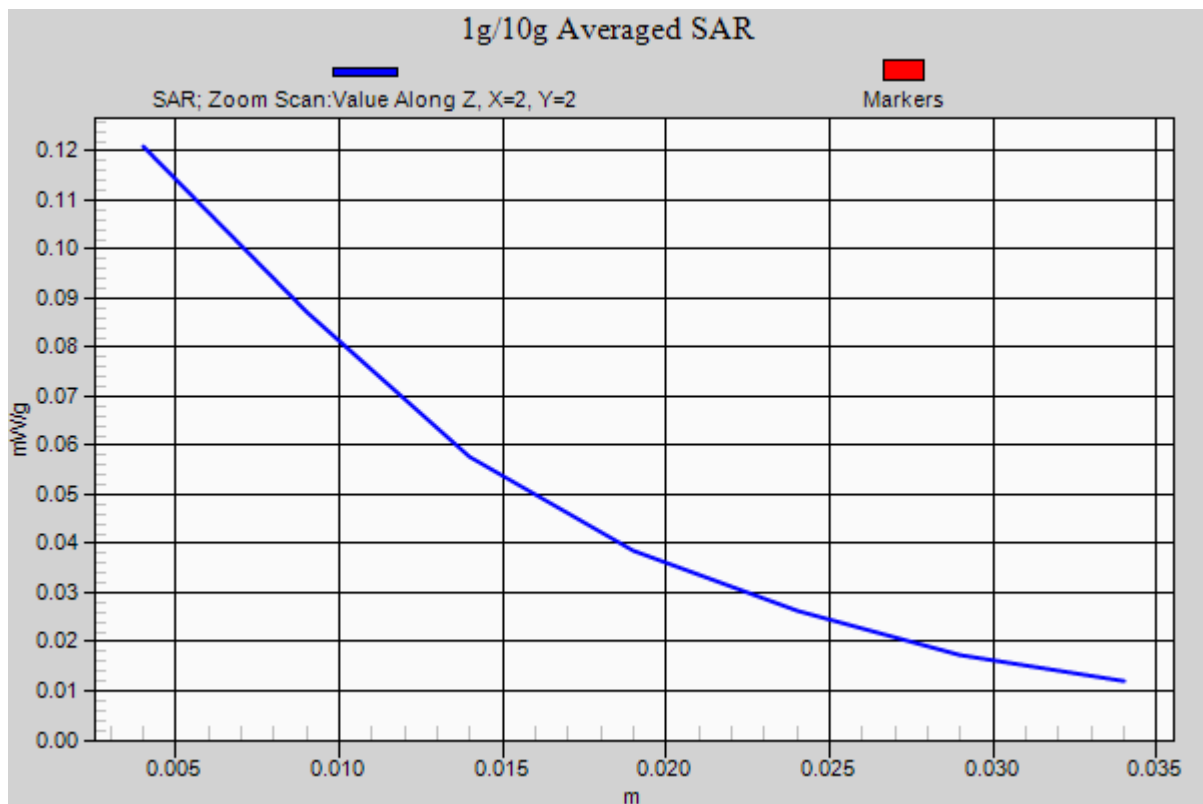
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.144 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 mW/g



#74 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad2

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.116 mW/g

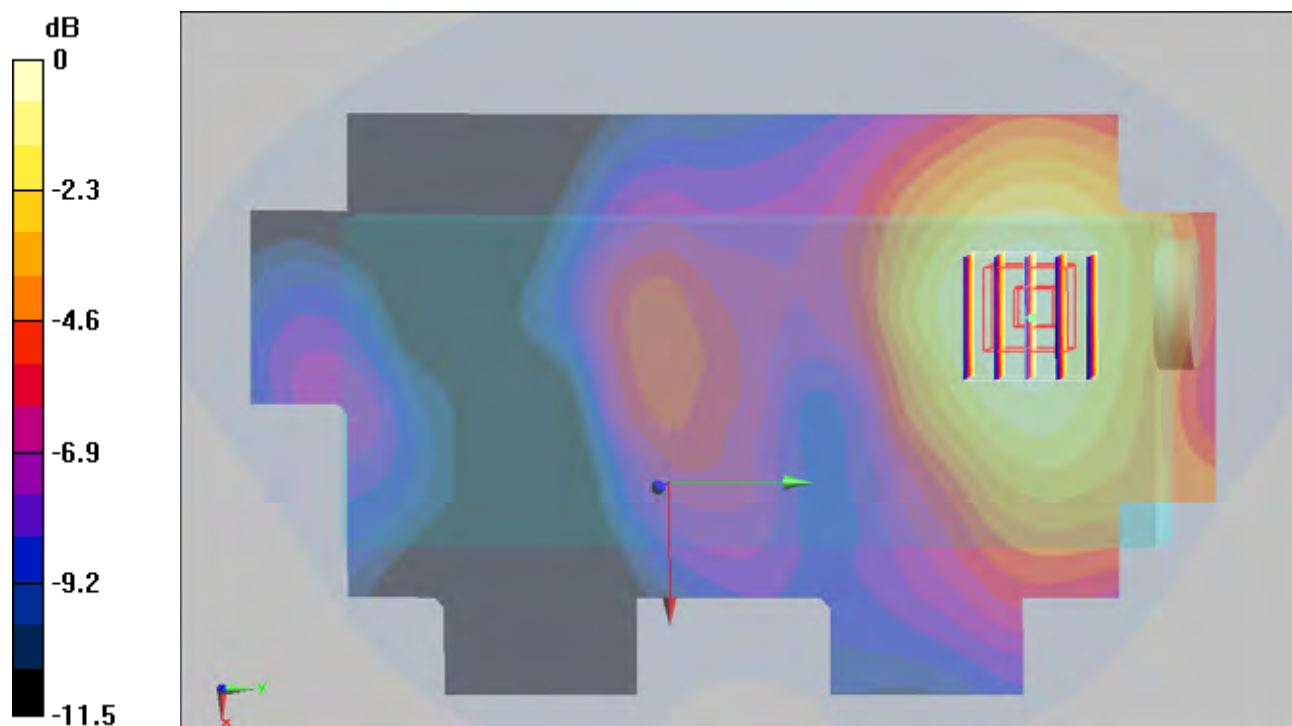
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.143 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g



#75 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad3

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 mW/g

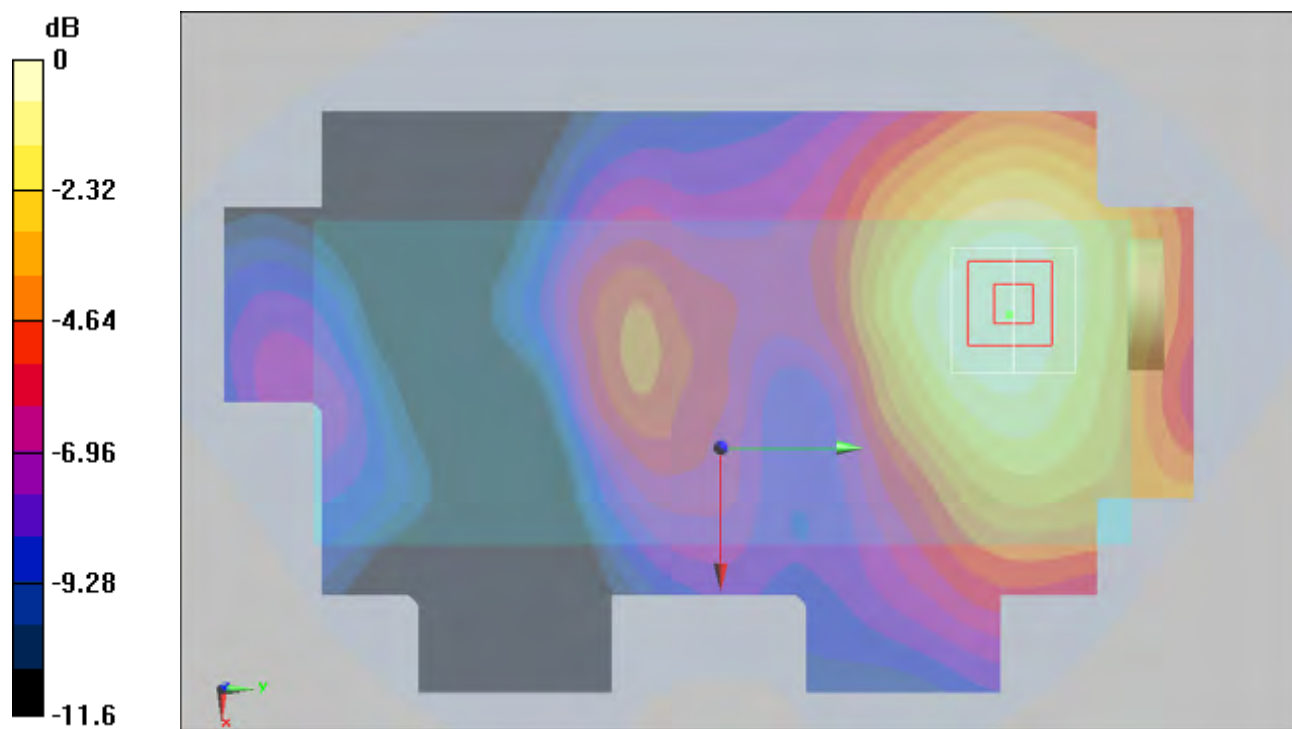
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.133 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g



#76 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad4

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.112 mW/g

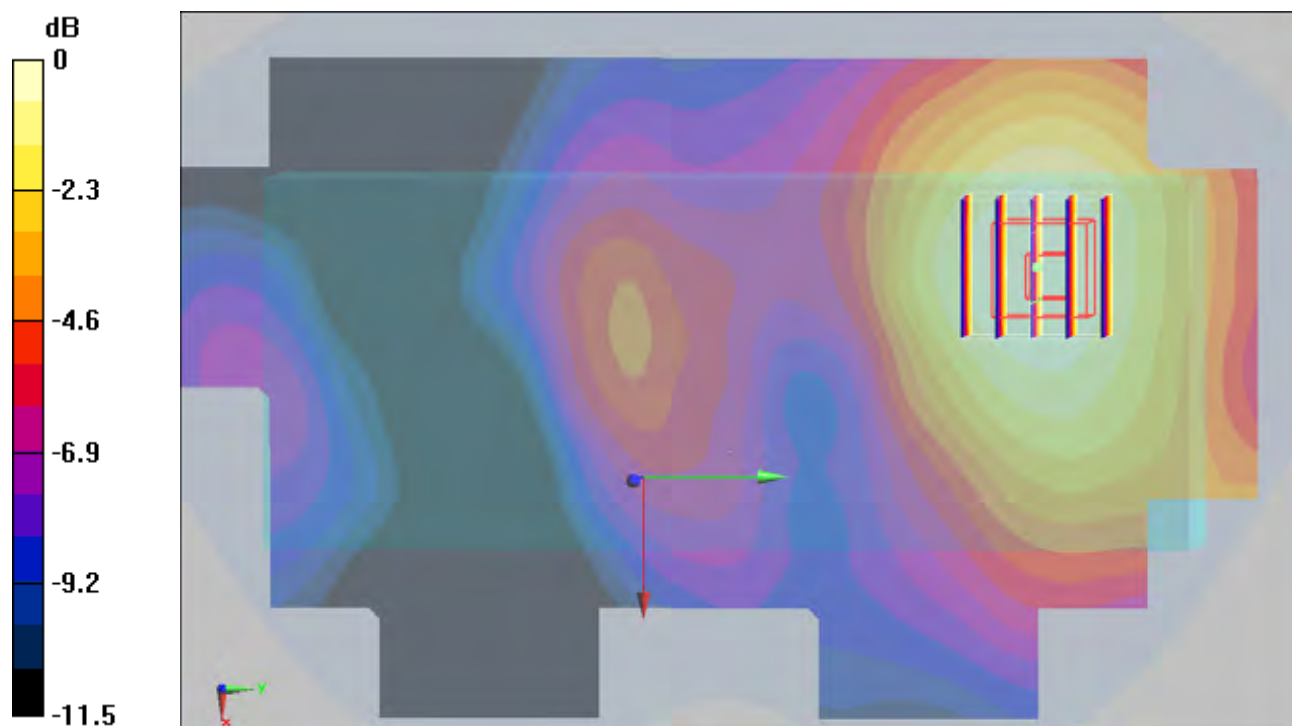
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.135 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.105 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 mW/g



#77 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Face_1.5cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.064 mW/g

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.077 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

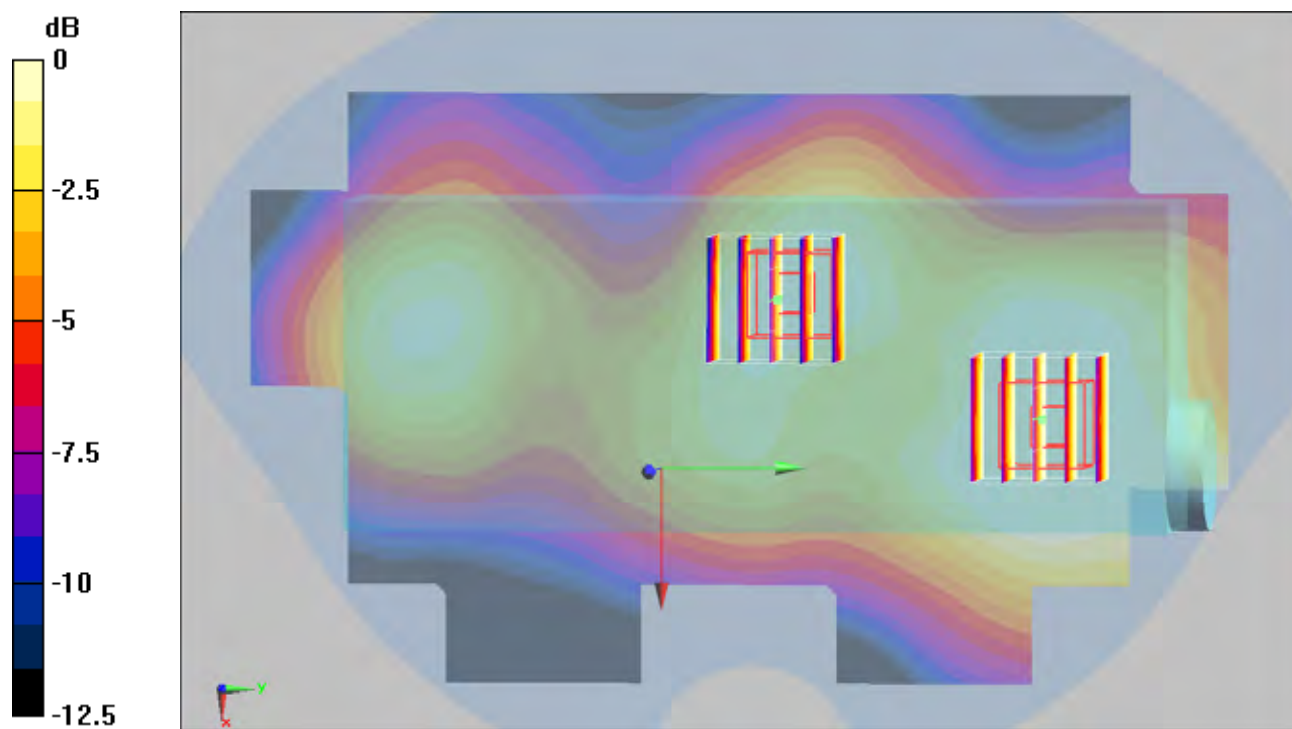
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.053 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g



#25 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

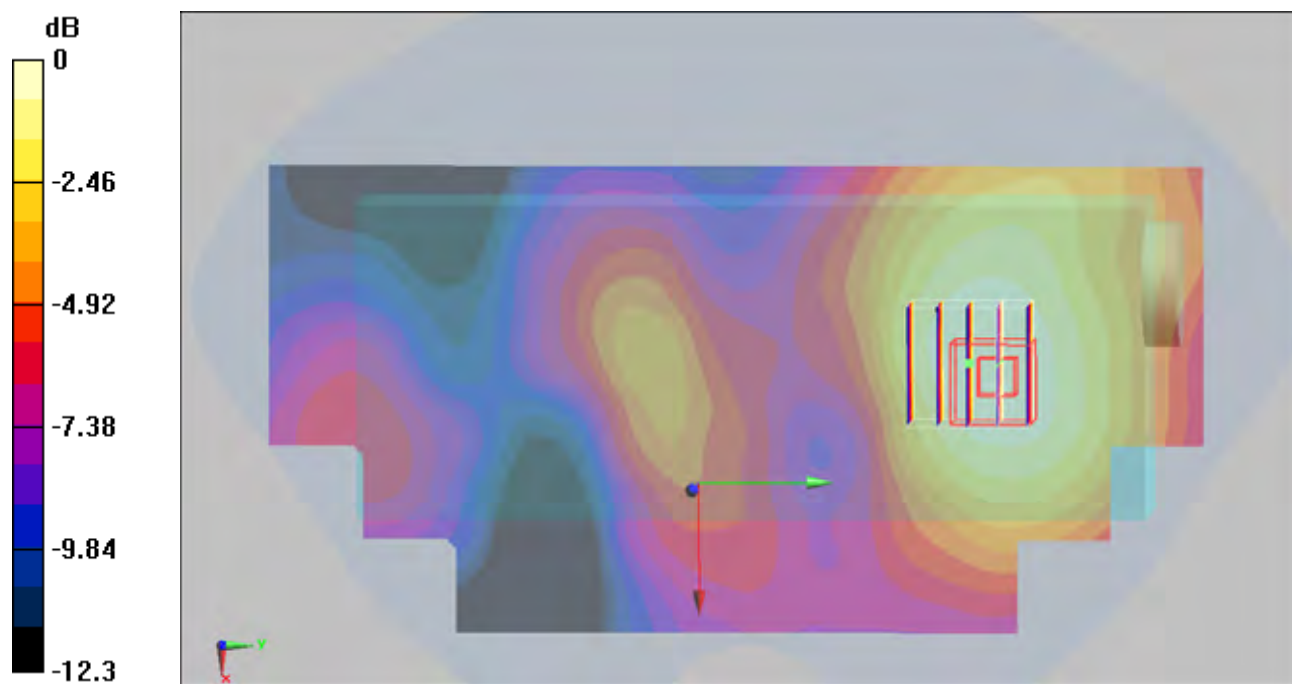
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g



#25 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

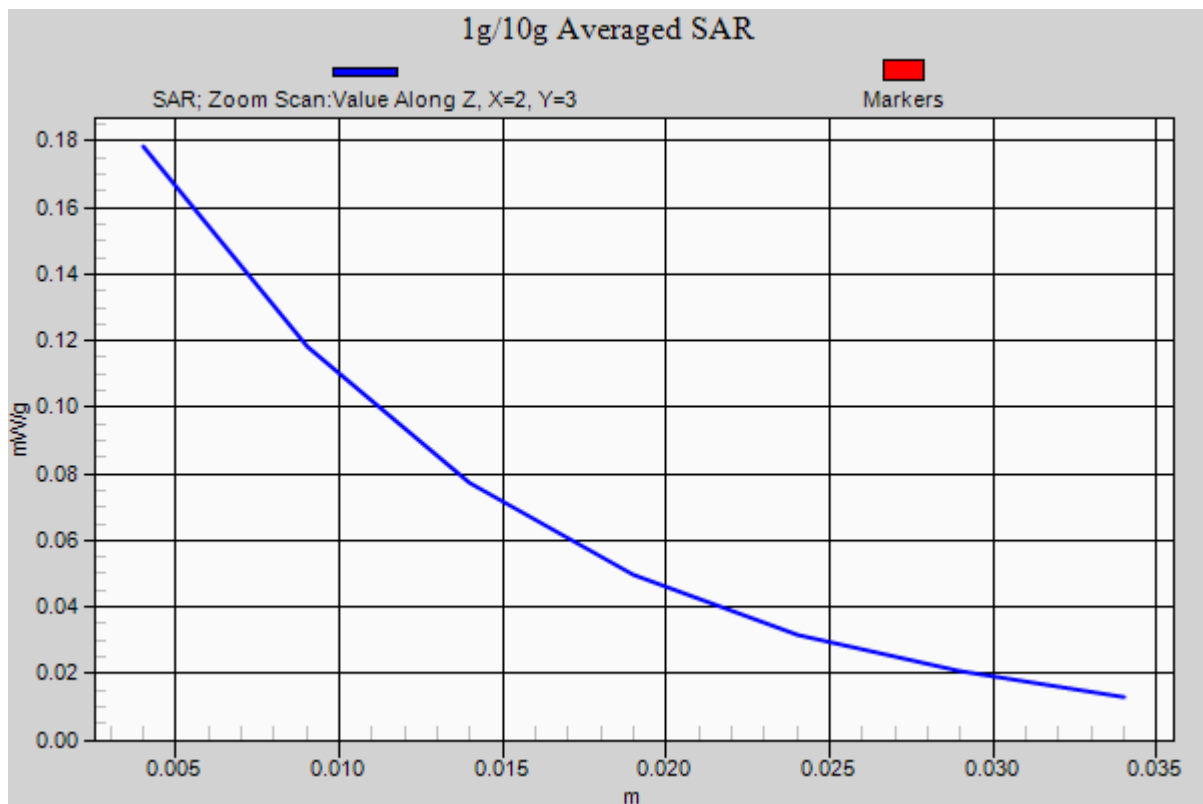
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g



#29 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Face_1.5cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 mW/g

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.144 mW/g

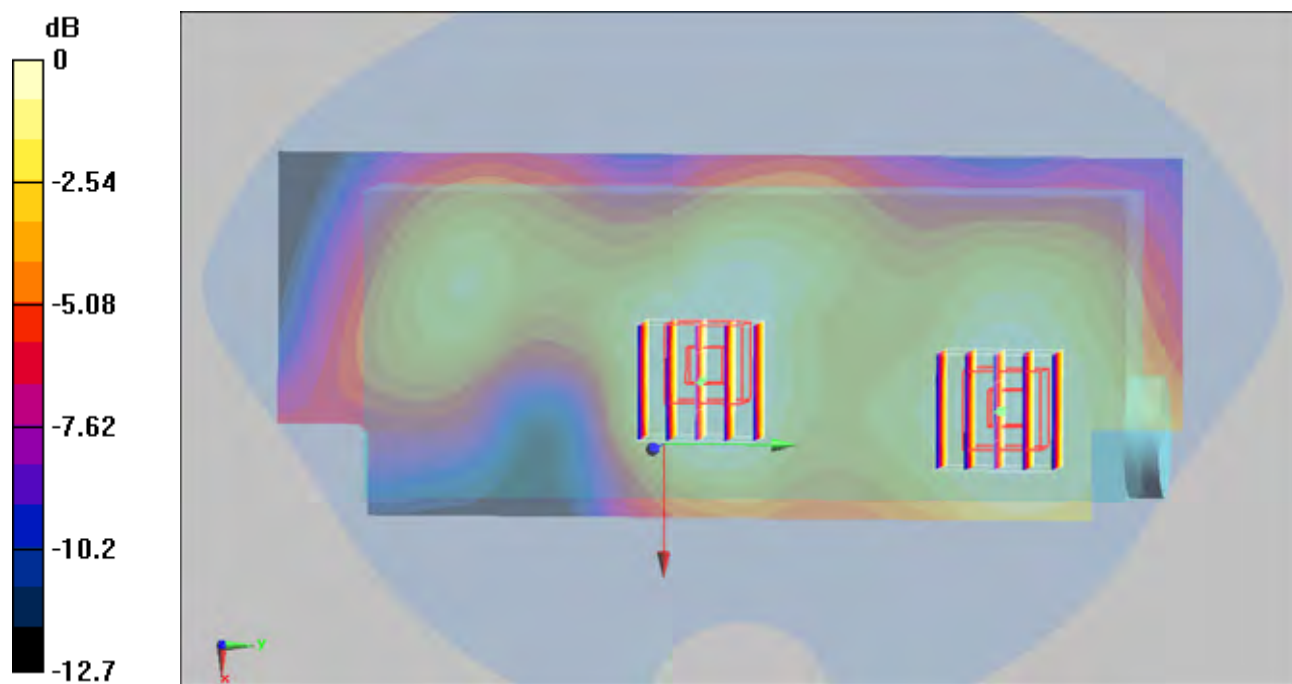
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.151 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g



#49 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

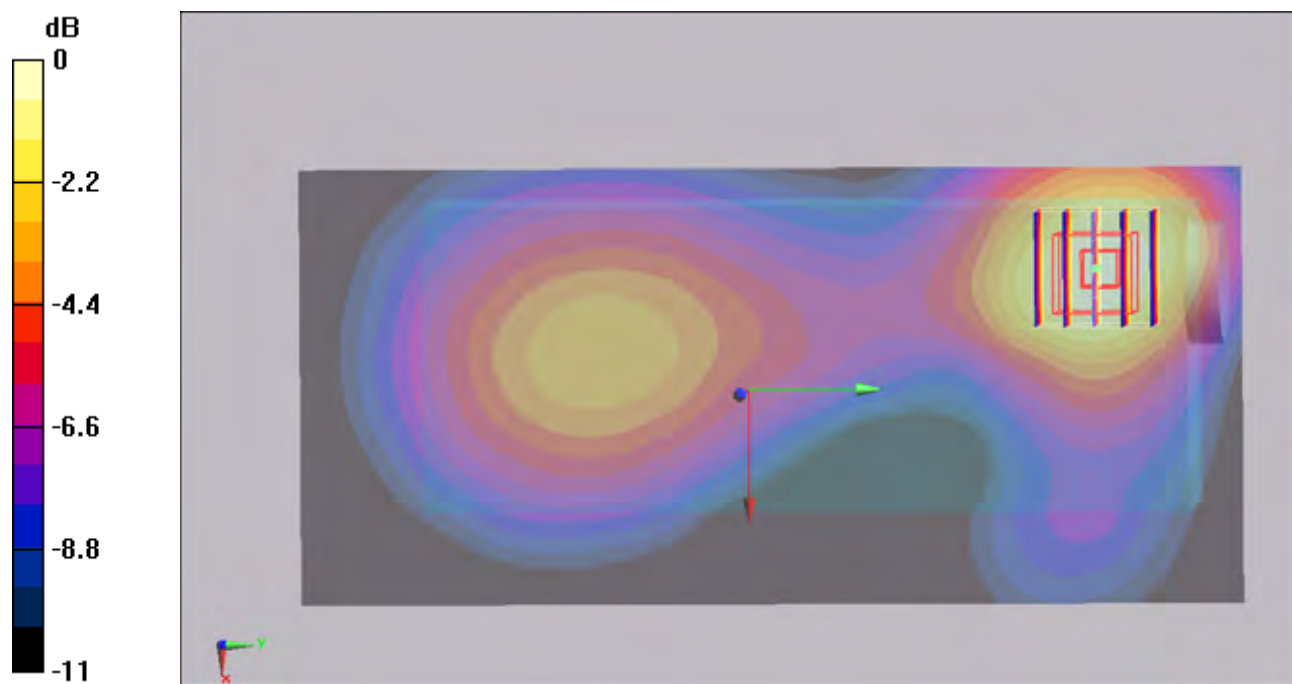
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.67 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00514 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 mW/g



0 dB = 0.161mW/g

#53 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_1.5cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.241 mW/g

Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.225 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

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

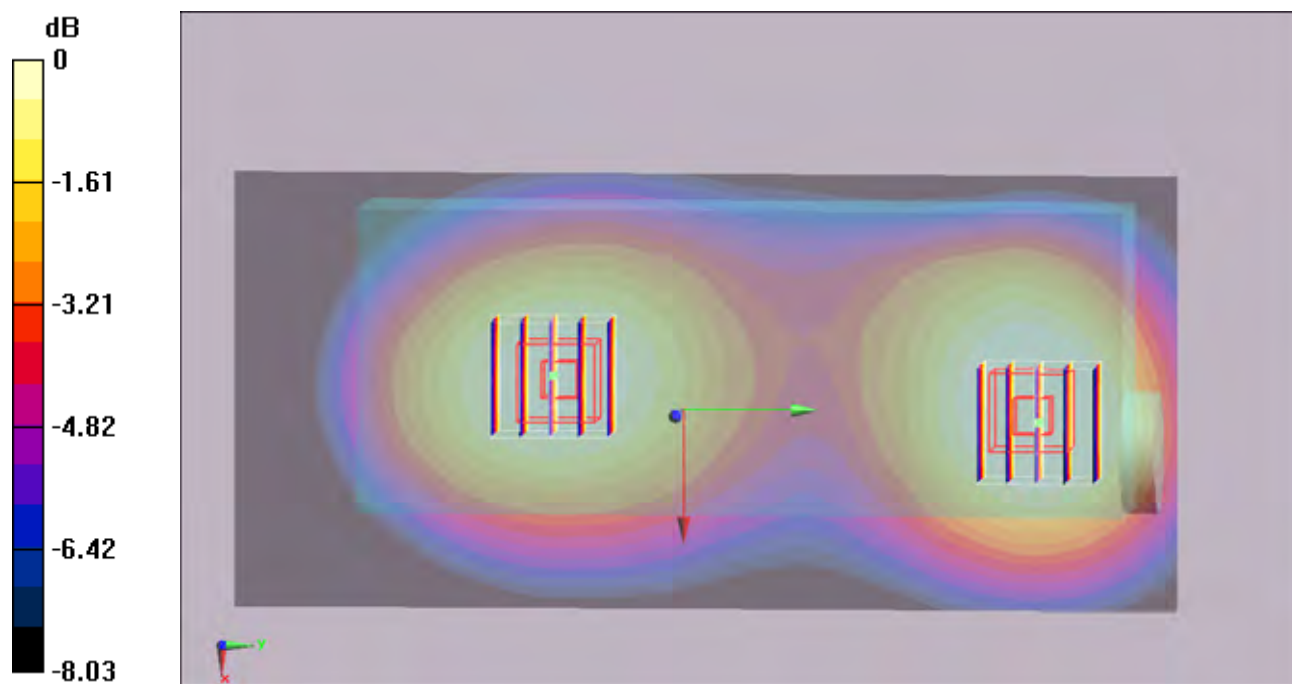
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.201 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



0 dB = 0.211mW/g

#53 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_1.5cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.241 mW/g

Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.225 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.163 mW/g

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

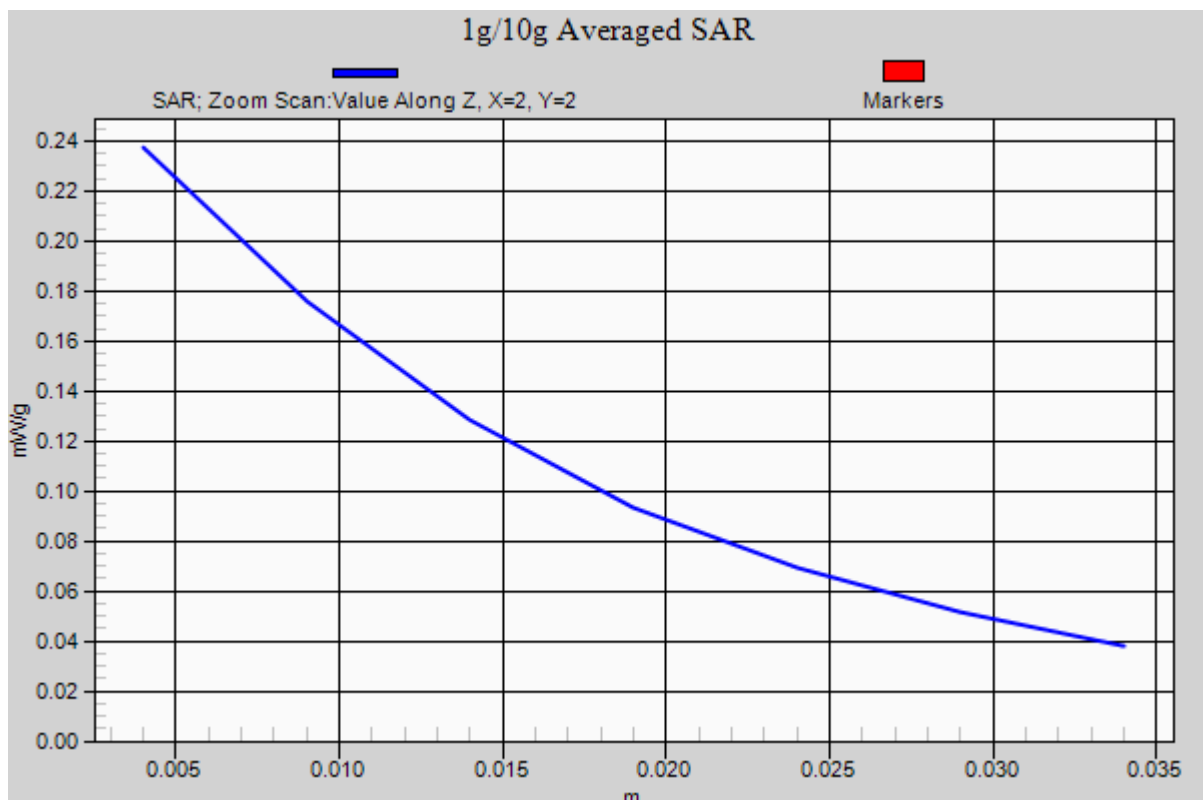
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.201 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.152 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



#61 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.191 mW/g

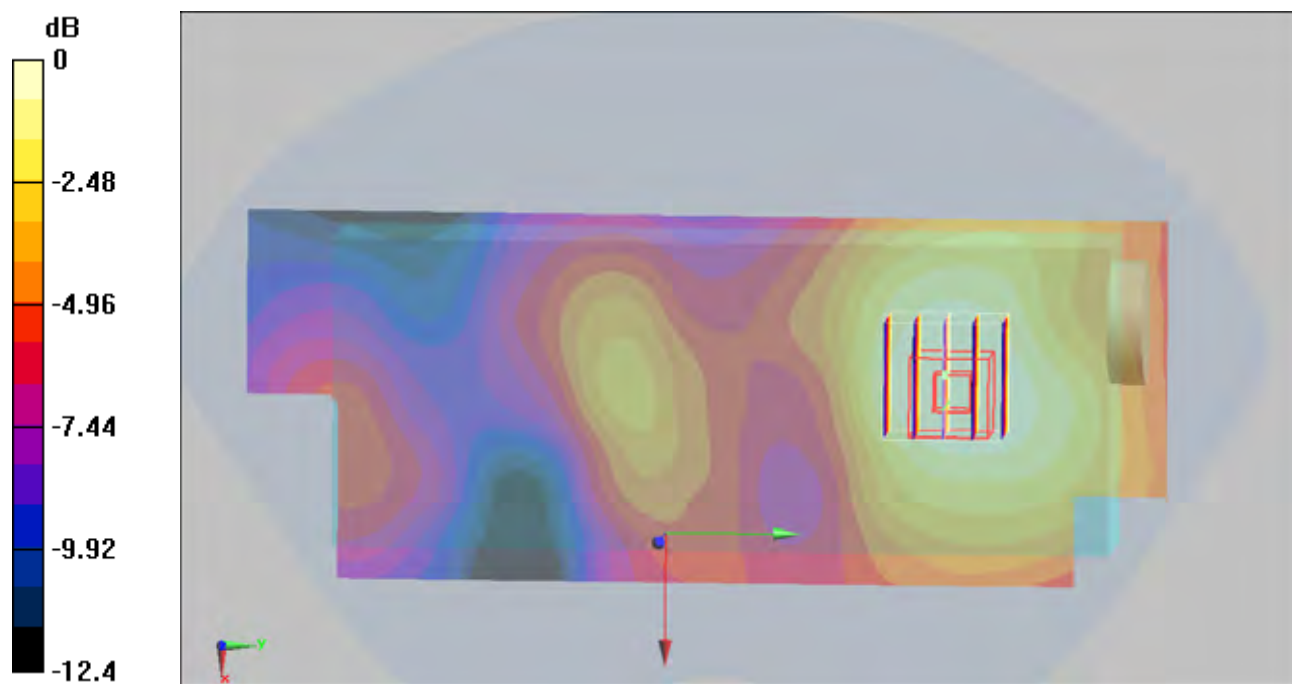
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g



#65 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_1.5cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.218 mW/g

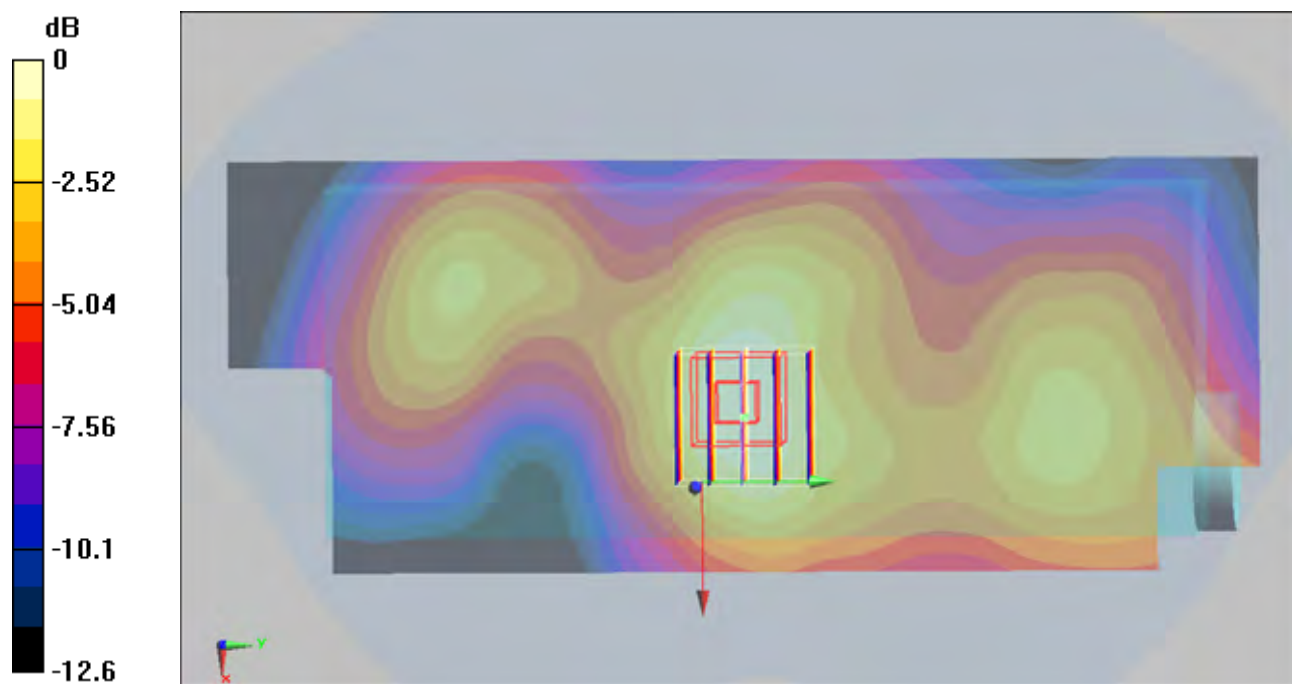
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g



#65 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_1.5cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.218 mW/g

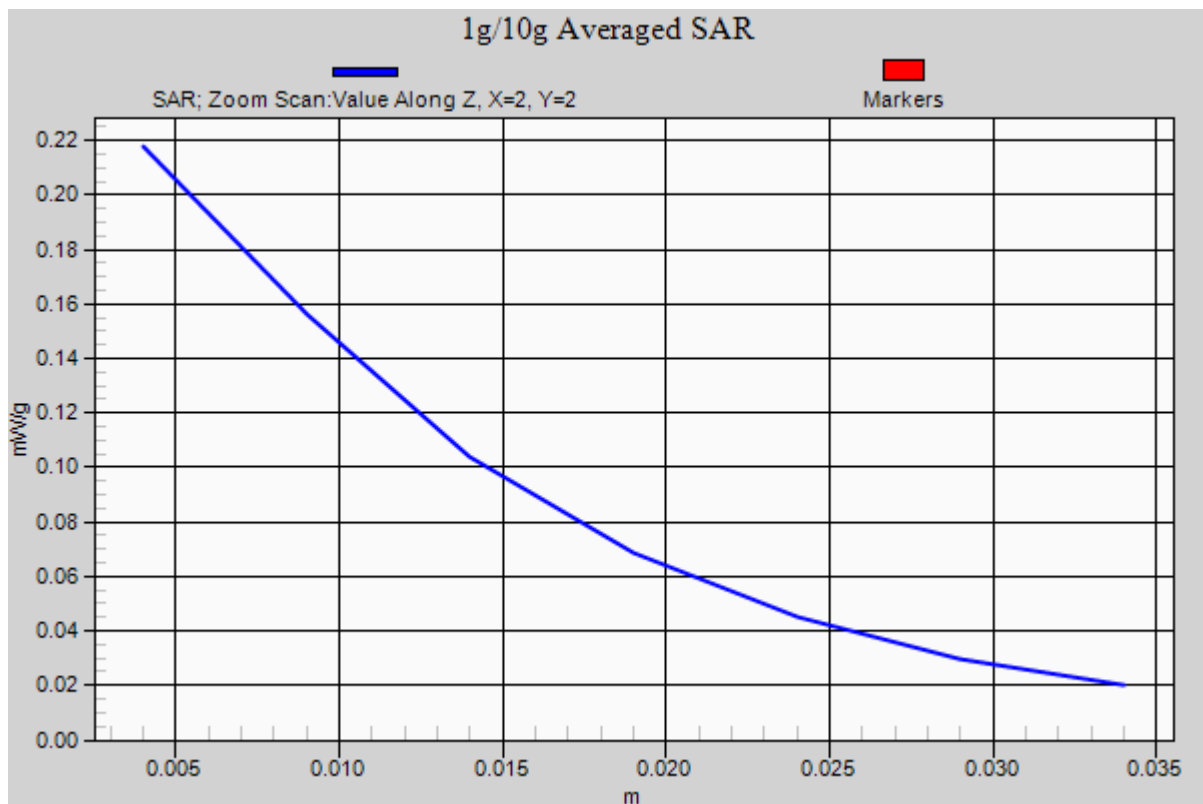
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g



