



SAR TEST REPORT

REPORT NO.: SA990429C05A
MODEL NO.: EX128, EX122, EX126, EX124G
RECEIVED: May 24, 2010
TESTED: Jul. 15 ~ Jul. 19, 2010
ISSUED: Jul. 23, 2010

APPLICANT: Motorola Inc

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1. CERTIFICATION

PRODUCT: GSM / EGPRS Mobile Phone
MODEL NO.: EX128 (refer to item 2.1 for more detail)
BRAND: Motorola
APPLICANT: Motorola Inc
TESTED: Jul. 15 ~ Jul. 19, 2010
TEST SAMPLE: ENGINEERING SAMPLE
STANDARDS: **FCC Part 2 (Section 2.1093)**
FCC OET Bulletin 65, Supplement C (01-01)
RSS-102

The above equipment (model: EX128, EX126) have 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 : Pettie Chen , **DATE:** Jul. 23, 2010
Pettie Chen / Specialist

TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE : Mason Chang , **DATE:** Jul. 23, 2010
Responsible for RF Mason Chang / Engineer

APPROVED BY : Gary Chang , **DATE:** Jul. 23, 2010
Gary Chang / Assistant Manager



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2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT

EUT	GSM / EGPRS Mobile Phone						
MODEL NO.	EX128 (Refer to Note for the more details)						
FCC ID	IHDP56LJ2						
POWER SUPPLY	3.7Vdc (battery) 5.0Vdc (adapter)						
MODULATION TYPE	GMSK, 8PSK						
FREQUENCY RANGE	824MHz ~ 849MHz ; 1850MHz ~ 1910MHz						
CHANNEL FREQUENCIES UNDER TEST AND ITS CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER	Model No.: EX128						
	CH	FREQ.	GSM 850	GPRS 850			
				TS1	TS2		
	SIM 1						
	190	836.6MHz	32.8dBm	32.7dBm	31.9dBm		
	SIM 2						
	190	836.6MHz	32.7dBm	32.5dBm	31.6dBm		
	Model No.: EX126						
	CH	FREQ.	GSM 850	GPRS 850		EGPRS 850	
				TS1	TS2	TS1	TS2
	SIM 1						
	190	836.6MHz	32.8dBm	32.7dBm	32.01dBm	27.8dBm	27.6dBm
	Model No.: EX128						
	CH	FREQ.	PCS 1900	GPRS 1900			
				TS1	TS2		
	SIM 1						
	661	1880.0MHz	29.6dBm	29.6dBm	28.9dBm		
	SIM 2						
661	1880.0MHz	29.5dBm	29.5dBm	28.7dBm			
Model No.: EX126							
CH	FREQ.	PCS 1900	GPRS 1900		EGPRS 1900		
			TS1	TS2	TS1	TS2	
SIM 1							
661	1880.0MHz	29.2dBm	29.2dBm	28.5dBm	26.2dBm	26.1dBm	
MAX. AVERAGE SAR (1g)	HEAD:	0.723W/kg					
	BODY:	0.783W/kg					



ANTENNA TYPE	Embedded inverted-F
ANTENNA GAIN	GSM850 BAND: 0.52dBi PCS1900 BAND: 2.4dBi
ANTENNA CONNECTOR	NA
DATA CABLE	NA
I/O PORTS	Refer to user's manual
ACCESSORY DEVICES	Adapter, Battery, Earphone (1. Model: SYN2356A, 1.3m shielded cable without core; 2. Model: SJYN0394A, 1.4m shielded cable without core)

NOTE:

1. This report is issued as a supplementary report to the original BVADT report no.: SA990429C05.
2. This report is prepared for FCC class II permissive change. Differences compared with the original report are listed as below.

ITEM	ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION	CLASS II CHANGE DESCRIPTION
	Model: EX128, dual SIM with Stylus	-
1	Model: EX122, single SIM with Stylus.	Model: EX126, single SIM without stylus. (for North America generic & WE) Model: EX124G, single SIM without stylus. (for TF) Change sound receiver, speaker and new housing without stylus.
2	Earphone (Model: SYN2356A, 1.3m shielded cable without core)	Add a new earphone. (Model: SJYN0394A, 1.4m shielded cable without core)

** According to original report, the worst model EX128 and new model EX126 were selected for the final test configuration. Therefore, SAR measurements listed as below had been re-tested.

1. Model: EX128 with new earphone for body position.
2. Model: EX126 for head position, EX126 with original and new earphone for body position.

3. The communicated functions of EUT listed as below:

		850MHz	1900MHz	With Bluetooth 2.1+EDR function
2G	GSM	√	√	
	GPRS	√	√	
	EGPRS	√	√	

4. The EUT were tested with the following lithium battery and adapter:

Lithium Battery	
BRAND :	MOTOROLA
MODEL :	BQ50
RATING :	3.7V, 910mAh, 3.4Wh

Adapter	
BRAND :	MOTOROLA
MODEL :	DCH3-050US-0303
INPUT :	100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.2A
OUTPUT :	5Vdc, 550mA

5. IMEI Code: IMEI (1): 35156604004346-0, IMEI (2): 35156604004712-3.

IMEI (1):35156604004366-8



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6. Software vision: 7S82070000-002-R1J.
7. Hardware vision: EP1.
8. 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

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

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 (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
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
APPLICATION	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 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.



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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, 1900MHz

RETURN LOSS

> 20dB at specified validation position

POWER CAPABILITY

> 100W (f < 1GHz); > 40W (f > 1GHz)

OPTIONS

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



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 $\varepsilon = 3$ 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. 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 200M Ω ; 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	3590	Mar. 25, 2010	Mar. 24, 2011
4	DAE	S & P	DAE	861	Jan. 22, 2010	Jan. 21, 2011
5	Robot Positioner	Staubli Unimation	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Validation Dipole	S & P	D835V2	4d021	Apr. 29, 2010	Apr. 28, 2011
7	Validation Dipole	S & P	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	E8358A	US41480538	Dec. 03, 2009	Dec. 02, 2010
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 _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	σ
	- Density	ρ

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:

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

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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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 the 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.

2.6 DESCRIPTION OF SUPPORT UNITS

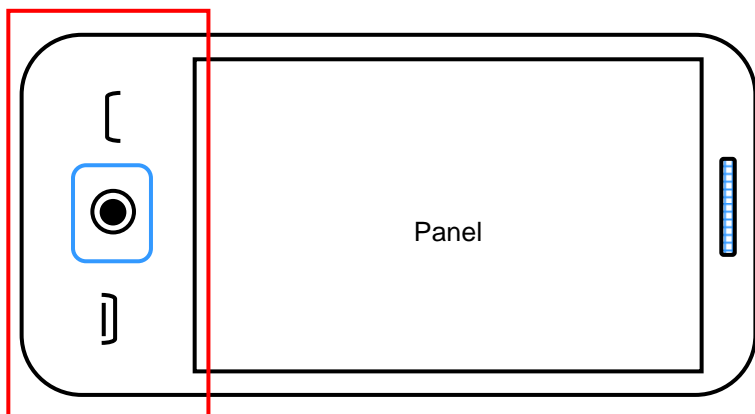
NO.	PRODUCT	BRAND	MODEL NO.	SERIAL NO.
1	Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	104484

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).

3. DESCRIPTION OF ANTENNA LOCATION

TX Antenna





4. RECIPES FOR TISSUE SIMULATING LIQUIDS

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

The following are some common ingredients :

- **WATER-** Deionized water (pure H₂O), resistivity $\approx 16 \text{ M}$ - 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-monobuthyl 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%
Preventtol D-7	00.18%	0.09%
Sugar	57.97%	48.2%
Dielectric Parameters at 22°C	f = 835MHz $\epsilon = 41.5 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 0.97 \pm 5\% \text{ S/m}$	f = 835MHz $\epsilon = 55.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.05 \pm 5\% \text{ S/m}$



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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%
Dielectric Parameters at 22°C	f= 1900MHz $\epsilon = 40.0 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.40 \pm 5\%$ S/m	f= 1900MHz $\epsilon = 53.3 \pm 5\%$ $\sigma = 1.52 \pm 5\%$ S/m

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 (± 0.2 for ϵ' : ± 0.1 for ϵ'').
7. Conductivity can be calculated from ϵ'' 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 850 BAND SIMULATING LIQUID

LIQUID TYPE		HSL-835			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		22.7			
TEST DATE		Jul. 15, 2010			
TESTED BY		Aaron Liang			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT(%)
835.0	Permittivity (ϵ)	41.50	42.20	1.69	±5
836.6		41.50	42.00	1.20	
835.0	Conductivity (σ) S/m	0.90	0.91	1.11	
836.6		0.90	0.92	2.22	

LIQUID TYPE		MSL-835			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		22.7			
TEST DATE		Jul. 16, 2010			
TESTED BY		Aaron Liang			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT(%)
835.0	Permittivity (ϵ)	55.20	53.40	-3.26	±5
836.6		55.20	53.30	-3.44	
835.0	Conductivity (σ) S/m	0.97	0.95	-2.06	
836.6		0.97	0.95	-2.06	



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FOR 1900 BAND SIMULATING LIQUID

LIQUID TYPE		HSL-1900			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		22.8			
TEST DATE		Jul. 15, 2010			
TESTED BY		Aaron Liang			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT(%)
1880	Permittivity (ϵ)	40.00	40.36	0.90	±5
1900		40.00	40.32	0.80	
1880	Conductivity (σ) S/m	1.40	1.41	0.71	
1900		1.40	1.44	2.86	

LIQUID TYPE		MSL-1900			
SIMULATING LIQUID TEMP.		22.8			
TEST DATE		Jul. 19, 2010			
TESTED BY		Aaron Liang			
FREQ. (MHz)	LIQUID PARAMETER	STANDARD VALUE	MEASUREMENT VALUE	ERROR PERCENTAGE (%)	LIMIT(%)
1880	Permittivity (ϵ)	53.30	52.20	-2.06	±5
1900		53.30	51.70	-3.00	
1880	Conductivity (σ) S/m	1.52	1.54	1.32	
1900		1.52	1.56	2.63	

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 ± 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 ± 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 ± 0.1 mm). In that case it is better to abort the system performance check and stir the liquid.



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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 ± 0.1 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%.



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
HSL835	2.37 (1g)	2.47	4.22	15mm	Jul. 15, 2010
HSL835	1.55 (10g)	1.61	3.87	15mm	Jul. 15, 2010
HSL1900	10.00 (1g)	10.20	2.00	10mm	Jul. 15, 2010
HSL1900	5.21 (10g)	5.11	-1.92	10mm	Jul. 15, 2010
MSL835	2.52 (1g)	2.61	3.57	15mm	Jul. 16, 2010
MSL835	1.65 (10g)	1.70	3.03	15mm	Jul. 16, 2010
MSL1900	10.30 (1g)	10.20	-0.97	10mm	Jul. 19, 2010
MSL1900	5.42 (10g)	5.21	-3.87	10mm	Jul. 19, 2010
TESTED BY	Aaron Liang				

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 _i)		Standard Uncertainty (±%)		(v _i)
				(1g)	(10g)	(1g)	(10g)	
Measurement System								
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	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	3.00	Rectangular	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
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	∞
Test sample related								
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	4.06	Rectangular	√3	1	1	2.34	2.34	1
Dipole Related								
Dipole Axis to Liquid Distance	1.60	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.92	0.92	4
Input Power Drift	0.53	Rectangular	√3	1	1	0.31	0.31	1
Phantom and Tissue parameters								
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)	2.86	Normal	1	0.64	0.43	1.83	1.23	9
Liquid Permittivity (target)	5.00	Rectangular	√3	0.6	0.49	1.73	1.41	∞
Liquid Permittivity (measurement)	3.44	Normal	1	0.6	0.49	2.06	1.69	9
Combined Standard Uncertainty						8.96	8.61	
Coverage Factor for 95%						Kp=2		
Expanded Uncertainty (K=2)						17.91	17.22	

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

6. TEST RESULTS

6.1 TEST PROCEDURES

The EUT makes a phone 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 with 30mm x 30mm x 30mm volume 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 3mm and maintained at a constant distance of ± 0.5 mm during a zoom scan to determine peak SAR locations. The distance is 3mm 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 8mm separation distance. The cube size is 7 x 7 x 7 points consists of 343 points and the grid space is 5mm.



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 3mm 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		
Jul. 15, 2010	HSL835	23.0	22.7	61	Aaron Liang
Jul. 15, 2010	HSL1900	23.1	22.8	60	Aaron Liang
Jul. 16, 2010	MSL835	23.0	22.7	61	Aaron Liang
Jul. 19, 2010	MSL1900	23.1	22.8	60	Aaron Liang



6.3 MEASURED SAR RESULT

FOR MODEL EX128

SIM 1 (EUT with earphone Model: SJYN0394A)

SAR (1g)		
BODY	Front	Bottom
GPRS 850 TS2		
836.6 MHz		0.735
GPRS 1900 TS2		
1880 MHz		0.337

SIM 2 (EUT with earphone Model: SJYN0394A)

SAR (1g)		
BODY	Front	Bottom
GPRS 850 TS2		
836.6 MHz		0.726
GPRS 1900 TS2		
1880 MHz		0.325

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.



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FOR MODEL EX126

SAR (1g)				
HEAD	RIGHT		LEFT	
	CHEEK	TILT	CHEEK	TILT
GSM 850				
836.6 MHz	0.632	0.263	0.648	0.252
PCS 1900				
1880 MHz	0.505	0.185	0.723	0.194

EUT with earphone Model: SYN2356A

SAR (1g)		
BODY	Front	Bottom
GSM 850		
836.6 MHz	0.427	0.544
GPRS 850 TS1		
836.6 MHz	0.396	0.508
GPRS 850 TS2		
836.6 MHz	0.427	0.783
EGPRS 850 TS1		
836.6 MHz	0.128	0.161
EGPRS 850 TS2		
836.6 MHz	0.250	0.318
PCS 1900		
1880 MHz	0.250	0.319
GPRS 1900 TS1		
1880 MHz	0.235	0.297.
GPRS 1900 TS2		
1880 MHz	0.443	0.519
EGPRS 1900 TS1		
1880 MHz	0.143	0.167
EGPRS 1900 TS2		
1880 MHz	0.298	0.335

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.

**EUT with earphone Model: SJYN0394A**

SAR (1g)		
BODY	Front	Bottom
GSM 850		
836.6 MHz	0.413	0.524
GPRS 850 TS1		
836.6 MHz	0.383	0.485
GPRS 850 TS2		
836.6 MHz	0.408	0.761
EGPRS 850 TS1		
836.6 MHz	0.123	0.155
EGPRS 850 TS2		
836.6 MHz	0.239	0.304
PCS 1900		
1880 MHz	0.239	0.312
GPRS 1900 TS1		
1880 MHz	0.229	0.290
GPRS 1900 TS2		
1880 MHz	0.430	0.504
EGPRS 1900 TS1		
1880 MHz	0.138	0.161
EGPRS 1900 TS2		
1880 MHz	0.290	0.326

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.



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6.4 POWER DRIFT TABLE

FOR MODEL EX128

EUT with earphone Model: SJYN0394A

Position: BODY/bottom

SIM slot	Modulation	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (%)
		Begin	After	
SIM 1	GRPS 850 TS2	31.9	31.81	-2.05
SIM 1	GRPS 1900 TS2	28.9	28.75	-3.39
SIM 2	GRPS 850 TS2	31.9	31.77	-2.95
SIM 2	GRPS 1900 TS2	28.9	28.73	-3.84



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FOR MODEL EX126
Position: HEAD

Test Position	Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (%)
			Begin	After	
LEFT CHEEK	GSM 850	836.6	32.8	32.71	-2.05
LEFT TILT	GSM 850	836.6	32.8	32.68	-2.73
RIGHT CHEEK	GSM 850	836.6	32.8	32.65	-3.39
RIGHT TILT	GSM 850	836.6	32.8	32.67	-2.95
LEFT CHEEK	PCS 1900	1880	29.2	29.12	-1.83
LEFT TILT	PCS 1900	1880	29.2	29.10	-2.28
RIGHT CHEEK	PCS 1900	1880	29.2	29.08	-2.73
RIGHT TILT	PCS 1900	1880	29.2	29.12	-1.83



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EUT with earphone Model: SYN2356A
Position: BODY

Test Position	Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (%)
			Begin	After	
FRONT	GSM 850	836.6	32.8	32.71	-2.05
BOTTOM	GSM 850	836.6	32.8	32.68	-2.73
FRONT	GPRS 850 TS1	836.6	32.7	32.57	-2.95
BOTTOM	GPRS 850 TS1	836.6	32.7	32.55	-3.39
FRONT	GPRS 850 TS2	836.6	32.01	31.92	-2.05
BOTTOM	GPRS 850 TS2	836.6	32.01	31.85	-3.62
FRONT	EGPRS 850 TS1	836.6	27.8	27.66	-3.17
BOTTOM	EGPRS 850 TS1	836.6	27.8	27.62	-4.06
FRONT	EGPRS 850 TS2	836.6	27.6	27.48	-2.73
BOTTOM	EGPRS 850 TS2	836.6	27.6	27.46	-3.17
FRONT	PCS 1900	1880	29.2	29.09	-2.50
BOTTOM	PCS 1900	1880	29.2	29.06	-3.17
FRONT	GPRS 1900 TS1	1880	29.2	29.12	-1.83
BOTTOM	GPRS 1900 TS1	1880	29.2	29.08	-2.73
FRONT	GPRS 1900 TS2	1880	28.5	28.38	-2.73
BOTTOM	GPRS 1900 TS2	1880	28.5	28.4	-2.28
FRONT	EGPRS 1900 TS1	1880	26.2	26.13	-1.60
BOTTOM	EGPRS 1900 TS1	1880	26.2	26.07	-2.95
FRONT	EGPRS 1900 TS2	1880	26.1	25.98	-2.73
BOTTOM	EGPRS 1900 TS2	1880	26.1	25.95	-3.39



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EUT with earphone Model: SJYN0394A
Position: BODY

Test Position	Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)		Power Drift (%)
			Begin	After	
FRONT	GSM 850	836.6	32.80	32.73	-1.60
BOTTOM	GSM 850	836.6	32.80	32.70	-2.28
FRONT	GPRS 850 TS1	836.6	32.70	32.62	-1.83
BOTTOM	GPRS 850 TS1	836.6	32.70	32.58	-2.73
FRONT	GPRS 850 TS2	836.6	32.01	31.92	-2.05
BOTTOM	GPRS 850 TS2	836.6	32.01	31.88	-2.95
FRONT	EGPRS 850 TS1	836.6	27.80	27.65	-3.39
BOTTOM	EGPRS 850 TS1	836.6	27.80	27.62	-4.06
FRONT	EGPRS 850 TS2	836.6	27.60	27.52	-1.83
BOTTOM	EGPRS 850 TS2	836.6	27.60	27.47	-2.95
FRONT	PCS 1900	1880	29.20	29.07	-2.95
BOTTOM	PCS 1900	1880	29.20	29.05	-3.39
FRONT	GPRS 1900 TS1	1880	29.20	29.04	-3.62
BOTTOM	GPRS 1900 TS1	1880	29.20	29.07	-2.95
FRONT	GPRS 1900 TS2	1880	28.50	28.35	-3.39
BOTTOM	GPRS 1900 TS2	1880	28.50	28.37	-2.95
FRONT	EGPRS 1900 TS1	1880	26.20	26.07	-2.95
BOTTOM	EGPRS 1900 TS1	1880	26.20	26.12	-1.83
FRONT	EGPRS 1900 TS2	1880	26.10	25.96	-3.17
BOTTOM	EGPRS 1900 TS2	1880	26.10	25.93	-3.84



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6.5 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:

1. This limits accord to 47 CFR 2.1093 – Safety Limit.
2. The EUT property been complied with the partial body exposure limit under the general population environment.



