



# SAR TEST REPORT

**REPORT NO.:** SA110104E07-1

**MODEL NO.:** Dolphin 6000

**FCC ID:** HD5D6000

**RECEIVED:** Jan. 04, 2011

**TESTED:** Feb. 15 ~ Feb. 16, 2011

**ISSUED:** Feb. 21, 2011

**APPLICANT:** Honeywell International Inc

**ADDRESS:** 9680 OLD BAILES RD FORT MILL SC 29707  
UNITED STATES

**ISSUED BY:** Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.)  
Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

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**TEST LOCATION:** No. 19, Hwa Ya 2nd Rd, Wen Hwa Tsuen, Kwei  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

RELEASE CONTROL RECORD.....	3
1. CERTIFICATION .....	4
2. GENERAL INFORMATION .....	5
2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT.....	5
2.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS.....	7
2.3 GENERAL INOFRMATION OF THE SAR SYSTEM .....	8
2.4 TEST EQUIPMENT .....	11
2.5 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION .....	12
3. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS.....	15
4. DESCRIPTION OF ANTENNA LOCATION .....	16
5. RECIPES FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS.....	17
5. SYSTEM VALIDATION.....	21
5.1 TEST PROCEDURE .....	21
5.2 VALIDATION RESULTS .....	23
5.3 SYSTEM VALIDATION UNCERTAINTIES .....	24
6. TEST RESULTS .....	25
6.1 TEST PROCEDURES.....	25
6.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONDITION.....	26
6.3 CONDUCTED POWER.....	26
6.4 MEASURED SAR RESULT.....	27
6.5 NO SIMULTANEOUS SAR JUSTIFICATION .....	28
6.6 SAR LIMITS .....	30
7. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES.....	31
APPENDIX A: TEST CONFIGURATIONS AND TEST DATA	
APPENDIX B: ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM	
APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION	
APPENDIX D: SYSTEM CERTIFICATE & CALIBRATION	



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## RELEASE CONTROL RECORD

ISSUE NO.	REASON FOR CHANGE	DATE ISSUED
Original release	N/A	Feb. 21, 2011



## 1. CERTIFICATION

**PRODUCT:** Mobile Computer

**MODEL:** Dolphin 6000

**BRAND:** Honeywell

**APPLICANT:** Honeywell International Inc

**TESTED:** Feb. 15 ~ Feb. 16, 2011

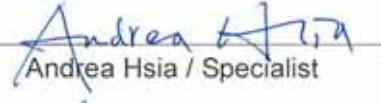
**TEST SAMPLE:** ENGINEERING SAMPLE

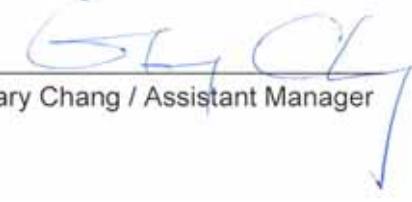
**STANDARDS:** FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1093)

FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)

RSS-102 Issue 4 (2010-03)

The above equipment (model: Dolphin 6000) has been tested by **Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch**, and found compliance with the requirement of the above standards. The test record, data evaluation & Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations represented herein are true and accurate accounts of the measurements of the sample's EMC characteristics under the conditions specified in this report.

**PREPARED BY** :   
Andrea Hsia / Specialist , **DATE:** Feb. 21, 2011

**APPROVED BY** :   
Gary Chang / Assistant Manager , **DATE:** Feb. 21, 2011



## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

EUT	Mobile Computer	
MODEL NO.	Dolphin 6000	
FCC ID	HD5D6000	
POWER SUPPLY	5.0Vdc (Car charger or power adapter) 3.7Vdc (battery)	
MODULATION TYPE	GMSK, 8PSK	
FREQUENCY RANGE	824MHz ~ 849MHz ; 1850MHz ~ 1910MHz	
MAXIMUM SAR (1g)	850Band	HEAD: 0.430W/kg BODY: 0.603W/kg
	1900Band	HEAD: 0.490W/kg BODY: 0.568W/kg
ANTENNA TYPE	PIFA antenna with 3dBi gain	
DATA CABLE	1.2m USB charger shielded cable with one core	
I/O PORTS	Refer to user's manual	
ACCESSORY DEVICES	Adapter, Battery, Holder cable, Car Charger	

#### NOTE:

1. The test data are separated into following test reports.

	REFERENCE REPORT
WLAN 802.11b/g, 802.11n	SA110104E07
GSM850, GPRS850 & GSM1900, GPRS1900	SA110104E07-1

2. The EUT could be supplied with a power adapter or a rechargeable battery as the following table:

Item	Brand	Model No.	Spec.
Adapter	Sunfone	ACW010A3-05Z	I/P: 100~240V, 50~60Hz, 0.4A O/P: 5Vdc, 2A Power cable: 1.4m non-shielded cable without core
Car Charger	Atech OEM Inc	C15C-0520CD0-S3	I/P: 12-24V O/P: 5Vdc, 2A Power cable: 1.5m non-shielded cable without core
battery	Palladium	Dolphin 6000 Battery	3.7Vdc, 1530mAh, 5.7Wh

3. Hardware version: MTK6516MA

4. Software version: 0.02A.093

5. IMEI Code: 00108200002yyy



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6. The EUT was manufactured by following manufacture and factory:

Manufacturer	Manufacturer Address
Honeywell International Inc	9680 OLD BAILES RD FORT MILL SC 29707 UNITED STATES
Factory	Factory Address
Universal Scientific Industrial Co., Ltd.	141, Lane 351, Taiping Rd., Sec. 1, Tsao Tuen, Nan-Tou Hsien, Taiwan
Universal Scientific Industrial de Mexico, S.A de C.V.	Periferico Manuel Gomez Morin #656 R. Santa Isabel, Anillo 44290 Guadalajara, Jal Mexico
USI Electronics (Shenzhen)Co., Ltd.	USI Electronics Park, North of High-Tech Industry Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Universal Scientific Industrial (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	NO. 1558, ZHANGDONG RD. PUDONG SHANGHAI 201203 CHINA
Universal Global Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	1&2&4 Floor of Building B and 2 Floor of Building C, USI Electronics Park NanShan District, ShenZhen, P.R.C 518057
Universal Scientific Industrial Co., Ltd.	1F&4F No.135, Lane 351, Taiping Road, Sec. 1, Tsao Tuen Nan-Tou, Taiwan
Universal Global Scientific Industrial Co., Ltd.	B1, 1~3F & 5F, No.135, Lane 351, Taiping Road, Sec. 1, Tsao Tuen Nan-Tou, Taiwan

7. The above EUT information was declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications or User's Manual.



## 2.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF APPLIED STANDARDS

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, this product must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

**FCC Part 2 (2.1093)**

**FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01- 01)**

**RSS-102 Issue 4 (2010-03)**

**IEEE 1528-2003**

All test items have been performed and recorded as per the above standards.



## 2.3 GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE SAR SYSTEM

DASY4 (**Software 4.7 Build 80**) consists of high precision robot, probe alignment sensor, phantom, robot controller, controlled measurement server and near-field probe. The robot includes six axes that can move to the precision position of the DASY4 software defined. The DASY4 software can define the area that is detected by the probe. The robot is connected to controlled box. Controlled measurement server is connected to the controlled robot box. The DAE includes amplifier, signal multiplexing, AD converter, offset measurement and surface detection. It is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (ECO). The ECO performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC.

## EX3DV4 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE

<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
<b>FREQUENCY</b>	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
<b>DIRECTIVITY</b>	$\pm 0.3$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) $\pm 0.5$ dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
<b>DYNAMIC RANGE</b>	10 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (noise: typically < 1 $\mu$ W/g)
<b>DIMENSIONS</b>	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
<b>APPLICATION</b>	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

### NOTE

1. The Probe parameters have been calibrated by the SPEAG. Please reference "APPENDIX D" for the Calibration Certification Report.
2. For frequencies above 800MHz, calibration in a rectangular wave-guide is used, because wave-guide size is manageable.
3. For frequencies below 800MHz, temperature transfer calibration is used because the wave-guide size becomes relatively large.



## TWIN SAM V4.0

### CONSTRUCTION

The shell corresponds to the specifications of the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) phantom defined in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 62209-1 and IEC 62209. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points with the robot.

### SHELL THICKNESS

2 ± 0.2mm

### FILLING VOLUME

Approx. 25liters

### DIMENSIONS

Height: 810mm; Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm

## SYSTEM VALIDATION KITS:

### CONSTRUCTION

Symmetrical dipole with  $1/4$  balun enables measurement of feedpoint impedance with NWA matched for use near flat phantoms filled with brain simulating solutions. Includes distance holder and tripod adaptor

### CALIBRATION

Calibrated SAR value for specified position and input power at the flat phantom in brain simulating solutions

### FREQUENCY

835, 1900, 2450MHz

### RETURN LOSS

> 20dB at specified validation position

### POWER CAPABILITY

> 100W ( $f < 1\text{GHz}$ ); > 40W ( $f > 1\text{GHz}$ )

### OPTIONS

Dipoles for other frequencies or solutions and other calibration conditions upon request



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## DEVICE HOLDER FOR SAM TWIN PHANTOM

### CONSTRUCTION

The device holder for the mobile phone device 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 centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity =3 and loss tangent =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. The device holder for the portable device makes up of the polyethylene foam. The dielectric parameters of material close to the dielectric parameters of the air.

## DATA ACQUISITION ELECTRONICS

### CONSTRUCTION

The data acquisition electronics (DAE3) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplex, 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 mechanical probe is mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sideways probe contacts. They are used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The input impedance of the DAE3 box is 200MOhm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80 dB.



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## 2.4 TEST EQUIPMENT

### FOR SAR MEASUREMENT

ITEM	NAME	BRAND	TYPE	SERIES NO.	DATE OF CALIBRATION	DUE DATE OF CALIBRATION
1	SAM Phantom	S & P	QD000 P40 CA	TP-1202	NA	NA
2	Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257C	MY43320668	Feb. 23, 2010	Feb. 22, 2011
3	E-Field Probe	S & P	EX3DV4	3753	Dec. 13, 2010	Dec. 12, 2011
4	DAE	S & P	DAE 3	579	Sep. 20, 2010	Sep. 19, 2011
5	Robot Positioner	Staubli Unimation	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Validation Dipole	S & P	D835V2	4d021	Apr. 29, 2010	Apr. 28, 2011
7			D1900V2	5d036	Feb. 23, 2010	Feb. 22, 2011

**NOTE:** Before starting, all test equipment shall be warmed up for 30min.

### FOR TISSUE PROPERTY

ITEM	NAME	BRAND	TYPE	SERIES NO.	DATE OF CALIBRATION	DUE DATE OF CALIBRATION
1	Network Analyzer	Agilent	E5071C	MY46104190	Apr. 06, 2010	Apr. 05, 2011
2	Dielectric Probe	Agilent	85070D	US01440176	NA	NA

#### NOTE:

1. Before starting, all test equipment shall be warmed up for 30min.
2. The tolerance (k=1) specified by Agilent for general dielectric measurements, deriving from inaccuracies in the calibration data, analyzer drift, and random errors, are usually  $\pm 2.5\%$  and  $\pm 5\%$  for measured permittivity and conductivity, respectively. However, the tolerances for the conductivity is smaller for material with large loss tangents, i.e., less than  $\pm 2.5\%$  (k=1). It can be substantially smaller if more accurate methods are applied

## 2.5 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SPATIAL PEAK SAR EVALUATION

The DASY4 post-processing software (SEMCAD) automatically executes the following procedures to calculate the field units from the micro-volt readings at the probe connector. The parameters used in the evaluation are stored in the configuration modules of the software:

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Norm <sub>i</sub> , a <sub>i0</sub> , a <sub>i1</sub> , a <sub>i2</sub>
	- Conversion factor	ConvF <sub>i</sub>
	- Diode compression point	dcp <sub>i</sub>
Device parameters:	- Frequency	F
	- Crest factor	Cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	
	- Density	

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:

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

V <sub>i</sub>	=compensated signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
U <sub>i</sub>	=input signal of channel i	(i = x, y, z)
Cf	=crest factor of exciting field	(DASY parameter)
dcp <sub>i</sub>	=diode compression point	(DASY parameter)

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

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

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

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

$\text{Norm}_i$  = sensor sensitivity of channel i  $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$  for E-field Probes  $(i = x, y, z)$

$\text{ConvF}$  = 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  $\text{V}/\text{m}$

$H_i$  = magnetic field strength of channel i in  $\text{A}/\text{m}$

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

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

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

$$SAR = E_{tot}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{\rho \cdot 1'000}$$

$\text{SAR}$  = local specific absorption rate in  $\text{mW}/\text{g}$

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

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

= equivalent tissue density in  $\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$

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

1. The extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
2. The calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters)
3. The generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
4. The interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
5. The extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
6. The calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

The probe is calibrated at the center of the dipole sensors that is located 1 to 2.7mm away from the probe tip. During measurements, the probe stops shortly above the phantom surface, depending on the probe and the surface detecting system. Both distances are included as parameters in the probe configuration file. The software always knows exactly how far away the measured point is from the surface. As the probe cannot directly measure at the surface, the values between the deepest measured point and the surface must be extrapolated. The angle between the probe axis and the surface normal line is less than 30 degree.



The maximum search is automatically performed after each area scan measurement. It is based on splines in two or three dimensions. The procedure can find the maximum for most SAR distributions even with relatively large grid spacing. After the area scanning measurement, the probe is automatically moved to a position at the interpolated maximum. The following scan can directly use this position for reference, e.g., for a finer resolution grid or the cube evaluations. The 1g and 10g peak evaluations are only available for the predefined cube 7 x 7 x 7 scans. The routines are verified and optimized for the grid dimensions used in these cube measurements. The measured volume of 30 x 30 x 30mm contains about 30g of tissue. The first procedure is an extrapolation (incl. boundary correction) to get the points between the lowest measured plane and the surface. The next step uses 3D interpolation to get all points within the measured volume in a 1mm grid (42875 points). In the last step, a 1g cube is placed numerically into the volume and its averaged SAR is calculated. This cube is moved around until the highest averaged SAR is found. If the highest SAR is found at the edge of the measured volume, the system will issue a warning: higher SAR values might be found outside of the measured volume. In that case the cube measurement can be repeated, using the new interpolated maximum as the center.