#06 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.156 mW/g

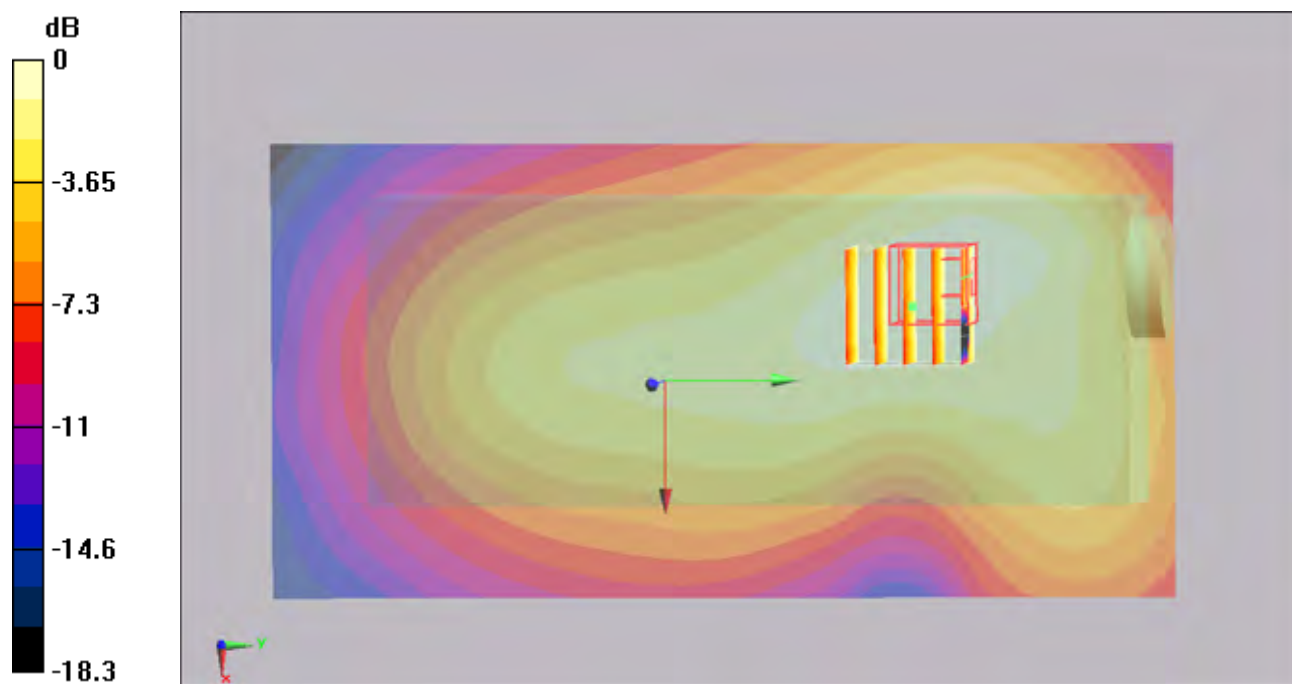
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.149 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g



#10 GSM850_GPRS10_Face_0cm_Ch128_Sample1_Keypad 1_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.280 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.265 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g

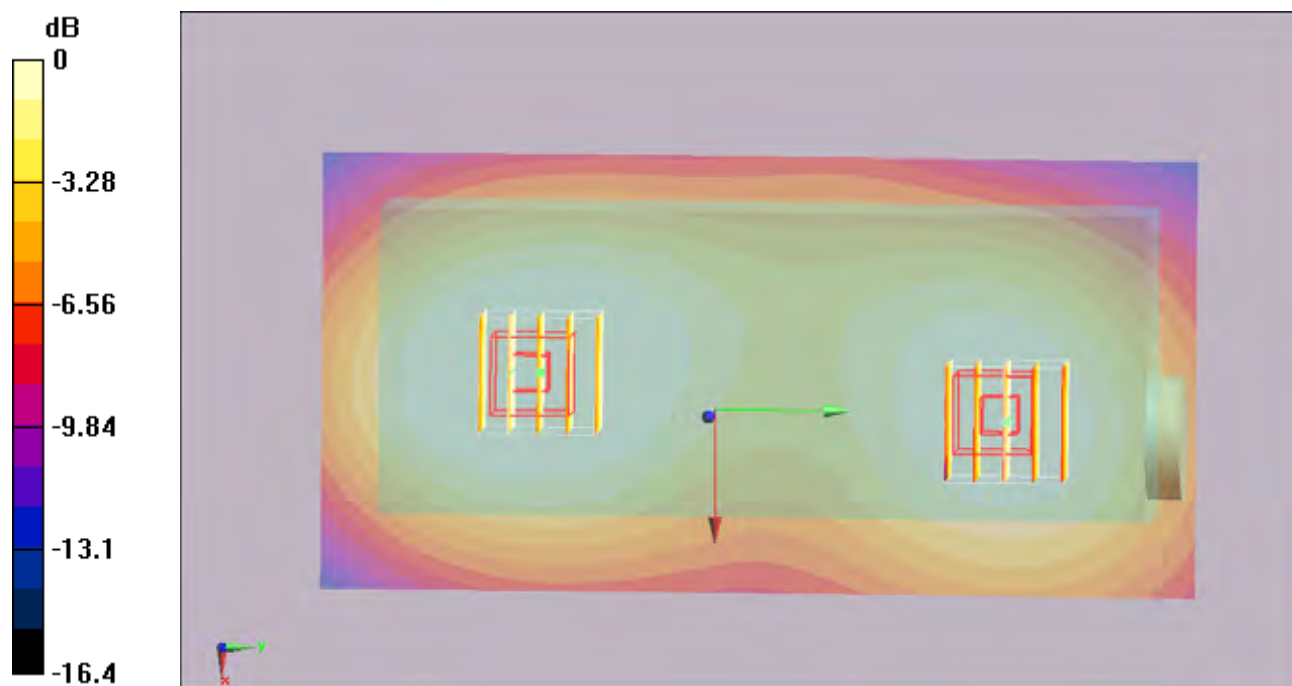
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.217 mW/g



#10 GSM850_GPRS10_Face_0cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster 1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.943$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.280 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.323 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.265 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.279 mW/g

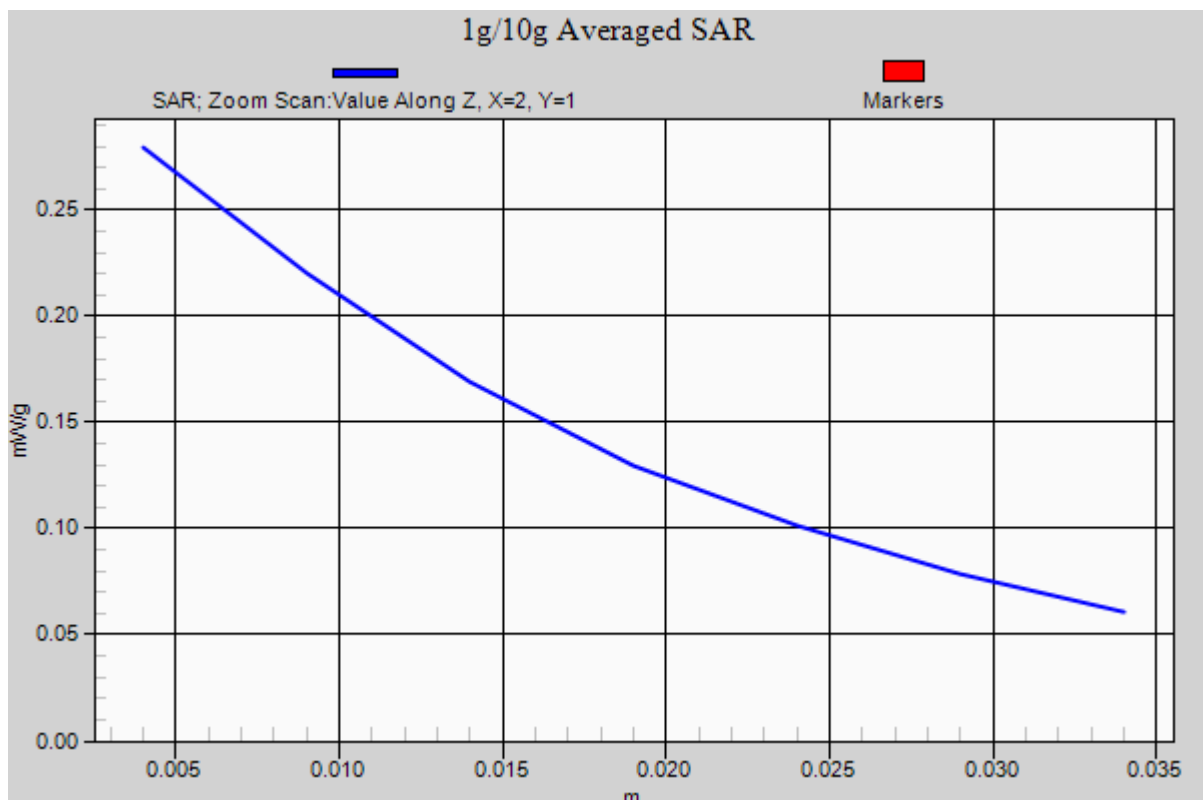
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.217 mW/g



#18 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.144 mW/g

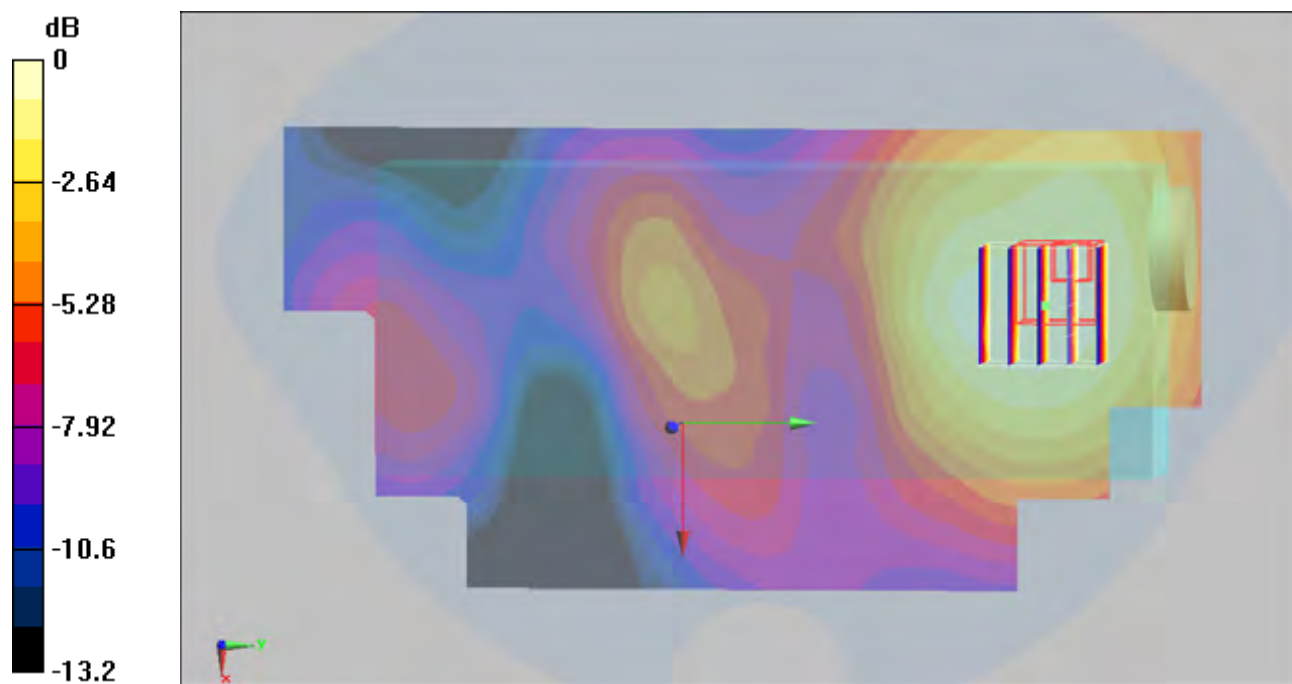
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g



#18 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster 1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.144 mW/g

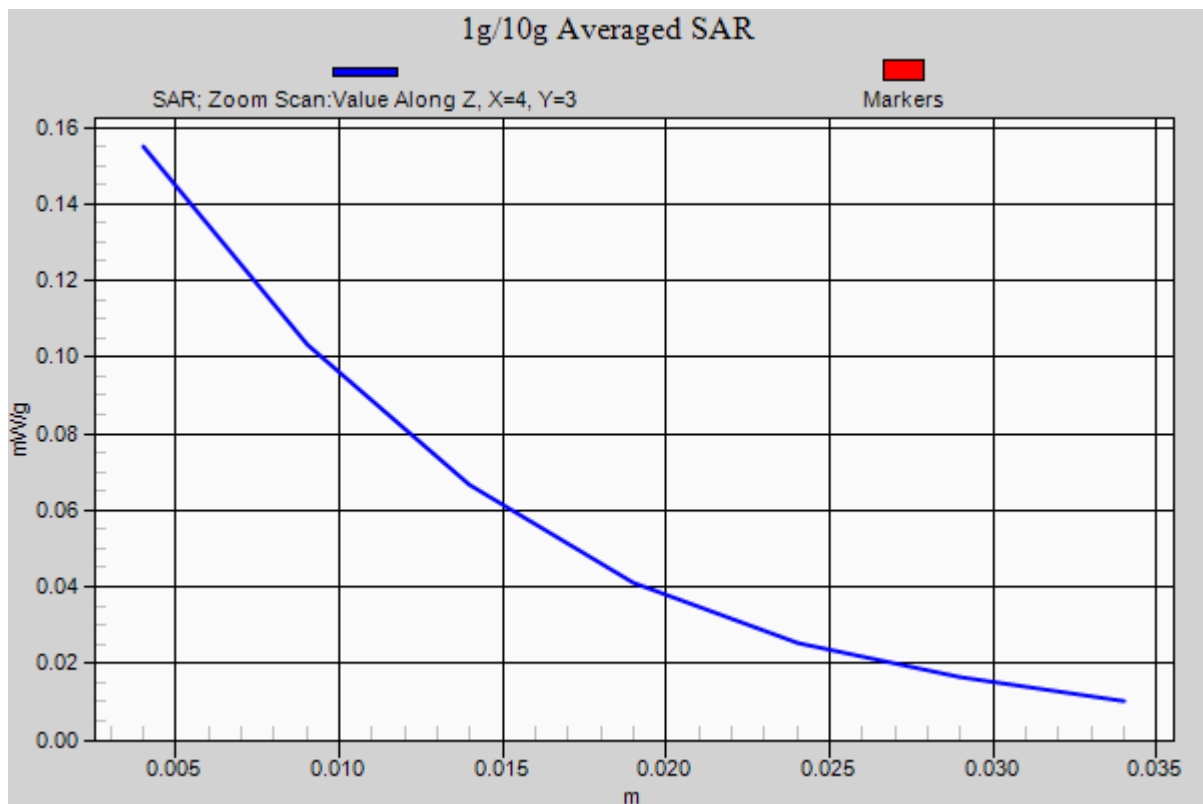
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.092 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g



#22 GSM1900_GPRS10_Face_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster 1

DUT: 704314

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.095 mW/g

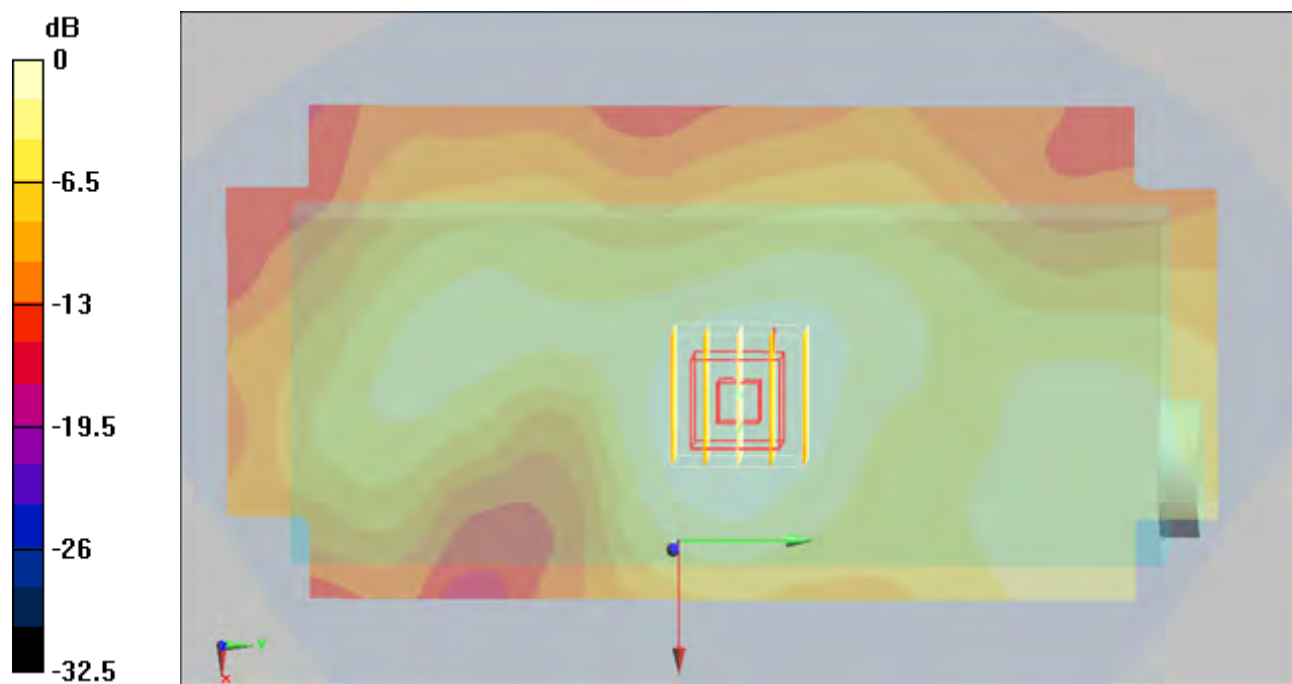
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.33 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.186 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.083 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g



0 dB = 0.088mW/g

#37 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.106 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.152 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.067 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

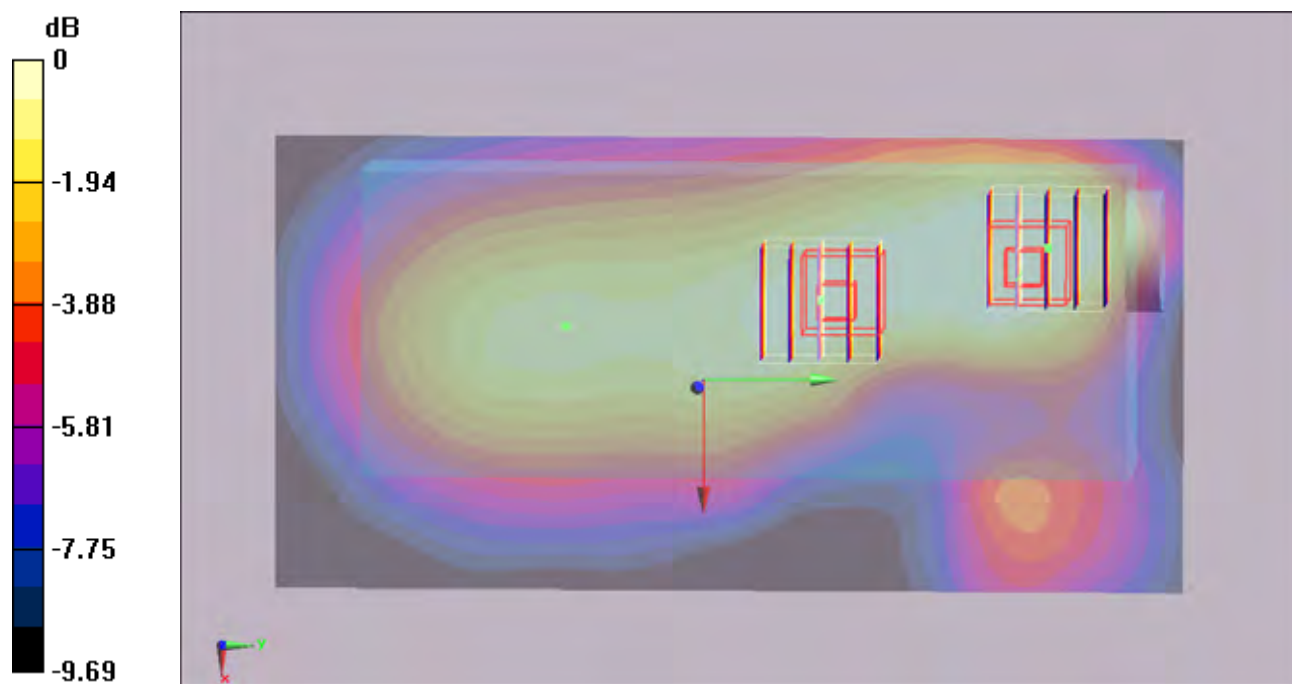
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.060 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g



#41 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g

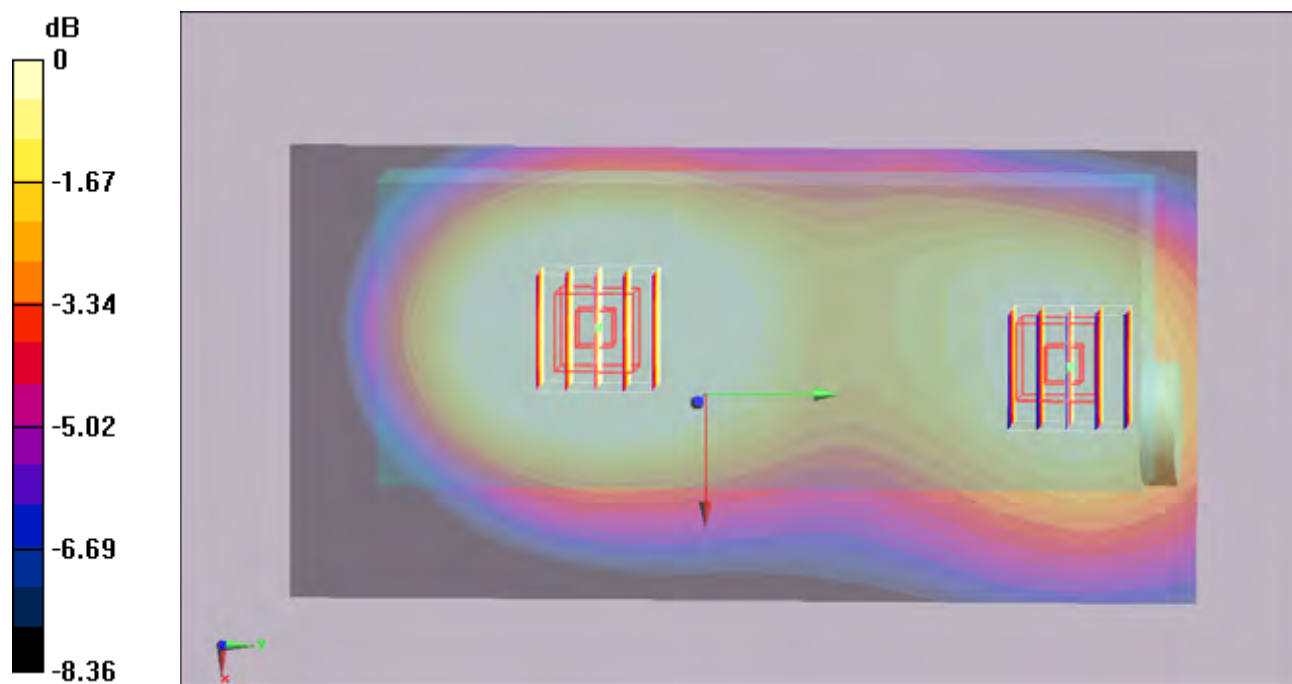
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.140 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g



0 dB = 0.116mW/g

#41 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Face_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.180 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.127 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.176 mW/g

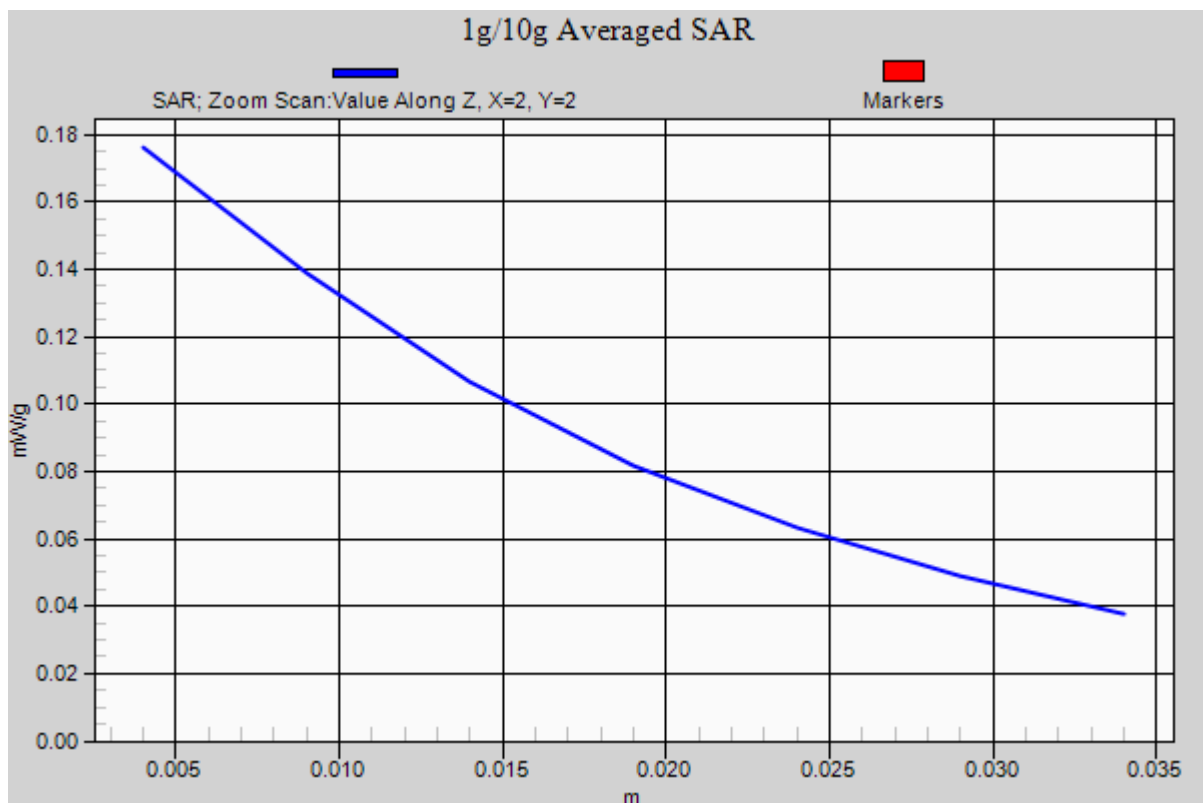
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.140 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g



#78 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.185 mW/g

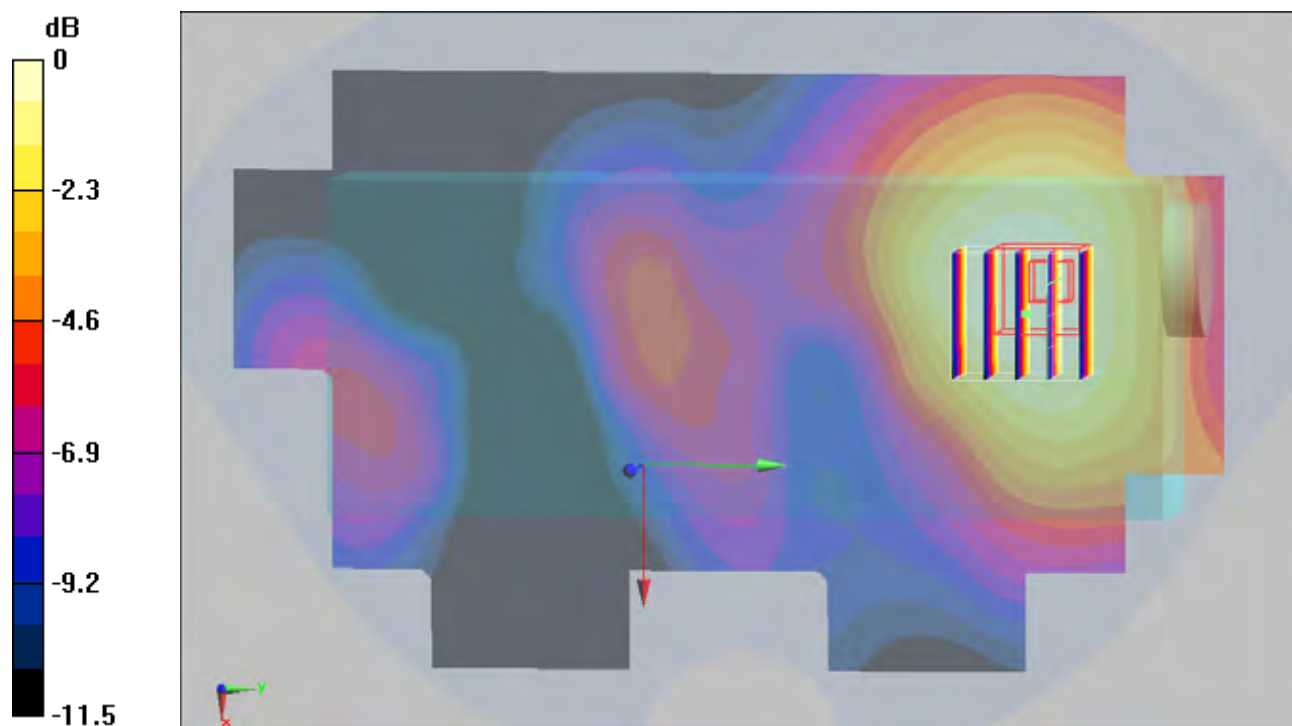
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g



#78 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster 1_2D

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.185 mW/g

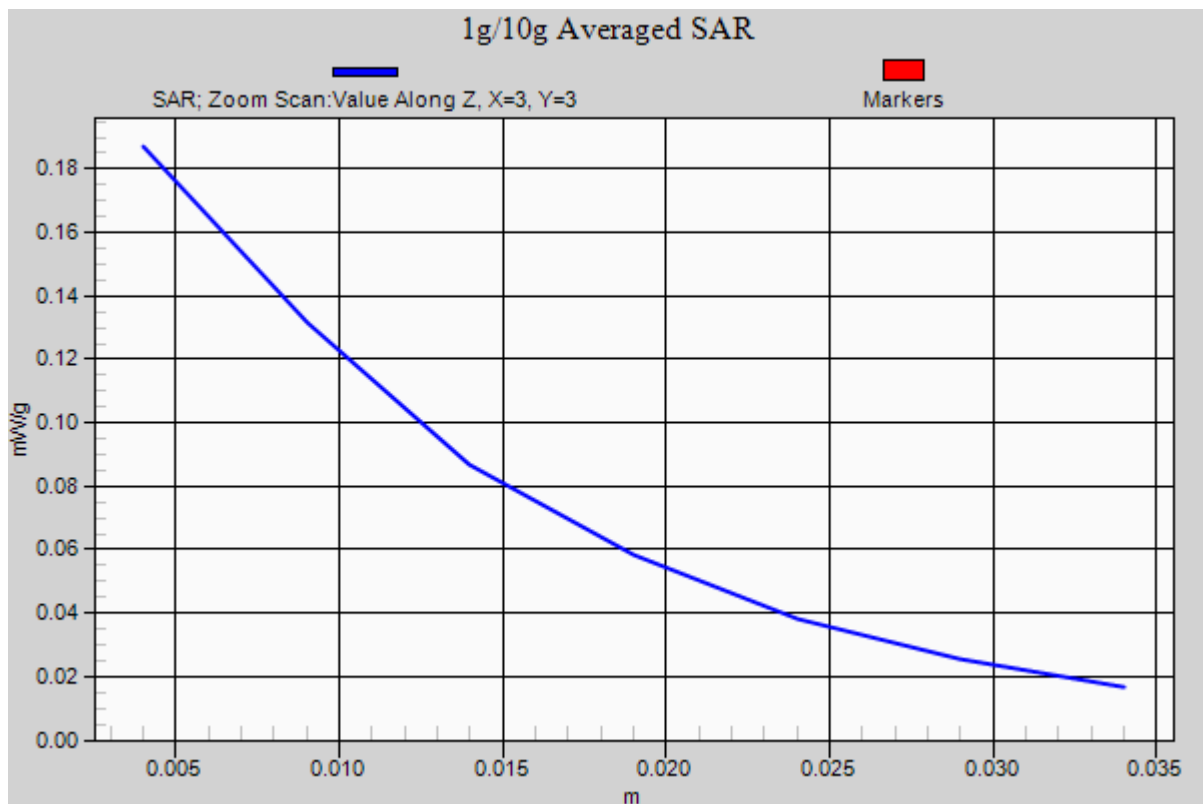
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.119 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.187 mW/g



#82 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.059 mW/g

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.071 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.054 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.059 mW/g

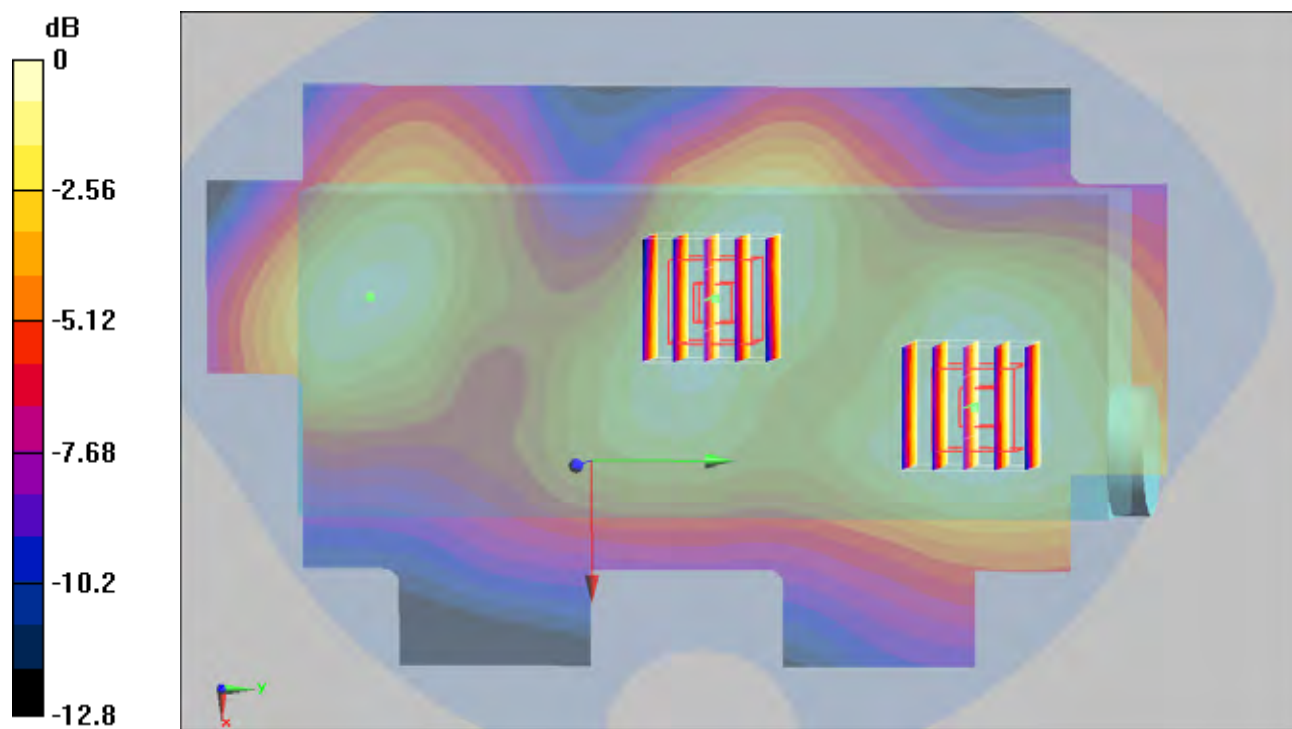
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.27 V/m; Power Drift = -0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.061 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g



0 dB = 0.052mW/g

#30 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 mW/g

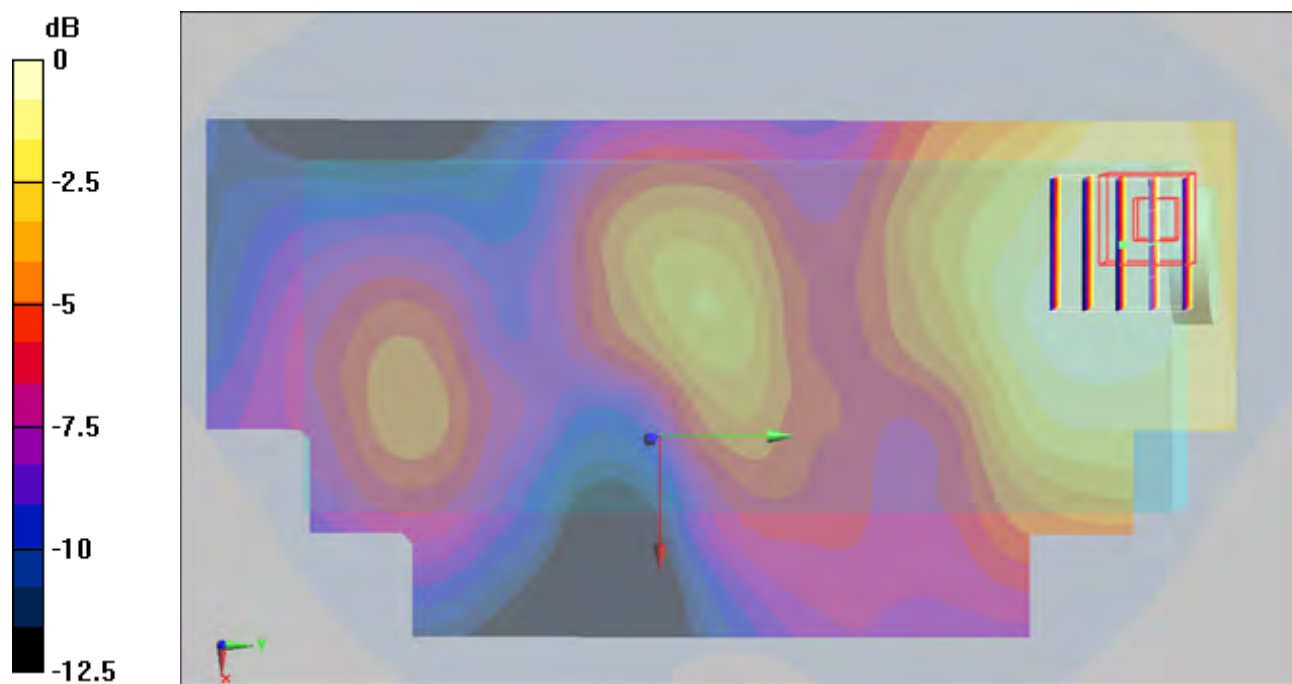
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g



0 dB = 0.180mW/g

#30 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 mW/g

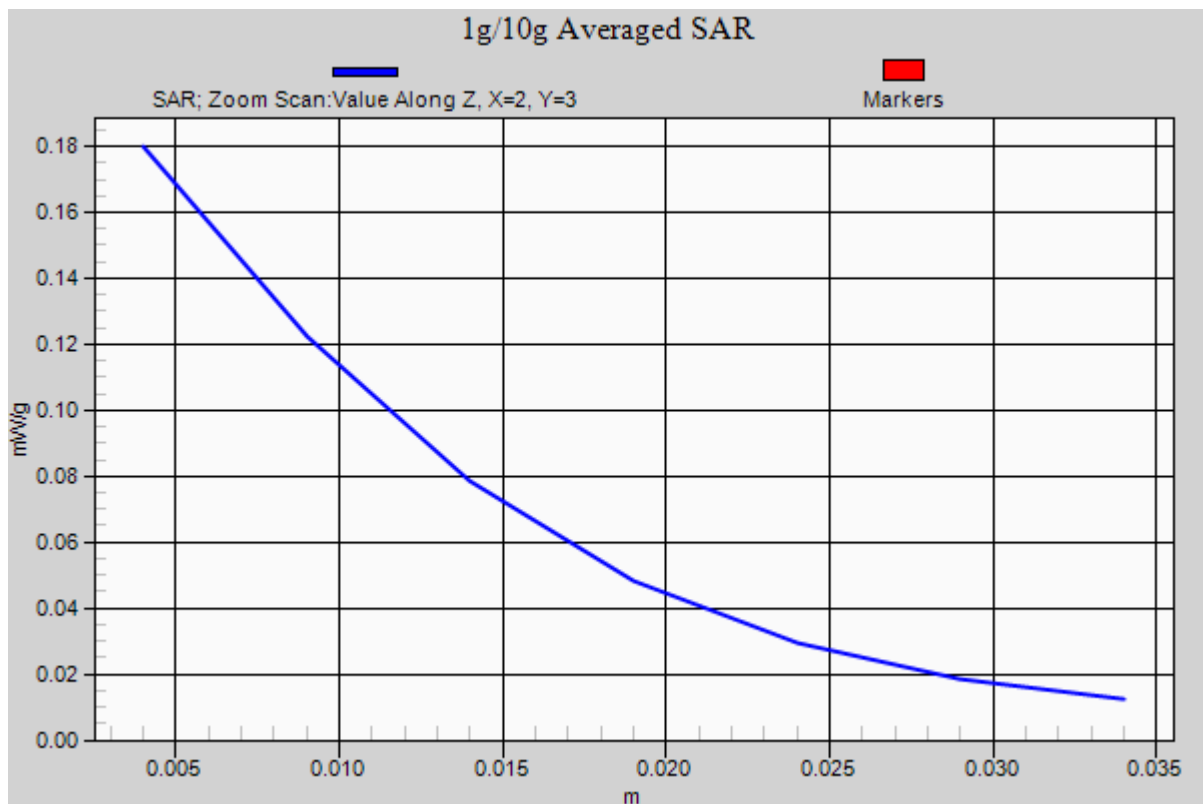
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.167 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g