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. 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

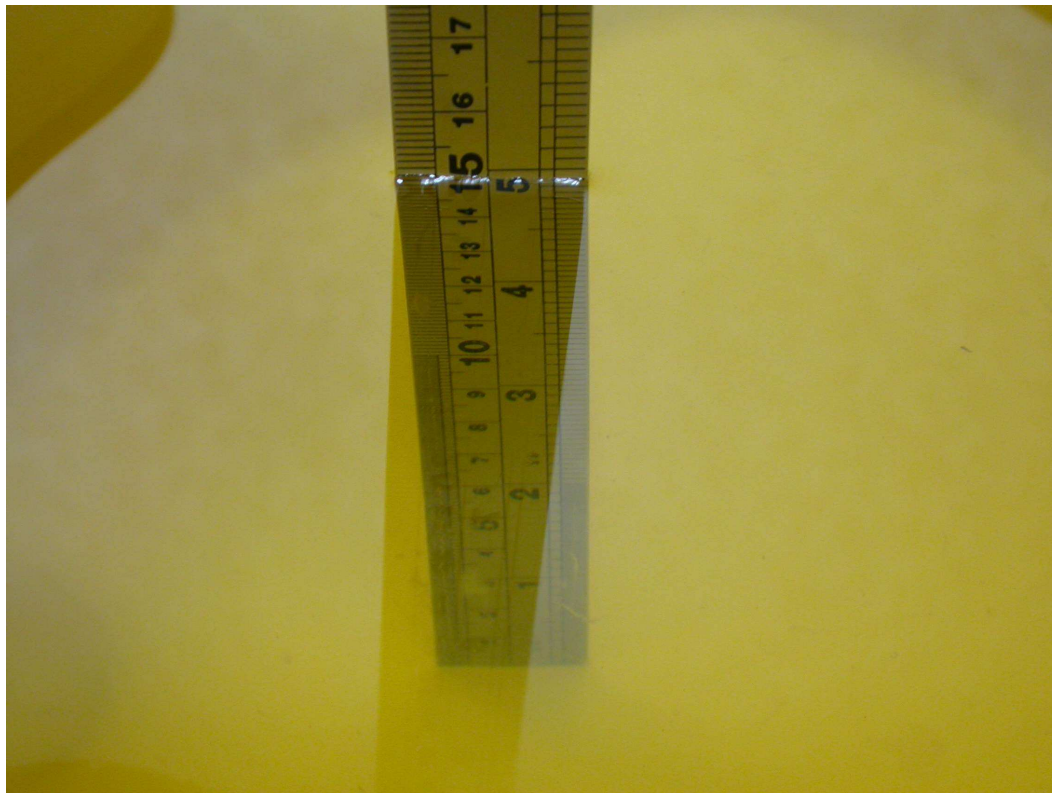
The address and road map of all our labs can be found in our web site also.

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APPENDIX A: TEST DATA

Liquid Level Photo

MSL 835MHz D=151mm



MSL 1900MHz D=151mm



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M01-15mm-Body Bottom- GPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX128

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.837 mW/g

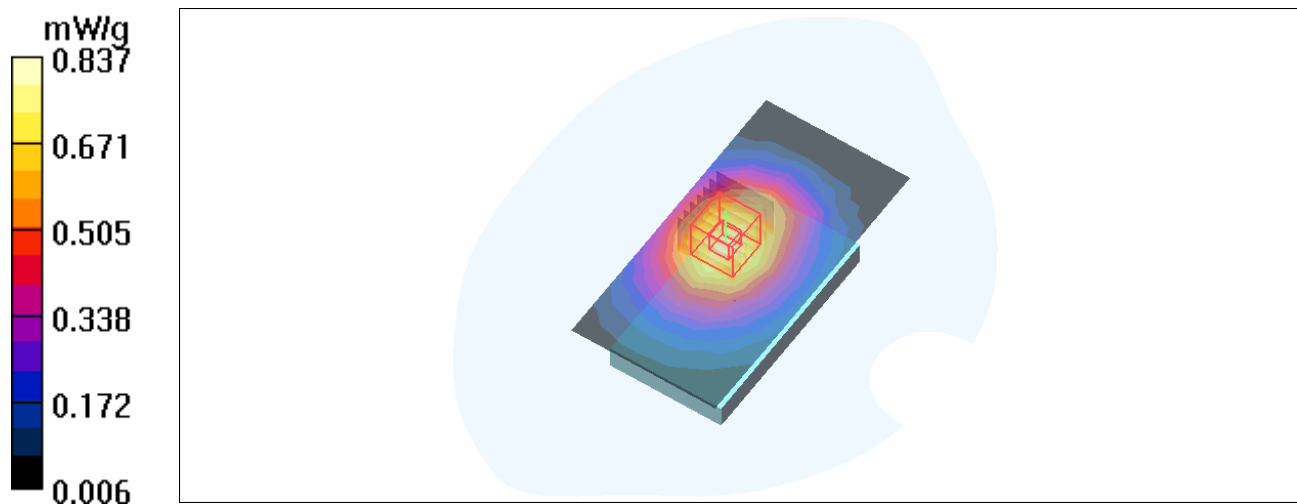
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

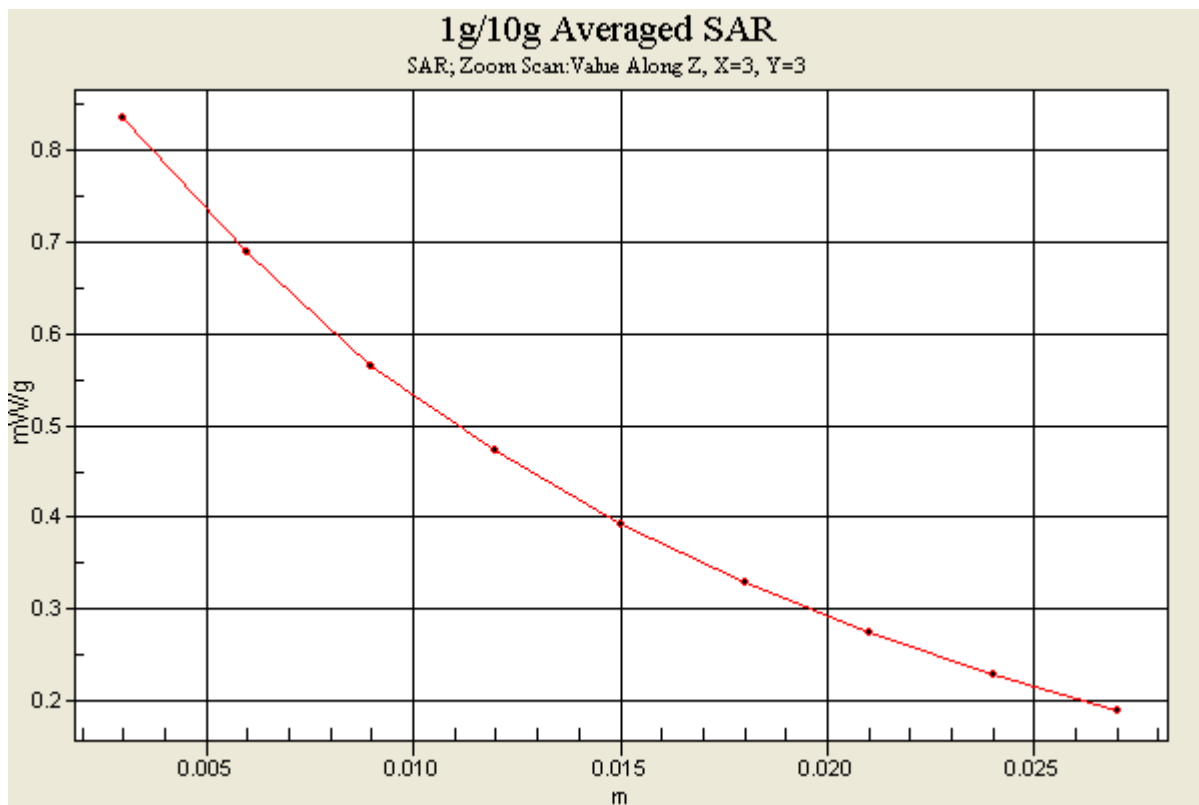
Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.735** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.519** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.835 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M02-15mm-Body Bottom - GPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX128

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.350 mW/g

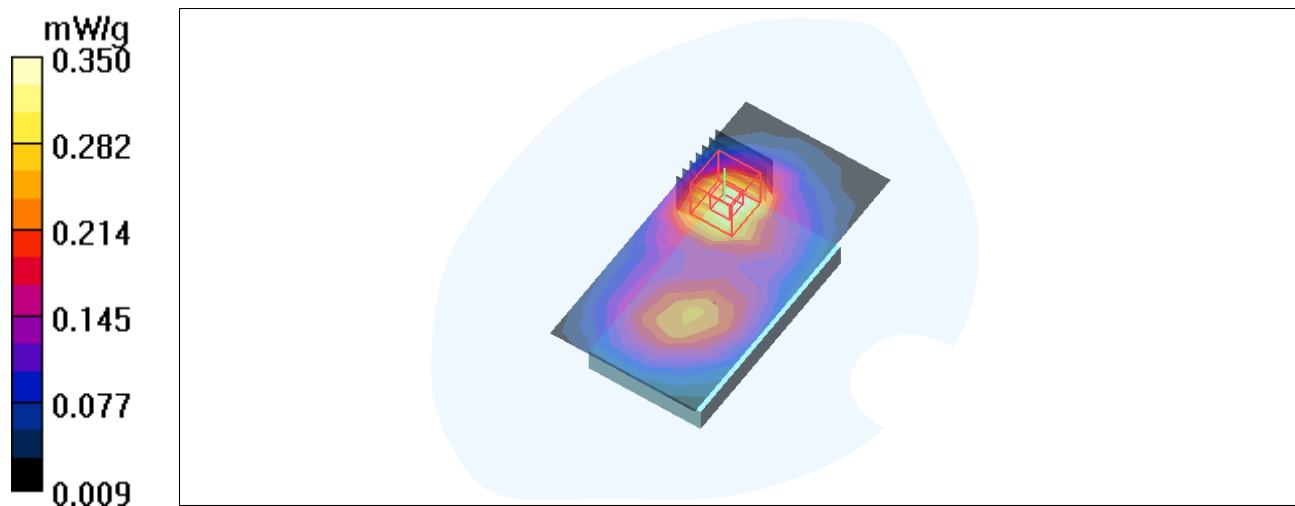
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.337** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.196** mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M03-15mm-Body Bottom- GPRS TS2 850-Sim2 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX128

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.827 mW/g

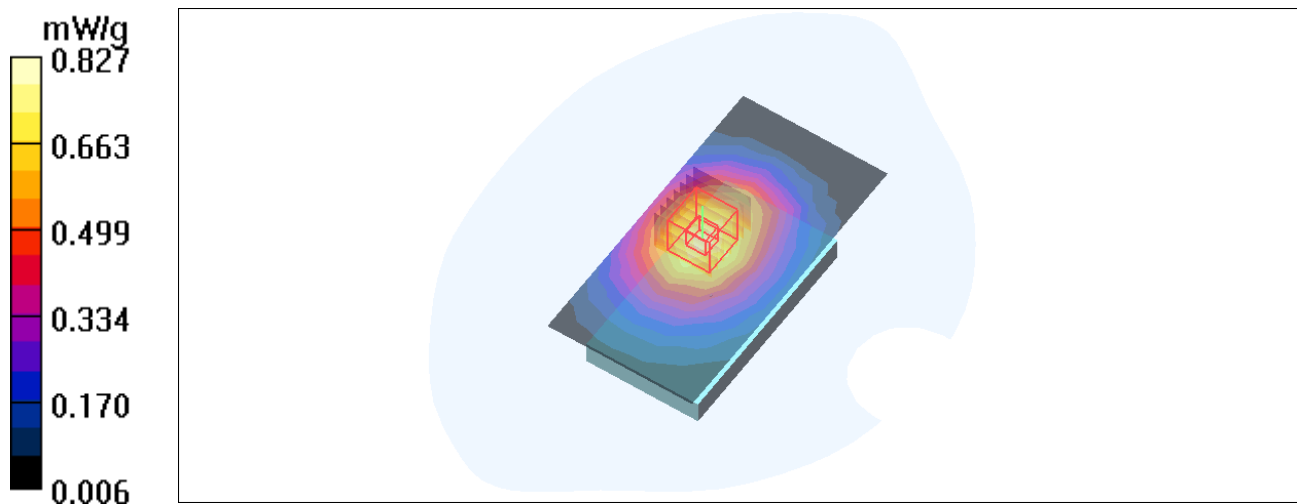
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.726 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.513 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.825 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M04-15mm-Body Bottom - GPRS-TS2 1900-Sim2 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX128

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.338 mW/g

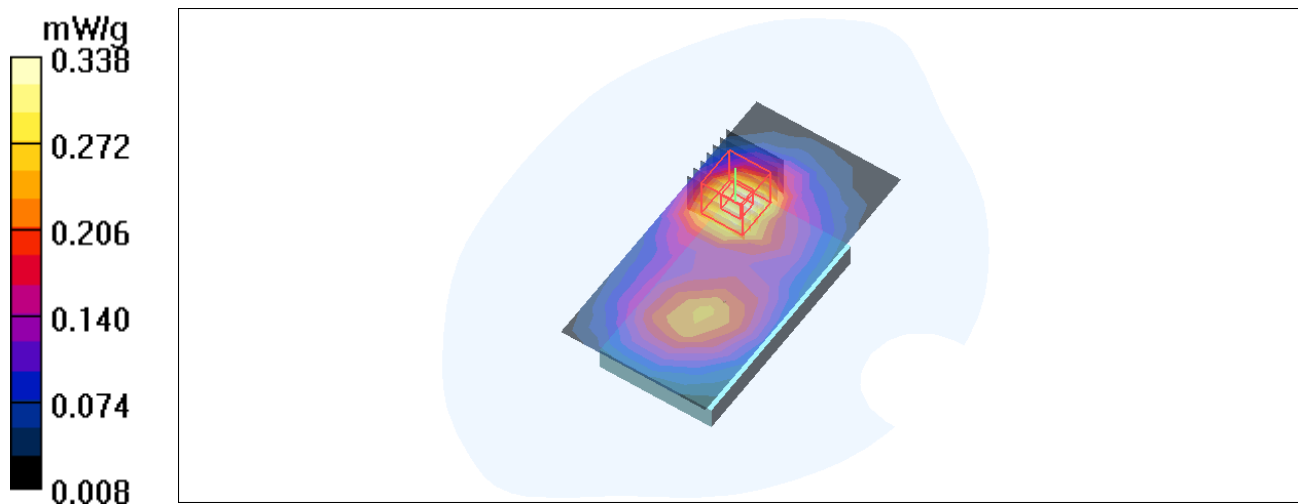
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.534 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.325** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.189** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.394 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Validation Check-MSL 835MHz-7/16

DUT: Dipole 850 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: 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; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Liquid level : 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom)

Air temp. : 23 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; 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) = 2.71 mW/g

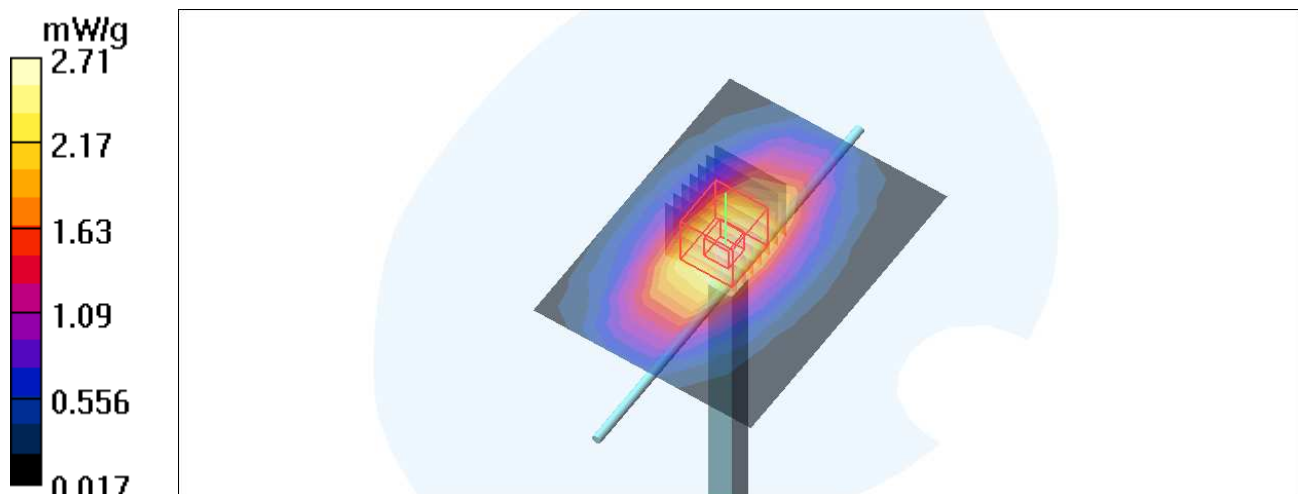
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.7 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.07 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Validation Check-MSL 1900MHz -7/19

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: D1900V2 ; Serial: 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; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Liquid level : 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 23.1 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.8 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

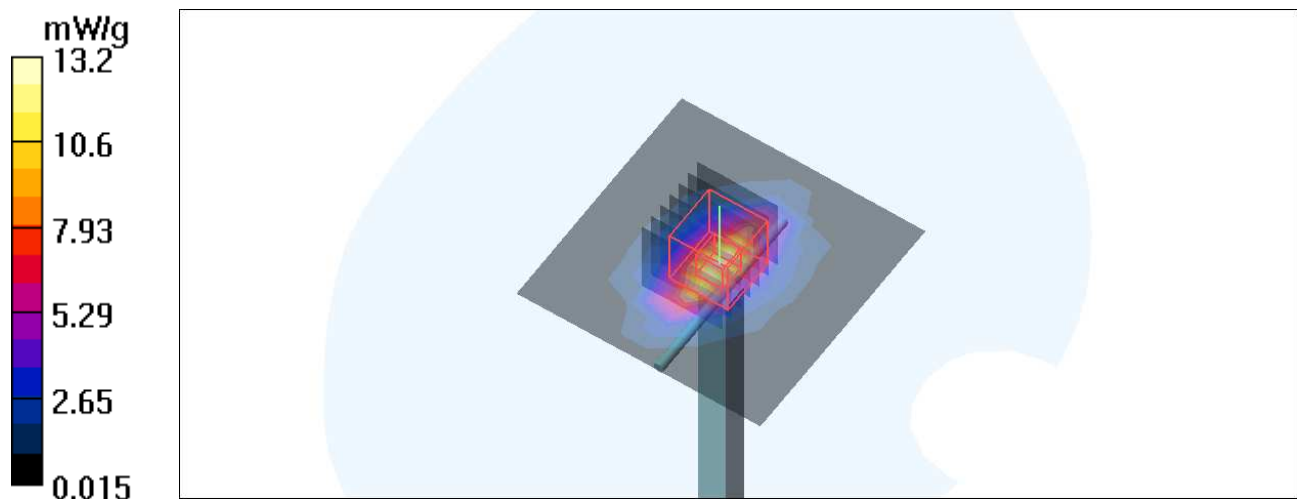
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

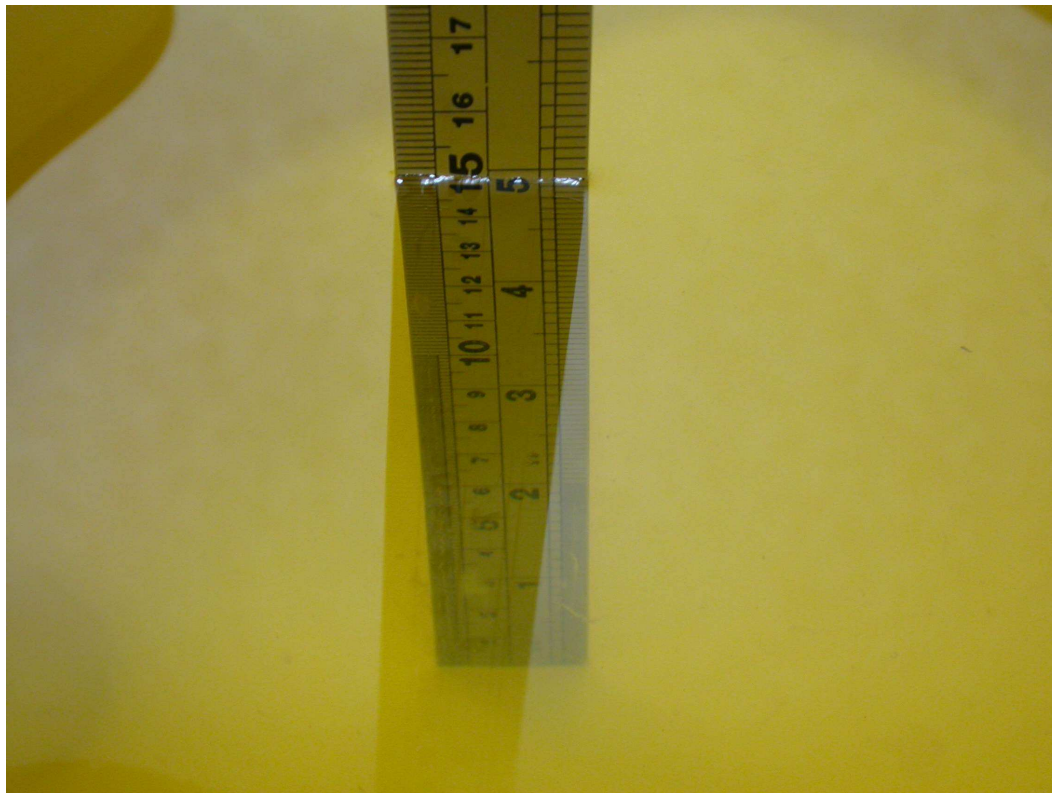
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **10.2 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **5.21 mW/g**