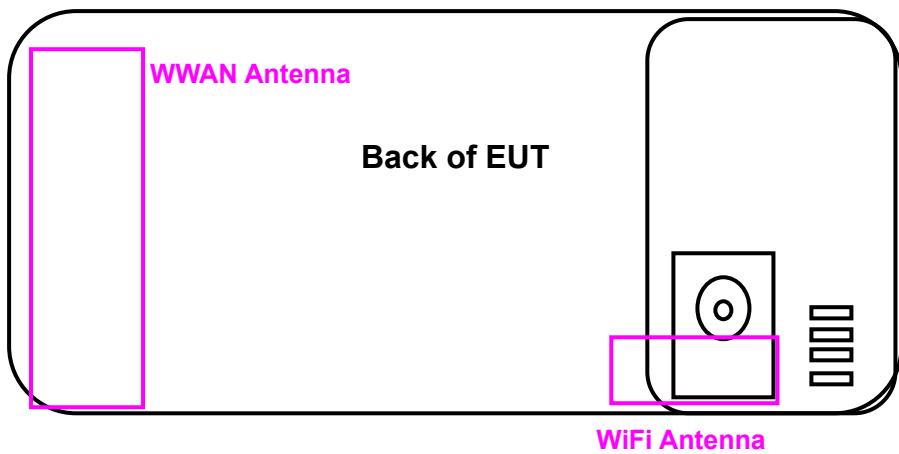
### 3. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

NO.	PRODUCT	BRAND	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	104484

NO.	SIGNAL CABLE DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE SUPPORT UNITS
1	NA

**NOTE:** All power cords of the above support units are non shielded (1.8m).

#### 4. DESCRIPTION OF ANTENNA LOCATION





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## 5. RECIPES FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom, the phantom must be filled with 25 litters of tissue simulation liquid.

The following are some common ingredients :

- **WATER-** Deionized water (pure H<sub>2</sub>O), resistivity  $\geq$  16 M - as basis for the liquid
- **SUGAR-** Refined sugar in crystals, as available in food shops - to reduce relative permittivity
- **SALT-** Pure NaCl - to increase conductivity
- **CELLULOSE-** Hydroxyethyl-cellulose, medium viscosity (75-125mPa.s, 2% in water, 20°C),  
CAS # 54290 - to increase viscosity and to keep sugar in solution
- **PRESERVATIVE-** Preventol D-7 Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, CAS # 55965-84-9 - to prevent the spread of bacteria and molds
- **DGMBE-** Diethylenglycol-monobutyl ether (DGMBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH,  
CAS # 112-34-5 - to reduce relative permittivity

THE RECIPES FOR 835MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE

INGREDIENT	HEAD SIMULATING LIQUID 835MHz (HSL-835)	muscle simulating liquid 835MHz (MSL-835)
Water	40.28%	50.07%
Cellulose	02.41%	NA
Salt	01.38%	0.94%
Preventol D-7	00.18%	0.09%
Sugar	57.97%	48.2%



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## THE RECIPES FOR 1900MHz SIMULATING LIQUID TABLE

INGREDIENT	HEAD SIMULATING LIQUID 1900MHz (HSL-1900)	MUSCLE SIMULATING LIQUID 1900MHz (MSL-1900)
Water	55.24%	70.16%
DGMBE	44.45%	29.44%
Salt	0.306%	00.39%

Testing the liquids using the Agilent Network Analyzer E8358A and Agilent Dielectric Probe Kit 85070D. The testing procedure is following as

1. Turn Network Analyzer on and allow at least 30min. warm up.
2. Mount dielectric probe kit so that interconnecting cable to Network Analyzer will not be moved during measurements or calibration.
3. Pour de-ionized water and measure water temperature ( $\pm 1^\circ$ ).
4. Set water temperature in Agilent-Software (Calibration Setup).
5. Perform calibration.
6. Validate calibration with dielectric material of known properties (e.g. polished ceramic slab with  $>8\text{mm}$  thickness  $\epsilon'=10.0$ ,  $\epsilon''=0.0$ ). If measured parameters do not fit within tolerance, repeat calibration ( $\pm 0.2$  for  $\epsilon'$ :  $\pm 0.1$  for  $\epsilon''$ ).
7. Conductivity can be calculated from  $\epsilon''$  by  $\sigma = \omega \epsilon_0 \epsilon'' = \epsilon'' f [\text{GHz}] / 18$ .
8. Measure liquid shortly after calibration. Repeat calibration every hour.
9. Stir the liquid to be measured. Take a sample ( $\sim 50\text{ml}$ ) with a syringe from the center of the liquid container.
10. Pour the liquid into a small glass flask. Hold the syringe at the bottom of the flask to avoid air bubbles.
11. Put the dielectric probe in the glass flask. Check that there are no air bubbles in front of the opening in the dielectric probe kit.
12. Perform measurements.
13. Adjust medium parameters in DASY4 for the frequencies necessary for the measurements ('Setup Config', select medium (e.g. Brain 900MHz) and press 'Option'-button).
14. Select the current medium for the frequency of the validation (e.g. Setup Medium Brain 900MHz).



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### FOR BAND SIMULATING LIQUID

LIQUID TYPE		HSL-835			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		20.6			
TEST DATE		Feb. 15, 2011			
TESTED BY		Van Lin			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT( % )
835.00	Permitivity	41.50	42.14	1.54	±5
836.60	( )	41.50	42.08	1.40	
835.00	Conductivity	0.90	0.92	2.22	
836.60	( ) S/m	0.90	0.93	3.33	

LIQUID TYPE		MSL-835			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		20.3			
TEST DATE		Feb. 15, 2011			
TESTED BY		Van Lin			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT( % )
835.00	Permitivity	55.20	55.67	0.85	±5
836.60	( )	55.20	55.52	0.58	
835.00	Conductivity	0.97	0.98	1.03	
836.60	( ) S/m	0.97	0.98	1.03	



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<b>LIQUID TYPE</b>		HSL-1900			
<b>SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.</b>		20.7			
<b>TEST DATE</b>		Feb. 16, 2011			
<b>TESTED BY</b>		Van Lin			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT( % )
1880.00	Permitivity	40.00	40.48	1.20	$\pm 5$
1900.00	( )	40.00	40.38	0.95	
1880.00	Conductivity	1.40	1.40	0.00	
1900.00	( ) S/m	1.40	1.42	1.43	

<b>LIQUID TYPE</b>		HSL-1900			
<b>SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.</b>		20.6			
<b>TEST DATE</b>		Feb. 16, 2011			
<b>TESTED BY</b>		Van Lin			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT( % )
1880.00	Permitivity	53.30	54.68	2.59	$\pm 5$
1900.00	( )	53.30	54.51	2.27	
1880.00	Conductivity	1.52	1.48	-2.63	
1900.00	( ) S/m	1.52	1.51	-0.66	

## 5. SYSTEM VALIDATION

The system validation was performed in the flat phantom with equipment listed in the following table. Since the SAR value is calculated from the measured electric field, dielectric constant and conductivity of the body tissue and the SAR is proportional to the square of the electric field. So, the SAR value will be also proportional to the RF power input to the system validation dipole under the same test environment. In our system validation test, 250mW RF input power was used.

### 5.1 TEST PROCEDURE

Before the system performance check, we need only to tell the system which components (probe, medium, and device) are used for the system performance check; the system will take care of all parameters. The dipole must be placed beneath the flat section of the SAM Twin Phantom with the correct distance holder in place. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking (little cross) and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. Accurate positioning is not necessary, since the system will search for the peak SAR location, except that the dipole arms should be parallel to the surface. The device holder for mobile phones can be left in place but should be rotated away from the dipole.

1. The "Power Reference Measurement" and "Power Drift Measurement" jobs are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the amplifier output power. If it is too high (above  $\pm 0.1$  dB), the system performance check should be repeated; some amplifiers have very high drift during warm-up. A stable amplifier gives drift results in the DASY system below  $\pm 0.02$  dB.
2. The "Surface Check" job tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1$  mm). In that case it is better to abort the system performance check and stir the liquid.



3. The "Area Scan" job measures the SAR above the dipole on a plane parallel to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR. The proposed scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement; due to the symmetric field, the peak detection is reliable. If a finer graphic is desired, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result.
4. The "Zoom Scan" job measures the field in a volume around the peak SAR value assessed in the previous "Area Scan" job (for more information see the application note on SAR evaluation).

About the validation dipole positioning uncertainty, the constant and low loss dielectric spacer is used to establish the correct distance between the top surface of the dipole and the bottom surface of the phantom, the error component introduced by the uncertainty of the distance between the liquid (i.e., phantom shell) and the validation dipole in the DASY4 system is less than  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ .

$$SAR_{tolerance}[\%] = 100 \times \left( \frac{(a + d)^2}{a^2} - 1 \right)$$

As the closest distance is 10mm, the resulting tolerance  $SAR_{tolerance}[\%]$  is <2%.



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## 5.2 VALIDATION RESULTS

SYSTEM VALIDATION TEST OF SIMULATING LIQUID					
FREQUENCY (MHz)	REQUIRED SAR (mW/g)	MEASURED SAR (mW/g)	DEVIATION (%)	SEPARATION DISTANCE	TESTED DATE
HSL 850	2.37 (1g)	2.22	-6.33	15mm	Feb. 15, 2011
MSL 850	2.52 (1g)	2.38	-5.56	15mm	Feb. 15, 2011
HSL 1900	10.00 (1g)	9.49	-5.10	10mm	Feb. 16, 2011
MSL 1900	10.30 (1g)	10.20	-0.97	10mm	Feb. 16, 2011
TESTED BY	Van Lin				

**NOTE:** Please see Appendix for the photo of system validation test.

### 5.3 SYSTEM VALIDATION UNCERTAINTIES

In the table below, the system validation uncertainty with respect to the analytically assessed SAR value of a dipole source as given in the IEEE 1528 standard is given. This uncertainty is smaller than the expected uncertainty for mobile phone measurements due to the simplified setup and the symmetric field distribution.

Error Description	Tolerance (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	(C <sub>i</sub> )		Standard Uncertainty (±%)		(vi)
				(1g)	(10g)	(1g)	(10g)	
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe Calibration	5.50	Normal	1	1	1	5.50	5.50	
Axial Isotropy	0.25	Rectangular	3	0.7	0.7	0.10	0.10	
Hemispherical Isotropy	1.30	Rectangular	3	0.7	0.7	0.53	0.53	
Boundary effects	1.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	0.30	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.17	0.17	
System Detection Limits	1.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	0.30	Normal	1	1	1	0.30	0.30	
Response Time	0.80	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.46	0.46	
Integration Time	2.60	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.50	1.50	
RF Ambient Noise	3.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.73	1.73	9
RF Ambient Reflections	3.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.73	1.73	9
Probe Positioner	0.40	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.23	0.23	
Probe Positioning	2.90	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.67	1.67	
Max. SAR Eval.	1.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.58	0.58	
<b>Test sample related</b>								
Sample positioning	1.90	Normal	1	1	1	1.90	1.90	4
Device holder uncertainty	2.80	Normal	1	1	1	2.80	2.80	4
Output power variation-SAR drift measurement	4.50	Rectangular	3	1	1	2.60	2.60	1
<b>Dipole Related</b>								
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	1.60	Rectangular	3	1	1	0.92	0.92	4
Input Power Drift	2.24	Rectangular	3	1	1	1.29	1.29	1
<b>Phantom and Tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty	4.00	Rectangular	3	1	1	2.31	2.31	
Liquid Conductivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	3	0.64	0.43	1.85	1.24	
Liquid Conductivity (measurement)	3.33	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	2.13	1.43	9
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	3	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41	
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	2.59	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.55	1.27	9
<b>Combined Standard Uncertainty</b>						<b>9.08</b>	<b>8.73</b>	
<b>Coverage Factor for 95%</b>						<b>Kp=2</b>		
<b>Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)</b>						<b>18.16</b>	<b>17.46</b>	

**NOTE:** About the system validation uncertainty assessment, please reference the section 7.

## 6. TEST RESULTS

### 6.1 TEST PROCEDURES

The EUT makes a call to the communication simulator station. Establish the simulation communication configuration rather the actual communication. Then the EUT could continuous the transmission mode. Adjust the PCL of the base station could controlled the EUT to transmitted the maximum output power. The base station also could control the transmission channel. The SAR value was calculated via the 3D spline interpolation algorithm that has been implemented in the software of DASY4 SAR measurement system manufactured and calibrated by SPEAG. According to the IEEE 1528 / EN 62209-1, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- Power reference measurement
- Verification of the power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power reference measurement

The area scan was performed for the highest spatial SAR location. The zoom scan was performed for SAR value averaged over 1g and 10g spatial volumes.

In the zoom scan, the distance between the measurement point at the probe sensor location (geometric center behind the probe tip) and the phantom surface is 2mm and maintained at a constant distance of  $\pm 0.5$ mm during a zoom scan to determine peak SAR locations. The distance is 2mm between the first measurement point and the bottom surface of the phantom. The secondary measurement point to the bottom surface of the phantom is with 7mm separation distance. The cube size is  $7 \times 7 \times 7$  points consists of 343 points and the grid space is 5mm.



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The measurement time is 0.5s at each point of the zoom scan. The probe boundary effect compensation shall be applied during the SAR test. Because of the tip of the probe to the Phantom surface separated distances are longer than half a tip probe diameter.