#34 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 mW/g

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g

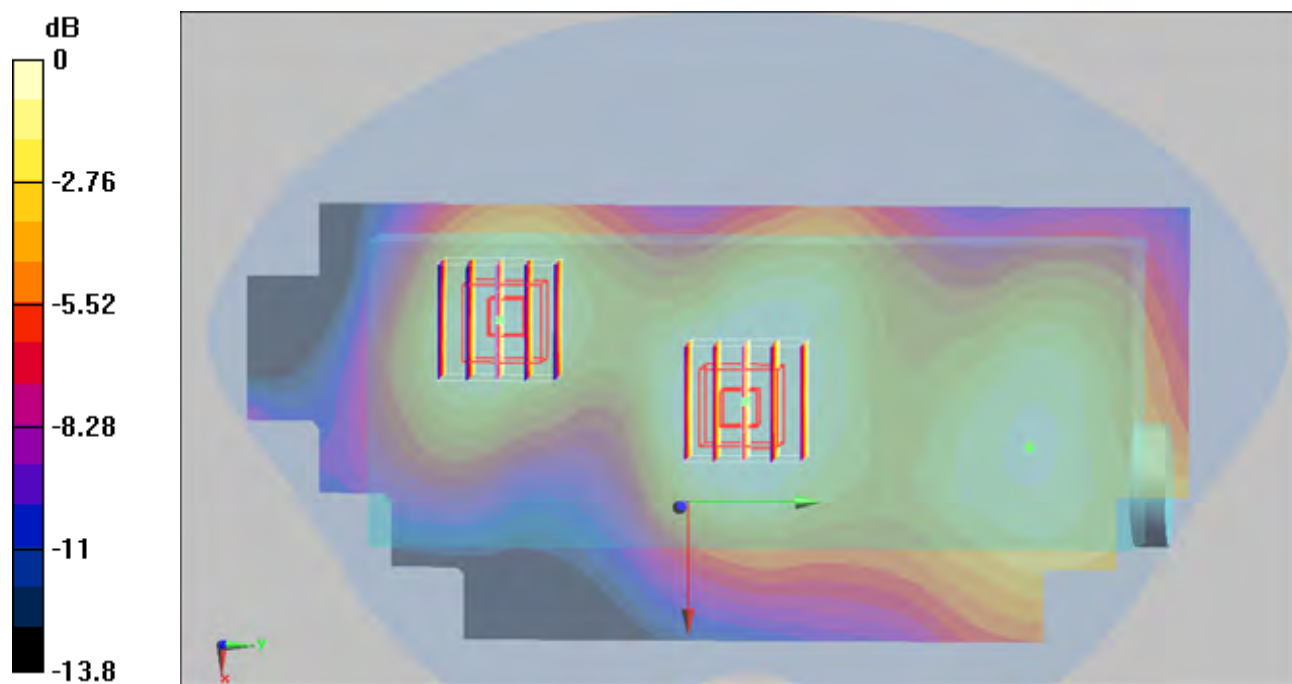
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.125 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g



#54 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.242 mW/g

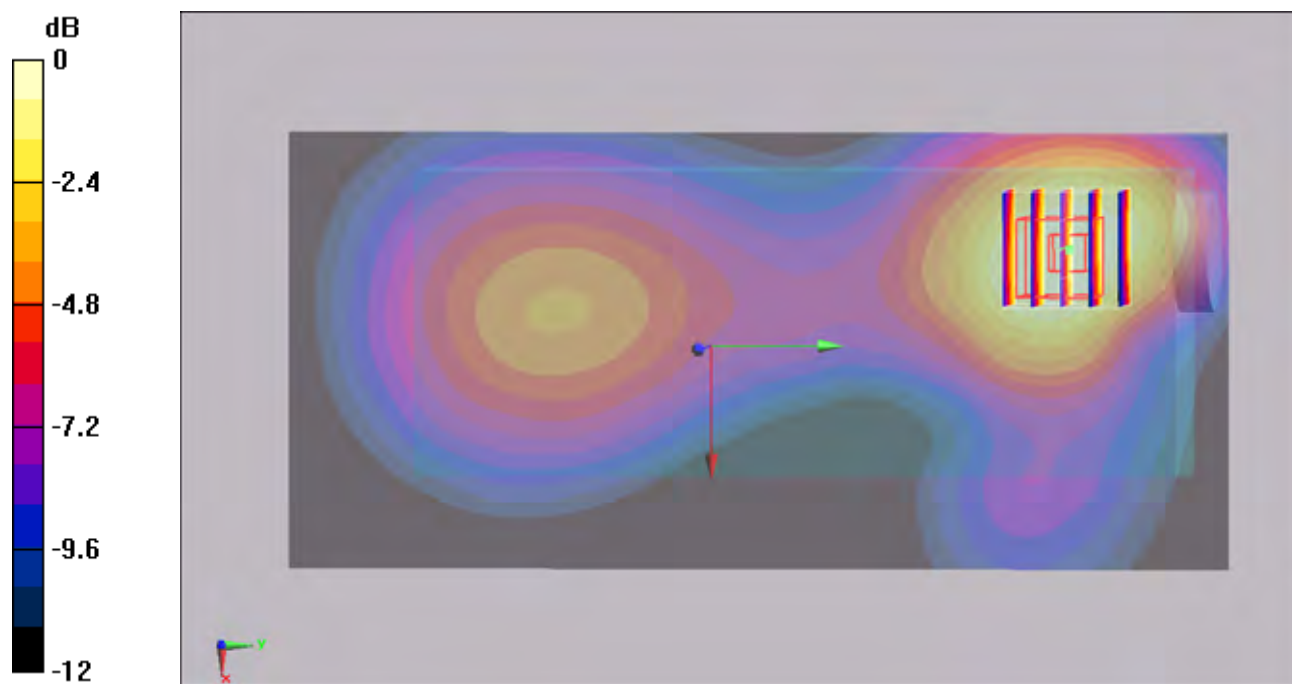
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.276 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.197 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.131 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.211 mW/g



#58 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.226 mW/g

Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g

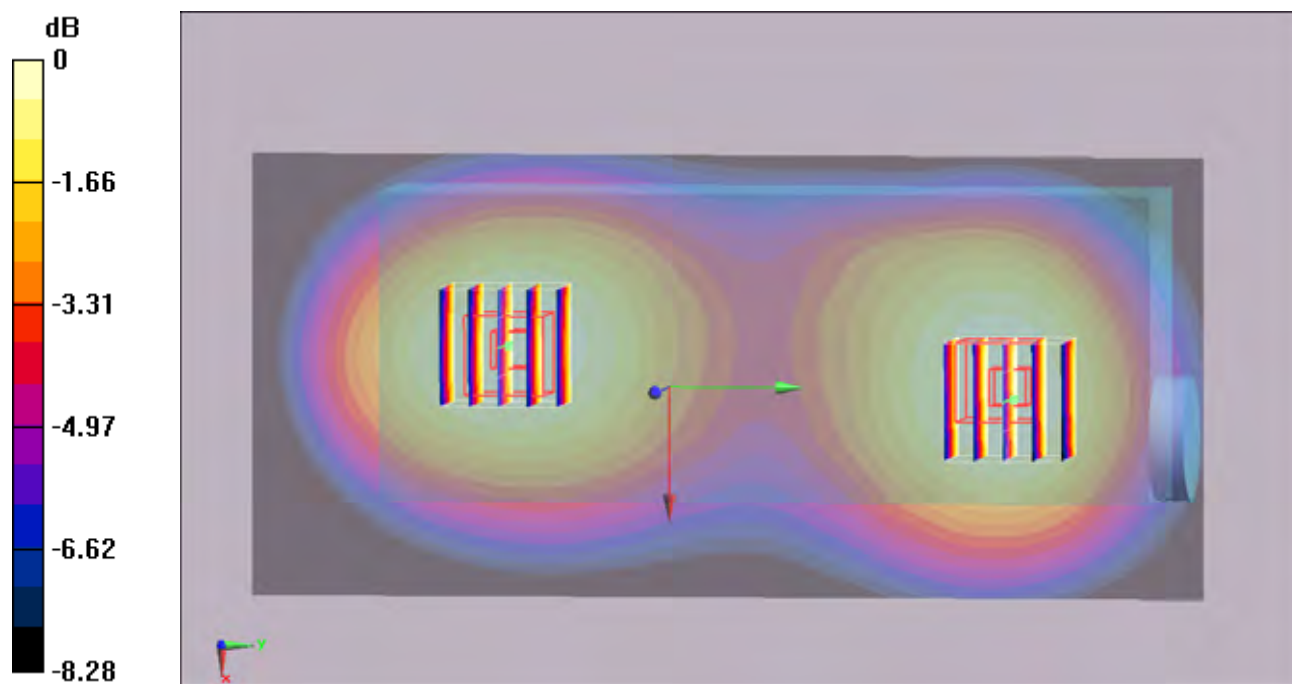
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.209 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g



#58 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster1_2D

DUT: 704314

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.226 mW/g

Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.330 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.254 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.270 mW/g

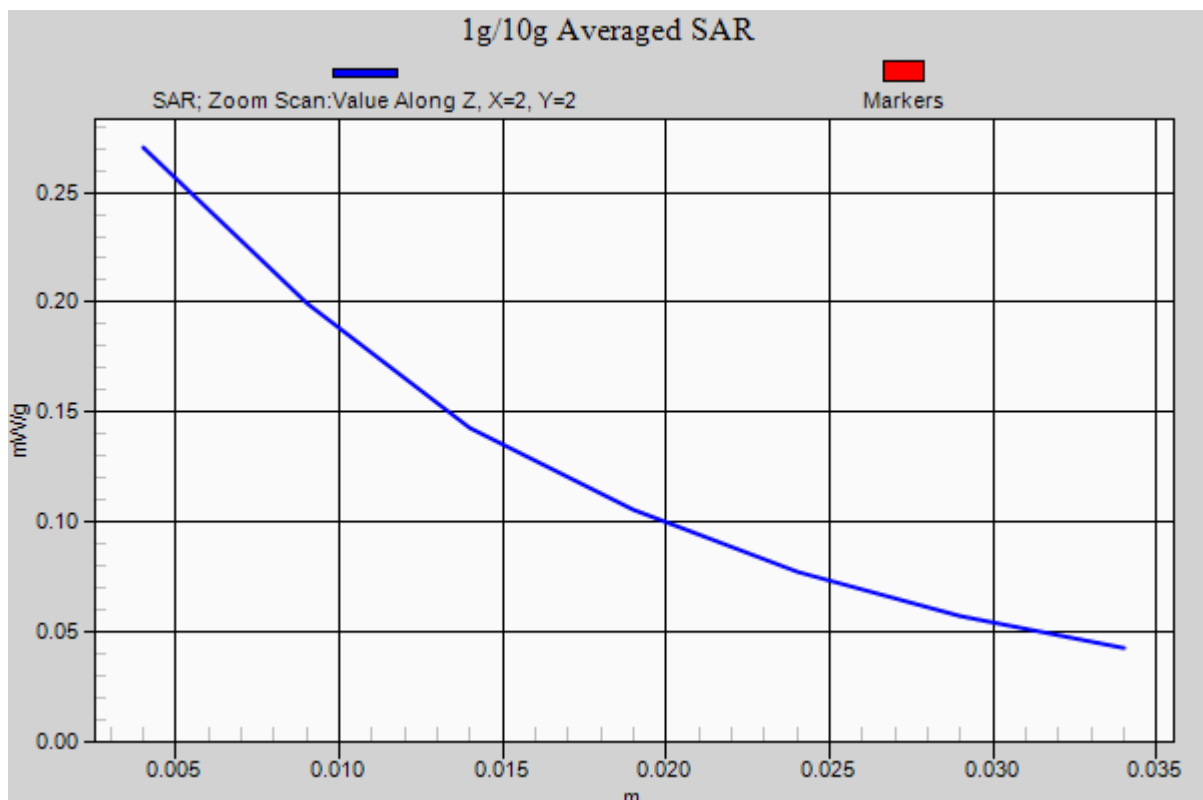
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.209 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.221 mW/g



#66 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.181 mW/g

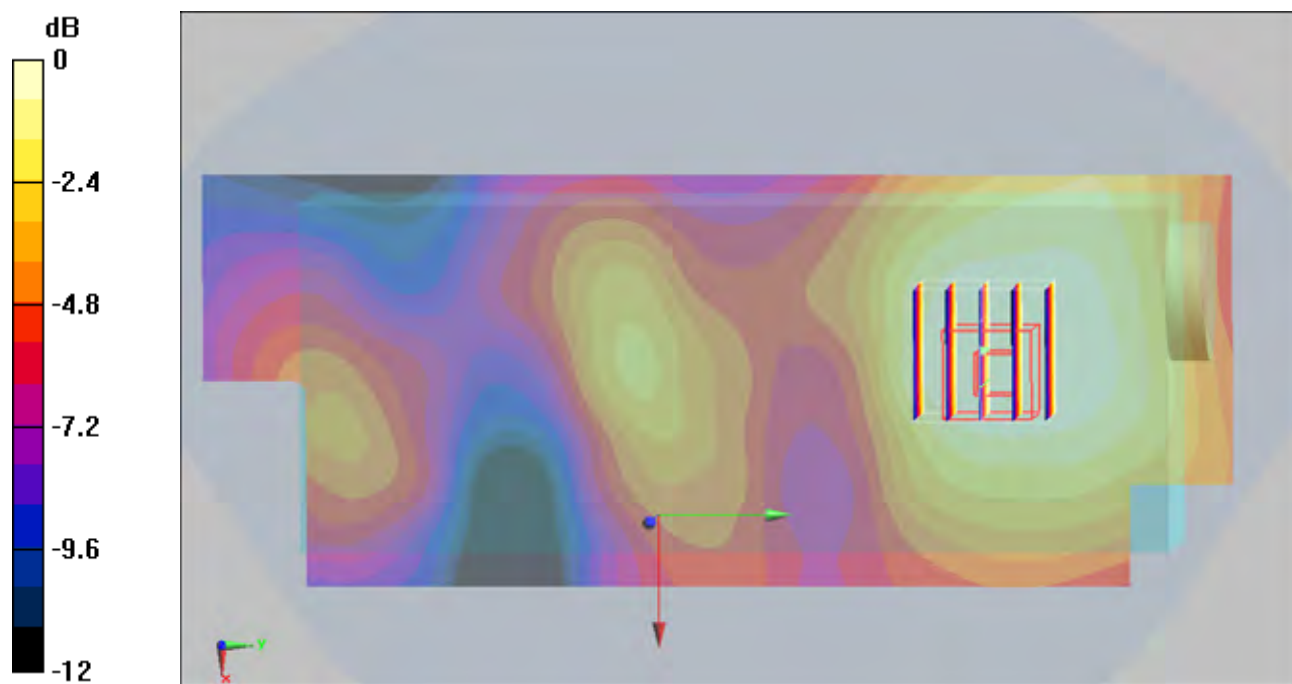
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.179 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g



#70 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.203 mW/g

Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.191 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

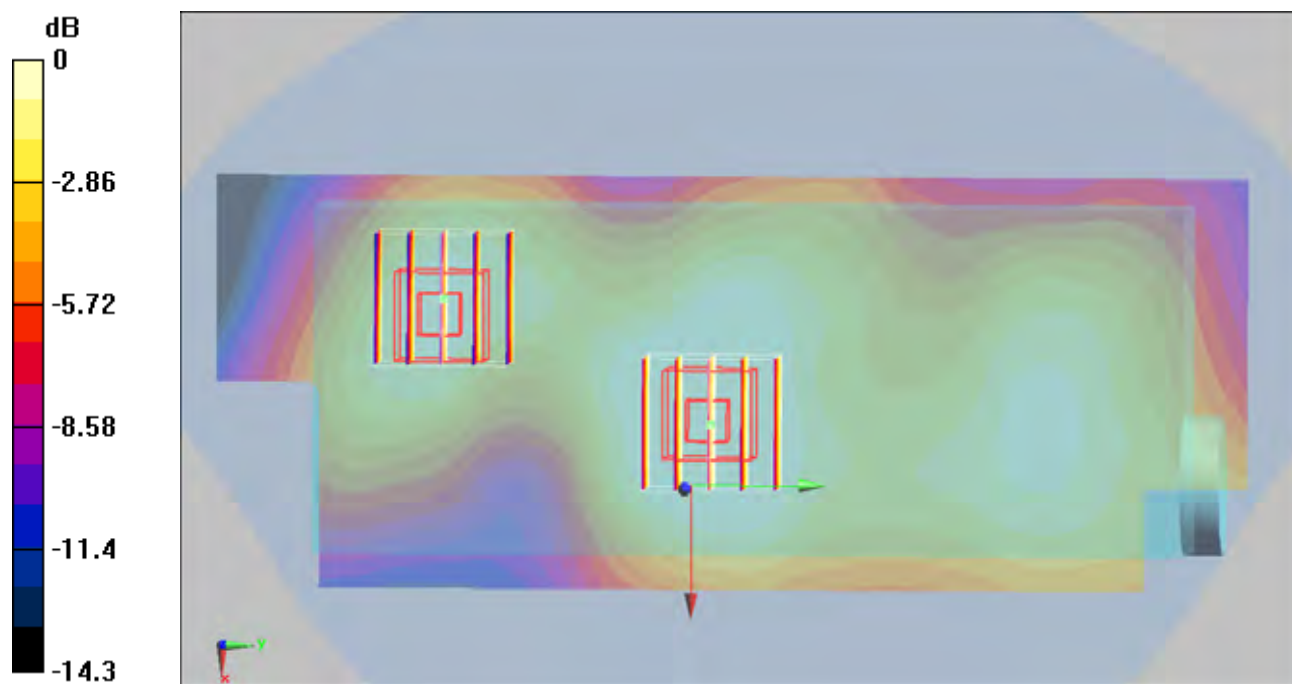
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g



0 dB = 0.133mW/g

#70 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad1_Holster1_2D

DUT: 0D0904

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.203 mW/g

Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.191 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.128 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.206 mW/g

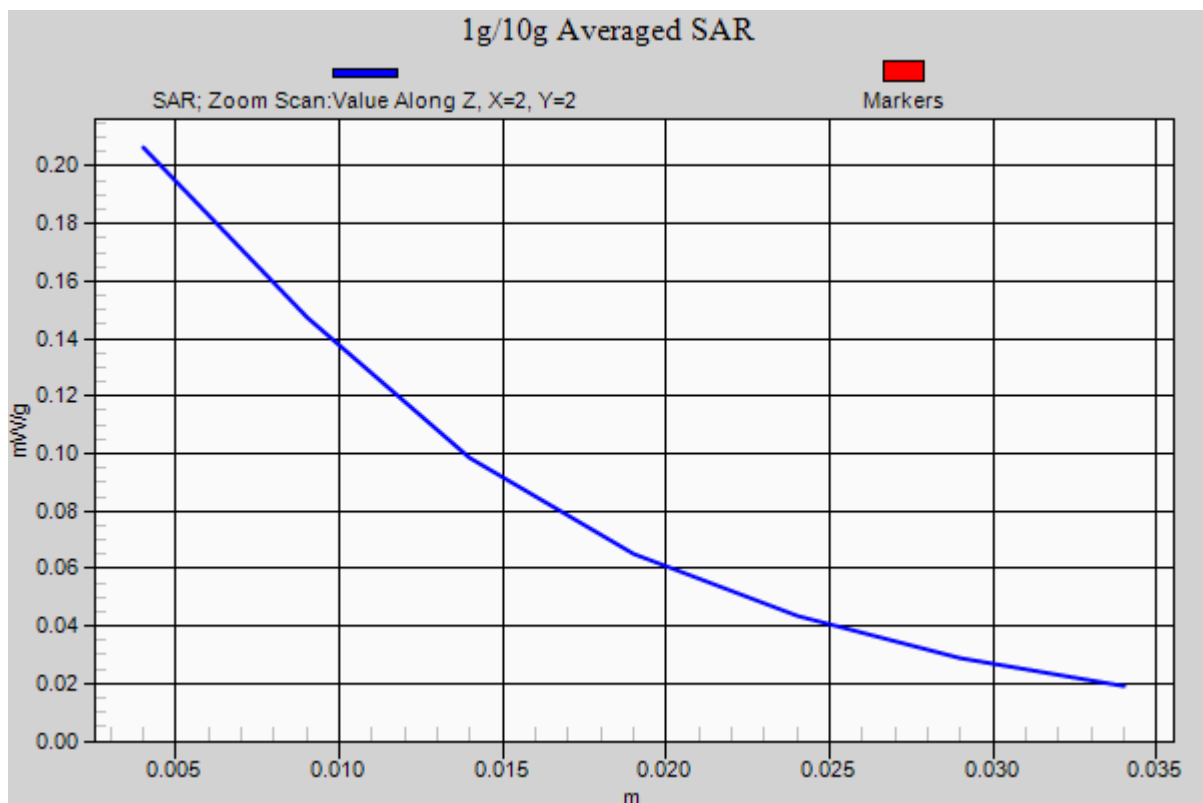
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.126 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.083 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g



#04 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample1_Keypad 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.943$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.135 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.164 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.095 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.135 mW/g

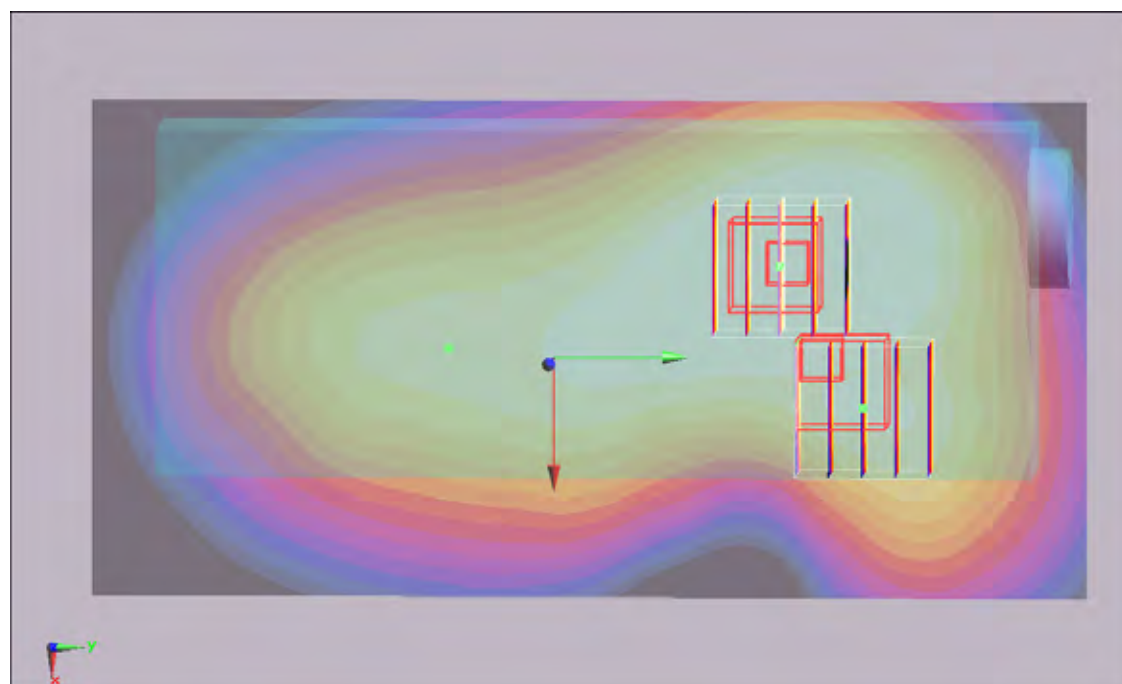
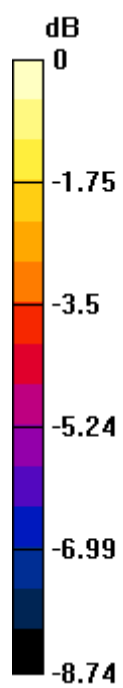
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.111 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.093 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g



0 dB = 0.107mW/g

#03 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample1_Keypad 3

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.139 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 0.902 V/m; Power Drift = 0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.170 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.133 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 mW/g

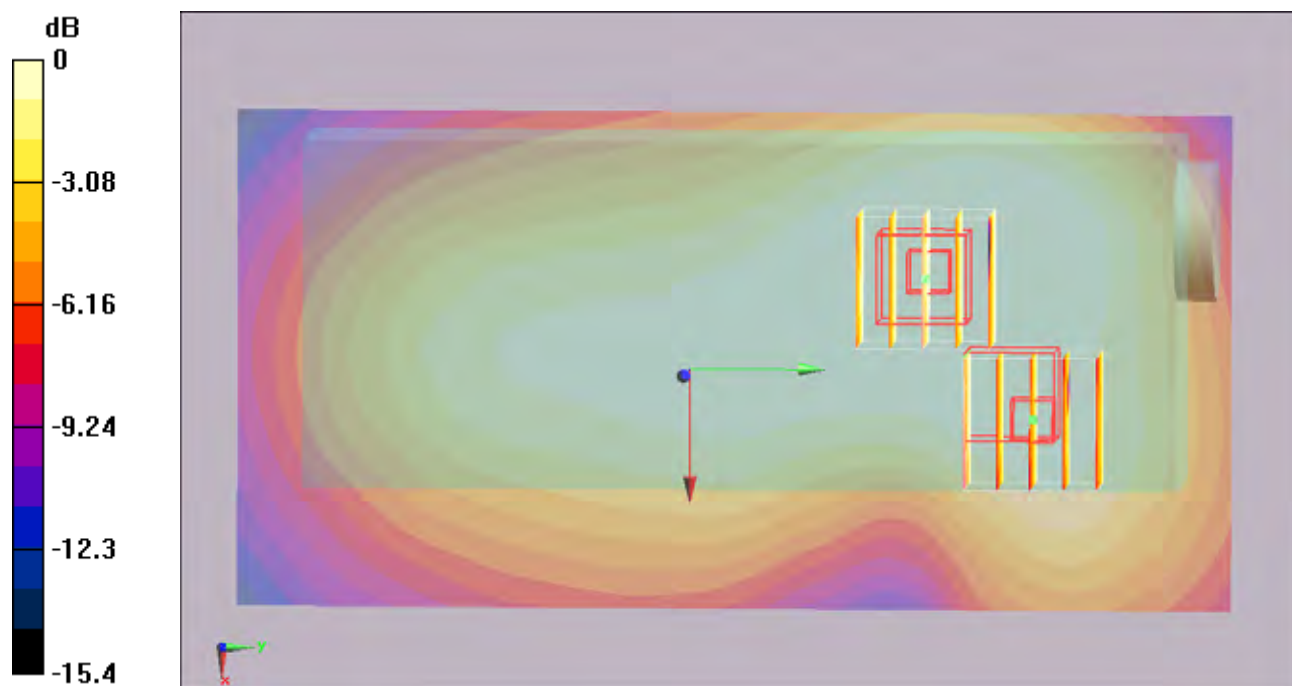
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 0.902 V/m; Power Drift = 0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.191 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.094 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.072 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g



0 dB = 0.105mW/g

#02 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 4

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.142 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.132 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.218 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.104 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g

#16 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.099 mW/g

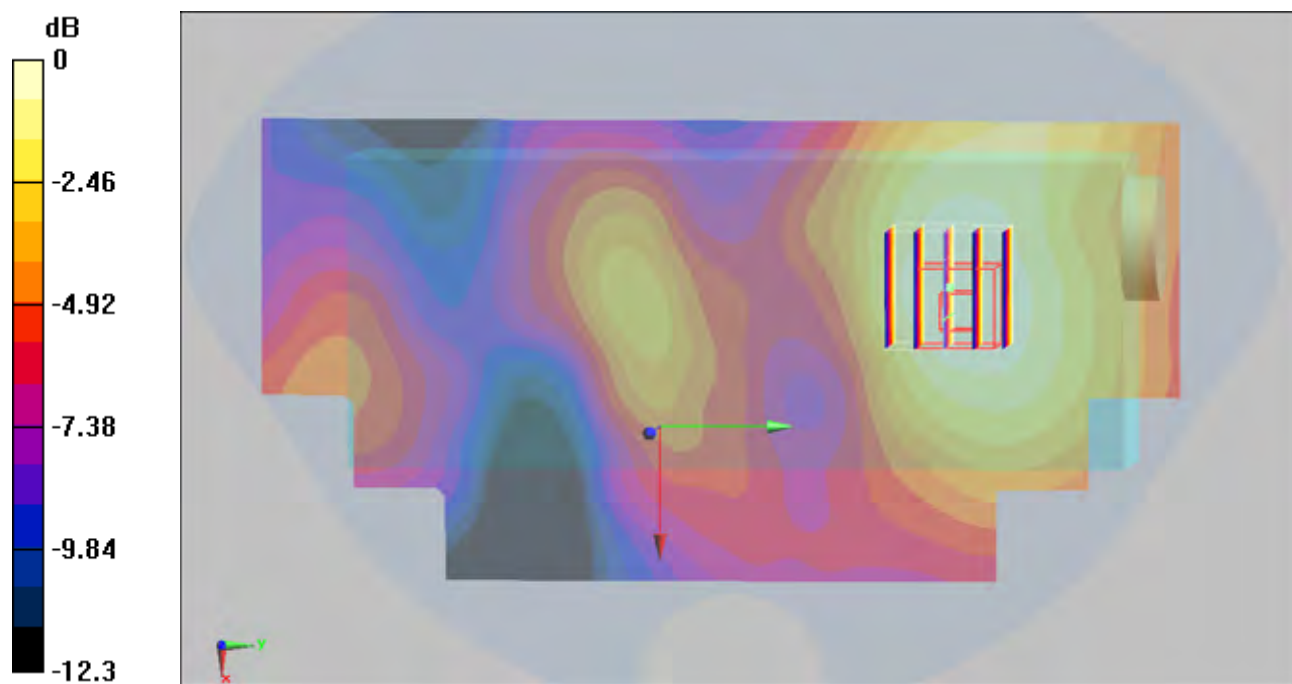
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.123 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g



0 dB = 0.097mW/g

#15 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 3

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.093 mW/g

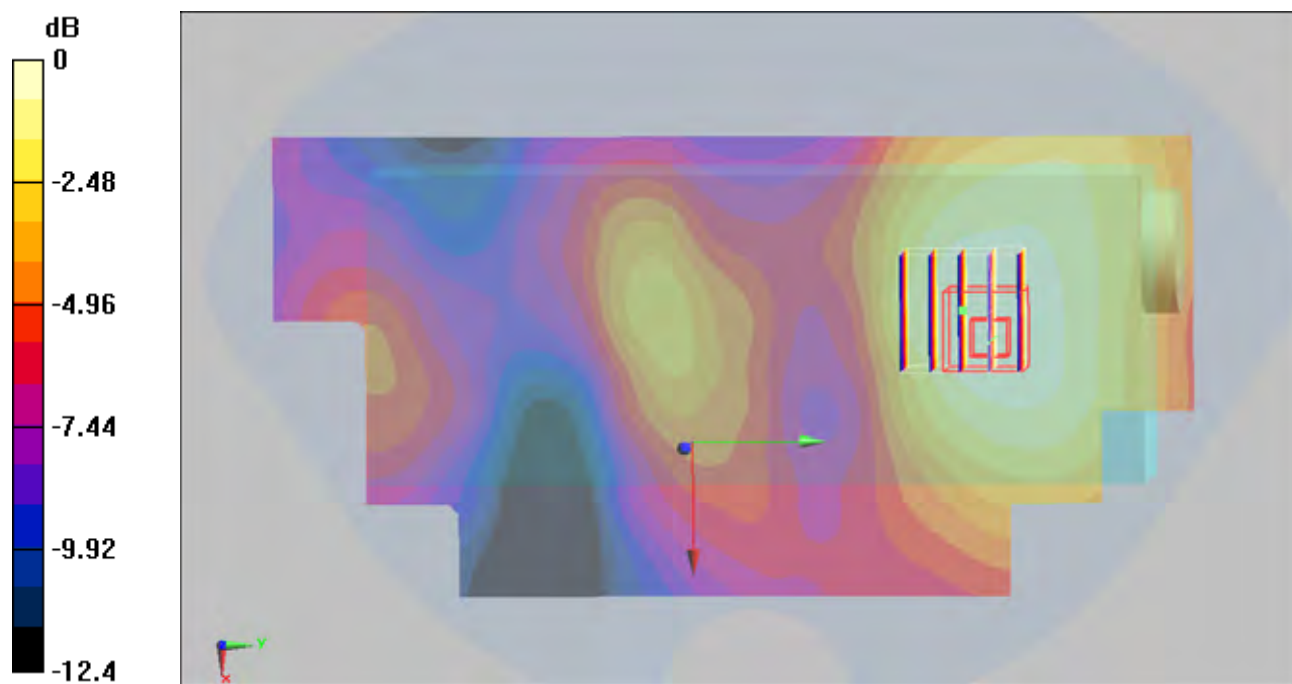
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.119 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g



#14 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 4

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.098 mW/g

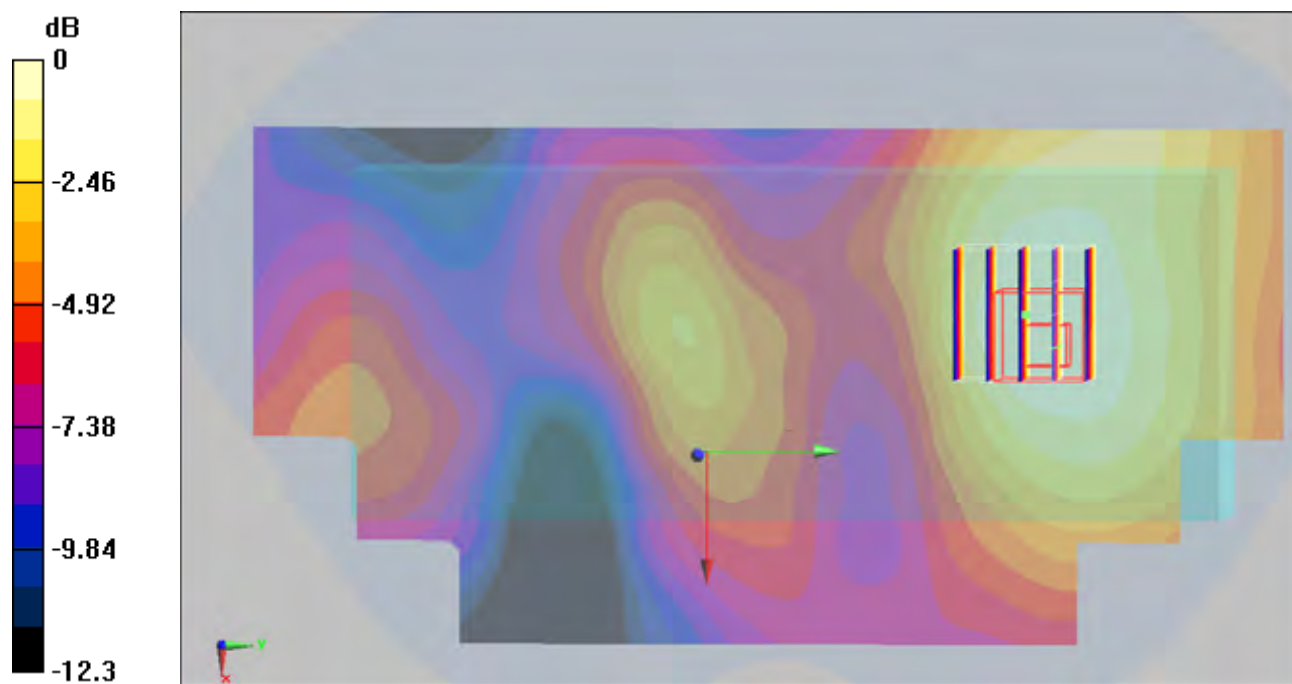
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.88 V/m; Power Drift = -0.144 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.122 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.096 mW/g



#45 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.065 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.077 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

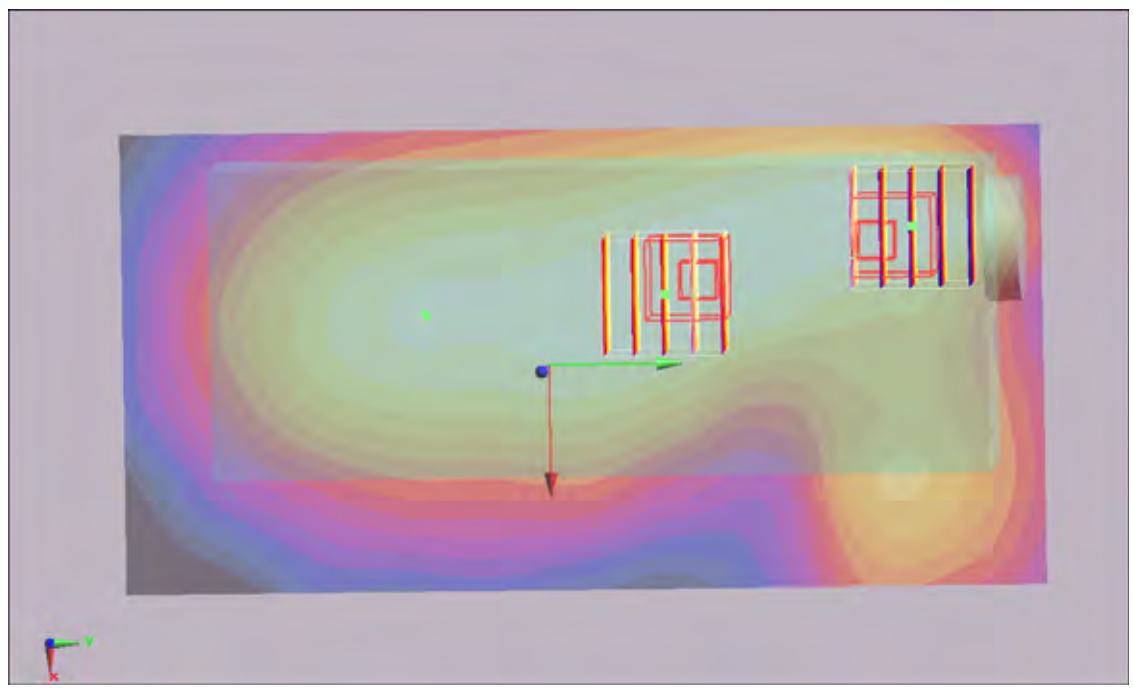
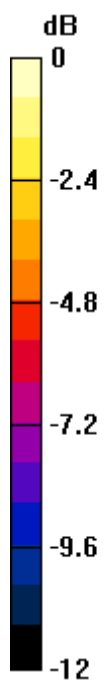
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.039 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.061 mW/g



0 dB = 0.061mW/g

#44 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 3

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.065 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00796 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.078 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.061 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

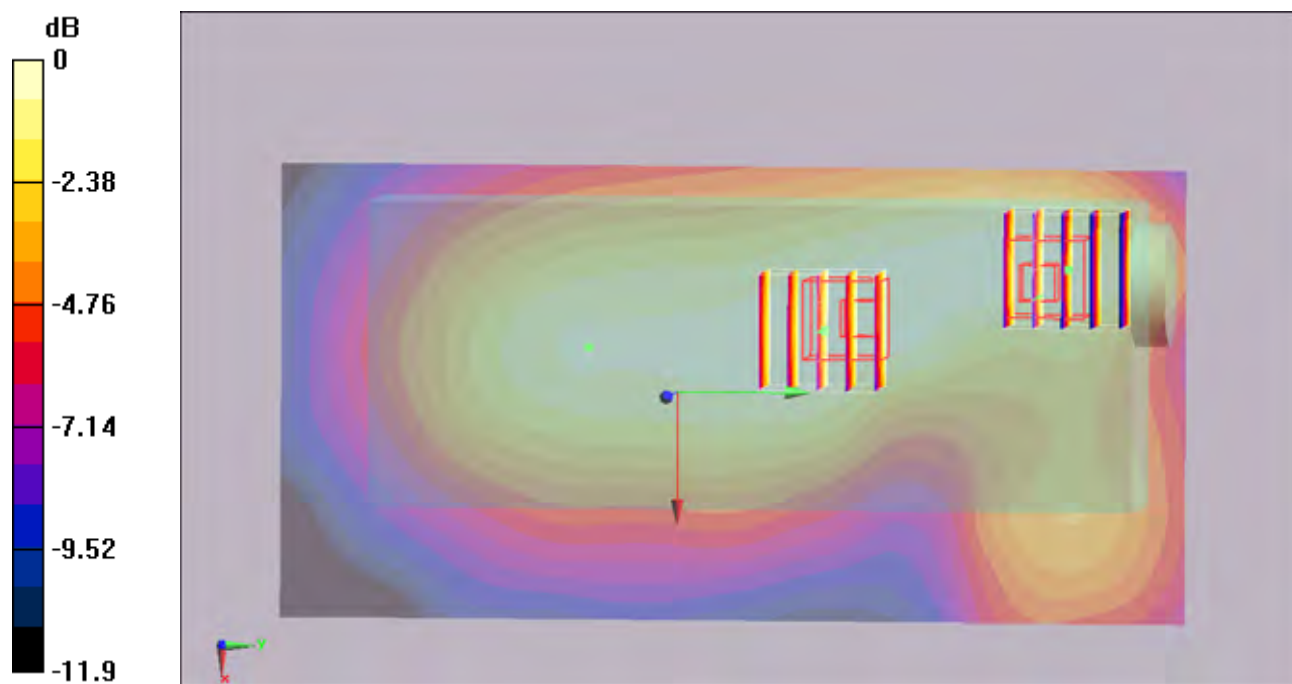
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00796 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.058 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g



#43 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad4

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.068 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.063 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.053 mW/g

