



# MOTOROLA

## Supplemental Portable Cellular Phone SAR Test Report

**Tests Requested By:** Motorola Mobility, Inc.  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

**Test Report #:** 24596-1F Rev. B  
**Date of Report:** Aug 8, 2011, revised on 12 Aug, 2011  
**Date of Test:** Jul 21, 2011 and Aug 2 & 3, 2011  
**FCC ID #:** IHDP56MA2  
**Generic Name:** M0C22

**Test Laboratory:** Motorola Mobility, Inc. - Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory  
600 N. US Highway 45  
Libertyville, IL 60048

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This laboratory is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025-2005 to perform the following tests:

**Accreditation:**



2404

Tests:  
Electromagnetic Specific Absorption Rate

Procedures:  
IEC 62209-1  
RSS-102  
IEEE 1528 - 2003  
FCC OET Bulletin 65 (*including Supplement C*)  
Australian Communications Authority Radio  
Communications (Electromagnetic Radiation – Human  
Exposure) Standard 2003  
CENELEC EN 50360  
ARIB Std. T-56 (2002)

On the following products or types of products:

Wireless Communications Devices (Examples): Two Way Radios; Portable Phones (including Cellular, Licensed Non-Broadcast and PCS); Low Frequency Readers; and Pagers

**Statement of Compliance:**

Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that the portable cellular telephone model to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the appropriate General Population/Uncontrolled RF exposure standards, recommendations and guidelines (FCC 47 CFR §2.1093) as well as with CENELEC en50360:2001 and ANSI / IEEE C95.1. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with IEEE 1528 / CENELEC EN62209-1 (2006), as well as other appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below:

Motorola's ISO 17025 accreditation scope does not currently include SAR testing in the 5 GHz band. Therefore, SAR testing performed in this band was performed outside of our ISO 17025 accreditation. The general procedures and guidelines provided within; FCC KDB 248227 D01, FCC KDB 648474 D01, FCC KDB 865664 D01 and IEC 62209-2 were utilized for testing.

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This test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report. Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. Description of the Device Under Test</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. Test Equipment Used</b>	<b>5</b>
<i>3.1 Dosimetric System</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>3.2 Additional Equipment</i>	<i>5</i>
<b>4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>5. Test Results</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Appendix 1: SAR distribution plots for Mobile Hotspot Configuration</b>	

## 1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobility Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of the portable cellular phone covered by this test report. The Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this product was measured. The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with [1], [4] and [5]. The SAR values measured for the portable cellular phone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/kg in a 1 g average set in [3] and 2.0 W/kg in a 10 g average set in [2].

Per direction of the FCC, the following SAR test data is being provided to demonstrate the device's effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12 - Operational Description. The values in the table in Section 6.0 are provided solely for purposes of confirming compliant power reduction operation and do not represent maximum SAR values of the product. For maximum reported SAR compliance values, refer to the Exhibit 11 SAR test report.

## 2. Description of the Device Under Test

<b>Serial Number(s)</b>	356472040016520
<b>Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2.908)</b>	Identical Prototype
<b>Device Category</b>	Portable

<b>Mode(s) of Operation</b>	GSM 850	GSM 1900	WCDMA 850	WCDMA 1900	Wi-Fi 802.11b/g/n	Bluetooth
<b>Modulation Mode(s)</b>	GMSK	GMSK	QPSK	QPSK	BPSK	GFSK
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting</b>	33.0 dBm	30.0 dBm	24.0 dBm	24.0 dBm	19.2 dBm	8.4 dBm
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:8	1:8	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1
<b>Transmitting Frequency Range(s)</b>	824.2 - 848.8 MHz	1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz	826.4 - 846.6 MHz	1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz	2412.0 - 2462.5 MHz	2402.0 - 2483.5 MHz

<b>GSM Data Functionality</b>	GPRS/EDGE Class 12 (4 uplink timeslots; 4 downlink timeslots; 5 total timeslots per frame)
	Class B (DTM not supported)

The DUT utilizes a set of reduced limits for the maximum transmit when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. Tables of the reduced limits used for testing are given below. A complete description of this functionality is provided in the “Operational Description” contained within Exhibit 12A. The implementation to trigger the reduction in power requires the device to be radiating, which prevents conducted power measurements of this functionality without modification to the unit. The power reductions levels are verified by means of the SAR measurements provided in the Supplemental SAR report.