In the area scan, the separation distance is 2mm between the each measurement point and the phantom surface. The scan size shall be included the transmission portion of the EUT. The measurement time is the same as the zoom scan. At last the reference power drift shall be less than  $\pm 5\%$ .

## 6.2 DESCRIPTION OF TEST CONDITION

TEST DATE	TISSUE TYPE / FREQ.	TEMPERATURE (°C)		HUMIDITY (%RH)	TESTED BY
		AIMBENT	LIQUID		
Feb. 15, 2011	HSL835	21.7	20.6	58	Van Lin
Feb. 15, 2011	MSL835	21.4	20.3	57	Van Lin
Feb. 16, 2011	HSL1900	21.5	20.7	56	Van Lin
Feb. 16, 2011	MSL1900	21.5	20.6	56	Van Lin

## 6.3 CONDUCTED POWER

CHANNEL	GSM850	GPRS 850 TS1	GPRS 850 TS2	E-GPRS 850 TS1	E-GPRS 850 TS2
CH 128: 824.2MHz	32.5dBm	32.5dBm	32.4dBm	27.7dBm	27.2dBm
CH 190: 836.6MHz	32.2dBm	32.2dBm	32.1dBm	27.5dBm	26.9dBm
CH 251: 848.8MHz	32.0dBm	32.0dBm	31.8dBm	27.1dBm	26.6dBm

CHANNEL	PCS1900	GPRS 1900 TS1	GPRS 1900 TS2	E-GPRS 1900 TS1	E-GPRS 1900 TS2
CH 512: 1850.2MHz	29.7dBm	29.7dBm	29.1dBm	26.2dBm	26.8dBm
CH 661: 1880.0MHz	29.8dBm	29.8dBm	28.8dBm	26.3dBm	26.5dBm
CH 810: 1909.8MHz	29.9dBm	29.9dBm	28.6dBm	26.6dBm	26.1dBm

## 6.4 MEASURED SAR RESULT

HEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	
Position	CHEEK	TILT	CHEEK	TILT
<b>GSM850</b>				
CH 190: 836.6MHz	0.43	0.239	0.396	0.214
<b>GSM1900</b>				
CH 661: 1880.0MHz	0.49	0.131	0.403	0.207

EUT to phantom	Body 15mm	
Position	Bottom	Front
<b>GPRS850 T2</b>		
Middle	0.548	0.603
<b>GPRS850 T1</b>		
Middle	0.331	0.365
<b>EGPRS850 T2</b>		
Middle	0.200	0.219
<b>EGPRS850 T1</b>		
Middle	0.102	0.112
<b>GPRS1900 T2</b>		
Middle	0.245	0.568
<b>GPRS1900 T1</b>		
Middle	0.143	0.332
<b>EGPRS1900 T2</b>		
Middle	0.138	0.324
<b>EGPRS1900 T1</b>		
Middle	0.071	0.168

**NOTE:**

1. Please see the Appendix A for the data.
2. The variation of the EUT conducted power measured before and after SAR testing should not over 5%.
3. Distance between EUT and phantom is 15mm for test of body position.
4. Per DA-02-1438A1, when 1-g SAR for the middle channel is less than 0.8 W/kg, testing for the other channels is not required

## 6.5 NO SIMULTANEOUS SAR JUSTIFICATION

### SAR evaluation for Transmitter

#### **WWAN / Wi-Fi**

Output power > 60/f(GHz), SAR is necessary.

#### **Bluetooth**

The max output power is 1.6 mW < 24 mW (2.P<sub>Ref</sub>) and antenna separation between WWAN and Bluetooth is > 5 cm. Therefore, SAR evaluation is not necessary.

### Simultaneous transmission mode

- 1) GSM 850 + Wi-Fi + Bluetooth
- 2) GSM 1900 + Wi-Fi + Bluetooth

### Antenna separation distance (cm)

	Wi-Fi antenna	WWAN antenna	BT antenna
Wi-Fi antenna	-	7.7	0
WWAN antenna	7.7	-	7.7
BT antenna	0	7.7	-

\* Wi-Fi and Bluetooth use same antenna, but they can not work at the same time.

### $\Sigma$ of the highest measured 1-g SAR for each portable transmitter

#### **HEAD POSITION:**

Mode	RIGHT		LEFT	
	CHEEK	TIILT	CHEEK	TIILT
Wi-Fi	<b>0.086</b>	0.032	0.035	0.027
850MHz band	<b>0.43</b>	0.239	0.396	0.214
Bluetooth	<b>0</b>	0	0	0
Sum of each TX	<b>0.516</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.431</b>	<b>0.241</b>

Mode	RIGHT		LEFT	
	CHEEK	TIILT	CHEEK	TIILT
Wi-Fi	<b>0.086</b>	0.032	0.035	0.027
1900 MHz band	<b>0.49</b>	0.131	0.403	0.207
Bluetooth	<b>0</b>	0	0	0
Sum of each TX	<b>0.576</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.438</b>	<b>0.234</b>



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**BODY POSITION:**

Position	Bottom	Front
Wi-Fi	0.061	0.025
850MHz band	0.548	0.603
Bluetooth	0	0
Sum of each TX	0.609	0.628

Position	Bottom	Front
Wi-Fi	0.061	0.025
1900 MHz band	0.245	0.568
Bluetooth	0	0
Sum of each TX	0.306	0.593

\*Max SAR value of Wi-Fi is shown on Report No.: SA110104E07

**Conclusion**

- 1) Antenna separation distance for each transmission simultaneous pair is > 5cm
- 2) Sum of SAR is < 1.6 W/ kg

Accordingly, simultaneous Transmission SAR is not required for this device.



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## 6.6 SAR LIMITS

HUMAN EXPOSURE	SAR (W/kg)	
	(GENERAL POPULATION / UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE ENVIRONMENT)	(OCCUPATIONAL / CONTROLLED EXPOSURE ENVIRONMENT)
Spatial Peak (averaged over 1 g)	1.6	8.0

**NOTE:** These limits accord to 47 CFR 2.1093 – Safety Limit.



## 7. INFORMATION ON THE TESTING LABORATORIES

We, Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch, were founded in 1988 to provide our best service in EMC, Radio, Telecom and Safety consultation. Our laboratories are accredited and approved according to ISO/IEC 17025.

Copies of accreditation certificates of our laboratories obtained from approval agencies can be downloaded from our web site: [www.adt.com.tw/index.5.phtml](http://www.adt.com.tw/index.5.phtml). If you have any comments, please feel free to contact us at the following:

**Linko EMC/RF Lab:**

Tel: 886-2-26052180

Fax: 886-2-26051924

**Hsin Chu EMC/RF Lab:**

Tel: 886-3-5935343

Fax: 886-3-5935342

**Hwa Ya EMC/RF/Safety/Telecom Lab:**

Tel: 886-3-3183232

Fax: 886-3-3185050

**Web Site:** [www.adt.com.tw](http://www.adt.com.tw)

The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

**---END---**



香港商立德國際商品試驗有限公司桃園分公司

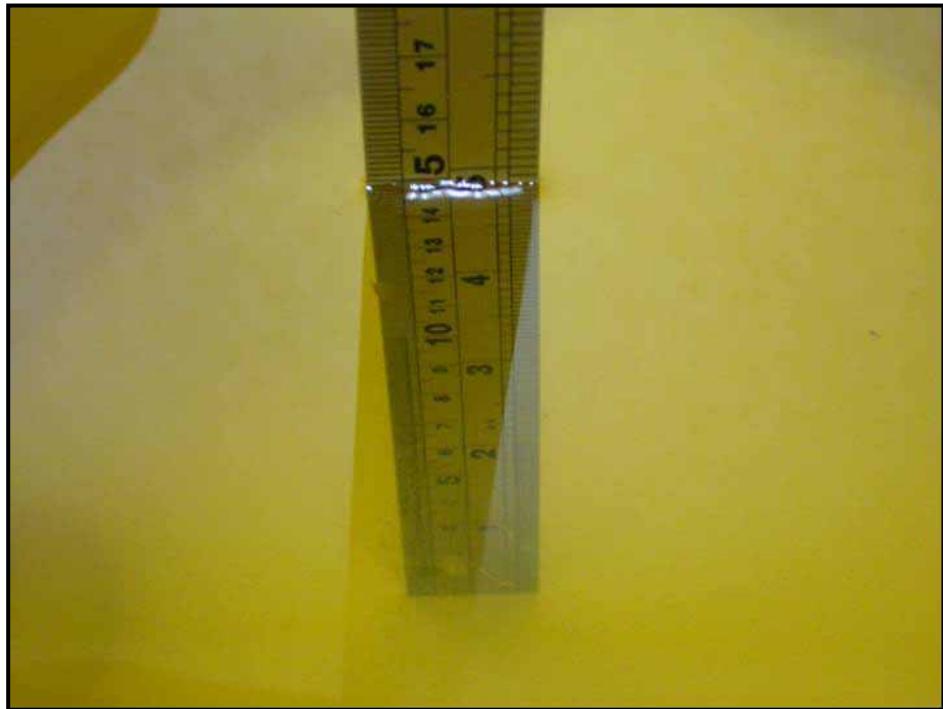
Bureau Veritas Consumer Products Services (H.K.) Ltd., Taoyuan Branch

## APPENDIX A: TEST DATA

**Product Name: Mobile Computer ; Model Number: Dolphin 6000**

### Liquid Level Photo

**Tissue 835MHz D=150mm**



**Tissue 1900MHz D=150mm**





## M01-Right Head-Cheek-GSM850-Ch190

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.06, 9.06, 9.06); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

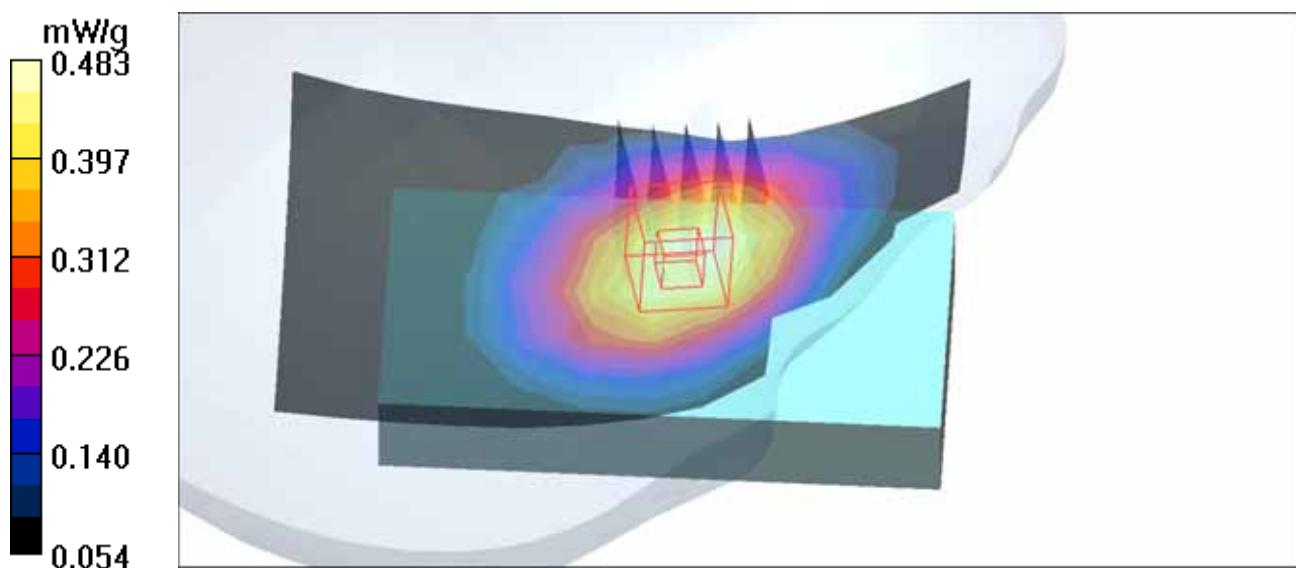
**Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.539 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.326 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.483 mW/g





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## M02-Right Head-Tilt-GSM850-Ch190

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Right Section ; DUT test position : Tilt ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.06, 9.06, 9.06); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g

**Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.307 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.278 mW/g

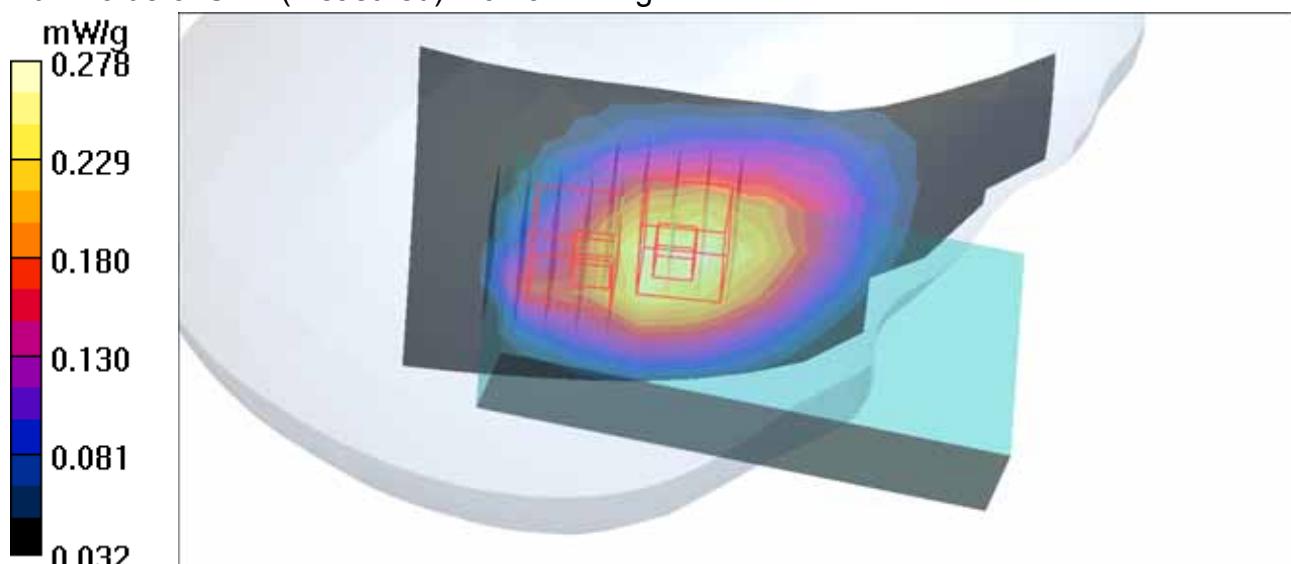
**Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.256 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.179 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g





