
SAR Test Report

Report No.: AGC14G120401-5S1

TEST NAME : QS-G3UCT1BK

FCC ID : JJMFUSION

PRODUCT DESIGNATION : GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)

BRAND NAME : NUQLEO

MODEL NAME : QS-G3UCT1BK, QS-G3UCT1BL, QS-G3UCT1RD,
QS-G3UCT1WH, QS-G3UCT1SL, QS-G3UCT1YL,
QS-G3UCT1PR, QS-G3UCT1GN, QS-G3UCT1PK,
QS-G3UCT1OR

CLIENT : Accvent LLC

DATE OF ISSUE : May 7, 2012

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

REPORT VERSION : V1.0

Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd.

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Test Report Certificate Mobile

Applicant Name	:	Accvent LLC
Applicant Address	:	454 Holiday Drive Hallandale,Florida,33009.USA
Manufacturer Name	:	Accvent LLC
Manufacturer Address	:	454 Holiday Drive Hallandale,Florida,33009.USA
Product Designation	:	GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)
Brand Name	:	NUQLEO
Model Name	:	QS-G3UCT1BL, QS-G3UCT1RD, QS-G3UCT1WH, QS-G3UCT1SL, QS-G3UCT1YL, QS-G3UCT1PR, QS-G3UCT1GN, QS-G3UCT1PK, QS-G3UCT1OR
Difference Description		All above models are the same except for appearance.
EUT Voltage	:	DC3.7V by battery
Applicable Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003, 47CFR § 2.1093
Test Date	:	May 6, 2012
Test Results	:	MAX SAR MEASUREMENT(1g) Head:0.795 W/Kg (Scaling SAR=0.8499 W/Kg) Body:0.594 W/Kg
Performed LoGSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)	:	Attestation of Global Compliance Co., Ltd. 1F., No.2 Building, Huafeng No.1 Technical Industrial Park, Sanwei, Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen

Tested By



Angela Li

May 7, 2012

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May 7, 2012

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1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

General Information	
Product Designation	GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)
Test Model	QS-G3UCT1BK
Hardware Version	E1117_V1.1
Software Version	N/A
Device GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)	Portable
RF Exposure Environment	Uncontrolled
Antenna Type	Internal
GSM and GPRS	
Support Band	☒ GSM 850 ☒ PCS 1900 (U.S. Bands) ☒ GSM 900 ☒ DCS 1800 (Non-U.S. Bands)
GPRS Type	Class B
GPRS Class	Class 8,10 ,12(1Tx+4Rx, 2Tx+3Rx, 3Tx+2Rx, 4Tx+1Rx)
TX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 824.2~848.8MHz; PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8MHz;
RX Frequency Range	GSM 850 : 869~894MHz PCS 1900: 1930~1990MHz
Release Version	R99
Type of modulation	GMSK for GSM/GPRS
Antenna Gain	1.0dBi
Max. Output Power (Avg. Burst Power)	GSM850: 31.51 dBm (32.71 dBm Peak Power) PCS1900:29.17 dBm (29.63 dBm Peak Power)
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	GSM850: 30.78 dBm- ERP PCS1900: 28.69dBm- EIRP
WCDMA	
Support Band	U.S. Bands: ☒ UMTS FDD Band II ☒ UMTS FDD Band V Non-U.S. Bands: ☒ UMTS FDD Band I ☐ UMTS FDD Band III ☐ UMTS FDD Band VIII
HS Type	HSPA(HSUPA/HSDPA)

TX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD BAND II: 1852.4 -1907.6MHz WCDMA FDD BAND V: 826.4-846.6MHz
RX Frequency Range	WCDMA FDD BAND II: 1930-1990MHz WCDMA FDD BAND V: 869-894MHz
Release Version	Rel-6
Type of modulation	QPSK
Antenna Gain	1.2dBi for GSM850 and UMTS BAND V 1.5dBi for PCS1900 and UMTS BAND II
Max. Output Power (Avg. Burst Power)	Band II: 23.28 dBm (23.34 dBm Peak Power) Band V:23.33dBm (23.41 dBm Peak Power)
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	Band II: 20.64dBm- ERP Band V: 21.61dBm- EIRP
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Version	☐ V2.0 ☐ V2.1 ☒ V2.1+EDR ☐ V3.0 ☐ V3.0+EDR
Operation Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Type of modulation	☒ GFSK ☒ π/4-DQPSK ☒ 8-DPSK
Max. Output Power (Peak Conducted)	3.47 dBm(max) for GFSK modulation
Antenna Gain	1.2dBi
WIFI	
WIFI Specific GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone	☐ 802.11a ☒ 802.11b ☒ 802.11g ☒ 802.11n(20) ☐ 802.11n(40)
Operation Frequency	2412~2462MHz
Max. Output Power	11b:12.88 dBm, 11g:11.74 dBm, 11n(20):11.38 dBm
Antenna Gain	Antenna (max): 1.1dBi
Accessories	
Battery	Brand name: NUQLEO Model No. : Fusion Voltage and Capacitance: DC 3.7V/1200mAh
Adapter	Brand name: NUQLEO Model No. : Fusion Input: 100-240V, 50/60HZ / Output: 0.15A 5.0V 500mA
Earphone	Brand name: NUQLEO Model No. : Fusion

Note: The sample used for testing is end product.

1.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT Communicate Mobile GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) with CMU 200, and test them respectively at BAND V & PCS1900 bands

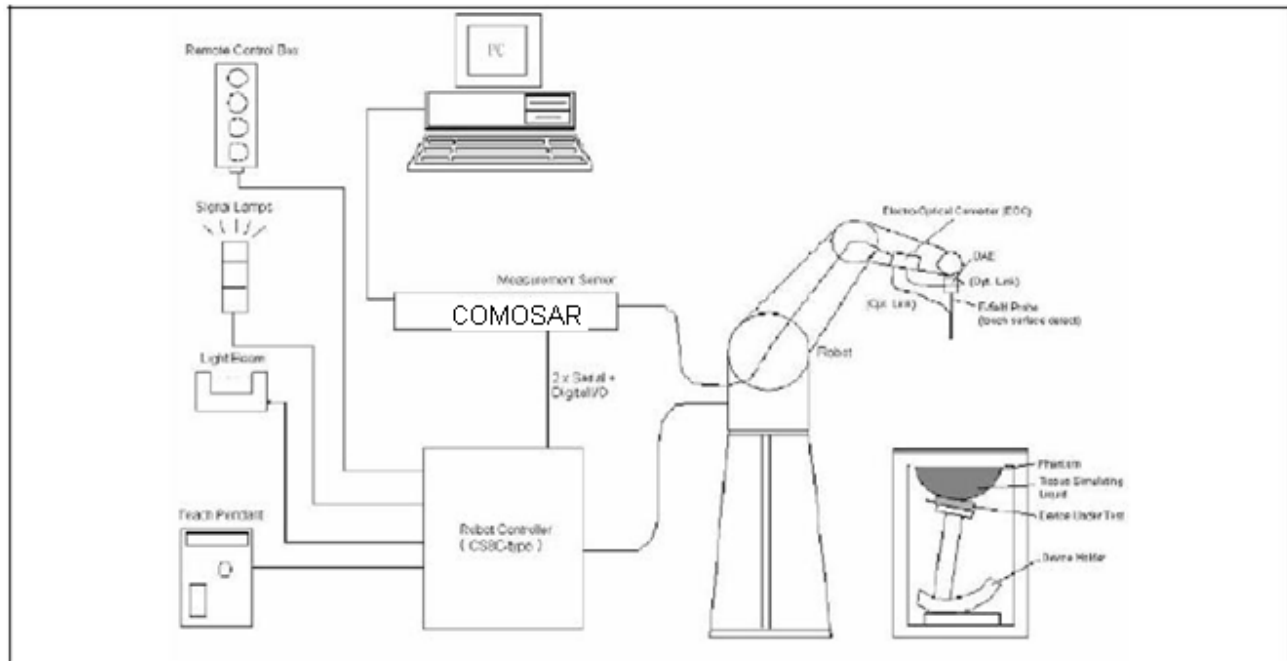
1.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	55±2

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. COMOSAR System Description



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

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

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

A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion), signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection,

collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.

The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital Communicate Mobile GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.

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

A computer running WinXP and the Opensar software.

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

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

2.1.1. AppliGSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)s

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

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC appliGSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)s utilize a 10mm² step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to loGSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)e the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

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

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

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

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

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

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

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

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

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

2.2. COMOSAR E-Field Probe

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

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

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

2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specific for GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)

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

2.3 Robot

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

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion):

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



2.4. Video Positioning System

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

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

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

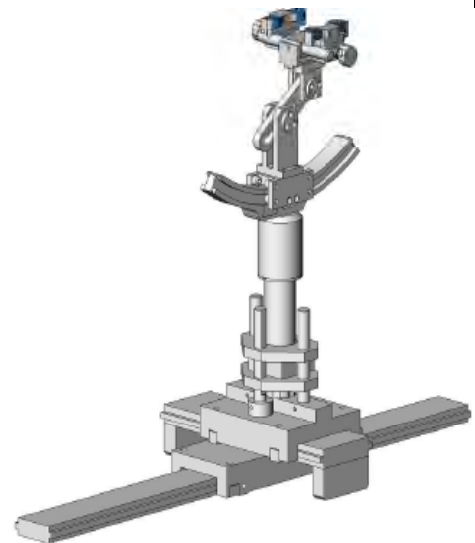


2.5. Device Holder

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

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

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



2.6. SAM Twin Phantom

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

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom



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

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

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

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

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

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 41.48 39.43-43.58	δ [s/m] 0.90 0.86-0.95	N/A
	May 6,2012	42.31	0.90	21

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
835MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 55.20 52.44-57.96	δ [s/m] 0.97 0.92-1.02	N/A
	May 6,2012	53.66	0.96	21

Head Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 40.00 38.00-42.00	δ [s/m] 1.40 1.33-1.47	N/A
	May 6,2012	41.06	1.40	21

Body Tissue Stimulant Measurement				
Frequency (MHz)	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp [°C]
1900MHz	Reference result ±5% window	ϵ_r 53.30 50.64-55.97	δ [s/m] 1.52 1.44-1.60	N/A
	May 6,2012	53.94	1.48	21

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

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

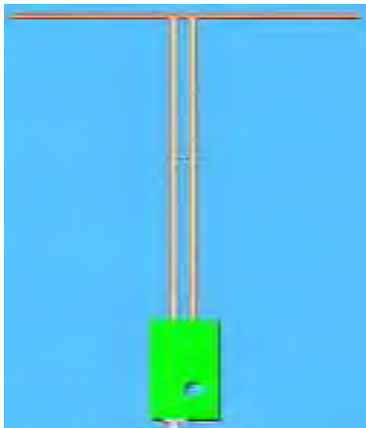
Target Frequency (MHz)	head		body	
	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.96	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ϵ_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles

	The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specific GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)s in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical Specific GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)s for the dipoles.
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Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
900 MHz	149.0	83.3	3.6
1900MHz	68	39.5	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835 MHz &1900MHz for Head				
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 0G900-185				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	10.9 9.81 to 11.99	6.99 6.29 to 7.69	N/A
	May 6,2012	11.3	6.85	21.0
Validation Kit: SN 46/11DIP 1G900-187				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp.[°C]
1900 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	39.7 35.73 to 43.67	20.5 18.45 to 22.55	N/A
	May 6,2012	43.12	20.66	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The COMOSAR calculates SAR using the following equation,

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

σ : represents the simulated tissue conductivity

ρ : represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specific GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion), at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

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

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

When multiple peak SAR GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)s were found during the same configuration or test mode, Zoom scan shall performed on each peak SAR GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion), only the peak point with maximum SAR value will be reported for the configuration or test mode.

5. SAR Exposure Limits

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

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

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

6. Test Equipment List

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

Note: Per KDB 50824 Dipole SAR Validation VerifiGSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion), AGC Lab has adopted 3 years calibration intervals. On annual basis, every measurement dipole has been evaluated and is in compliance with the following criteria:

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

7. Measurement Uncertainty

Satimo Uncertainty									
Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.									
Error Description	Sec	Tol (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(Ci) 1g	(Ci) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g) (±%)	Std. Unc. (10g)(±%)	(Vi) Veff
Measurement System									
Probe Calibration	E.2.1	6	N	1	1	1	6	6	∞
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	3	R		$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	$(1-c_p)^{1/2}$	1.22474	1.22474	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	5	R		$\sqrt{C_p}$	$\sqrt{C_p}$	2.04124	2.04124	∞
Boundary Effects	E.2.3	1	R		1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Linearity	E.2.4	5	R		1	1	2.88675	2.88675	∞
System Detection Limits	E.2.5	1	R		1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
Response Time	E.2.7	0.2	R		1	1	0.11547	0.11547	∞
Integration Time	E.2.8	2	R		1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
RF Ambient Noise	E.6.1	3	R		1	1	1.73205	1.73205	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2	R		1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
Probe Positioning with Respect to Phantom Shell	E.6..3	1	R		1	1	0.57735	0.57735	∞
Extrapolation,interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	1.5	R		1	1	0.86603	0.86603	∞
Dipole									
Device Positioning	8,E.4.2	1	N		1	1	0.57735	0.57735	N-1
Power Drift	8.6.6.2	2	R		1	1	1.1547	1.1547	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty	E.3.1	4	R		1	1	2.3094	2.3094	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	E.3.2	5	R		0.64	0.43	1.84752	1.2413	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.64	0.43	1.6	1.075	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	E.3.2	3	R		0.6	0.49	1.03923	0.8487	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	E.3.3	2.5	N	1	0.6	0.49	1.5	1.225	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				8.09272	7.9296	
Expanded Uncertainty (95%CONFIDENCE INTERVAL)			k				16.18544	15.8592	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

Mode	Frequency(MHz)	Peak Power	Avg. Burst Power	Duty cycle Factor(dB)	Frame Power(dBm)
Maximum Power					
GSM850	824.2	32.71	31.51	-9	22.51
	836.6	32.68	31.47	-9	22.47
	848.8	32.63	31.43	-9	22.43
GPRS850 (1 Slot)	824.2	32.69	31.49	-9	22.49
	836.6	32.67	31.47	-9	22.47
	848.8	32.61	31.41	-9	22.41
GPRS850 (2 Slot)	824.2	29.55	28.51	-6	22.51
	836.6	29.51	28.47	-6	22.47
	848.8	29.47	28.44	-6	22.44
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	824.2	27.51	26.52	-4.26	22.26
	836.6	27.48	26.48	-4.26	22.22
	848.8	27.44	26.45	-4.26	22.19
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	824.2	26.52	25.53	-3	22.53
	836.6	26.49	25.49	-3	22.49
	848.8	26.44	25.43	-3	22.43
PCS1900	1850.2	29.63	29.17	-9	20.17
	1880	29.59	29.13	-9	20.13
	1909.8	29.55	29.09	-9	20.09
GPRS1900 (1 Slot)	1850.2	29.51	28.77	-9	19.77
	1880	29.47	28.74	-9	19.74
	1909.8	29.44	28.71	-9	19.71
GPRS1900 (2 Slot)	1850.2	26.52	25.58	-6	19.58
	1880	26.47	25.55	-6	19.55
	1909.8	26.43	25.51	-6	19.51
GPRS850 (3 Slot)	1850.2	25.41	24.37	-4.26	20.11
	1880	25.37	24.33	-4.26	20.07
	1909.8	25.34	24.29	-4.26	20.03
GPRS850 (4 Slot)	1850.2	23.57	22.59	-3	19.59
	1880	23.54	22.57	-3	19.57
	1909.8	23.49	22.53	-3	19.53

Note 1:

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

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

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

Frame Power = Max burst power (3 Up Slot) – 4.26 dB

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

UMTS BAND II

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power	Avg. Burst Power
WCDMA 1900 RMC(12.2bps)	1852.4	23.34	23.28
	1880	23.27	23.24
	1907.6	23.21	23.17
WCDMA 1900 AMR	1852.4	23.18	23.06
	1880	23.15	22.97
	1907.6	23.09	22.91
HSPA Subtest 1	1852.4	22.75	22.71
	1880	22.71	22.66
	1907.6	22.66	22.61
HSPA Subtest 2	1852.4	22.57	22.54
	1880	22.53	22.49
	1907.6	22.51	22.47
HSPA Subtest 3	1852.4	22.56	22.51
	1880	22.52	22.47
	1907.6	22.47	22.43
HSPA Subtest 4	1852.4	22.61	22.57
	1880	22.55	22.53
	1907.6	22.51	22.47
HSPA Subtest 5	1852.4	22.87	22.83
	1880	22.81	22.78
	1907.6	22.76	22.70

UMTS BAND V

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power	Avg. Burst Power
WCDMA 850 RMC	826.4	23.41	23.33
	835.0	23.37	23.27
	846.6	23.33	23.19
WCDMA 850 AMR	826.4	23.27	23.09
	835.0	23.24	23.01
	846.6	23.2	22.94
HSPA Subtest 1	826.4	22.73	22.71
	835.0	22.69	22.67
	846.6	22.67	22.64
HSPA Subtest 2	826.4	22.61	22.56
	835.0	22.57	22.51
	846.6	22.54	22.49
HSPA Subtest 3	826.4	22.57	22.54
	835.0	22.55	22.49
	846.6	22.49	22.46
HSPA Subtest 4	826.4	22.64	22.59
	835.0	22.59	22.55
	846.6	22.51	22.49
HSPA Subtest 5	826.4	22.89	22.85
	835.0	22.85	22.80
	846.6	22.77	22.73

According to 3GPP 25.101 sub-clause 6.2.2 , the maximum output power is allowed to be reduced by following the table.

Table 6.1aA: UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH and E-DCH

UE Transmit Channel Configuration	CM(db)	MPR(db)
For all combinations of ,DPDCH,DPCCH HS-DPDCH,E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH	$0 \leq CM \leq 3.5$	$MAX(CM-1,0)$
Note: $CM=1$ for $\beta_c/\beta_d=12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c=24/15$.For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.		

The device supports MPR to solve linearity issues (ACLR or SEM) due to the higher peak-to average ratios (PAR) of the HSUPA signal. This prevents saturating the full range of the TX DAC inside of device and provides a reduced power output to the RF transceiver chip according to the Cubic Metric (a function of the combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH).

When E-DPDCH channels are present the beta gains on those channels are reduced firsts to try to get the power under the allowed limit. If the beta gains are lowered as far as possible, then a hard limiting is

applied at the maximum allowed level.

The SW currently recalculates the cubic metric every time the beta gains on the E-DPDCH are reduced. The cubic metric will likely get lower each time this is done .However, there is no reported reduction of maximum output power in the HSUPA mode since the device also provides a compensate for the power back-off by increasing the gain of TX_AGC in the transceiver (PA) device.

The end effect is that the DUT output power is identical to the case where there is no MPR in the device.

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

9.1.1. Test position and configuration

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

9.1.2. Body SAR with Headset

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

9.1.3. Operation Mode

This is a multi-slot class 12 device capable of 4 uplink timeslots. During the head SAR test, the device was transmitting with maximum 1 uplink timeslot; during the body SAR test, it was transmitting with maximum 4 uplink timeslots. Additionally, this device doesn't support dual transfer mode (DTM), and SIM <1> can't transmit with SIM <2> simultaneously.

9.1.4. Co-located GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) SAR

According to KDB 447498 and KDB 648474, due to the Max peak power for Bluetooth is 3.43dBm less than P_{ref} and the Max peak power for Wifi is less than 13.8dBm, the Maximum SAR for GSM part < 1.2W/Kg, thus, regardless the closest separation distance between the GSM antenna and Bluetooth Antenna (The distance between the GSM antenna and Wifi Antenna is more than 5cm), stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR is not required.

Other reference document: KDB 941225.

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)									
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.01	0.232	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.04	0.135	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.02	0.207	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.03	0.139	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6

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

SAR MEASUREMENT									
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)									
Test Mode: GSM850 with GMSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Body back	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.01	0.360	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 2 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.03	0.188	1.6
				251	848.8	22.44	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.26	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.22	-0.05	0.167	1.6
				251	848.8	22.19	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 4 TS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.53	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.49	-0.05	0.167	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6
	Body Front	MS	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.04	0.186	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6
		MS with Earphone	Fixed	128	824.2	22.51	--	--	1.6
				190	836.6	22.47	-0.02	0.329	1.6
				251	848.8	22.43	--	--	1.6

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

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

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)

Test Mode: WCDMA band V with QPSK modulation

Configuration			Antenn a	Frequency		Avg.Burst Power Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status	Position	channel	MHz				
<2>	Body	RMC (towards phantom)	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.33	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.27	0.01	0.401	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.19	--	--	1.6
		RMC (towards grounds)	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.33	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.27	-0.05	0.205	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.19	--	--	1.6
		HSPA (towards grounds)	Fixed	4132	826.4	22.85	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	22.80	-0.05	0.205	1.6
				4233	846.6	22.73	--	--	1.6
		RMC Earphone (towards grounds)	Fixed	4132	826.4	23.33	--	--	1.6
				4182	835.0	23.27	-0.03	0.226	1.6
				4233	846.6	23.19	--	--	1.6

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

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)

Test Mode: PCS1900 with GMSK modulation

Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ($\leq \pm 0.2$ dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	0.01	0.795	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	-0.07	0.104	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	-0.02	0.522	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	-0.04	0.129	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6

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

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)

Test Mode: GSM1900 with GMSK modulation

Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Frame Power (dBm)	Power Drift ($\leq \pm 0.2$ dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<1>	Body Back	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	-0.02	0.524	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 2 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.58	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	19.55	0.07	0.183	1.6
				810	1909.8	19.51	--	--	1.6
		GPRS 3 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.11	--		1.6
				661	1880.0	20.07	0.05	0.196	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.03	--		1.6
		GPRS 4 TS	Fixed	512	1850.2	19.59	--		1.6
				661	1880.0	19.57	-0.04	0.220	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.62	--		1.6
	Body front	MS	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	-0.03	0.276	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6
		MS with Earphone	Fixed	512	1850.2	20.17	--	--	1.6
				661	1880.0	20.13	-0.01	0.589	1.6
				810	1909.8	20.09	--	--	1.6

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

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Relative Humidity (%): 55			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2						Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)									
Test Mode: WCDMA band II with QPSK modulation									
Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg.Burst Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<2>	Left Head	Cheek	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	-0.01	0.789	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	-0.05	0.100	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6
	Right Head	Cheek	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	-0.02	0.504	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6
		Tilted	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	-0.04	0.128	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6

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

Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Relative Humidity (%): 55

Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21 ± 2

Depth of Liquid (cm):>15

Product: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion)

Test Mode: WCDMA band II with QPSK modulation

Configuration			Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg.Burst Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2 dB)	SAR (1g) (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
SIM	Position	Status		channel	MHz				
<2>	Body	RMC (towards phantom)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	0.01	0.594	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6
		RMC (towards grounds)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	-0.07	0.223	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6
		HSPA (towards phantom)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	22.83	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	22.78	-0.06	0.215	1.6
				9538	1907.6	22.70	--	--	1.6
		RMC Earphone (towards phantom)	Fixed	9262	1852.4	23.28	--	--	1.6
				9400	1880	23.24	-0.03	0.229	1.6
				9538	1907.6	23.17	--	--	1.6

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

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: May 6, 2012

System Check Head 900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz Type: SID 900

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: CW; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: D850(850.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 850 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 850$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=17dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

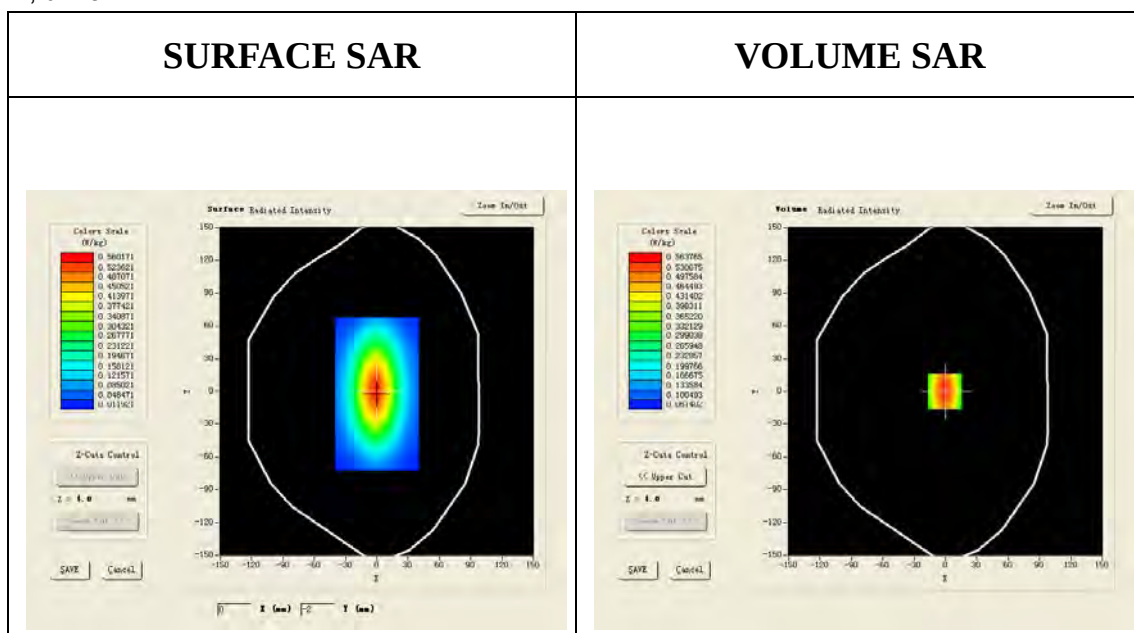
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

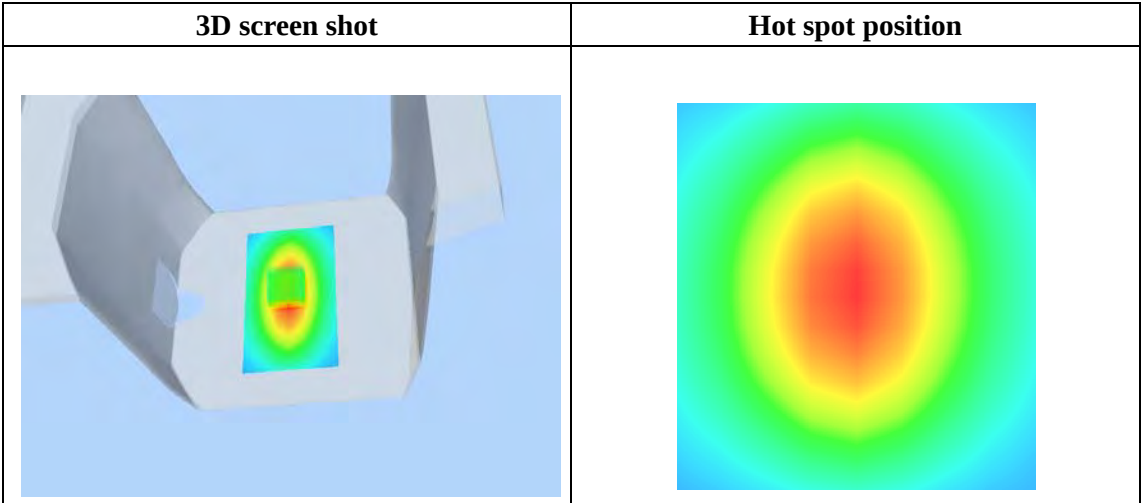
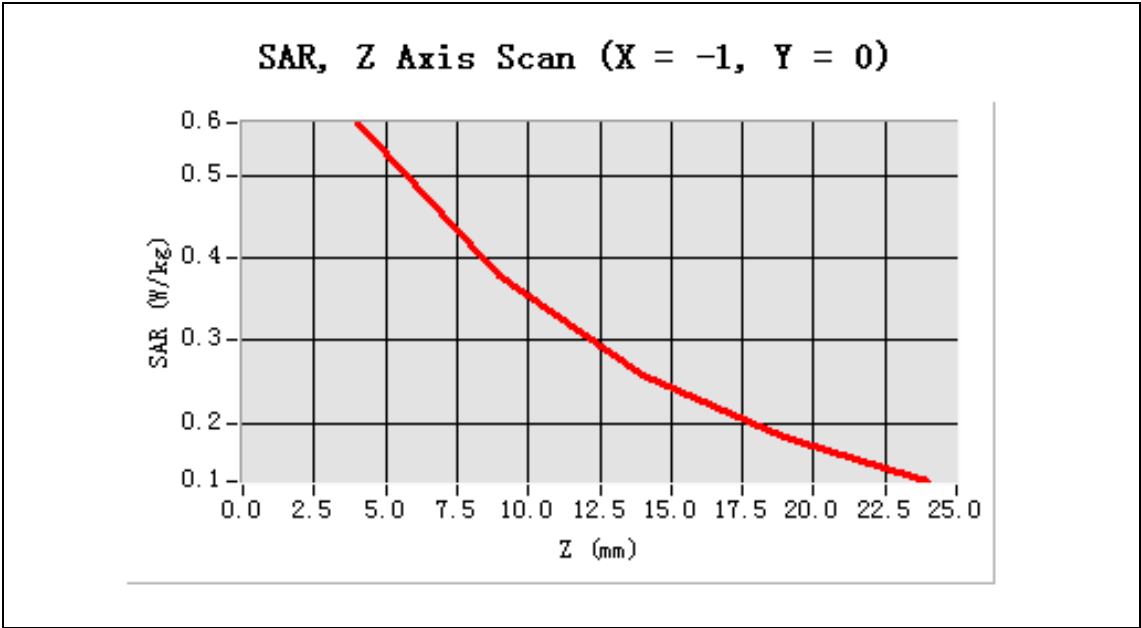
Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Zoom Scan : Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=0.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.342647
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.534372