<b>Mode(s) of Operation</b>	WCDMA 1900
<b>Duty Cycle</b>	1:1
<b>Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	24.0
<b>Time Avg Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	24.0
<b>Reduced Maximum Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	23.2
<b>Time Avg Output Power Setting (dBm)</b>	23.2

### 3. Test Equipment Used

#### 3.1 Dosimetric System

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4™ v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the SAR measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The overall 10 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 10.8\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 21.6\%$  (K=2). The overall 1 g RSS uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 11.1\%$  (K=1) with an expanded uncertainty of  $\pm 22.2\%$  (K=2). The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 3. Per IEEE 1528, this uncertainty budget is applicable to the SAR range of 0.4 W/kg to 10 W/kg.

The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown in the following table.

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
DASY4™ DAE V1	702	14-Arp-2011	14-Apr-2012
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	3037	13-Arp-2011	13-Apr-2012

#### 3.2 Additional Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
Signal Generator HP8648C	3847A04982	Nov-18-2009	Nov-18-2011
Power Meter E4419B	GB39510900	Mar-28-2011	Mar-28-2013
Power Sensor #1 - E9301A	US39210918	Oct-25-2010	Oct-25-2011
Power Sensor #2 - E9301A	US39210917	Oct-25-2010	Oct-25-2011
Network Analyzer HP8753ES	US39171846	May-19-2011	May-19-2012
Dielectric Probe Kit HP85070C	US99360070		

#### 4. Electrical parameters of the tissue simulating liquid

Prior to conducting SAR measurements, the relative permittivity,  $\epsilon_r$ , and the conductivity,  $\sigma$ , of the tissue simulating liquids were measured with a HP85070 Dielectric Probe Kit. These values, along with the temperature of the simulated tissue are shown in the table below. The recommended limits for permittivity and conductivity are also shown. A mass density of  $\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  was entered into the system in all the cases. It can be seen that the measured parameters are within tolerance of the recommended limits specified in [1] and [5].

E-field probes calibrated at 1810 MHz were used for "1900 MHz" band (1850 MHz - 1910 MHz) SAR measurements. FCC KDB pub. 450824 provides additional requirements on page 3 of 6 for SAR testing that is performed with probe calibration points that are more than 50 MHz removed from the measured bands. The KDB requires; "(2) When nominal tissue dielectric parameters are specified in the probe calibration data, the tissue dielectric parameters measured for routine measurements should be less than the target  $\epsilon_r$  and higher than the target Sigma values to minimize SAR underestimations". The 1900 MHz simulated tissues listed below meet these criteria.

f (MHz)	Tissue type	Limits / Measured	Dielectric Parameters		
			$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	Temp (°C)
1880	Body	Measured, Jul-21-2011	52.0	1.58	19.8
		Measured, Aug-02-2011	51.1	1.58	20.1
		Measured, Aug-03-2011	50.8	1.55	19.7
		Recommended Limits	53.3 ±5%	1.52 ±5%	18-25

The list of ingredients and the percent composition used for the simulated tissues are indicated in the table below.

Ingredient	835 MHz / 900 MHz Head	835 MHz / 900 MHz Body	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Head	1800 MHz / 1900 MHz Body	2450 MHz Head	2450 MHz Body
Sugar	57	44.9	--	--	--	--
DGBE	--	--	47	30.8	--	30
Diacetin	--	--	--	--	51	--
9Water	40.45	53.06	52.62	68.8	48.75	70
Salt	1.45	0.94	0.38	0.4	0.15	--
HEC	1	1	--	--	--	--
Bact.	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	--

## 5. Test Results

The test sample was operated using an actual transmission through a base station simulator. The base station simulator or test software was set up for the proper channels, transmitter power levels and transmit modes of operation.

The phone was tested in configurations specified by the FCC for this device in order to demonstrate the effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12. Testing was performed with a separation of 1 cm between the DUT and the “flat” phantom. The phone was positioned into these configurations using the device holder supplied with the DASY4™ SAR measurement system. The default settings for the “coarse” and “cube” scans were chosen and used for measurements. The grid spacing of the coarse scan was set to 15 mm or less as shown in the SAR plots included in Appendix 2. Please refer to the DASY4™ manual for additional information on SAR scanning procedures and algorithms used.