## M03-Left Head-Cheek-GSM850-Ch190

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.06, 9.06, 9.06); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.437 mW/g

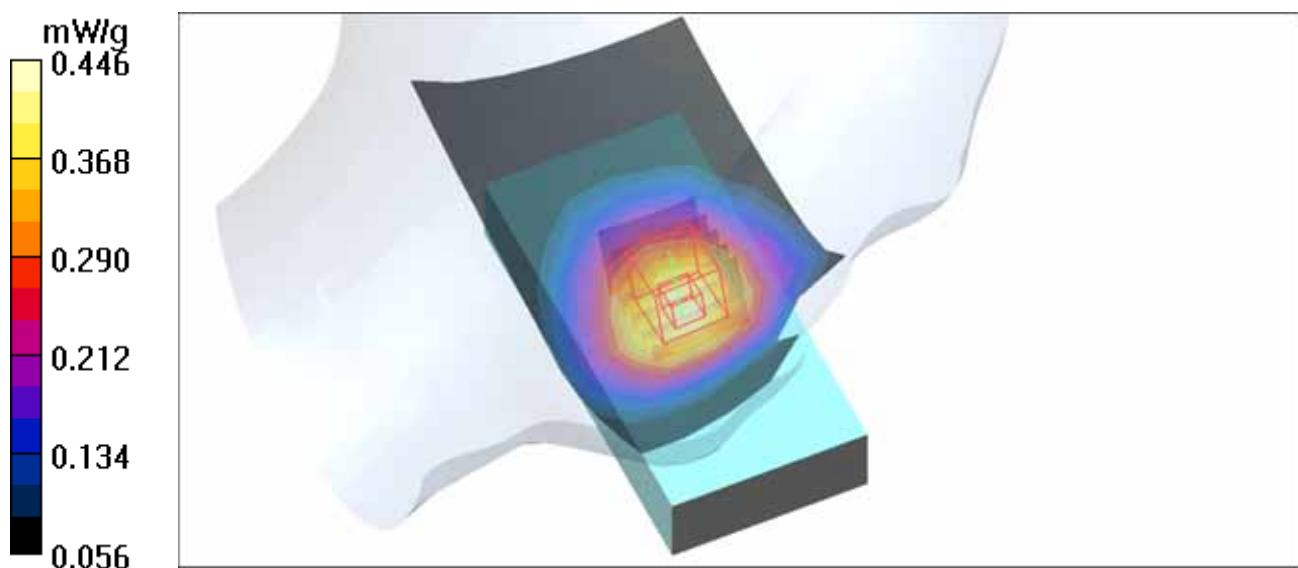
**Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.483 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.396 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.302 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.446 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 09:19:49

## M04-Left Head-Tilt-GSM850-Ch190

Communication System: GSM850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.93$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.08$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Tilt ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.06, 9.06, 9.06); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.238 mW/g

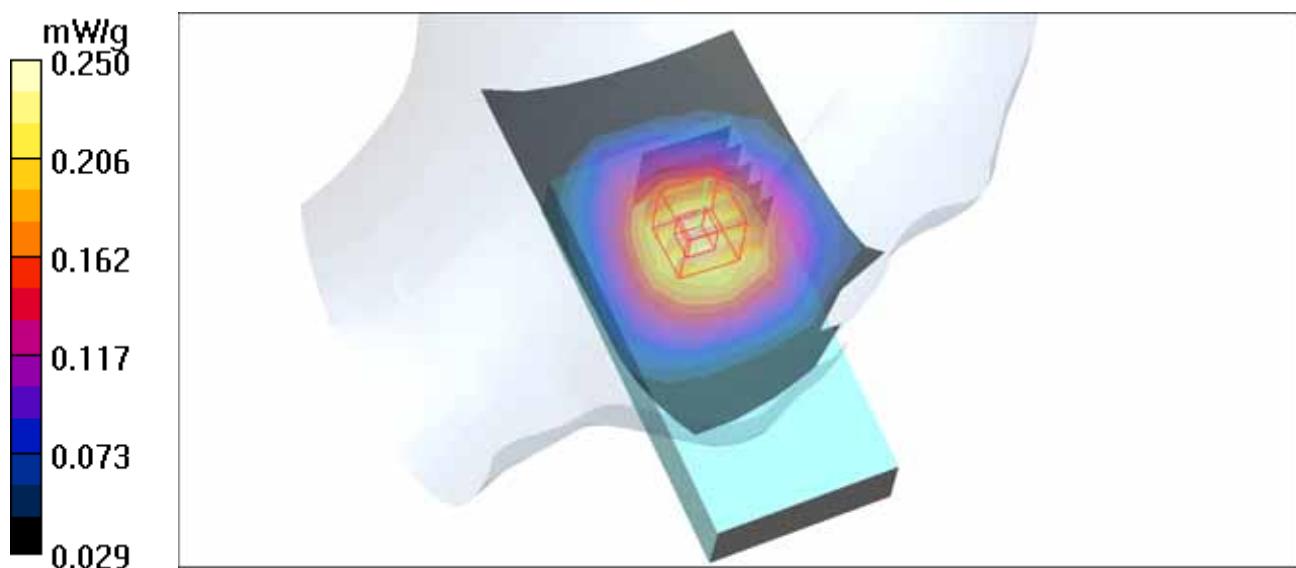
**Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.214 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g





## M05-Body-GPRS850 TS2-Ch190

Communication System: GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.651 mW/g

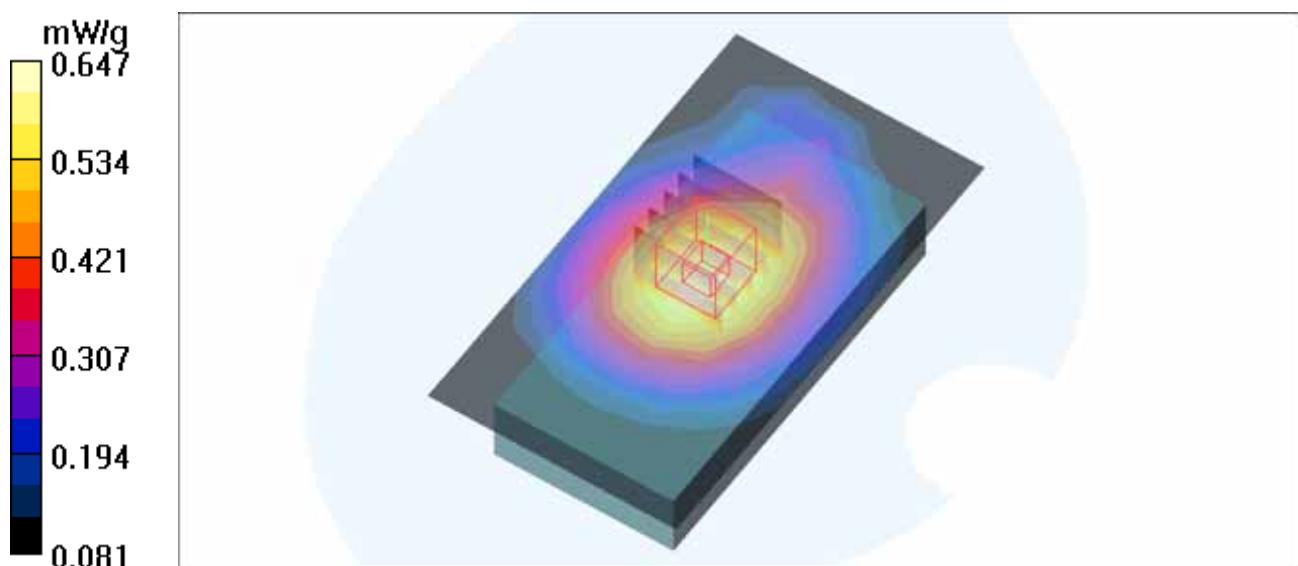
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.732 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.404 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.647 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 11:07:38

## M06-Body-GPRS850 TS1-Ch190

Communication System: GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.389 mW/g

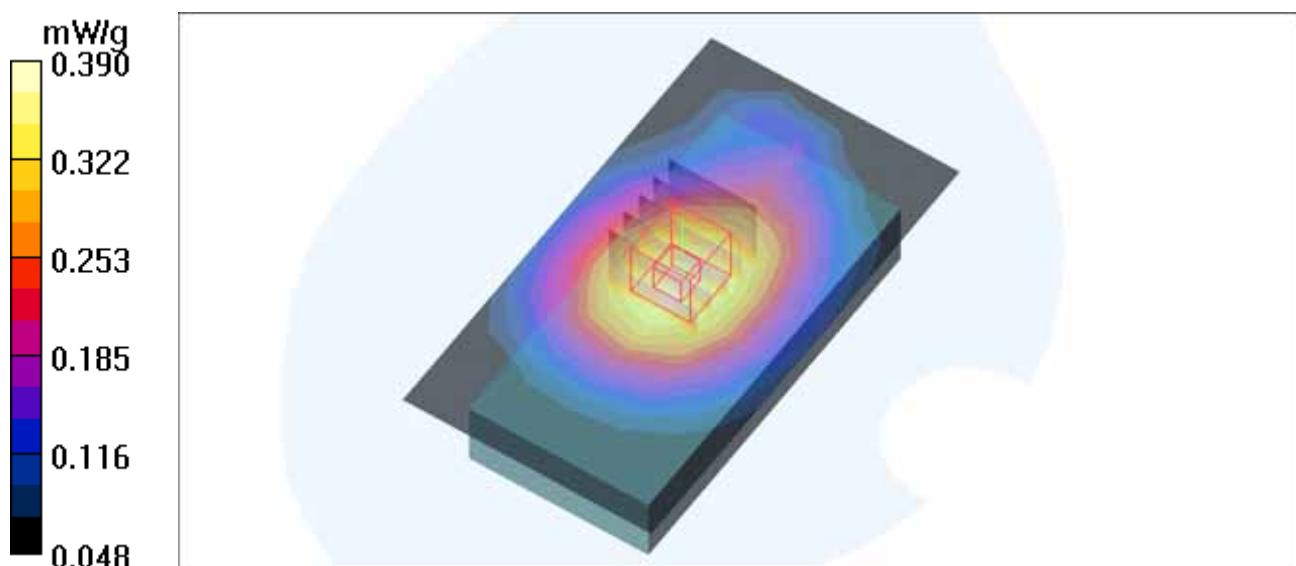
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.439 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.331 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.390 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 11:21:57

## M07-Body-E-GPRS850 TS2-Ch190

Communication System: E-GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

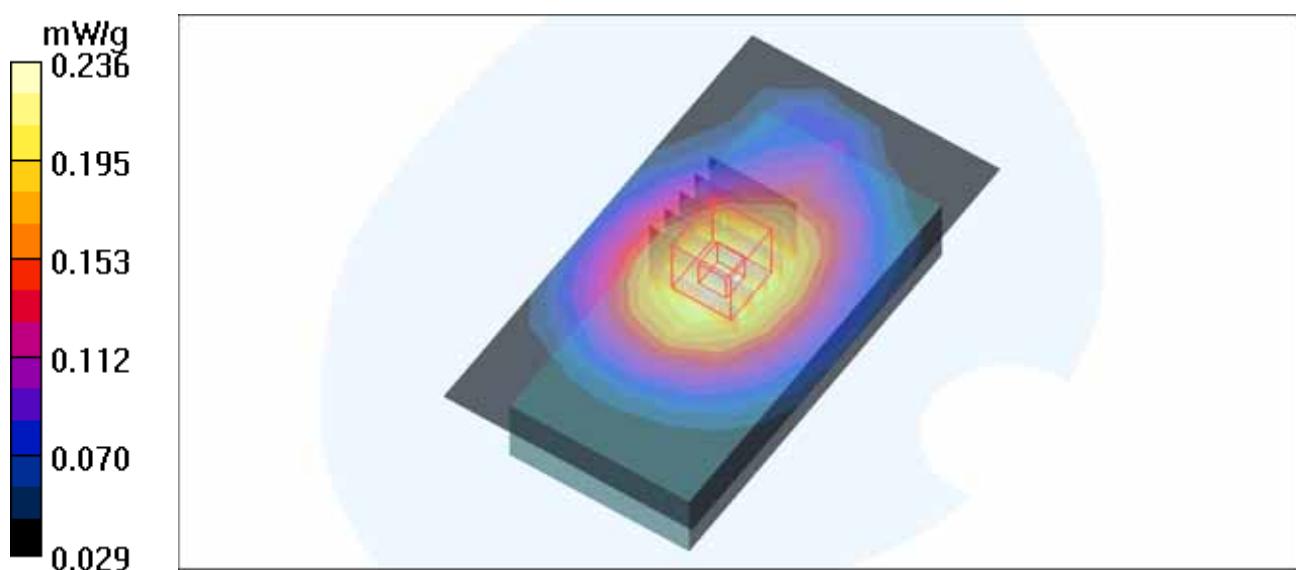
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.236 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.200 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g**