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5638	0.3774	0.2579	0.1824



Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: May 6, 2012

System Check Head 1900MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz ; Type: SID 1900

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: CW; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: D1900 (1900.0 MHz); Duty Cycle:1:1;

ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1900 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=17dBm

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

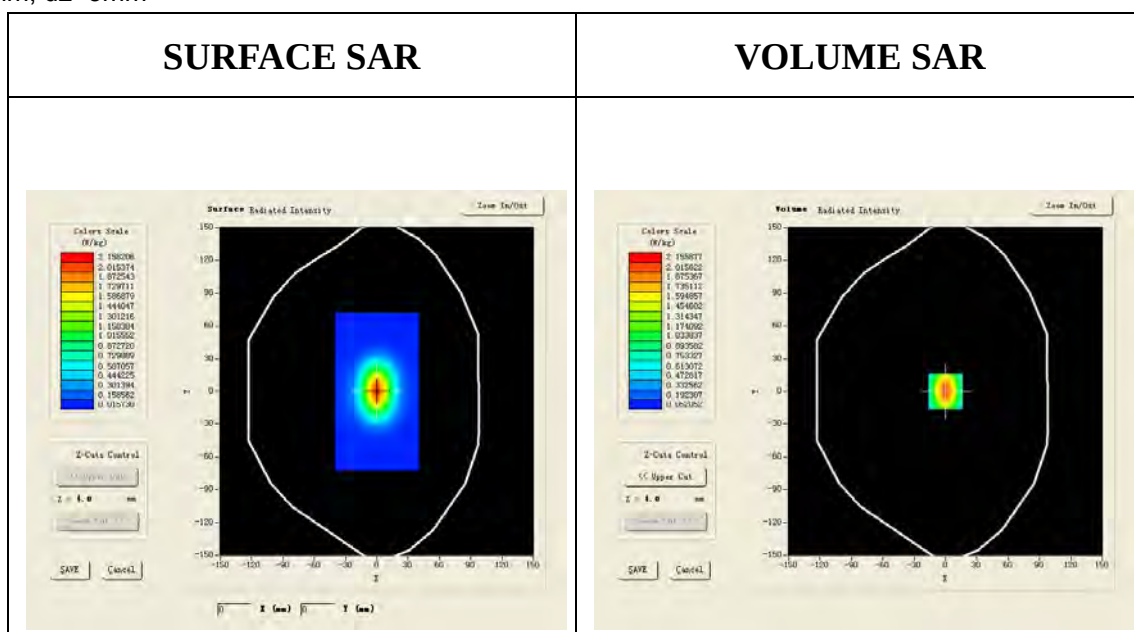
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

• Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

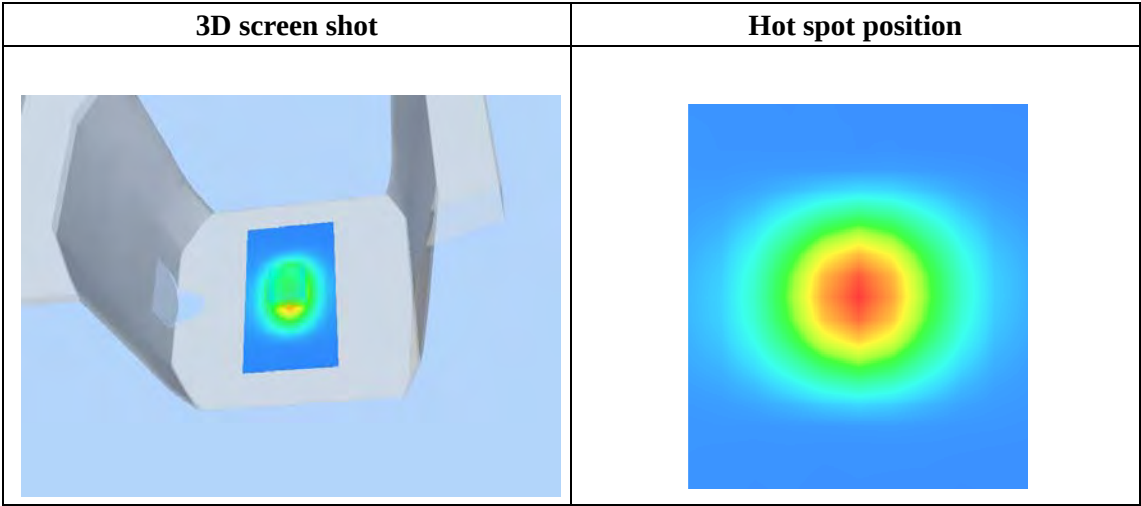
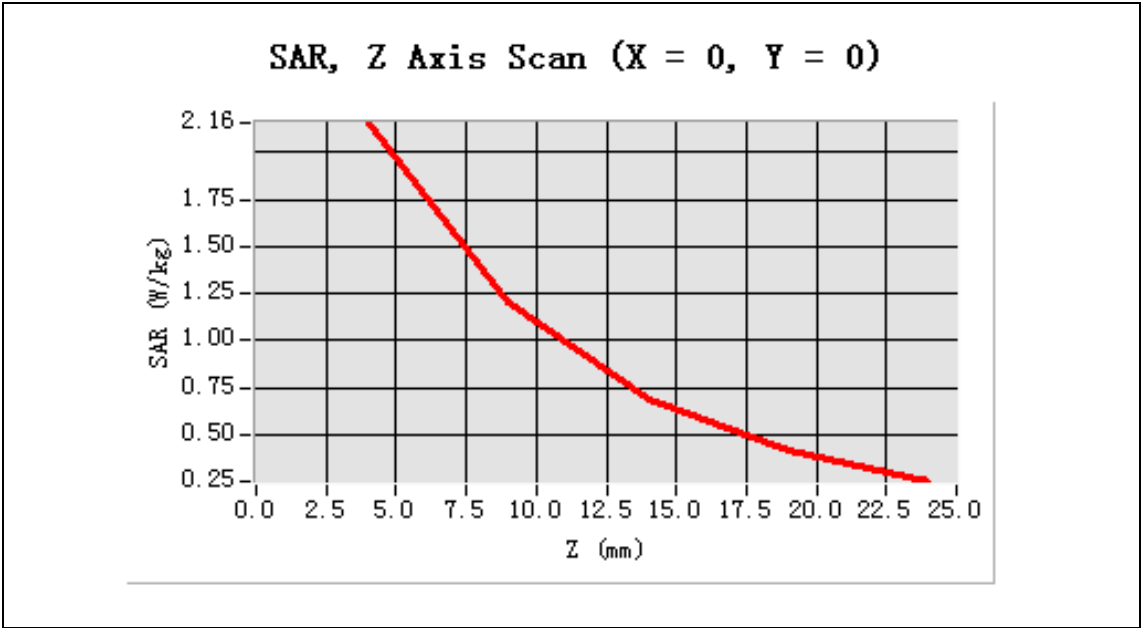
• Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM

• Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm**Configuration/System Check PCS1900 Head/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=0.00**

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.033313
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.987048

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	2.1559	1.2073	0.6870	0.4152



Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: May 6, 2012

GSM 850 Middle-touch-Left

DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) ; Type: QS-G3UCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

ConvF=6.79

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$;

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

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

Satimo Configuration:

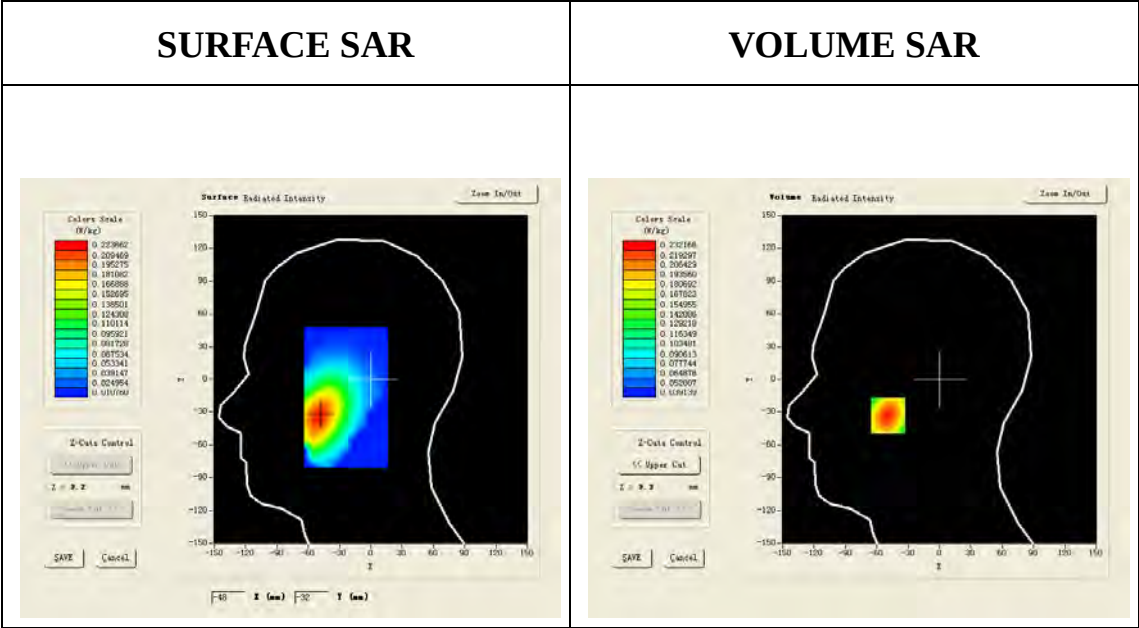
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

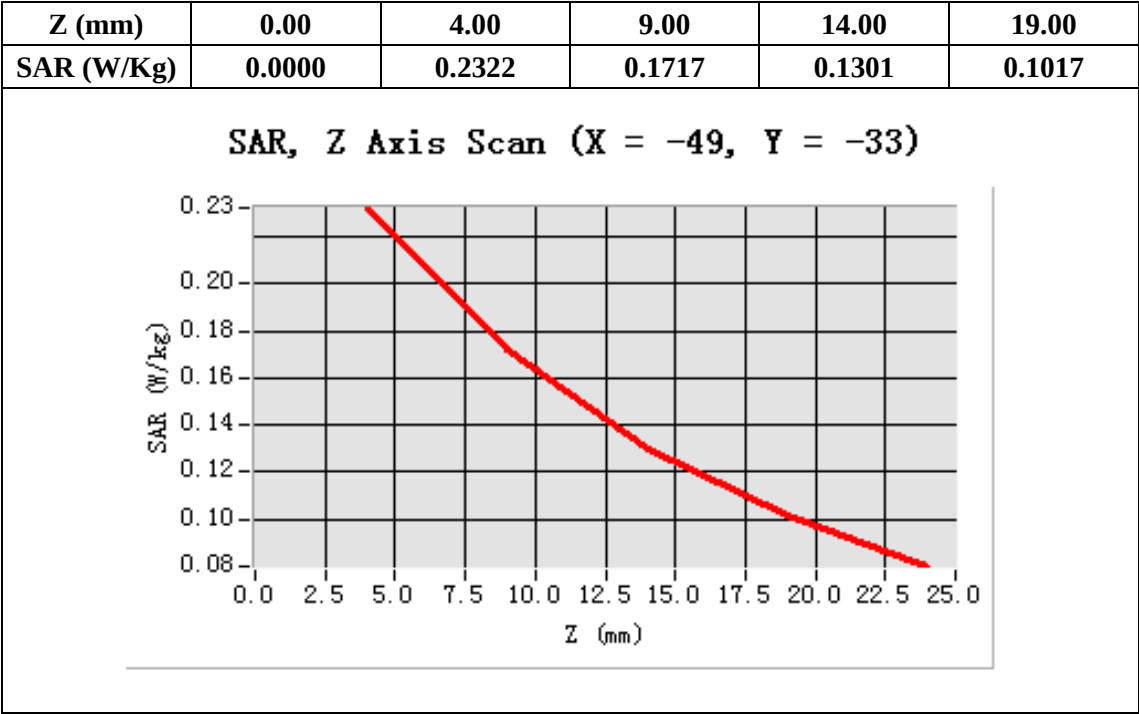
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

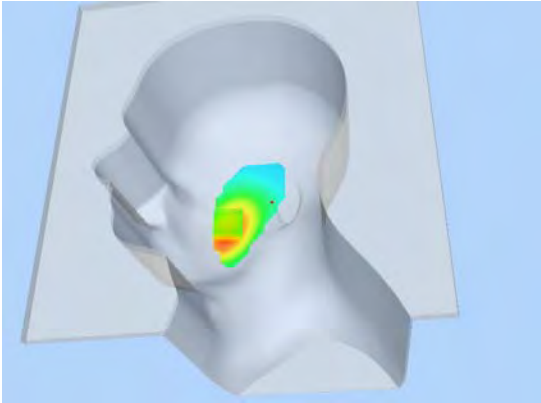
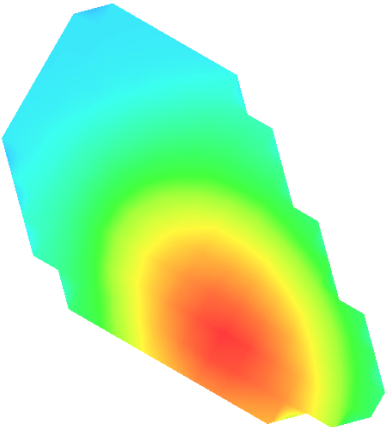
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.155610
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.221813



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

Date: May 6, 2012

GSM 850 Mid Tilt-left

DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) ; Type: QS-G3UCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty

Cycle: 1:8.3; ConvF=6.79;Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$;

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

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

Satimo Configuration:

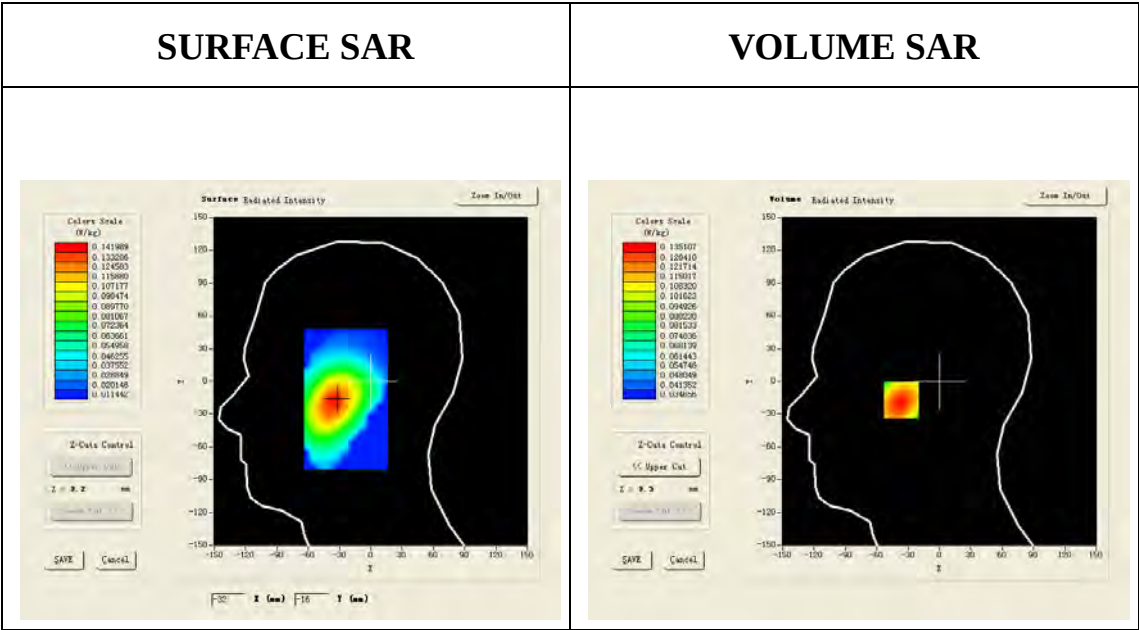
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

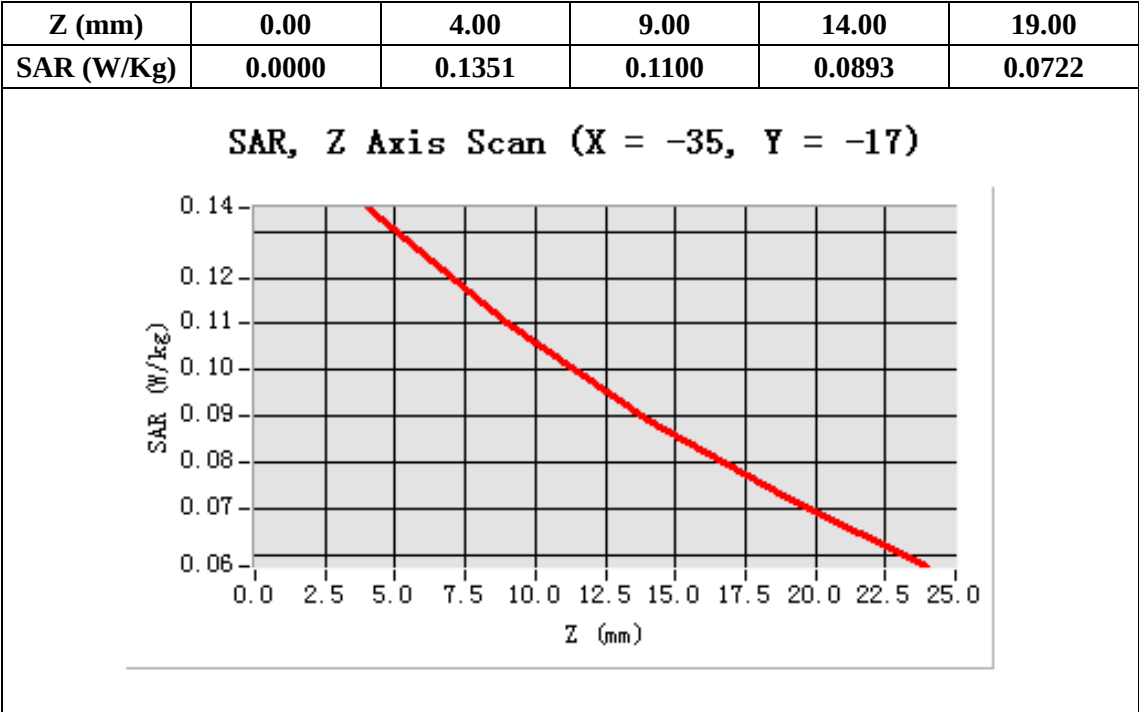
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

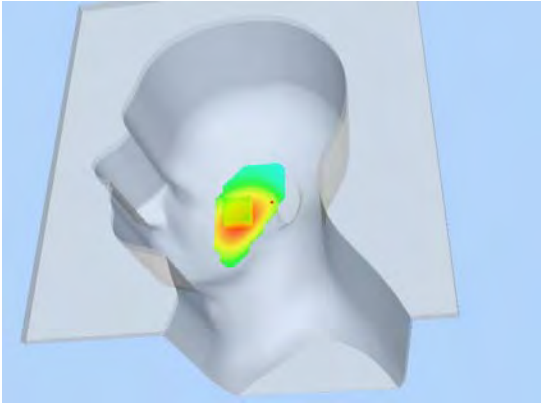
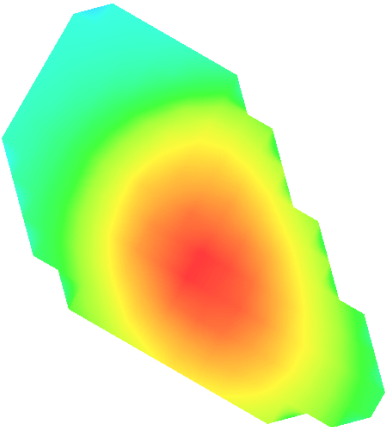
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-35.00, Y=-17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.099740
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.130792



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is rendered in a light blue color. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from green to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A close-up view of the hot spot position on the ear area. The hot spot is represented by a color gradient from green to red, indicating the intensity of the signal. The shape is irregular, following the contour of the ear.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****GSM 850 Middle touch-Right****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) ; Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
ConvF=6.79;

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m;

$\epsilon_r = 42.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section

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

Satimo Configuration:

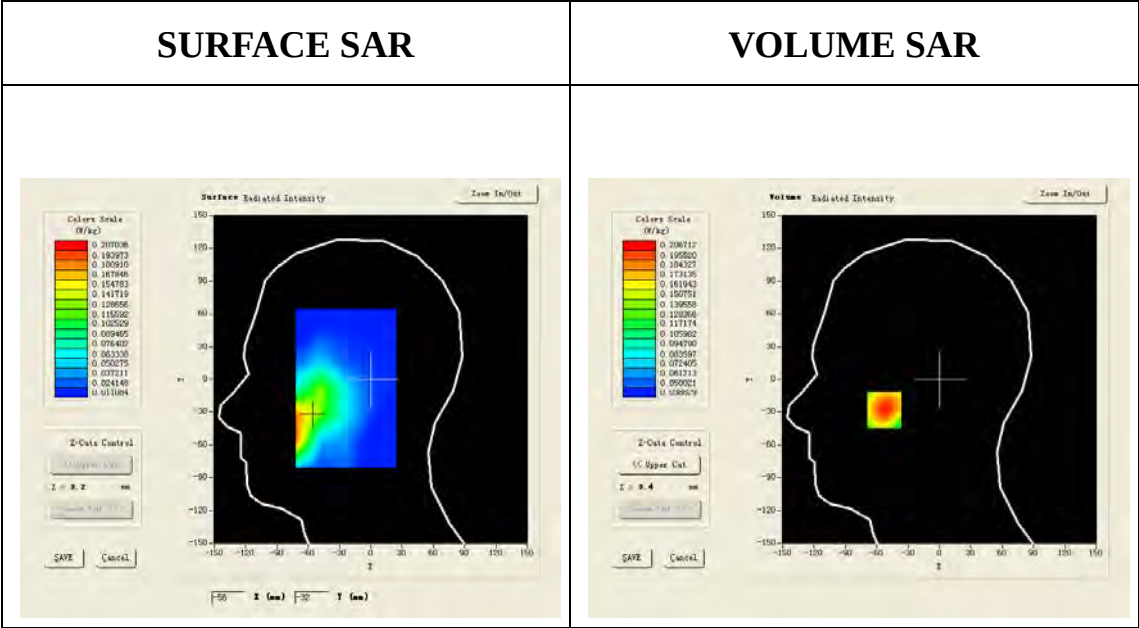
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

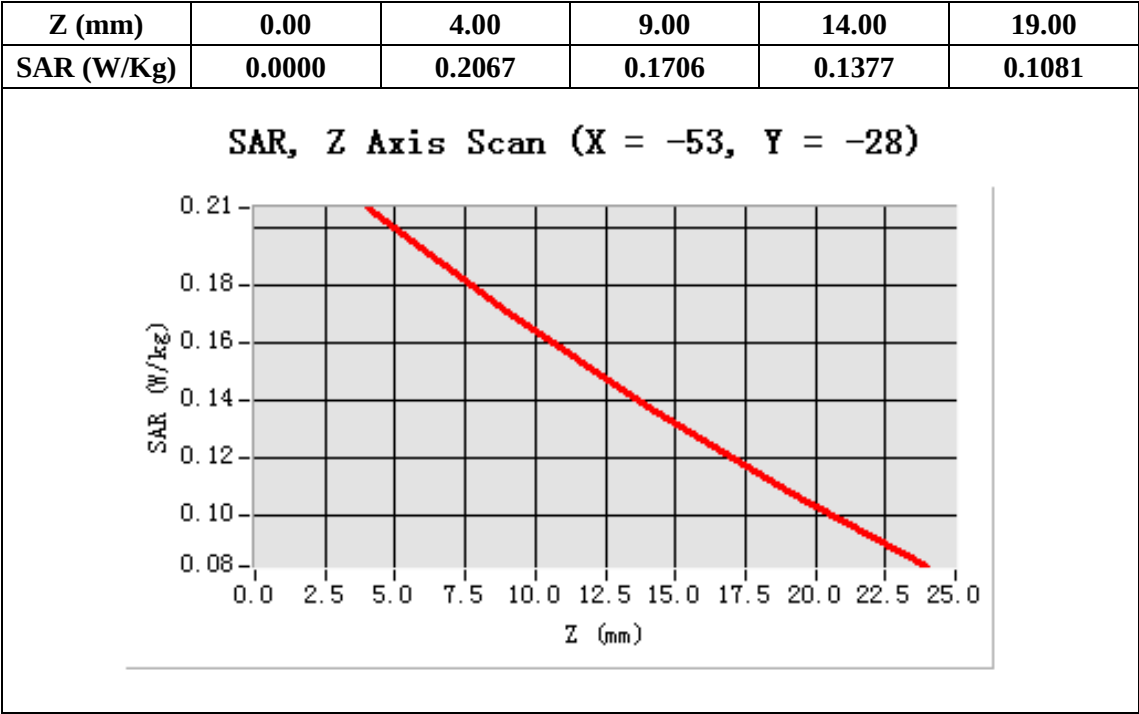
**Configuration/GSM850 Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

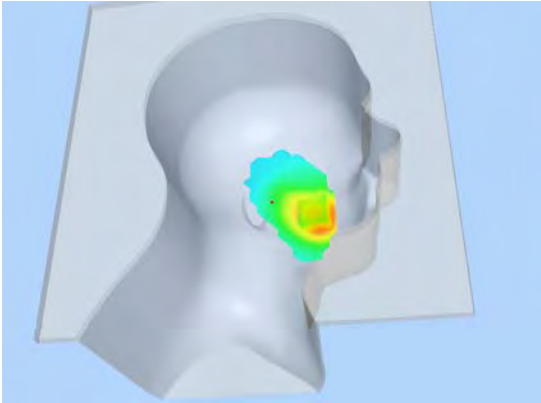
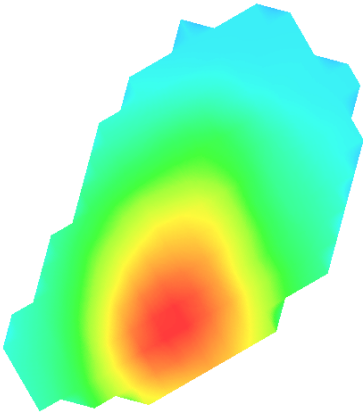
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-28.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.148428
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.198676