The SAR results shown in the table below are maximum SAR values averaged over 1 gram of phantom tissue. Also shown is the extrapolated SAR to account for drift. The exact method of extrapolation is  $\text{Extrapolated SAR} = \text{Measured SAR} * 10^{-(\text{drift}/10)}$ . The SAR reported at the end of the measurement process by the DASY4™ measurement system can be scaled up by the measured drift to determine the SAR at the beginning of the measurement process. This is the most conservative SAR because it corresponds to the average output power at the beginning of the SAR test. This extrapolation has been done because when the DUT is operating properly it may exhibit a slump in radiated power and SAR over time. This is verified by measuring the SAR drift after the test.

The DUT utilizes a reduced limit for the maximum transmit power for the WCDMA 1900 mode when the mobile hotspot functionality is enabled. A description of this functionality is provided in the “Operational Description” contained within Exhibit 12.

The Cellular Phone model covered by this report has the following battery options:  
SNN5891A - 1600 mAH Battery

The battery SNN5891A was used to do all of the SAR testing. The phone was placed in the SAR measurement system with a fully charged battery.

A “flat” phantom was for the body-worn tests. This “flat” phantom is made out of 1” thick natural High Density Polyethylene with a thickness at the bottom equal to 2.0 mm. It measures 52.7 cm(long) x 26.7 cm(wide) x 21.2 cm(tall). The simulated tissue depth was verified to be 15.0 cm ± 0.5 cm for frequencies below 3 GHz.

The following probe conversion factors were used on the E-Field probe(s) used for the body-worn mobile hotspot measurements:

Description	Serial Number	f (MHz)	Conversion Factor	Cal Cert pg #
E-Field Probe ES3DV3	SN 3037	1810	4.87	6 of 11

Per direction of the FCC, the following SAR test data is being provided to demonstrate the device's effective utilization of power reduction conditions specified in Exhibit 12 - Operational Description. The values in the table are provided solely for purposes of confirming compliant power reduction operation and do not represent maximum SAR values of the product. For maximum reported SAR compliance values, refer to the Exhibit 11 SAR test report.

Mobile Hotspot, Phone 10 mm from Phantom									
F (MHz)	Mode	Test Configuration	Channel	1 g SAR value w/o Pwr Reduction		1 g SAR value w/ Pwr Reduction		Pwr Reduction Specification (dB)	Measured Pwr Reduction (dB)
				Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)	Measured (W/kg)	Extrapolated (W/kg)		
1880	WCDMA 1900, 12.2 kbps RMC	Back of Device 10 mm from Phantom	9262	1.50	1.50	1.28	1.28	0.8	0.69
			9400	1.49	1.52	1.28	1.30	0.8	0.68
			9538	1.52	1.52	1.29	1.29	0.8	0.71

## References

- [1] CENELEC, en62209-1:2006 “Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields From Hand - Held and Body - Mounted Wireless Communication Devices – Human Models, Instrumentation, and Procedures”
- [2] CENELEC, en50360:2001 “Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz – 3 GHz)”.
- [3] ANSI / IEEE, C95.1 1992 Edition “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”
- [4] FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C 01-01
- [5] IEEE 1528 2003 Edition “IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”
- [6] ICNIRP Guidelines “Guidelines for Limiting Exposure to Time-Varying Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields (up to 300 GHz)”

## **Appendix 1**

### **SAR distribution plots for Mobile Hotspot Configuration**

# Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900MHz WiFi Hotspot Configuration w/o Pwr Reduction

**DUT: Serial: 356472040016520, FCC ID: IHDP56MA2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALWAYS UP Battery Model #: SNN5891A Test Configuration: BACK OF PHONE  
10MM FROM PHANTOM, channel 9262

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1852.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g