APPENDIX A: TEST DATA

Liquid Level Photo

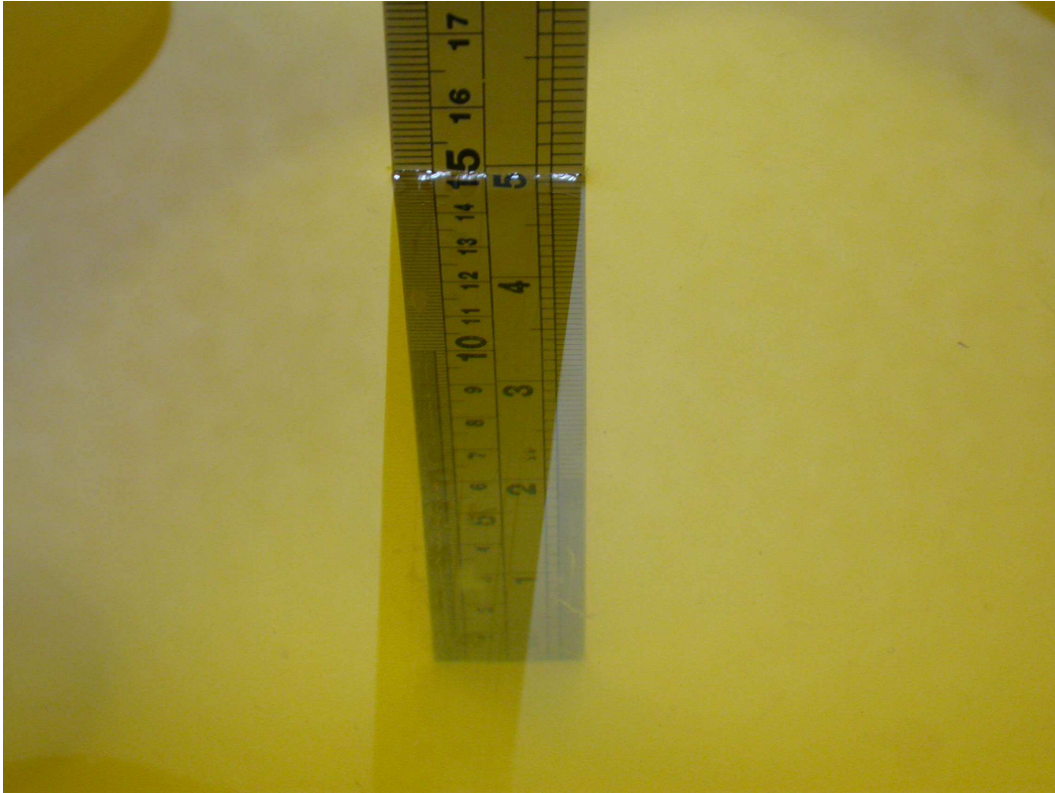
HSL 835MHz D=151mm



HSL 1900MHz D=150mm



MSL 835MHz D=151mm



MSL 1900MHz D=151mm



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M01-Right Head Cheek- GSM 850-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22

- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202

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

Mid Channel 190 Cheek/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.643 mW/g

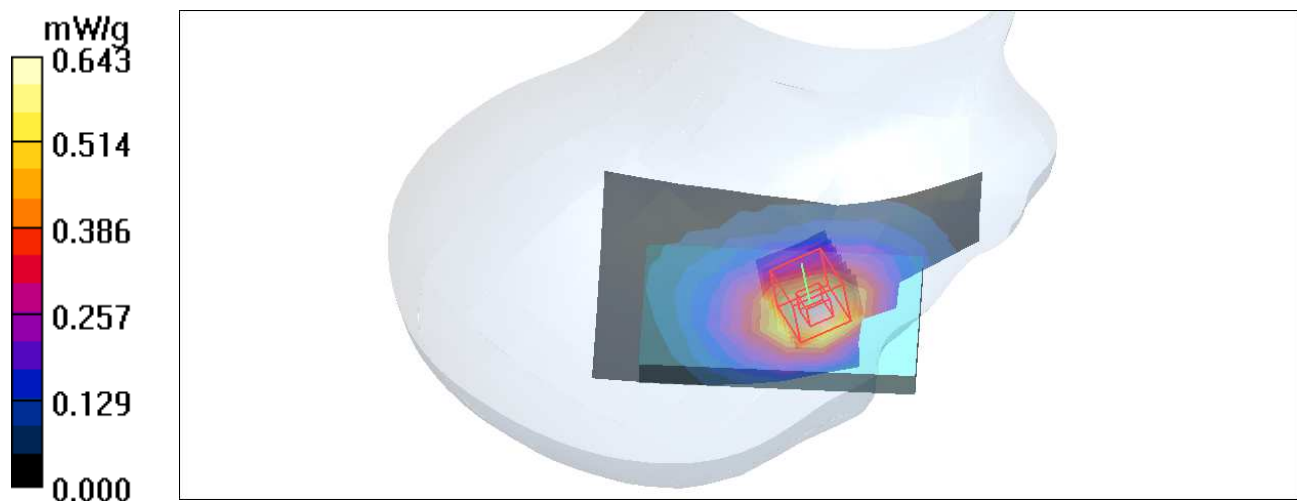
Mid Channel 190 Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.725 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.632** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.507 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.672 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M02-Right Head Tilt- GSM 850-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190 Tilt/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.291 mW/g

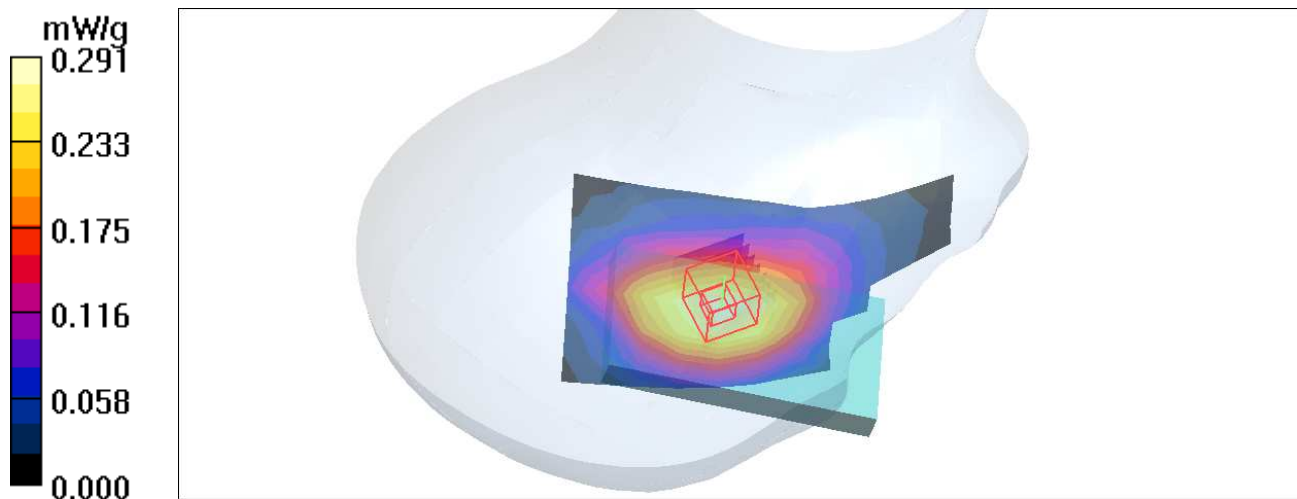
Mid Channel 190 Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.333 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.263** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.196 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.290 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M03-Left Head Cheek- GSM 850-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22

- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202

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

Mid Channel 190 Cheek 2/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.730 mW/g

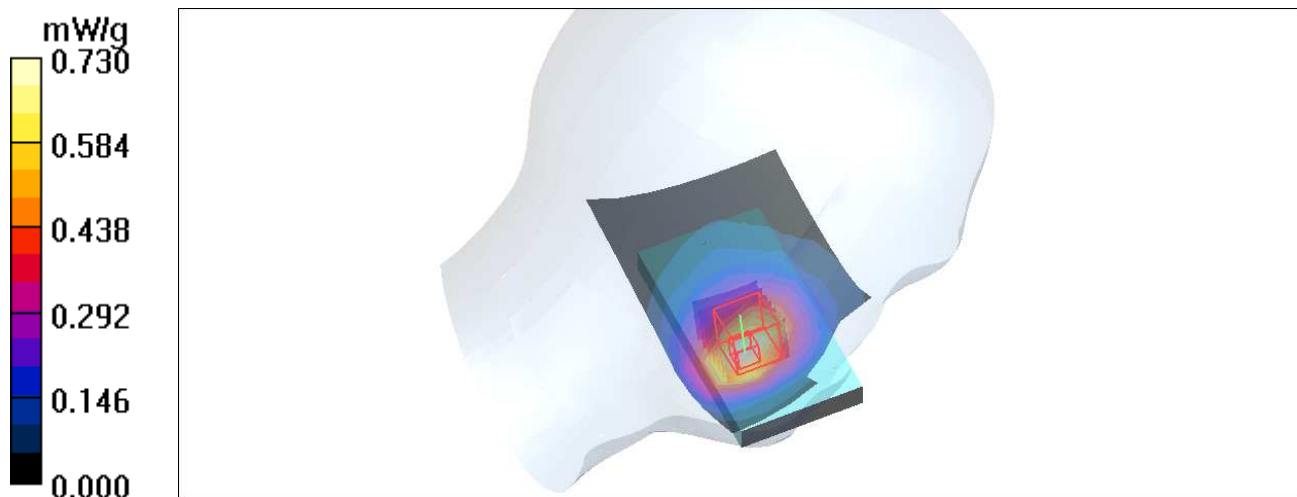
Mid Channel 190 Cheek 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.895 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.648 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.491 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.723 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M04-Left Head Tilt- GSM 850-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190 Tilt/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g

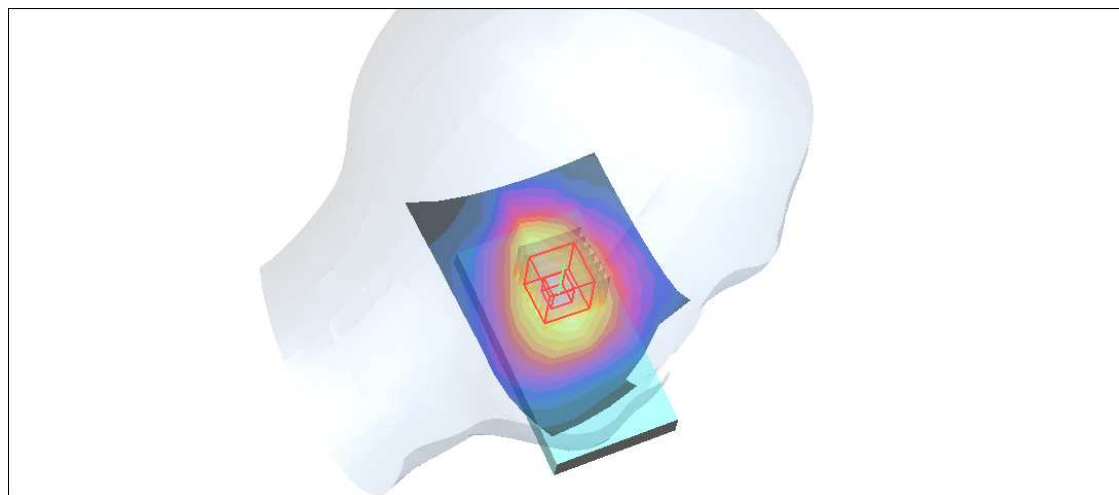
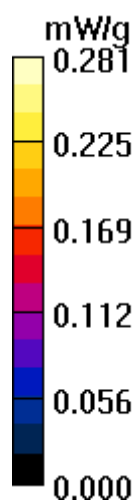
Mid Channel 190 Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.326 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.252** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.188** mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M05-Right Head Cheek- PCS 1900-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661 Cheek/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.593 mW/g

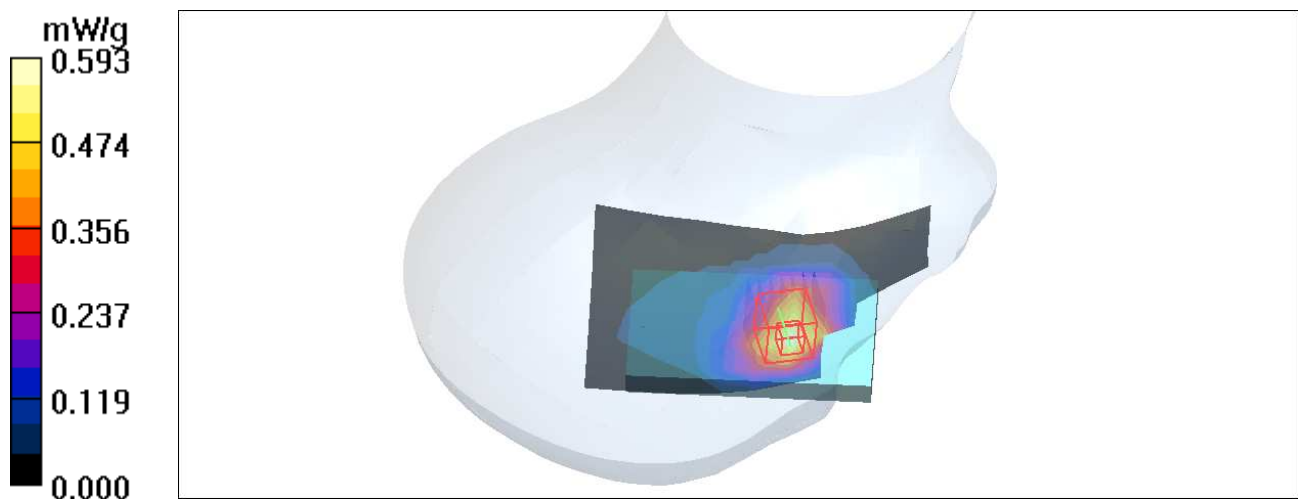
Mid Channel 661 Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.758 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.505** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.587 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M06-Right Head Tilt- PCS 1900-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661 Tilt/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 mW/g

Mid Channel 661 Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.295 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.185 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.109 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.224 mW/g

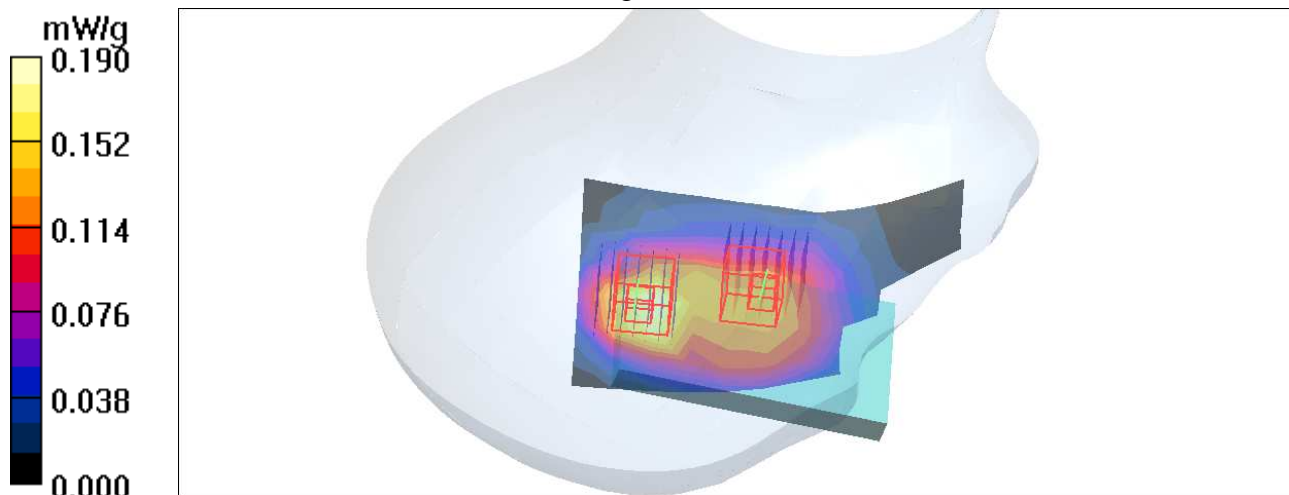
Mid Channel 661 Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.178 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.125 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.086 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M07-Left Head Cheek- PCS 1900-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661 Cheek 2/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.757 mW/g

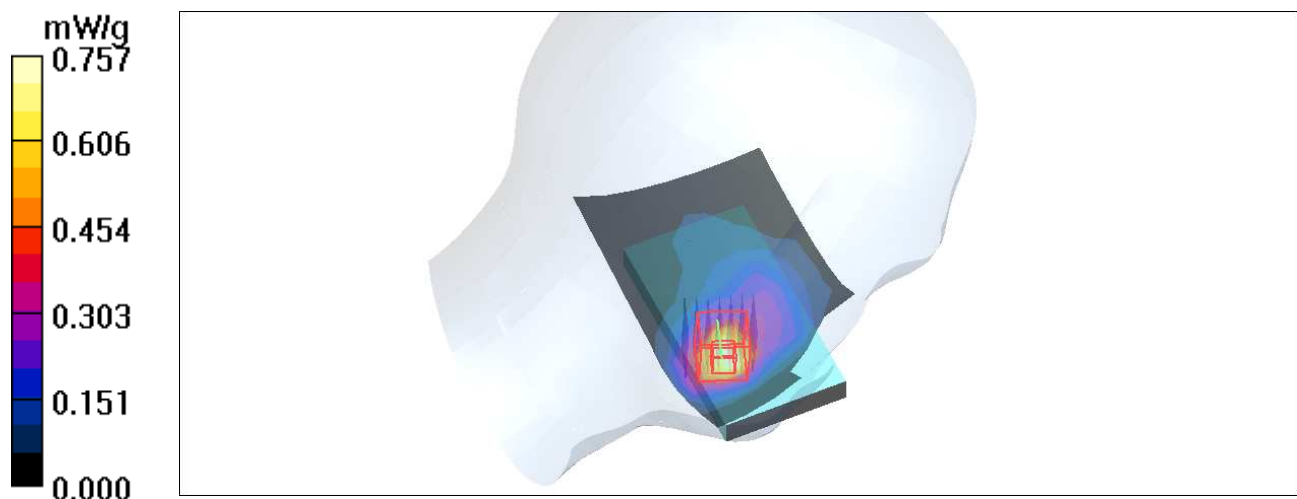
Mid Channel 661 Cheek 2/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.18 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.723 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.895 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M08-Left Head Tilt- PCS 1900-Sim1

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium: HSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661 Tilt/Area Scan (7x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.215 mW/g

Mid Channel 661 Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.310 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.194 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.117 mW/g