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from blue to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a color gradient map with a red center, transitioning through yellow, green, and blue. The shape is irregular, representing the area of the hot spot.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****GSM 850 Mid-tilt-Right****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) ; Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
 ConvF=6.79; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

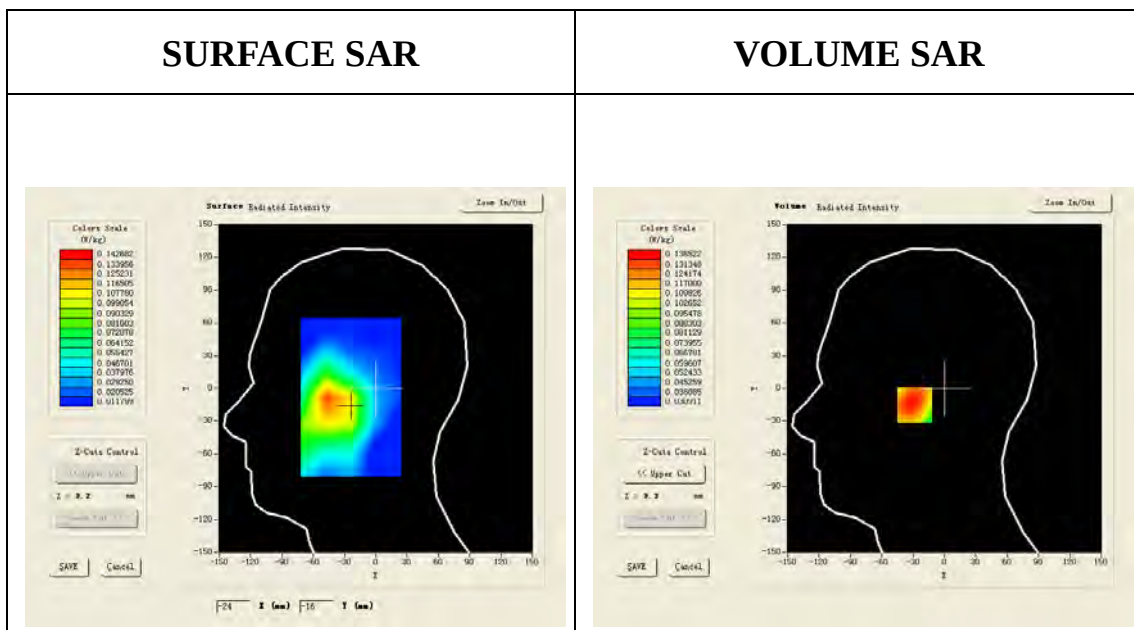
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

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

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

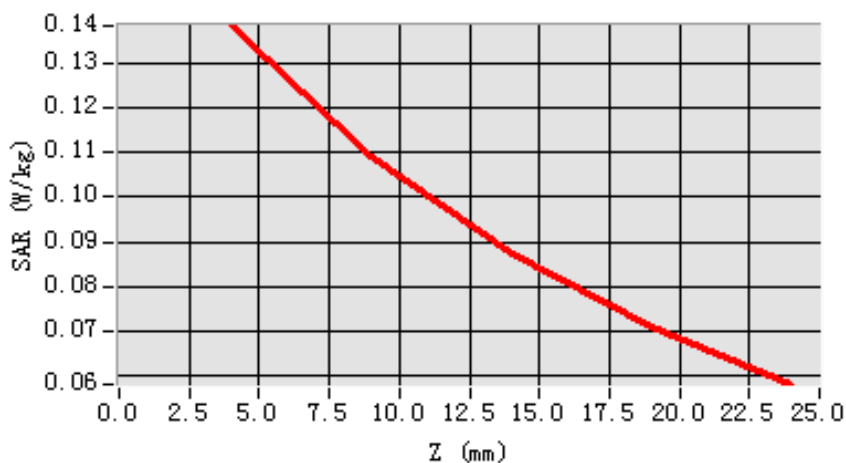


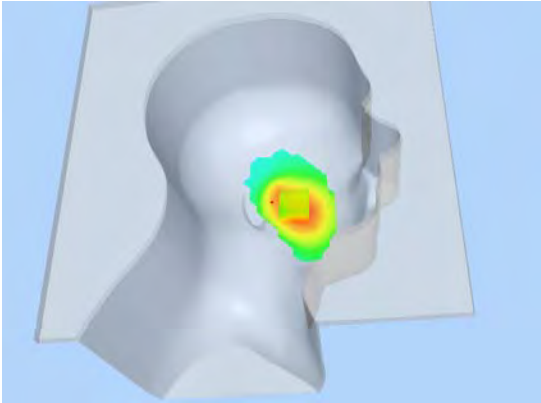
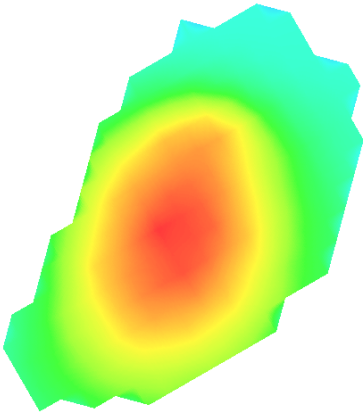
Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-15.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101663
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.134744

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1385	0.1092	0.0874	0.0711

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -25, Y = -15)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from green to red. The head is positioned on a light blue surface.	 A close-up view of the hot spot position, showing a color gradient from green to red, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The shape is irregular and elongated.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****GSM 850 Mid-Body-Back****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
 ConvF=6.79;Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

Satimo Configuration:

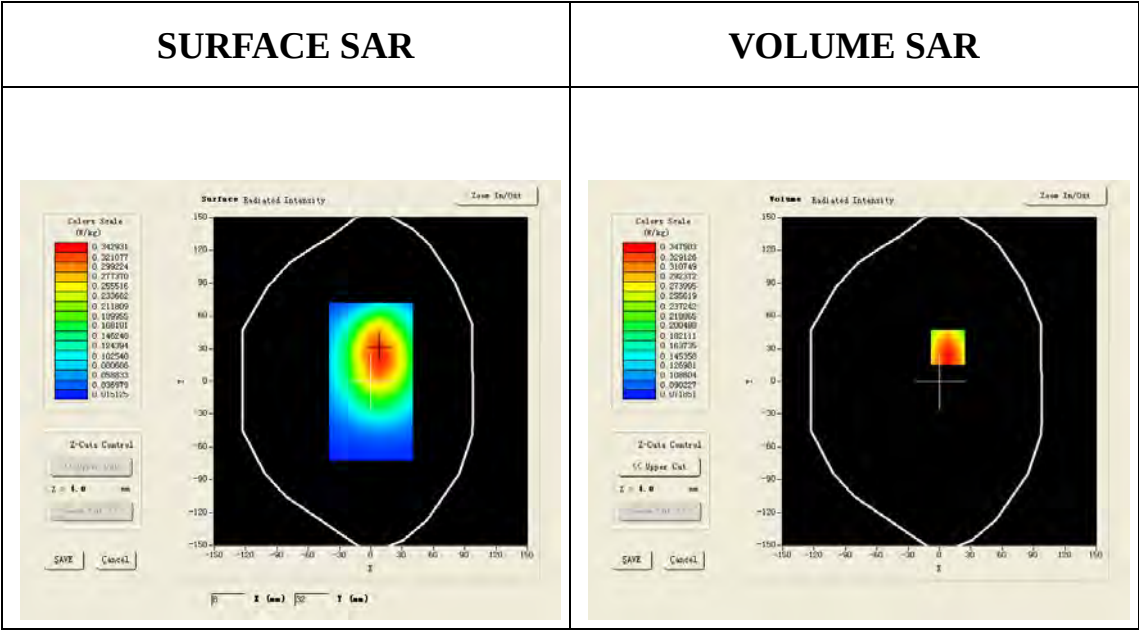
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

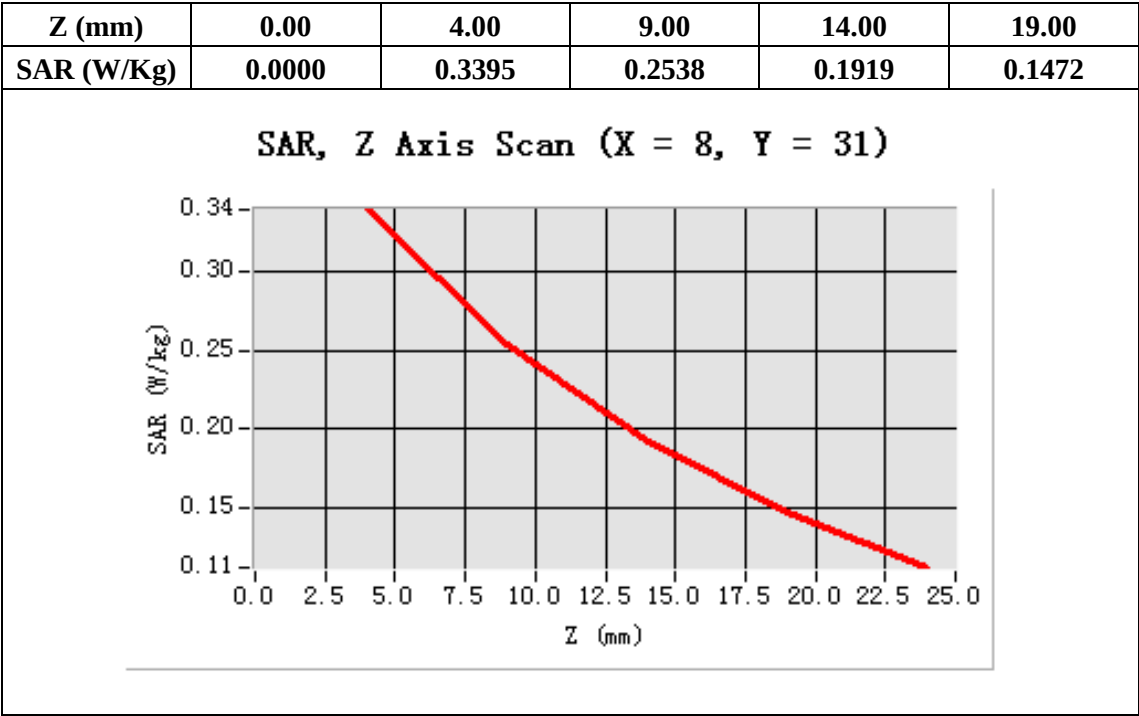
Configuration/GSM850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

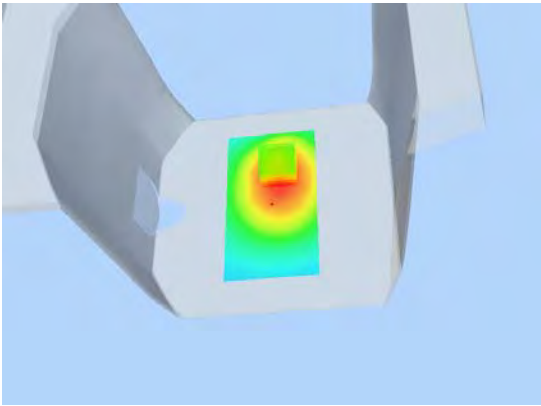
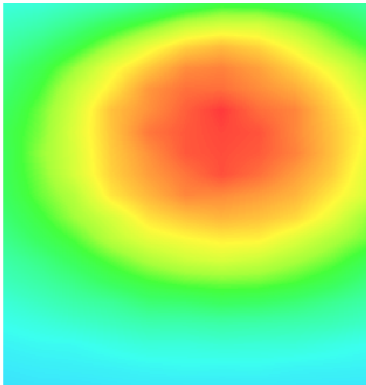
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=31.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.259225
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.359948



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, shown in a light blue color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color gradient overlay, indicating a hot spot. The gradient ranges from blue (cooler) to red (hottest), with the red area concentrated in the center of the highlighted rectangle.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of a hot spot. It shows a circular or oval shape with a color gradient from blue at the edges to red in the center, representing the temperature distribution. The red center is surrounded by concentric rings of yellow and green, indicating a radial temperature profile.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****GSM 850 Mid-body Back(2up)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: GPRS -2 Slot; Communication System Band: GSM850; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;

ConvF=6.79;

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

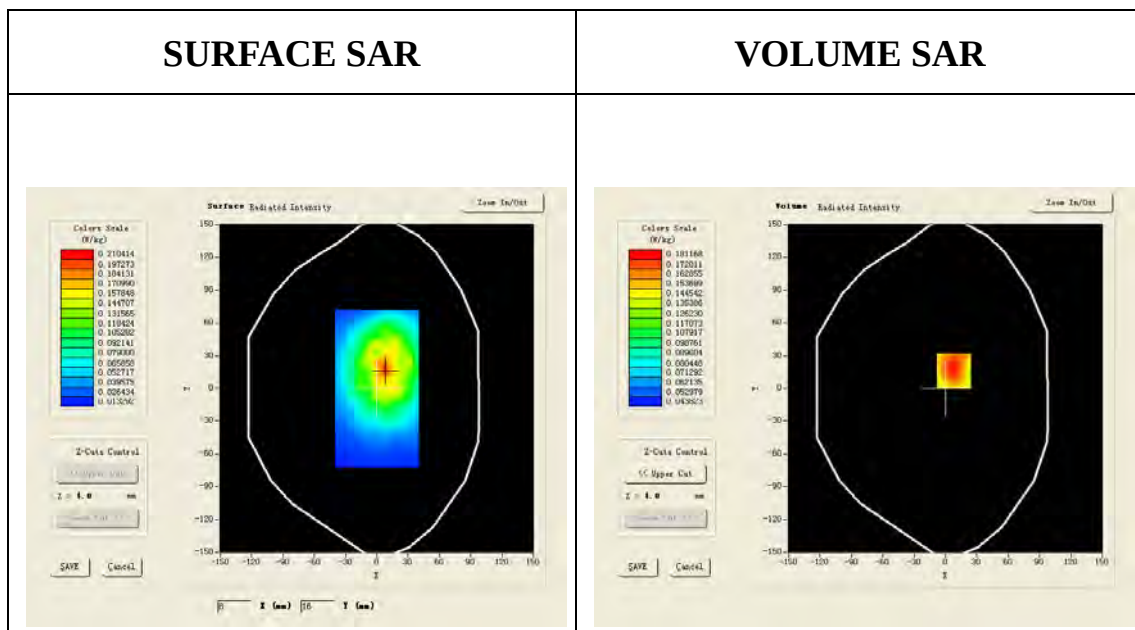
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

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

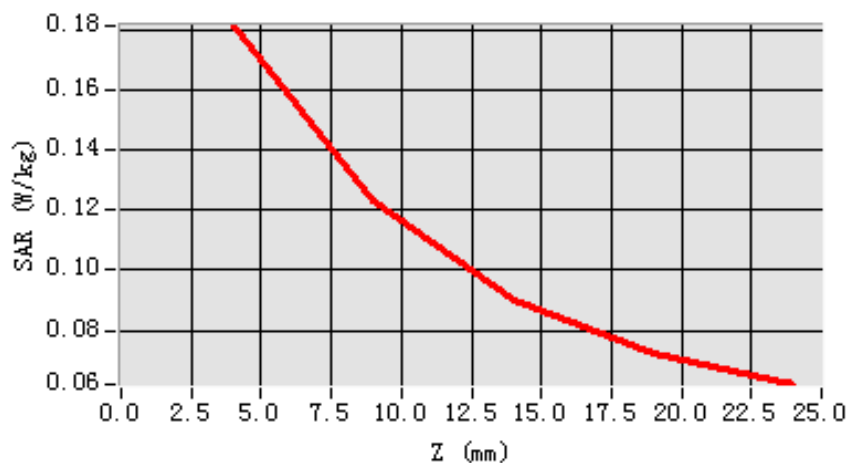


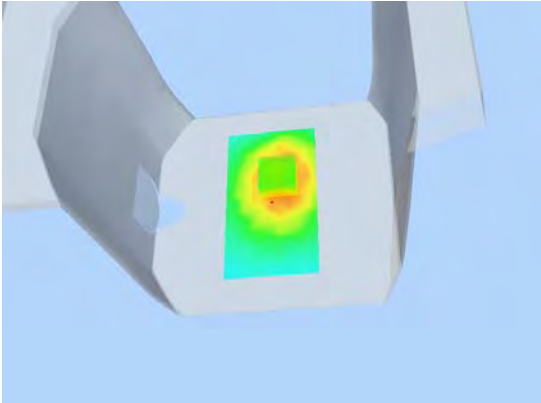
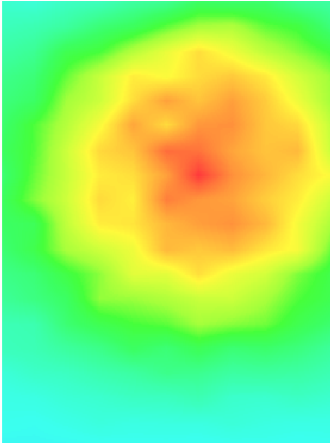
Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.131214
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.188449

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1812	0.1230	0.0899	0.0725

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 8, Y = 16)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, shown in a light blue color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color gradient overlay, indicating a hot spot. The gradient ranges from green (cooler) to yellow and red (hotter), with the hottest area concentrated in the center of the rectangle.	 A 2D heatmap visualization of the hot spot position. The image shows a circular area with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating the intensity of the heat. The red area is concentrated in the center, surrounded by yellow, which is then surrounded by green. The background is a solid light blue color.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****GPRS 850 Mid-Body-back (3up)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

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

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

Satimo Configuration:

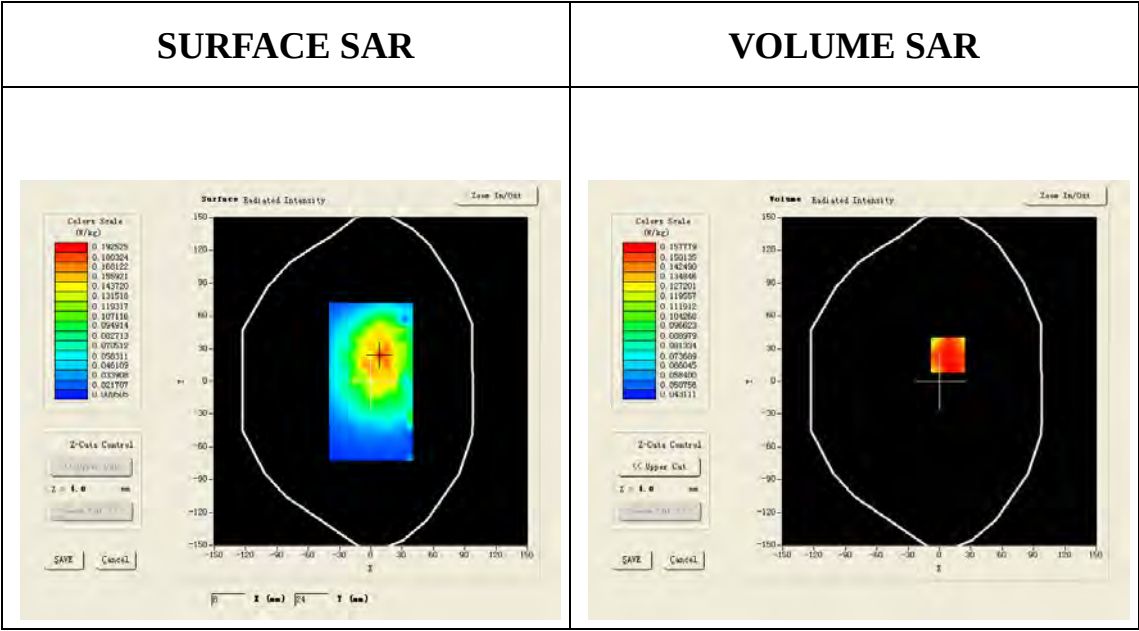
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

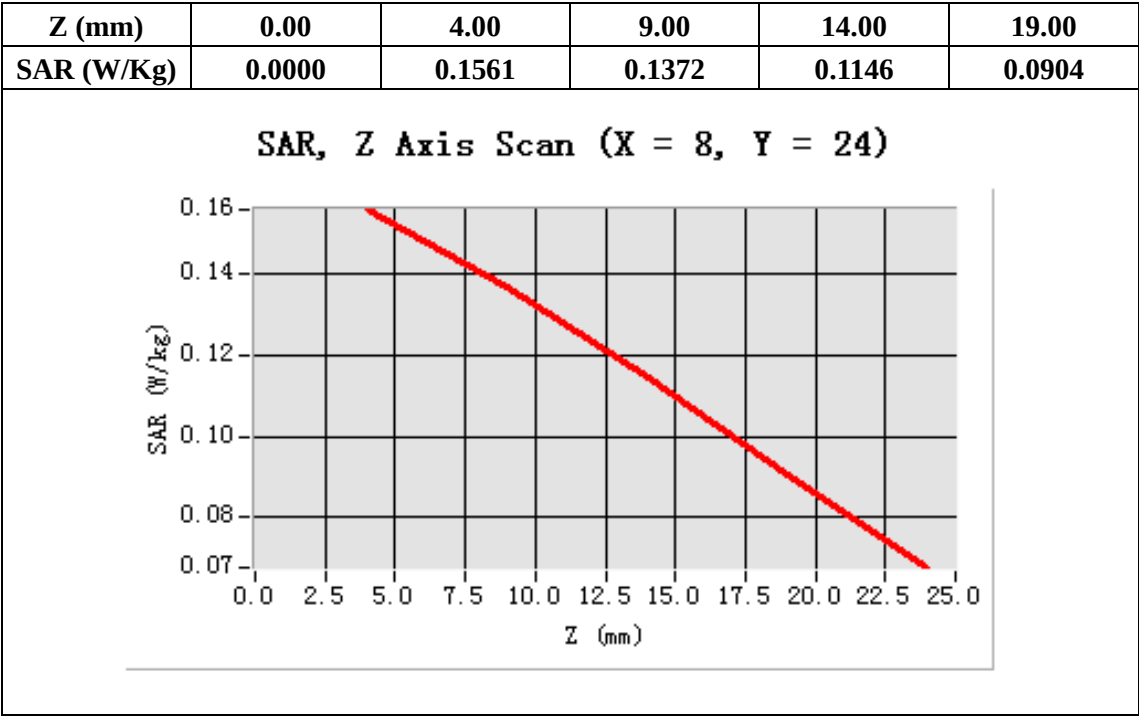
Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

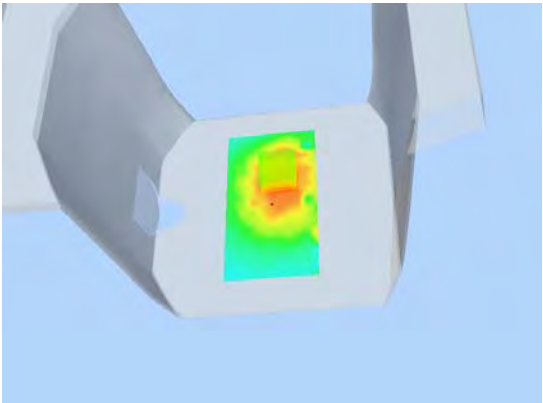
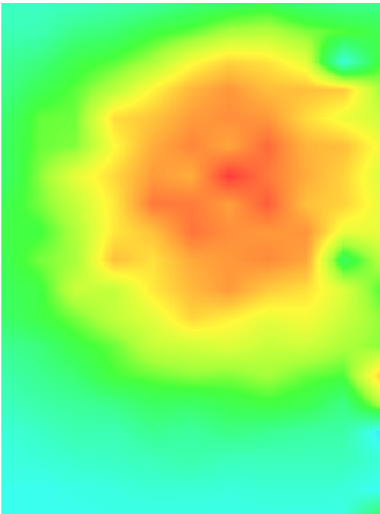
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:2.7)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.134024
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.167340



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****GPRS 850 Mid-body-Back (4up)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

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

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

Satimo Configuration:

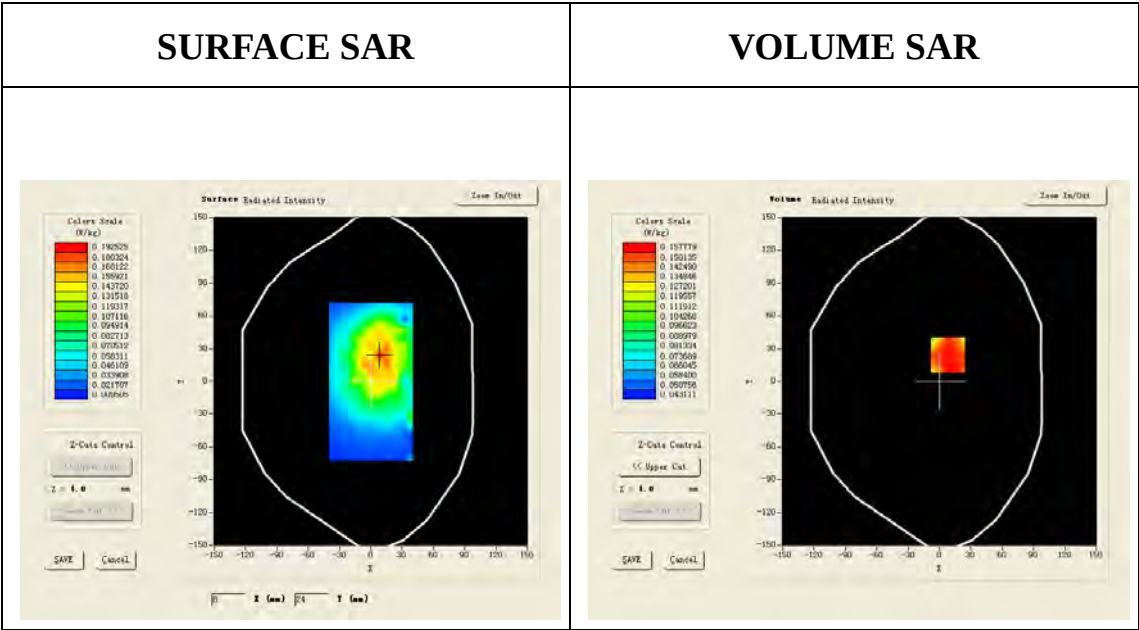
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