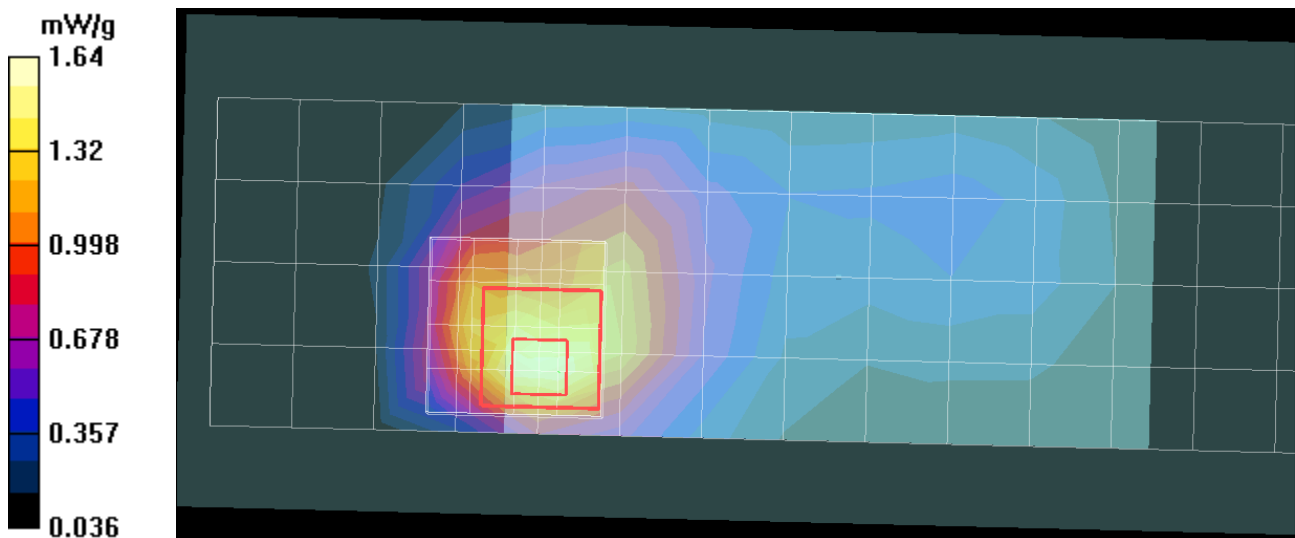
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.114 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.74 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.860 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.64 mW/g



# Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900MHz WiFi Hotspot Configuration w Pwr Reduction

**DUT: Serial: 356472040016520, FCC ID: IHDP56MA2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step:ALWAYS UP Battery Model #: SNN5891A Test Configuration: BACK OF PHONE 10MM FROM PHANTOM, channel 9262

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1852.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.37 mW/g

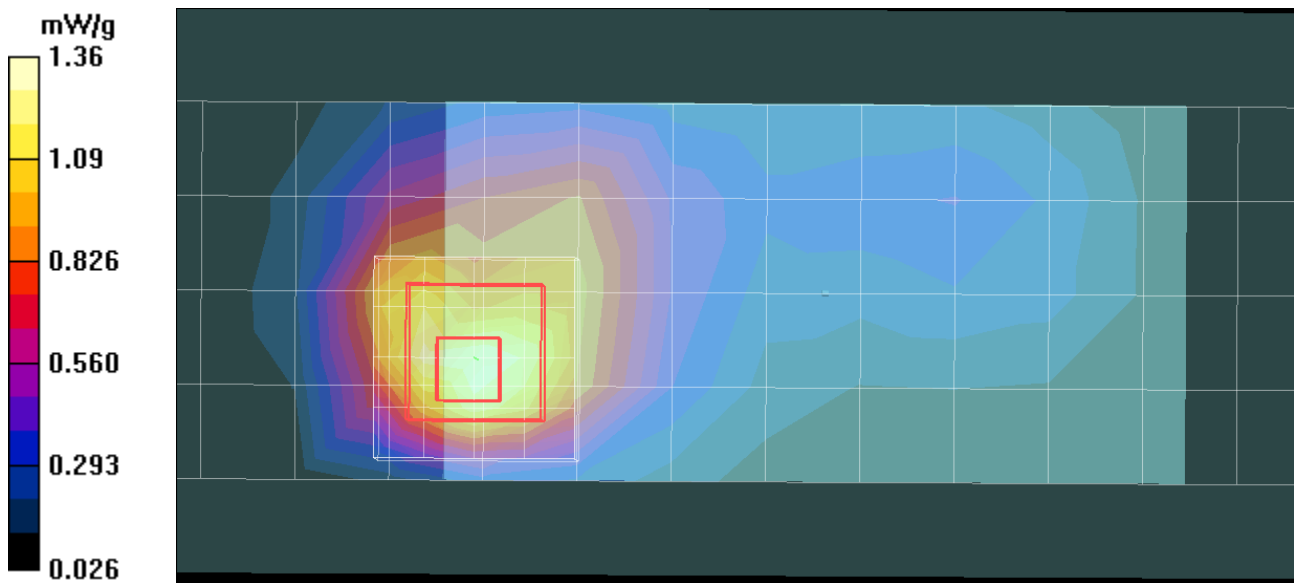
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.35 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.723 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g



## Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900MHz WiFi Hotspot Configuration w/o Pwr Reduction

**DUT: Serial: 356472040016520, FCC ID: IHDP56MA2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALWAYS UP Battery Model #: SNN5891A Test Configuration: BACK OF PHONE  
10MM FROM PHANTOM, channel 9400

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 4/13/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186
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**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 mW/g

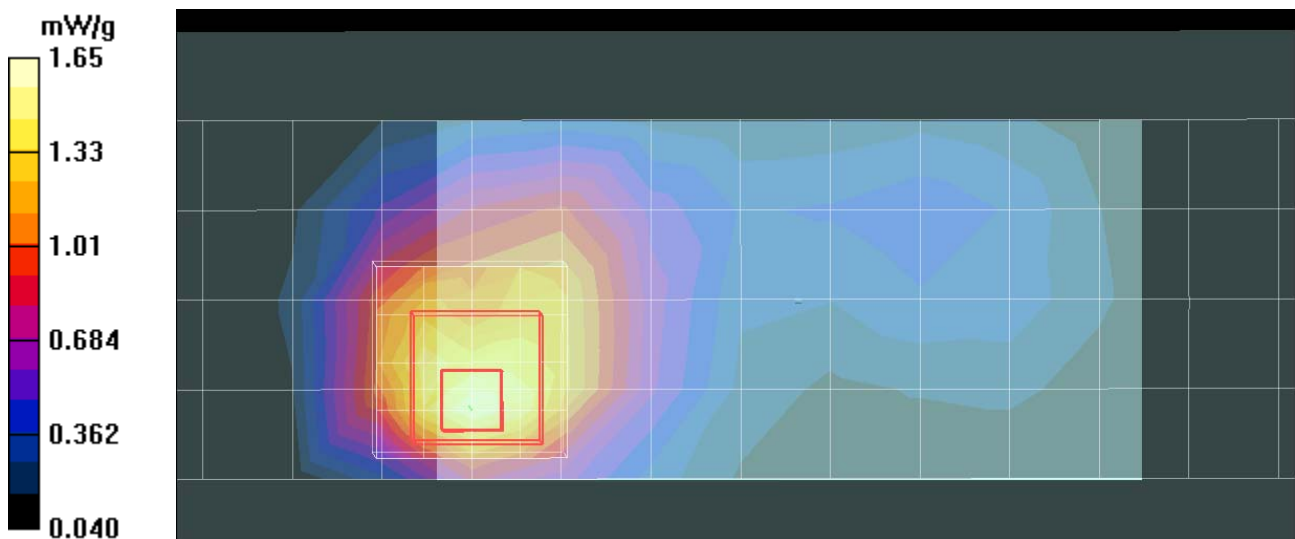
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.72 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.867 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 mW/g



# Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900MHz WiFi Hotspot Configuration w Pwr Reduction

**DUT: Serial: 356472040016520, FCC ID: IHDP56MA2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALWAYS UP Battery Model #: SNN5891A Test Configuration: BACK OF PHONE  
10MM FROM PHANTOM, channel 9400

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.55$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g