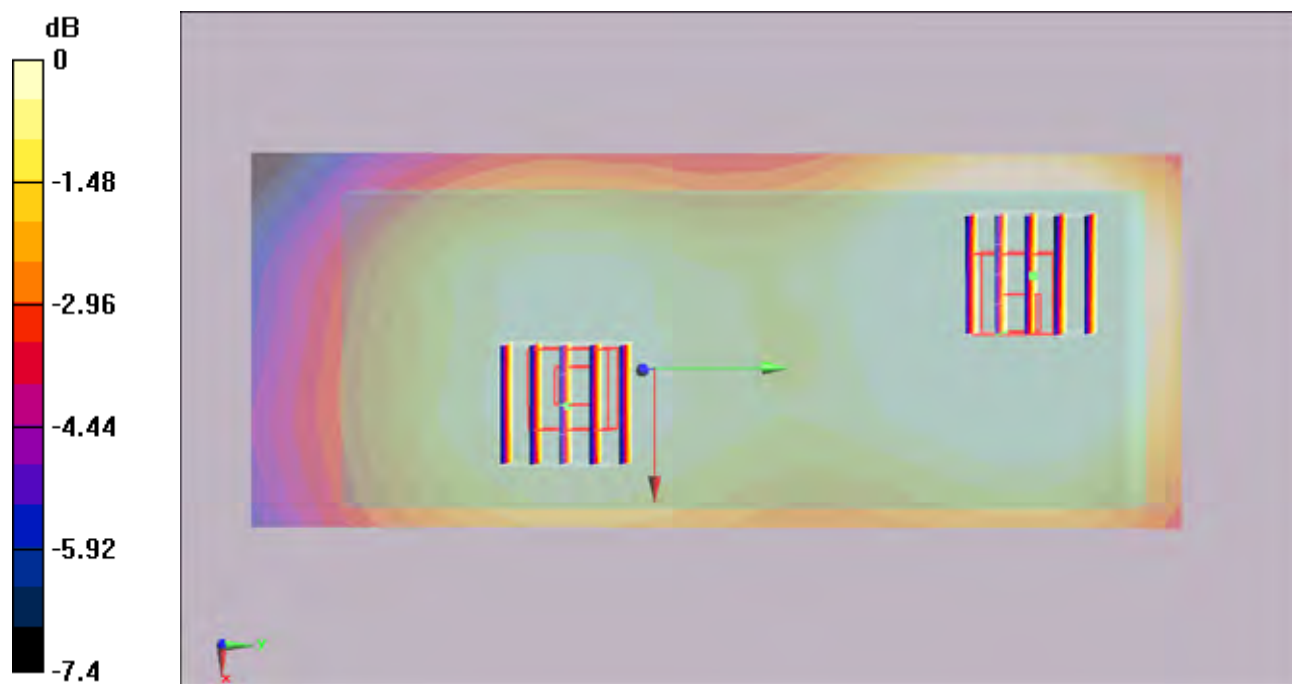
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 7.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.053 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g



#28 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

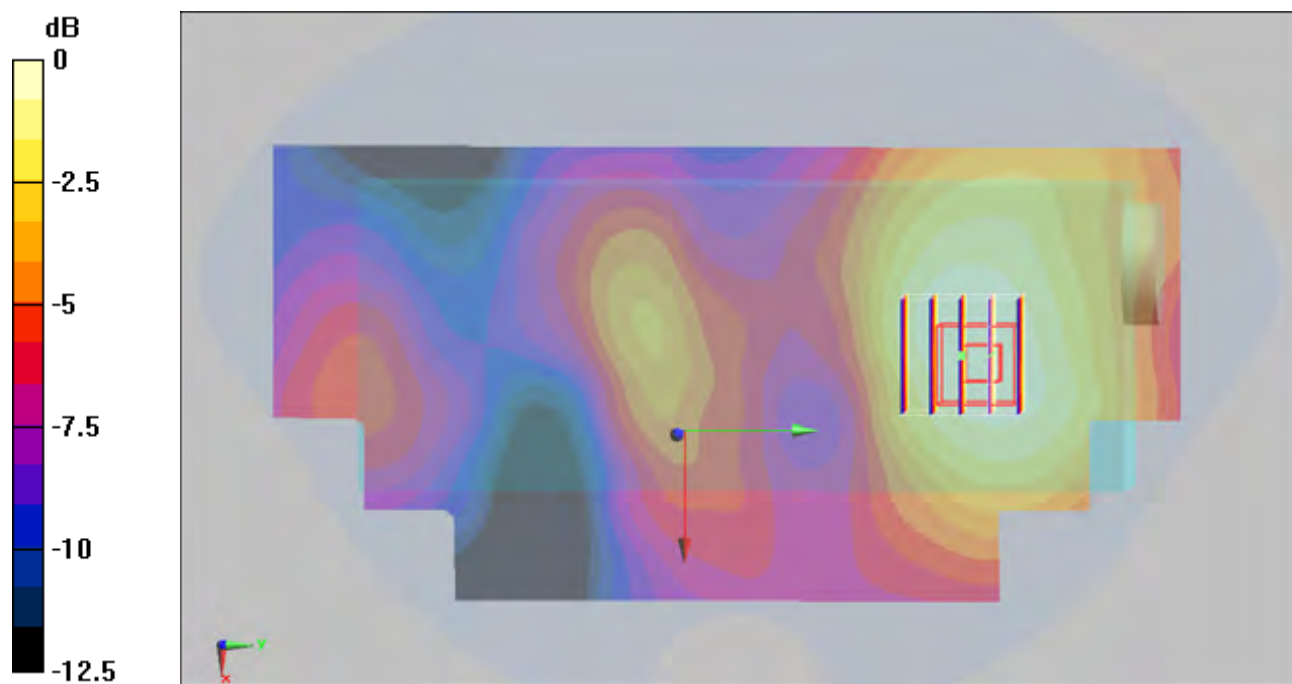
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.199 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.157 mW/g



0 dB = 0.157mW/g

#27 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 3

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

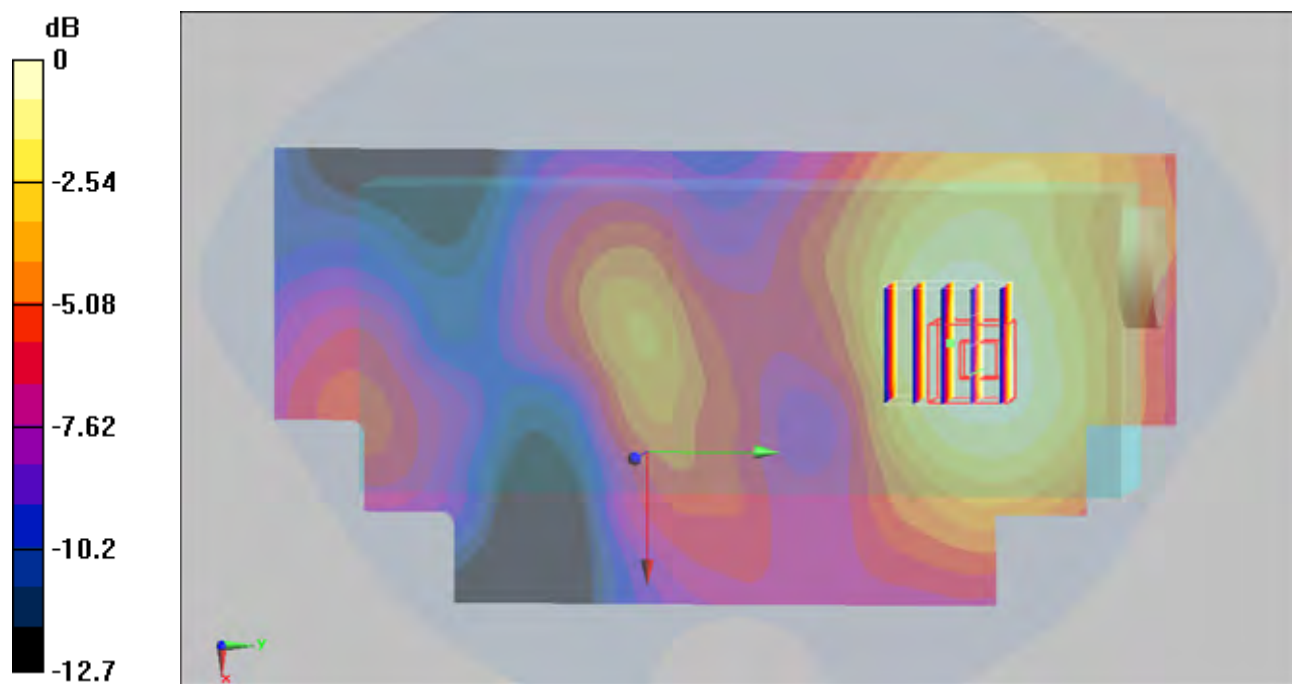
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g



#26 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 4

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.189 mW/g

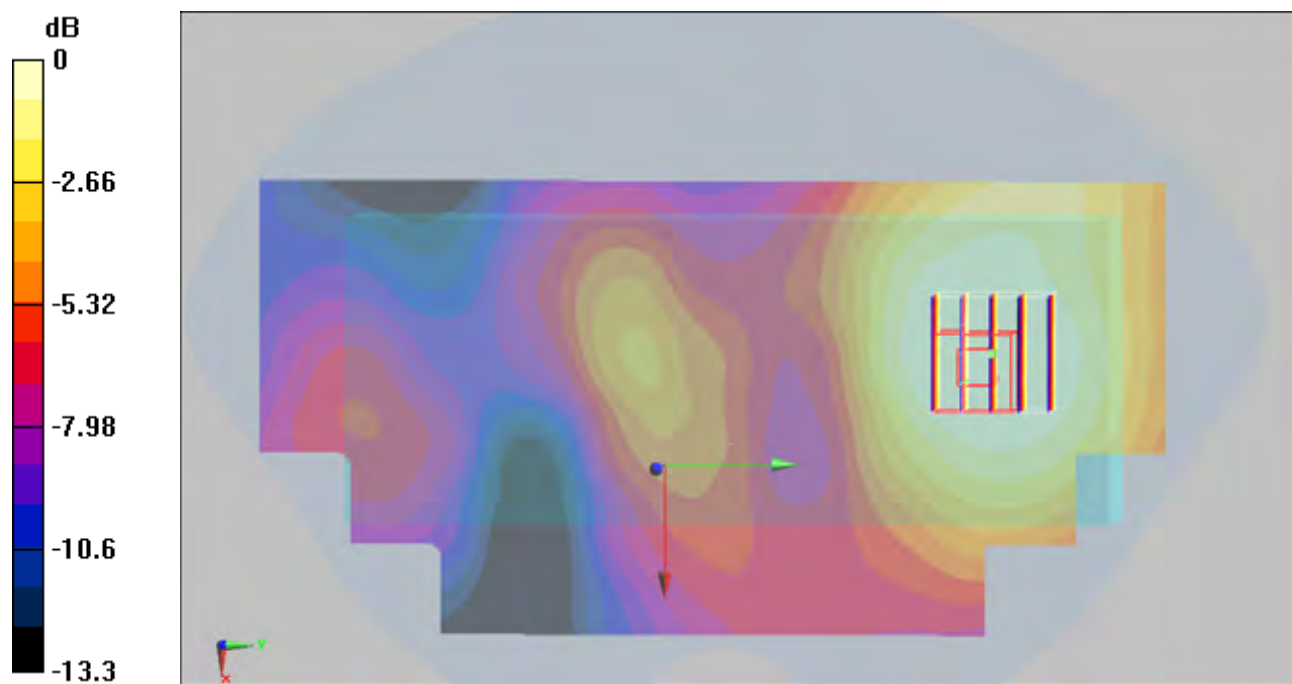
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.01 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.210 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.103 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.163 mW/g



#52 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.3 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

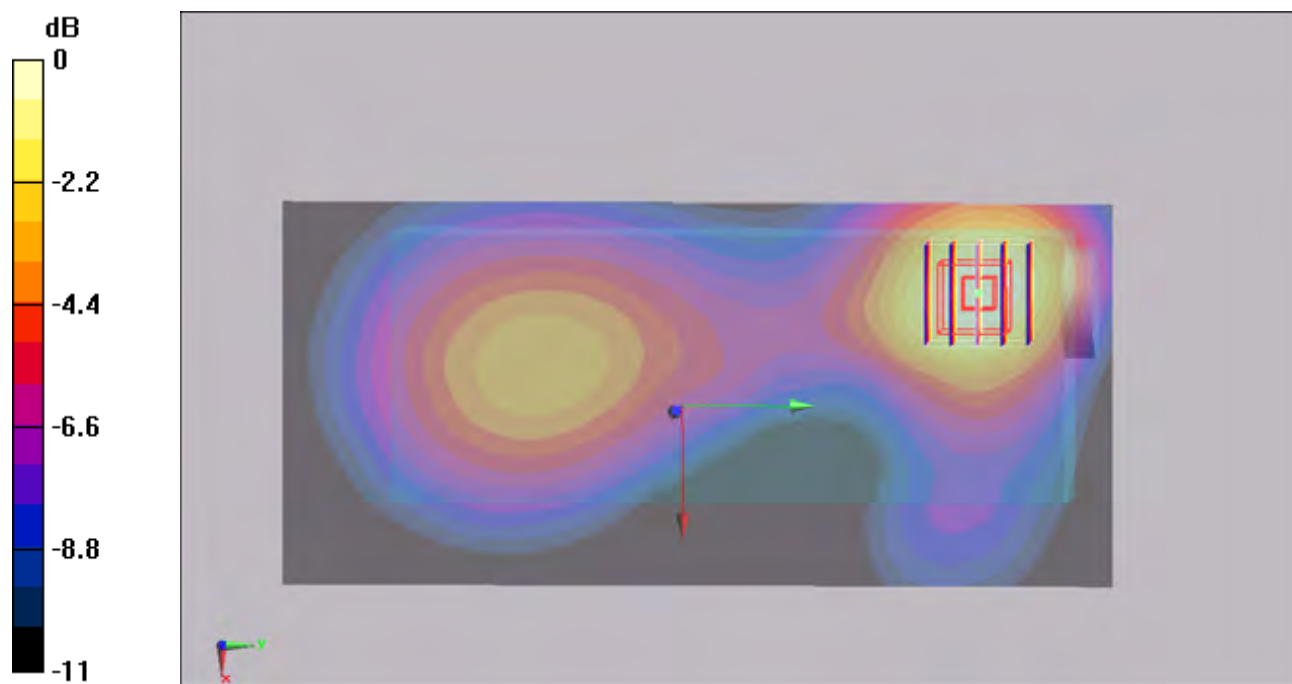
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.56 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0077 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.148 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.160 mW/g



0 dB = 0.160mW/g

#51 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad 3

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

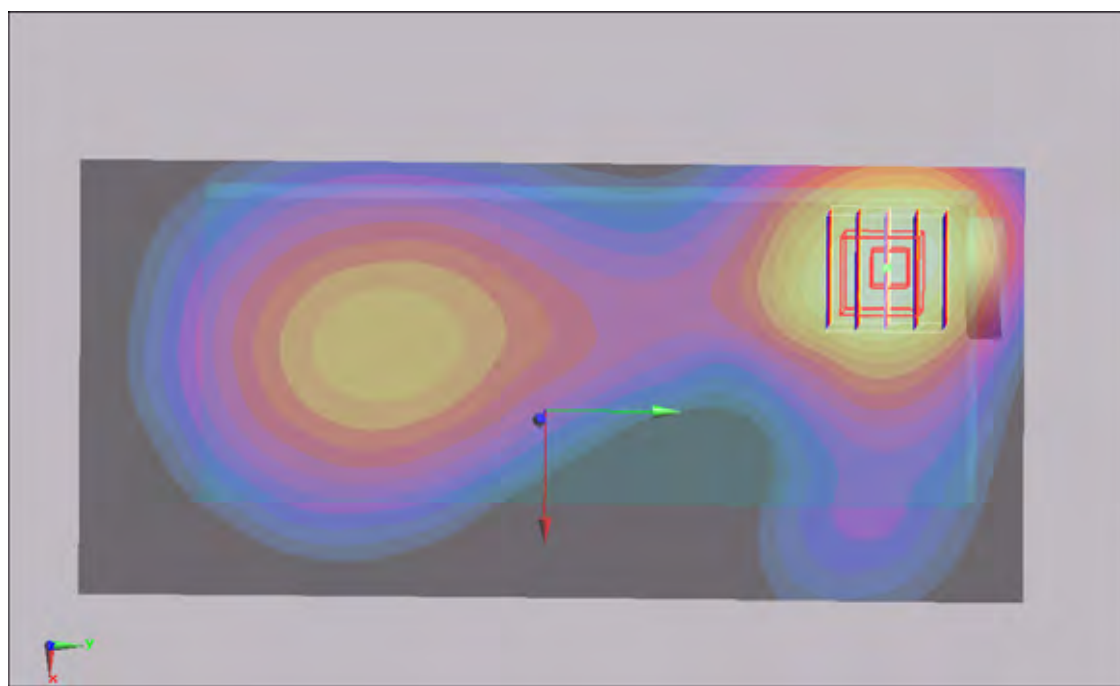
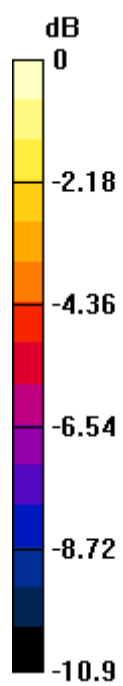
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.206 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.147 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g



0 dB = 0.159mW/g

#50 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad4

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.149 mW/g

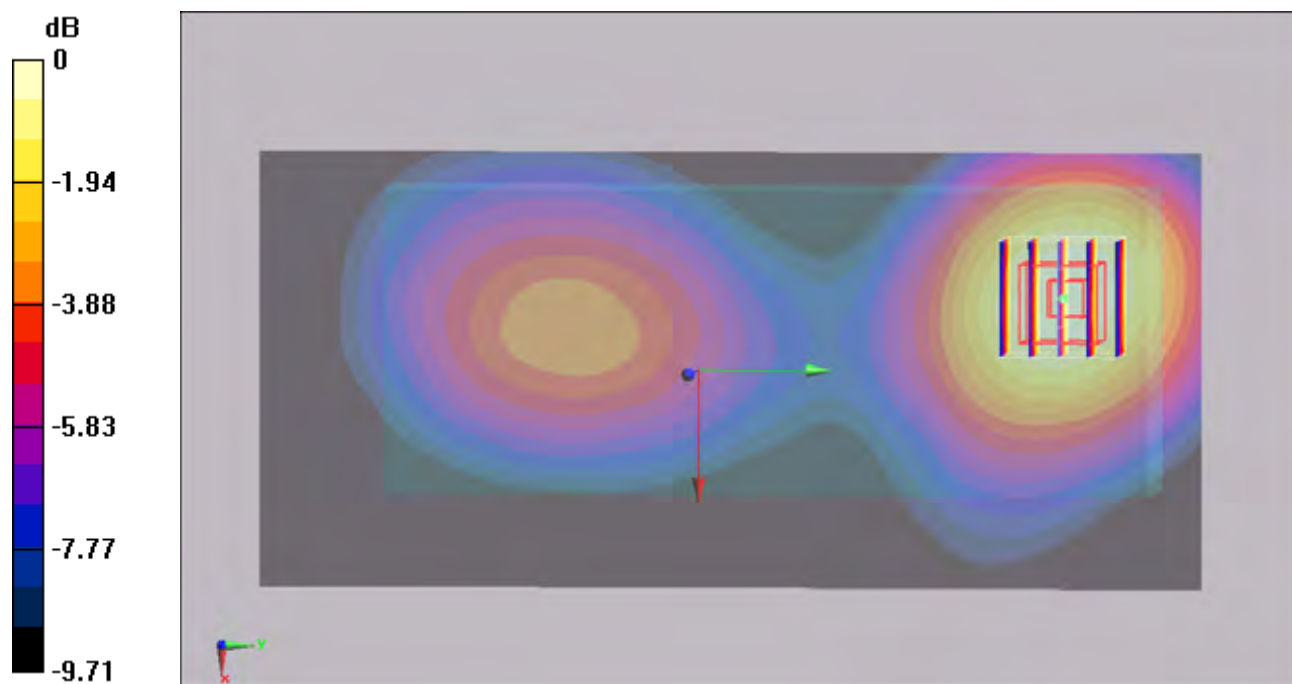
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.184 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g



0 dB = 0.149mW/g

#64 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration5

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.190 mW/g

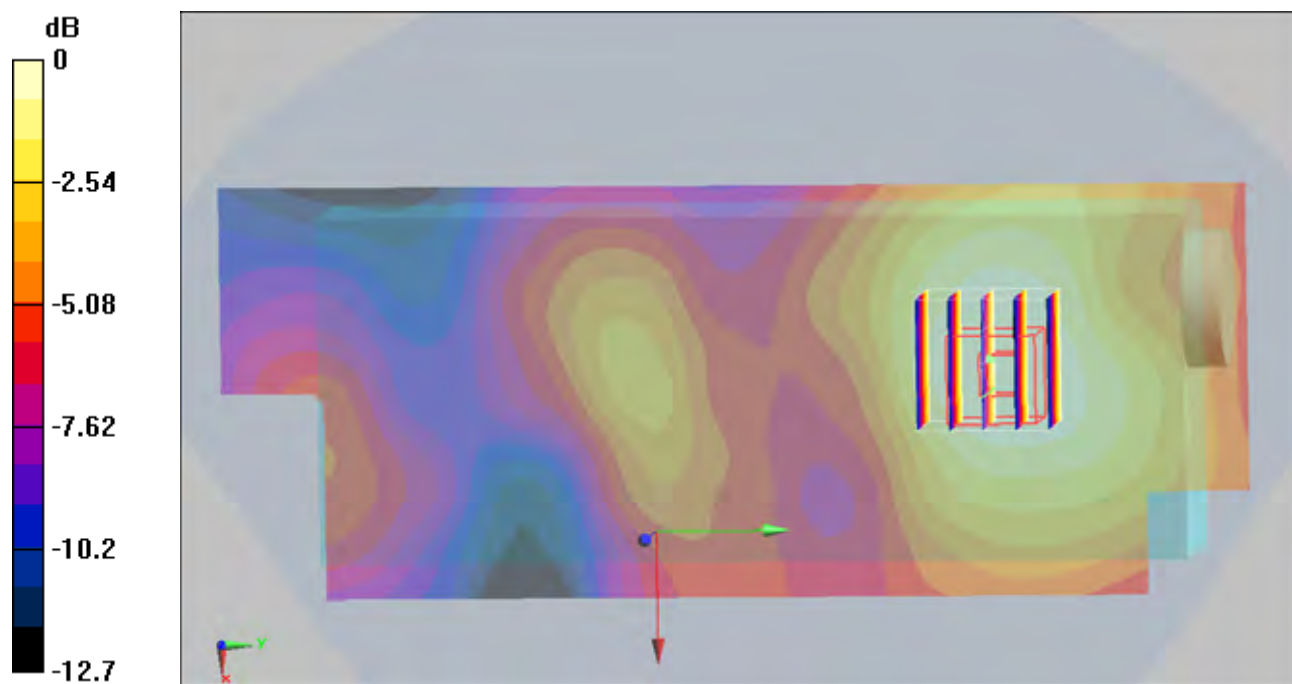
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g



0 dB = 0.177mW/g

#63 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad3

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.198 mW/g

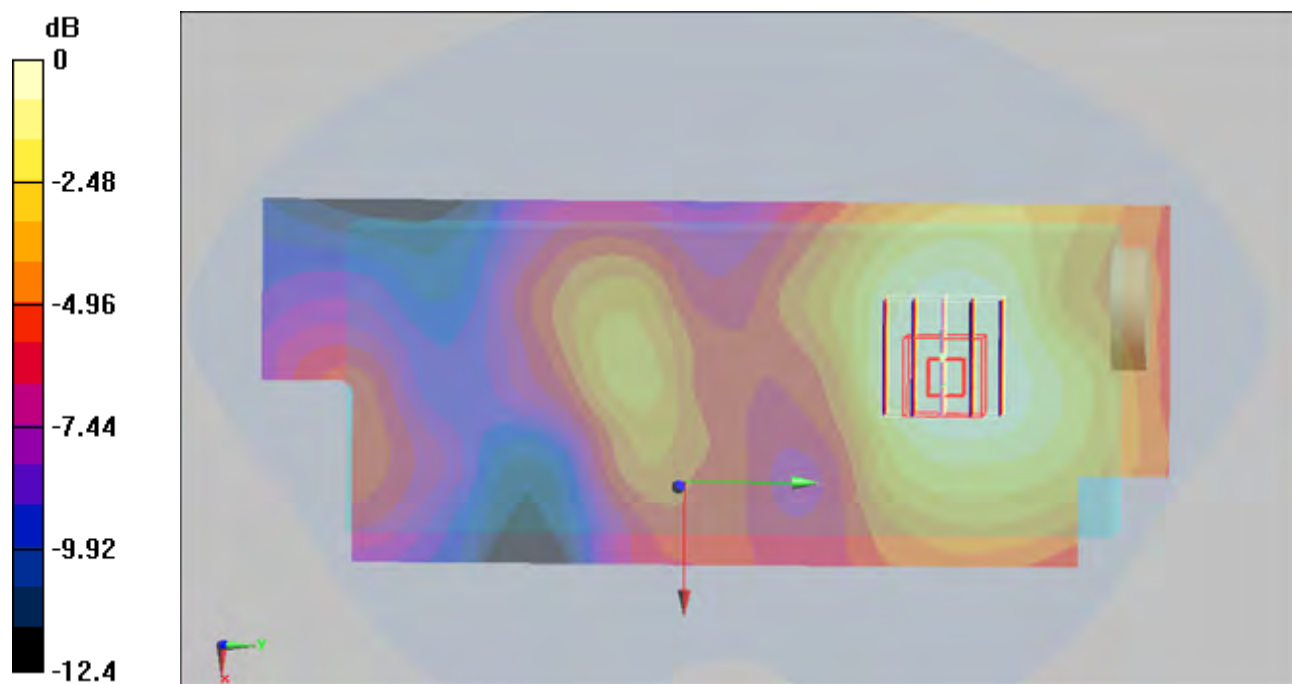
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.123 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.224 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.166 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.178 mW/g



0 dB = 0.178mW/g

#62 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_1.5cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad4

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used : $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.106 mW/g

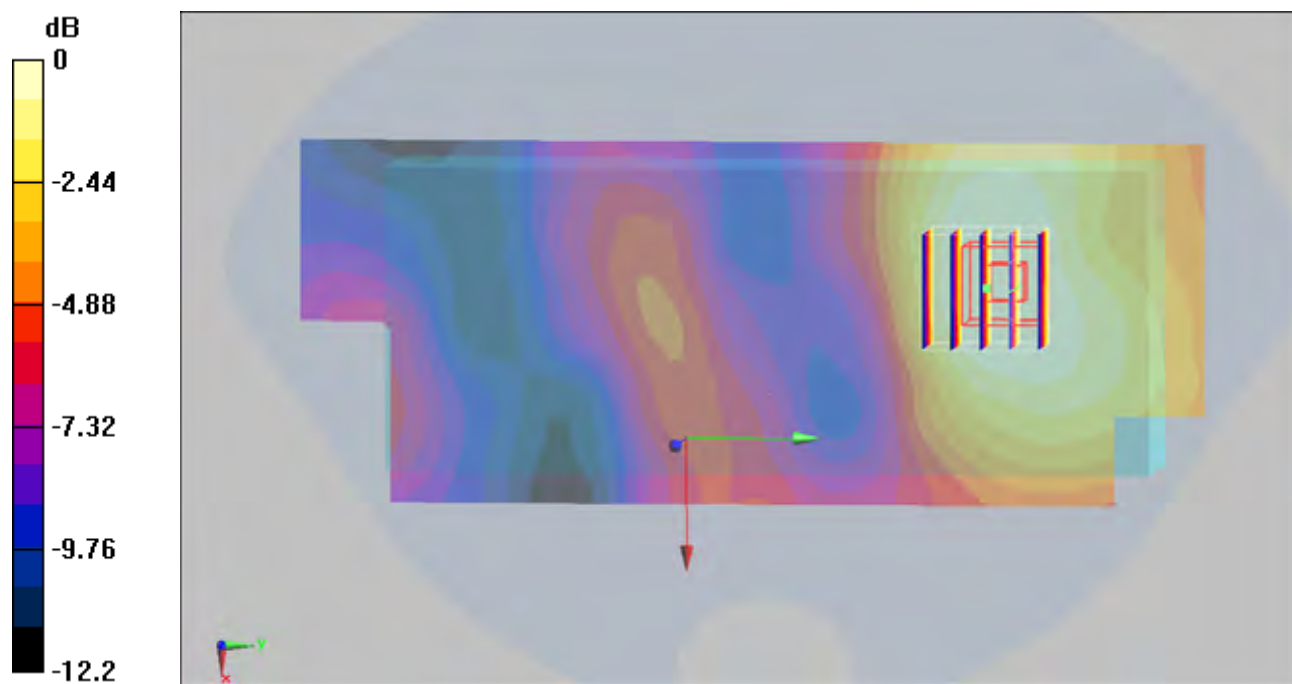
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.12 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.120 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g



0 dB = 0.097mW/g

#09 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch128_Sample1_Keypad 2_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used: $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.8 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.128 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.122 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.089 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 mW/g

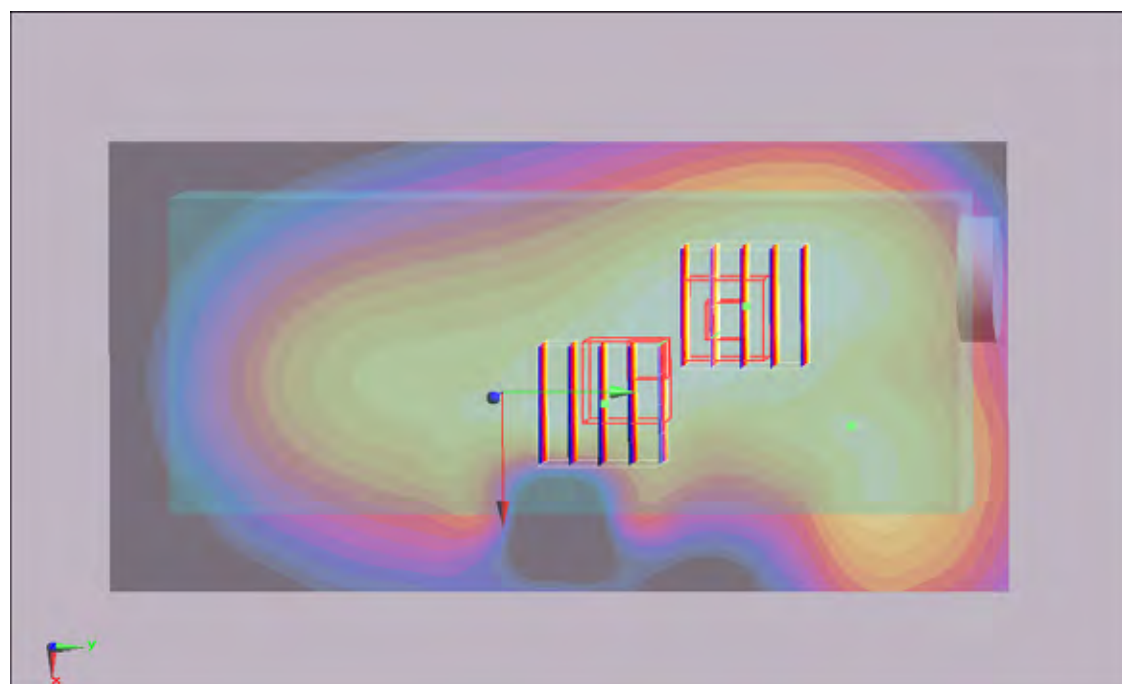
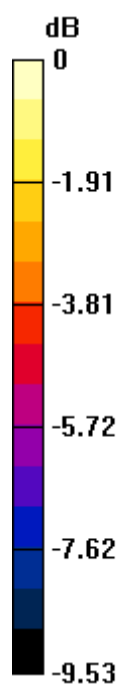
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.127 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.141 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.106 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.117 mW/g



0 dB = 0.117mW/g

#08 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch128_Sample1_Keypad 3_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters use: $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.136 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.164 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 mW/g

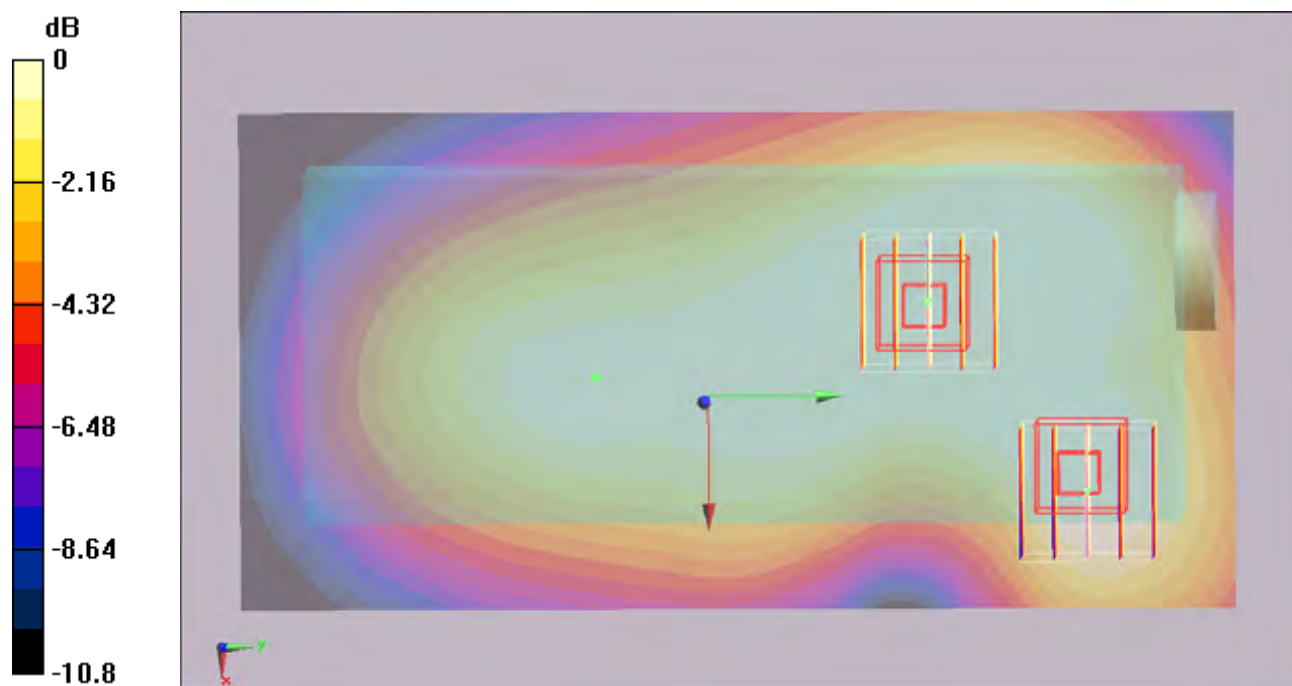
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.065 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g



0 dB = 0.093mW/g

#07 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.148 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g

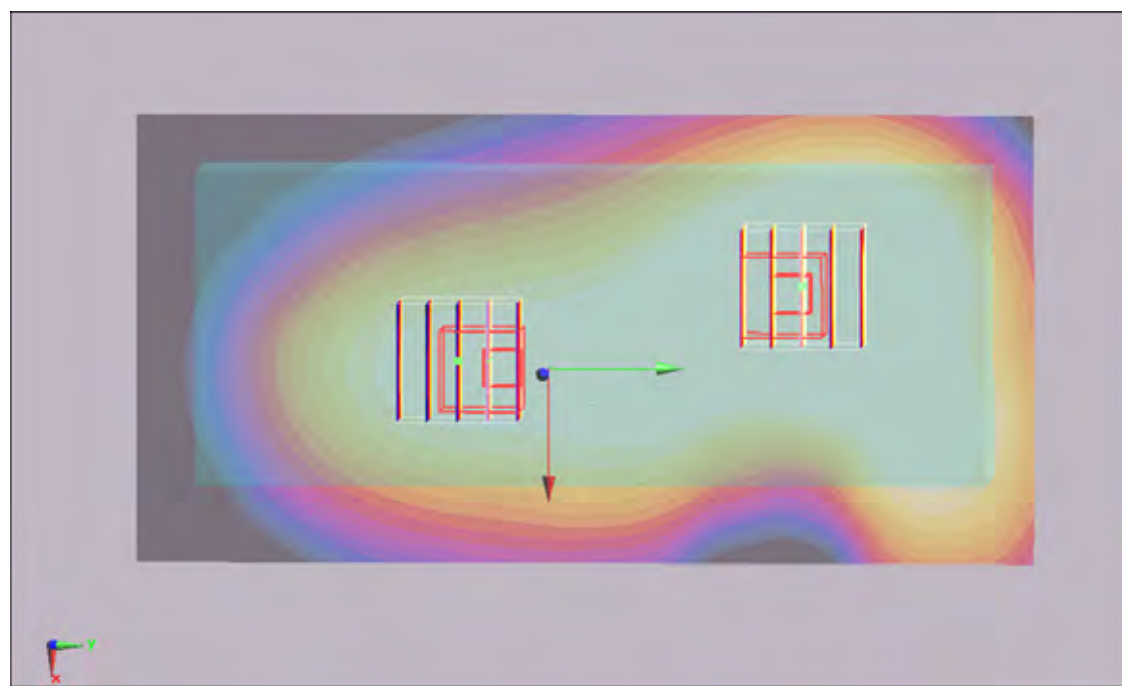
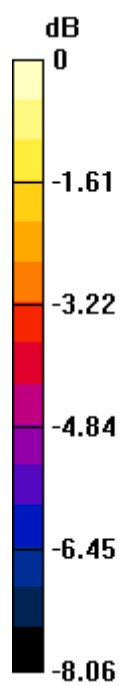
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.182 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.087 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.066 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g



0 dB = 0.092mW/g

#21 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 2_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 mW/g

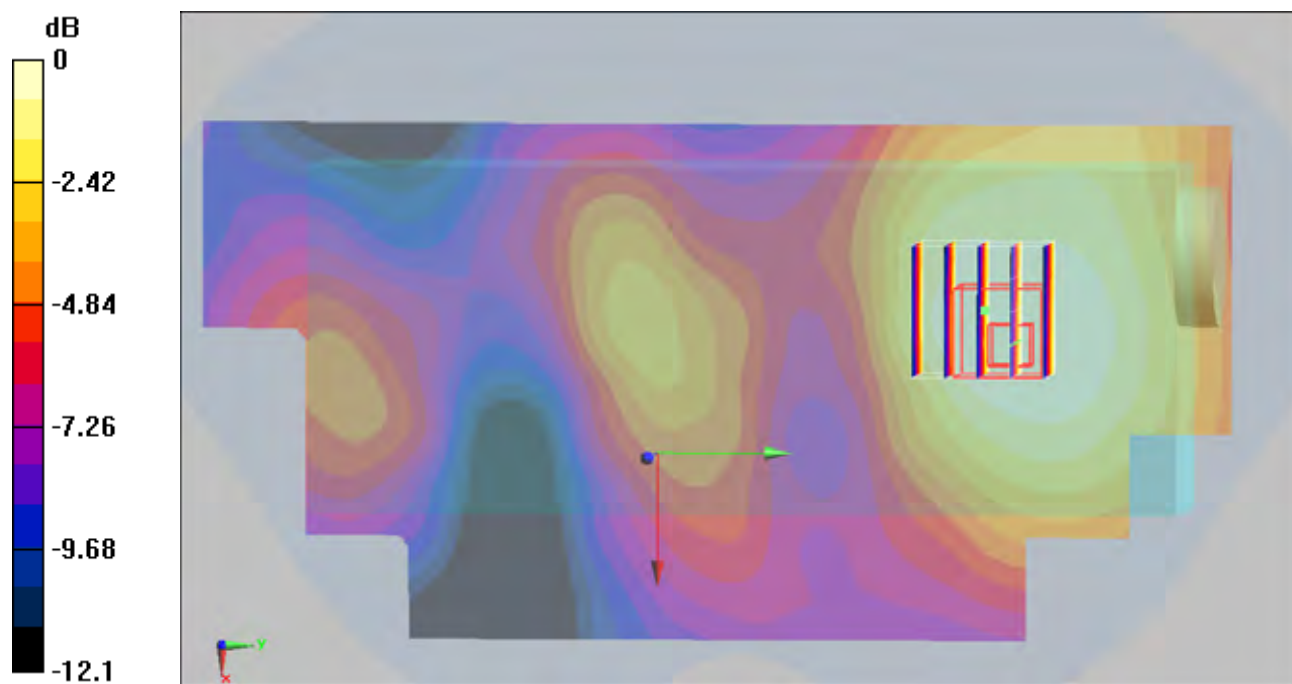
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.070 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g



0 dB = 0.110mW/g

#20 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 3_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.136 mW/g

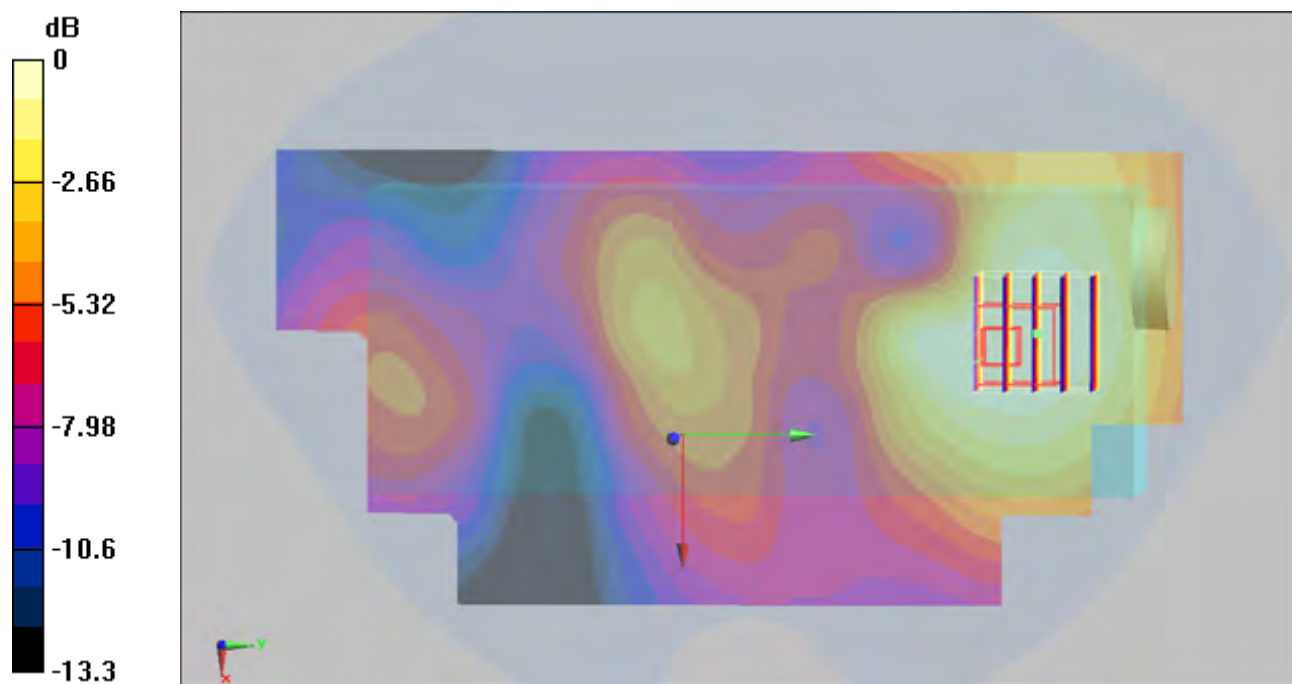
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.123 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.081 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.130 mW/g