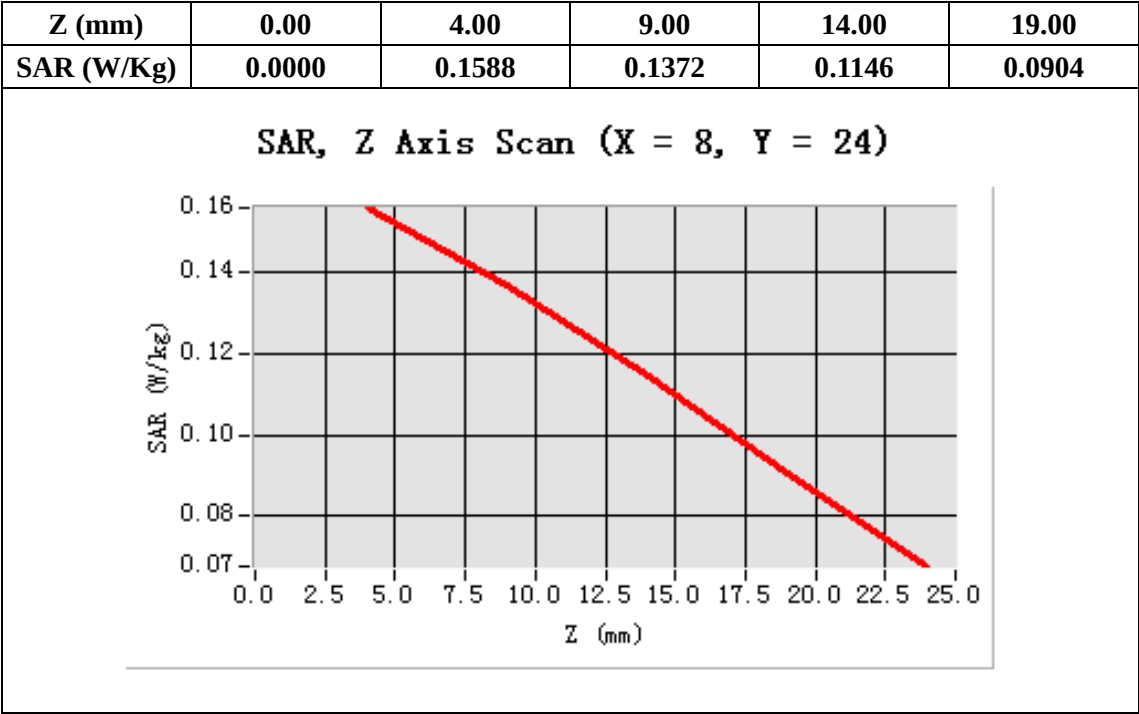
Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

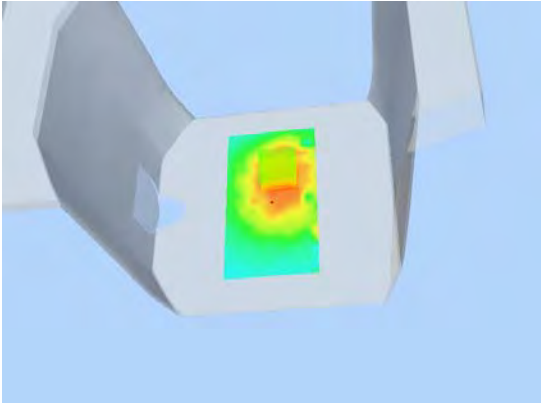
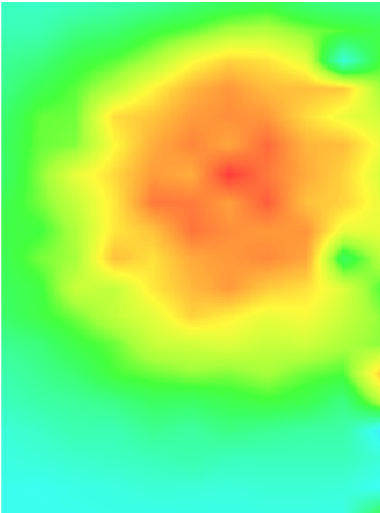
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.132591
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.166714



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a central red/orange hot spot transitioning to yellow and then green towards the edges.	 A close-up, rectangular view of the heat map area shown in the 3D shot. It displays a circular, irregularly shaped hot spot with a core of red and orange, surrounded by a larger area of yellow and green, all set against a cyan background.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: May 6,2012****GPRS 850 Front-body-front (MS)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1: 8.3;
ConvF=6.79;

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

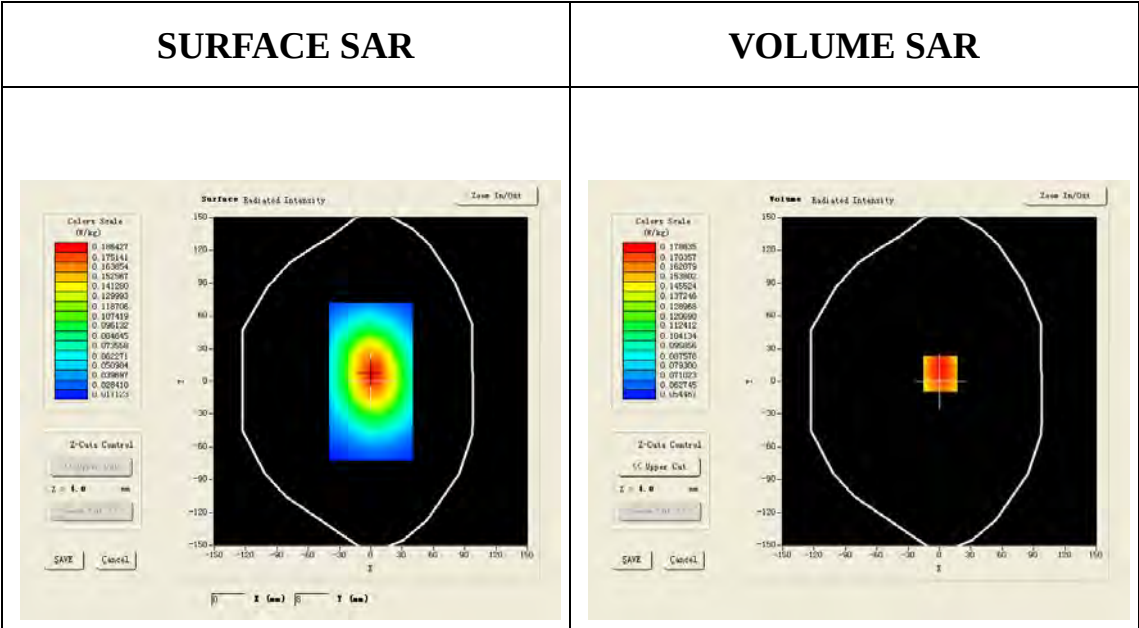
Satimo Configuration:

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

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

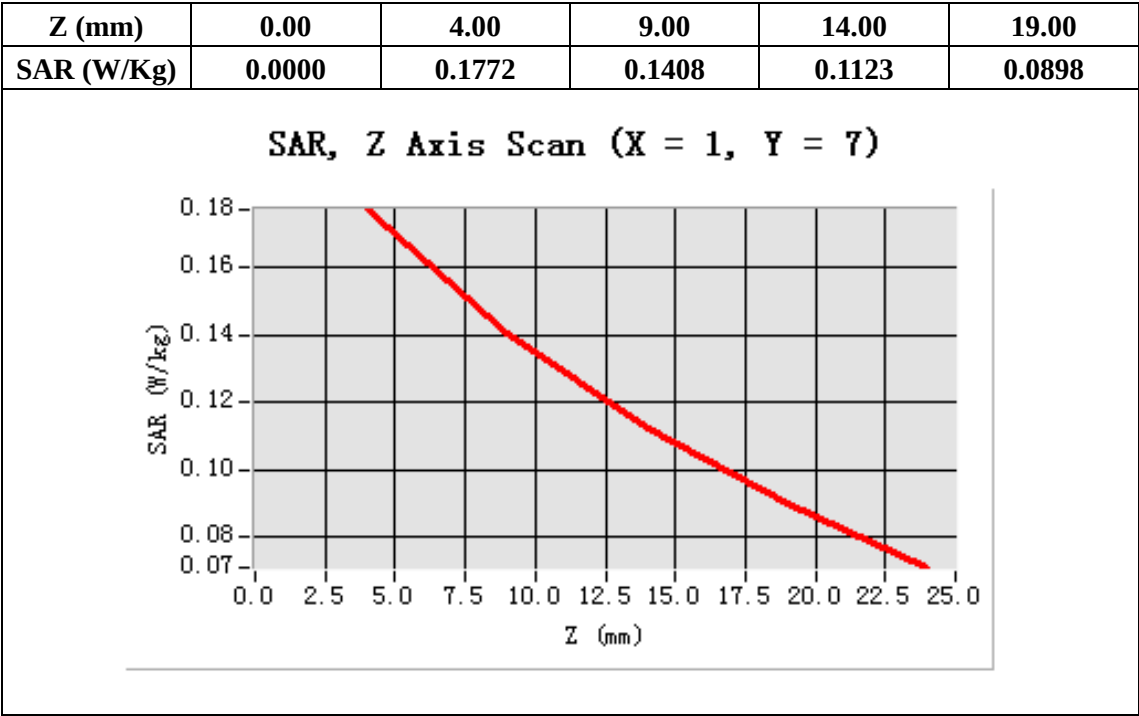
Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

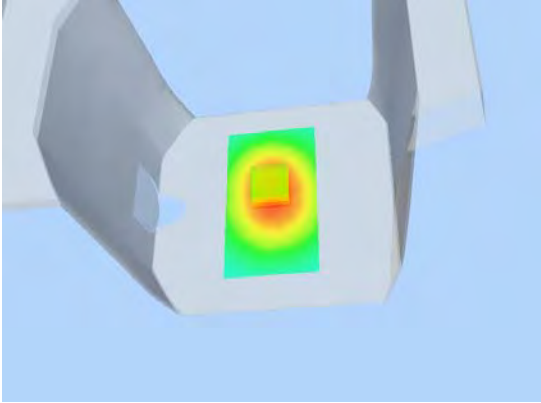
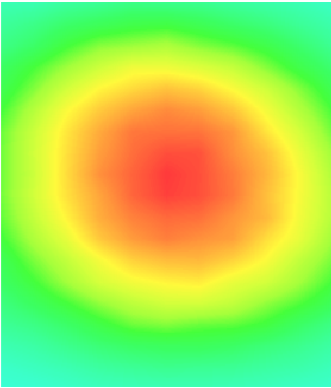
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=7.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.142795
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.186414



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical part, possibly a bracket or housing, shown in a light blue color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color gradient overlay, indicating a hot spot. The gradient transitions from green at the edges to yellow and then to a bright red center, signifying the highest temperature or stress concentration.	 A 2D cross-sectional view of a hot spot. It displays a circular gradient pattern on a green background. The center of the circle is a bright red, fading through yellow to green at the outer edges, representing a radial temperature or stress distribution.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: May 6,2012****GPRS 850 Front-body-back (MS)(with earphone)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: GSM 850; Duty Cycle: 1: 8.3;
ConvF=6.79;

Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

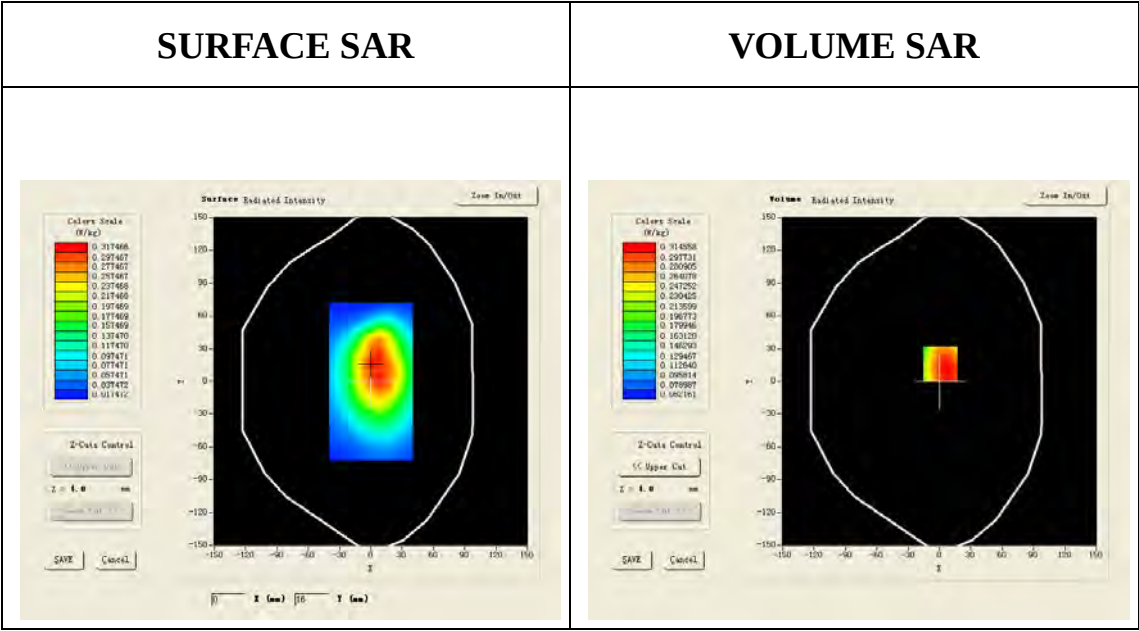
Satimo Configuration:

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

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

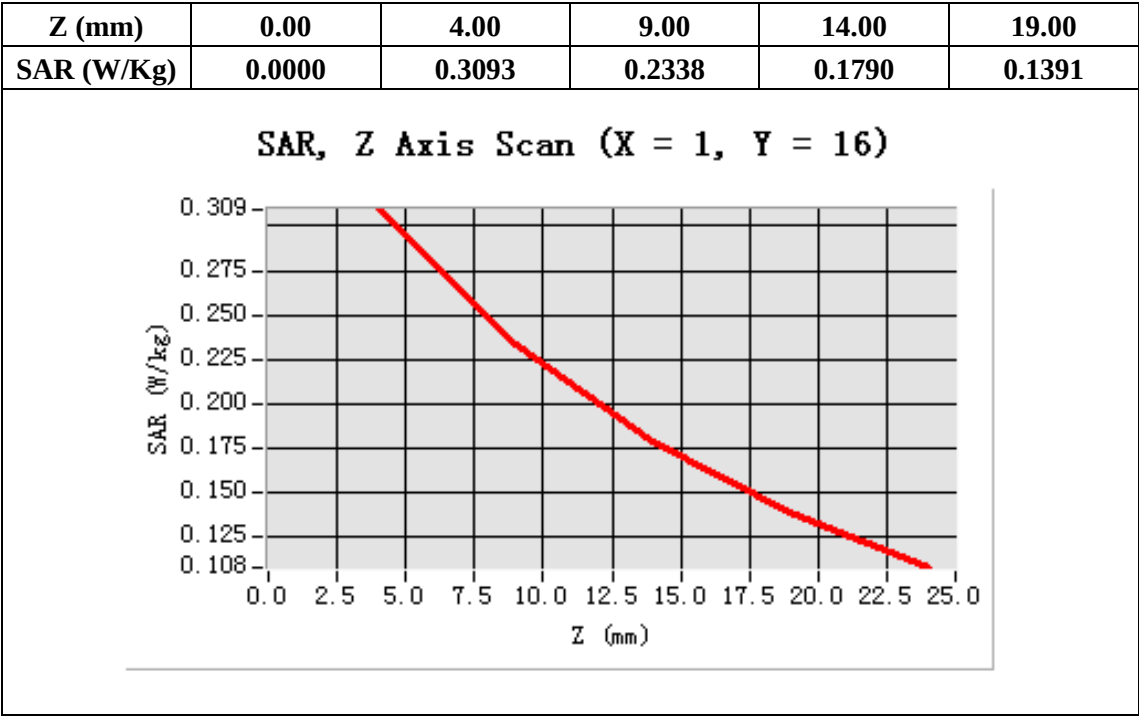
Configuration/GPRS850 Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

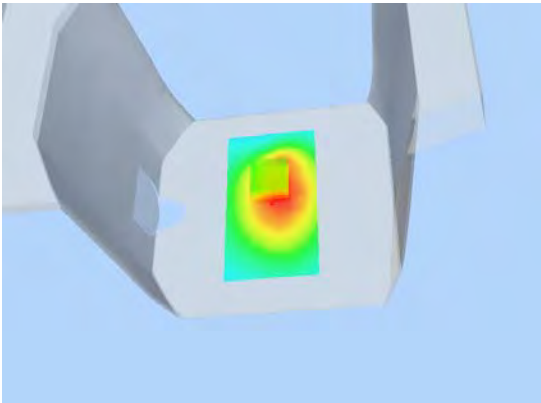
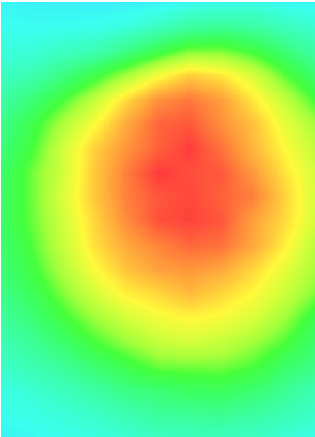
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM850
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:8.0)



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.243075
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.329290



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Middle-touch-Left (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;

Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

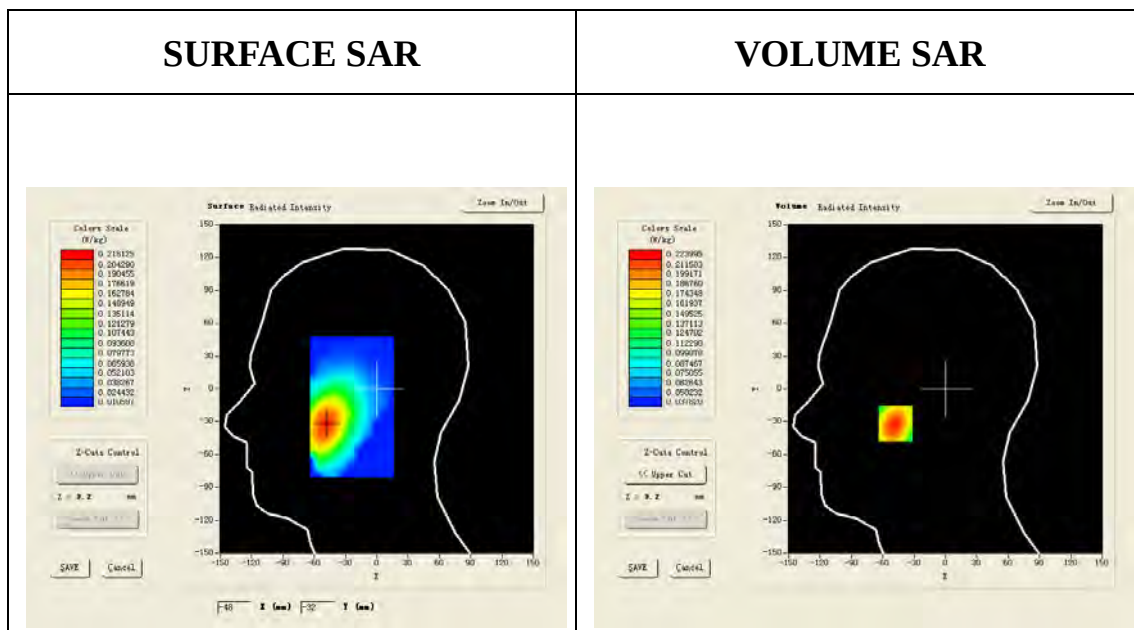
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

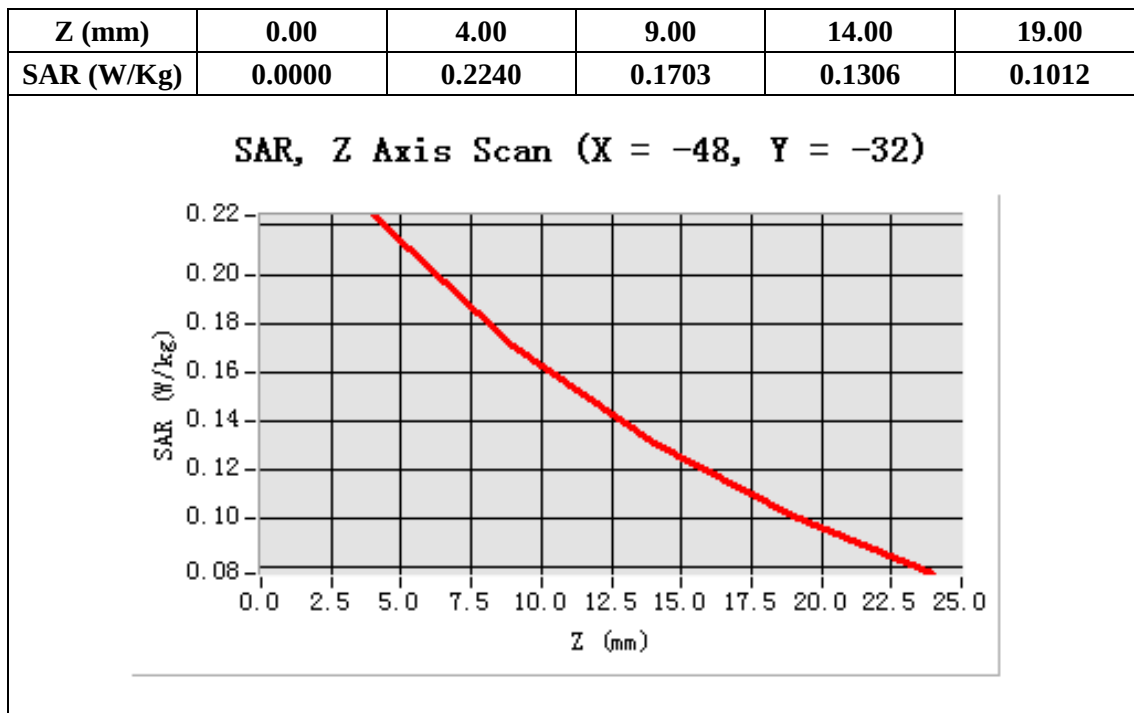
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm**

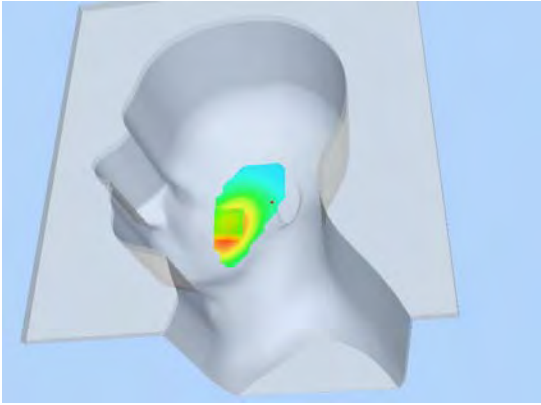
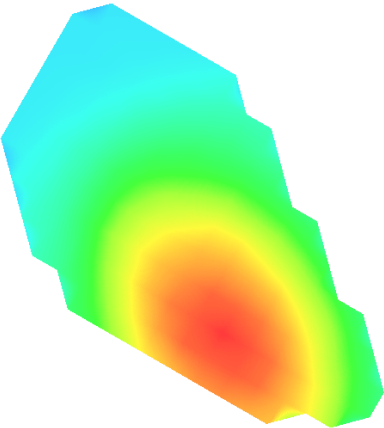
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-32.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.151513
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.214246



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-left (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication
 GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;
 Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$;

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

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

Satimo Configuration:

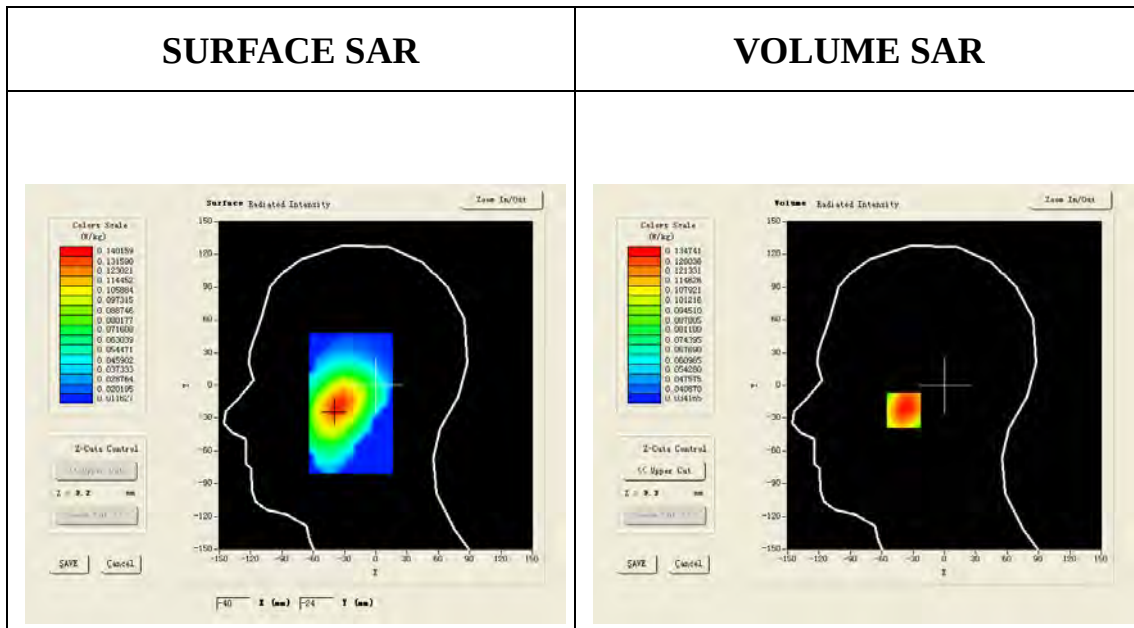
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

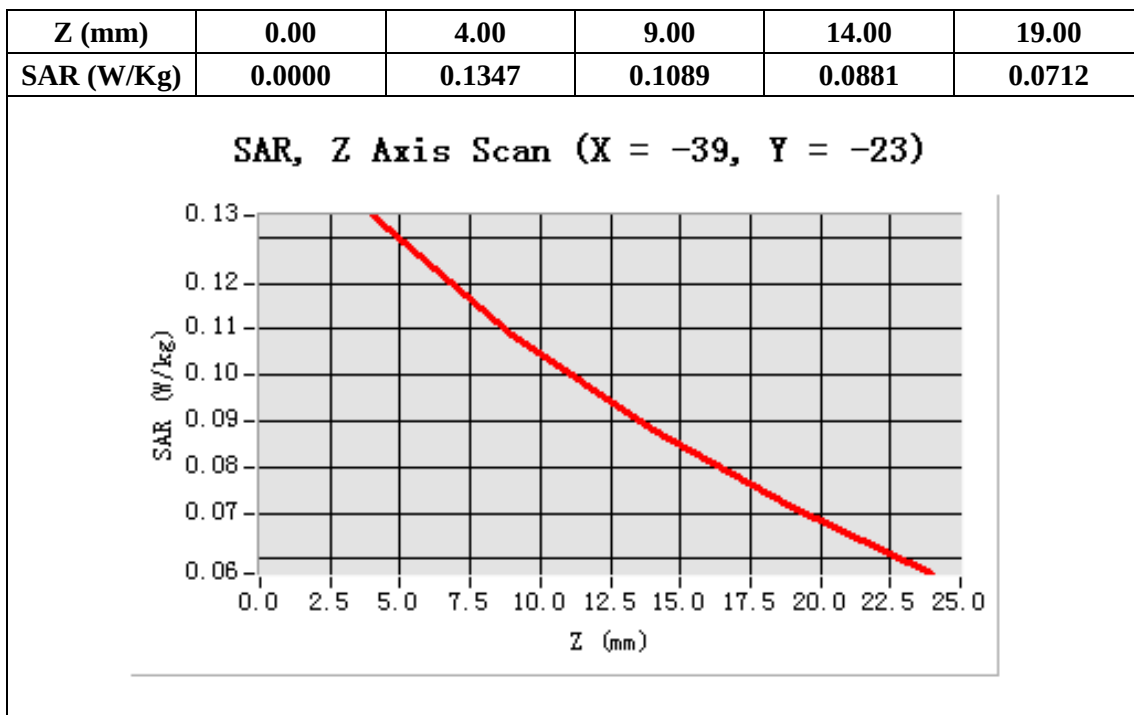
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