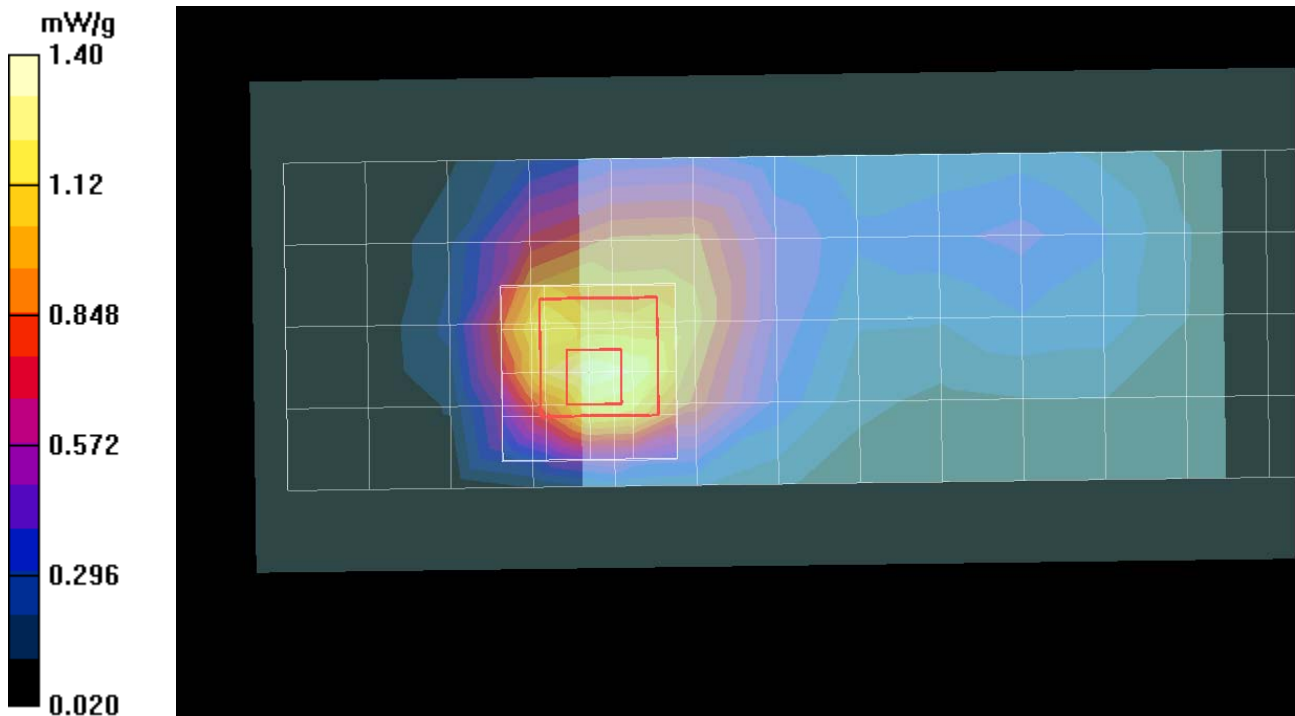
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.37 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.724 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.40 mW/g



# Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900MHz WiFi Hotspot Configuration w/o Pwr Reduction

**DUT: Serial: 356472040016520, FCC ID: IHDP56MA2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: ALWAYS UP Battery Model #: SNN5891A Test Configuration: BACK OF PHONE  
10MM FROM PHANTOM, channel 9538

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1907.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 4/13/2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.61 mW/g

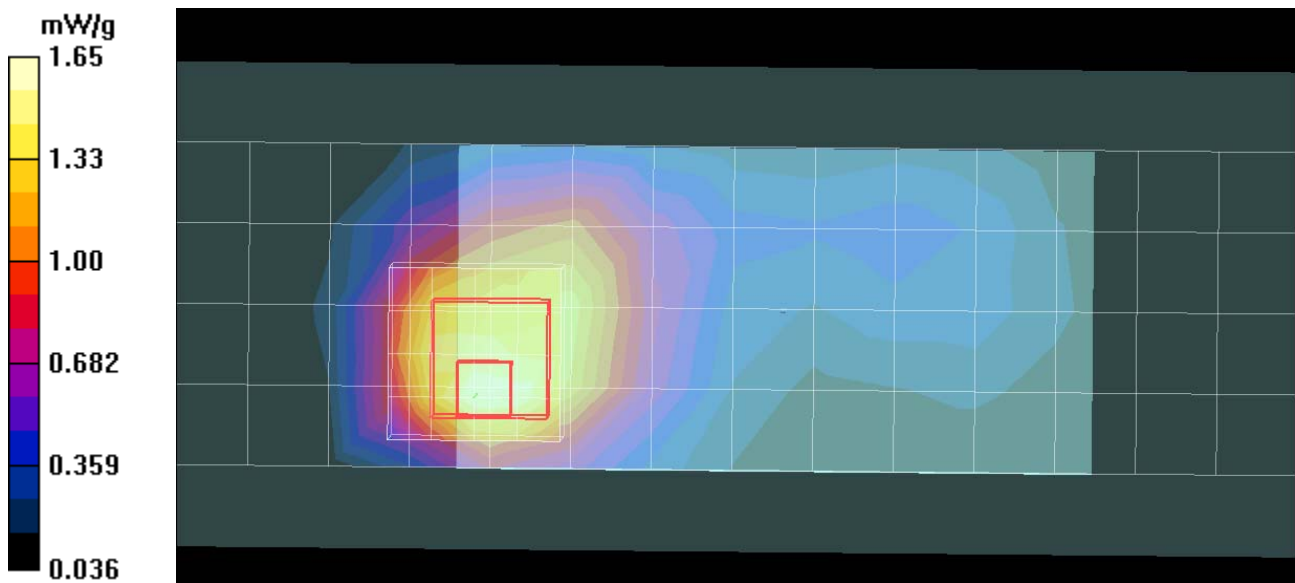
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.75 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.914 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.65 mW/g