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

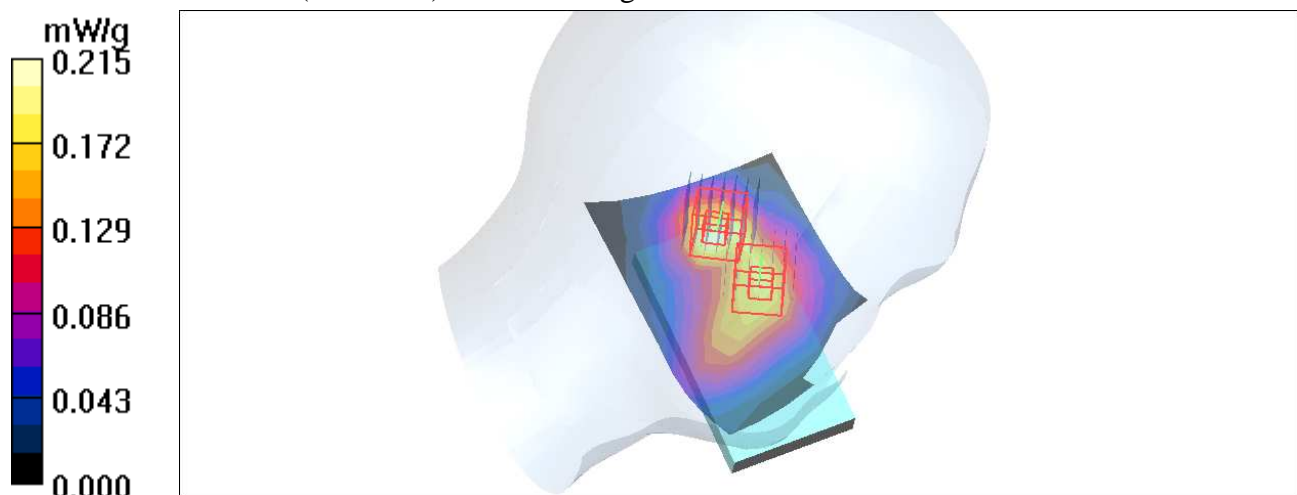
Mid Channel 661 Tilt/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.237 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.110 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M09-15mm-Body Front- GSM 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.457 mW/g

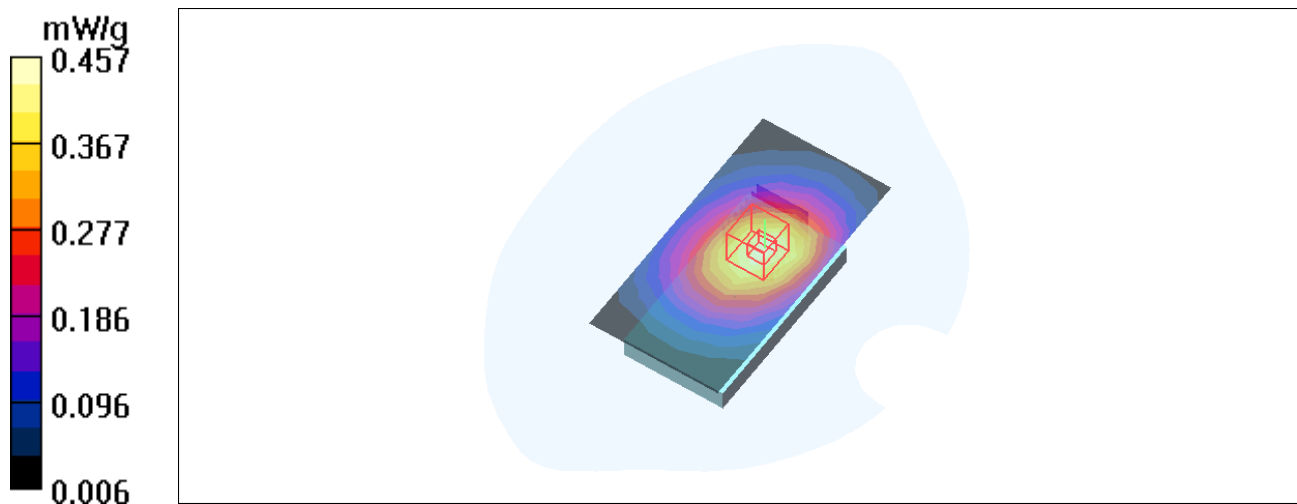
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.520 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.427 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.338 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.463 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M10-15mm-Body Bottom- GSM 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

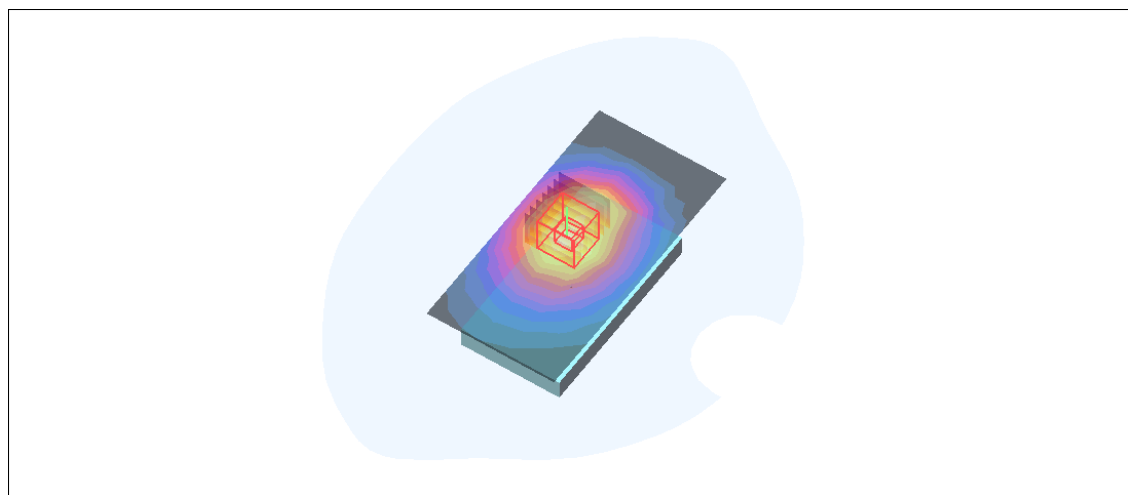
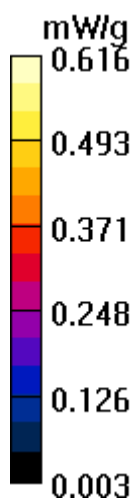
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.763 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.544 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.380 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.619 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M11-15mm-Body Front- GPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.425 mW/g

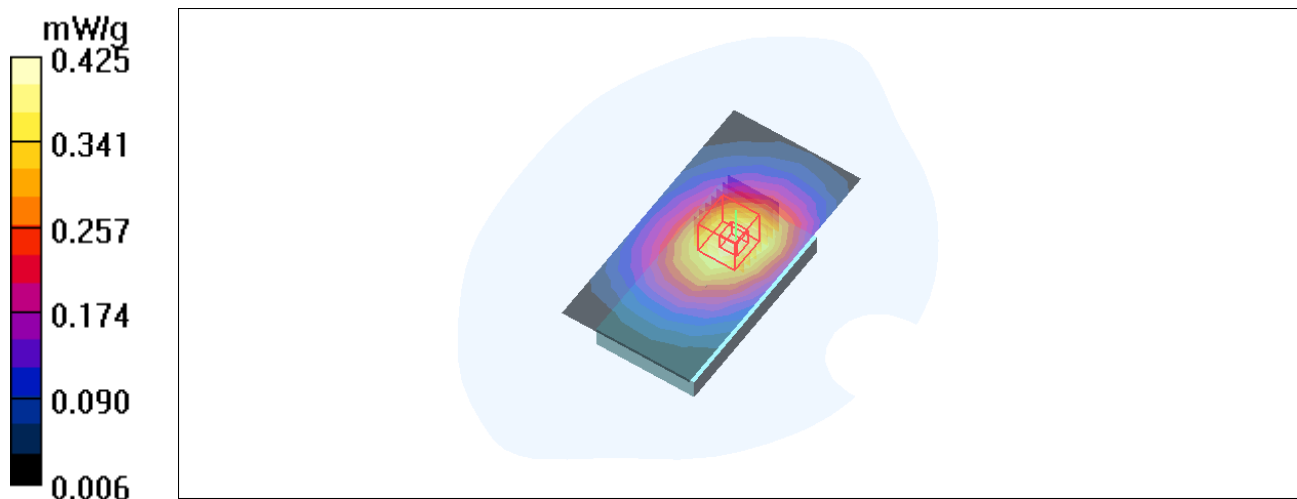
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.480 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.396 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.313 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.430 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M12-15mm-Body Bottom- GPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.571 mW/g

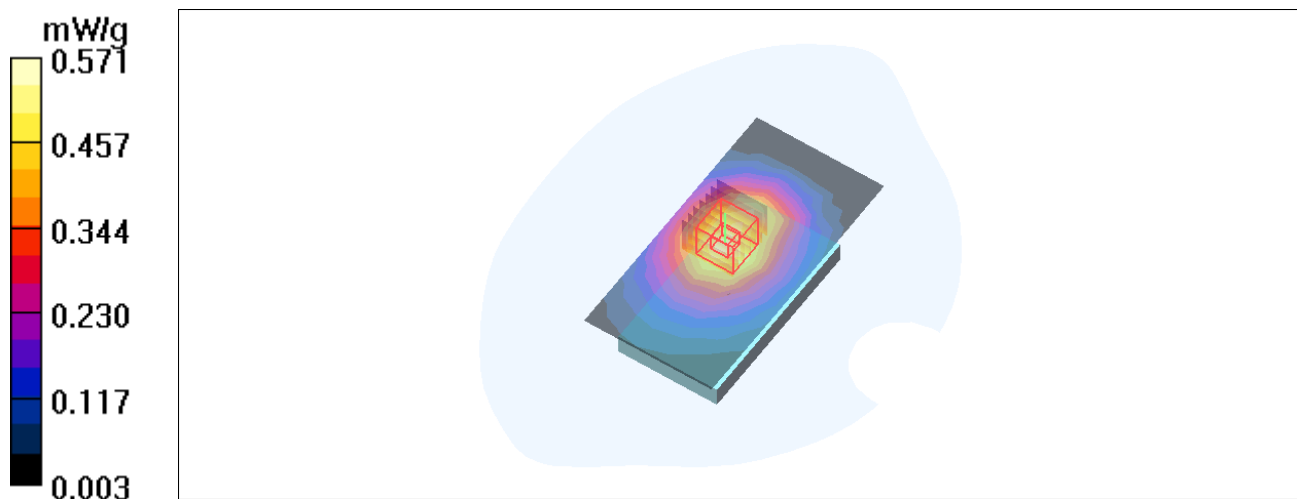
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.717 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.508** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.354 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M13-15mm-Body Front- GPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

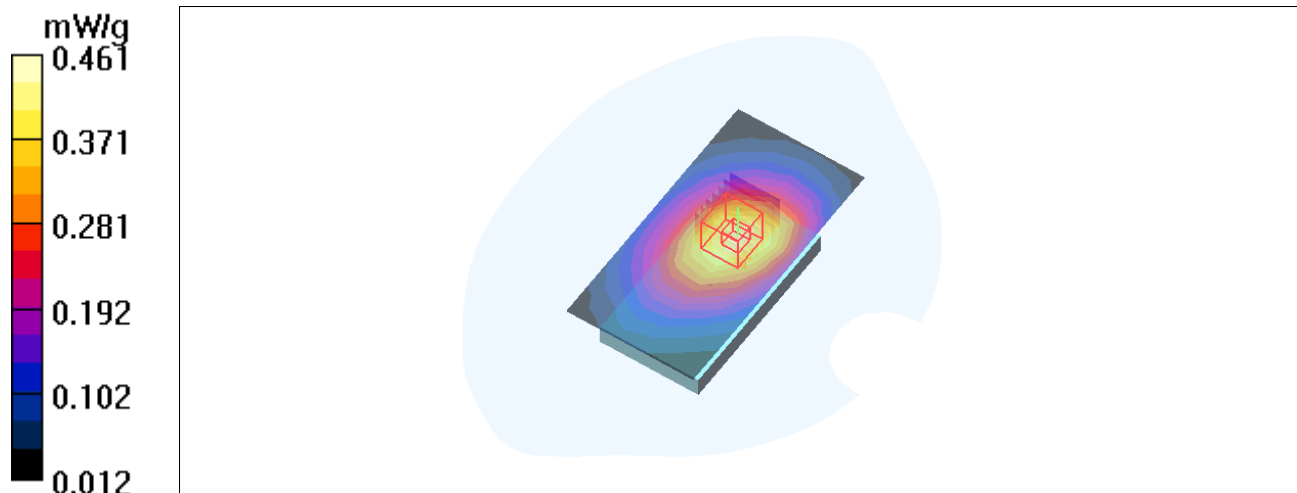
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.523 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.427** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.337 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.465 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M14-15mm-Body Bottom- GPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

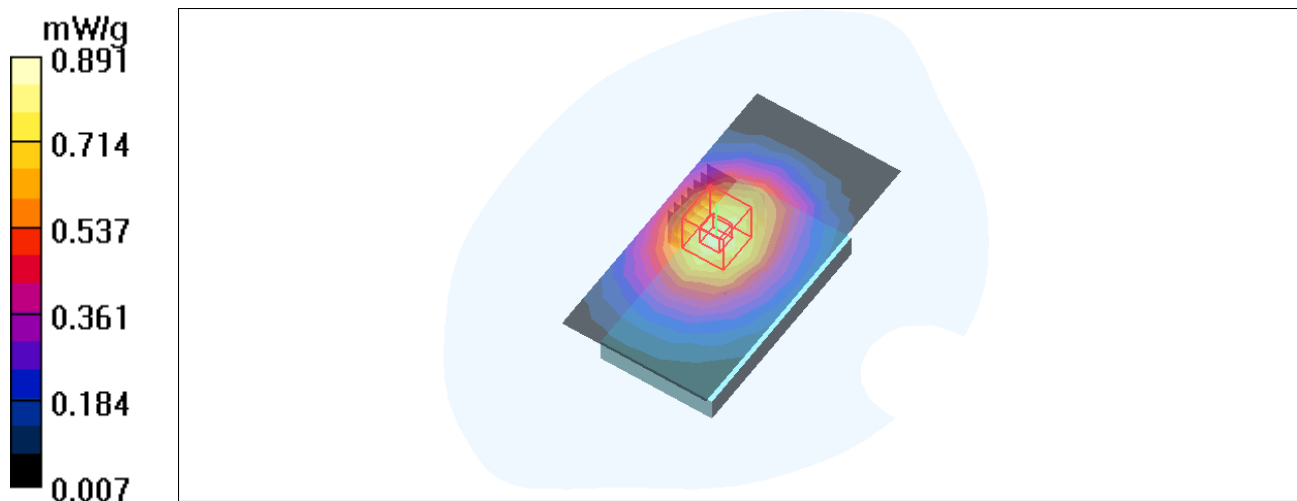
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

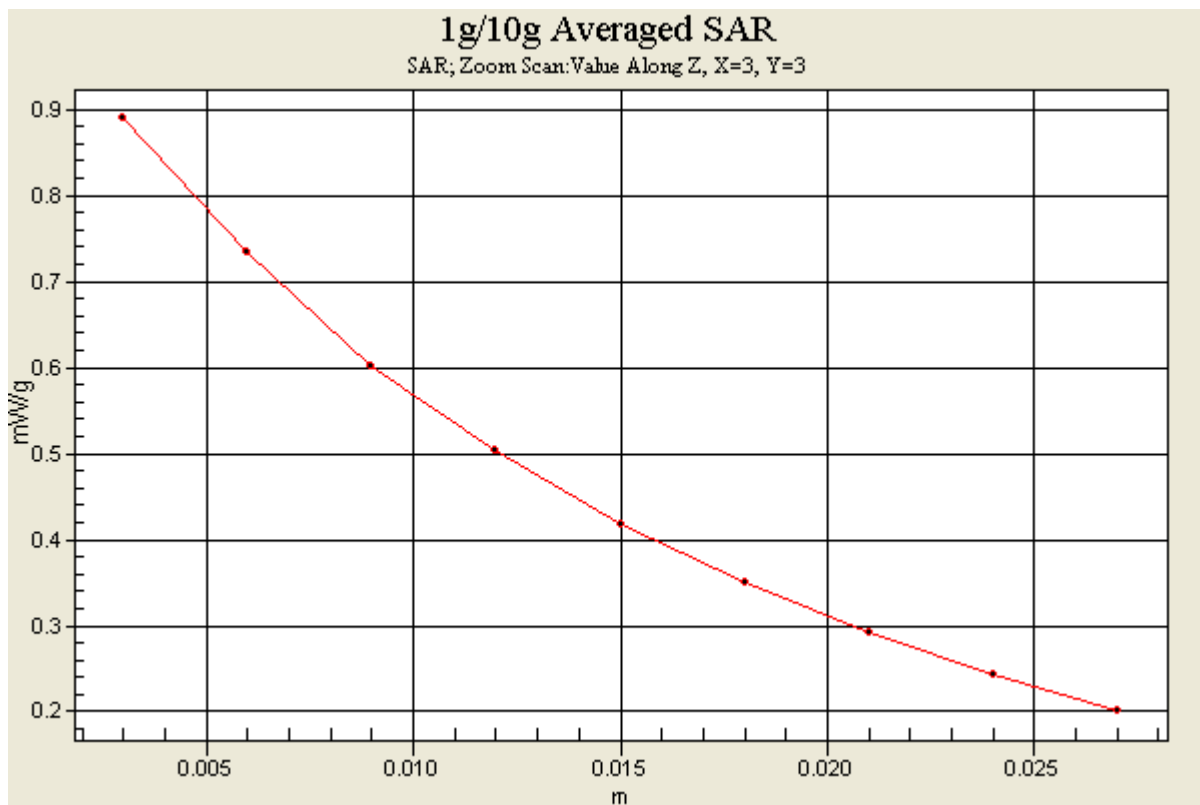
Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.783 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.553 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.889 mW/g





Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M15-15mm-Body Front- EGPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

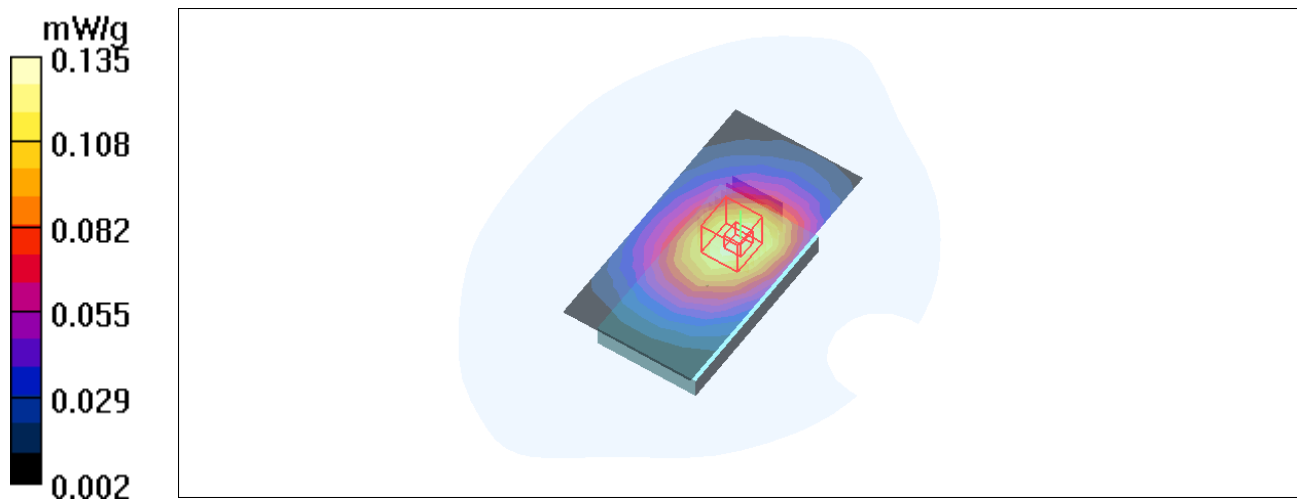
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.156 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.128 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.102 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M16-15mm-Body Bottom- EGPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g