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 11:36:23

## M08-Body-E-GPRS850 TS1-Ch190

Communication System: E-GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g

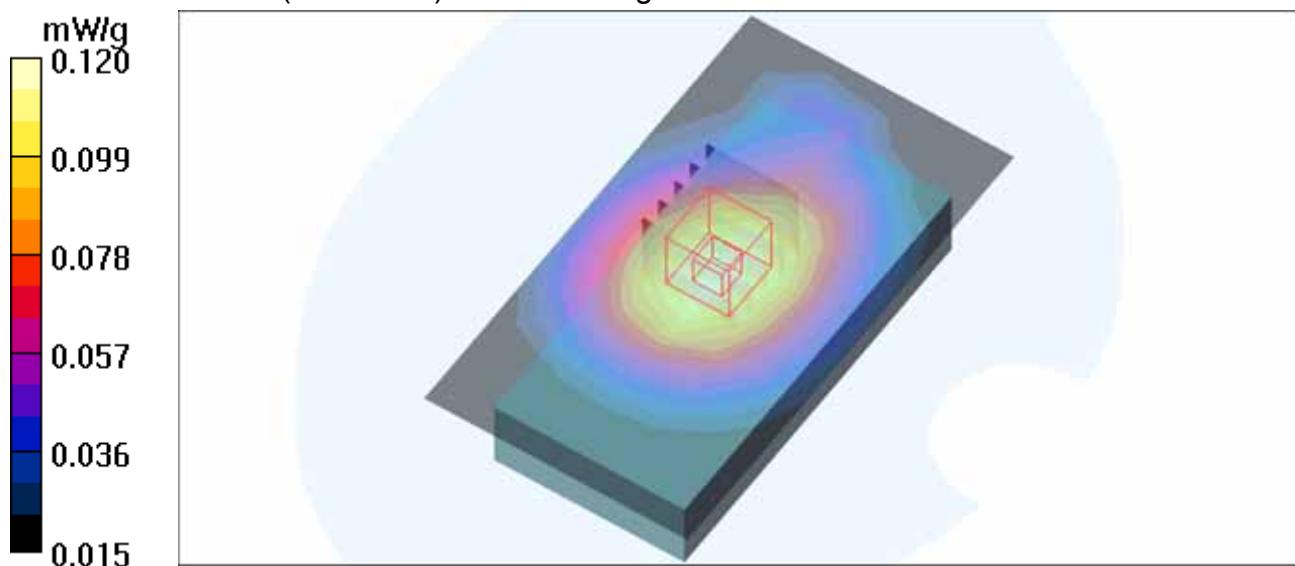
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.136 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.102 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.075 mW/g**

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





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 11:52:28

## M09-Body-GPRS850 TS2-Ch190

Communication System: GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

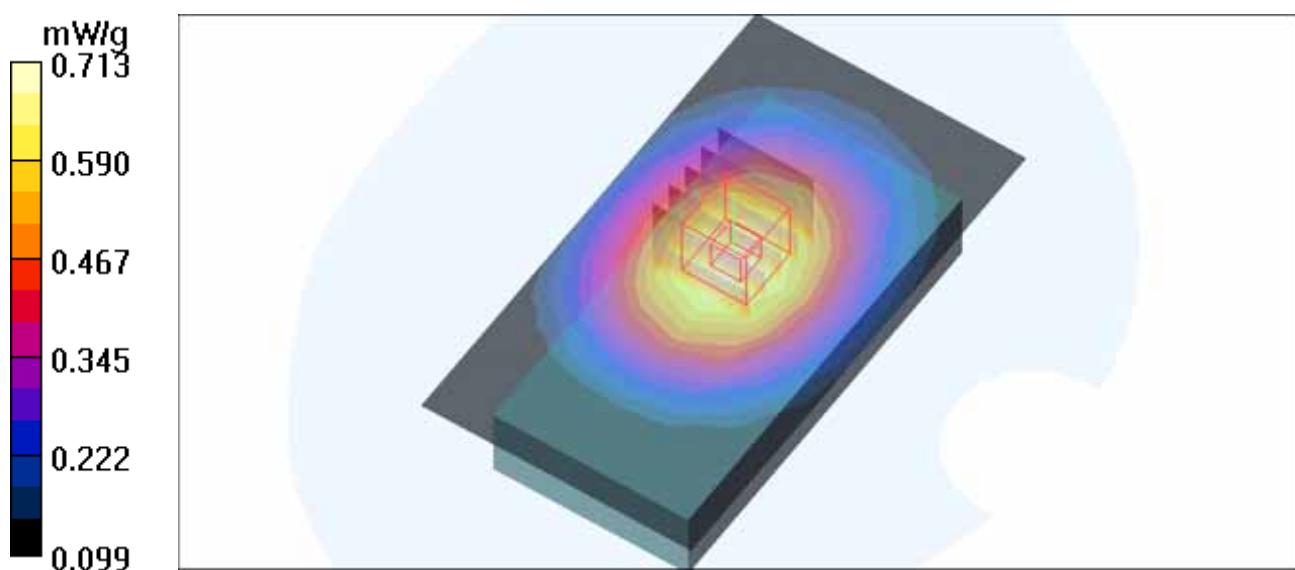
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 mW/g

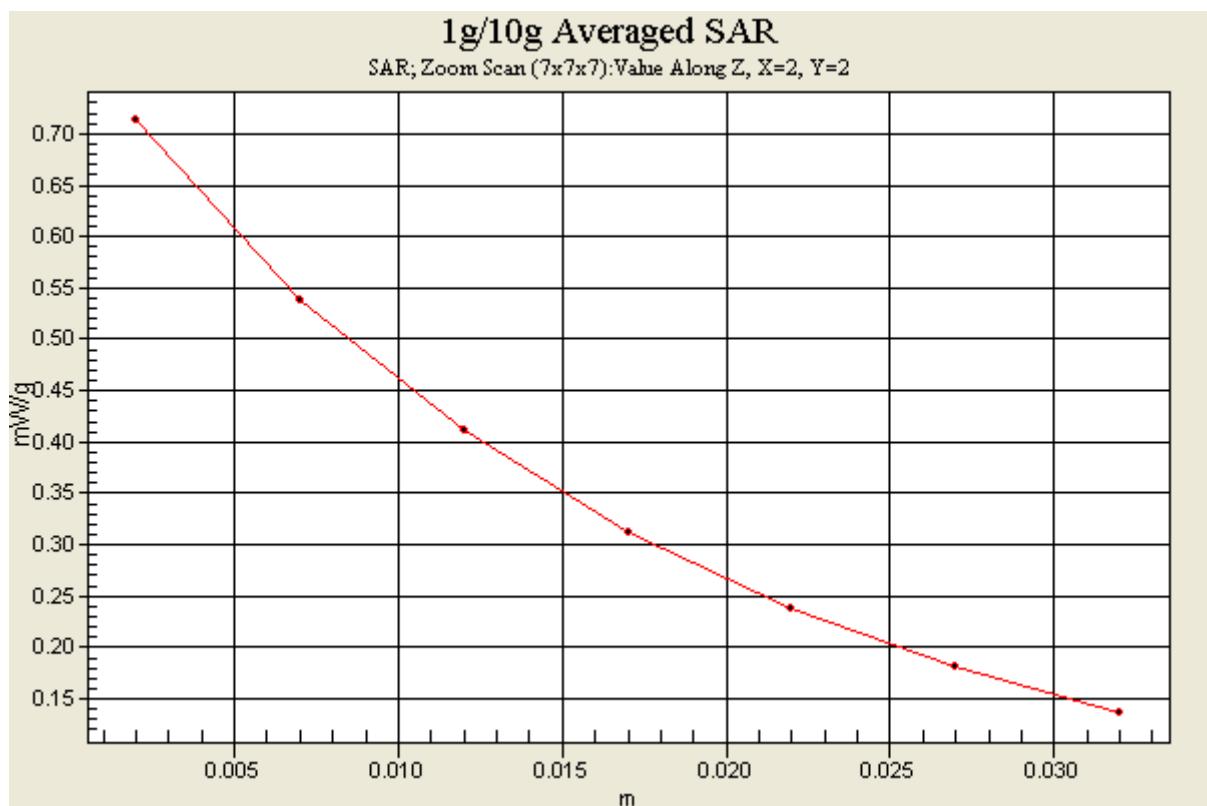
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.796 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.603 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.445 mW/g**







Date/Time: 2011/2/15 12:07:23

## M10-Body-GPRS850 TS1-Ch190

Communication System: GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

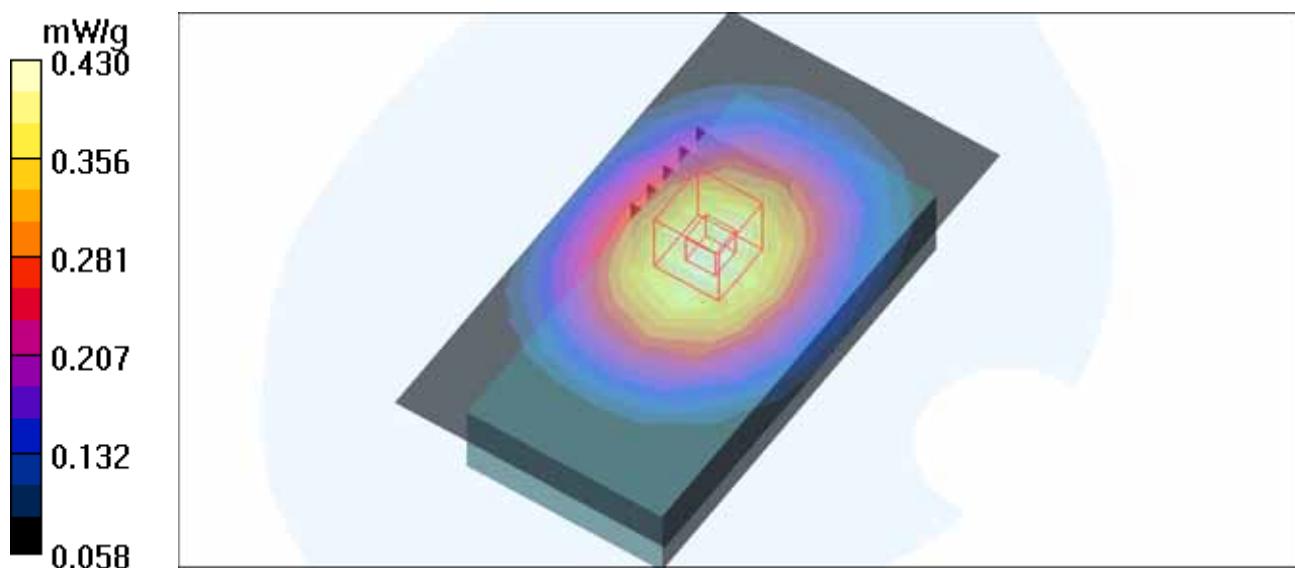
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 21.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.482 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.365 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g**





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 12:27:05

## M11-Body-E-GPRS850 TS2-Ch190

Communication System: E-GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.257 mW/g

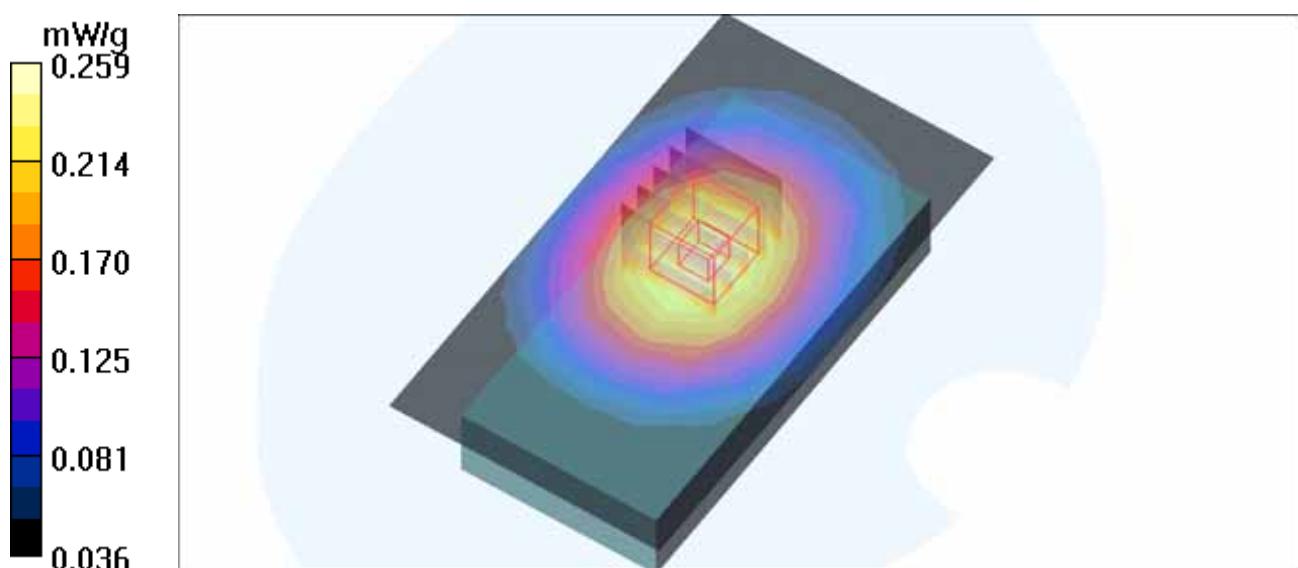
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.289 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.219 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.162 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.259 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/15 12:49:01

## M12-Body-E-GPRS850 TS1-Ch190

Communication System: E-GPRS850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.132 mW/g