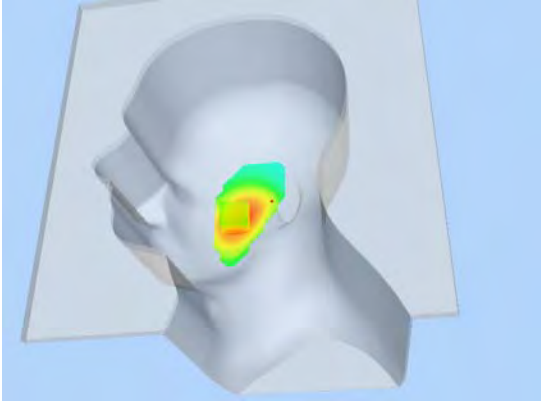
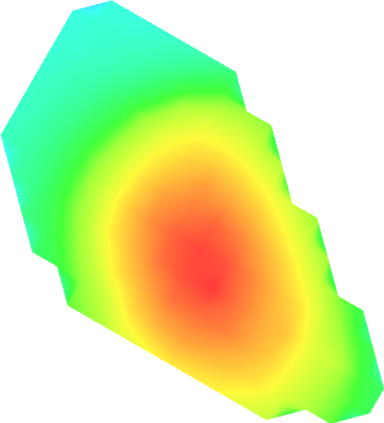
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-39.00, Y=-23.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.099713
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.130627



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is rendered in a light blue color. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from green to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 A close-up view of the hot spot position. The hot spot is a circular area with a color gradient from green to red, indicating the intensity of the signal. The red area is the most intense, followed by yellow and then green.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Middle touch-Right (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication
 GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;
 Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.90 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$;

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

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$): 21

Satimo Configuration:

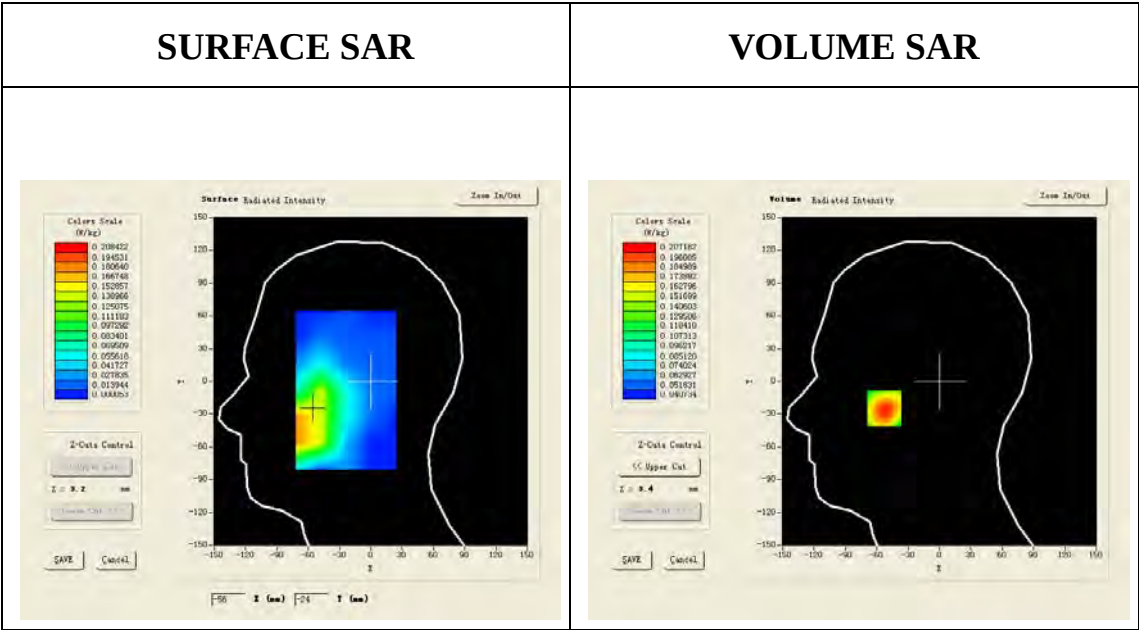
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

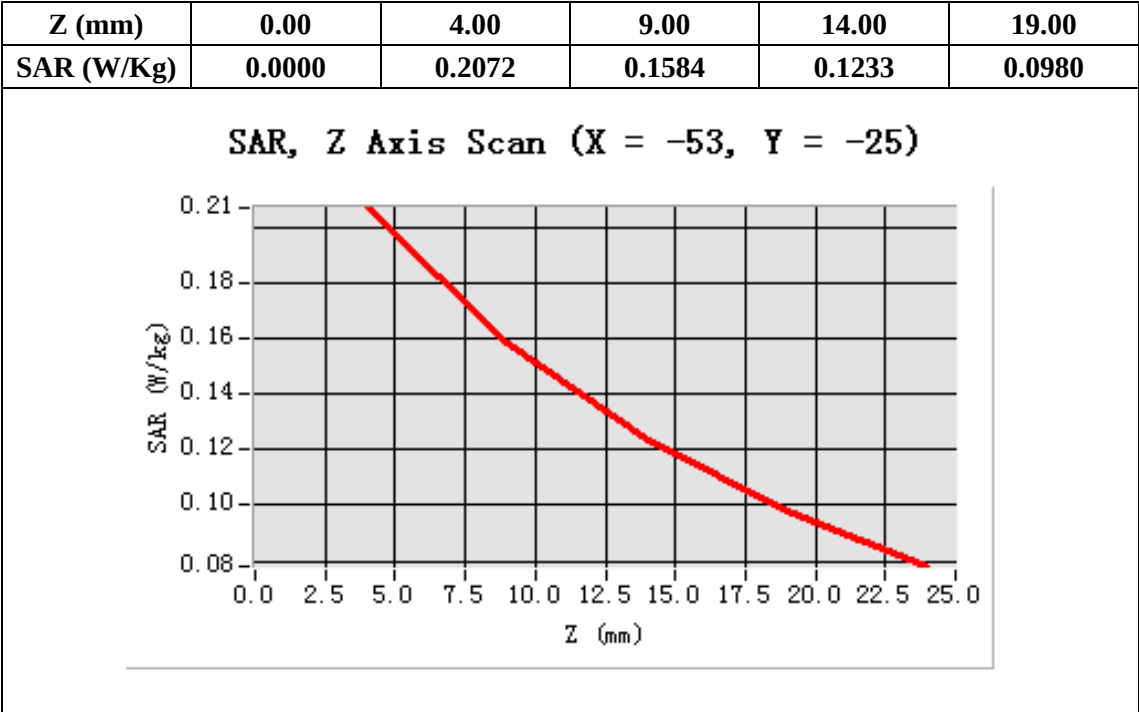
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

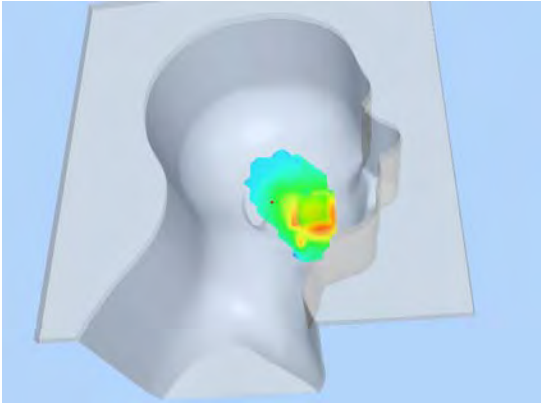
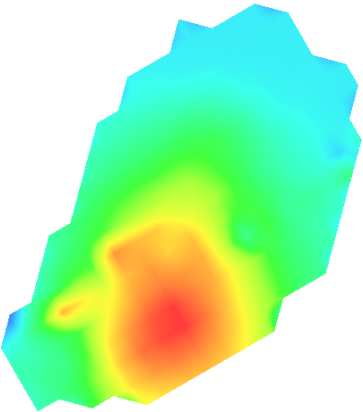
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-25.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.142041
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.198733



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. A small, irregularly shaped area on the ear is highlighted with a color gradient from blue to red, indicating a hot spot. The head is positioned on a light blue rectangular base.	 A close-up view of the hot spot area. It shows a color gradient from blue to red, with the red area indicating the highest intensity. The shape is irregular and somewhat elongated.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-tilt-Right (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;

Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.31$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section:Right Section

Ambient temperature (°C): 21, Liquid temperature (°C): 21

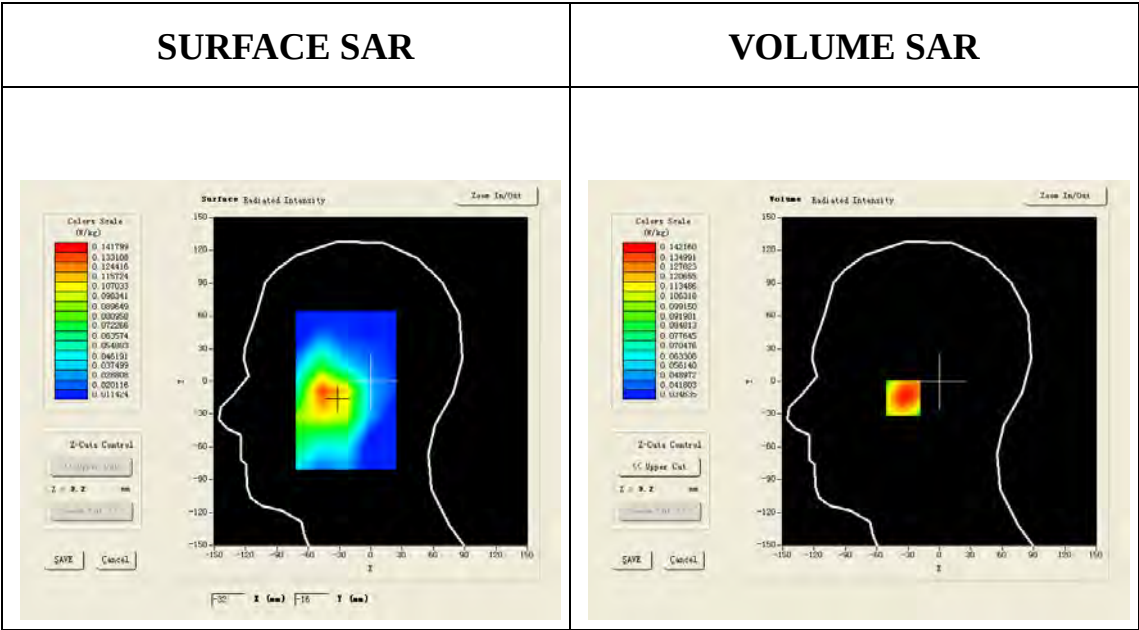
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

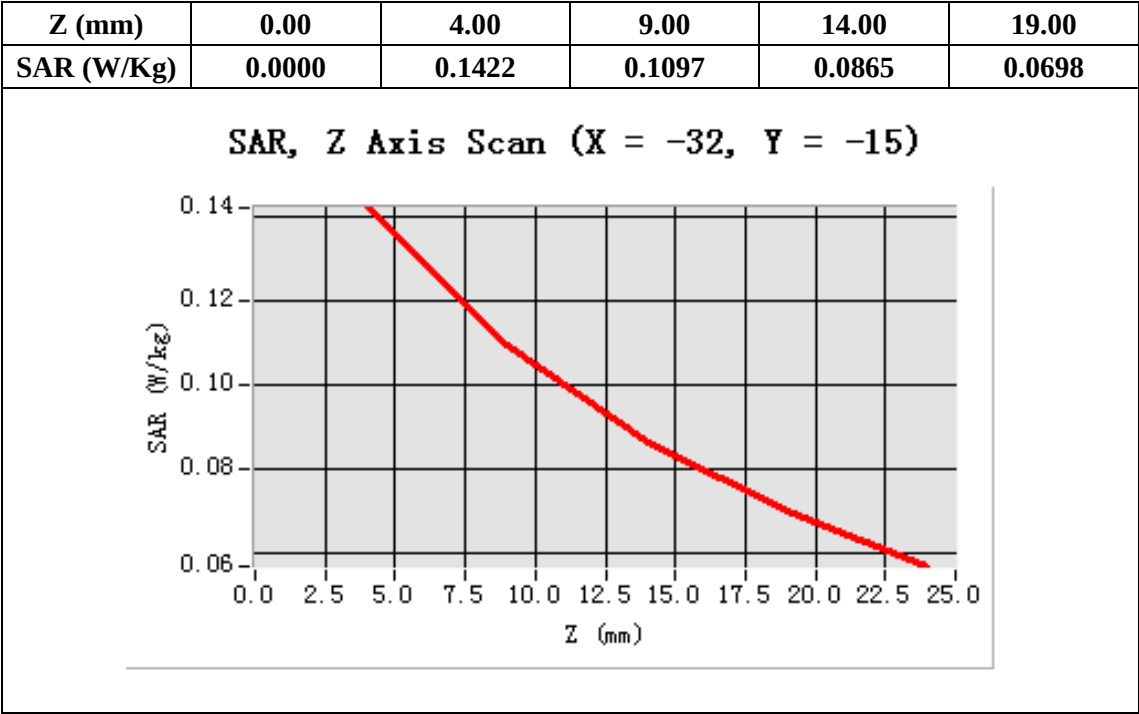
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

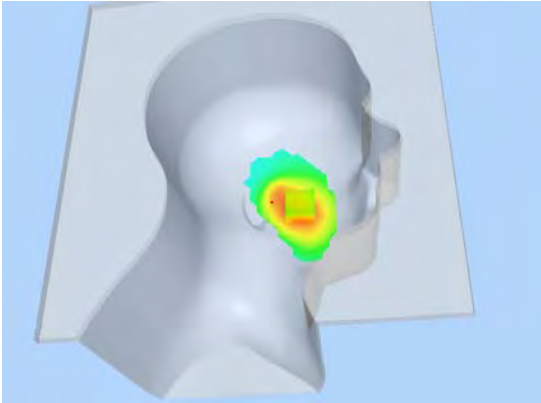
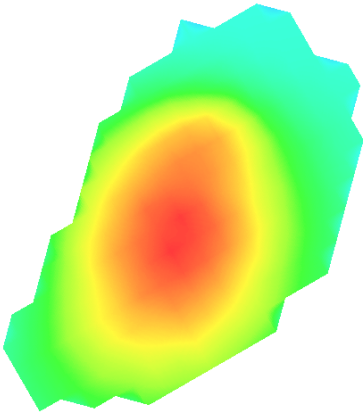
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-15.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101823
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.137325



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from green to red. The head is positioned on a light blue surface.	 A close-up view of the hot spot position, showing a color gradient from green to red, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The shape is irregular and elongated.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-Body-Towards Phantom (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;

Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21

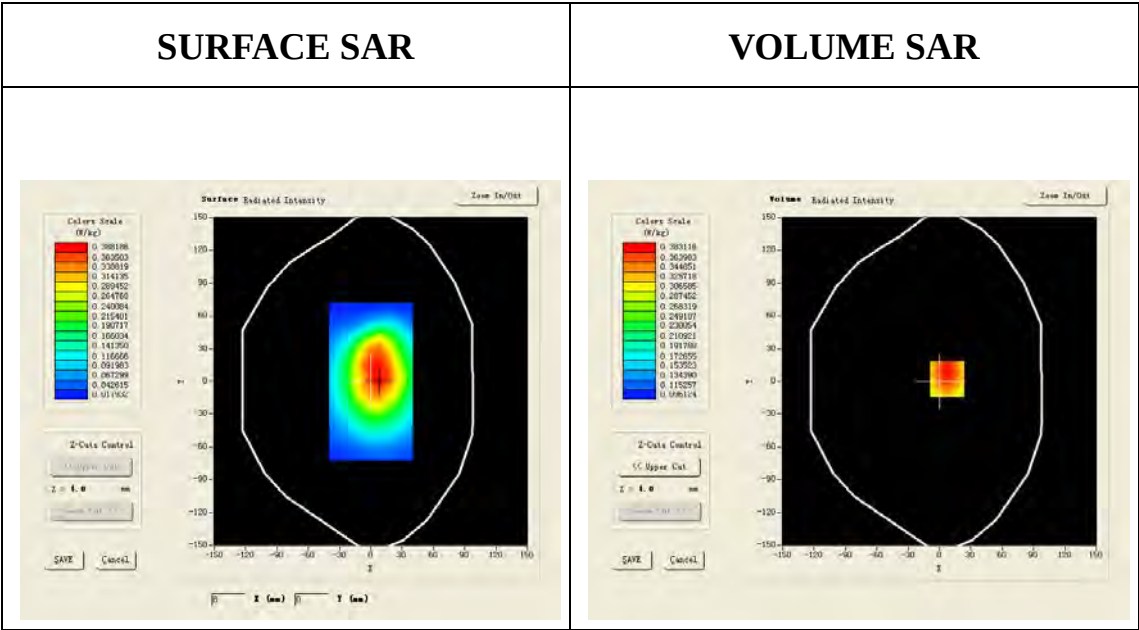
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

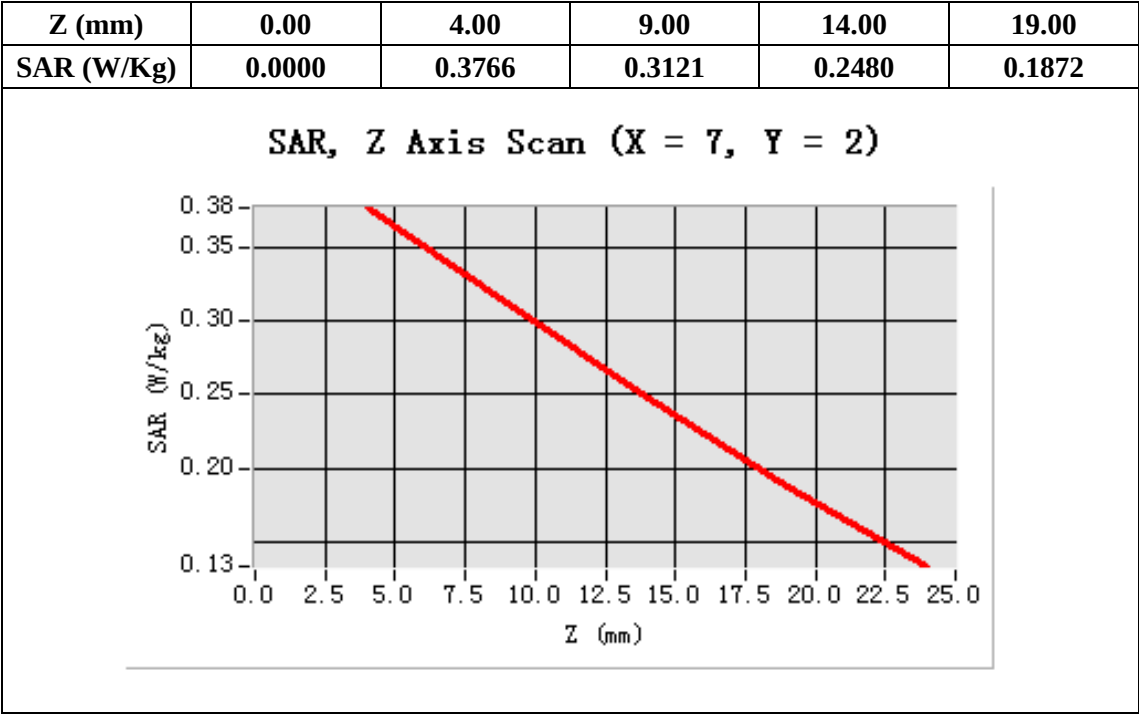
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

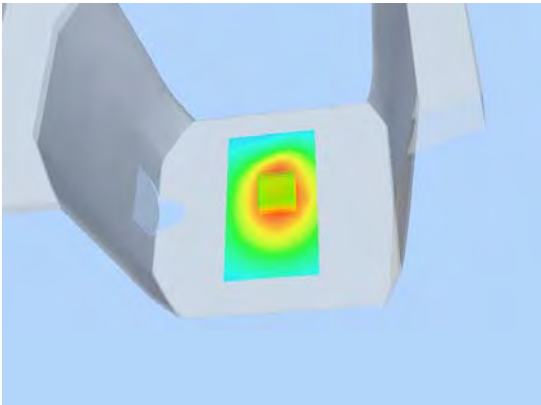
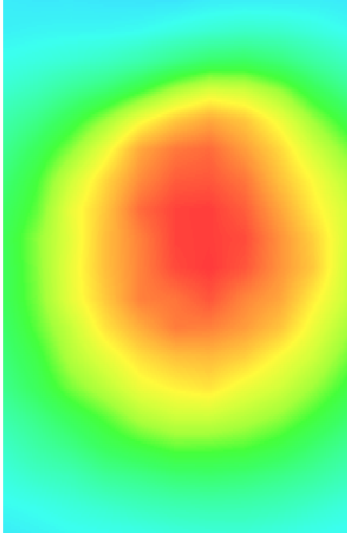
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=2.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.300752
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.401493



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-body- Towards Grounds(RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication
 GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;
 Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$
 kg/m^3 ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21

Satimo Configuration:

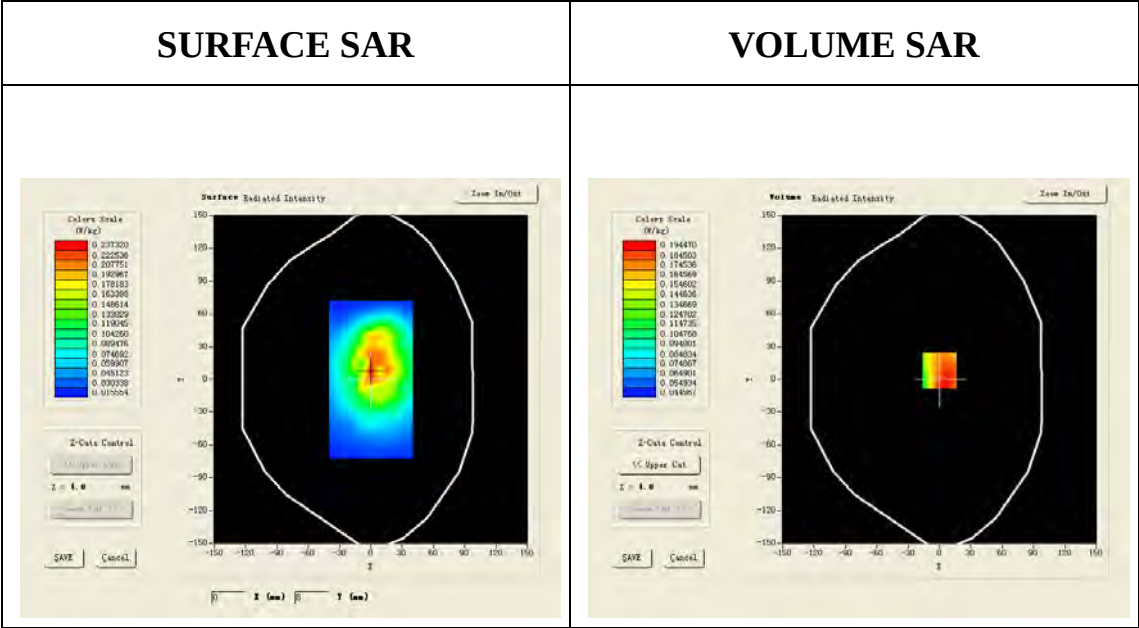
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

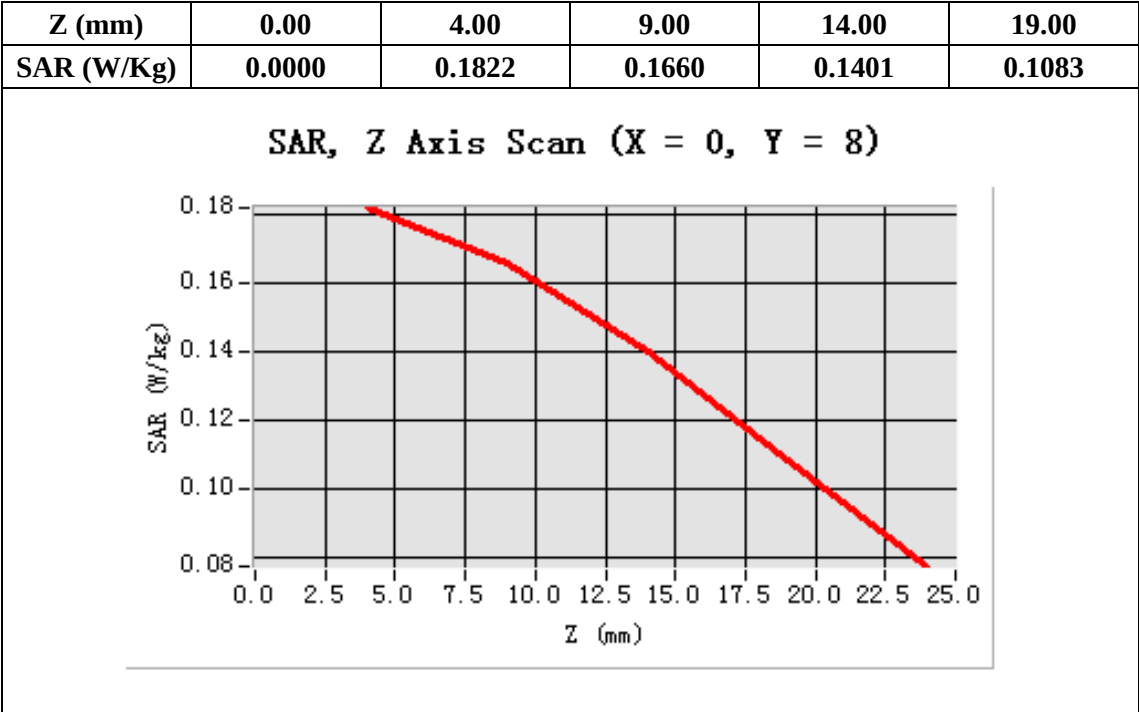
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

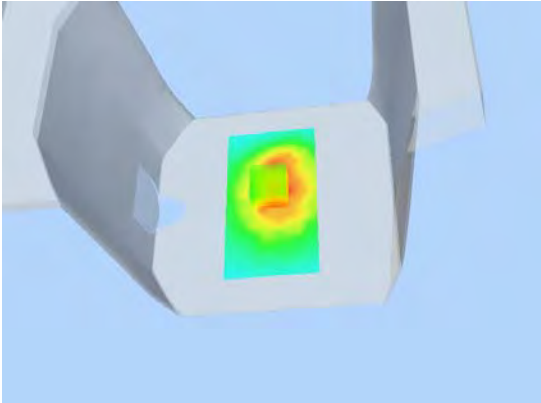
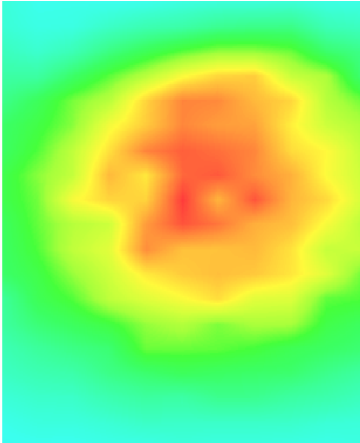
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=8.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.160651
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.205404



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light blue-grey color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, showing a hot spot with a red center transitioning to yellow and then green towards the edges. The background is a solid light blue.	 A 2D heatmap visualization of a hot spot. The central region is a bright red-orange, indicating the highest intensity, surrounded by a yellow ring, and then a green outer ring. The background is a solid cyan color.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-body- Towards Grounds(HSDPA)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication
 GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;
 Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21, Liquid temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$):21

Satimo Configuration:

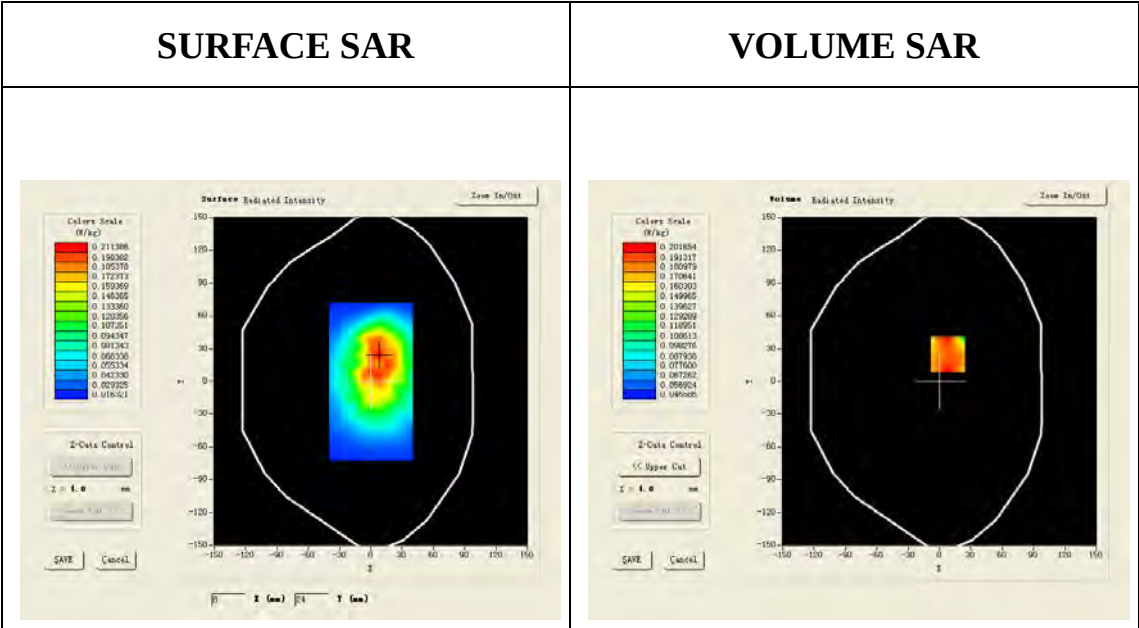
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

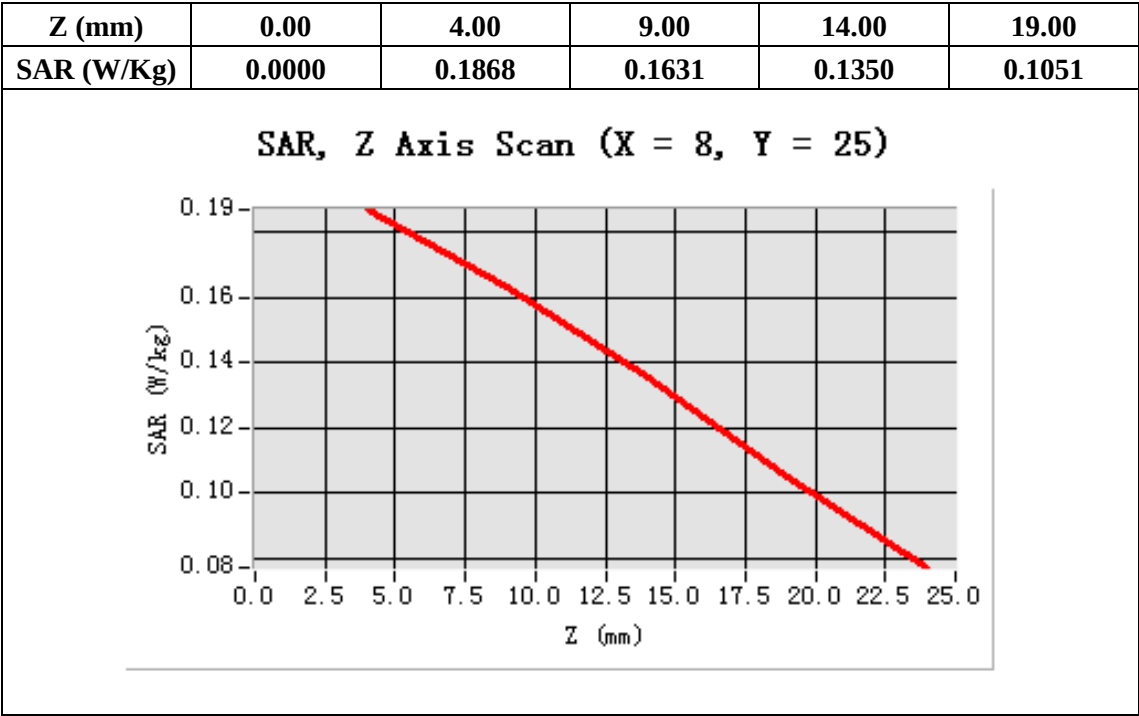
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

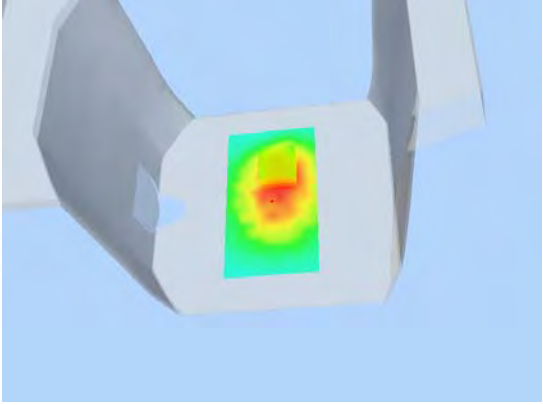
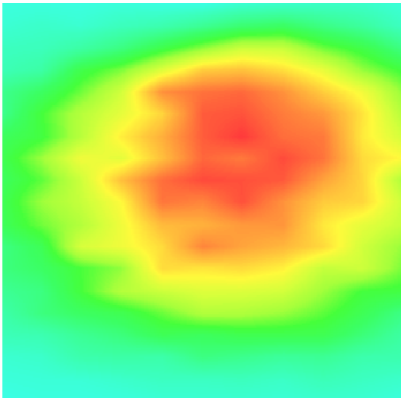
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=25.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.159144
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.205453



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band V Mid-body- Towards Grounds(with earphone)(RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: BAND V UTRA/FDD ; DutyCycle:1: 1;

Conv.F=6.79

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 53.66$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

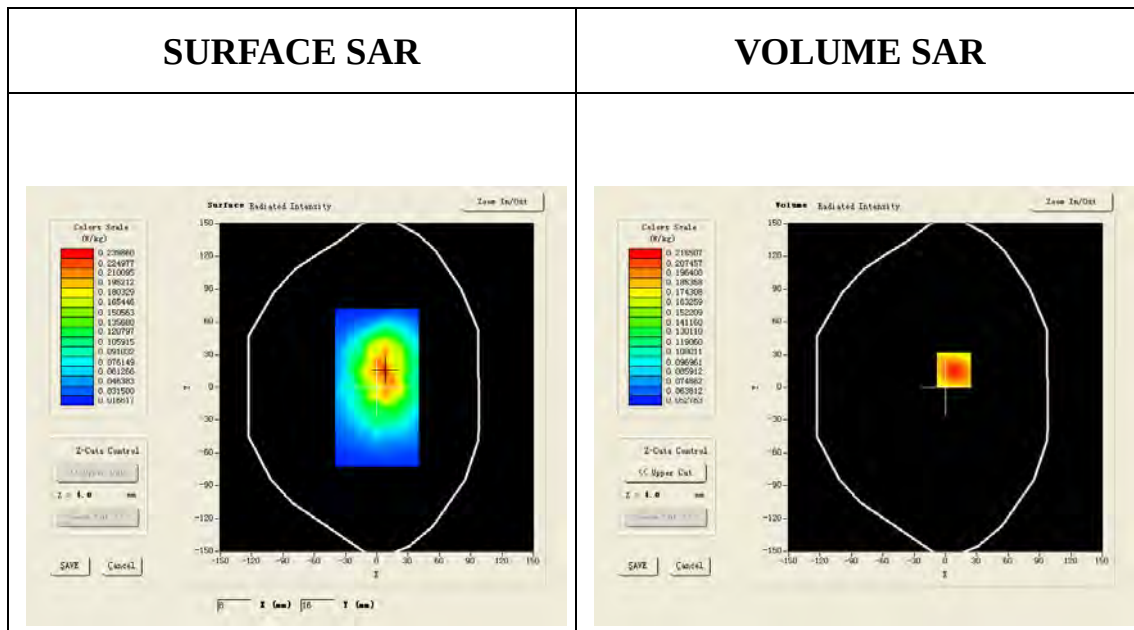
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

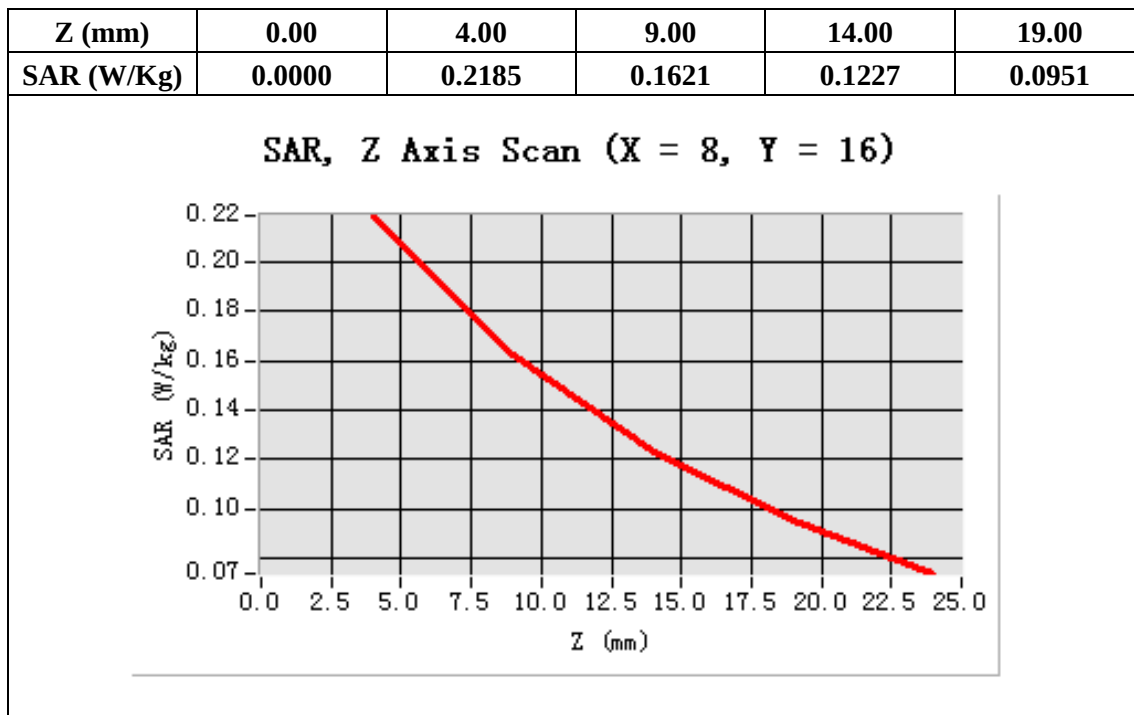
Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Area Scan (6x8x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band V Mid Body- Back /Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

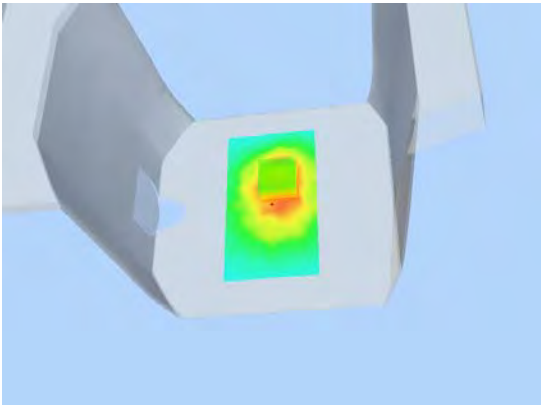
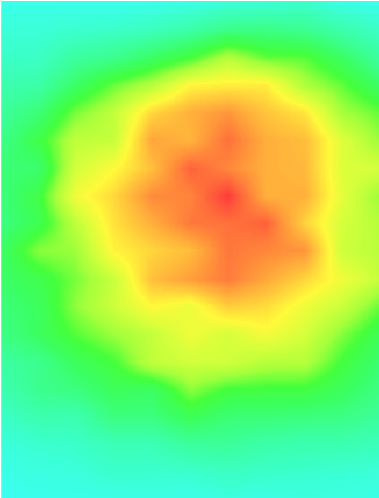
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA Band V
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=16.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.160603
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.225677



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab

data: May 6,2012

PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Left

DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

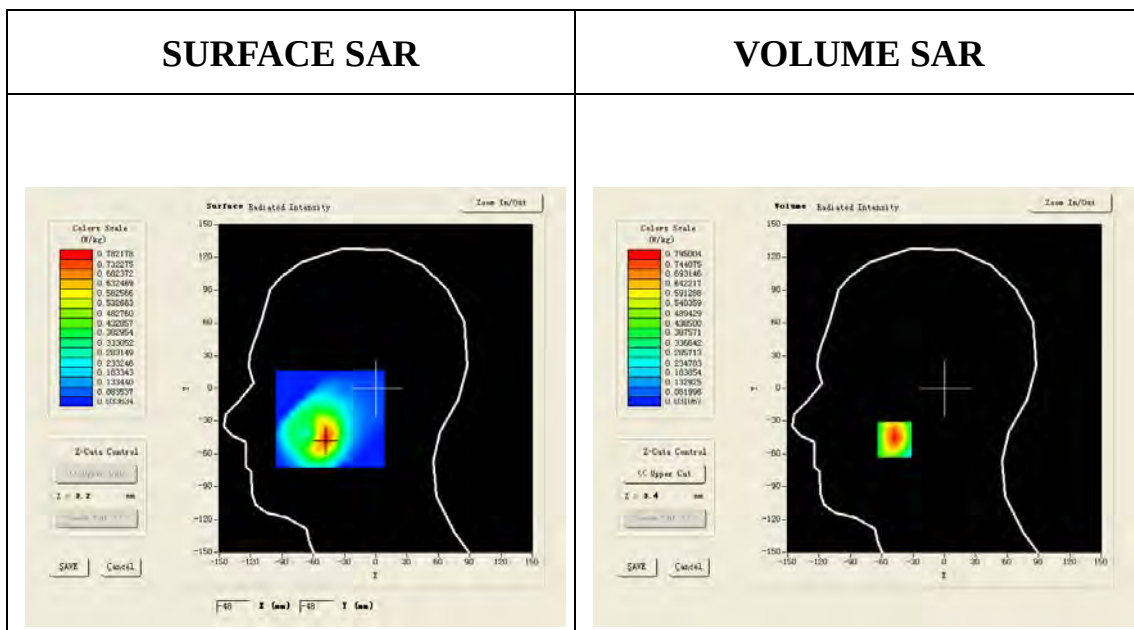
Satimo Configuration:

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

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

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

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

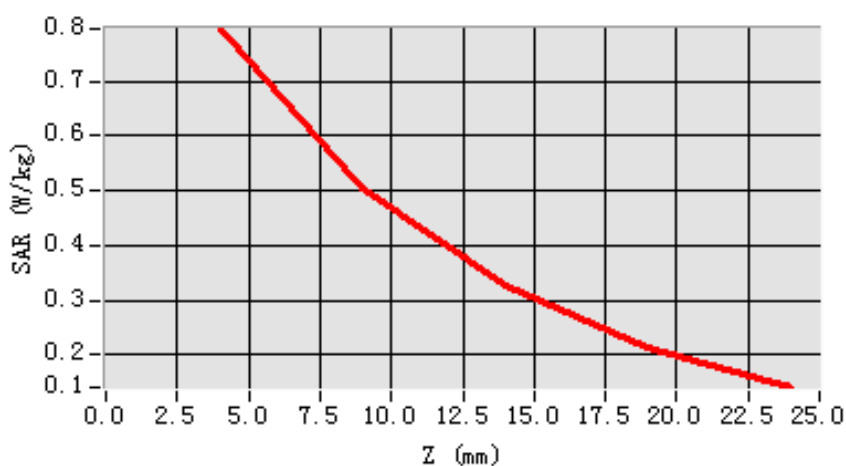


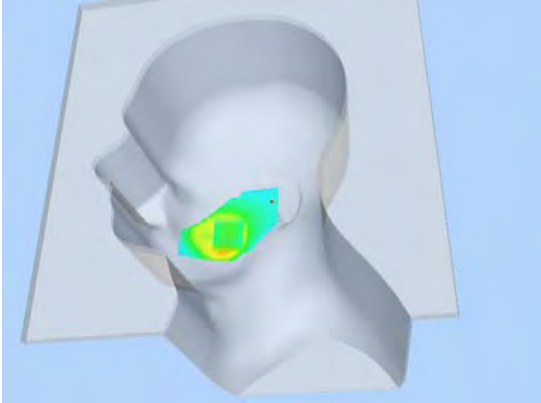
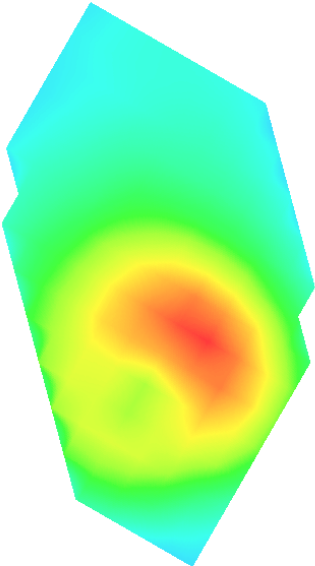
Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-47.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.432558
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.743700

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.7950	0.5050	0.3249	0.2151

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -48, Y = -47)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head model in profile, facing left. The head is light blue. A small, irregularly shaped area on the face, near the eye, is highlighted with a color gradient from yellow to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue plane.	 A 2D map showing the hot spot position. The map is a light blue, irregularly shaped area. A large, circular region in the center is colored red and yellow, indicating the hot spot. The surrounding area is colored green and blue.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt-Left****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

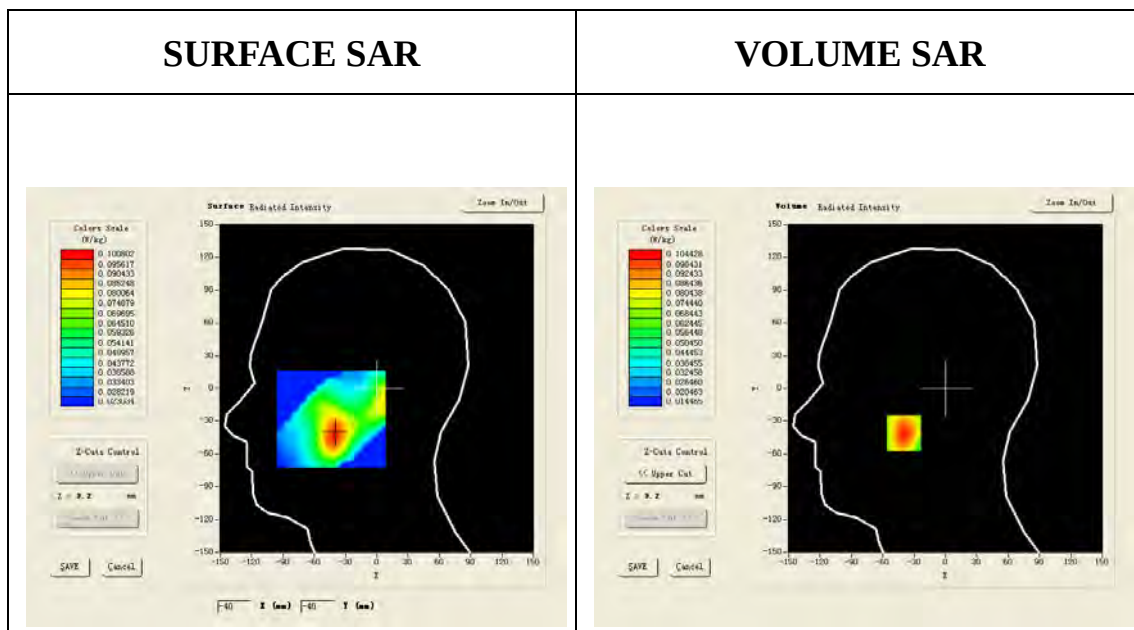
Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
 ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

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

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

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

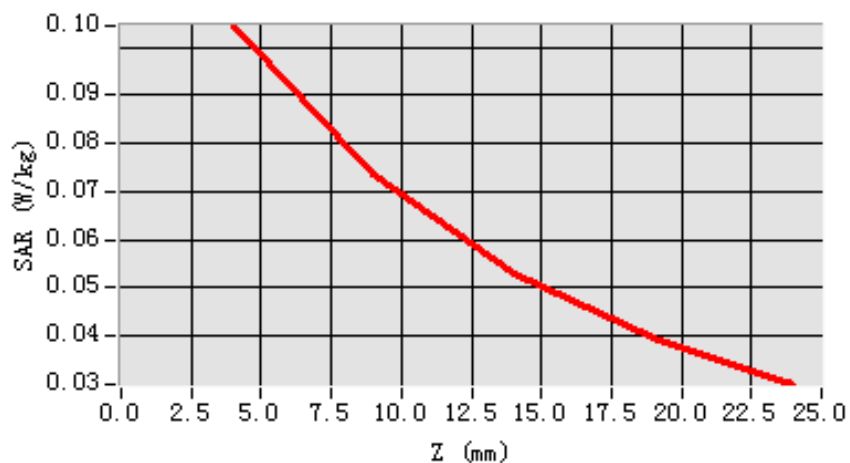


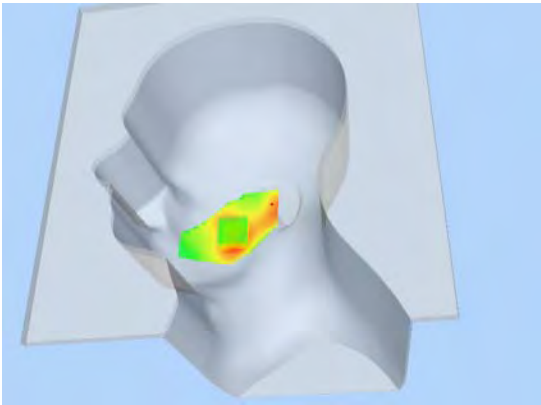
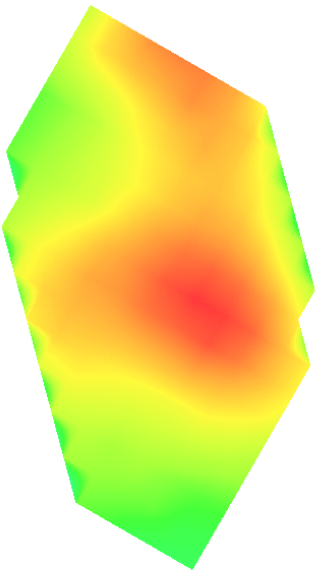
Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-41.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.066365
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.099151

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.1044	0.0734	0.0529	0.0396

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -40, Y = -41)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing left. The head is light blue. A small, irregularly shaped area on the cheek is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a light blue gradient.	 A close-up view of the hot spot area. It is an irregularly shaped polygon with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Touch Right****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
 ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section
 Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

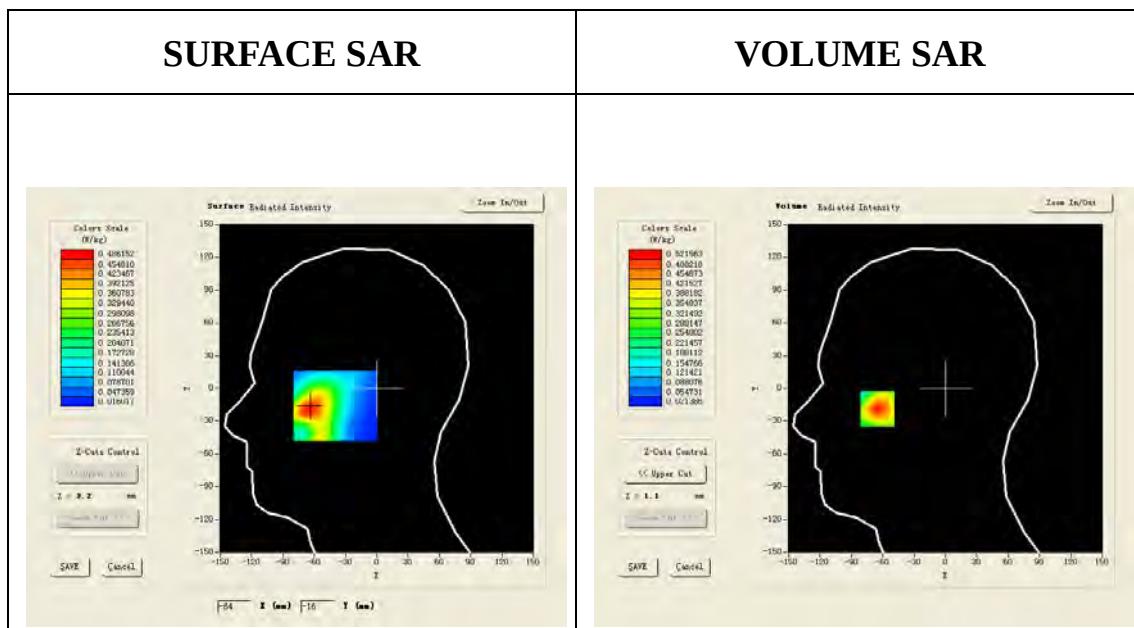
Satimo Configuration:

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

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

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

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

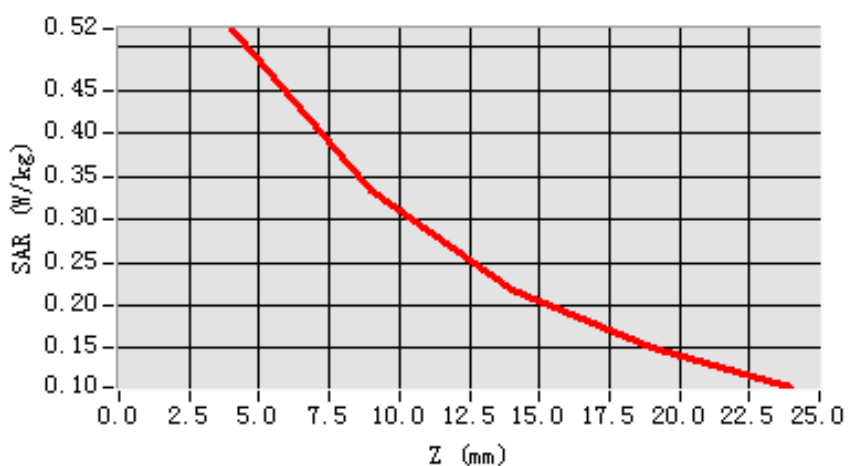


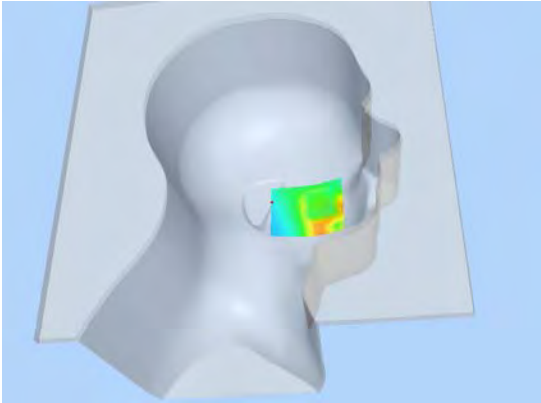
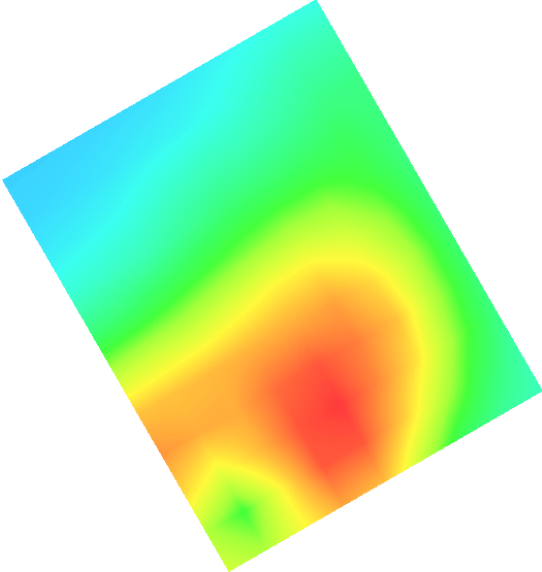
Maximum location: X=-65.00, Y=-18.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.296239
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.490475