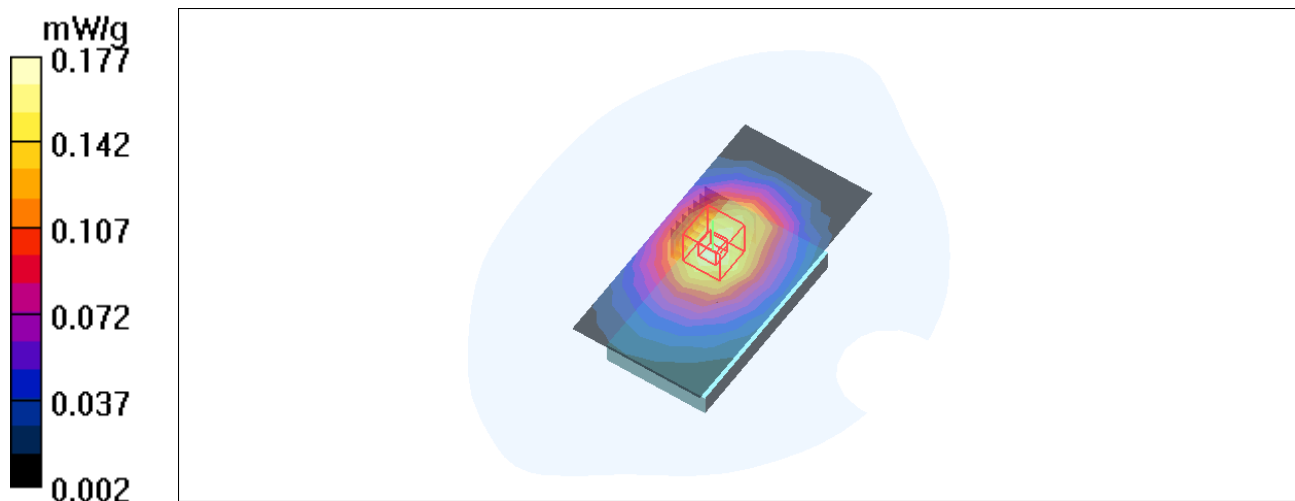
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.161 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.112 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M17-15mm-Body Front- EGPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g

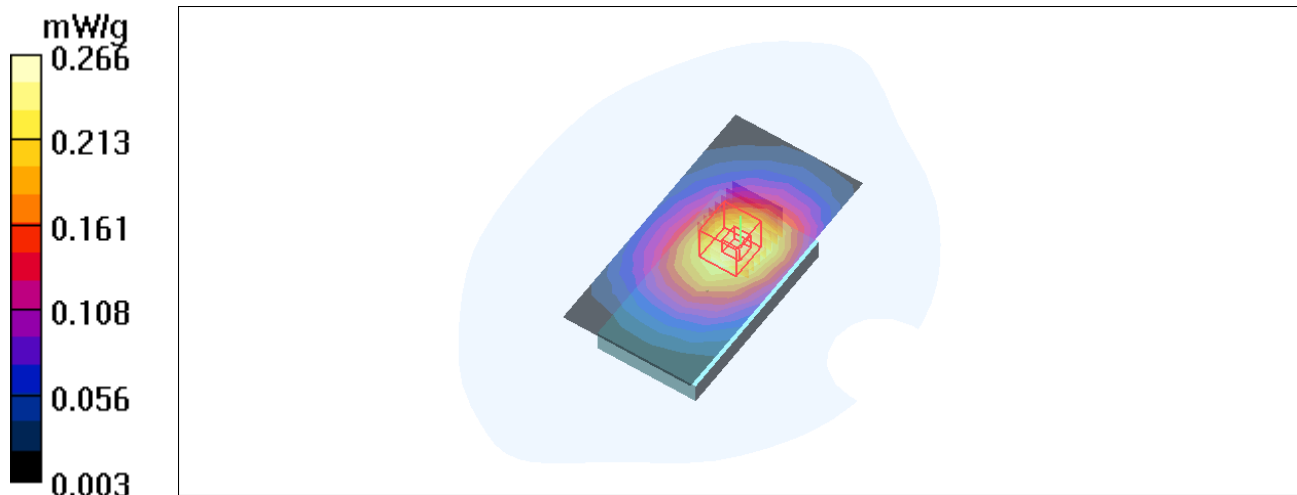
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.305 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.250 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.271 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M18-15mm-Body Bottom- EGPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.360 mW/g

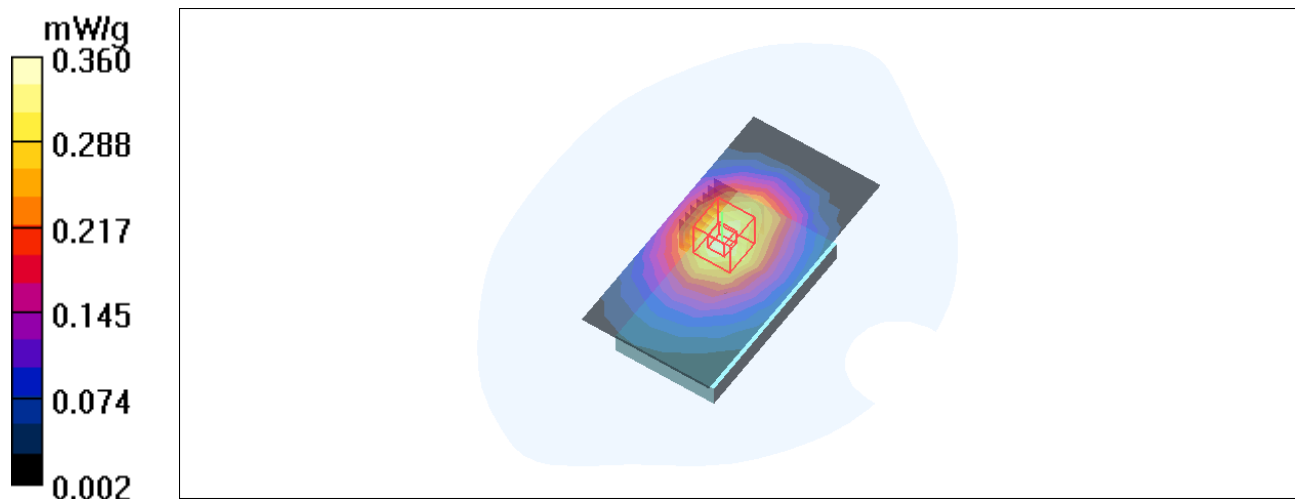
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.448 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.318 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.222 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M19-15mm-Body Front - PCS 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g

Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.250 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.297 mW/g

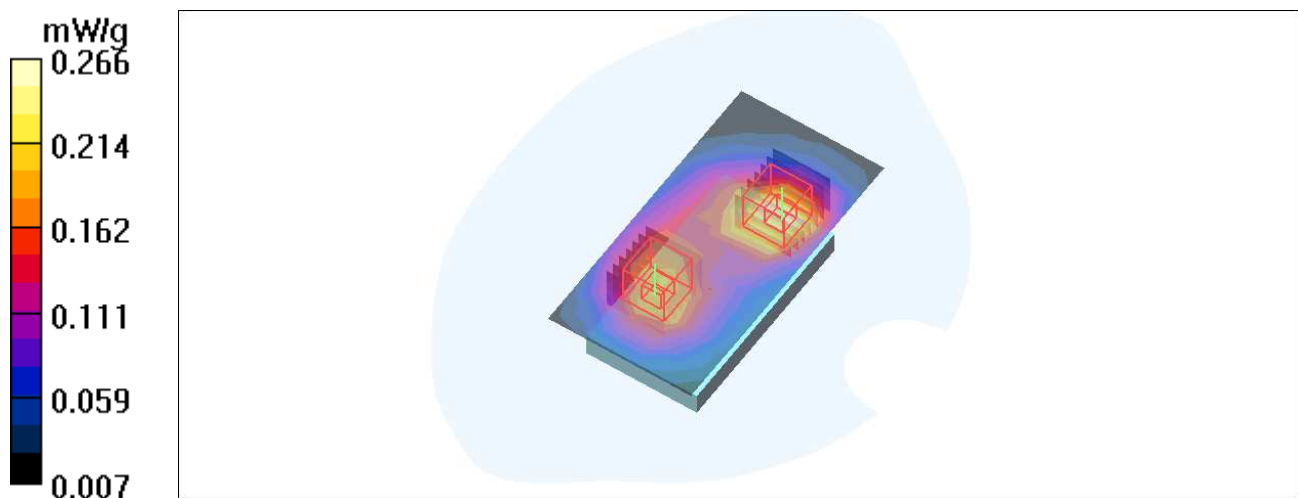
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.273 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.184 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M20-15mm-Body Bottom - PCS 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.348 mW/g

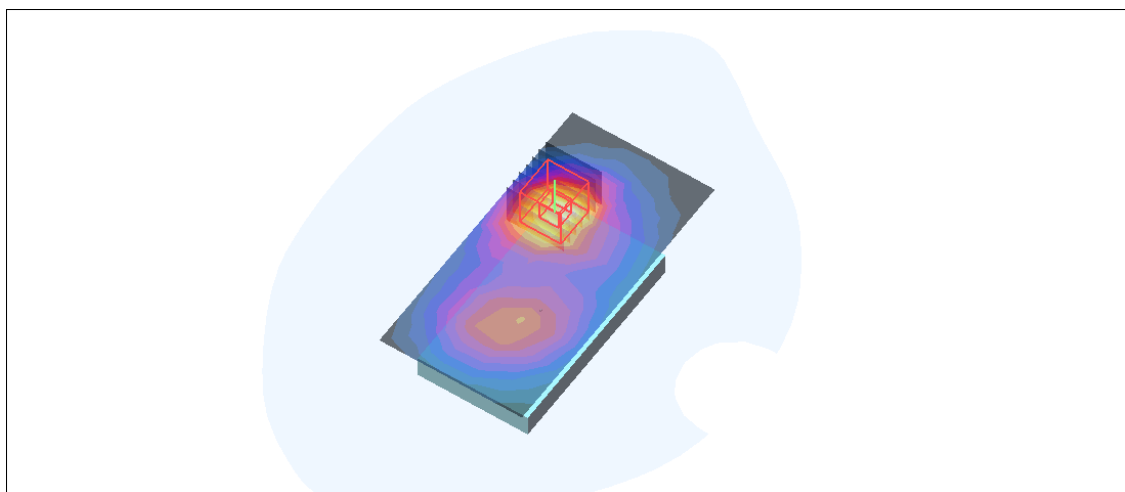
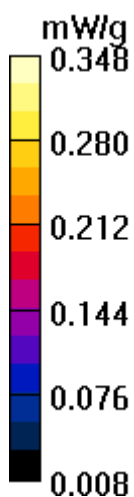
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.529 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.319 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.388 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M21-15mm-Body Front - GPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.260 mW/g

Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.376 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g

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

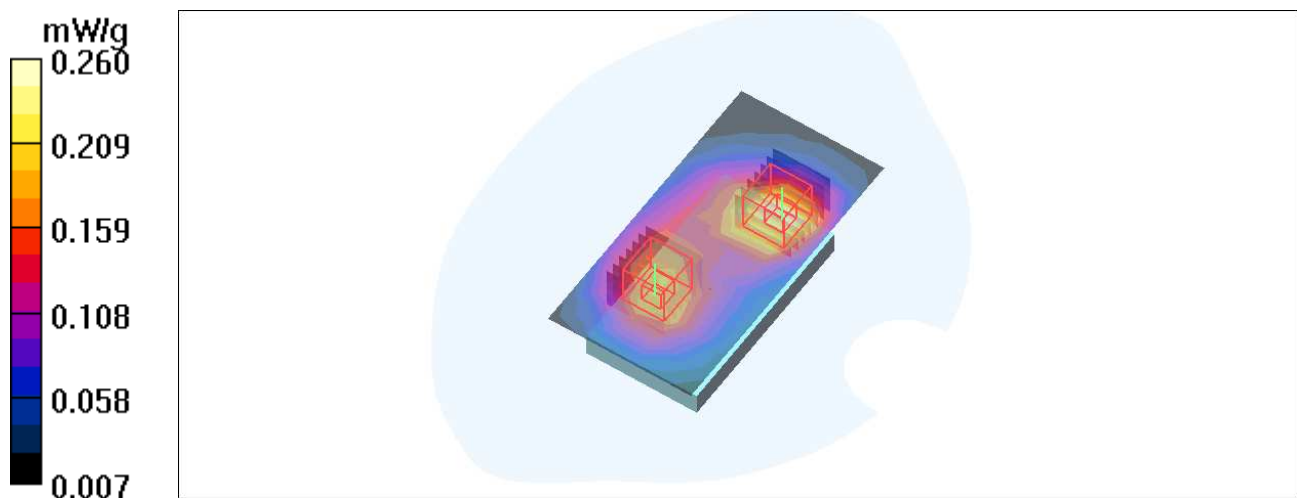
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.171 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.254 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M22-15mm-Body Bottom - GPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.309 mW/g

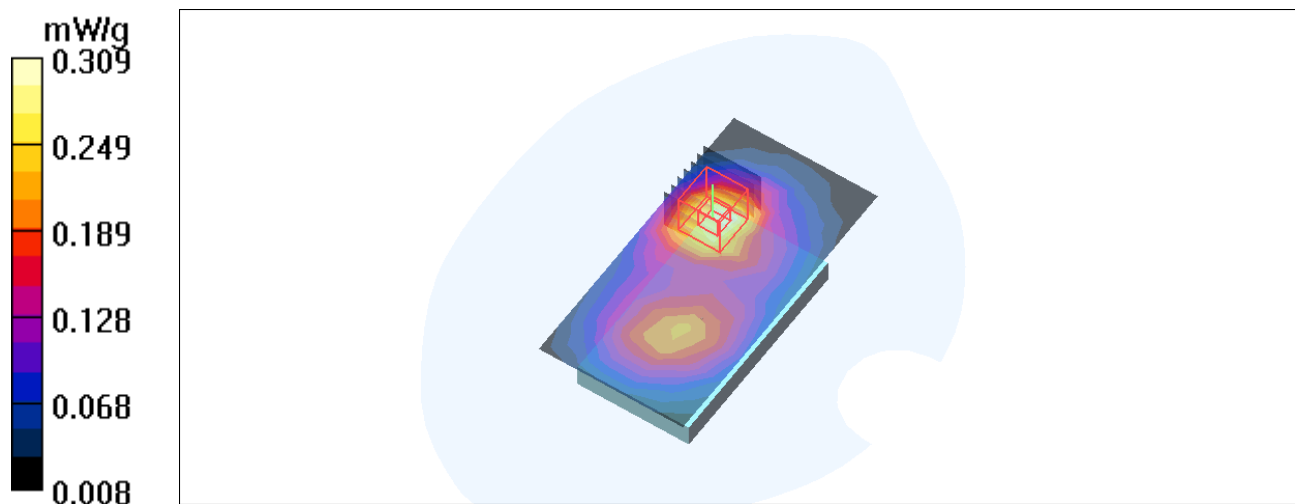
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.484 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.297 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.357 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M23-15mm-Body Front - GPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g

Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.443 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.531 mW/g

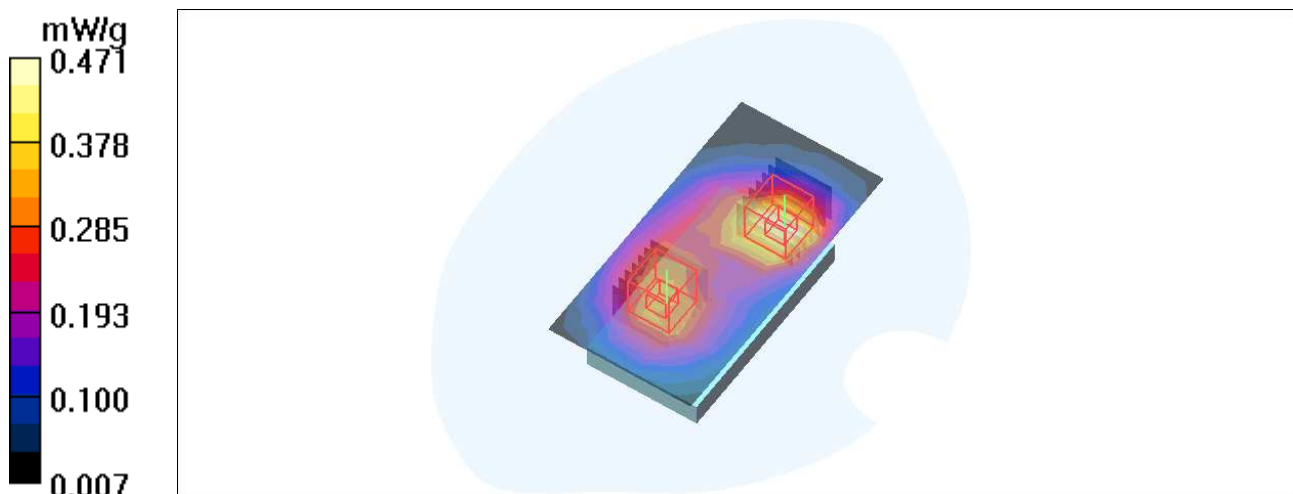
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.449 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.301 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M24-15mm-Body Bottom - GPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.539 mW/g

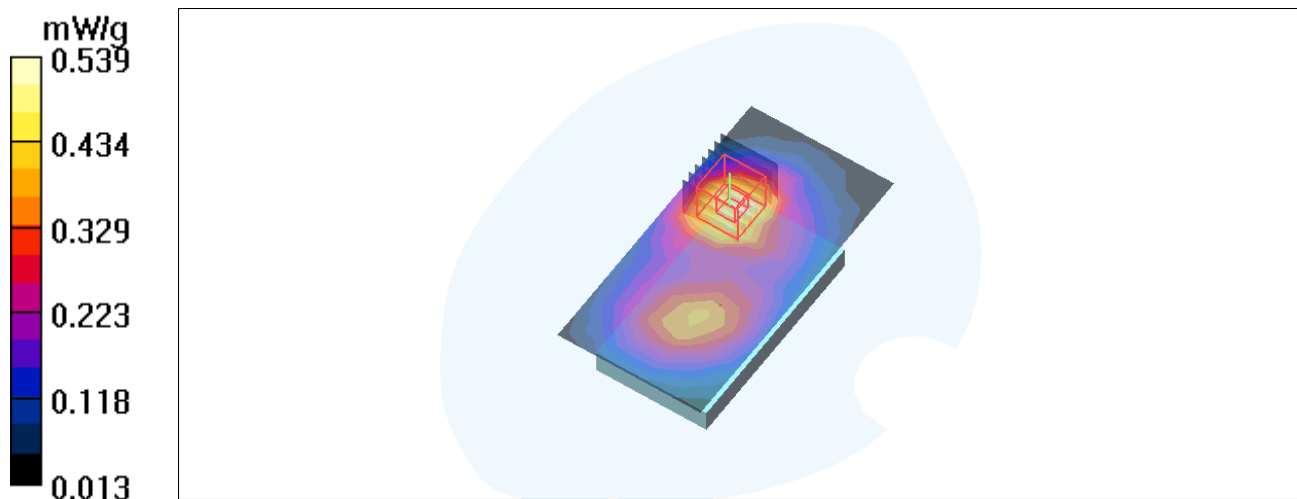
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.853 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.519 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.302 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.629 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M25-15mm-Body Front - EGPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g

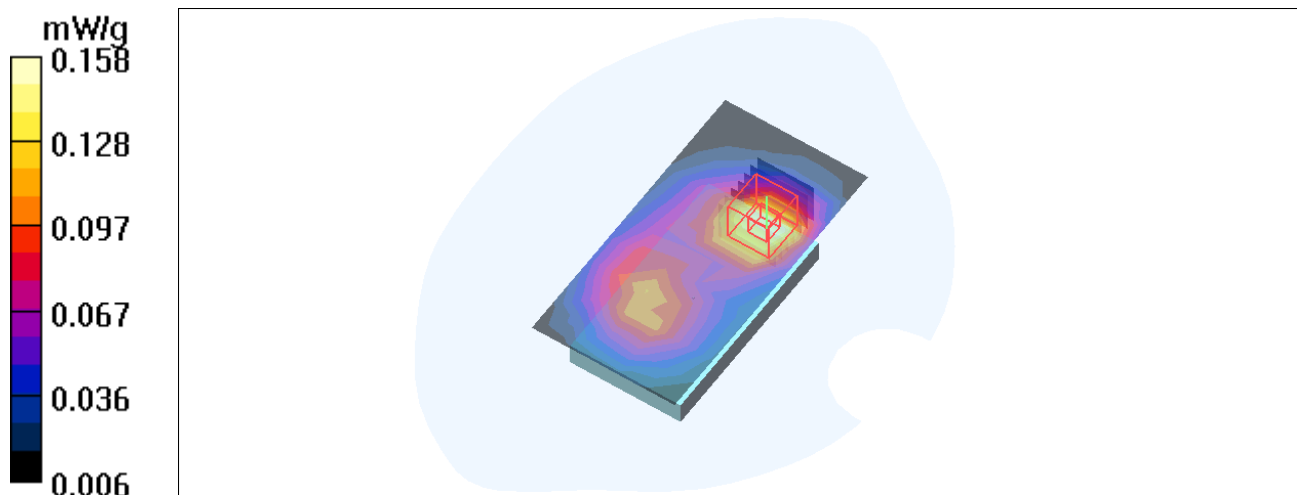
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.190 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.143 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M26-15mm-Body Bottom - EGPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.174 mW/g