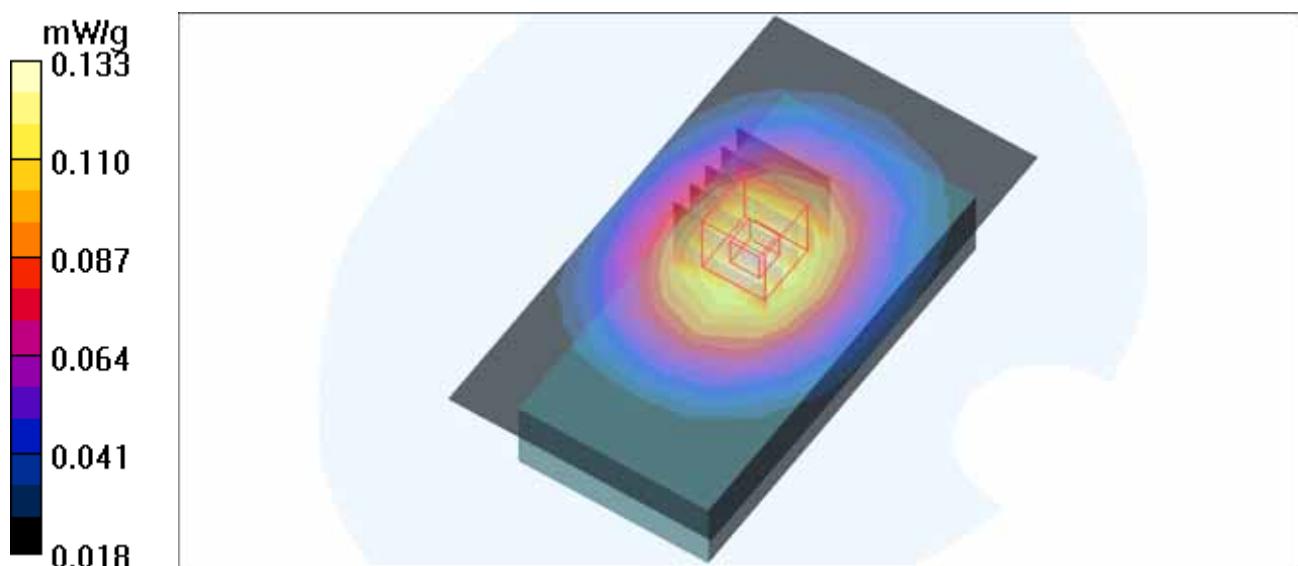
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.149 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.112 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g**

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





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 10:10:56

## M13-Right Head-Cheek-PCS1900-Ch661

Communication System: PCS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.620 mW/g

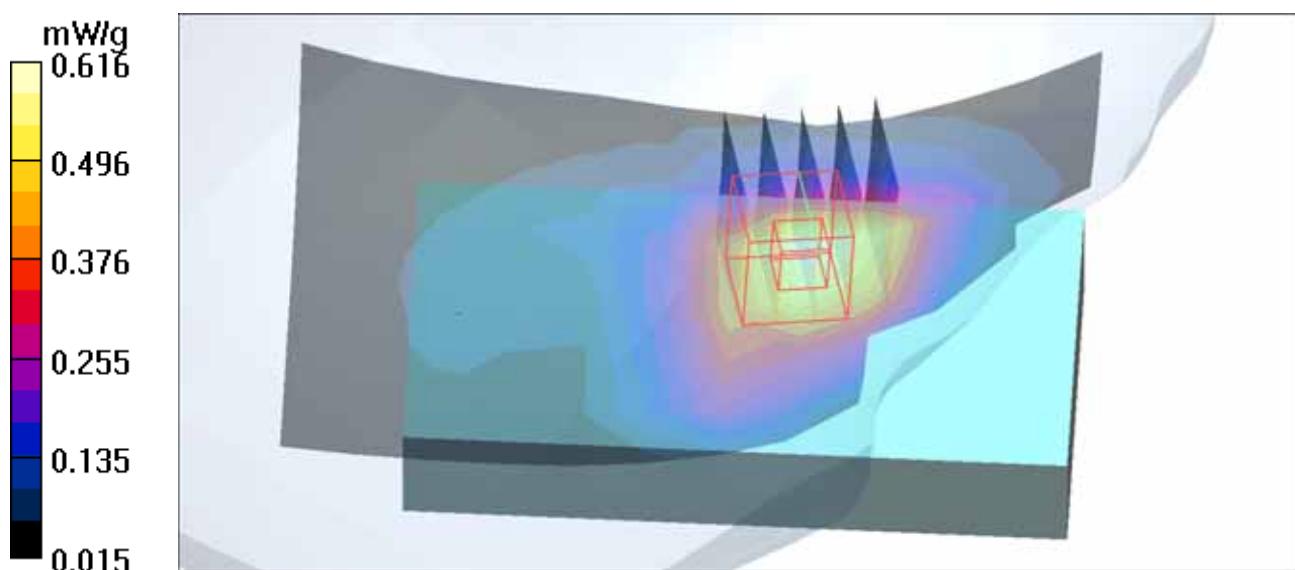
**Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.048 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.757 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.490 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.616 mW/g





## M14-Right Head-Tilt-PCS1900-Ch661

Communication System: PCS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section ; DUT test position : Tilt ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.131 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.079 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g

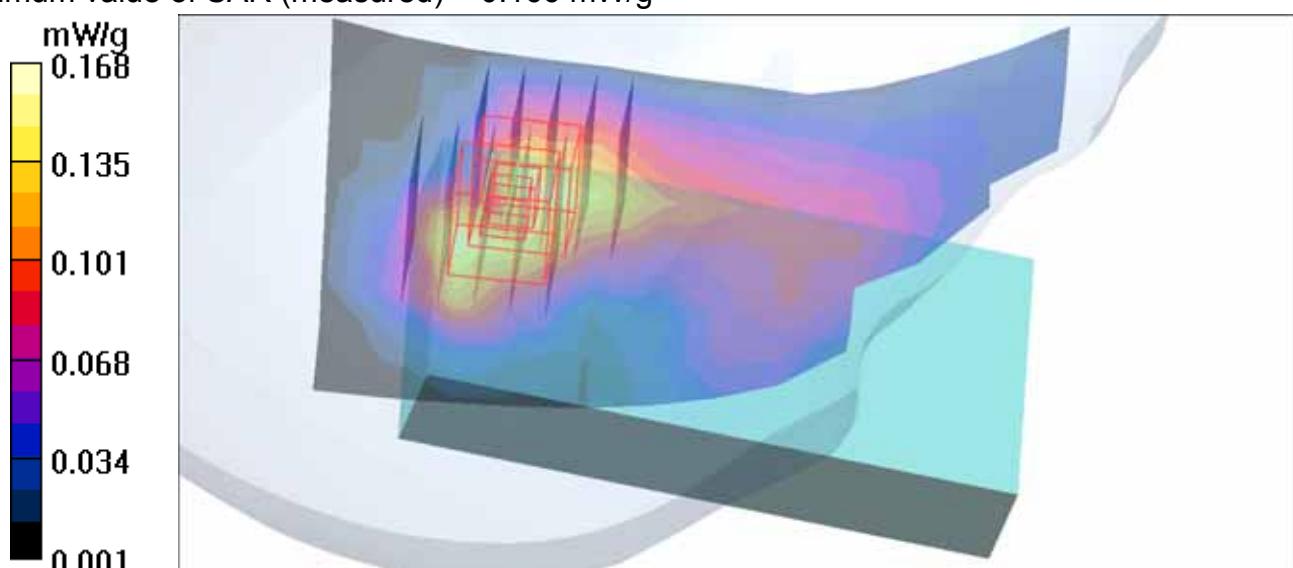
**Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.130 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.166 mW/g





## M15-Left Head-Cheek-PCS1900-Ch661

Communication System: PCS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Cheek ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Touch position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.509 mW/g

**Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.259 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g

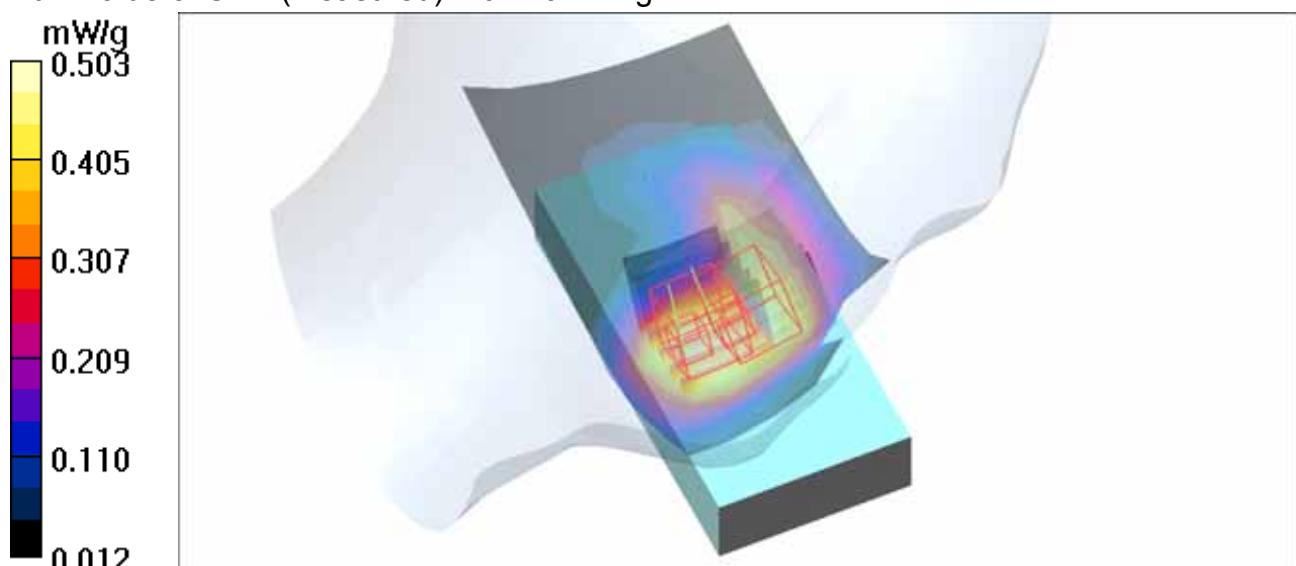
**Touch position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.514 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.355 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.449 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 11:32:38

## M16-Left Head-Tilt-PCS1900-Ch661

Communication System: PCS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.4$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.48$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Left Section ; DUT test position : Tilt ; Modulation type: GMSK

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Tilt position - Middle/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g

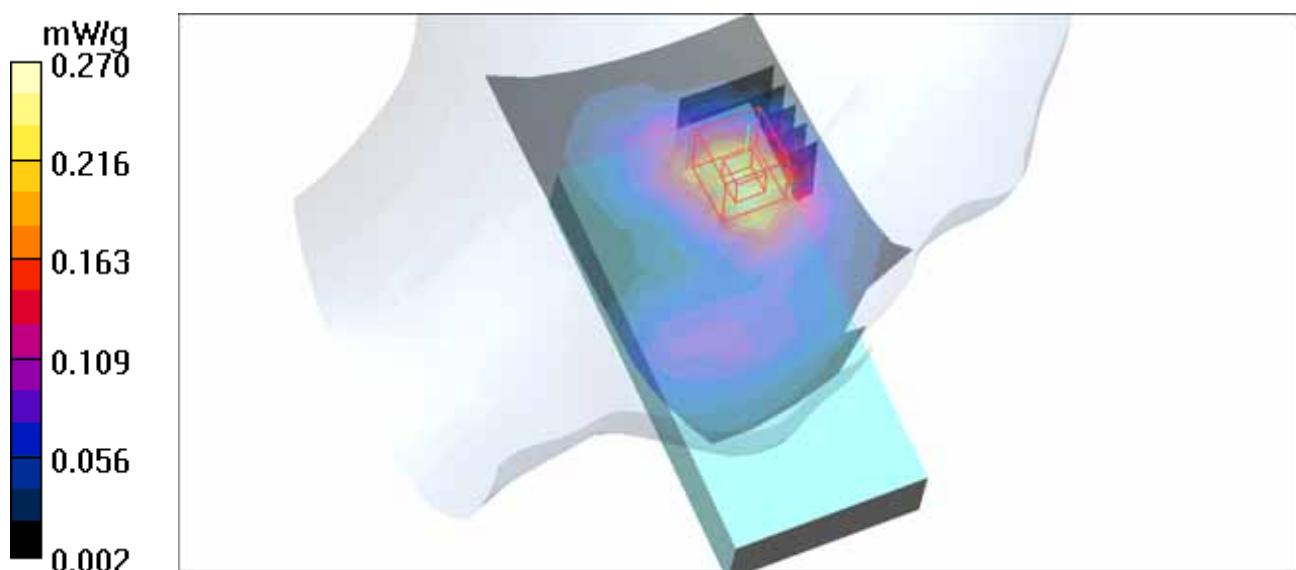
**Tilt position - Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.207 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 mW/g**

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





## M17-Body-GPRS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 mW/g

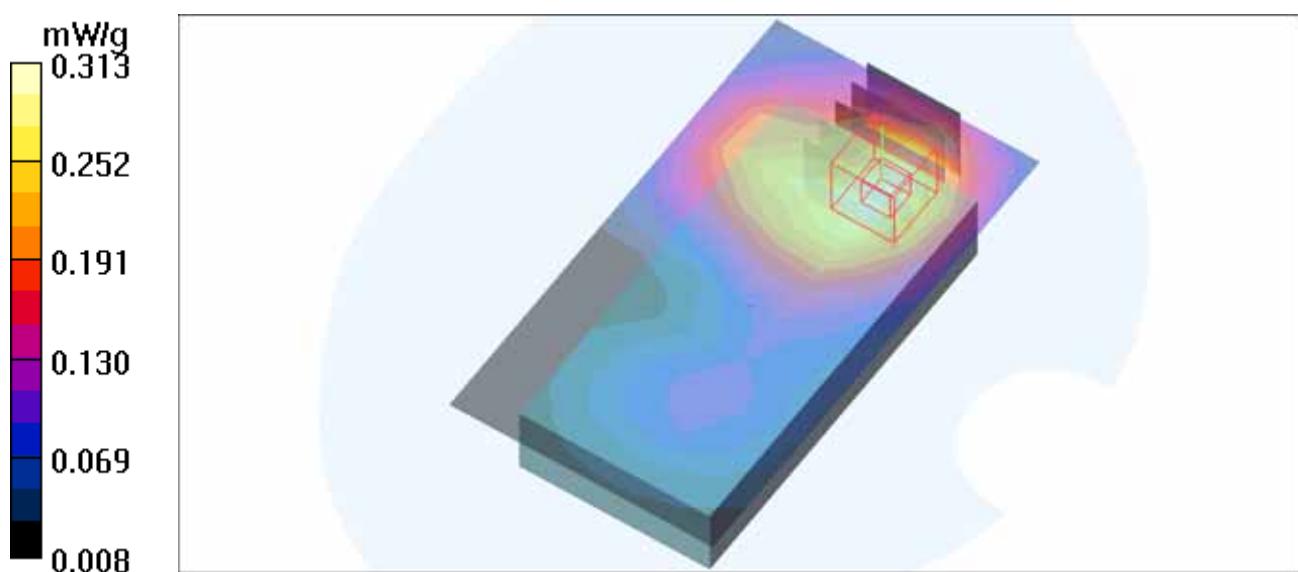
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.17 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.374 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.313 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 14:14:42