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5216	0.3336	0.2189	0.1507

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -65, Y = -18)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D rendering of a human head and neck model, shown in profile. A small, rectangular, multi-colored area (red, yellow, green) is overlaid on the side of the head, indicating a specific location of interest.	 A heatmap visualization showing the spatial distribution of a 'hot spot'. The color scale ranges from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity). The highest intensity (red) is concentrated in a central, roughly circular area, with intensity decreasing (yellow, green, blue) as the distance from the center increases. The heatmap is presented on a tilted rectangular plane.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Tilt Right****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

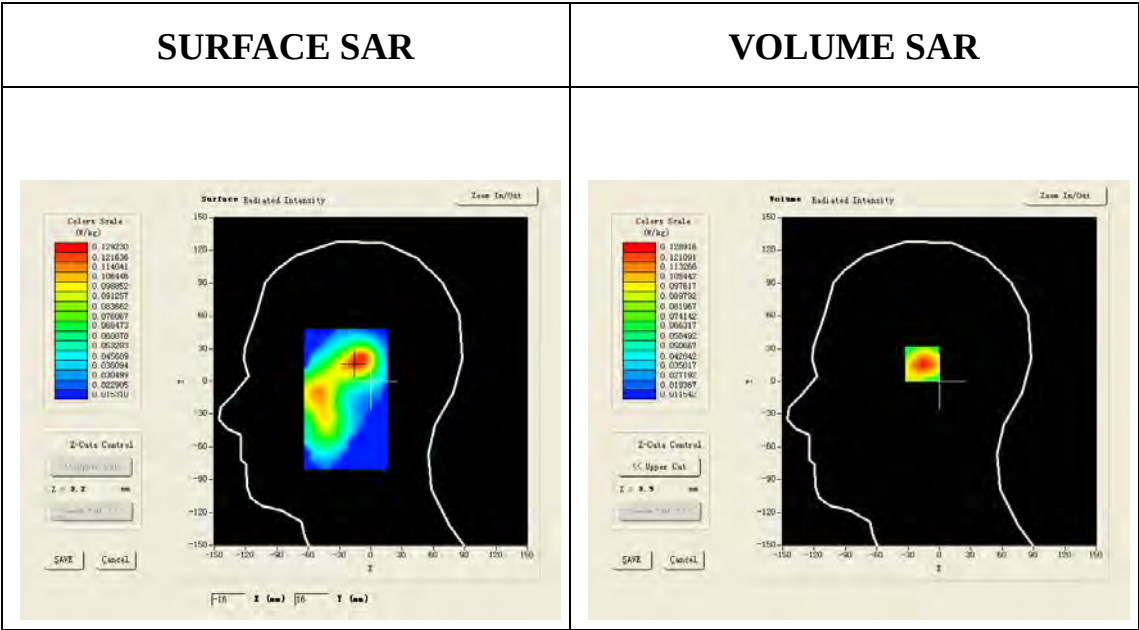
Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;
ConvF=6.42; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Right Section
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

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

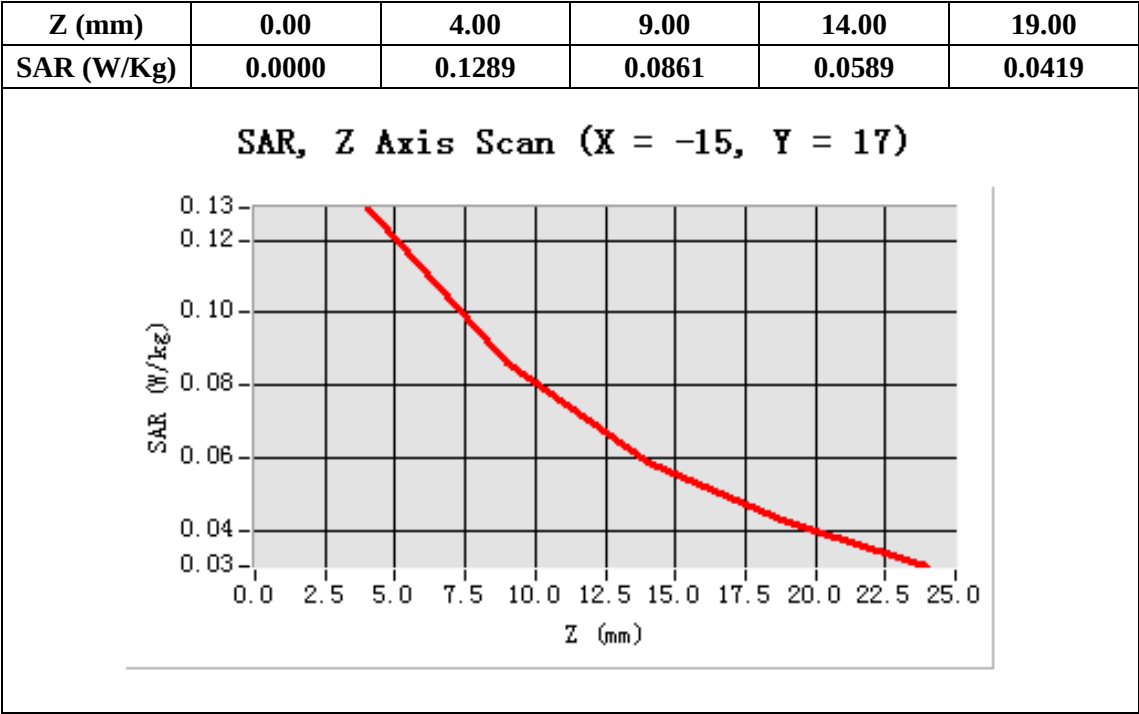
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

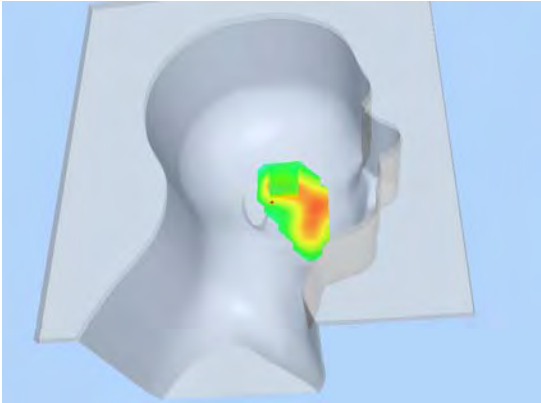
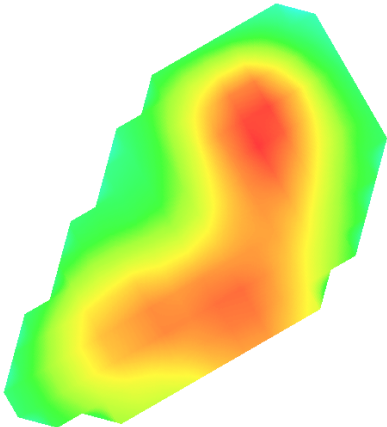
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.076329
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.121642



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head in profile, facing right. The head is rendered in a light blue color. A hot spot is visible on the ear area, indicated by a color gradient from green to red. The hot spot is located on the side of the head, near the ear.	 An isolated view of the hot spot position. It shows a color gradient from green to red, indicating the intensity of the hot spot. The shape is irregular, following the contour of the ear area.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3;

ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

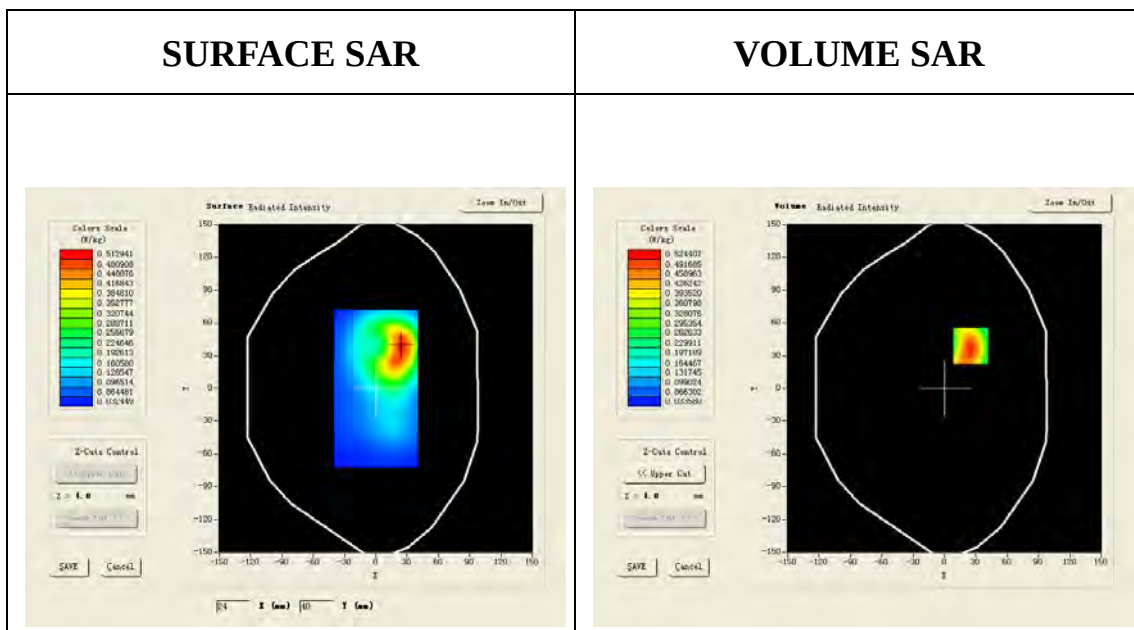
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

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

Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

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

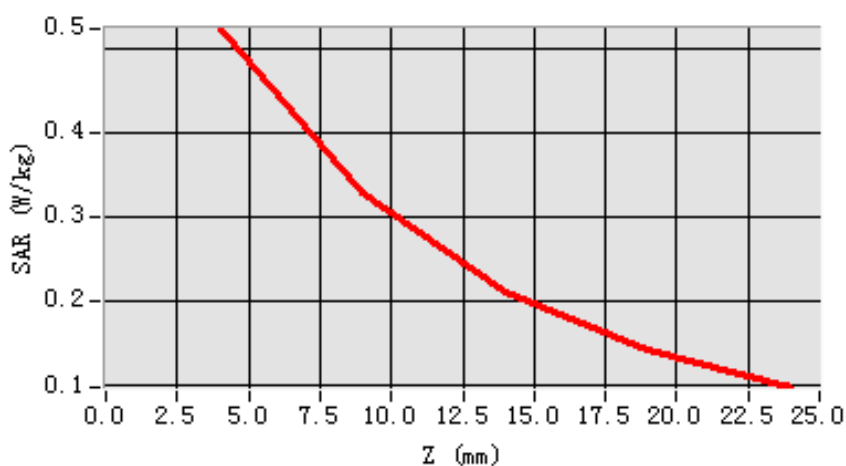


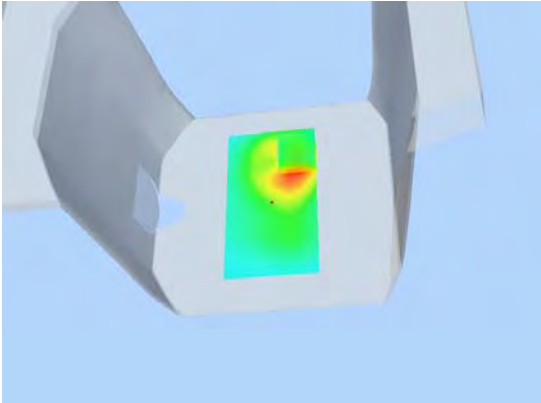
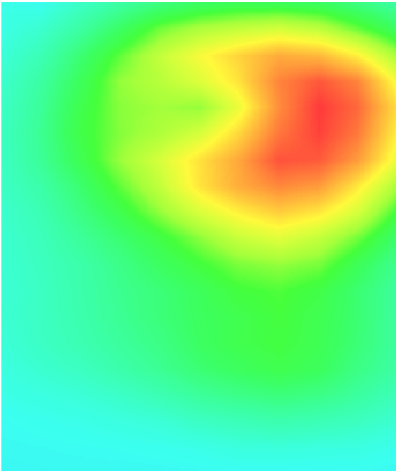
Maximum location: X=25.00, Y=39.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.297065
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.495308

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.5244	0.3285	0.2111	0.1427

SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 25, Y = 39)



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a small, intense red and yellow hot spot in the upper right corner of the rectangle.	 A rectangular heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The color scale ranges from cyan (low intensity) to red (high intensity). A large, irregularly shaped region of high intensity (red and yellow) is centered in the upper right portion of the rectangle, with the intensity fading to cyan towards the bottom and left edges.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (2up)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: GPRS-2 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS1900; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2 ;

ConvF=6.42;

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

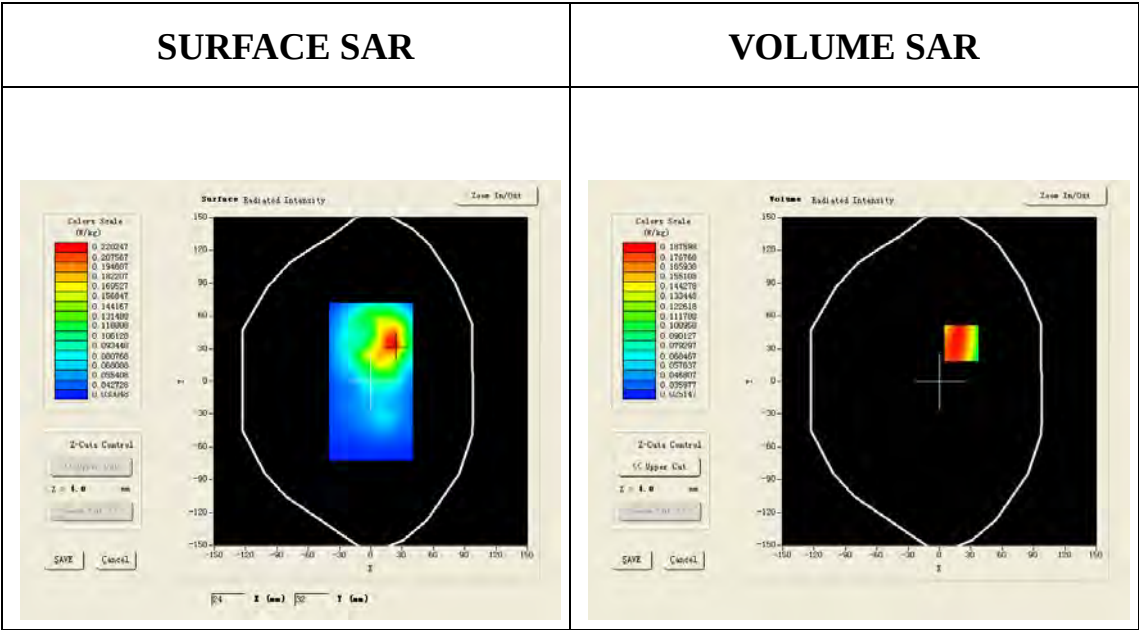
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

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

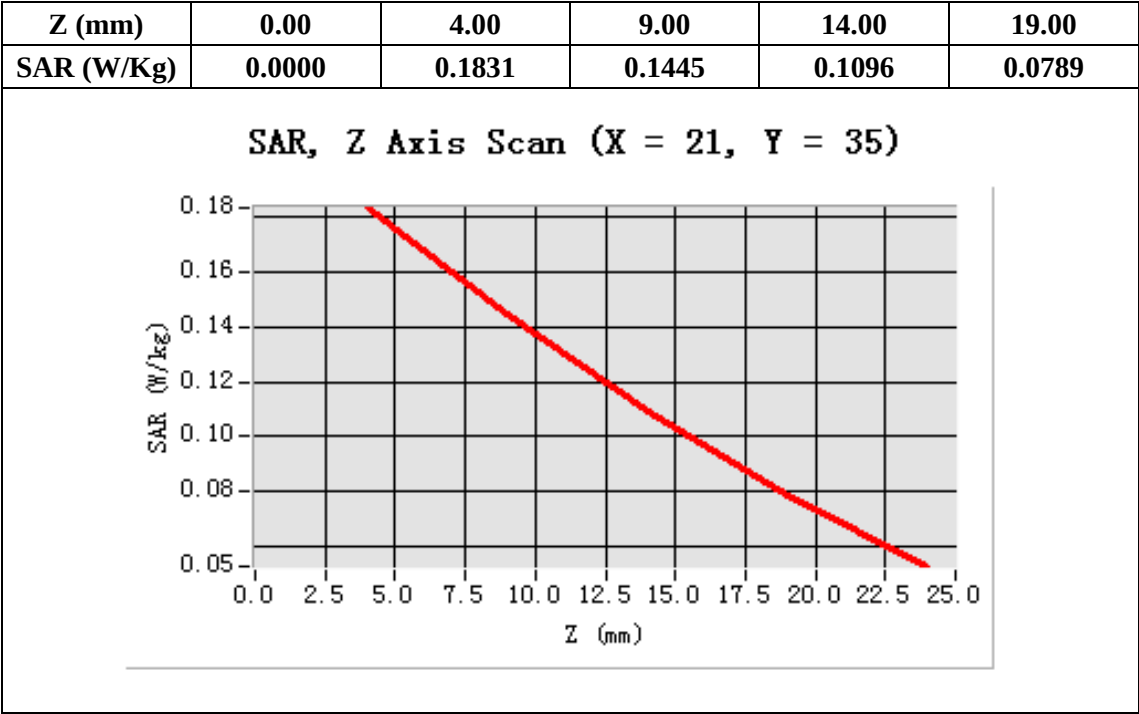
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5m;**

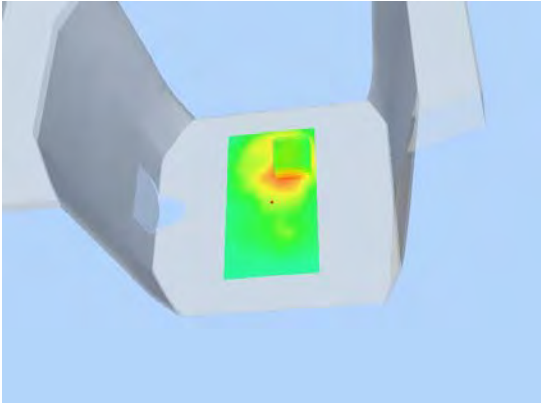
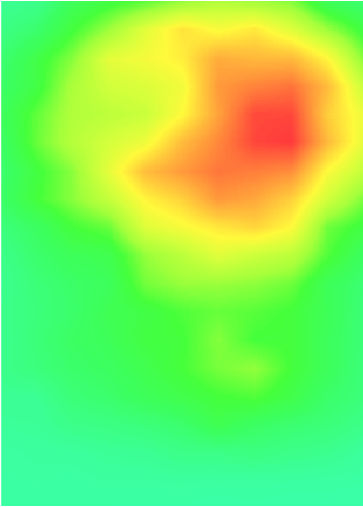
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)



Maximum location: X=21.00, Y=35.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.129941
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.182405



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component against a light blue background. A rectangular area on the front face of the component is highlighted with a color-coded heatmap, showing a central red/orange hot spot transitioning to green at the edges.	 A rectangular heatmap showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The color scale ranges from green (low intensity) to red (high intensity). The highest intensity (red) is concentrated in the upper right quadrant, fading to green towards the bottom and left.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (3up)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

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

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$ $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

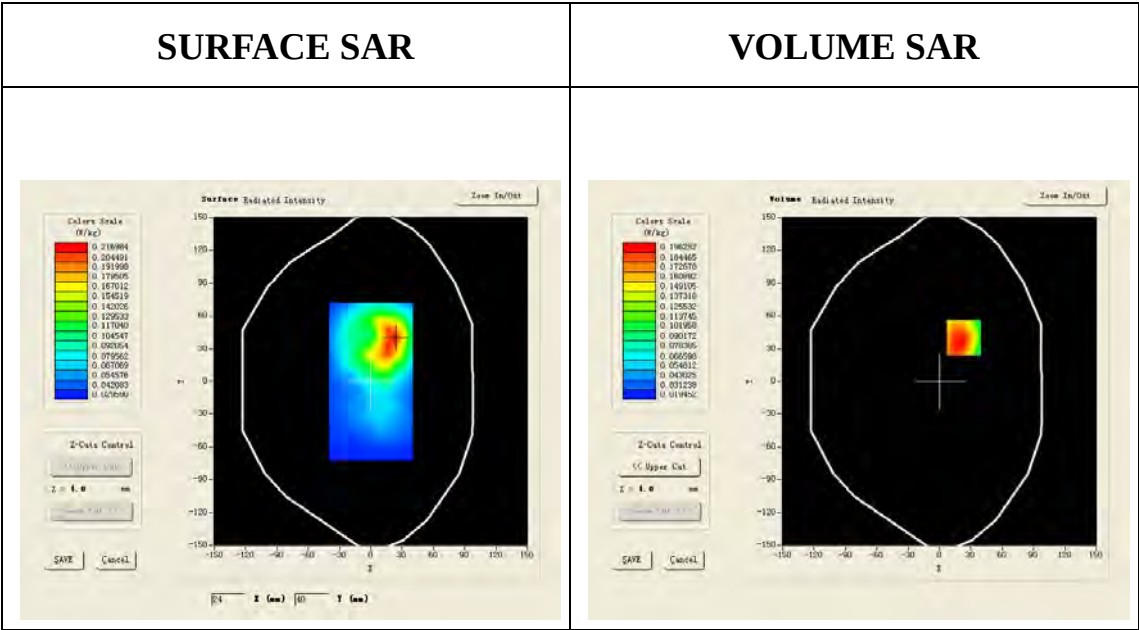
Satimo Configuration:

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

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

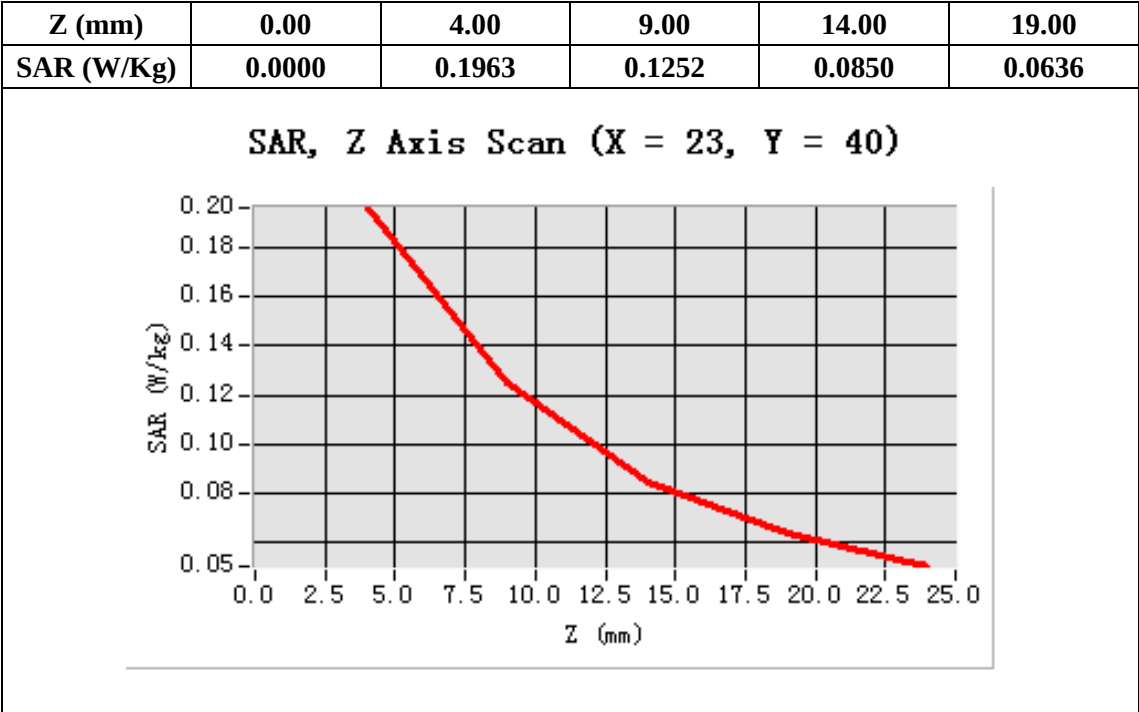
**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

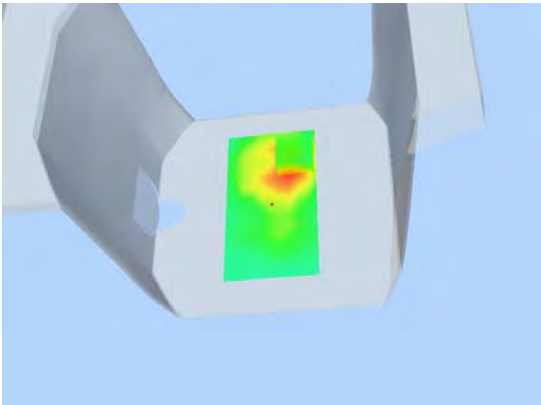
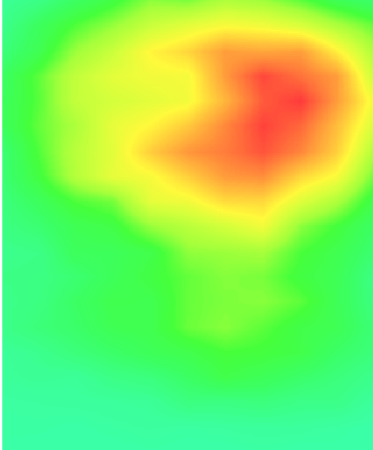
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.7)



Maximum location: X=23.00, Y=40.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.125253
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.191211