# Test Laboratory: Motorola WCDMA 1900MHz WiFi Hotspot Configuration w Pwr Reduction

**DUT: Serial: 356472040016520, FCC ID: IHDP56MA2**

Procedure Notes: Pwr Step:ALWAYS UP Battery Model #: SNN5891A Test Configuration: BACK OF PHONE 10MM FROM PHANTOM, Channel 9538

Communication System: 3G/WCDMA 1900; Frequency: 1907.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Regular Glycol Body 1750/1880; Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3037; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87); Calibrated: 4/13/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn702; Calibrated: 4/14/2011
- Phantom: R1\_ Section 2, Amy Twin, Rev3 (3-Feb-10); Type: Amy Twin Flat; Serial: n/a;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186
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**Amy Twin Phone Template/Area Scan - Normal Extended Body (15mm) (16x7x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.38 mW/g

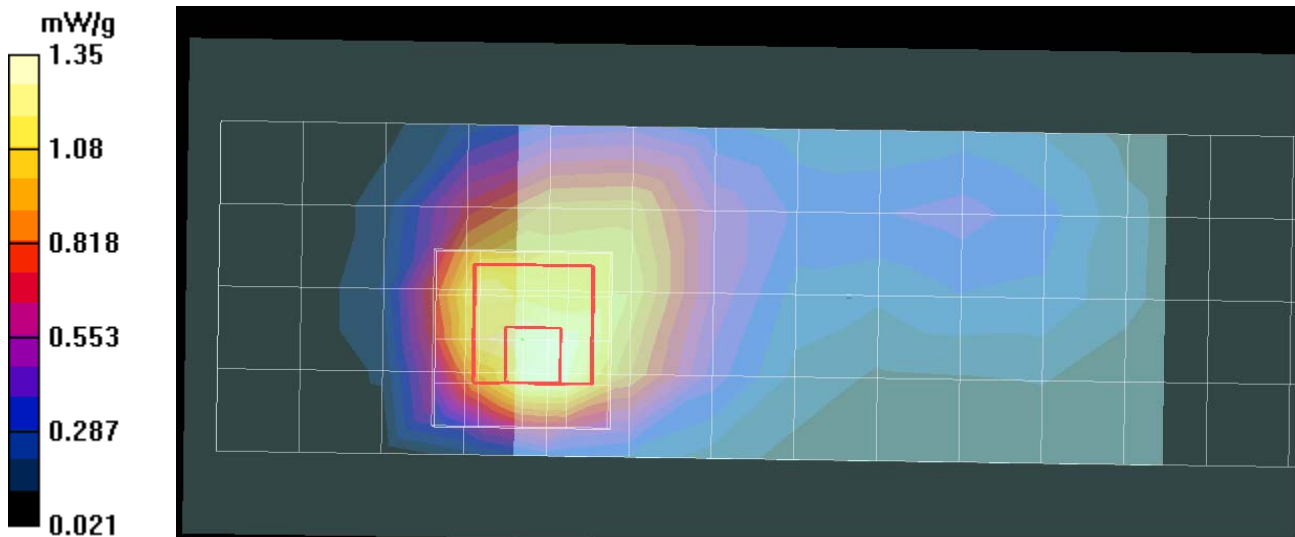
**Amy Twin Phone Template/5x5x7 Zoom Scan (<=3GHz) (5x5x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.36 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.752 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 mW/g



**END OF REPORT**