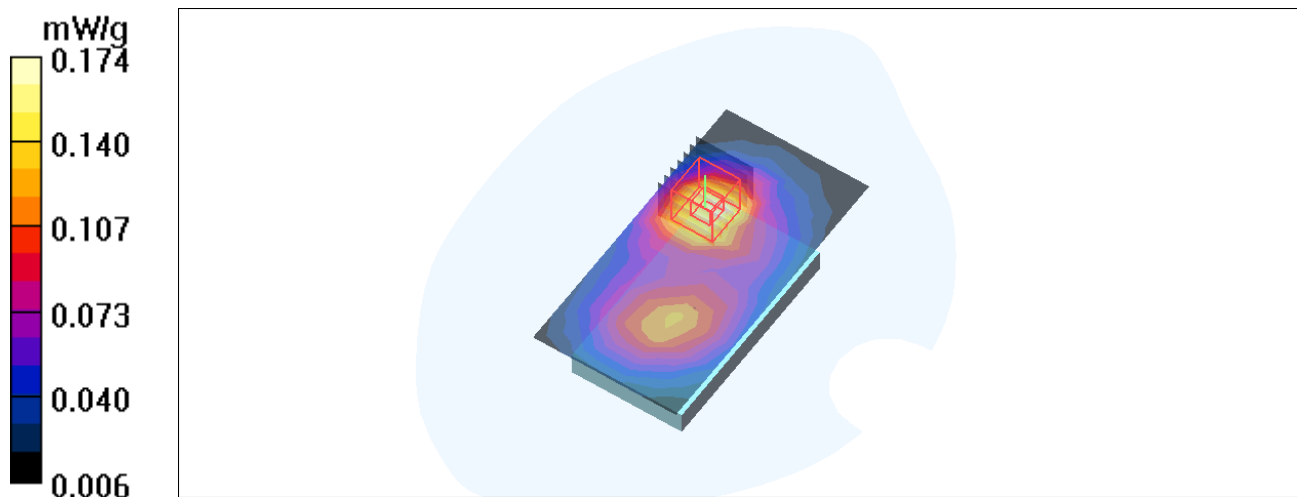
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.274 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.167 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.097 mW/g**

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M27-15mm-Body Front - EGPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.319 mW/g

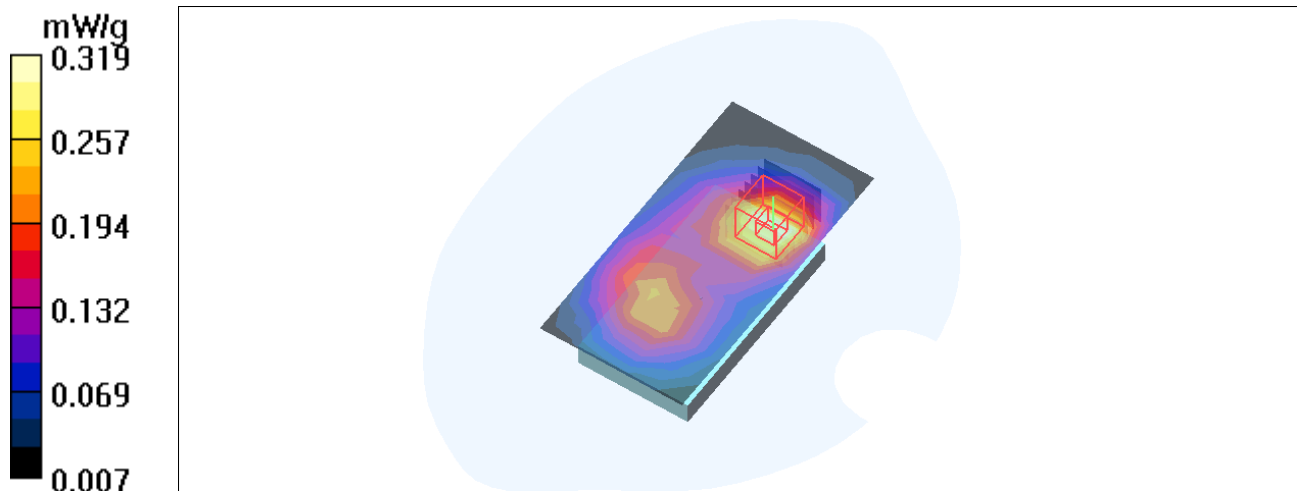
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.478 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.298 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.178 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M28-15mm-Body Bottom - EGPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SYN2356A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

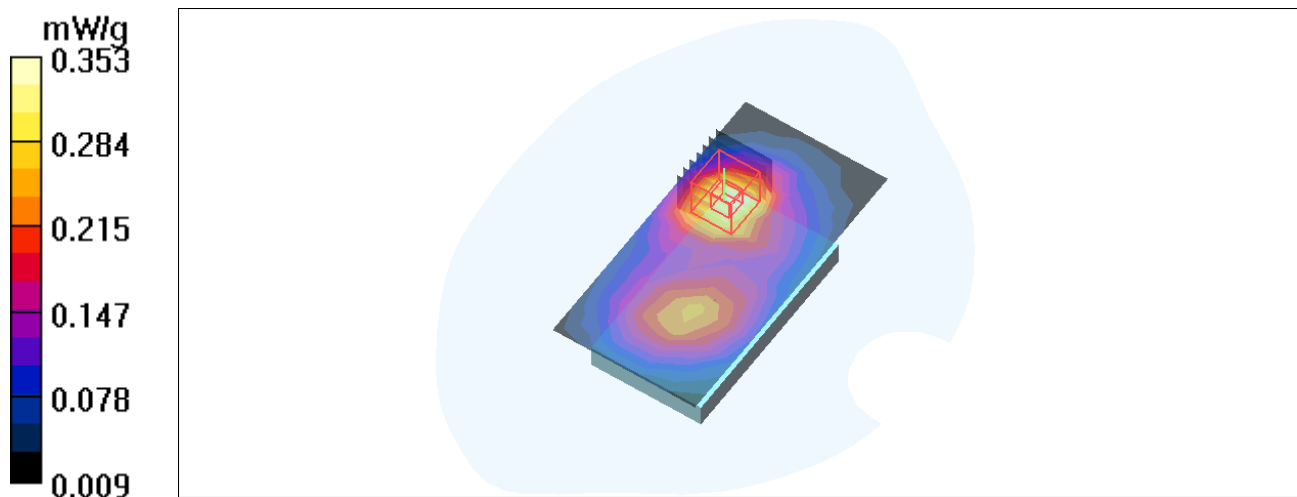
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.551 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.335** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.196** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.406 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M29-15mm-Body Front- GSM 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.442 mW/g

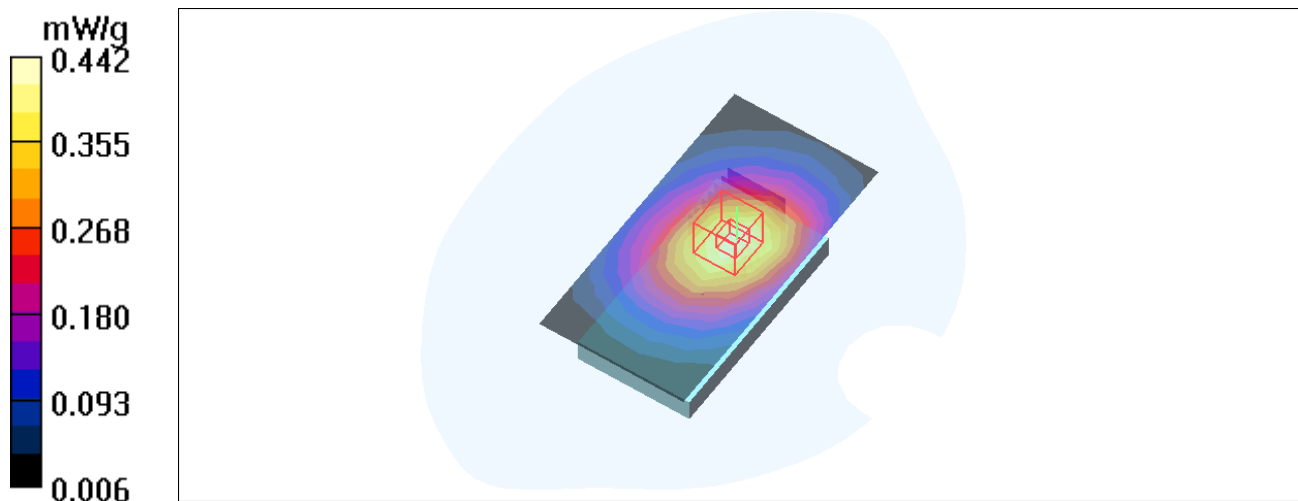
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.503 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.413 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.327 mW/g**

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M30-15mm-Body Bottom- GSM 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g

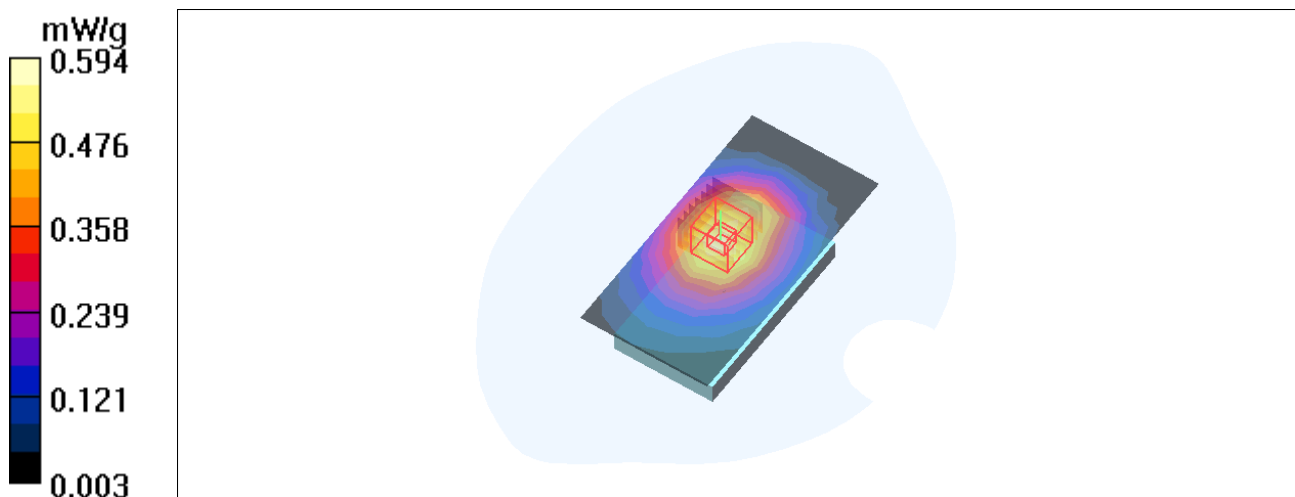
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 23.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.735 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.524 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.366 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.597 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M31-15mm-Body Front- GPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g

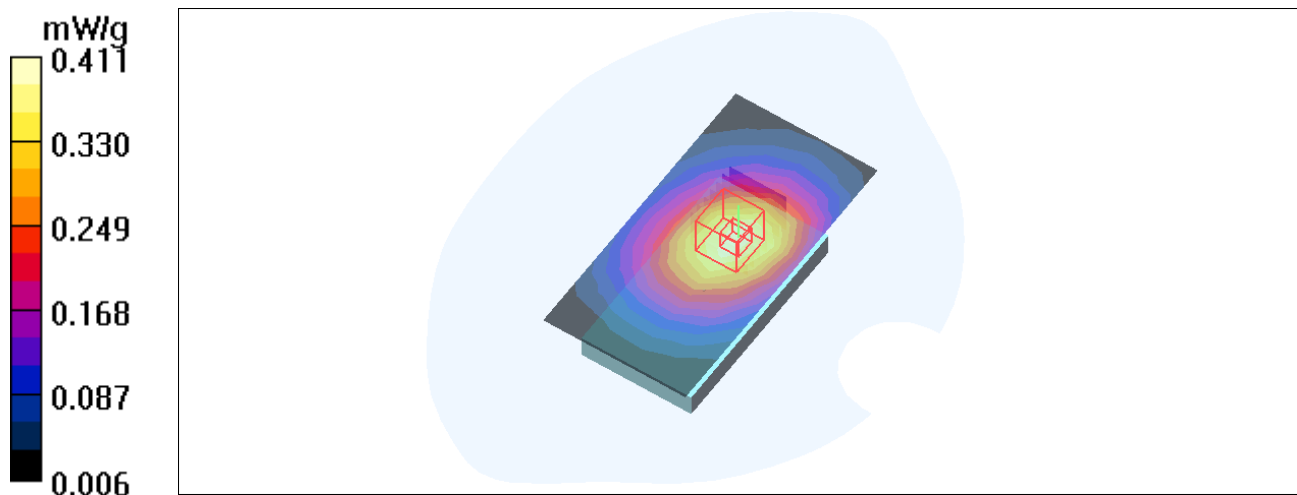
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 19.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.383** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.303** mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M32-15mm-Body Bottom- GPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.545 mW/g

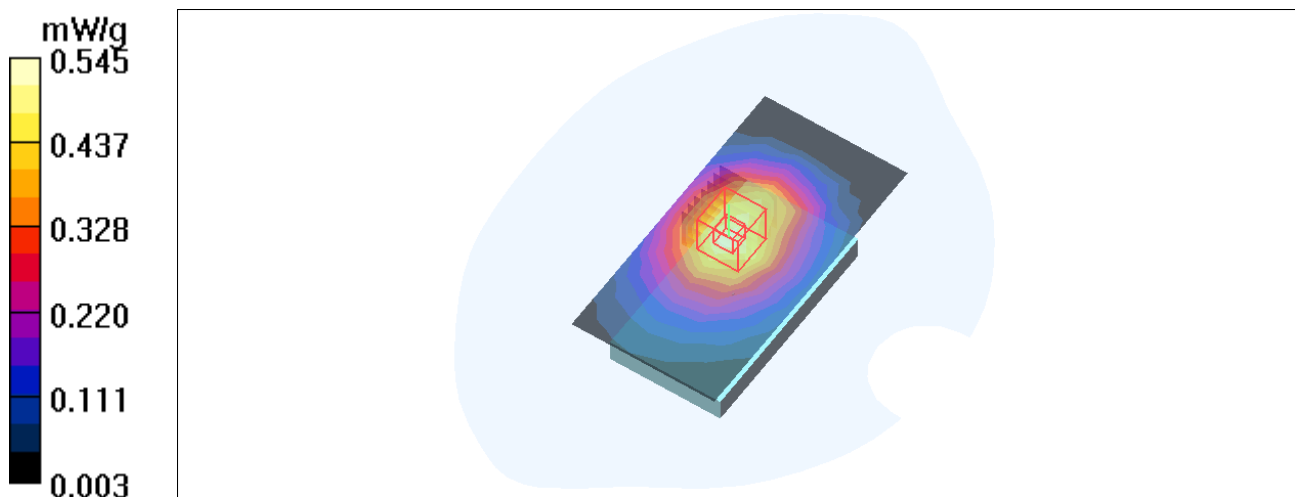
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 22.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.686 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.485 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.339 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M33-15mm-Body Front- GPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 mW/g

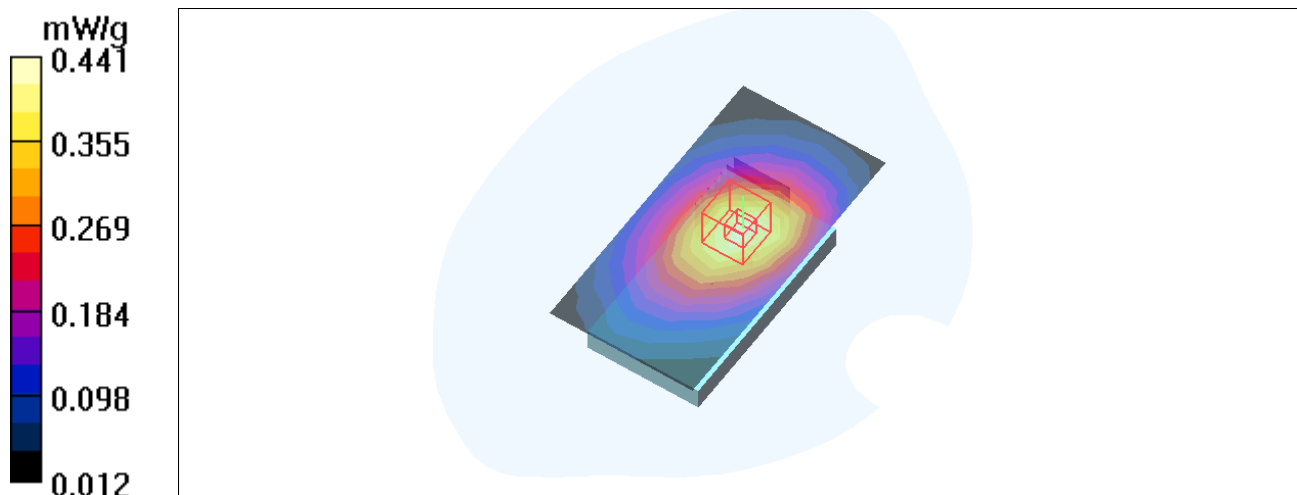
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 20.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.408 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.322 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.444 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M34-15mm-Body Bottom- GPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.867 mW/g

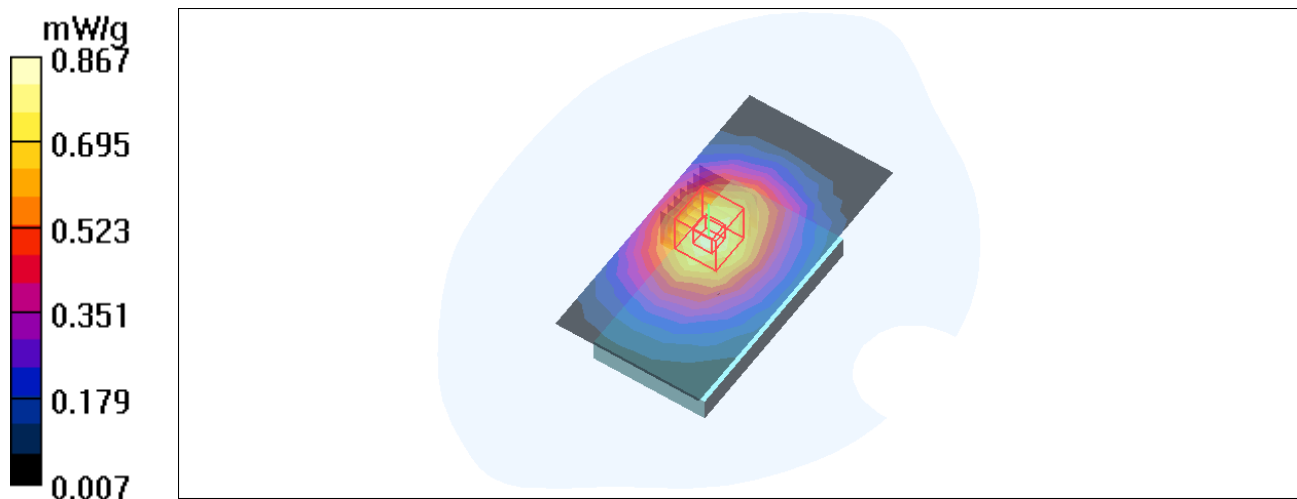
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.761** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.538** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.865 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M35-15mm-Body Front- EGPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126&EX124g

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
 Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.95 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.129 mW/g