#19 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.149 mW/g

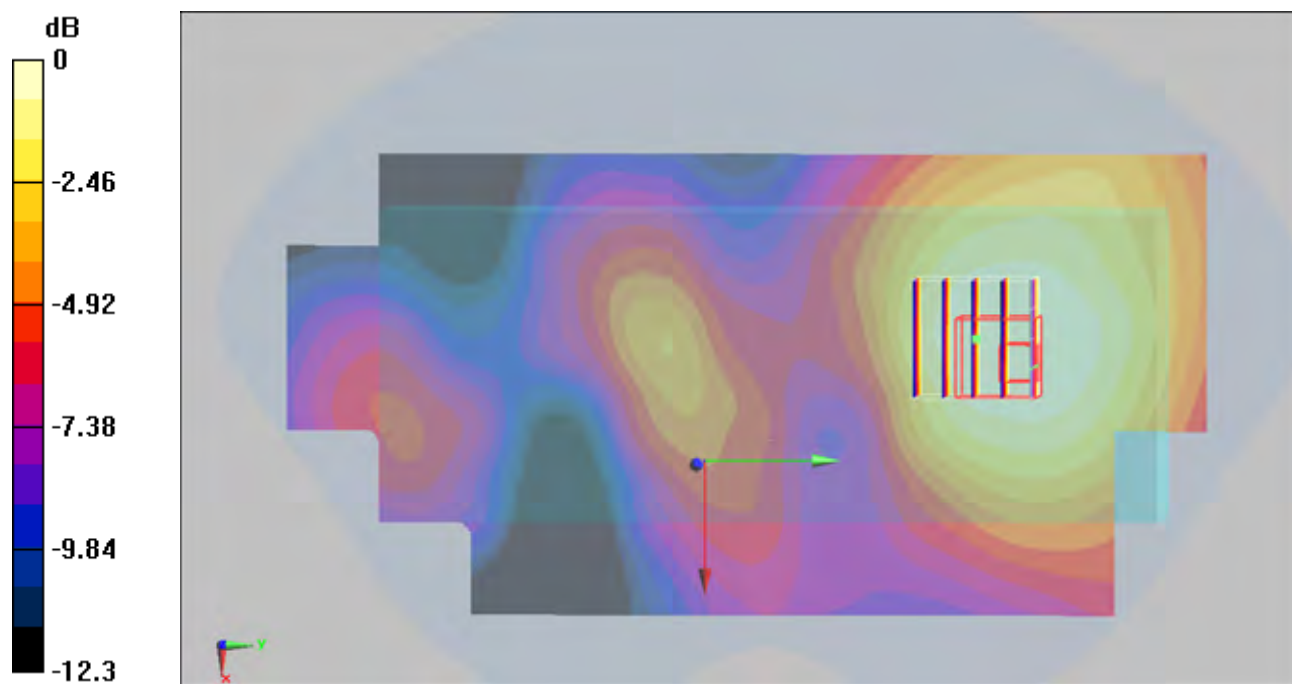
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.191 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.139 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 mW/g



#40 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 2_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.098 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.092 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.061 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g

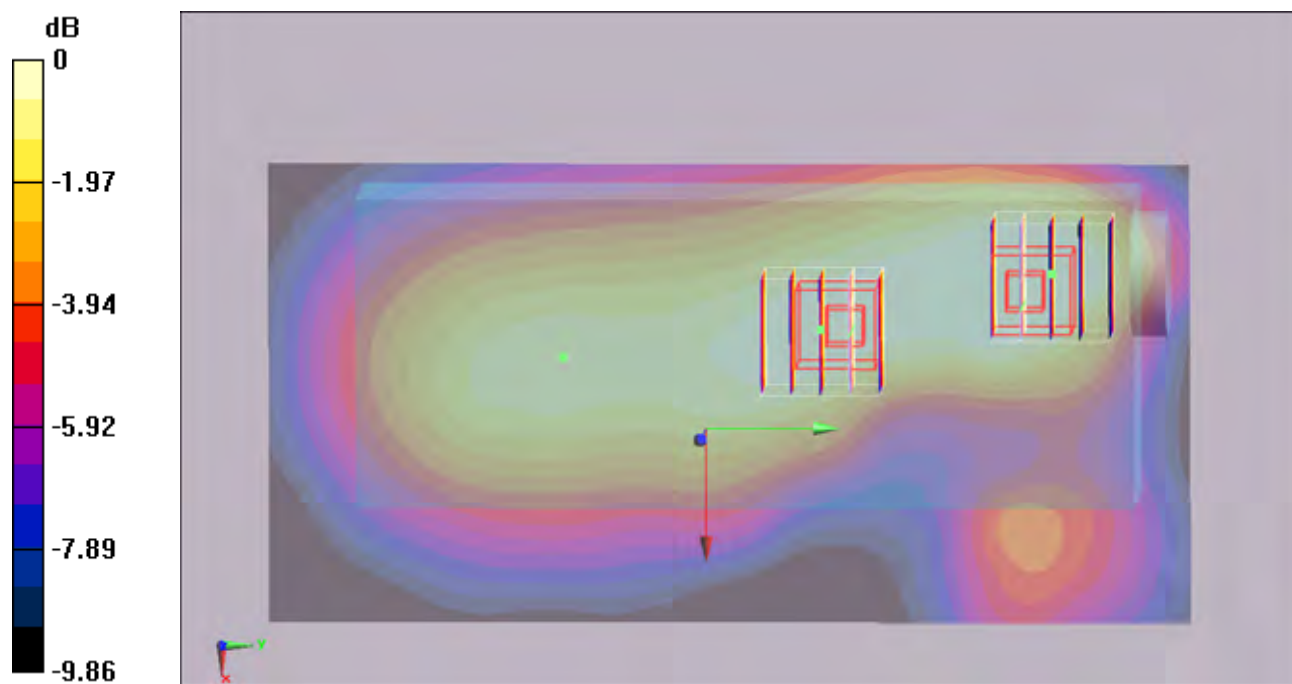
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.076 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g



#39 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad 3_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.100 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.100 mW/g

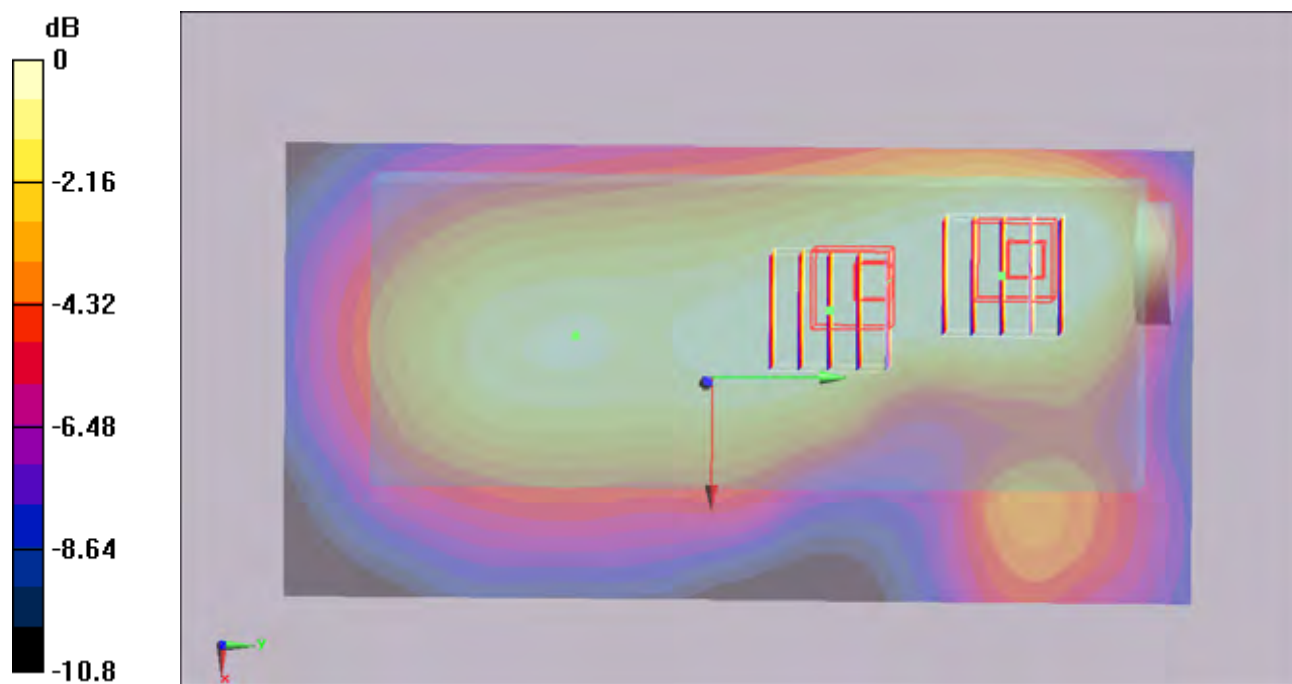
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.092 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.052 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.076 mW/g



#38 WCDMA V_RMC1.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.104 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.101 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g

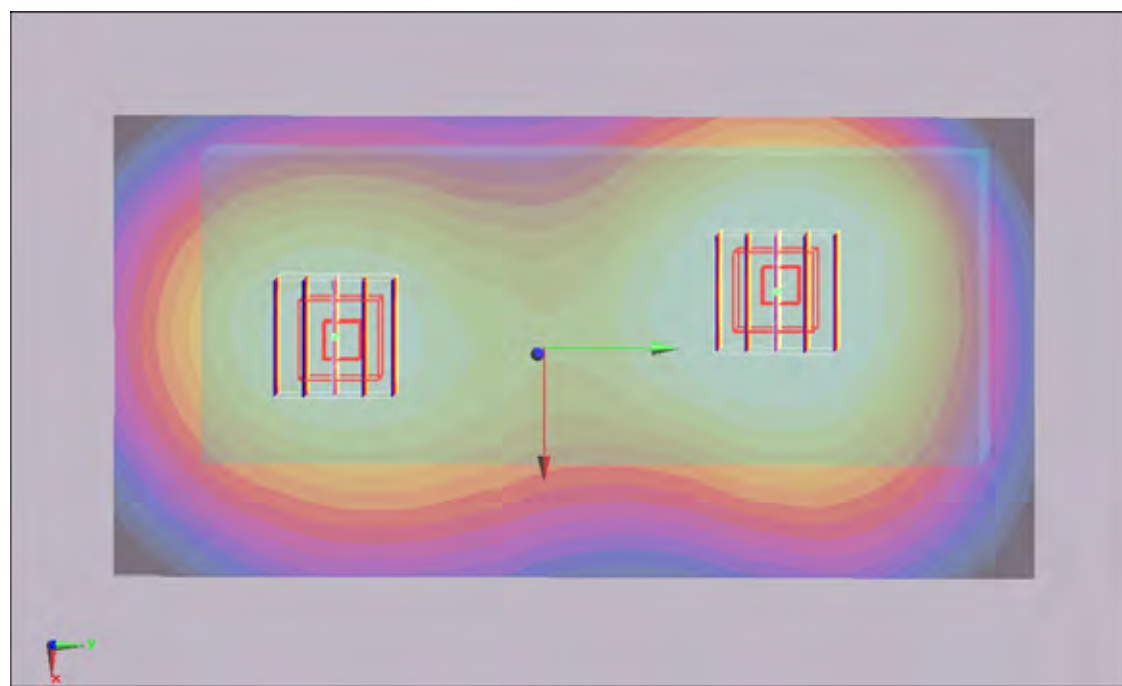
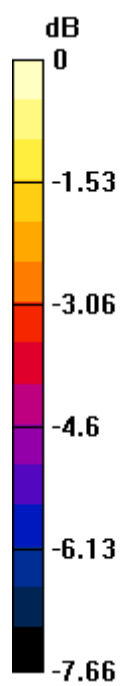
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.105 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.084 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.087 mW/g



0 dB = 0.087mW/g

#79 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad2_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.172 mW/g

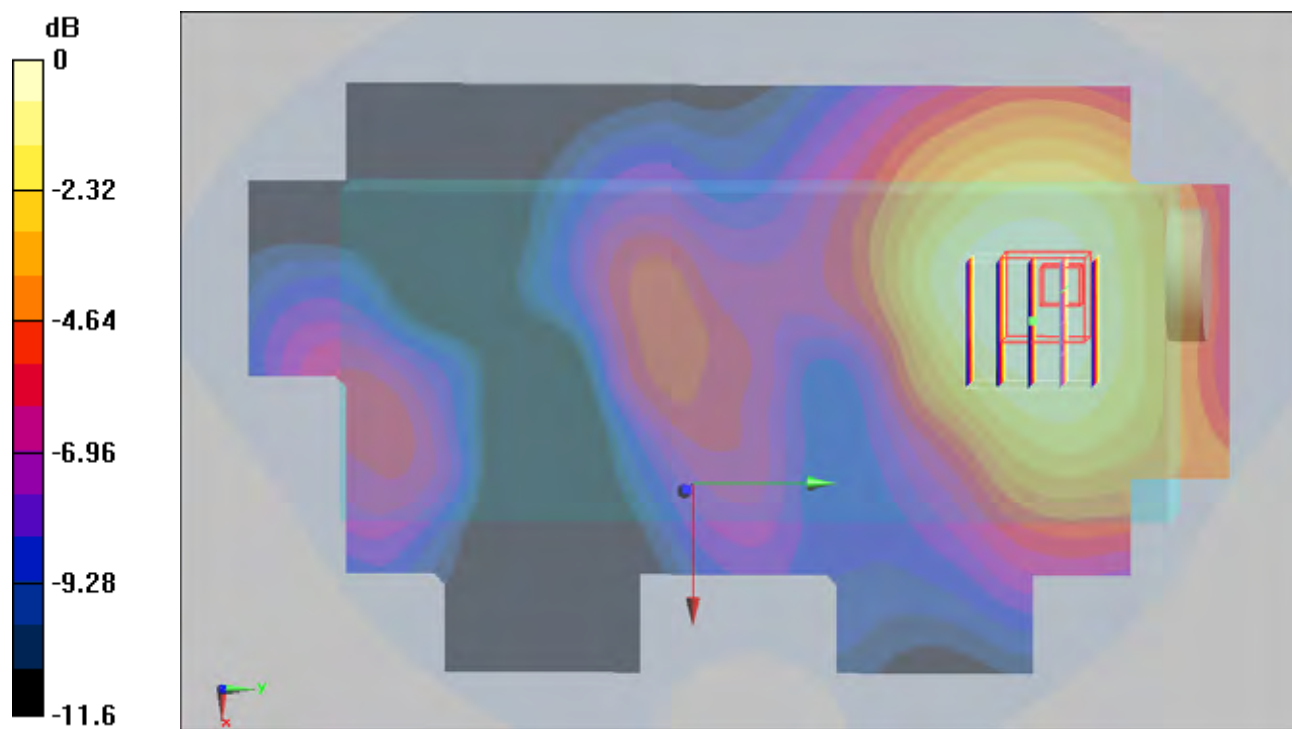
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.210 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g



#80 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad3_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.165 mW/g

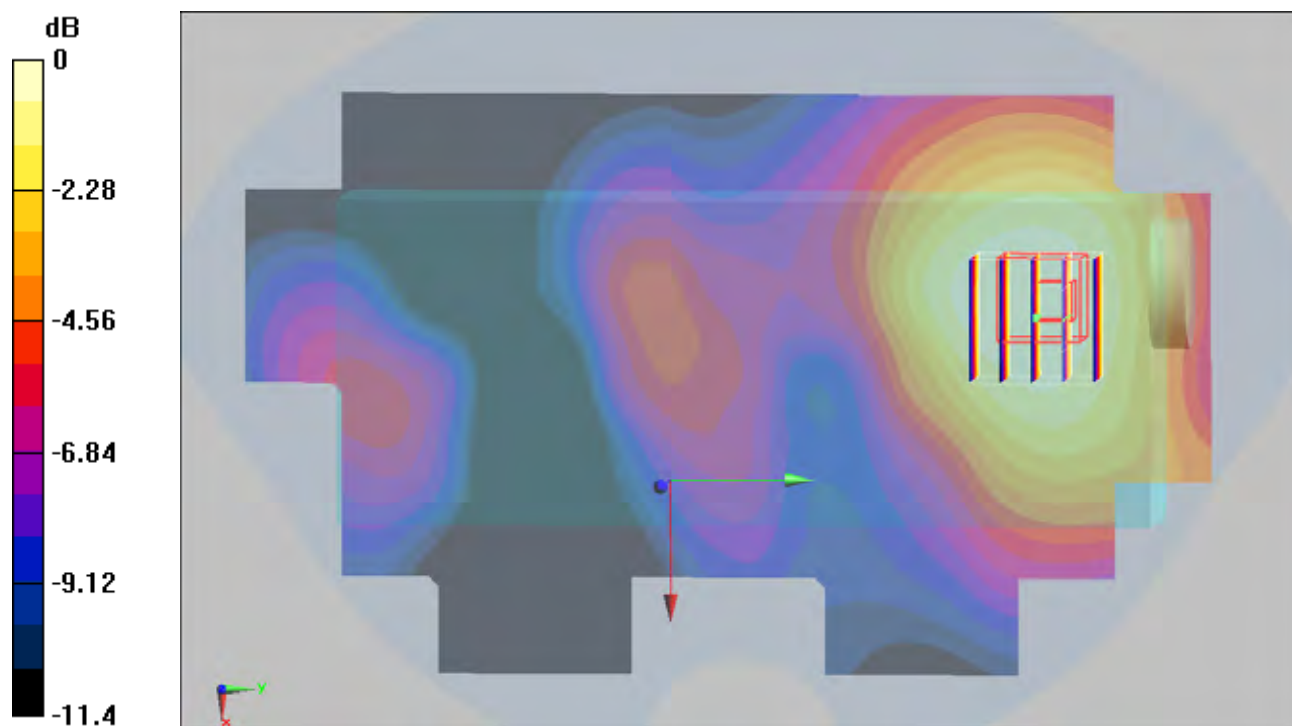
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 5.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.159 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g



#81 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 mW/g

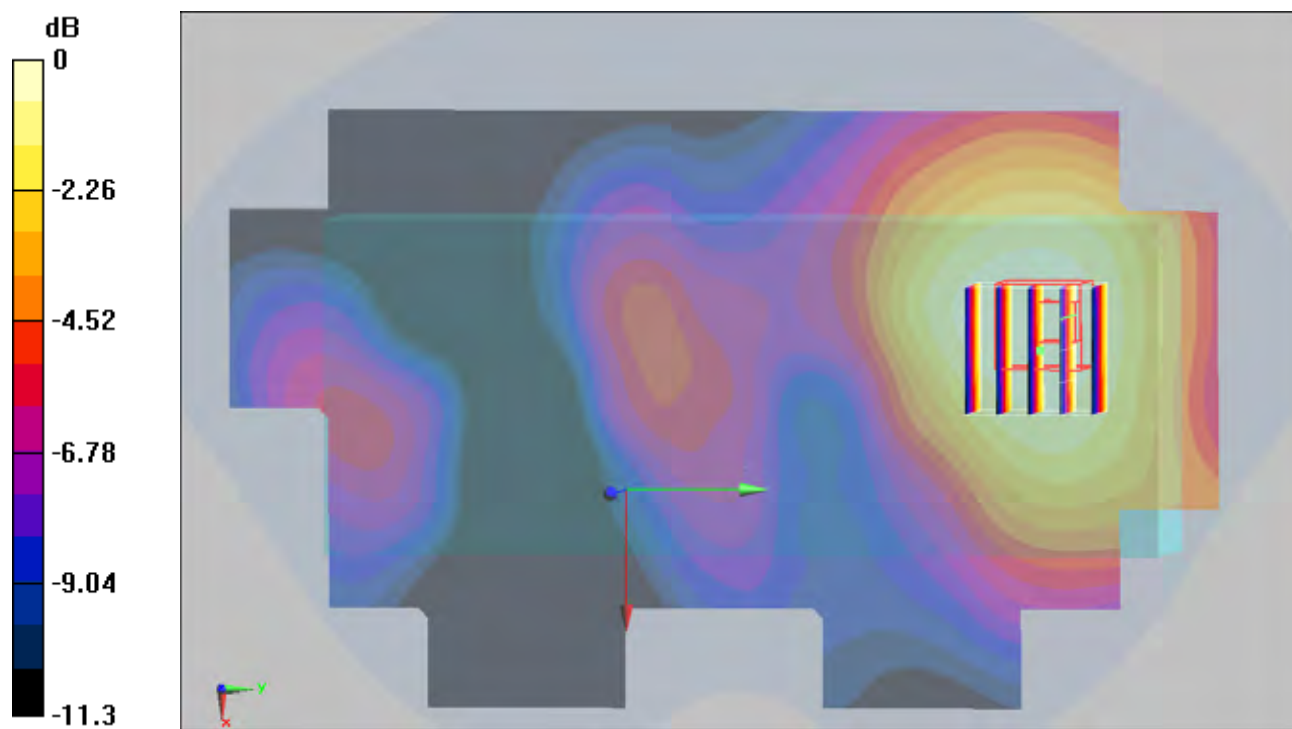
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.210 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g



#33 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 2_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.169 mW/g

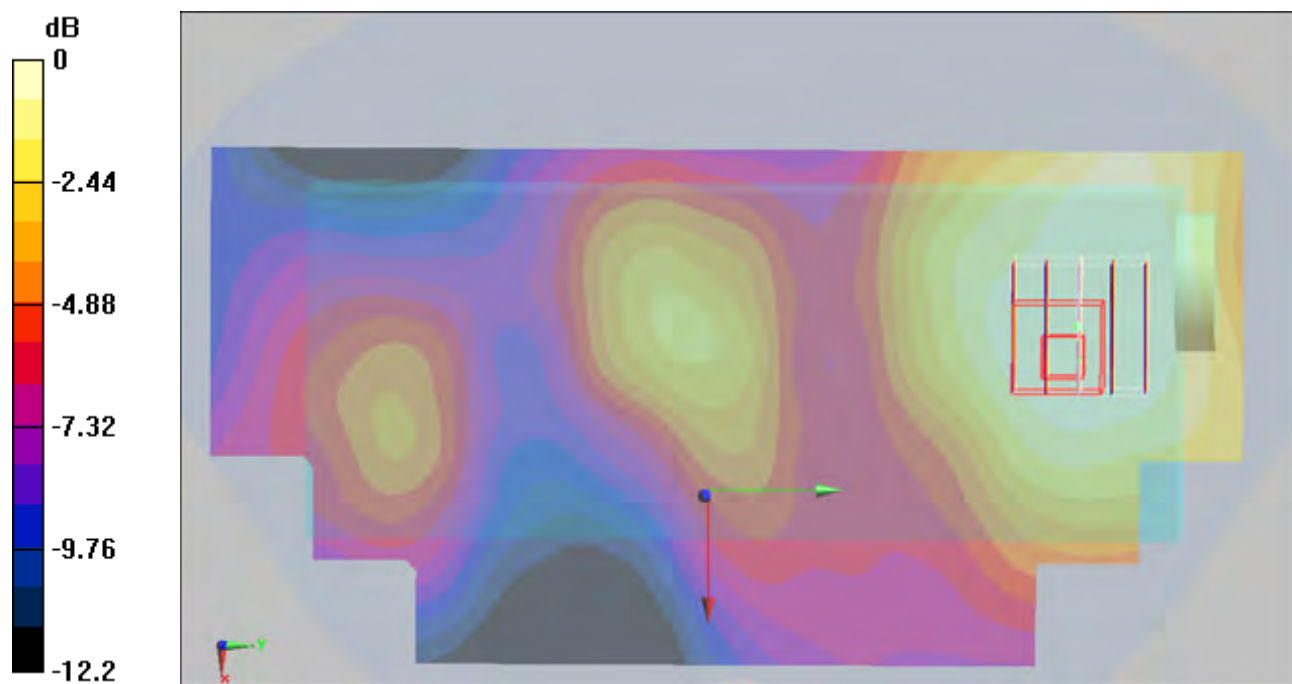
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 8.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.196 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.145 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.099 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g



#32 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad 3_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.187 mW/g

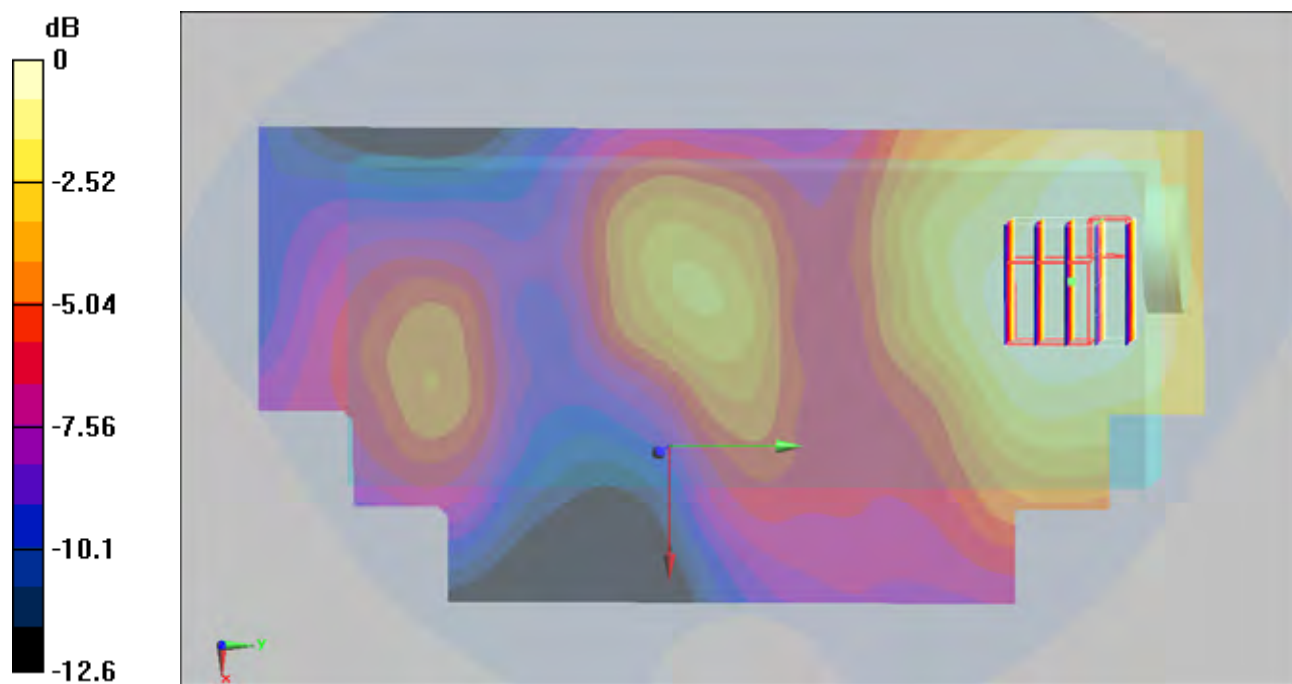
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g



#31 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.103 mW/g

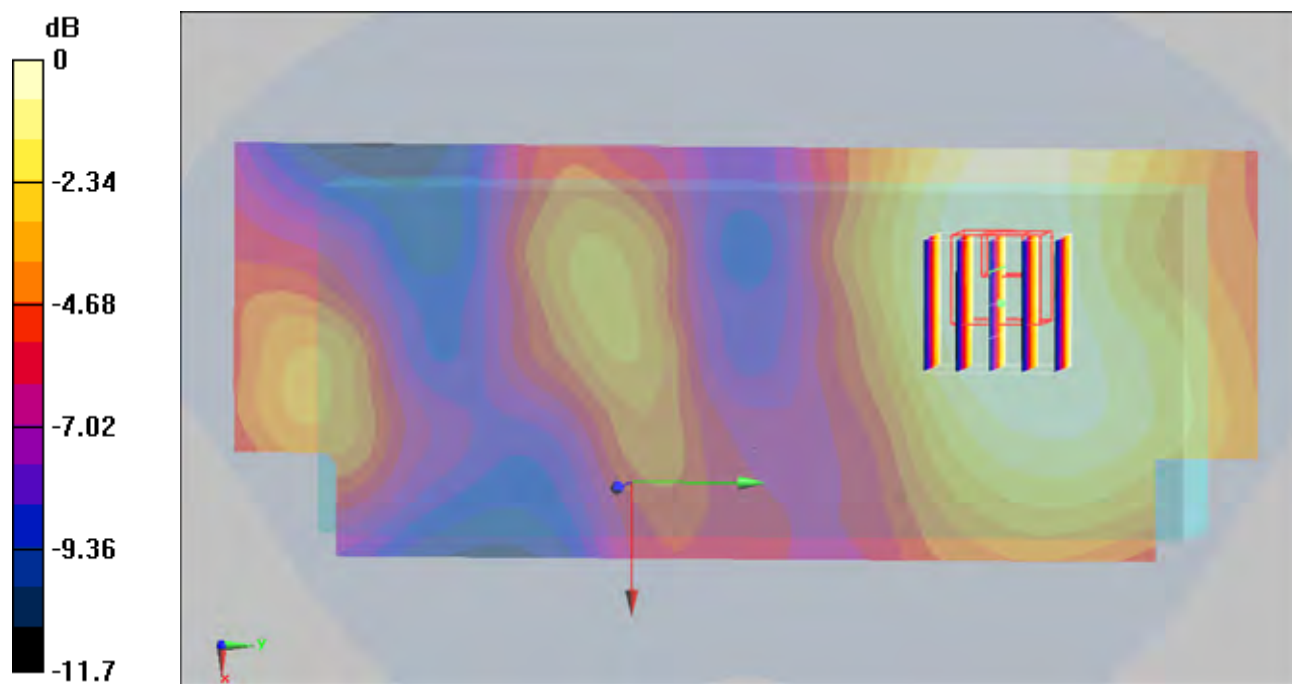
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.119 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.062 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g



#57 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad2_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.196 mW/g

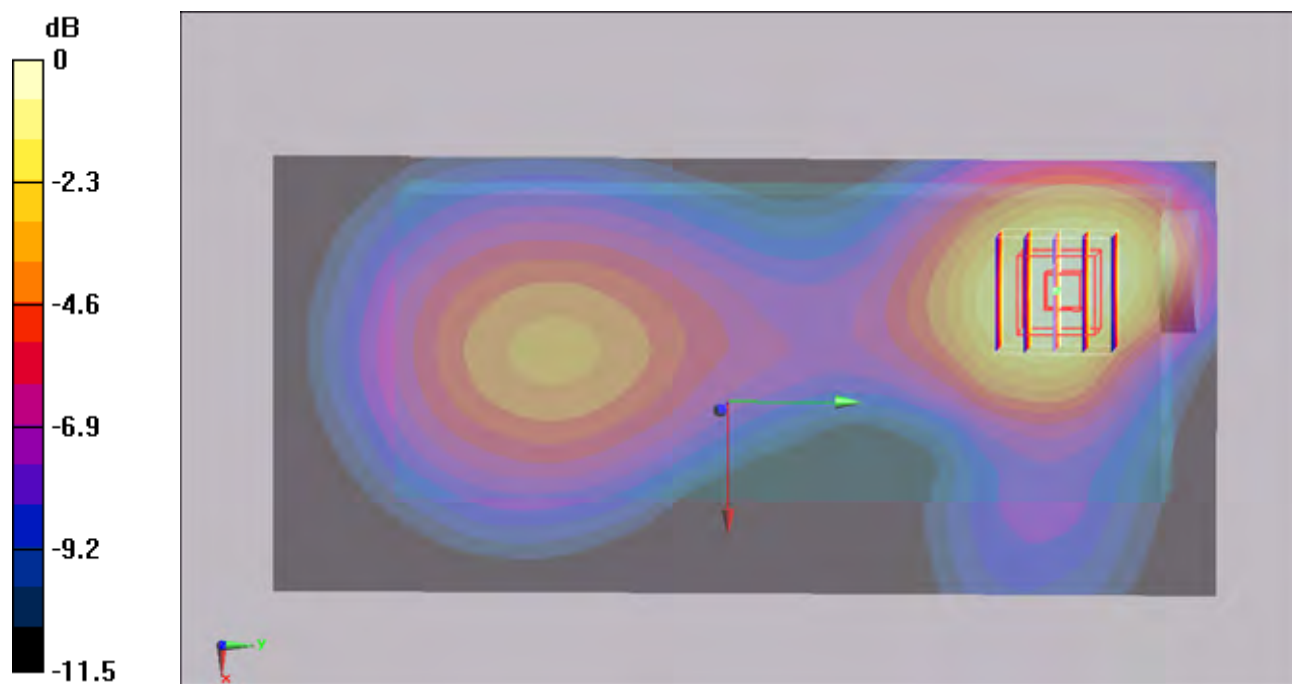
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.247 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.176 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.189 mW/g



#56 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad3_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.210 mW/g

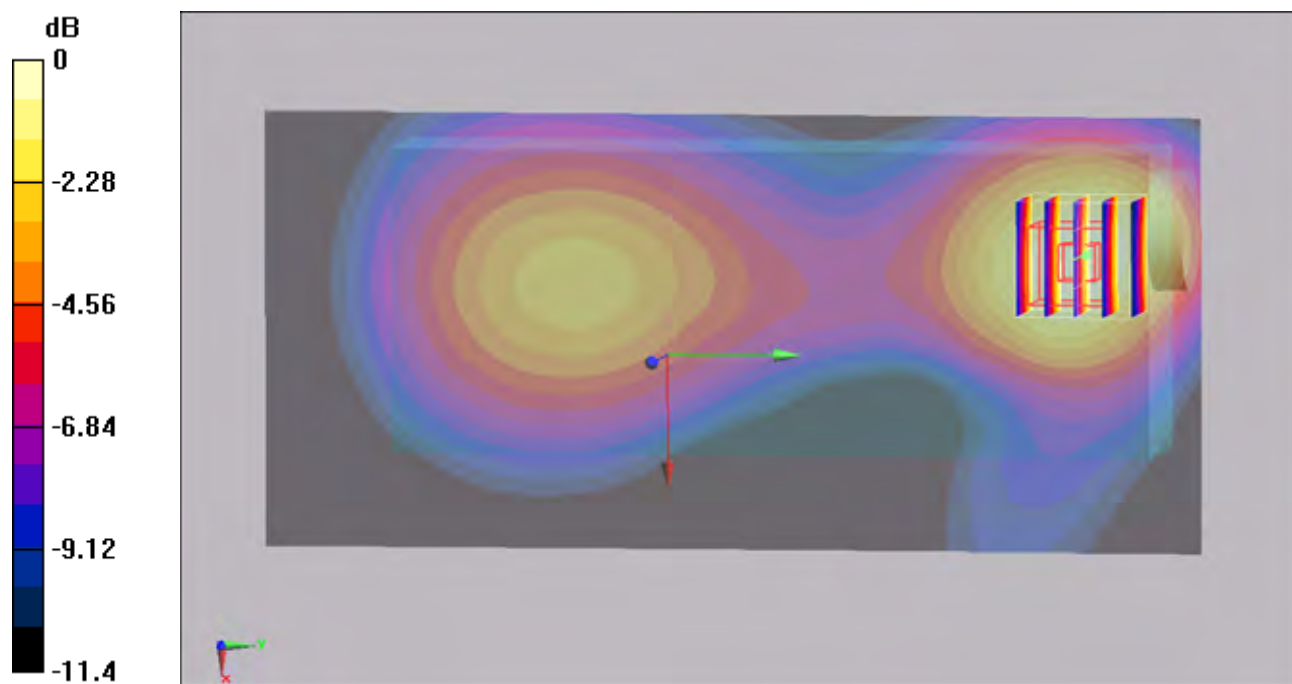
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.193 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.129 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.205 mW/g



#55 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g

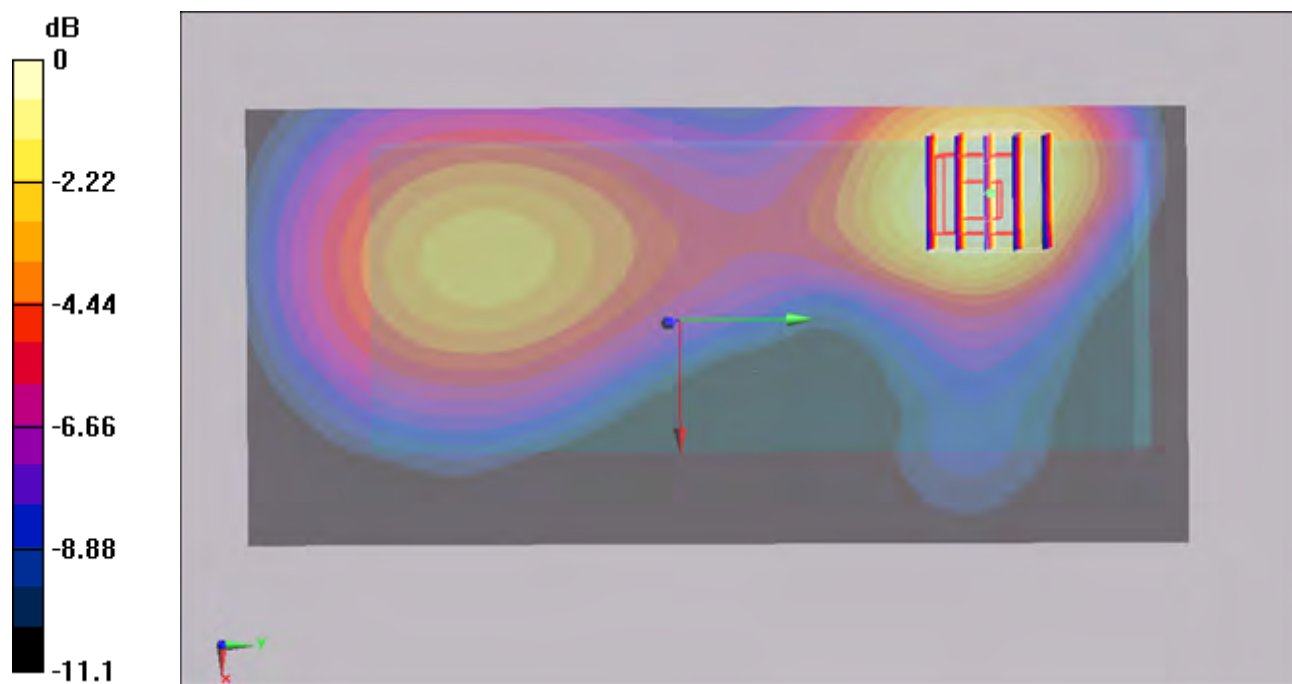
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.232 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g



#69 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad2_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.171 mW/g

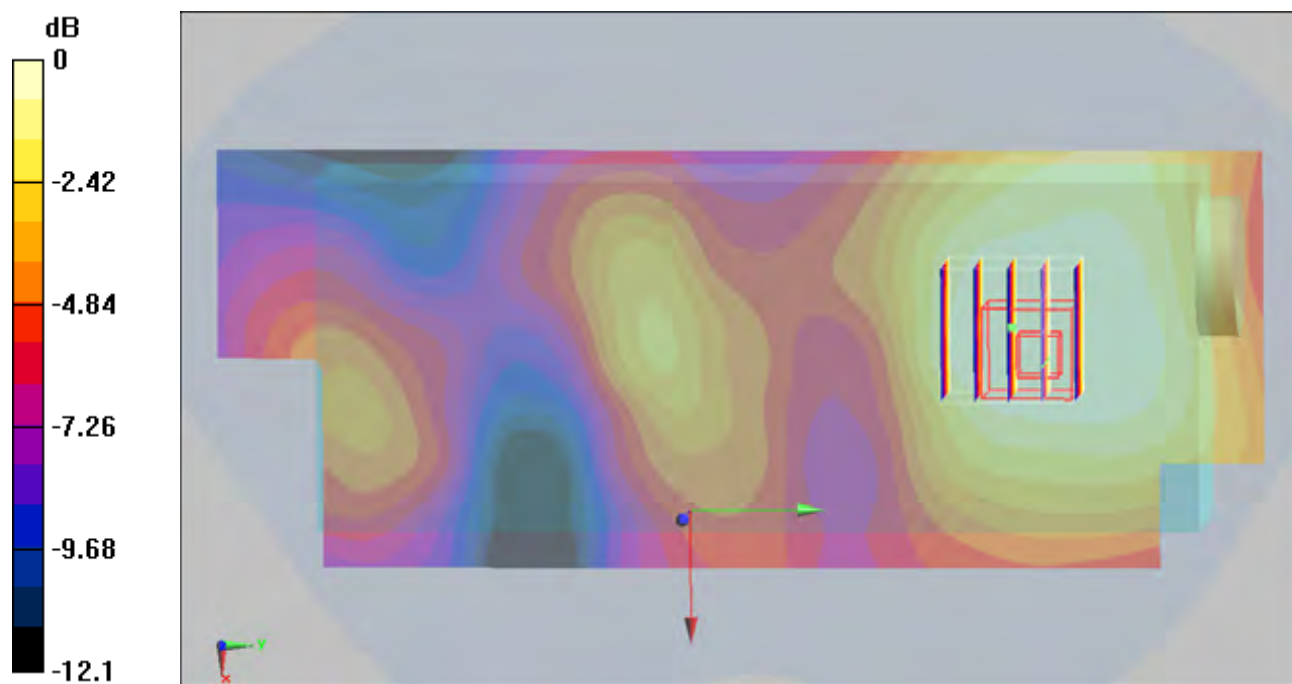
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 6.68 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.208 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.104 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g



#68 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad3_Holster1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used: $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.170 mW/g