## M18-Body-GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

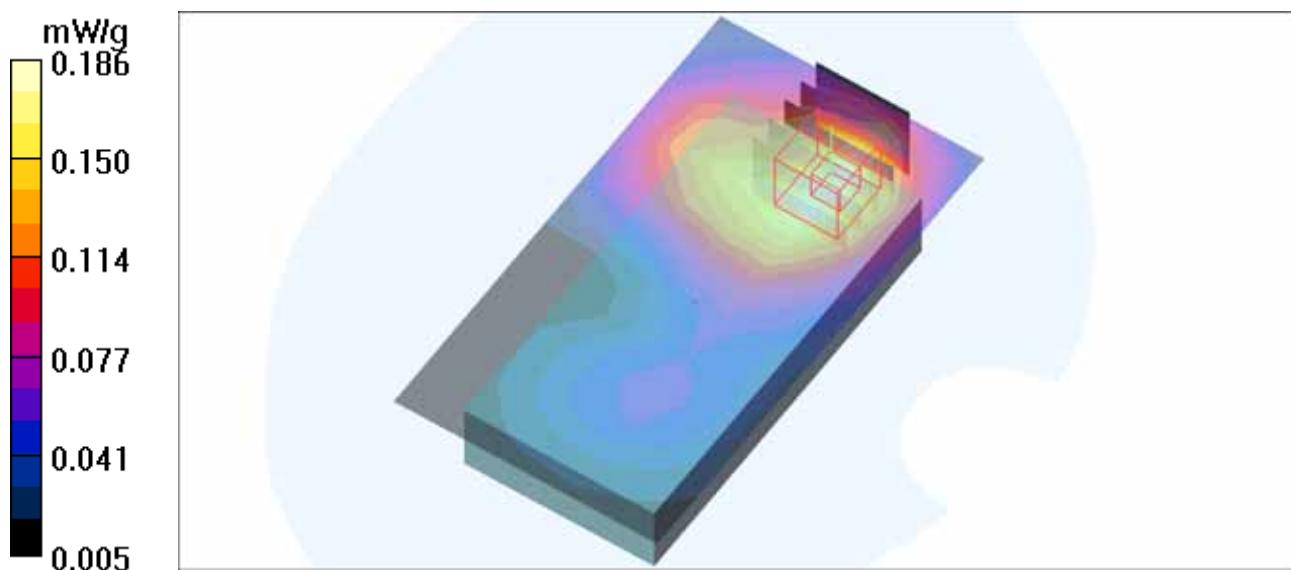
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.112 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.223 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.143 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g**





## M19-Body-E-GPRS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.213 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.138 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.087 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g

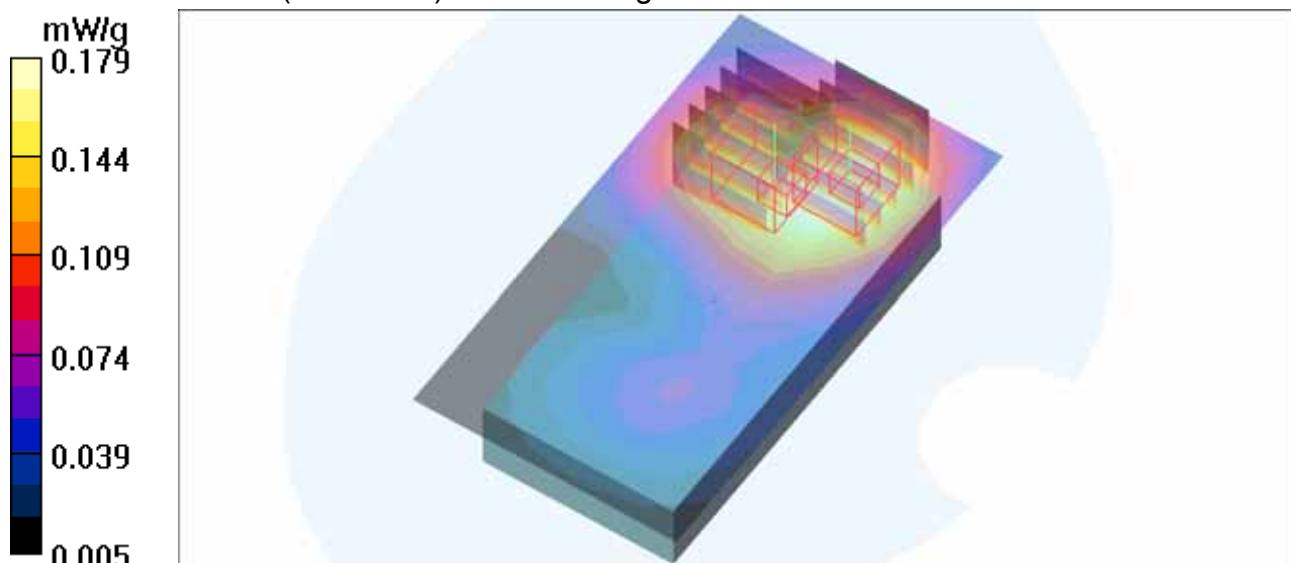
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.118 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.073 mW/g**

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





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 15:05:04

## M20-Body-E-GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

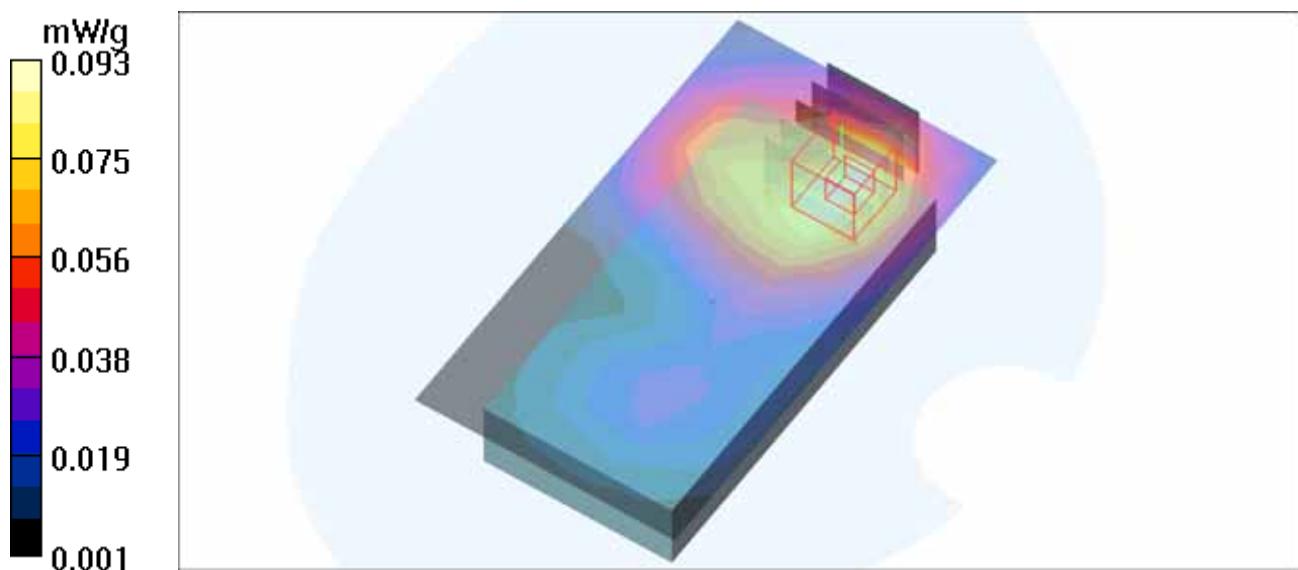
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 4.71 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.112 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g**





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 15:22:03

## M21-Body-GPRS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g

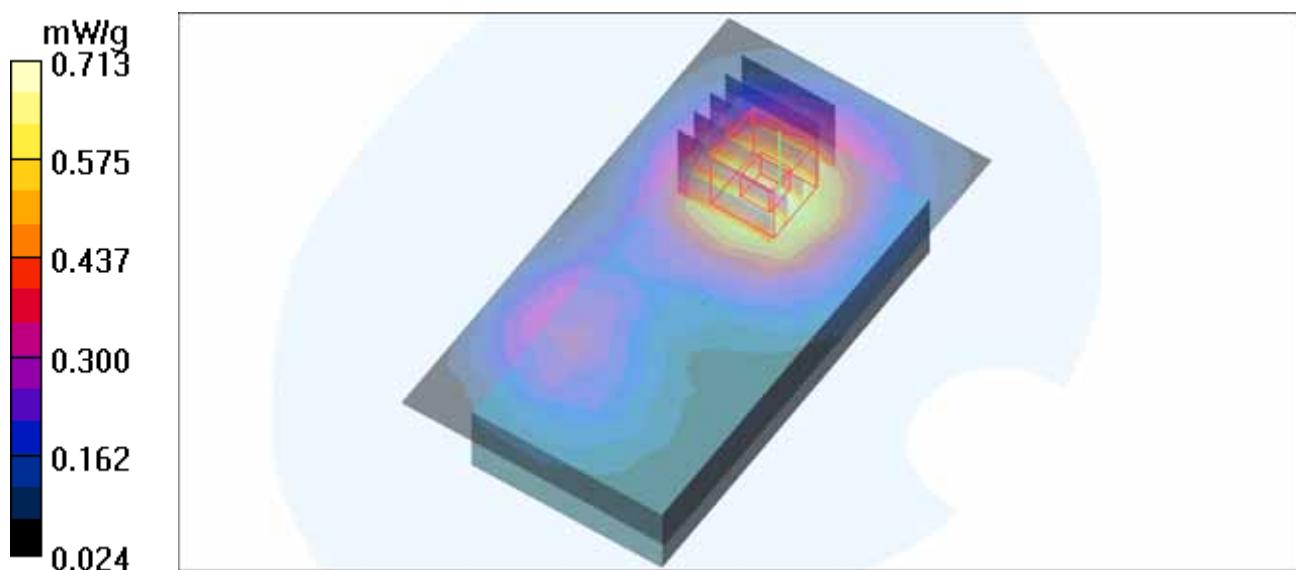
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.846 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.568 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.361 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.713 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 15:56:10

## M22-Body-GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: GMSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

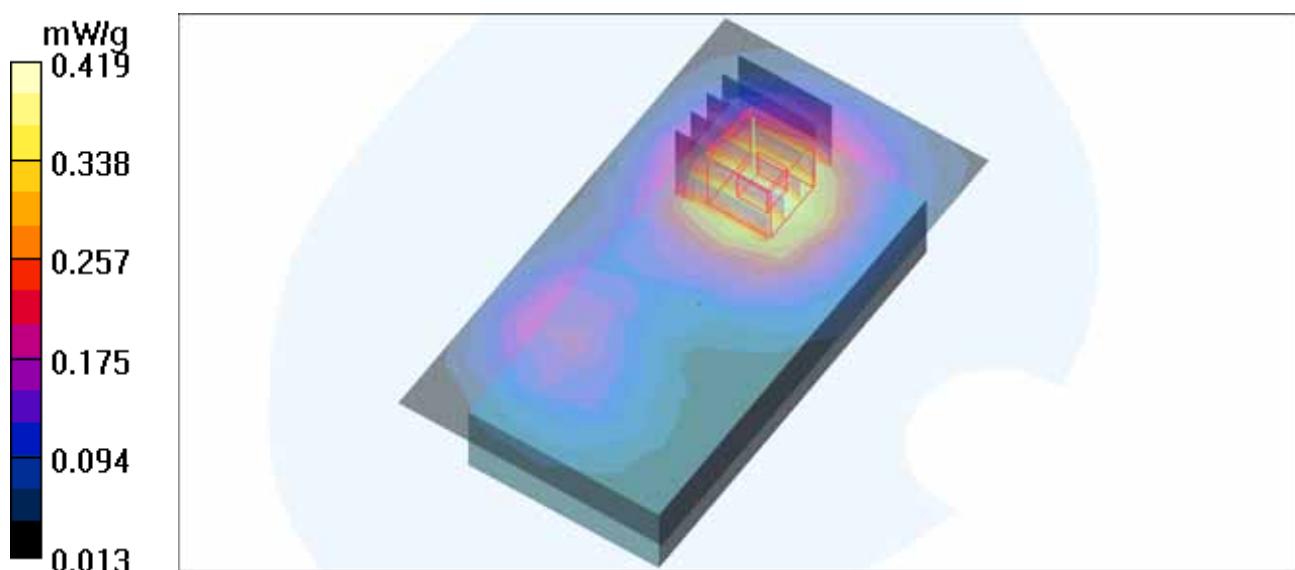
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.419 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.91 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.332 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.210 mW/g**





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 16:10:54

## M23-Body-E-GPRS1900 TS2-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4  
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 2 time slots  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g