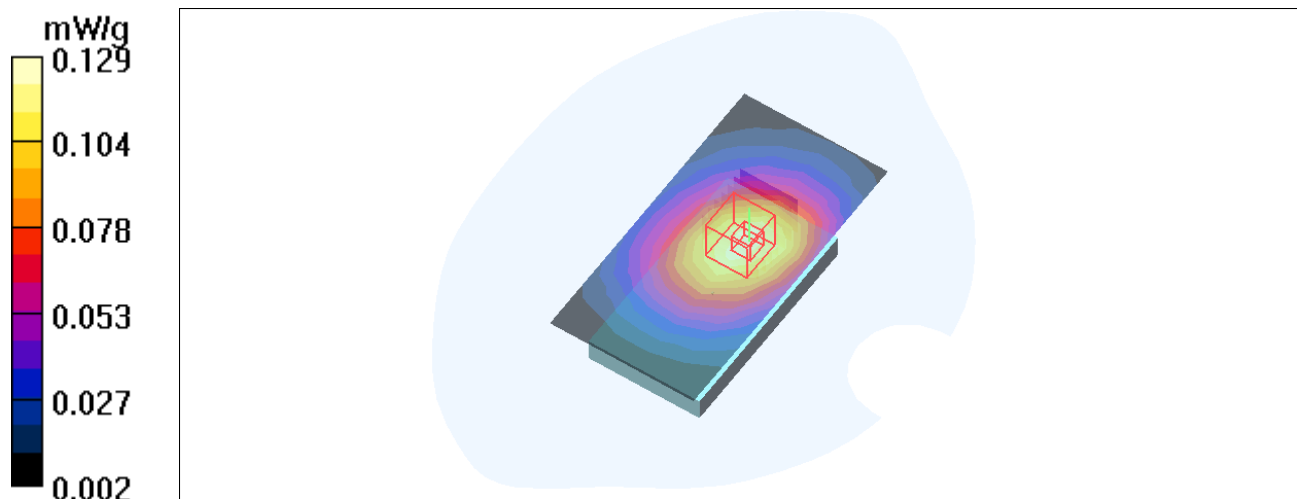
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.150 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.123 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.134 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M36-15mm-Body Bottom- EGPRS TS1 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

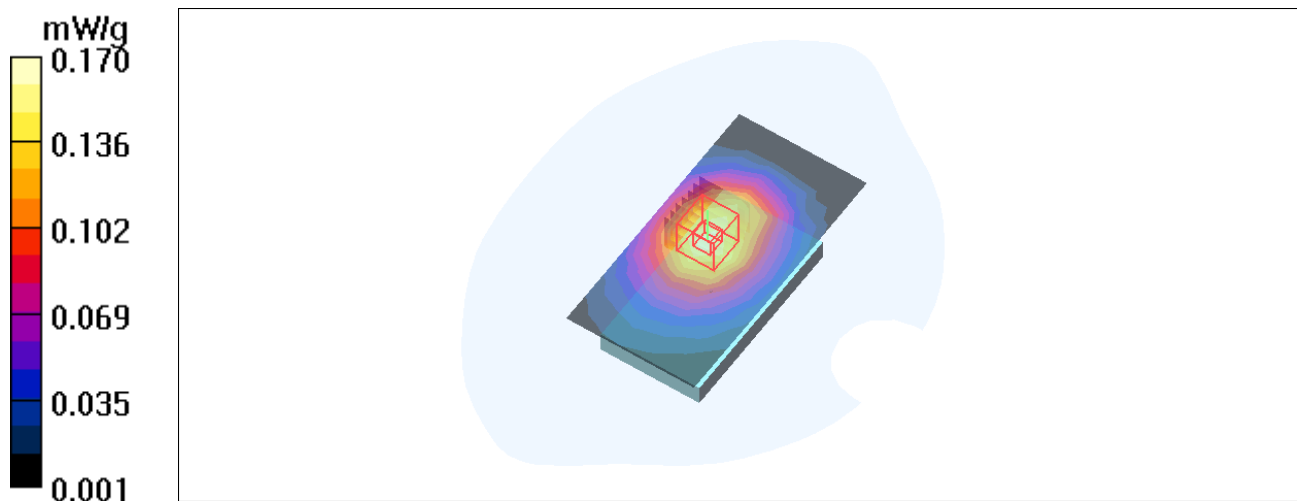
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.093 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.217 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.155** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.108** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.175 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M37-15mm-Body Front- EGPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g

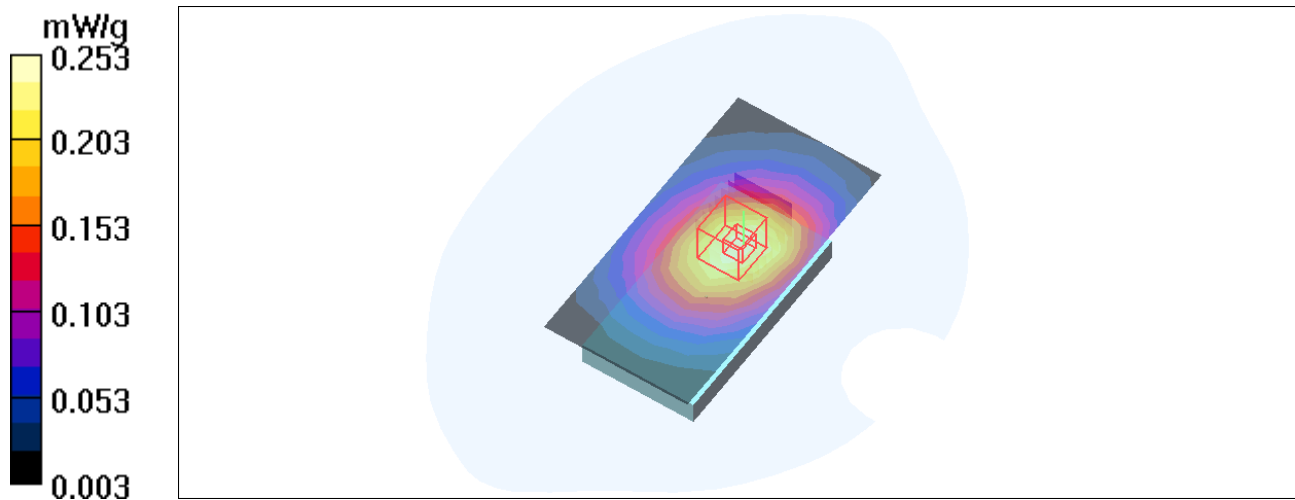
Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.291 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.239** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.190** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.258 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M38-15mm-Body Bottom- EGPRS TS2 850-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: GSM 850 ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL835 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 190/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

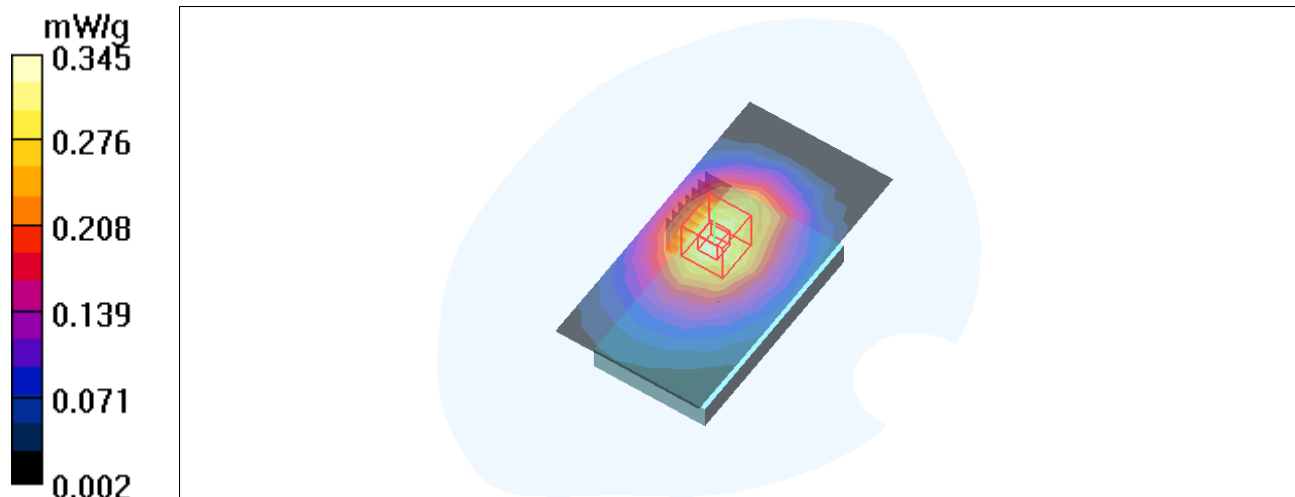
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.345 mW/g

Mid Channel 190/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.429 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.304** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M39-15mm-Body Front - PCS 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.254 mW/g

Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.384 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.239 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.143 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.283 mW/g

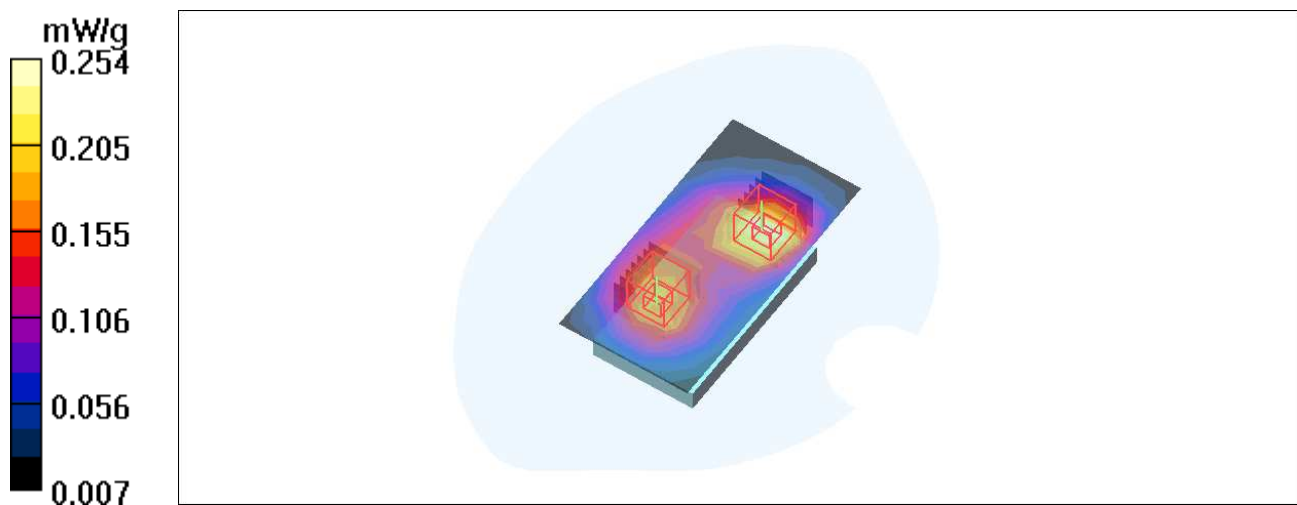
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.176 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g

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



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M40-15mm-Body Bottom - PCS 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 mW/g

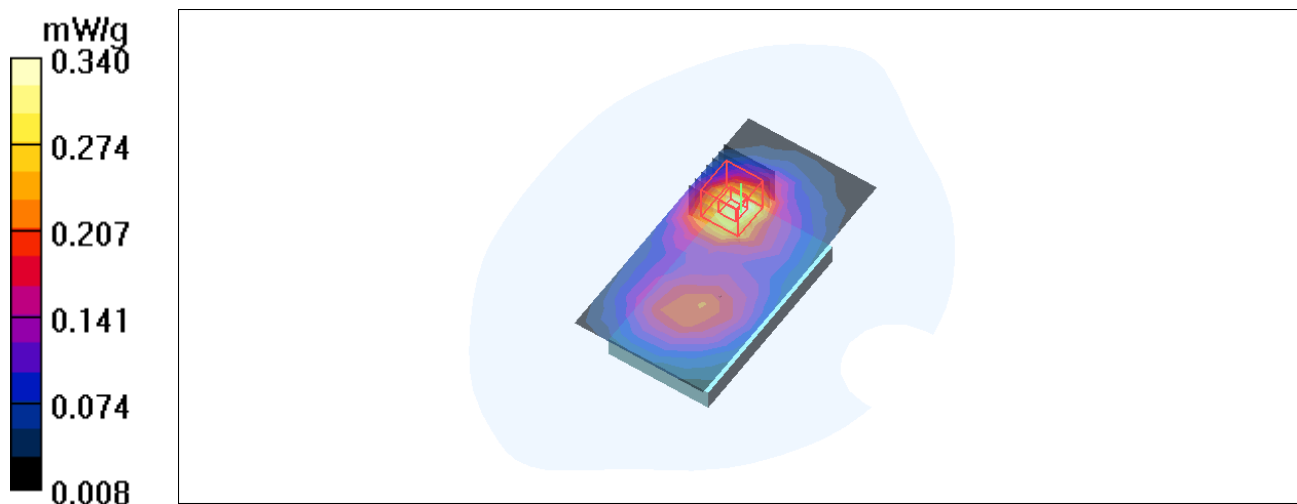
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.517 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.312 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.181 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.379 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M41-15mm-Body Front - GPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g

Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.366 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.229 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.138 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 mW/g

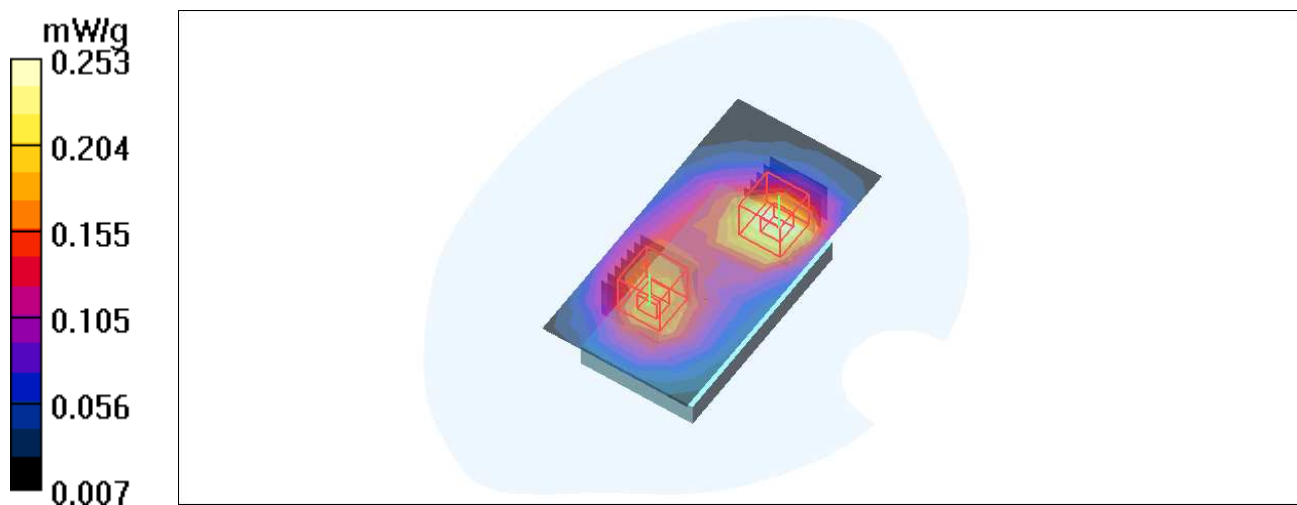
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 8.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.189 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.247 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.165 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.109 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M42-15mm-Body Bottom - GPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: GMSK

Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g

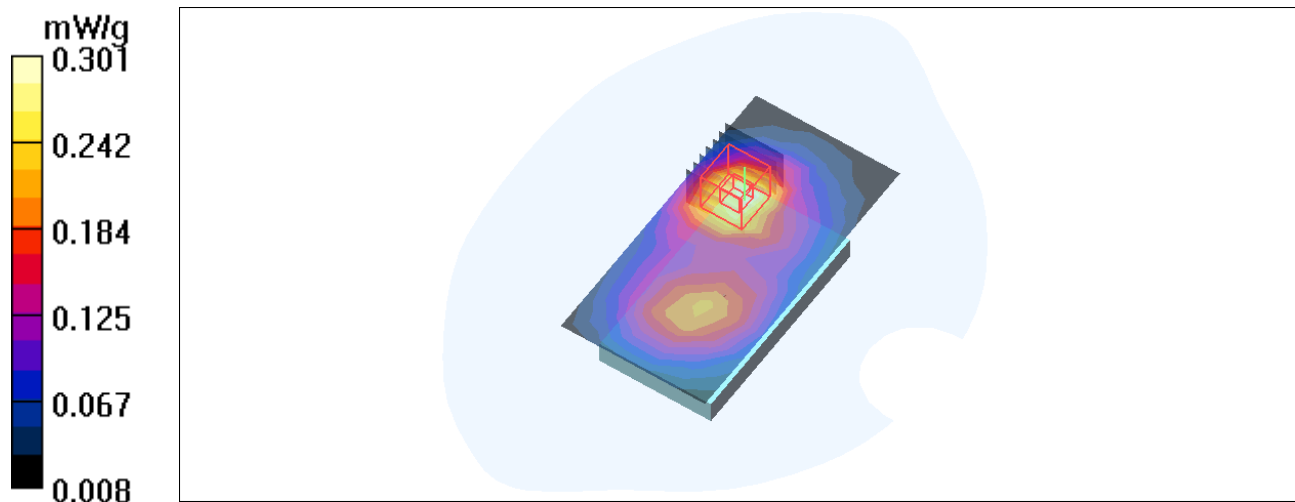
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.473 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.290 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.168 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M43-15mm-Body Front - GPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.688 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.430 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.516 mW/g

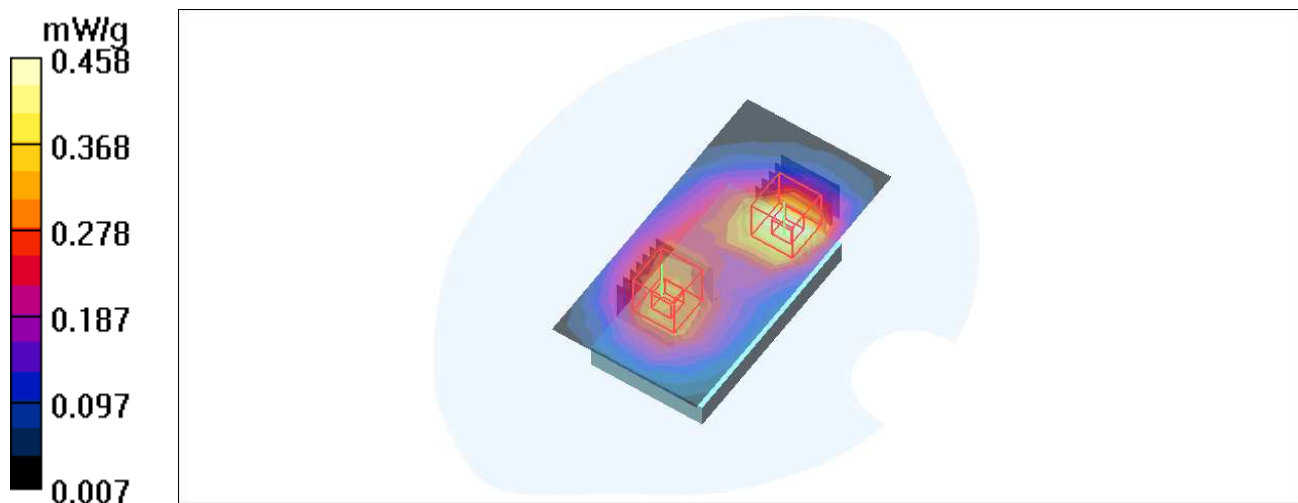
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.436 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.293 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.194 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.339 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M44-15mm-Body Bottom - GPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: GMSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.523 mW/g