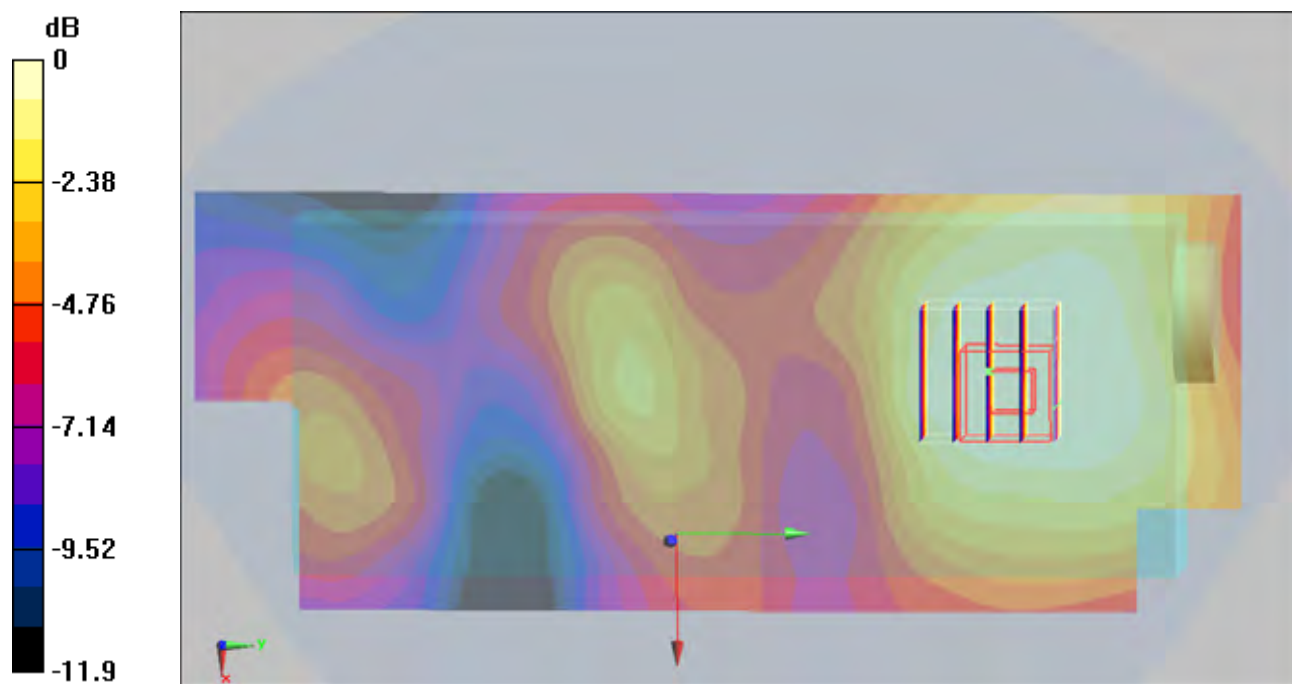
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.152 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.163 mW/g



#67 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 1

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used : $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 mW/g

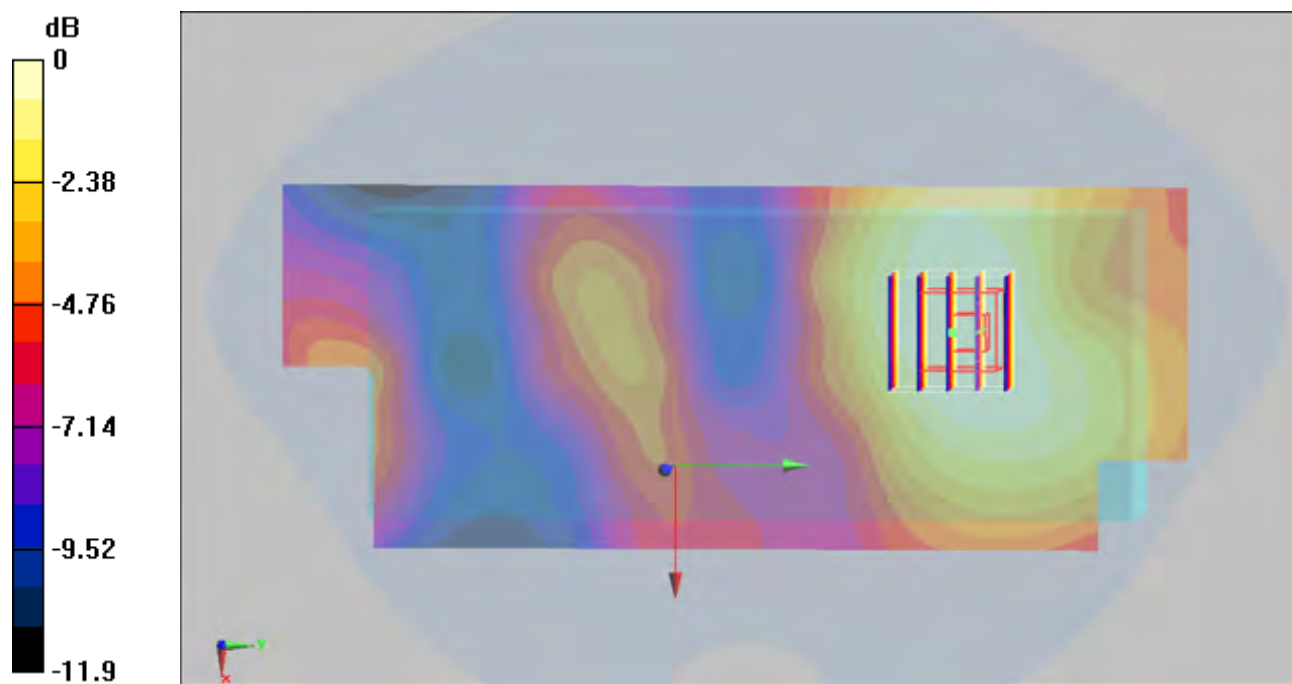
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.149 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.145 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g



#11 GSM850_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.112 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.194 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.104 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.077 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

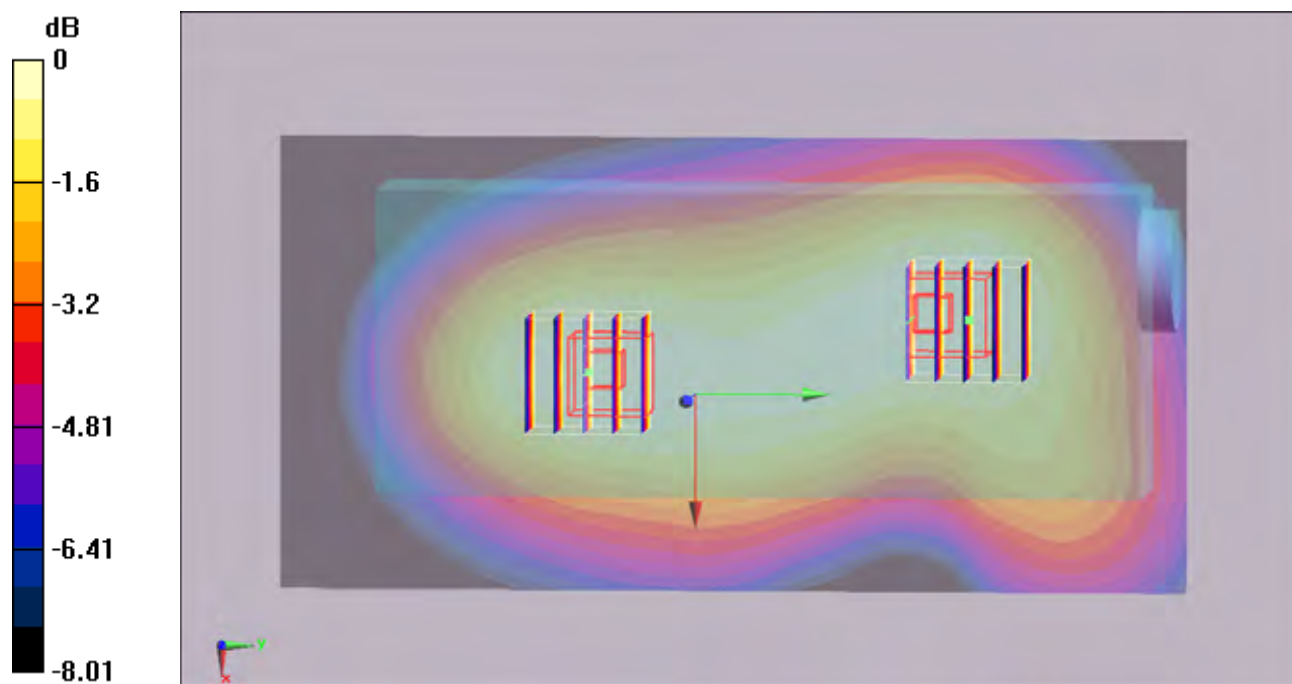
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.194 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.101 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.076 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.107 mW/g



0 dB = 0.107mW/g

#12 GSM850_GPRS10_Face_0cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 2

DUT:0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.943 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.325 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.264 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.283 mW/g

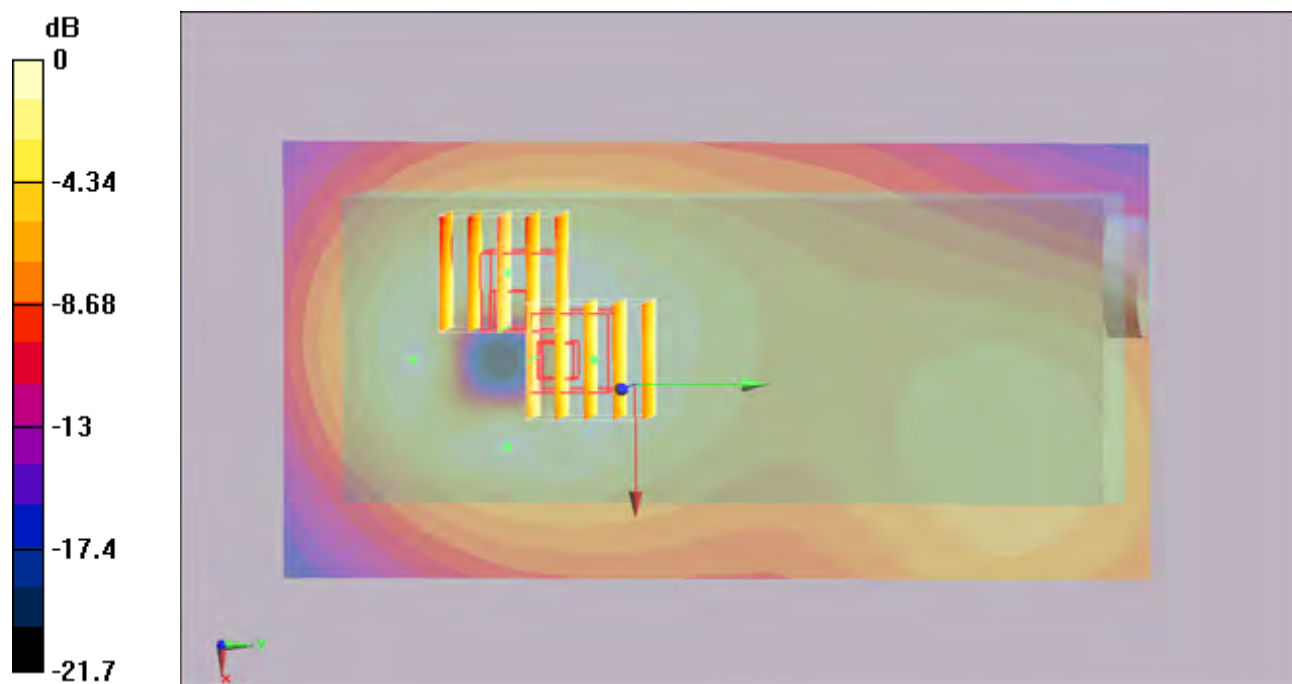
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 mW/g



0 dB = 0.274mW/g

#12 GSM850_GPRS10_Face_0cm_Ch128_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_850_110105 Medium parameters used : $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.943$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.4

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch128/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.325 mW/g

Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.264 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.191 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.283 mW/g

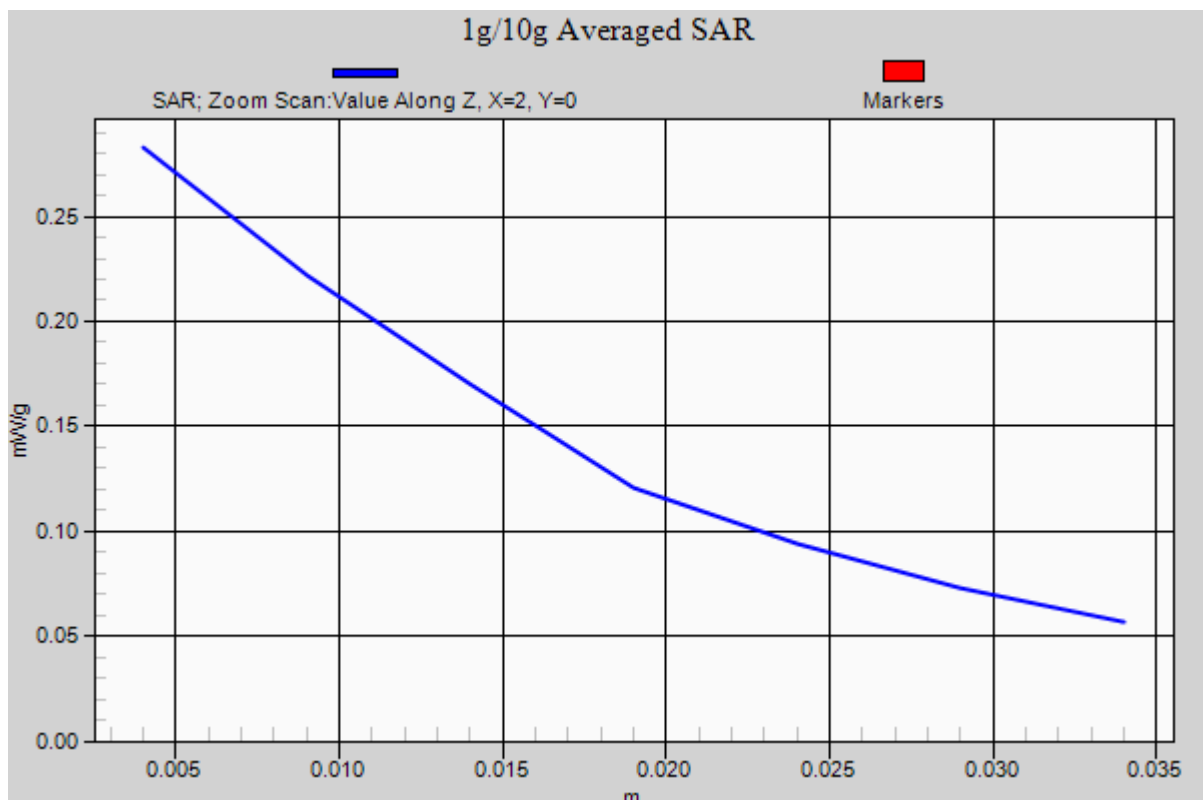
Ch128/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.320 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.274 mW/g



#23 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

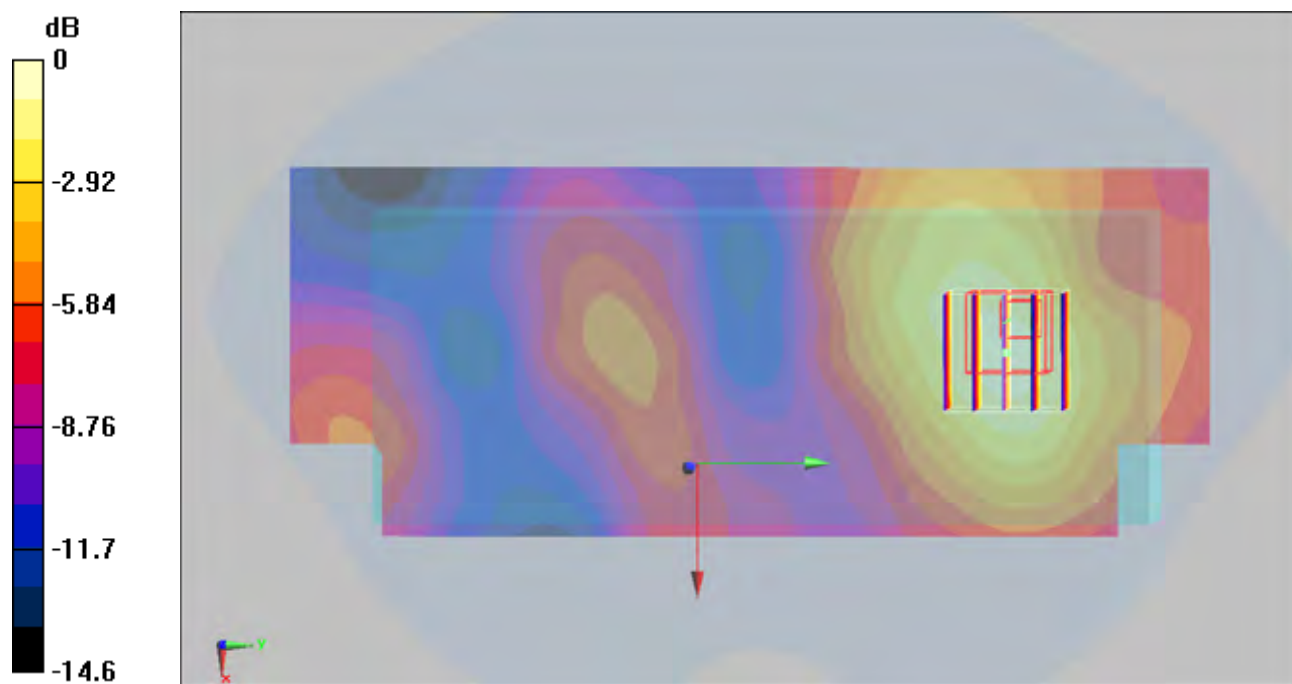
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 2.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g



#23 GSM1900_GPRS10_Bottom_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.107 mW/g

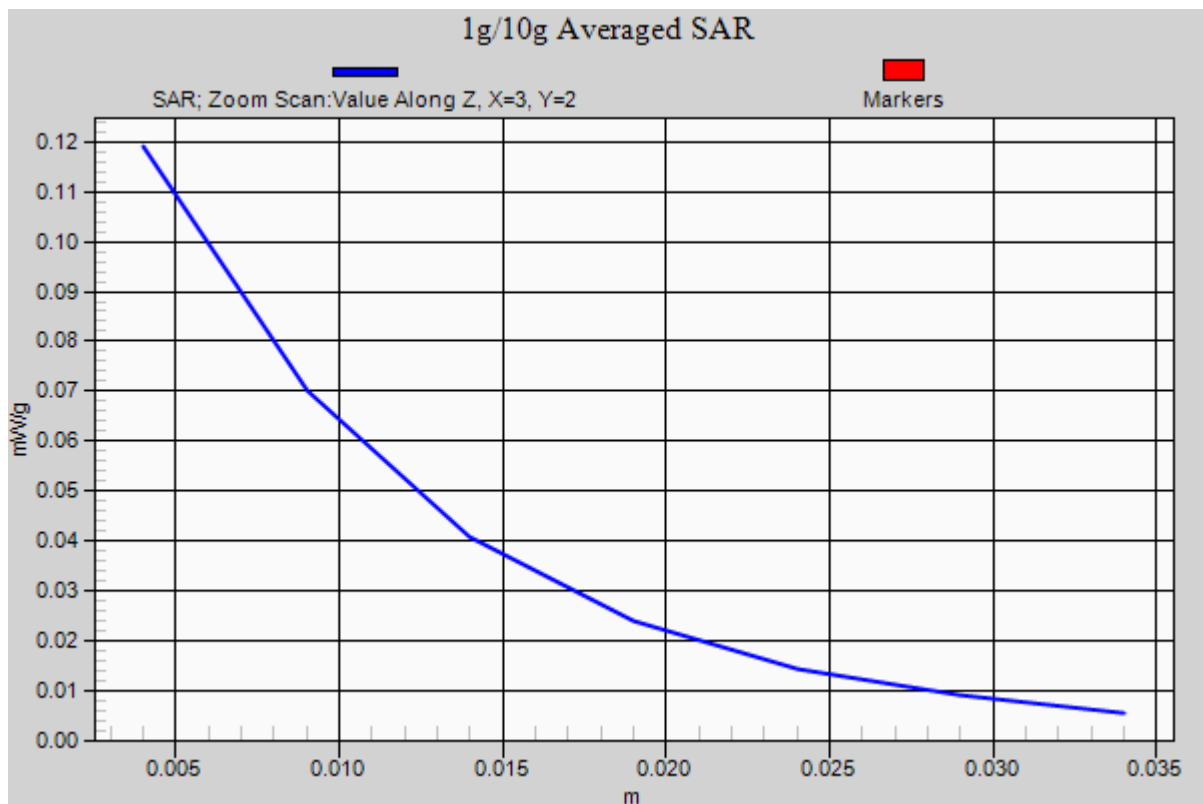
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.107 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.064 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g



#24 GSM1900_GPRS10_Face_0cm_Ch512_Sample 1_Keypad 4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch512/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.054 mW/g

Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.077 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.052 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

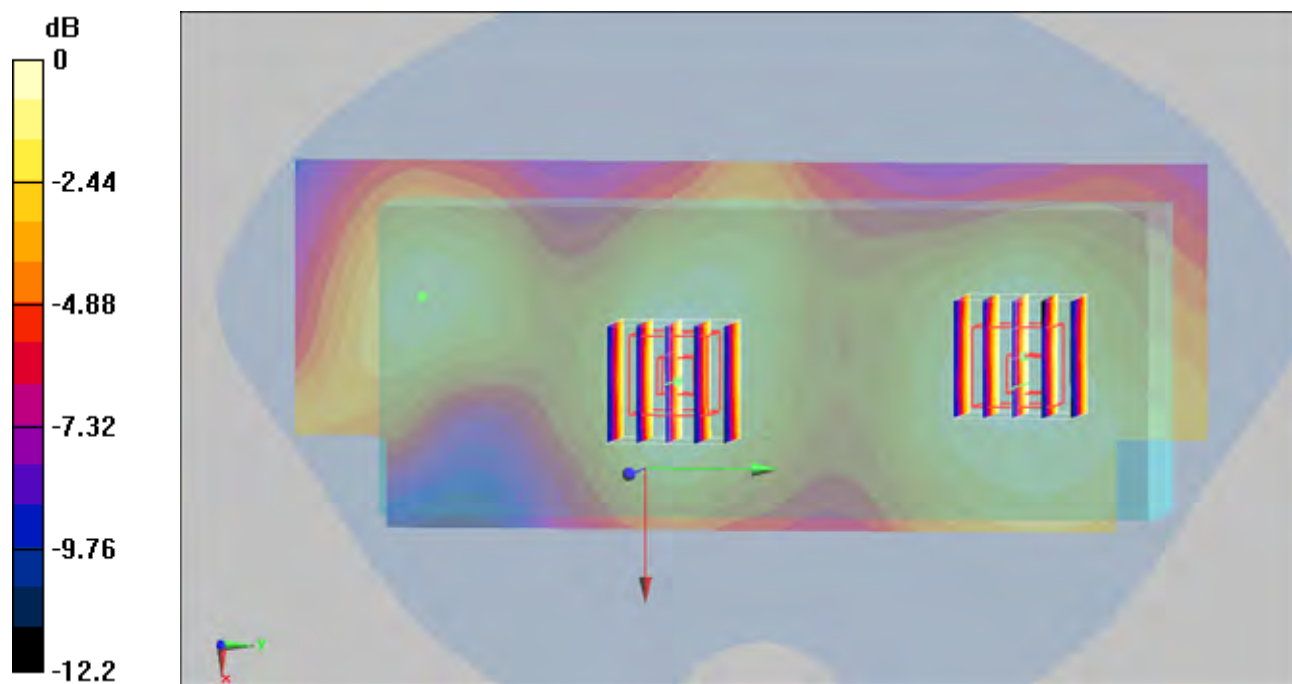
Ch512/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.057 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.047 mW/g



0 dB = 0.047mW/g

#47 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.168 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.157 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g

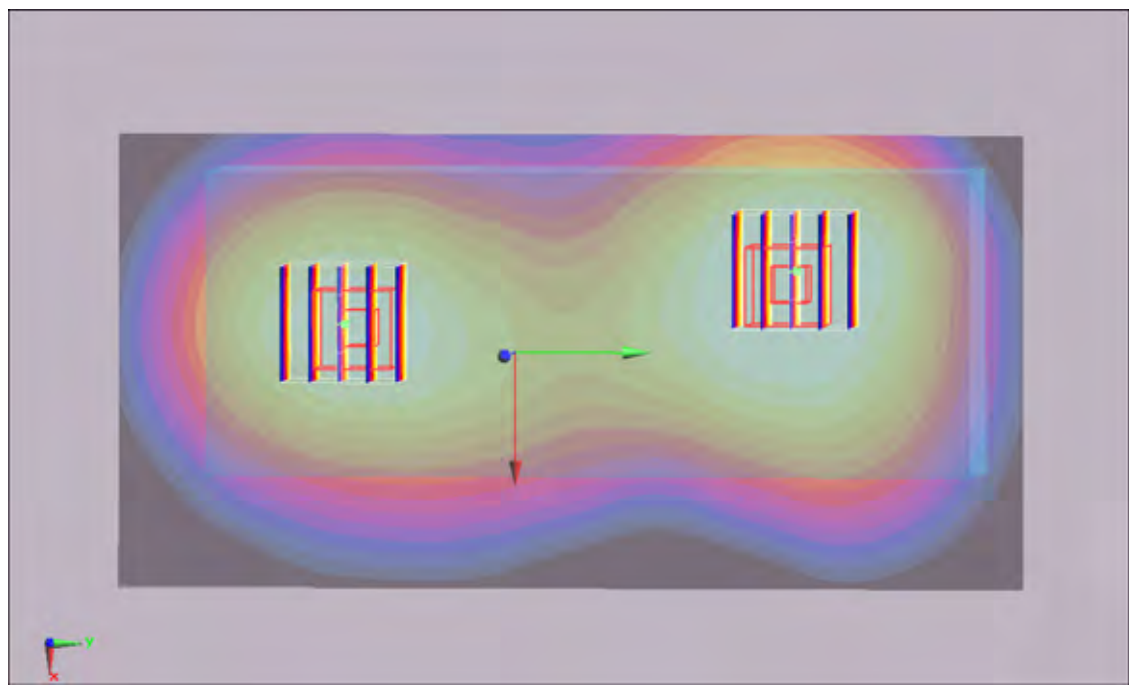
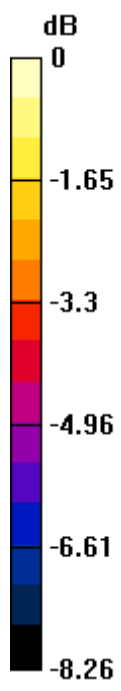
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.138 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g



0 dB = 0.146mW/g

#48 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g

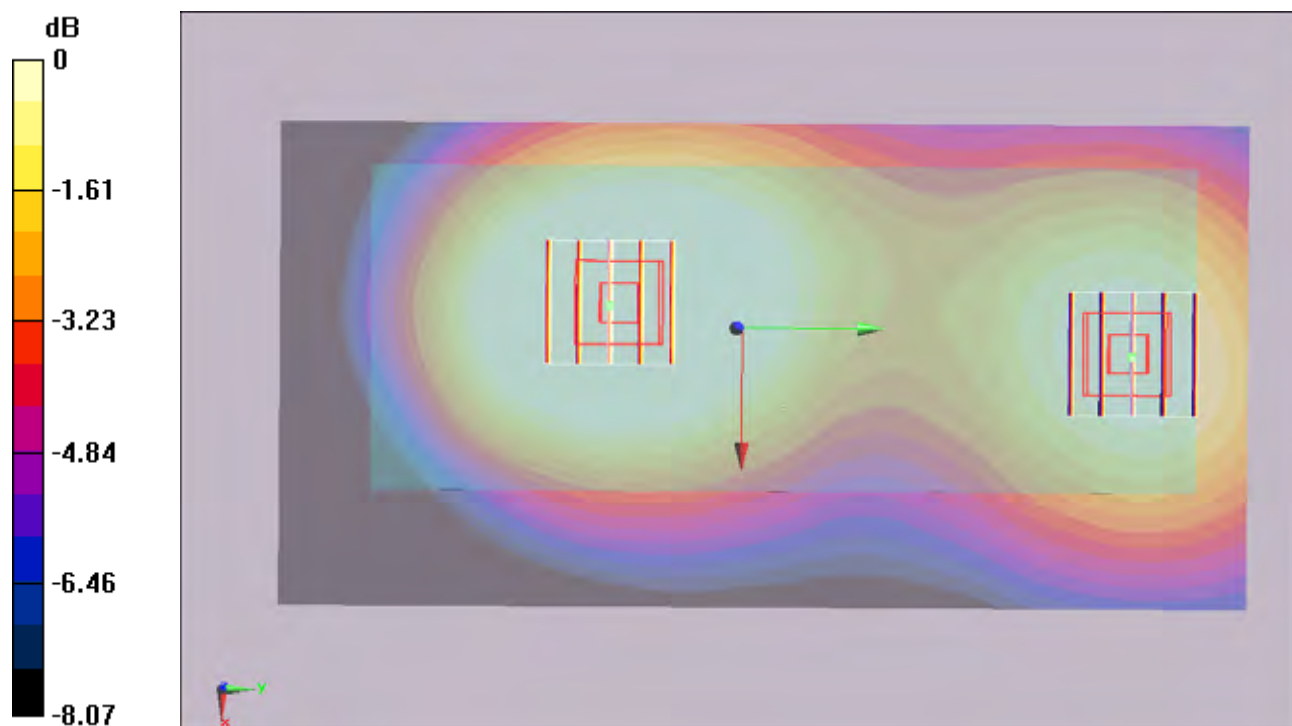
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.114 mW/g



0 dB = 0.114mW/g

#48 WCDMA V_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch4182_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 836.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 836.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch4182/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.175 mW/g

Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.200 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.163 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.123 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.172 mW/g

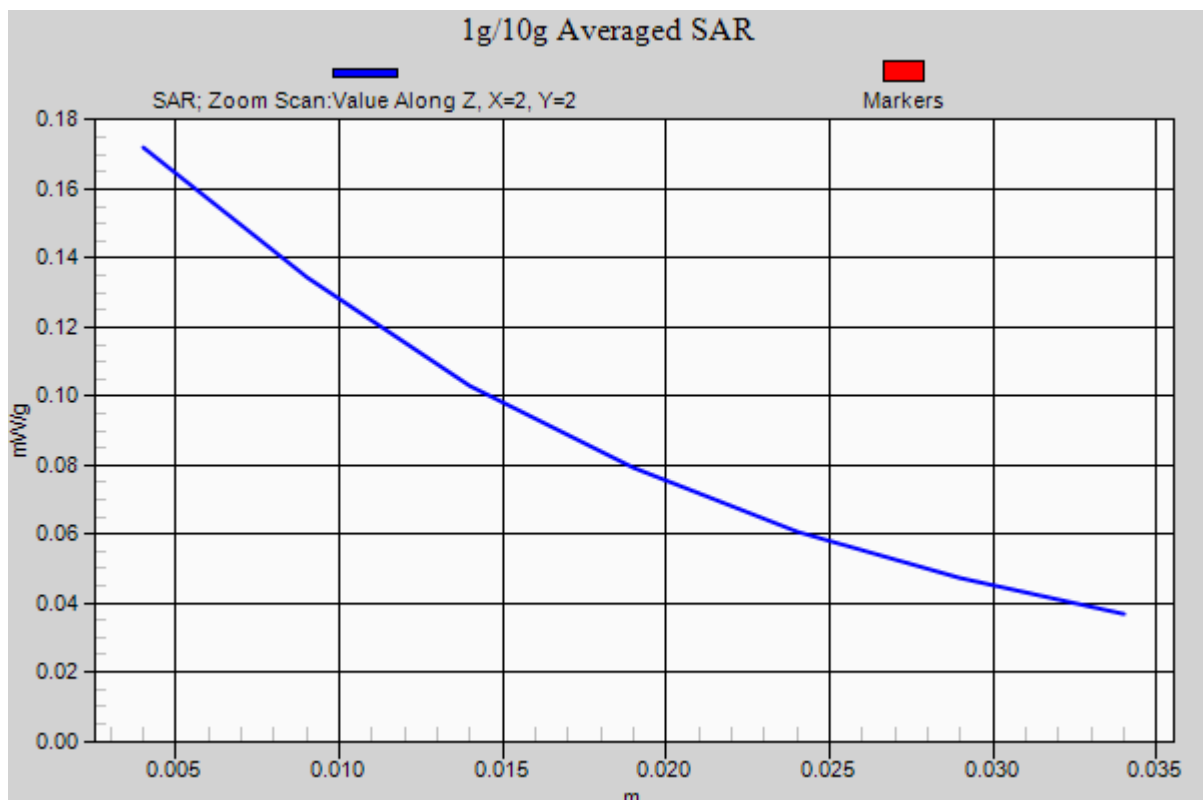
Ch4182/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.114 mW/g



#83 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 mW/g

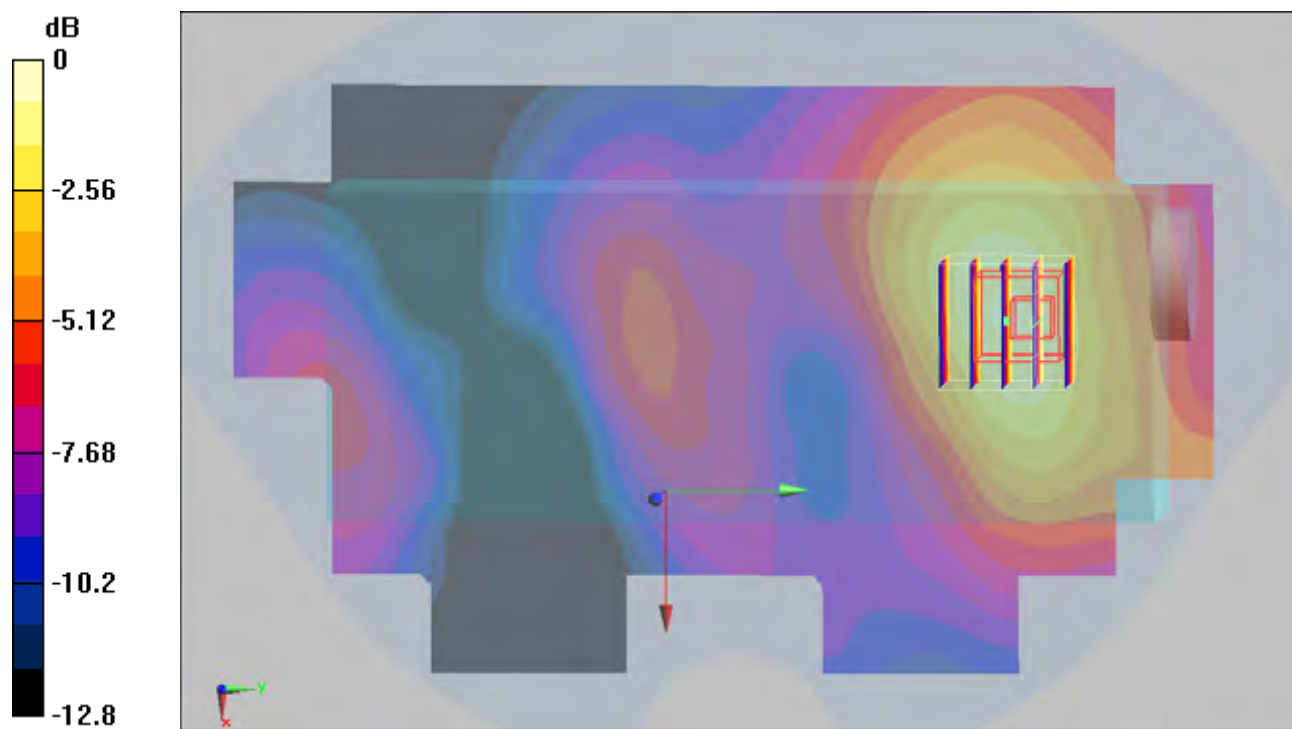
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 4.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 mW/g



#83 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-0

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.110 mW/g

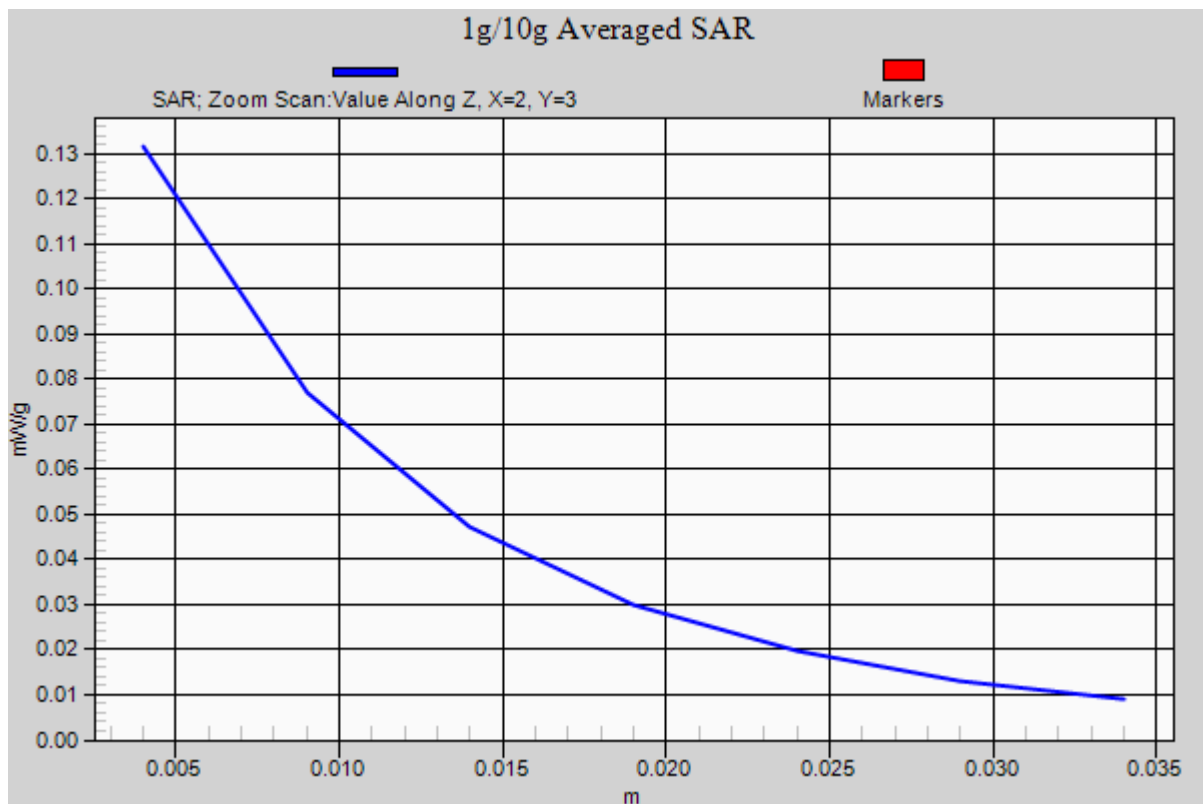
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.174 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.114 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.131 mW/g



#84 WCDMA IV_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch1312_Sample 1_Keypa4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-05

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1712.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1800_110122 Medium parameters used : $f = 1712.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch1312/Area Scan (71x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.031 mW/g

Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.048 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g

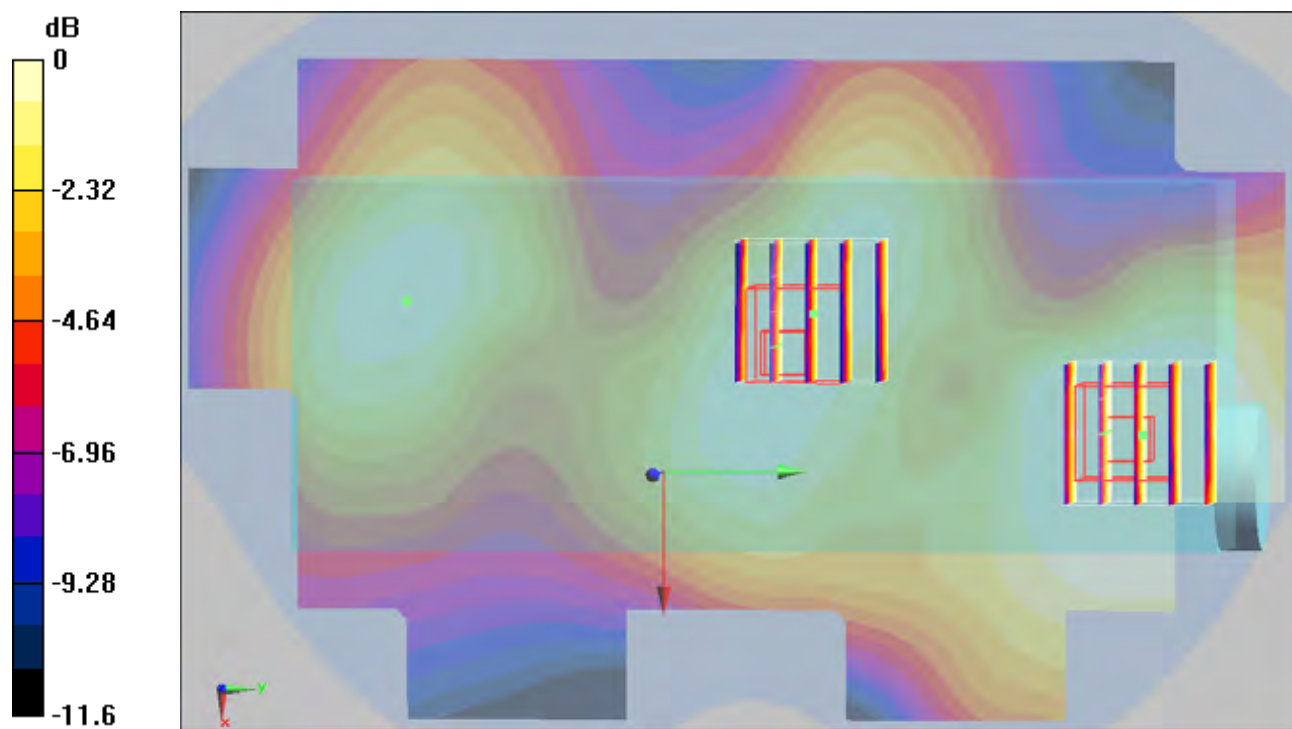
Ch1312/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.028 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g