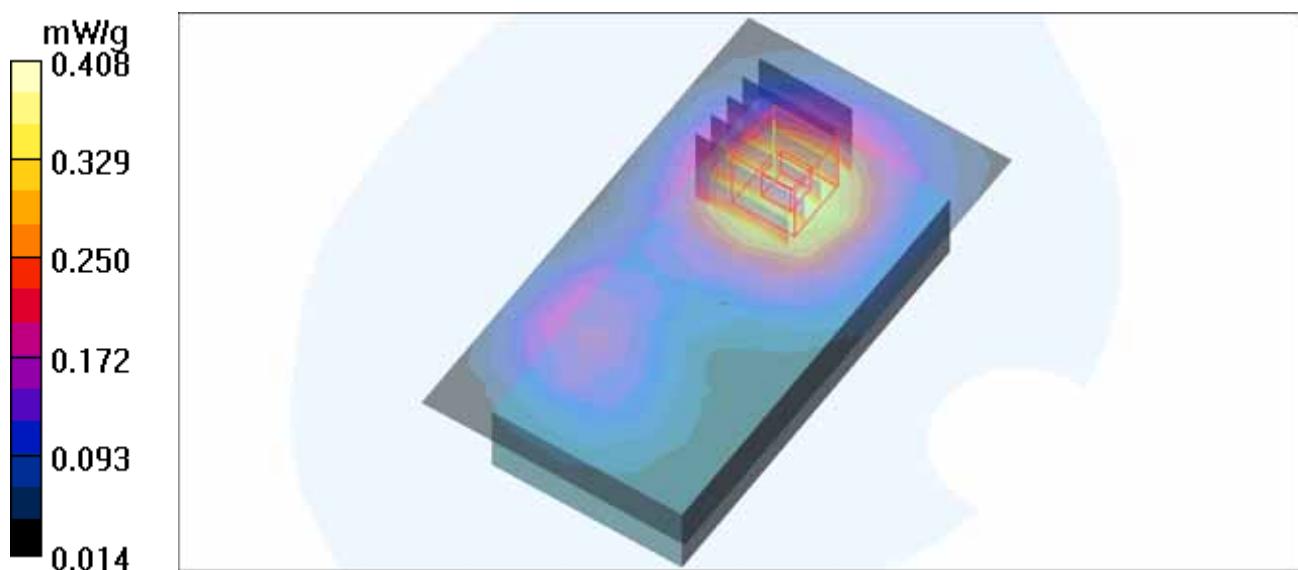
**Body Position - Mid/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.482 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.324 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.408 mW/g





Date/Time: 2011/2/16 16:25:09

## M24-Body-E-GPRS1900 TS1-Ch661

Communication System: E-GPRS1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3  
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.68$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: Flat Section ; DUT test position : Body ; Modulation Type: 8PSK / UL 1 time slot  
Separation Distance : 15 mm ( The front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

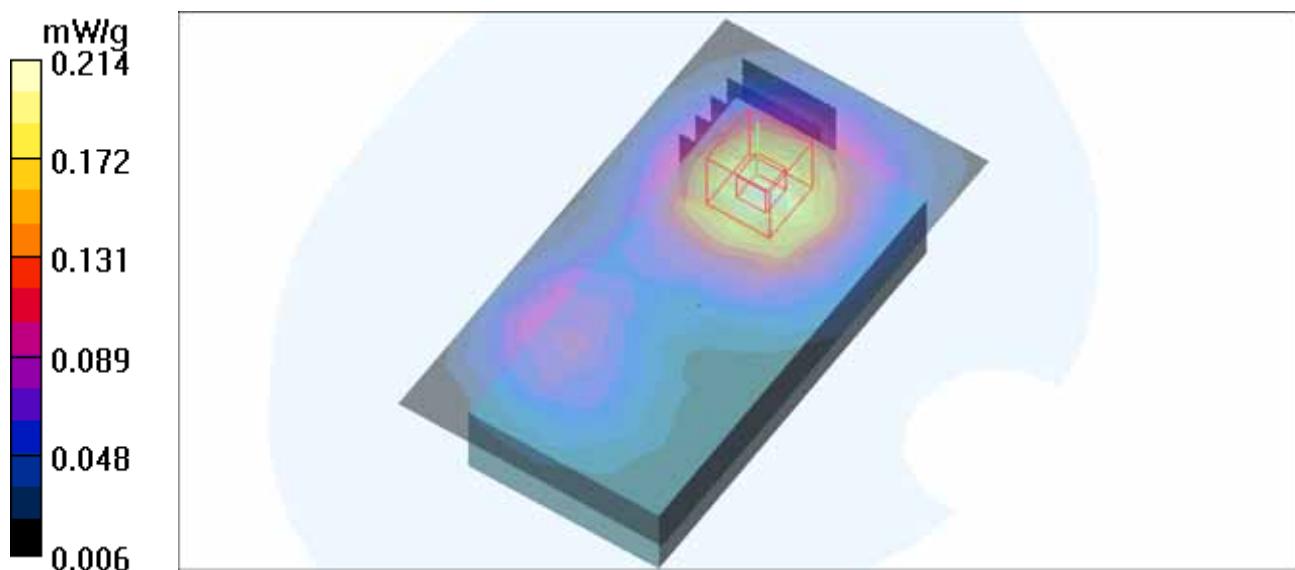
**Body Position - Mid/Area Scan (7x12x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.214 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.093 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.252 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.168 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.106 mW/g**





## SystemPerformanceCheck-D835V2-HSL835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d021 ; Test Frequency: 835 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.92$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 42.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feet point of the dipole to the Phantom)  
Air temp. : 21.7 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 20.6 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.06, 9.06, 9.06); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.81 mW/g

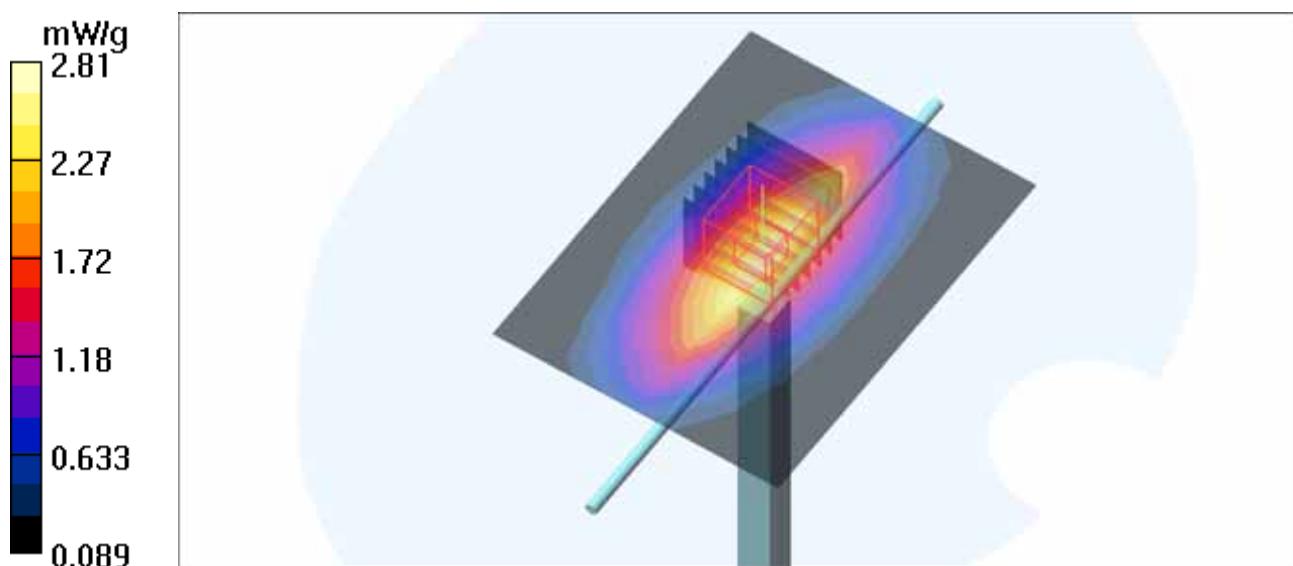
**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.39 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.44 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.83 mW/g





## System Performance Check-D835V2-MSL835 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 835 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d021 ; Test Frequency: 835 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
Medium: MSL835; Medium parameters used:  $f = 835$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 55.67$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feet point of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 21.4 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 20.3 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(9.07, 9.07, 9.07); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

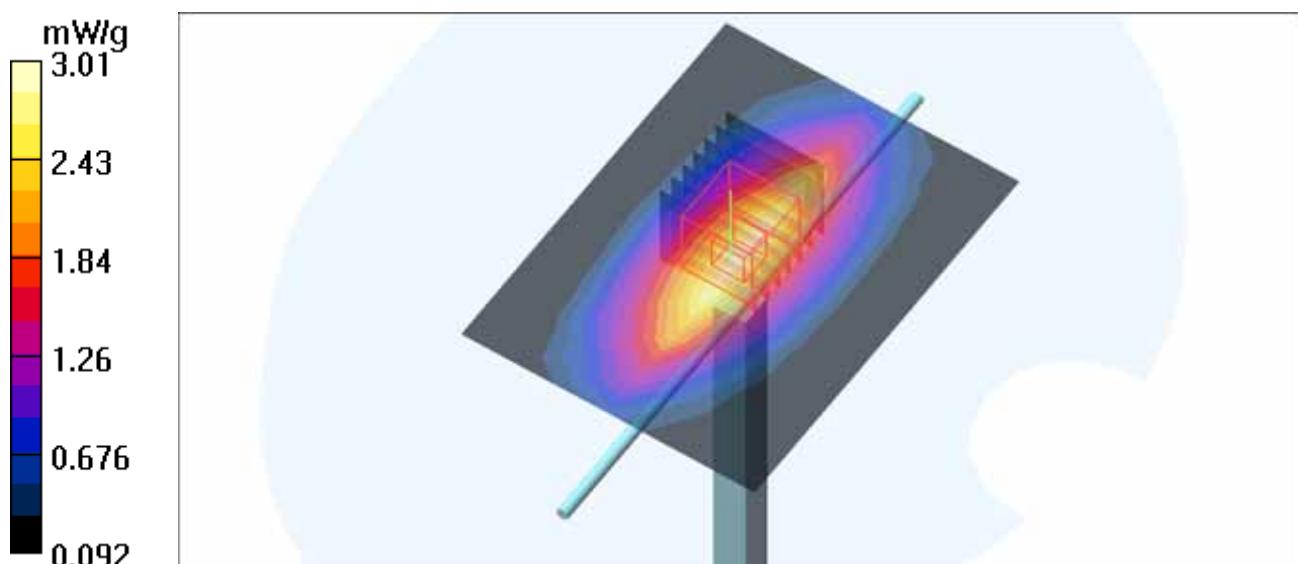
**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x9x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.01 mW/g

**d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 54.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 2.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.55 mW/g**





## System Performance Check-D1900V2-HSL1900 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2 ; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036 ; Test Frequency: 1900 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.42$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 40.38$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feet point of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 21.5 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 20.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 mW/g

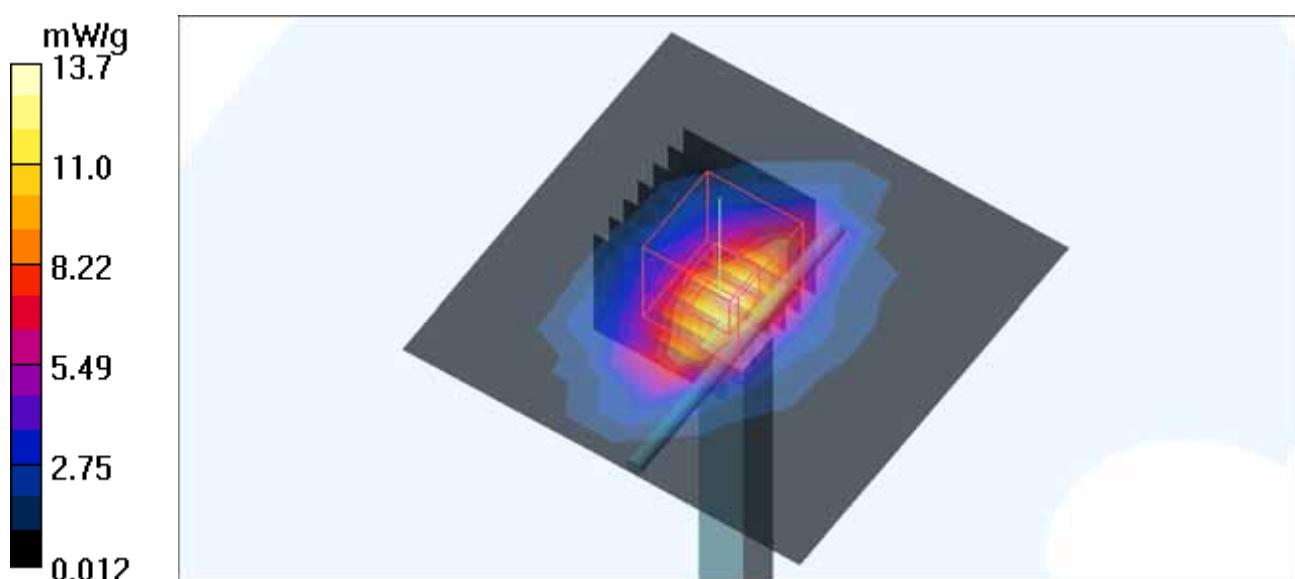
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB

Peak SAR = 18.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 9.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.91 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.5 mW/g





## System Performance Check-D1900V2-MSL1900 MHz

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2 ; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d036 ; Test Frequency: 1900 MHz**

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW  
Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.51$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> ; Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feet point of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 21.5 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 20.6 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3753; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 2010/12/13
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn579; Calibrated: 2010/9/20
- Phantom: SAM Twin Phantom V4.0; Type: QD 000 P40 CA; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR = 18.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.6 mW/g