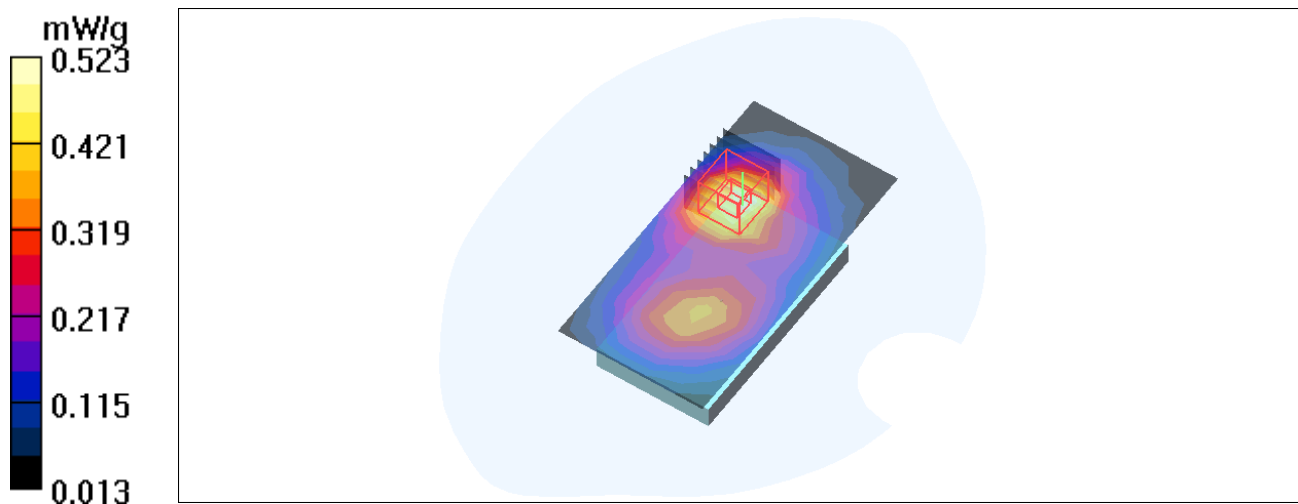
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.828 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.611 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M45-15mm-Body Front - EGPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

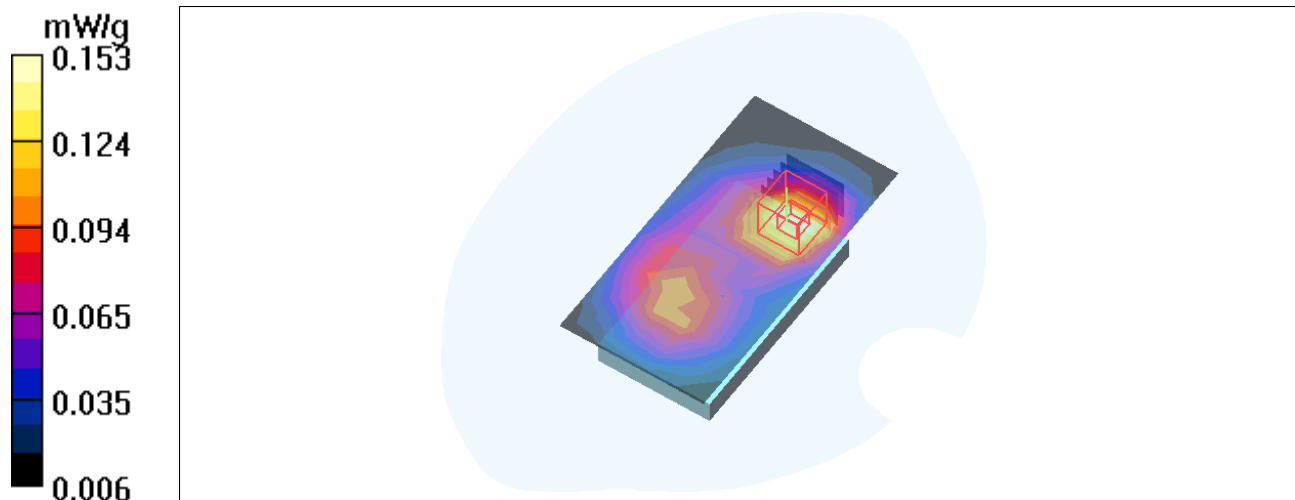
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.226 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.138 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 0.082 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M46-15mm-Body Bottom - EGPRS-TS1 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

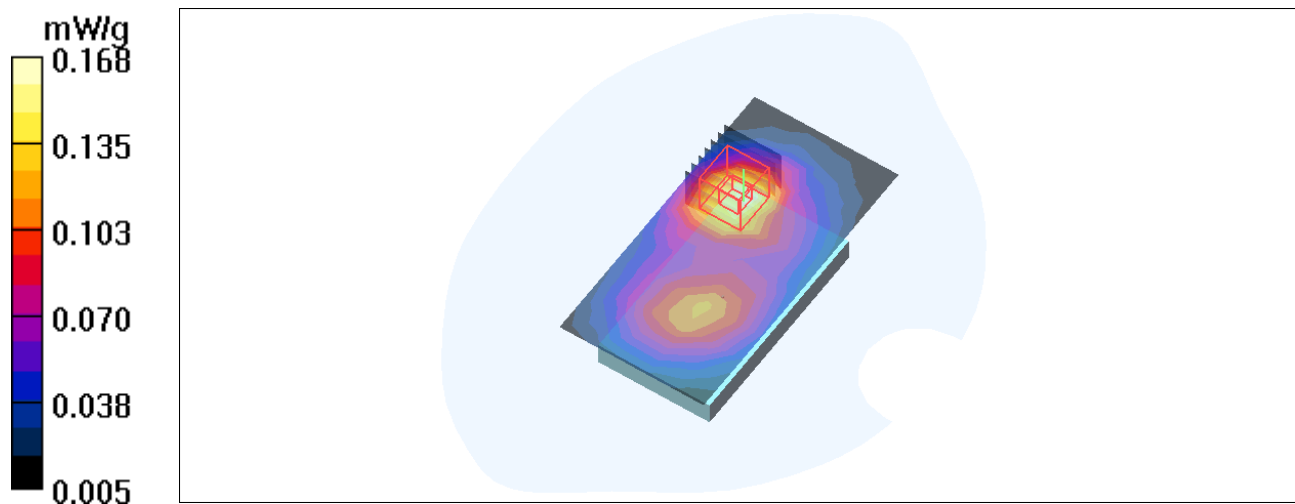
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 6.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.265 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.161** mW/g; SAR(10 g) = **0.094** mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M47-15mm-Body Front - EGPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Front side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.310 mW/g

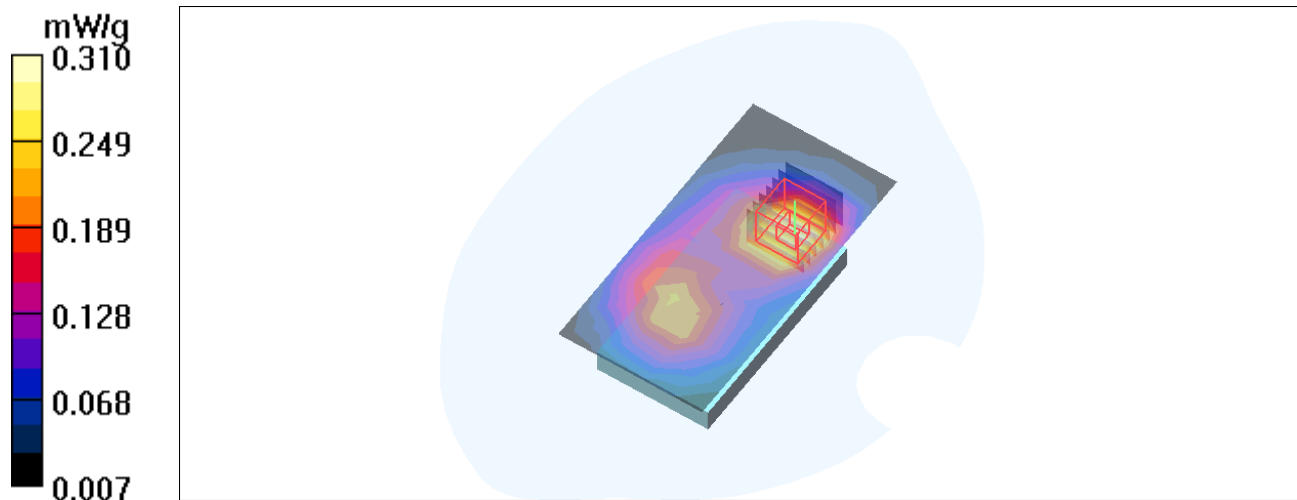
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.290 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.173 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.351 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

M48-15mm-Body Bottom - EGPRS-TS2 1900-Sim-1 With headset SJYN0394A

DUT: GSM/EGPRS Mobile Phone ; Type: EX126

Communication System: PCS 1900 ; Frequency: 1880 MHz ; Duty Cycle: 1:4 ; Modulation type: 8PSK
 Medium: MSL1900 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The Bottom side of the EUT to the Phantom)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861 ; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12 ; Type: SAM V4.0 ; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80 ; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Mid Channel 661/Area Scan (6x11x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.343 mW/g

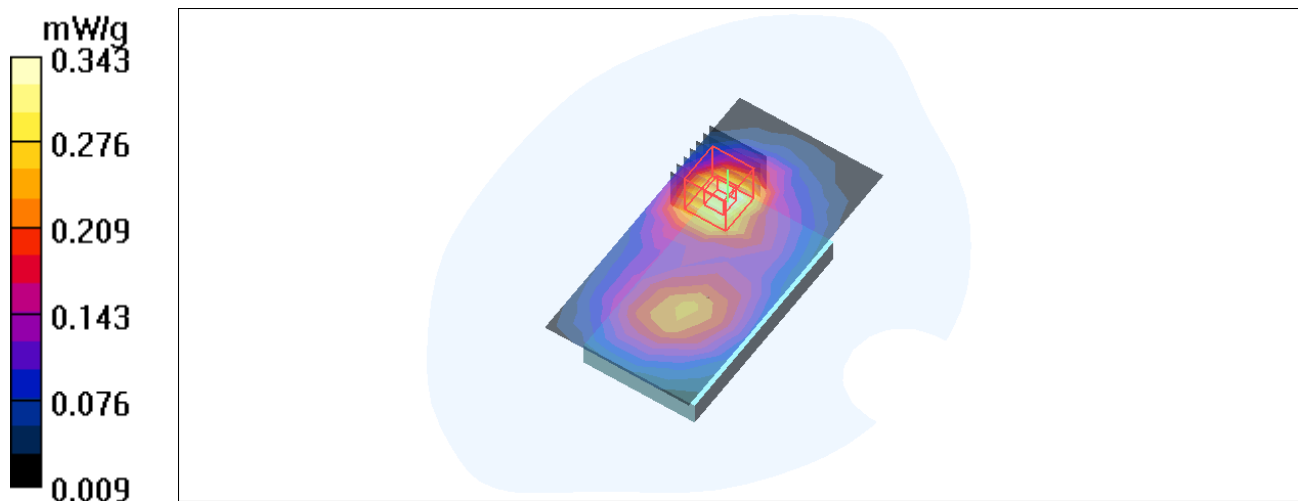
Mid Channel 661/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 9.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.175 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.536 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **0.326 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = **0.190 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Validation Check-HSL 835MHz-7/15

DUT: Dipole 850 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: 4d021 ; Test Frequency: 835 MHz

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

Medium: HSL835; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Liquid level : 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom)

Air temp. : 23 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.25, 10.25, 10.25) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; 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) = 2.63 mW/g

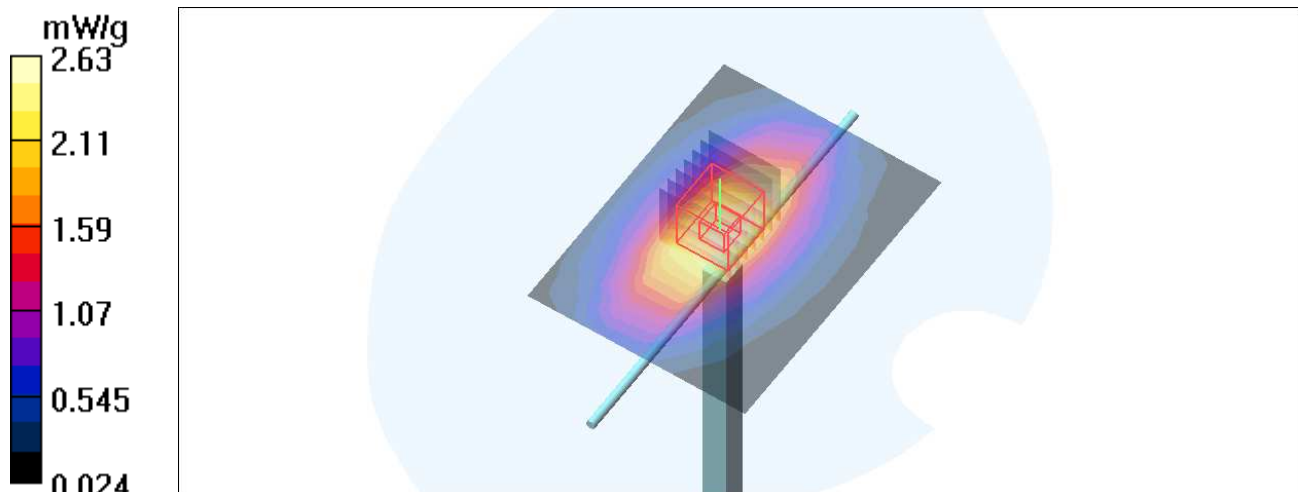
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 51.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Validation Check-HSL 1900MHz-7/15

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

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW
 Medium: HSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.44 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.32$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Liquid level : 150 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 23.1 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.8 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.33, 8.33, 8.33) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; 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) = 13.3 mW/g

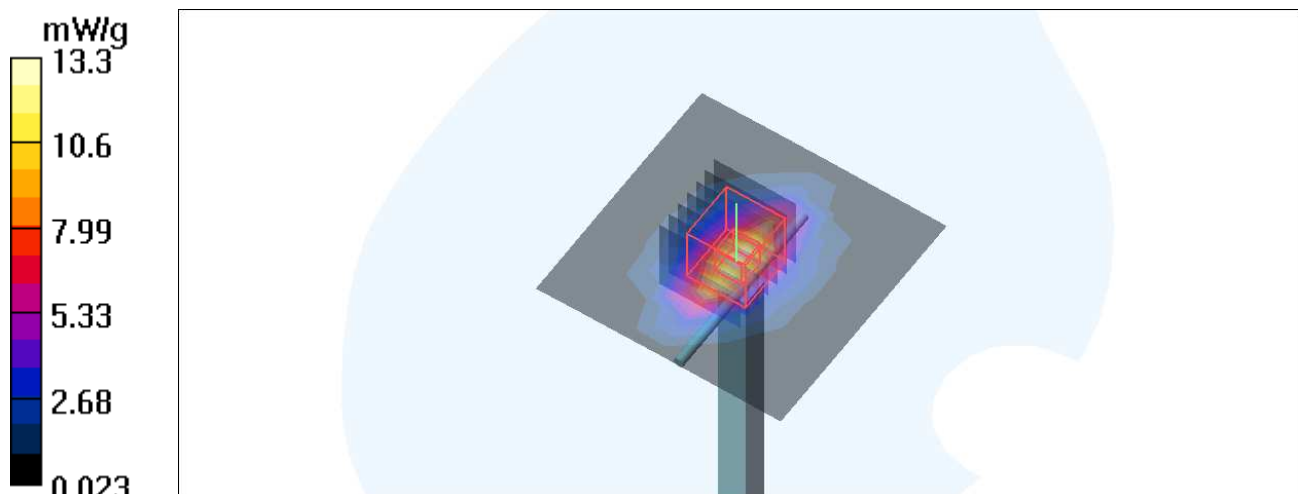
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 99.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.11 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Validation Check-MSL 835MHz-7/16

DUT: Dipole 850 MHz ; Type: D835V2 ; Serial: 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; $\sigma = 0.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Liquid level : 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 15 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom)

Air temp. : 23 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.7 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(10.2, 10.2, 10.2) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; 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) = 2.71 mW/g

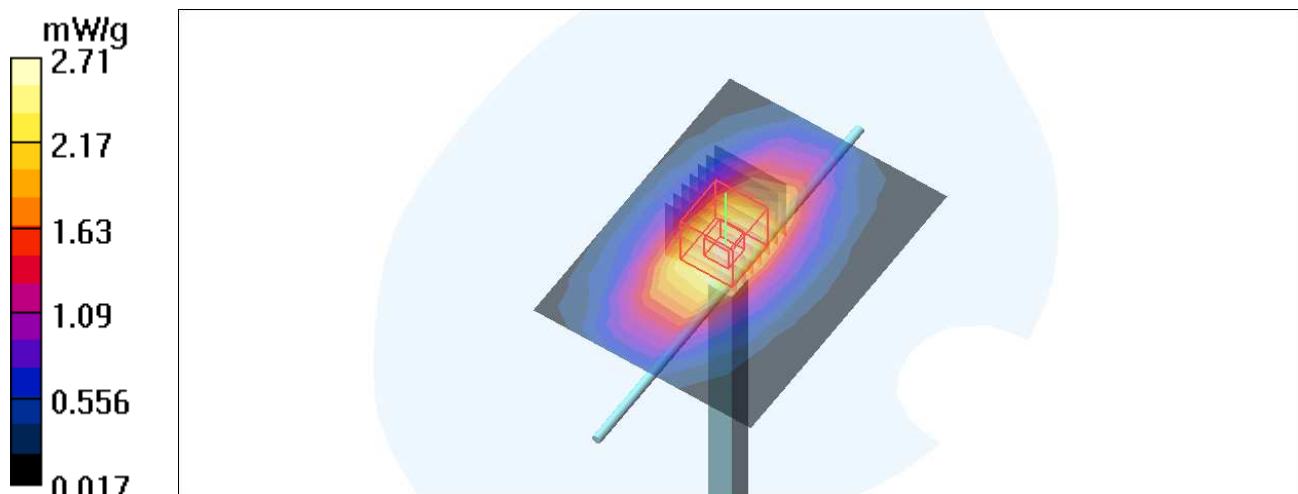
d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 53.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.61 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.7 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.07 mW/g



Test Laboratory: Bureau Veritas ADT

System Validation Check-MSL 1900MHz -7/19

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

Communication System: CW ; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Modulation type: CW
 Medium: MSL1900; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.56 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Liquid level : 151 mm

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Separation distance : 10 mm (The feetpoint of the dipole to the Phantom) Air temp. : 23.1 degrees ; Liquid temp. : 22.8 degrees

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3590 ; ConvF(8.61, 8.61, 8.61) ; Calibrated: 2010/3/25
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn861; Calibrated: 2010/1/22
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP 1202
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

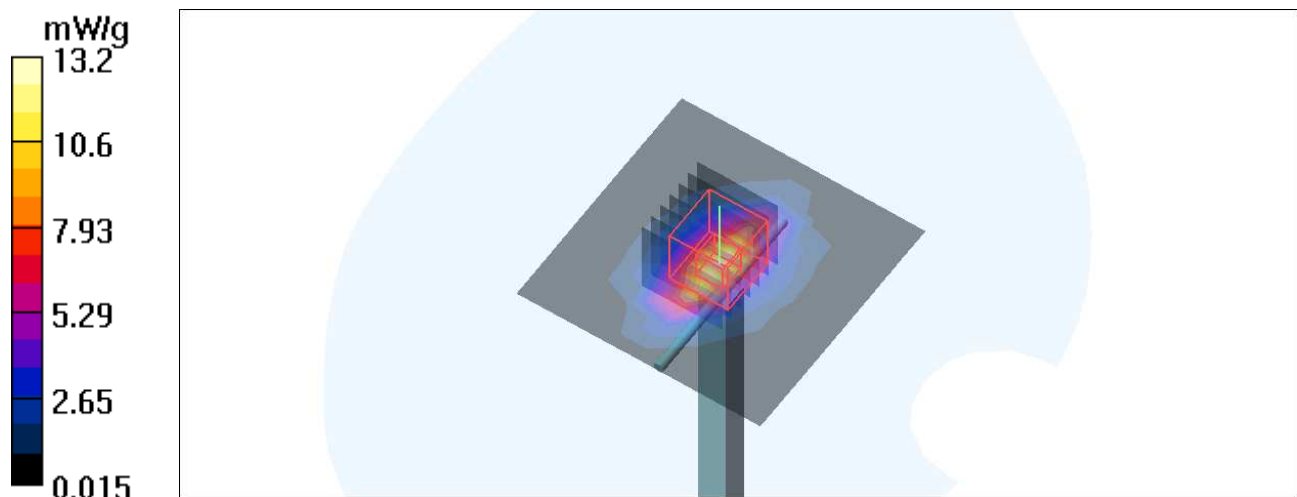
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (7x7x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.2 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 89.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = **10.2 mW/g**; SAR(10 g) = 5.21 mW/g



APPENDIX B: BV ADT SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



APPENDIX C: PHOTOGRAPHS OF SYSTEM VALIDATION