0 dB = 0.023mW/g

#35 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

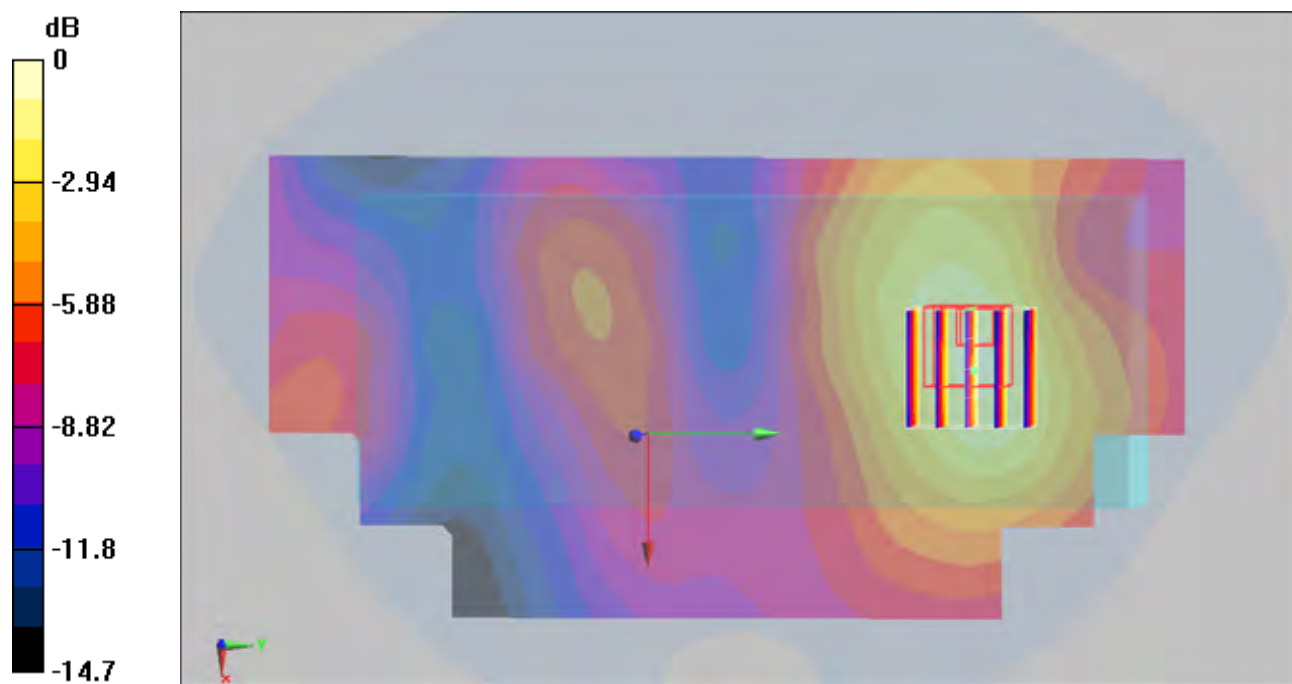
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 3.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.263 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g



#35 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Bottom_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.164 mW/g

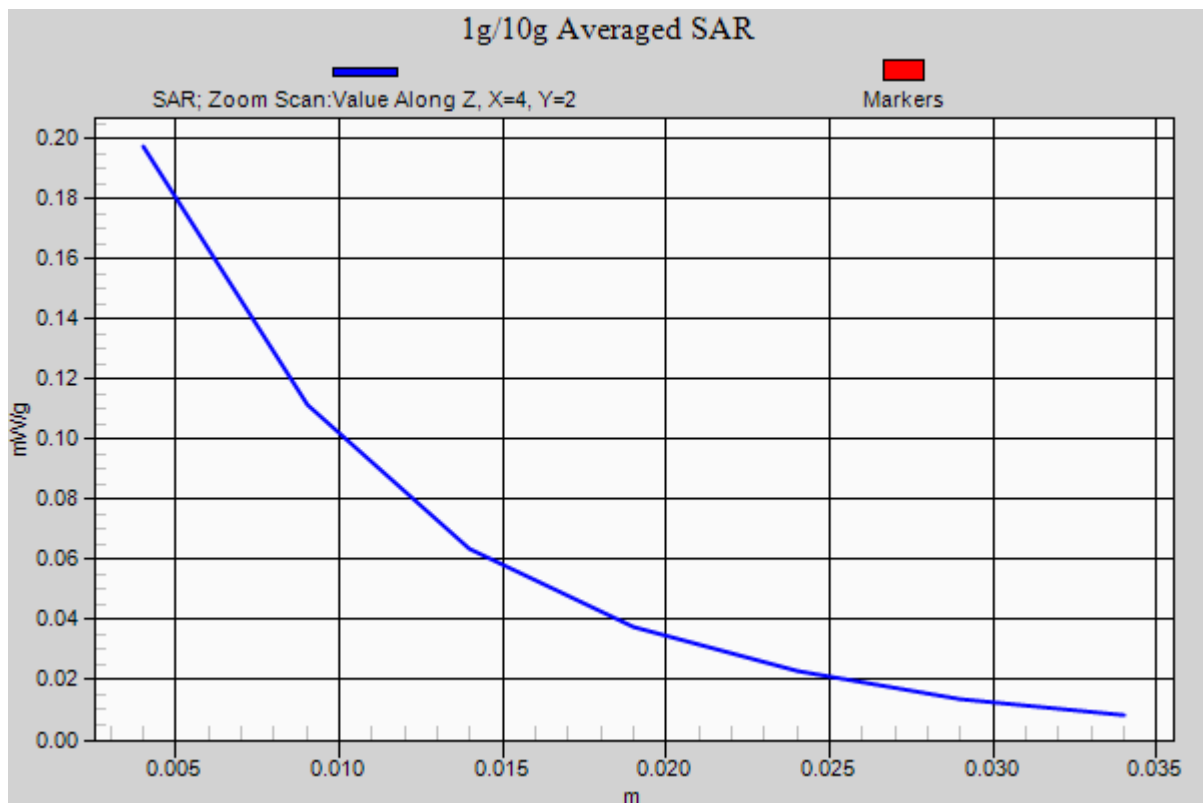
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.299 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.162 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g



#36 WCDMA II_RMC12.2K_Face_0cm_Ch9262_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: WCDMA; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110114 Medium parameters used : $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.46 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.6 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.3

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch9262/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.078 mW/g

Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g

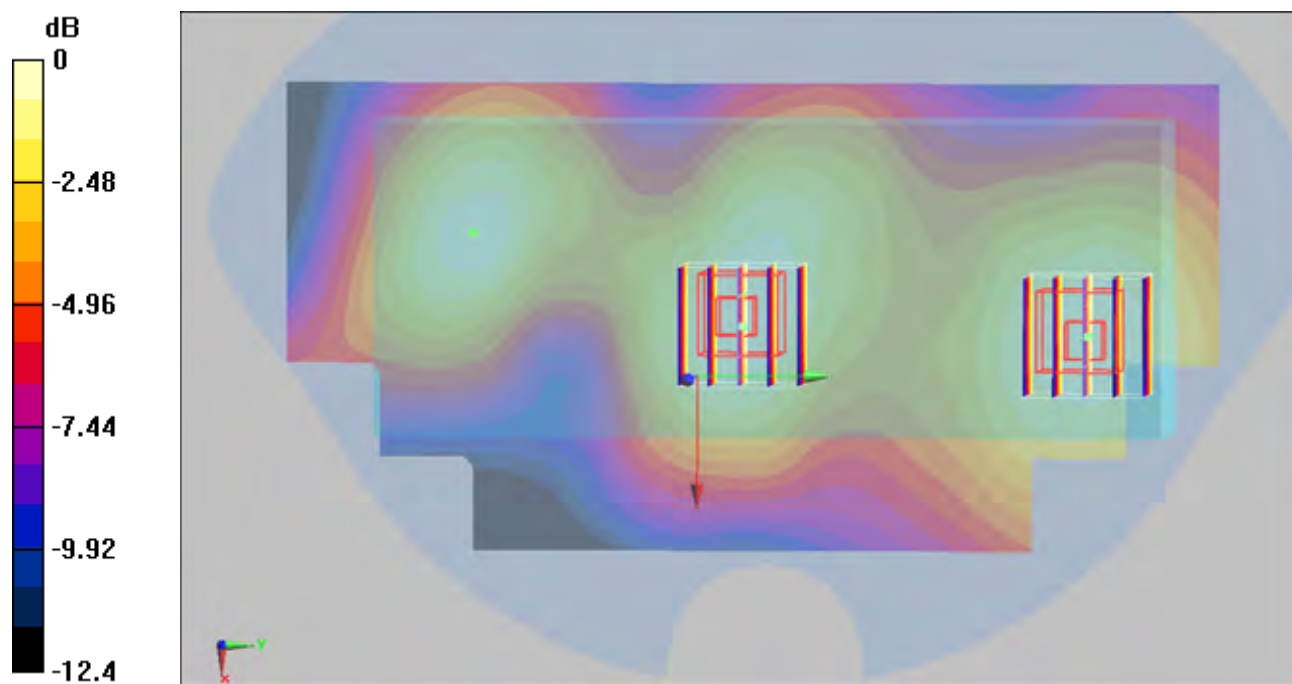
Ch9262/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.076 mW/g



#59 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5.

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 mW/g

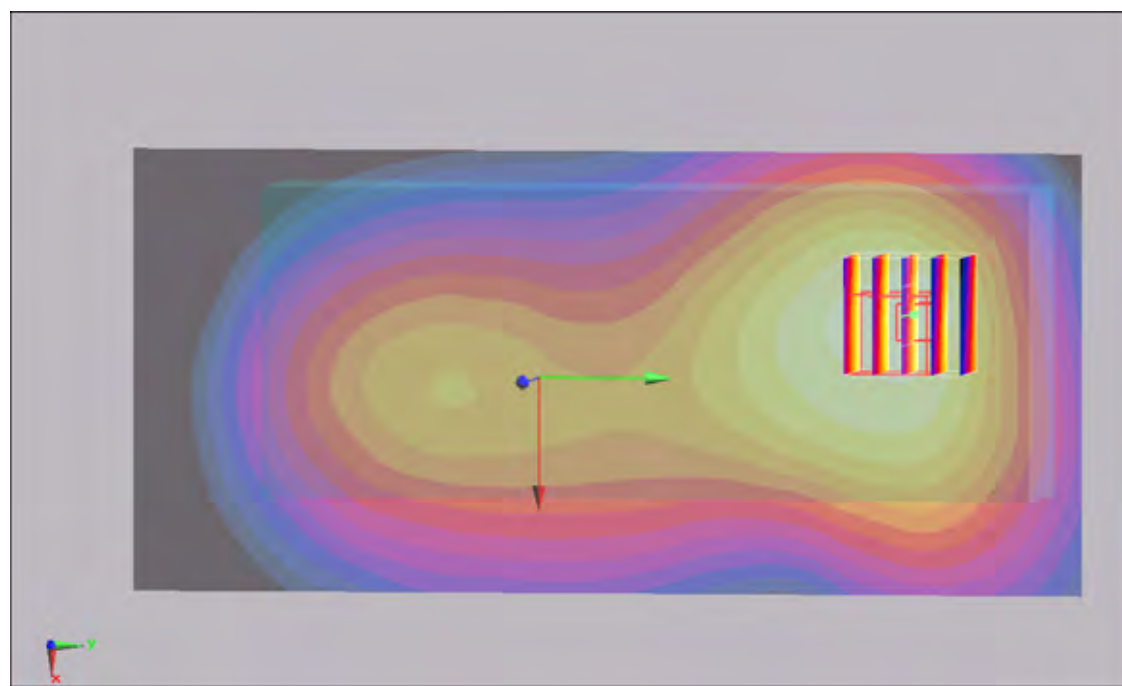
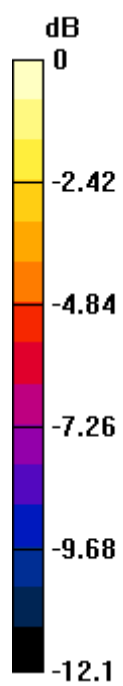
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.247 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g



0 dB = 0.269mW/g

#59 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.996$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.285 mW/g

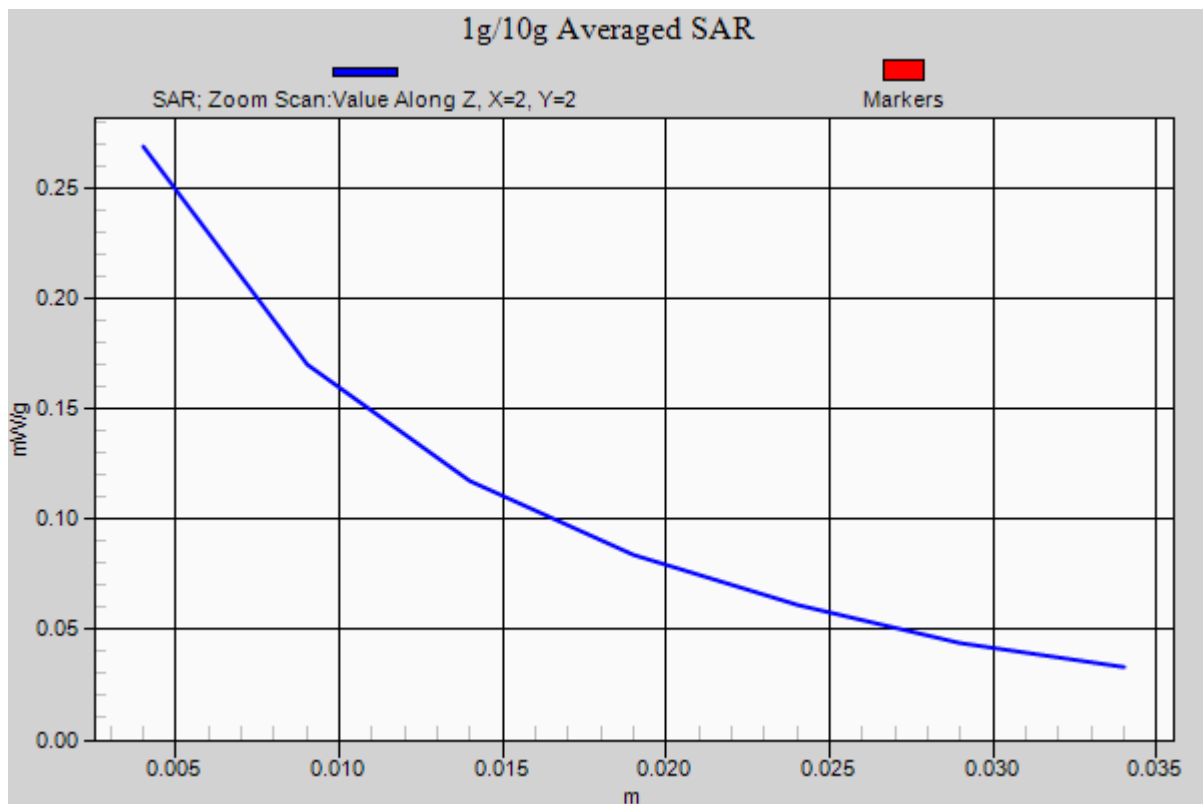
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.415 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.247 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.167 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g



#60 CDMA2000_BC0_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_0cm_Ch384_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_850_110114 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.996 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 56.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.5

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(5.99, 5.99, 5.99); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: 1029
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch384/Area Scan (61x131x1): Measurement grid: $dx=20\text{mm}$, $dy=20\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.198 mW/g

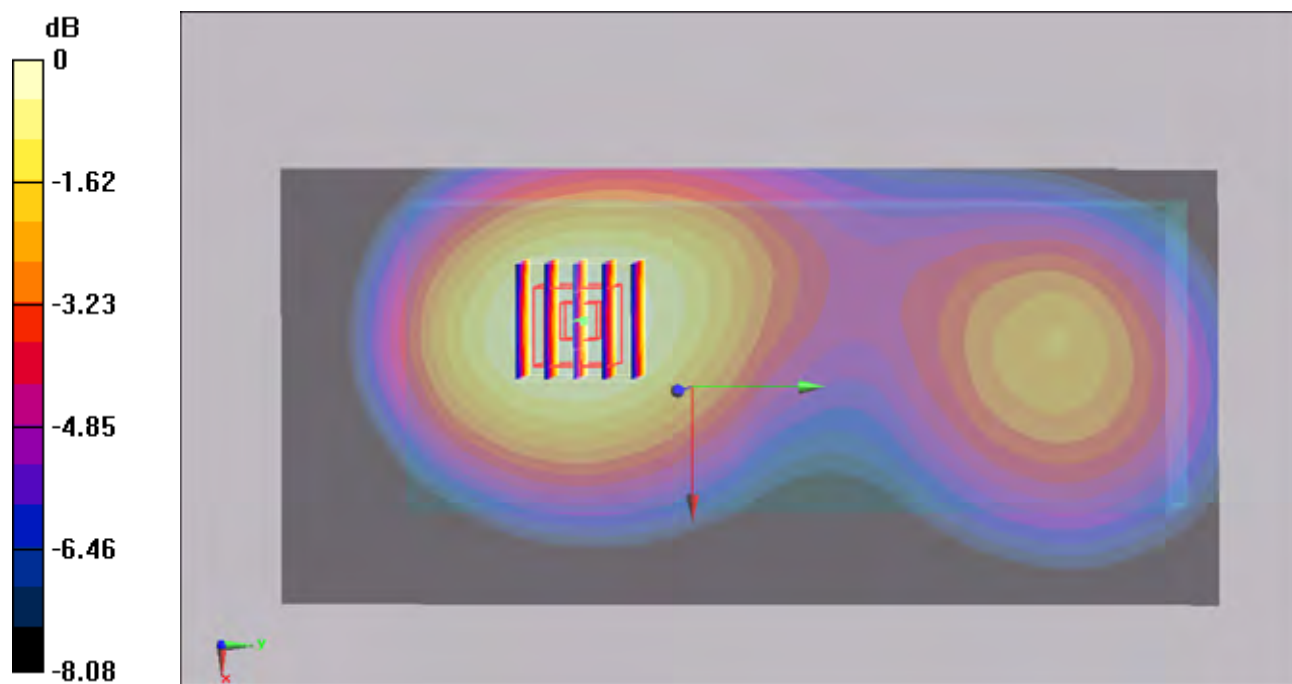
Ch384/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=8\text{mm}$, $dy=8\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 9.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.089 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.229 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.139 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.195 mW/g



0 dB = 0.195mW/g

#71 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used : $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

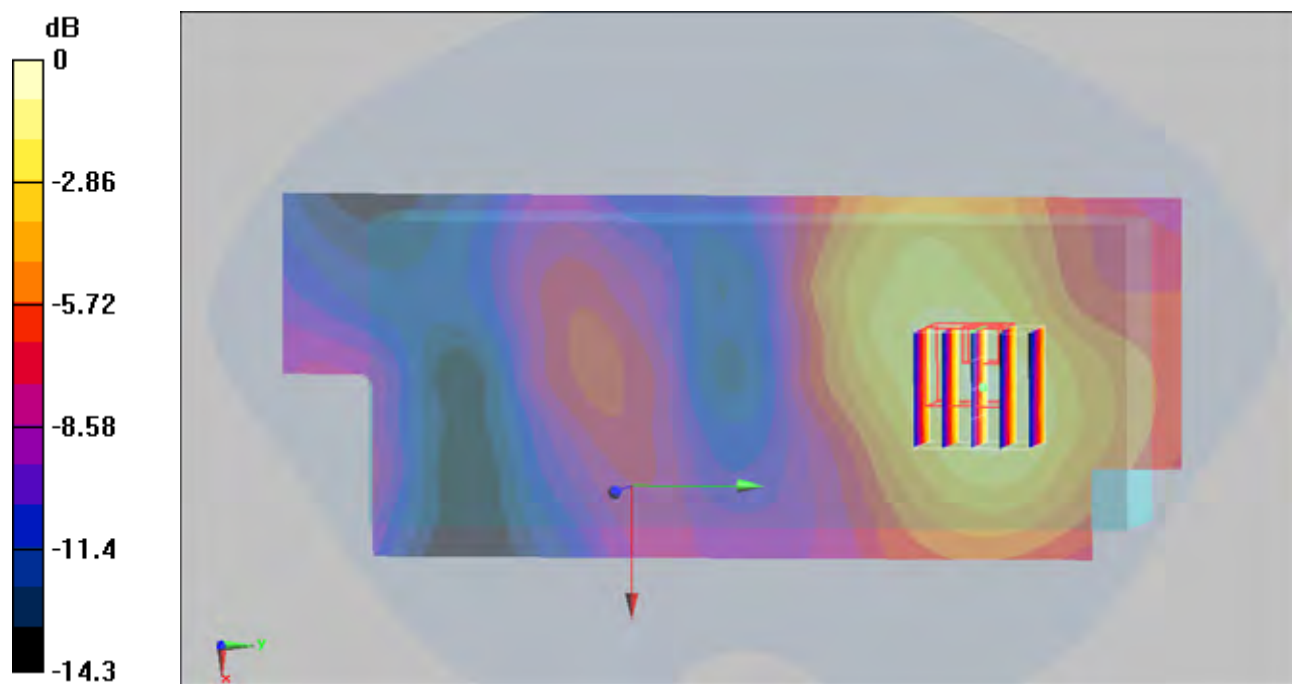
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.187 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g



0 dB = 0.214mW/g

#71 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Bottom_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2_2D

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used : $f = 1851.25$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.47$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 22.5 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.178 mW/g

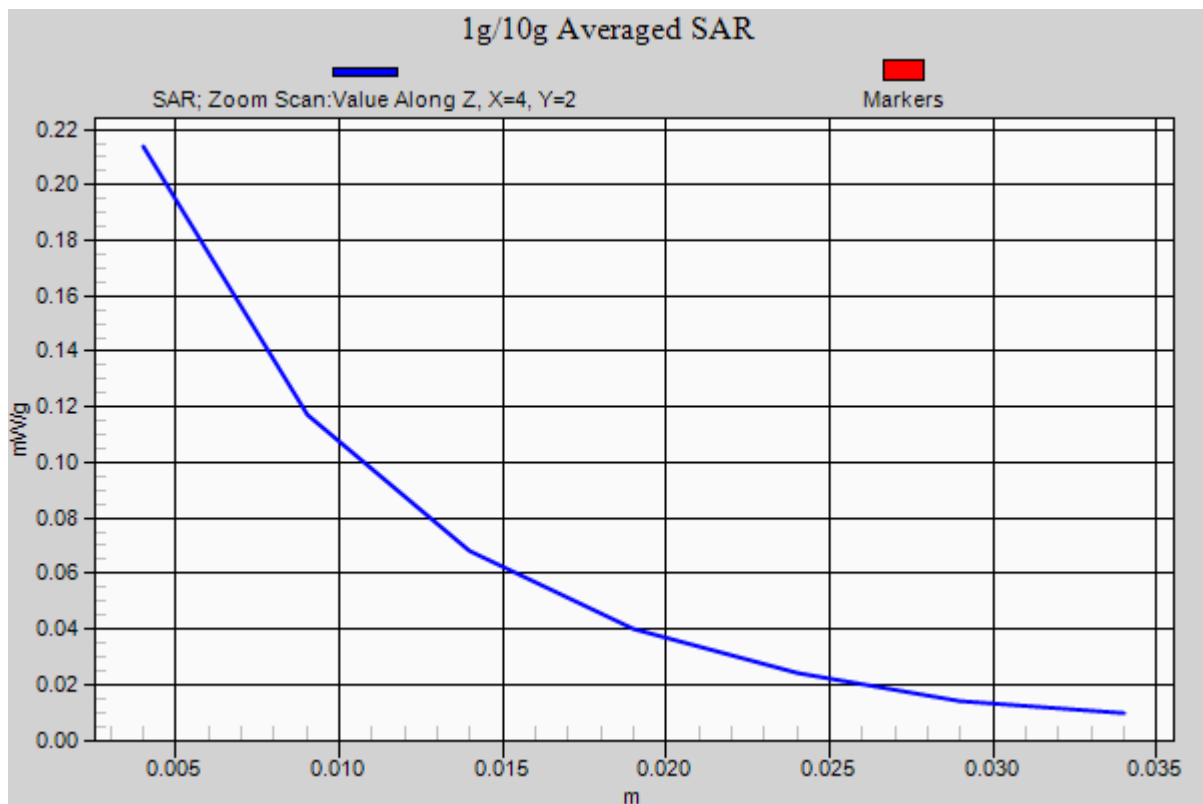
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.328 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.187 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.111 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g



#72 CDMA2000_BC1_1XEVD0_RTAP153.6K_Face_0cm_Ch25_Sample 1_Keypad4_Holster 2

DUT: 0D0904-03

Communication System: CDMA ; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL_1900_110115 Medium parameters used : $f = 1851.25 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature : 22.4 ; Liquid Temperature : 21.2

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1788; ConvF(4.39, 4.39, 4.39); Calibrated: 2010/9/21
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn913; Calibrated: 2010/11/18
- Phantom: SAM-Back; Type: QD 000 P40 C; Serial: TP-1383
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 125; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 125

Ch25/Area Scan (51x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.088 mW/g

Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.125 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.084 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

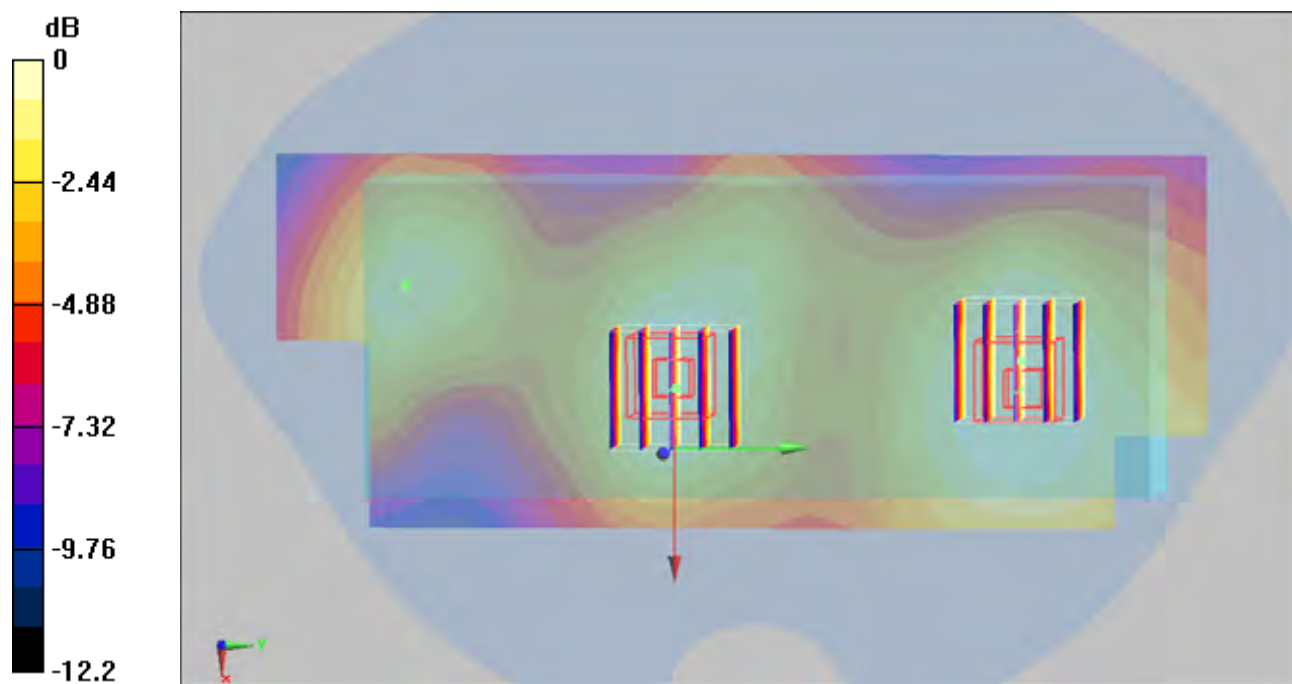
Ch25/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.141 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.086 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.070 mW/g



0 dB = 0.070mW/g



Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 499

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: March 22, 2010

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: Name Dimce Iliev Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: March 22, 2010

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	42.9 $\pm$ 6 %	0.91 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.3 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.82 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.49 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 3.2 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 5.9 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 10, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 10:17:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

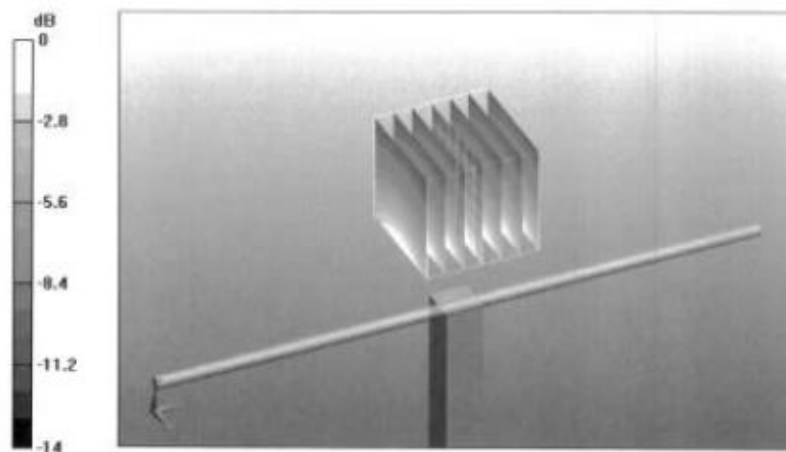
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00691 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

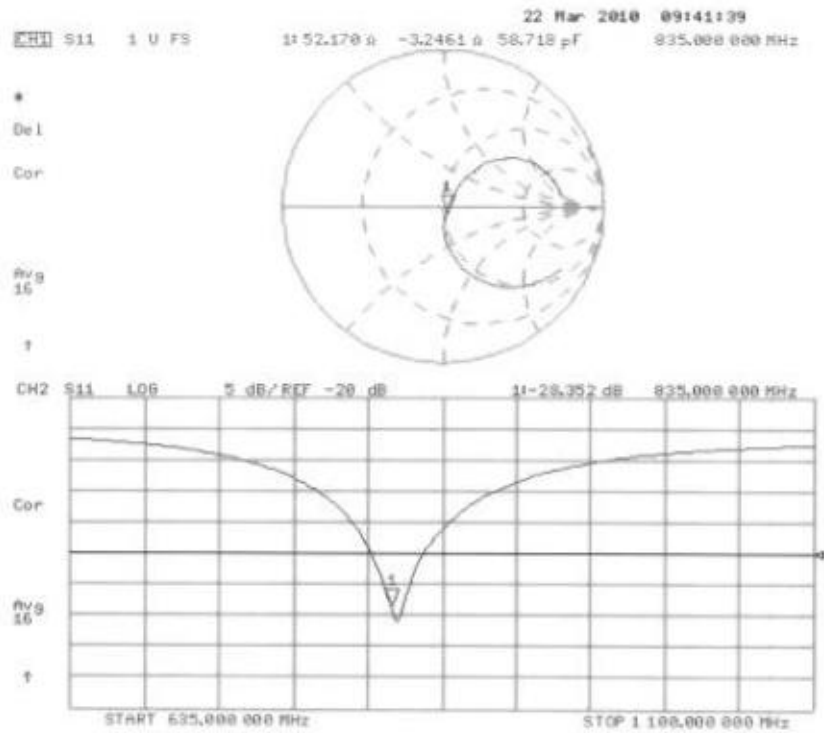
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 mW/g



0 dB = 2.84mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 14:07:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

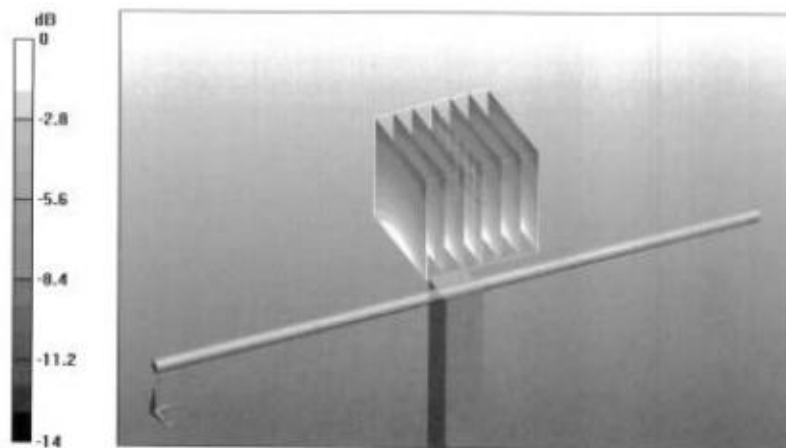
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/g

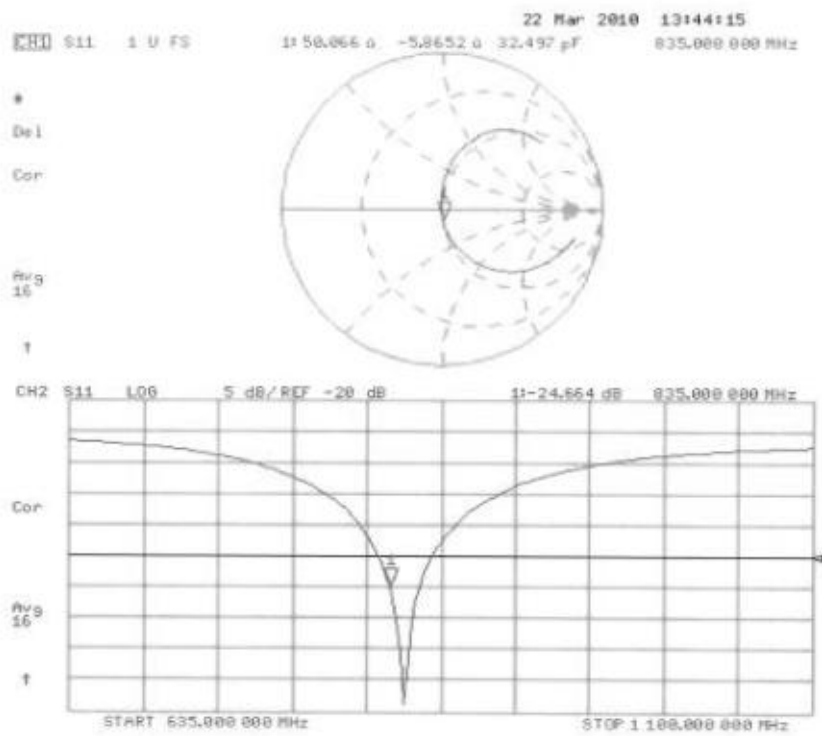
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client: **Auden**

Certificate No.: **D1800V2-2d052_Jun10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1800V2 - SN: 2d052**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **June 15, 2010**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37460704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by:	Name Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 16, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	1800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.8 $\pm$ 6 %	1.38 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.64 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.17 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.5 Ω - 4.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.5 Ω - 5.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.215 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 25, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 09:54:47

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d052

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.05, 5.05, 5.05); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

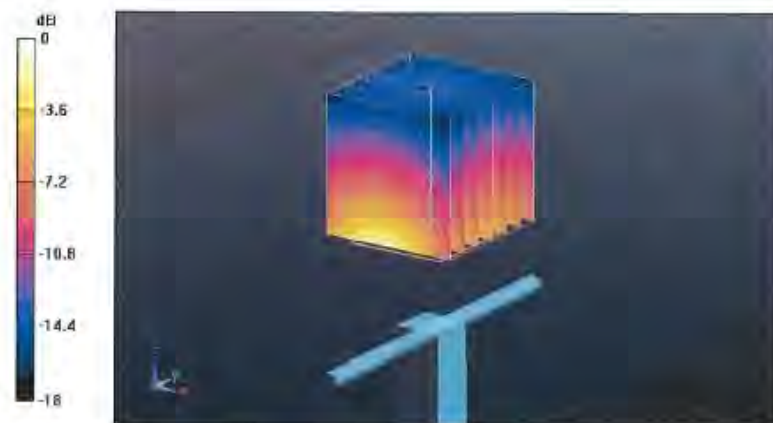
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe) /Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.64 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.08 mW/g

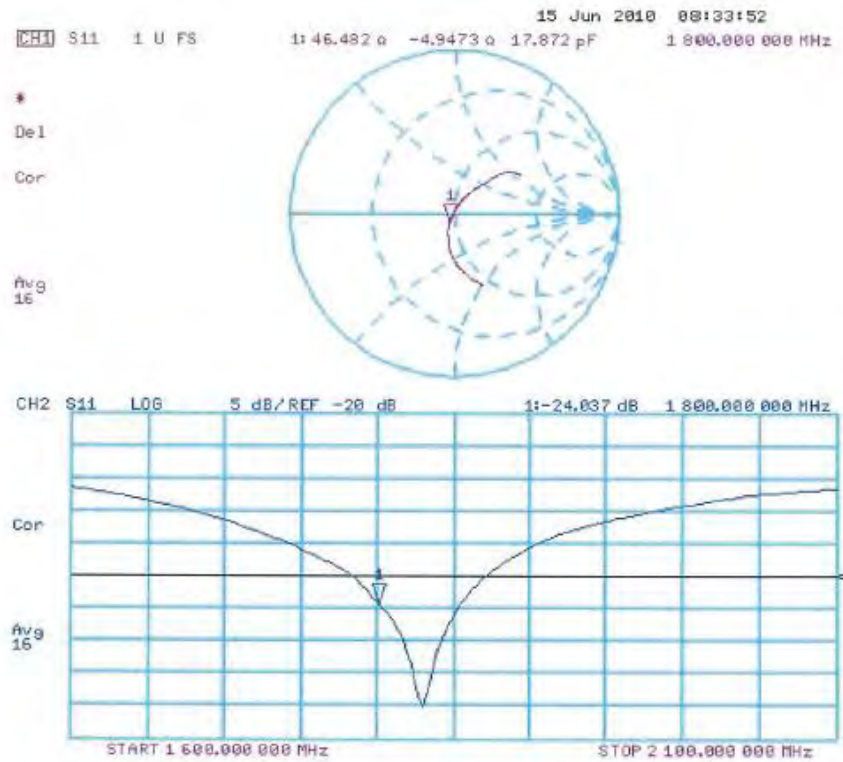
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12 mW/g



0 dB = 12mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 15.06.2010 12:04:36

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: D1800V2 - SN:2d052

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

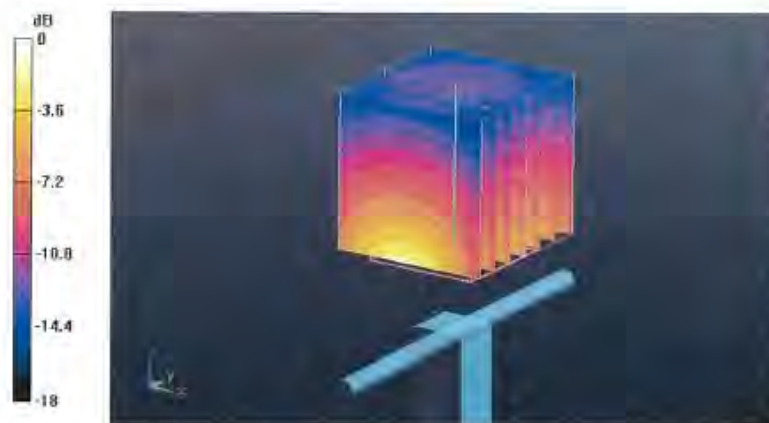
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

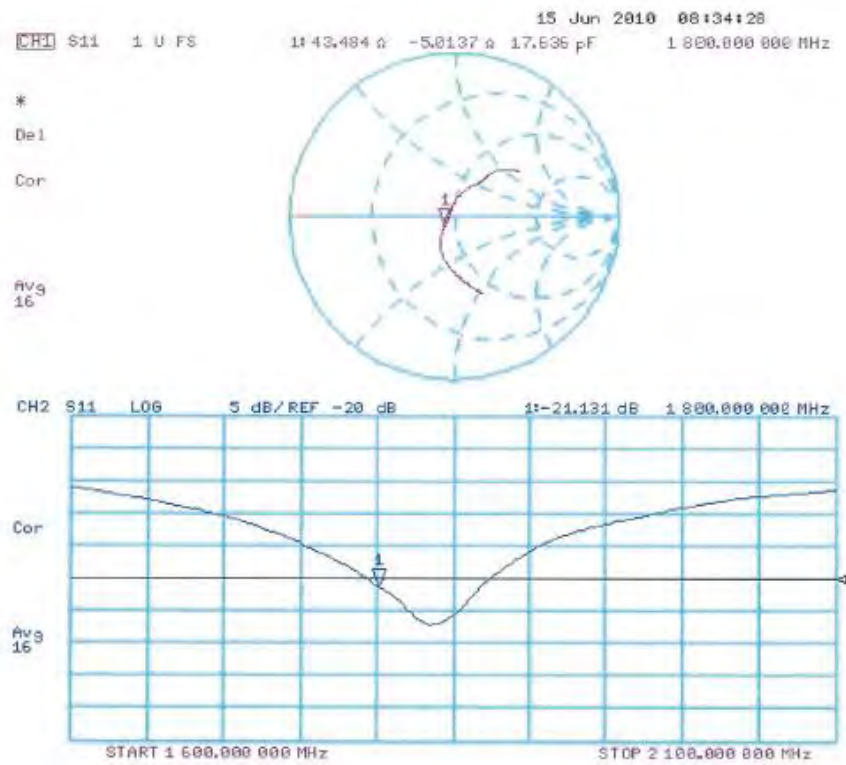
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g



0 dB = 11.8mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d041_Mar10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d041**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7**
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

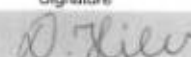
Calibration date: **March 23, 2010**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Dimce Iliev** Function: **Laboratory Technician** Signature: 

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: March 23, 2010

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	41.1 $\pm$ 6 %	1.45 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW /g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 5.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω + 5.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 04, 2003

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 12:03:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.45$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

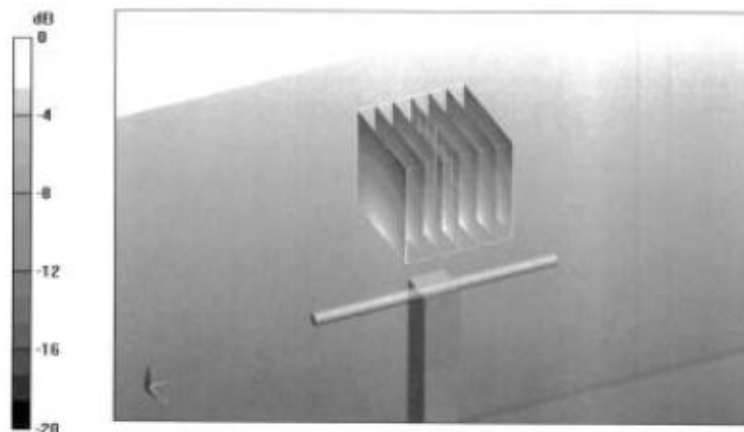
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

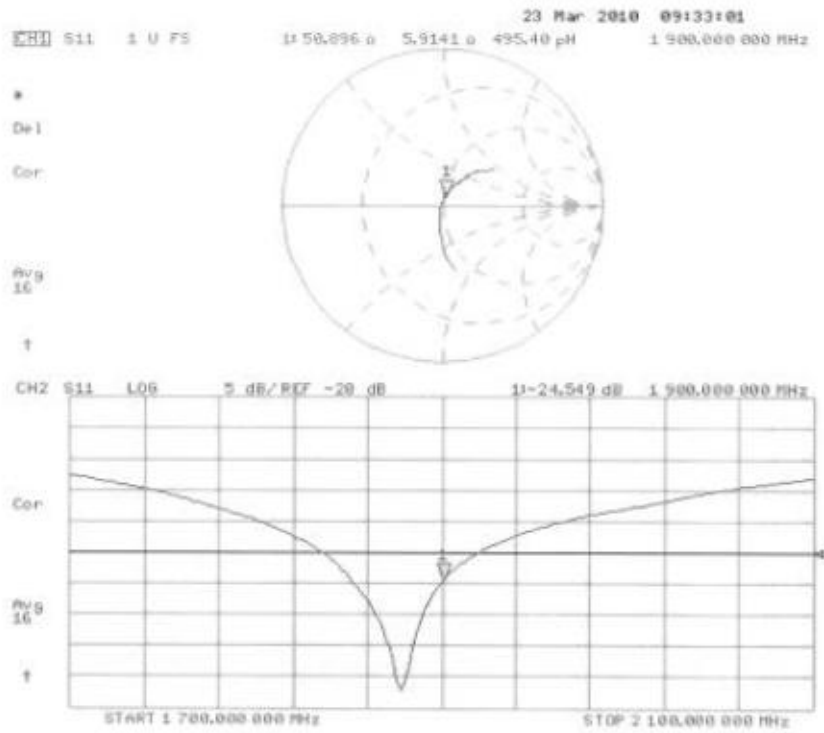
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 17.03.2010 12:43:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.58$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

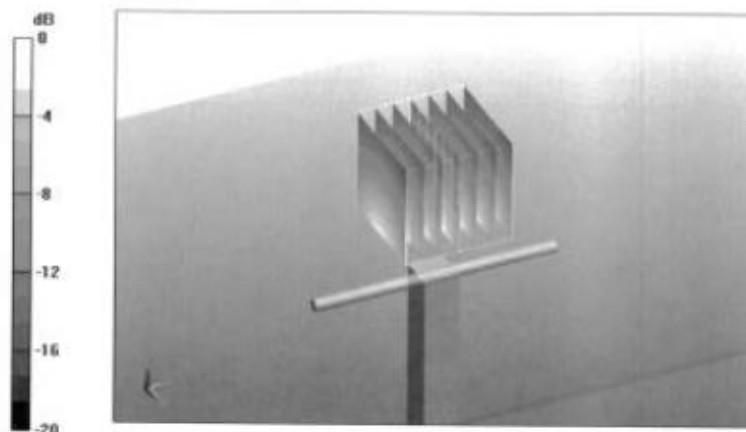
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g

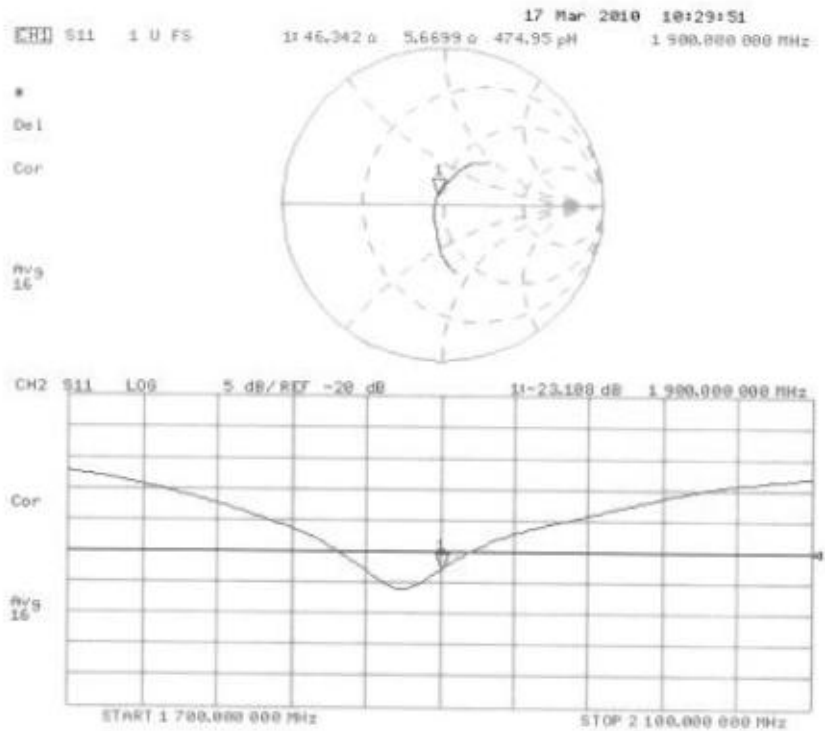
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



0 dB = 13.1mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: DAE4-913_Nov10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 913**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v22
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **November 18, 2010**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

Calibrated by: Name **Andrea Guntli** Function **Technician** Signature

Approved by: **Fin Bornholt** R&D Director

Issued: November 18, 2010

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Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.184 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.584 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.128 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97436 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	4.02029 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	4.02107 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	169.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------------------

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000.1	-3.16	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.82	2.62	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.55	0.95	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	200000.3	-1.86	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20001.18	0.98	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20000.28	-0.88	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200000.3	-1.18	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.48	0.48	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20002.84	-2.54	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.3	1.27	0.06
Channel X + Input	199.36	-0.74	-0.37
Channel X - Input	-199.73	0.37	-0.19
Channel Y + Input	2000.0	-0.00	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199.49	-0.41	-0.20
Channel Y - Input	-201.67	-1.87	0.94
Channel Z + Input	2000.4	0.36	0.02
Channel Z + Input	199.35	-0.65	-0.32
Channel Z - Input	-202.38	-2.48	1.24

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-13.95	-16.22
	-200	17.51	15.74
Channel Y	200	-7.99	-7.96
	-200	6.46	6.09
Channel Z	200	7.83	7.59
	-200	-10.45	-10.43

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	4.34	0.24
Channel Y	200	1.83	-	4.52
Channel Z	200	2.62	-0.19	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15736	15737
Channel Y	15978	14708
Channel Z	16017	14960

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.11	-1.34	2.10	0.67
Channel Y	-0.60	-2.27	0.97	0.74
Channel Z	-0.85	-2.98	0.71	0.64

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (k Ω m)	Measuring (M Ω m)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ET3-1788_Sep10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ET3DV6 - SN:1788**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 21, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: September 22, 2010

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Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

Probe ET3DV6

SN:1788

Manufactured:	May 28, 2003
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2009
Recalibrated:	September 21, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788
Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	1.76	1.69	1.76	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	91.6	91.0	95.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz]^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.41	2.32 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.29	2.85 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	5.29	5.29	5.29	0.51	2.51 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.66	2.25 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.99	1.69 ± 11.0%

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



ET3DV6 SN:1788

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 SN:1788

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	5.99	5.99	5.99	0.35	2.62 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	6.07	6.07	6.07	0.32	2.87 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.61	3.09 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.83	2.56 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.99	1.40 ± 11.0%

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

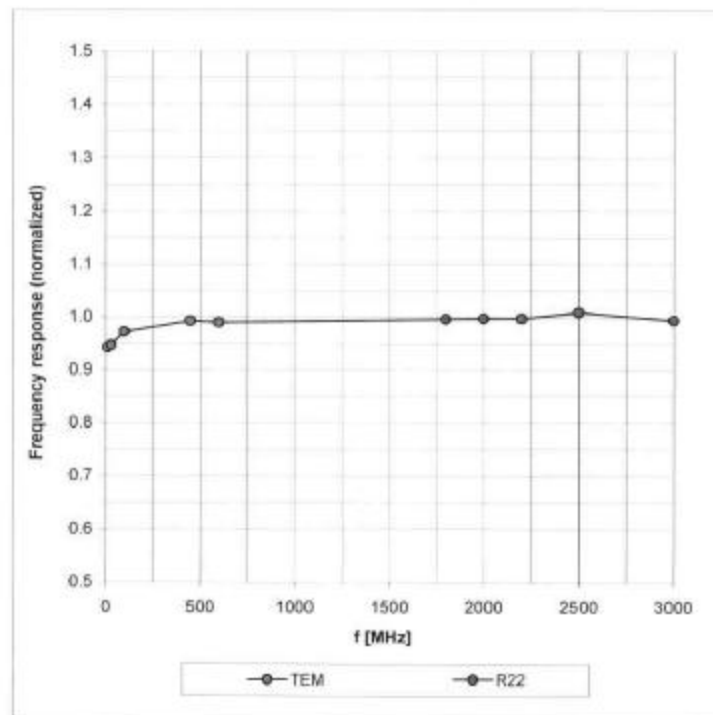


ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

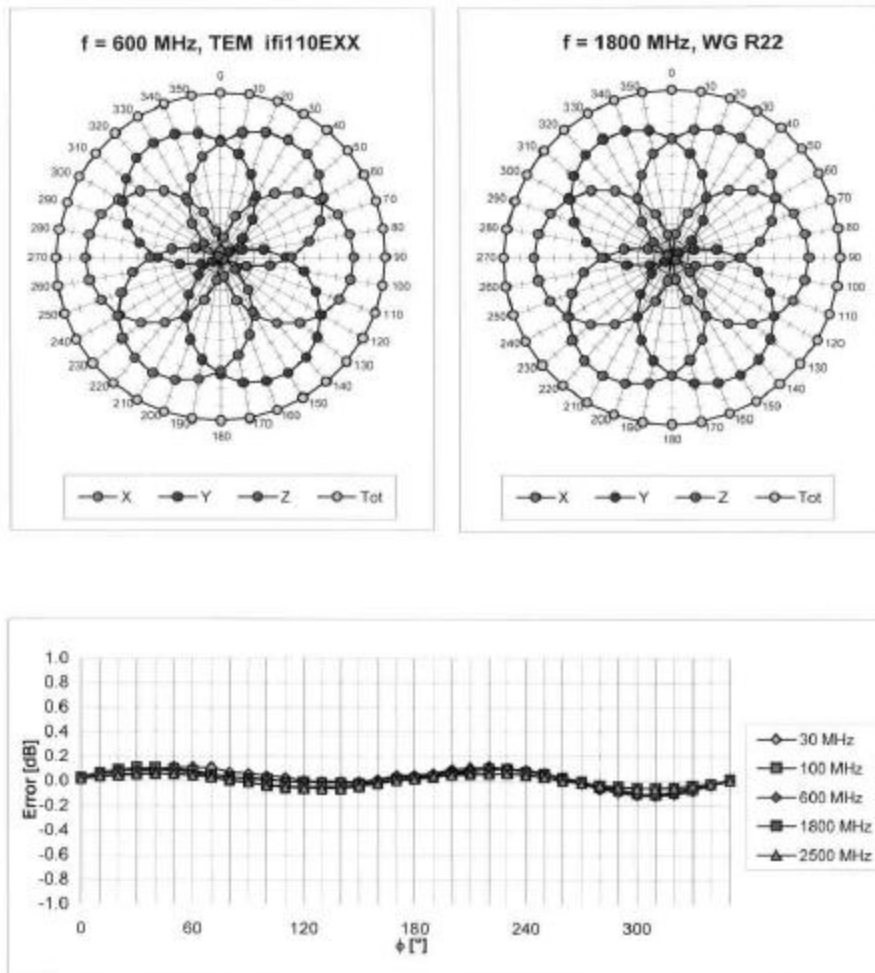


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1788

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Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

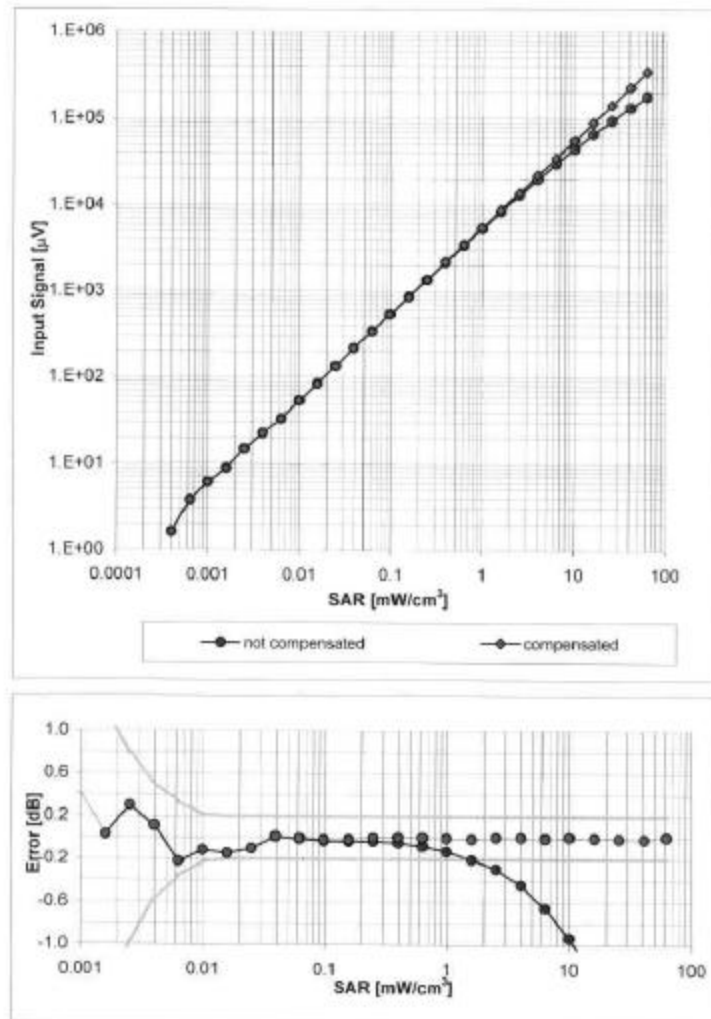


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1788

September 21, 2010

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)

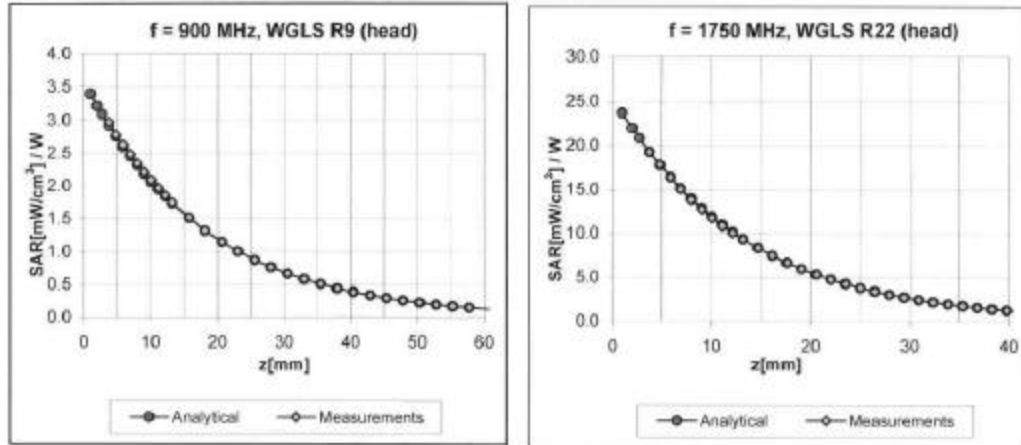


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

ET3DV6 SN:1788

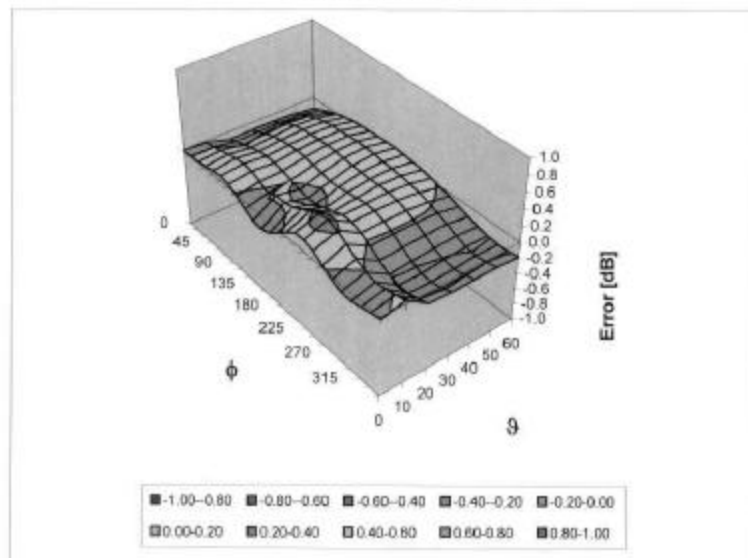
September 21, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)



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Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Appendix D. Product Photos

<DUT with Keypad 1>



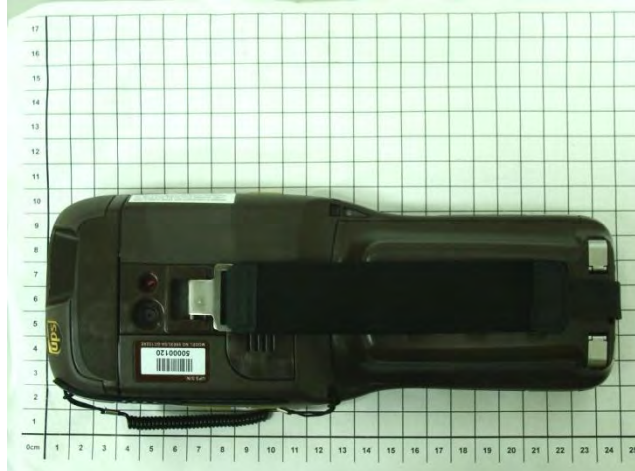
<DUT with Keypad 2>



<DUT with Keypad 3>



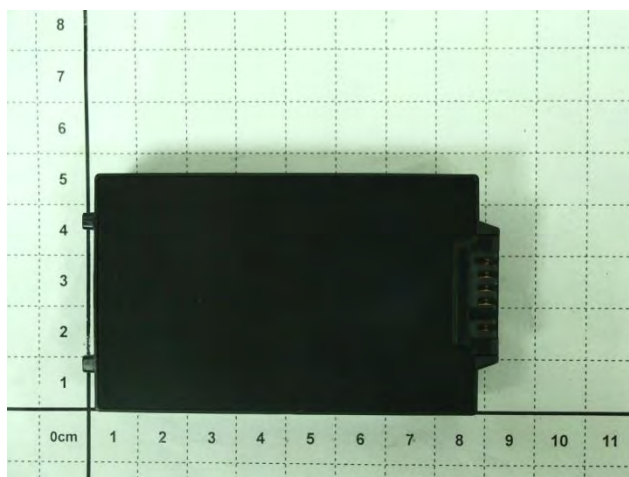
<DUT with Keypad 4>



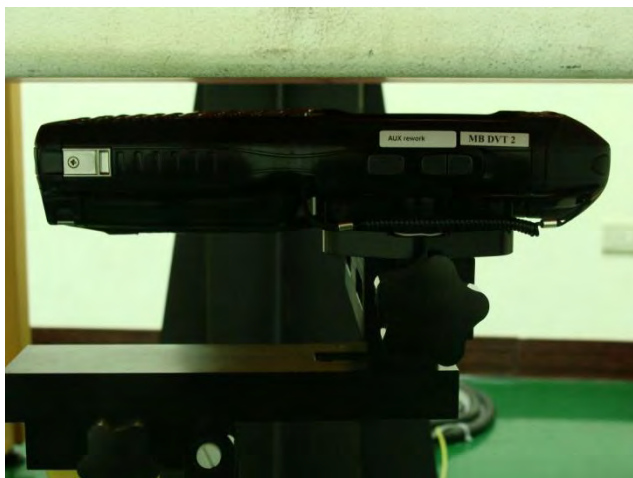
<Holster 1>



<Holster 2>



Appendix E. Test Setup Photos



Face of the DUT with Phantom 1.5 cm Gap
(DUT with Keypad 1)



Bottom of the DUT with Phantom 1.5 cm Gap
(DUT with Keypad 1)



Bottom of the DUT with Phantom 1.5 cm Gap
(DUT with Keypad 2)



Bottom of the DUT with Phantom 1.5 cm Gap
(DUT with Keypad 3)



Bottom of the DUT with Phantom 1.5 cm Gap
(DUT with Keypad 4)



**Face of the DUT and Holster 1 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 1)**



**Bottom of the DUT and Holster 1 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 1)**



**Bottom of the DUT and Holster 1 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 2)**



**Bottom of the DUT and Holster 1 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 3)**



**Bottom of the DUT and Holster 1 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 4)**



**Bottom of the DUT and Holster 2 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 4)**



**Face of the DUT and Holster 2 with Phantom
0 cm Gap (DUT with Keypad 4)**

Appendix F. FCC 3G SAR Measurement Procedures

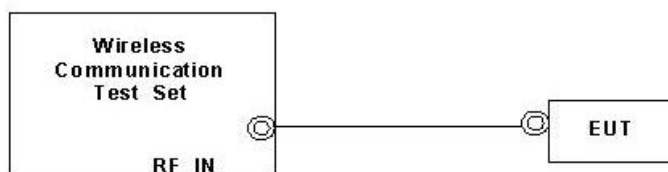
Conducted Output Power:

The EUT was tested according to the requirements of the FCC 3G procedures and the TS 34.121. The EUT's WCDMA and HSPA function is Release 6 version supporting HSDPA Category 8, and HSUPA Category 5. A detailed analysis of the output power for all WCDMA, HSPDA, and HSPA (HSUPA & HSDPA) modes is provided in the tables below. According to the FCC 3G procedures, handsets with both HSDPA and HSUPA should be tested according to Release 6 HSPA test procedures, and the function. Device was tested according to procedure KDB941225 - section Release 6 HSPA Data Devices as documented/evaluated in the following table.

WCDMA SAR Test mode - Conducted Power										
Mode	Setup	Cell band (850)			AWS band (1700)			PCS band (1900)		
		CH4132	CH4182	CH4233	CH1312	CH1413	CH1513	CH9262	CH9400	CH9538
		826.4 (MHz)	836.4 (MHz)	846.6 (MHz)	1712.4 (MHz)	1732.6 (MHz)	1752.6 (MHz)	1852.4 (MHz)	1880.0 (MHz)	1907.6 (MHz)
WCDMA	RMC 12.2Kbps	23.30	23.35	23.34	23.71	23.68	23.59	23.68	23.58	23.48
HSDPA	Subtest 1	23.10	23.02	23.11	22.06	22.40	22.81	23.56	23.39	23.42
	Subtest 2	23.06	23.14	23.20	23.25	23.44	23.35	23.55	23.44	23.28
	Subtest 3	22.59	22.68	22.74	22.79	22.89	22.87	23.00	22.96	22.78
	Subtest 4	22.66	22.58	22.65	22.95	23.10	22.81	23.01	22.93	22.85
HSUPA	Subtest 1	22.80	23.04	22.67	23.36	23.10	23.26	23.05	22.97	23.15
	Subtest 2	21.41	21.73	21.66	21.66	21.40	21.96	21.77	21.73	21.69
	Subtest 3	21.65	22.02	21.75	22.19	21.95	22.20	22.28	21.99	22.12
	Subtest 4	21.92	22.08	22.20	22.37	22.15	22.57	22.14	22.08	22.32
	Subtest 5	22.79	23.08	22.98	22.92	22.92	22.82	22.90	22.91	23.13

WCDMA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting
 - i. Data rates: Varied from RMC 12.2Kbps
 - ii. RMC Test Loop = Loop Mode 1
 - iii. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

**Setup Configuration**

HSDPA Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting:
 - i. Set Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters were set according to each
 - ii. Specific sub-test in the following table, C10.1.4, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set RMC12.2Kbps + HSDPA mode.
 - iv. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - v. Set HS-DSCH Configuration Type to FRC (H-set 1, QPSK)
 - vi. Select HSDPA Uplink Parameters
 - vii. Set DeltaACK, DeltaNACK and DeltaCQI = 8
 - viii. Set Ack-Nack Repetition Factor to 3
 - ix. Set CQI Feedback Cycle (k) to 4 ms
 - x. Set CQI Repetition Factor to 2
 - xi. Power Ctrl Mode = All Up bits
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.10.1.4: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (Note 1, Note 2)	CM (dB) (Note 3)	MPR (dB) (Note 3)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	12/15 (Note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 3: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Setup Configuration

HSPA (HSUPA & HSPDA) Setup Configuration:

- a. The EUT was connected to Base Station referred to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
- b. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
- c. A call was established between EUT and Base Station with following setting * :
 - i. Call Configs = 5.2B, 5.9B, 5.10B, and 5.13.2B with QPSK
 - ii. Set the Gain Factors (β_c and β_d) and parameters (AG Index) were set according to each specific sub-test in the following table, C11.1.3, quoted from the TS 34.121
 - iii. Set Cell Power = -86 dBm
 - iv. Set Channel Type = 12.2k + HSPA
 - v. Set UE Target Power
 - vi. Power Ctrl Mode= Alternating bits
 - vii. Set and observe the E-TFCI
 - viii. Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1, and other subtest's E-TFCI
- d. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Table C.11.1.3: β values for transmitter characteristics tests with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 5) (Note 6)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2)	AG Index (Note 6)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 (Note 4)	15/15 (Note 4)	64	15/15 (Note 4)	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly, it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Setup Configuration

Note: For details settings in the Agilent 8960 test equipment, please refer to the user guide "HSUPA Measurement Guide with 8960 V7.5.0 Release 7 (2007-06) Ver.: v.02.18"

Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode						Call Params	
Channel (UARFCN) Info		UE Information INSI: INEI: Power Class:						Cell Power -86.00 dBm/3.84 MHz	
Cell Parameters		UE Expected Open Loop Transmit Power Initial PRACH TX Power: -11.70 dBm Initial DPCH TX Power: -0.56 dBm						Channel Type 12.2k + HSPA	
Generator Info		Uplink Parameters PRACH Preambles: 64 PRACH Ramping Cycles(MAX): 2 Available Subchannels (Bit Mask): 000000000001 Uplink DPCH Scrambling Code: 0 Uplink DPCH Bc/Bd Control: Manual Manual Uplink DPCH Bc: 11 Manual Uplink DPCH Bd: 15 Maximum Uplink Transmit Power Level: 21 dBm						Paging Service RB Test Mode	
Uplink Parameters		Value						HSPA Parameters	
UE Rep Meas		Uplink DPCH Scrambling Code 0						34.121 Preset Call Configs	
Close Menu		Manual Uplink DPCH Bc 11						Channel (UARFCN) Params	
		Manual Uplink DPCH Bd 15							
		Maximum Uplink Transmit Power Level 21 dBm							
		Active Cell				Sys Type: UTRA FDD			
		Idle							
2 of 4		IntRef Offset						1 of 3	

Example for HSPA Subtest 1, and other subtests following table, C11.1.3
(Gain Factors ($\beta_c = 11$ and $\beta_d = 15$))

Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode						Serving Grant	
Additional Screens		UE Information INSI: INEI: Power Class:						AG Mode Single Shot	
Cell Parameters		UE Expected Open Loop Transmit Power Initial PRACH TX Power: -11.70 dBm Initial DPCH TX Power: -0.56 dBm						Single Shot AG 20: (119/15)^2	
Generator Info		Call Processing Status Current Service Type: None MM Status: Abs Single Shot AG MM State: Index 15: (67/15)^2 Current DPCH: Index 16: (75/15)^2 HSUPA In: Index 17: (84/15)^2 UE Rep E-DCH: Index 18: (95/15)^2 Last Received: Index 19: (106/15)^2 Throughput: Index 20: (119/15)^2 ACKs Transmitted:						Send Single Shot Absolute Grant	
Uplink Parameters		Information OSCH Cat: ---- Ratio: ---- % ---- kbps Transmitted: ----						Send Relative Grant Up	
UE Rep Meas								Send Relative Grant Down	
Trig Output Setup								Return	
Sys Frame Clock									
		Active Cell				Sys Type: UTRA FDD			
		Idle							
2 of 4		IntRef Offset						1 of 2	

Example: AG – Index = 20 for HSPA subtest 1

Call Setup Screen																																																																																																													
Screen Ctrl	Recorded E-TFCI Information							E-TFCI Record																																																																																																					
Channel (UARFCN) Info	E-TFCI Recording State Idle							E-TFCI Rec Count																																																																																																					
								15																																																																																																					
HSPA Information	Recorded E-TFCI Values <table border="1"> <tr><td>1:</td><td>75</td><td>11:</td><td>75</td><td>21:</td><td>----</td><td>31:</td><td>----</td><td>41:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>2:</td><td>75</td><td>12:</td><td>75</td><td>22:</td><td>----</td><td>32:</td><td>----</td><td>42:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>3:</td><td>75</td><td>13:</td><td>75</td><td>23:</td><td>----</td><td>33:</td><td>----</td><td>43:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>4:</td><td>75</td><td>14:</td><td>75</td><td>24:</td><td>----</td><td>34:</td><td>----</td><td>44:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>5:</td><td>75</td><td>15:</td><td>75</td><td>25:</td><td>----</td><td>35:</td><td>----</td><td>45:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>6:</td><td>75</td><td>16:</td><td>----</td><td>26:</td><td>----</td><td>36:</td><td>----</td><td>46:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>7:</td><td>75</td><td>17:</td><td>----</td><td>27:</td><td>----</td><td>37:</td><td>----</td><td>47:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>8:</td><td>75</td><td>18:</td><td>----</td><td>28:</td><td>----</td><td>38:</td><td>----</td><td>48:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>9:</td><td>75</td><td>19:</td><td>----</td><td>29:</td><td>----</td><td>39:</td><td>----</td><td>49:</td><td>----</td></tr> <tr><td>10:</td><td>75</td><td>20:</td><td>----</td><td>30:</td><td>----</td><td>40:</td><td>----</td><td>50:</td><td>----</td></tr> </table>							1:	75	11:	75	21:	----	31:	----	41:	----	2:	75	12:	75	22:	----	32:	----	42:	----	3:	75	13:	75	23:	----	33:	----	43:	----	4:	75	14:	75	24:	----	34:	----	44:	----	5:	75	15:	75	25:	----	35:	----	45:	----	6:	75	16:	----	26:	----	36:	----	46:	----	7:	75	17:	----	27:	----	37:	----	47:	----	8:	75	18:	----	28:	----	38:	----	48:	----	9:	75	19:	----	29:	----	39:	----	49:	----	10:	75	20:	----	30:	----	40:	----	50:	----	Start Recording E-TFCI Values	
1:								75	11:	75	21:	----	31:	----	41:	----																																																																																													
2:	75	12:	75	22:	----	32:	----	42:	----																																																																																																				
3:	75	13:	75	23:	----	33:	----	43:	----																																																																																																				
4:	75	14:	75	24:	----	34:	----	44:	----																																																																																																				
5:	75	15:	75	25:	----	35:	----	45:	----																																																																																																				
6:	75	16:	----	26:	----	36:	----	46:	----																																																																																																				
7:	75	17:	----	27:	----	37:	----	47:	----																																																																																																				
8:	75	18:	----	28:	----	38:	----	48:	----																																																																																																				
9:	75	19:	----	29:	----	39:	----	49:	----																																																																																																				
10:	75	20:	----	30:	----	40:	----	50:	----																																																																																																				
E-TFCI Recording Information	15/15							Send Step Up TPC Bit Pattern																																																																																																					
Clear UE Info								Send Step Down TPC Bit Pattern																																																																																																					
Return								Return																																																																																																					
		Background		Active Cell		Sys Type: UTRA FDD																																																																																																							
				Connected																																																																																																									
				IntRef		Offset																																																																																																							

Example: Confirm that E-TFCI is equal to the target E-TFCI of 75 for sub-test 1



Reference:

- [1] 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02, SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices CDMA 2000/Ev-Do/WCDMA/HSDPA/HSPA Oct. 2007 Laboratory Division Office of Engineering and Technology Federal Communications Commission
- [2.] TS 34.121 Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Terminal Conformance Specification, Radio Transmission and Reception (FDD)
- [3.] HSUPA Measurement Guide with 8960 V7.5.0 Release 7 (2007-06) Ver.: v.02.18

Appendix G. FCC 3G SAR Measurement Procedures for CDMA2000

Conducted Output Power:

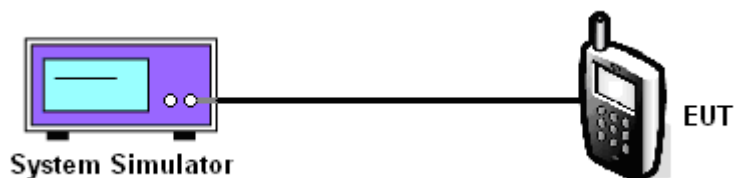
The EUT was tested according to the requirements of the FCC 3G procedures and the 3.1.2.3.4.

A detailed analysis of the output power verification is provided as the table below:

Function Type	Reverse Traffic Channel	Test Mode	Radio Configuration		Service Option	Data Rates (kbps)	Power Control	Low Ch	Mid. Ch	High Ch
			Forward Traffic Channel (Fwd)	Reverse Traffic Channel (Rvs)				1013	384	777
CDMA2000 Cellular	FCH	1	1	1	55	Full	All Up	23.75	23.92	23.79
		3	3	3	55	Full	All Up	23.76	23.85	23.75
		3	3	3	32	Full	All Up	23.74	23.73	23.73
	FCH+SCH	3	3	3	32	FCH:Full,SCH 9.6	All Up	23.75	23.78	23.72
	EVDO Rev.0	Subtype:0				RTAP 153.6	All Up	23.73	23.80	23.76
	EVDO Rev.A	Subtype:0				RETAP 4096	All Up	23.79	23.95	23.82

Function Type	Reverse Traffic Channel	Test Mode	Radio Configuration		Service Option	Data Rates (kbps)	Power Control	Low Ch	Mid. Ch	High Ch
			Forward Traffic Channel (Fwd)	Reverse Traffic Channel (Rvs)				25	600	1175
CDMA2000 PCS	FCH	1	1	1	55	Full	All Up	23.97	23.83	23.67
		3	3	3	55	Full	All Up	23.98	23.85	23.65
		3	3	3	32	Full	All Up	23.93	23.83	23.64
	FCH+SCH	3	3	3	32	FCH:Full,SCH 9.6	All Up	23.96	23.84	23.63
	EVDO Rev.0	Subtype:0				RTAP 153.6	All Up	23.95	23.89	23.66
	EVDO Rev.A	Subtype:0				RETAP 4096	All Up	23.96	23.95	23.78

CDMA2000 Setup Configuration:



Setup Configuration

1. The EUT was connected to System Simulator, Agilent 8960. Refer to the drawing of Setup Configuration.
2. The RF path losses were compensated into the measurements.
3. A call was established between EUT and System Simulator with following setting:
 - a. For 1xRTT, set the Radio Configuration and the Service Option
 - b. For 1xEV-DO, set the Protocol Release and Data Rate
 - c. Set the Power Control to All Up Bits
4. The transmitted maximum output power was recorded.

Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode					Call Params		
Mobile Station Information ESN (Hex): ESN (Dec): NCC: NMC: MSIN: Slot Class: Slot Cycle Index: ---- Protocol Revision:							Cell Power		
							-86.00		
							dBm/1.23 MHz		
							Cell Band		
							US PCS		
							Channel		
							1175		
							Protocol Rev		
							6 (IS-2000-0)		
							Radio Config		
					(Fud1, Rvs1)				
					S055 (Loopback)				
Close Menu							FCH Service Option Setup		
		Service Option S01 (Voice) S02 (Loopback) S03 (Voice) S06 (SMS) S055 (Loopback) S068 (Voice)					S055 (Loopback) S09 (Loopback) S055 (Loopback) S055 (Loopback) S055 (Loopback)		
		Active Cell					Sys Type: IS-2000		
		Idle							
		IntRef Offset							
							1 of 4		

1xRTT setting for Radio Configuration 1 with Service Option 55



Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode					Call Params		
		Mobile Station Information					Cell Power		
		ESN (Hex):					-86.00		
		ESN (Dec):					dBm/1.23 MHz		
		NCC:					Cell Band		
		NMC:					US PCS		
		NSIN:					Channel		
		Slot Class:					1175		
		Slot Cycle Index: ----					Protocol Rev		
		Protocol Revision:					6 (IS-2000-0)		
				FCH Service Option Setup			Value		Radio Config
		Service Option					(Fud3, Rvs3)		
		Service Option f			S055 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S09 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S01 (Voice)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S02 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S03 (Voice)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S06 (SIS)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S055 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S032 (+ F-SCH)		S055 (Loopback)		
Close Menu							FCH Service Option Setup		
		Active Cell			Sys Type: IS-2000				
		Idle							
		IntRef			Offset		1 of 4		

1xRTT setting for Radio Configuration 3 with Service Option 55

Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode					Call Params		
		Mobile Station Information					Cell Power		
		ESN (Hex):					-86.00		
		ESN (Dec):					dBm/1.23 MHz		
		NCC:					Cell Band		
		NMC:					US PCS		
		NSIN:					Channel		
		Slot Class:					1175		
		Slot Cycle Index: ----					Protocol Rev		
		Protocol Revision:					6 (IS-2000-0)		
				FCH Service Option Setup			Value		Radio Config
		Service Option					(Fud3, Rvs3)		
		Service Option f			S055 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S09 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S02 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S03 (Voice)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S06 (SIS)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S055 (Loopback)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S032 (+ F-SCH)		S055 (Loopback)		
		Service Option f			S032 (+ SCH)		S055 (Loopback)		
Close Menu							FCH Service Option Setup		
		Active Cell			Sys Type: IS-2000				
		Idle							
		IntRef			Offset		1 of 4		

1xRTT setting for Radio Configuration 3 with Service Option 32

Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode					Call Params		
Operating Mode		Access Terminal Information (AT Reported) Session Seed: Hardware ID Type (Hex): Hardware ID (Hex): Hardware ID (Decimal):					Rvs Power Ctrl		
Active Cell							Rvs Power Ctrl	Active bits	
Start Data Connection		Access Terminal Information (AN Assigned) UATI 024: ---- UATI Color Code: ---- NAC Index: ----					Pur Ctrl Step	1.0 dB	
							Call Drop Timer	On	
Close Session		Protocol Release Session App: 0 (1xEV-DO) Test Applica: A (1xEV-DO-A) Limited TAP: B (1xEV-DO-B) AT Directed: DRC Value Fi: ACK Channel:					Call Limit Mode	Off	
							Protocol Rel	0 (1xEV-DO)	
Handoff Setup									
AT Max Power	23 dBm/1.23MHz								
		Active Cell		Sys Type: IS-856					
		Idle							
1 of 3			IntRef	Offset		PLSub0	RTAP	2 of 3	

1xEV-DO setting for Protocol Release (Rev.0 or Rev.A)

Call Setup Screen									
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode					Call Params		
Operating Mode		Access Terminal Information (AT Reported) Session Seed: Hardware ID Type (Hex): Hardware ID (Hex): Hardware ID (Decimal):					Cell Power	-86.00	
Active Cell							dBm/1.23 MHz		
Start Data Connection		Access Terminal Information (AN Assigned) UATI 024: ---- UATI Color Code: ---- NAC Index: ----					Cell Band	US PCS	
							Channel	1175	
Close Session		RTAP Rate Session App: 9.6 kbps Test Applica: 19.2 kbps Limited TAP: 38.4 kbps AT Directed: 76.8 kbps DRC Value Fi: 153.6 kbps ACK Channel:					Application Config		
							FTAP Rate	307.2 kbps (2 Slot, QPSK)	
Handoff Setup							RTAP Rate	9.6 kbps	
AT Max Power	23 dBm/1.23MHz								
		Active Cell		Sys Type: IS-856					
		Idle							
1 of 3			IntRef	Offset		PLSub0	RTAP	1 of 3	

1xEV-DO setting for RTAP data rate (153.6 kbps)



Call Setup Screen						
Call Control		Active Cell Operating Mode			Call Params	
Operating Mode	Active Cell	Access Terminal Information (AT Reported)			Cell Power	
		Session Seed:			-86.00	
		Hardware ID Type (Hex):			dBm/1.23 MHz	
		Hardware ID (Hex):			Cell Band	
		Hardware ID (Decimal):			US PCS	
		Access Terminal Information (AN Assigned)			Channel	
Start Data Connection		UATI 024: ----			1175	
		UATI Color Code: ----				
		MAC Index: ----				
		Application Configuration			Application Config	
Close Session		Session App: R-Data Packet Size			Application	
		Enhanced Te: 128			AP	
		AT Directed: 256			Z	
		DRC Value Fi: 512				
Handoff Setup		ACK Channel: 768			Capacity	
		ACK Channel: 768			kbps	
		Reverse Data: 1024				
AT Max Power		Expected En: 1536			R-Traffic Format	
23 dBm/1.23MHz					4 (1024,2,128)	
					(307.2k, QPSK)	
					R-Data Pkt Size	
					128	
					bits	
		Active Cell			Sys Type: IS-856	
		Idle				
1 of 3			IntRef	Offset	PLSub0	RETAP
						1 of 3

1xEV-DO setting for RETAP data rate (4096 bits)



Reference:

- [1] SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices CDMA 2000/Ev-Do/WCDMA/HSDPA, June 2006
Laboratory Division Office of Engineering and Technology Federal Communications Commission
- [2] 3.1.2.3.4 Maximum RF Output Power 3GPP2 C.S0033-0 Version 2.0, Date: 12 December 2003
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