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light blue-grey color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, showing a gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a temperature distribution or stress field. The background is a solid light blue.	 A close-up, 2D view of the hot spot area. It shows a color-coded map with a central red region, transitioning through yellow and green to a dark green background. The shape is somewhat irregular, matching the highlighted area in the 3D model.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (4up)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: GPRS-4 Slot; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:1:2.1 ;
 ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$

kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

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

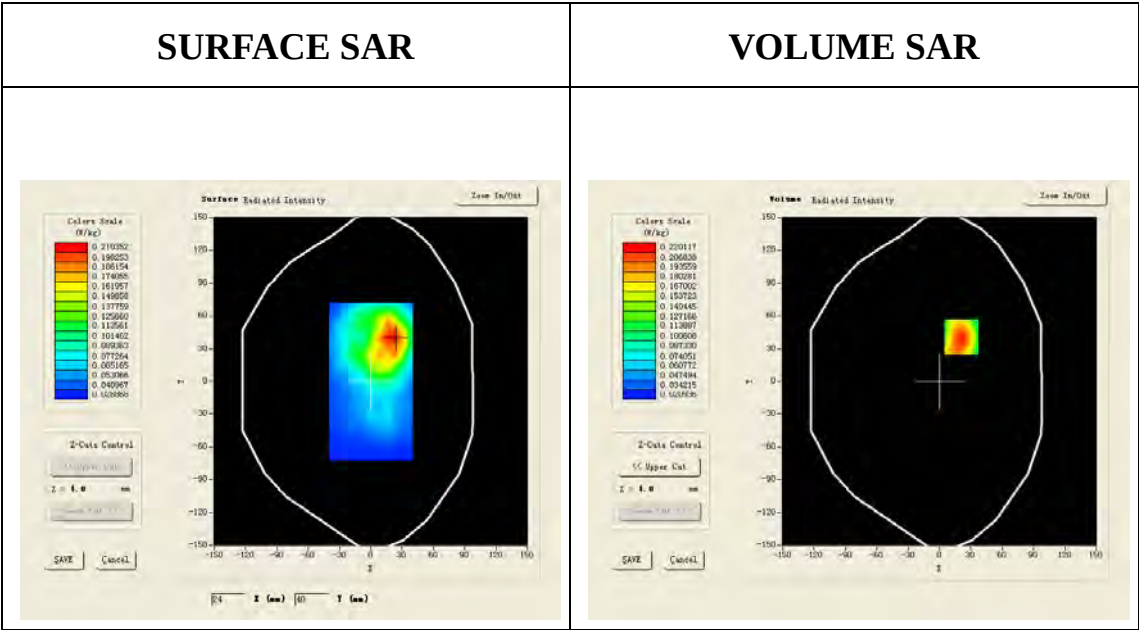
Satimo Configuration:

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

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

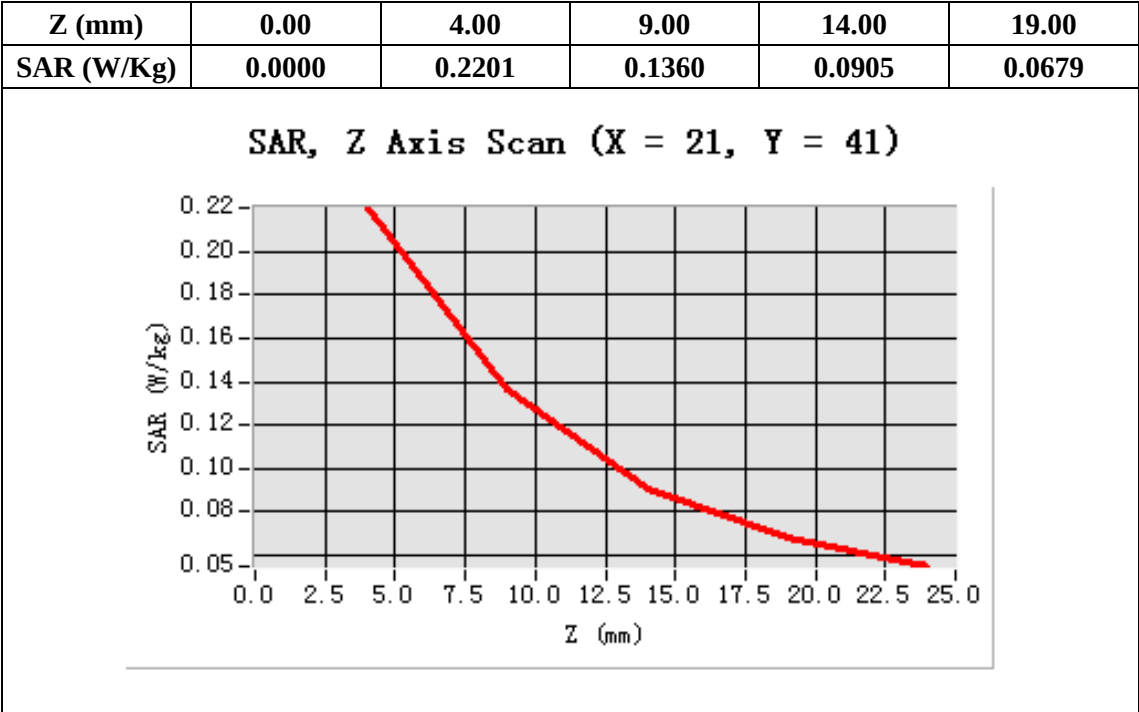
**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
 dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

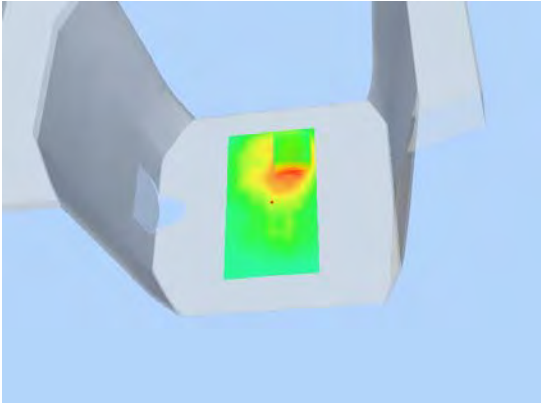
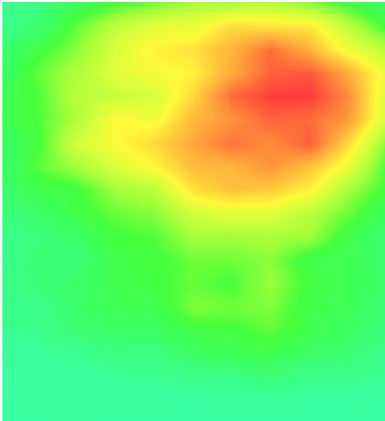
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)



Maximum location: X=21.00, Y=41.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.130240
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.208895



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D CAD model of a mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing, rendered in a light blue-grey color. A rectangular area on the front face of the part is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, showing a gradient from green to yellow to red, indicating a hot spot or high-temperature region. The background is a solid light blue.	 A 2D heatmap visualization of a hot spot. The image shows a circular, irregularly shaped area with a color gradient from green (low intensity) to yellow and then to a bright red center (high intensity), representing the spatial distribution of a thermal or other scalar field. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data:May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Body Front (MS)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:

1:8.3 ; ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

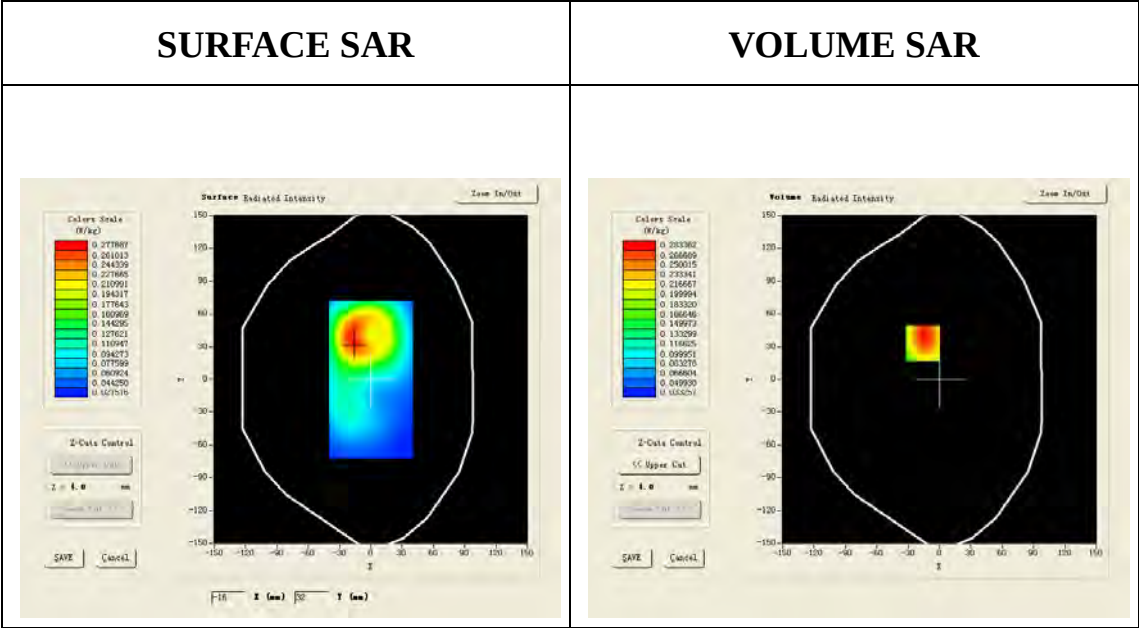
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

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

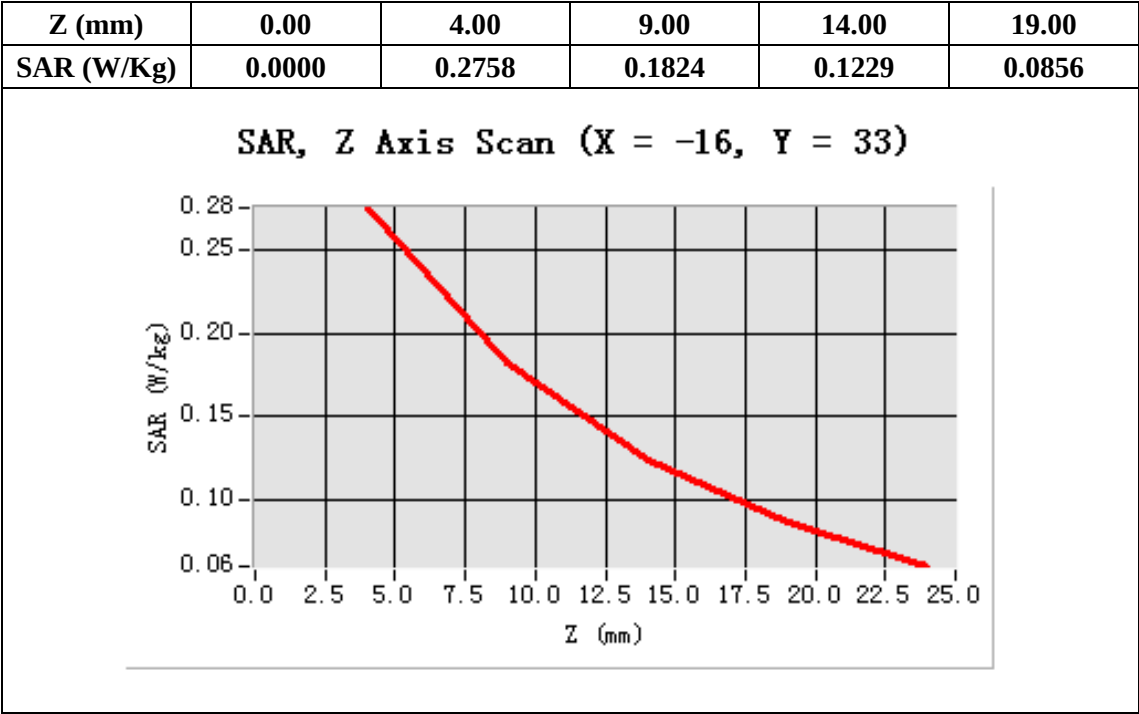
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

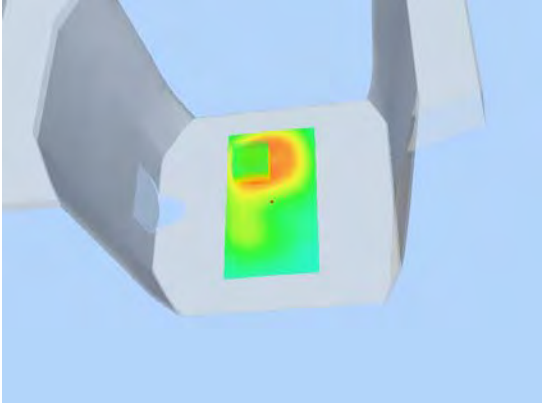
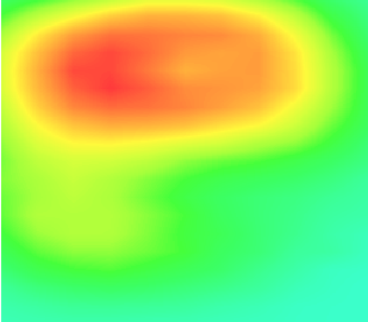
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 8.0)



Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.176080
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.270560



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**data: May 6,2012****PCS 1900 Mid-Body Back (MS with headset)****DUT: GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type: QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication System: Generic GSM; Communication System Band: PCS 1900; Duty Cycle:

1:8.3 ; ConvF=6.42;Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Flat Section

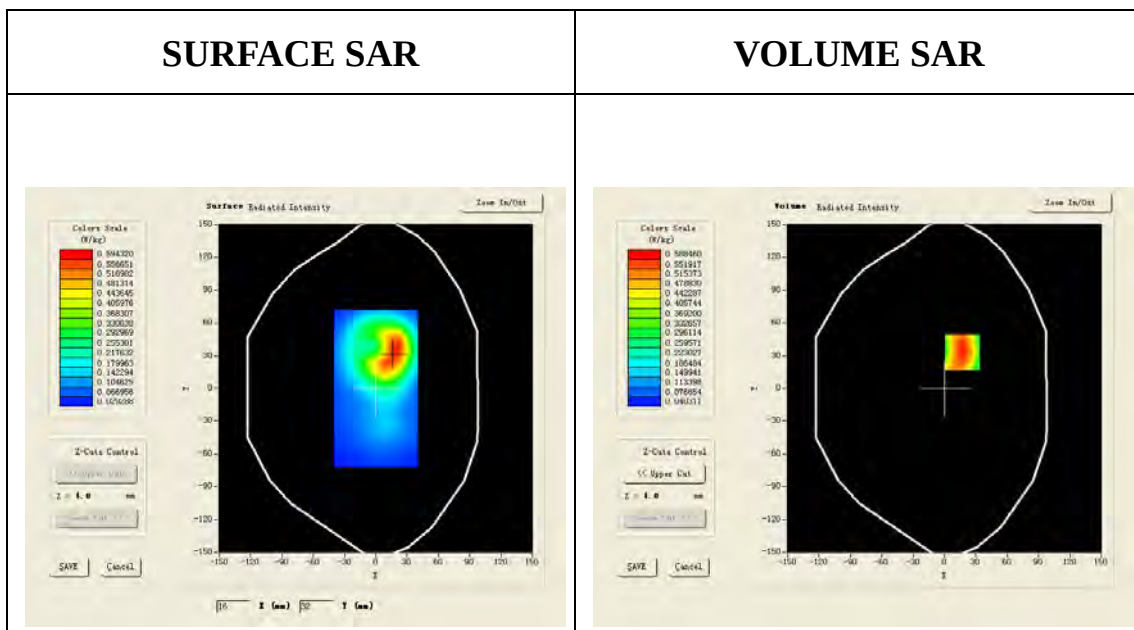
Ambient temperature (°C): 21.0, Liquid temperature (°C): 21.0

Satimo Configuration:

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

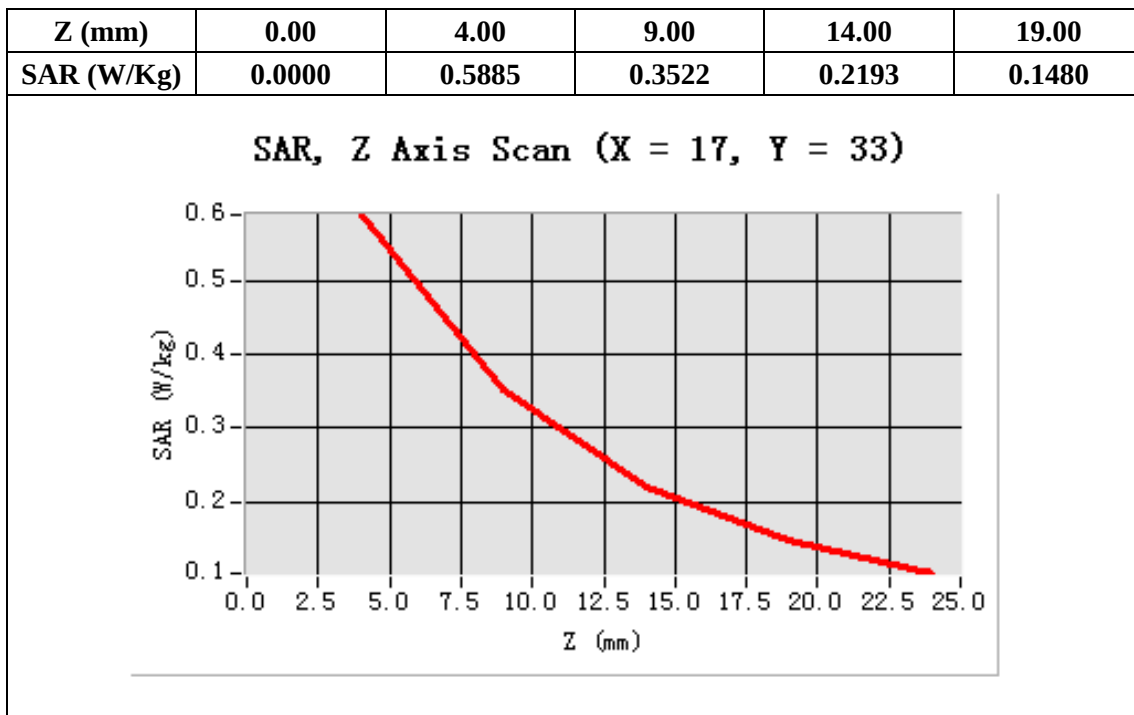
Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/GPRS1900 Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

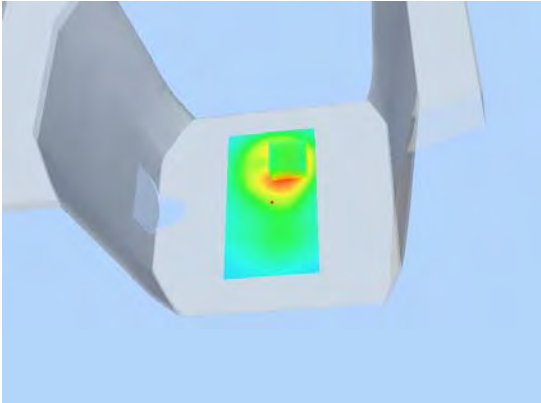
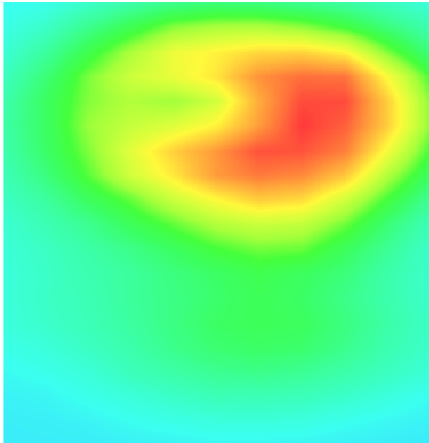
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor:8.0)



Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=33.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.333850
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.557483



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component, possibly a bracket or housing. A rectangular area on its front face is highlighted with a color-coded overlay, showing a hot spot in red and yellow, transitioning to green and blue towards the edges.	 A 2D rectangular heatmap representing the hot spot position. The color scale ranges from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity). The highest intensity (red) is concentrated in a central, irregularly shaped region, surrounded by yellow and green, which then fades into blue at the edges.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band II Mid-Touch Left (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty

Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

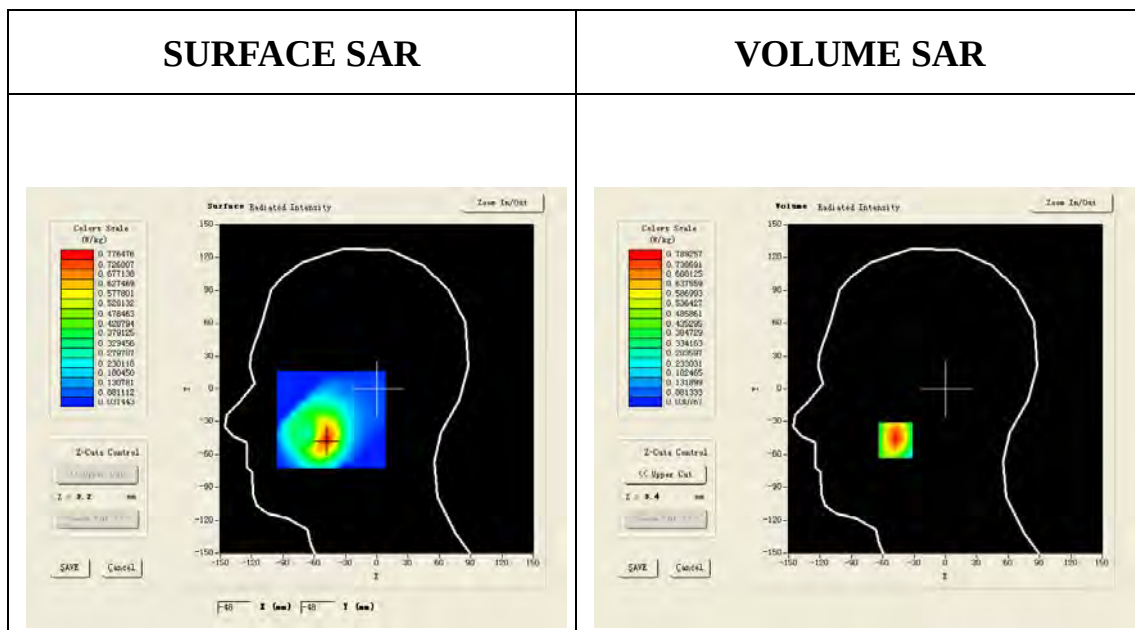
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

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

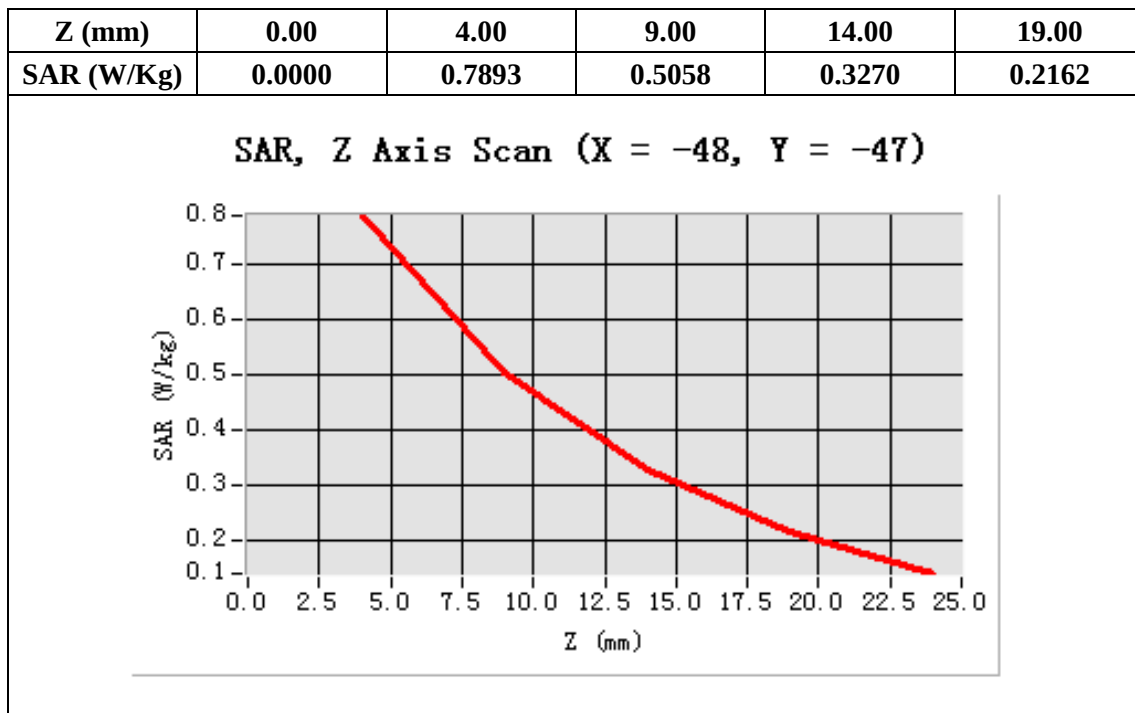
Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,
dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

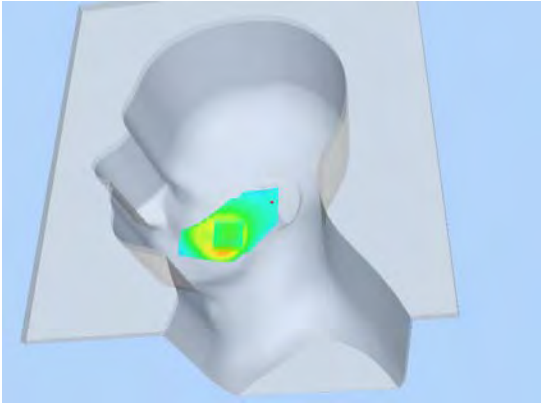
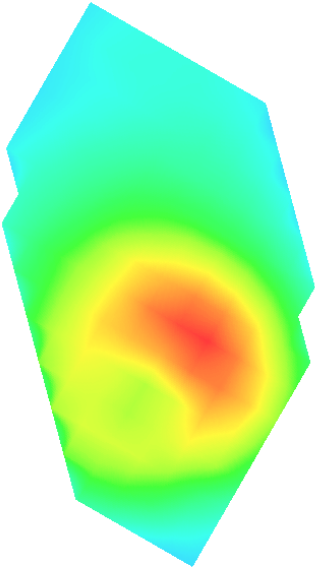
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA Band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-47.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.433153
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.739767



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA Band II Mid-Tilt-Left (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

C Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty

Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

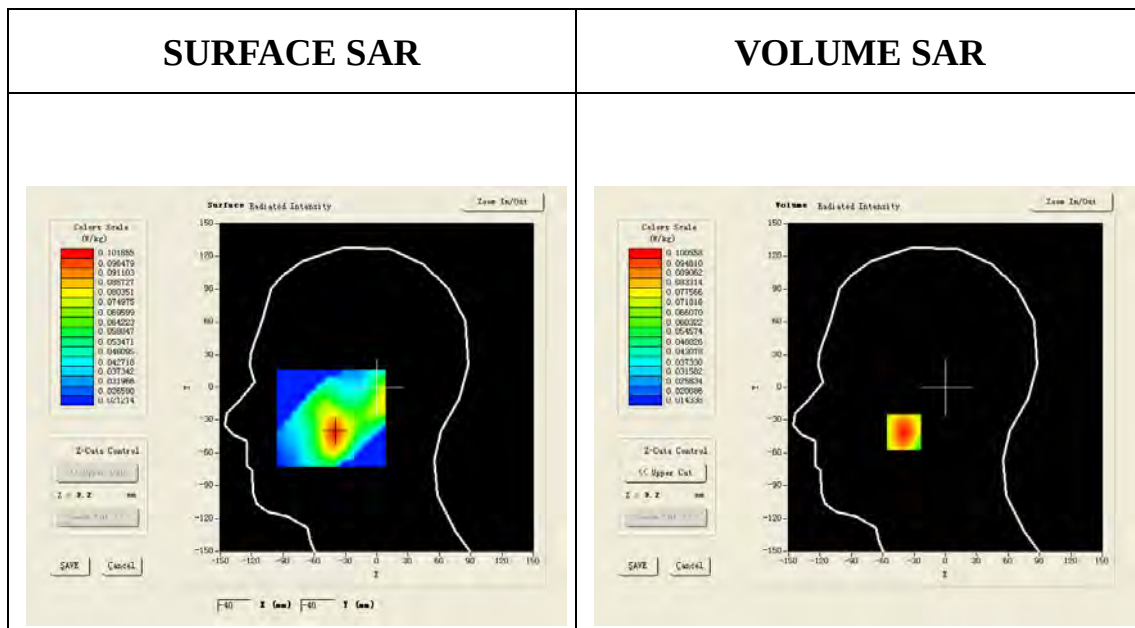
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

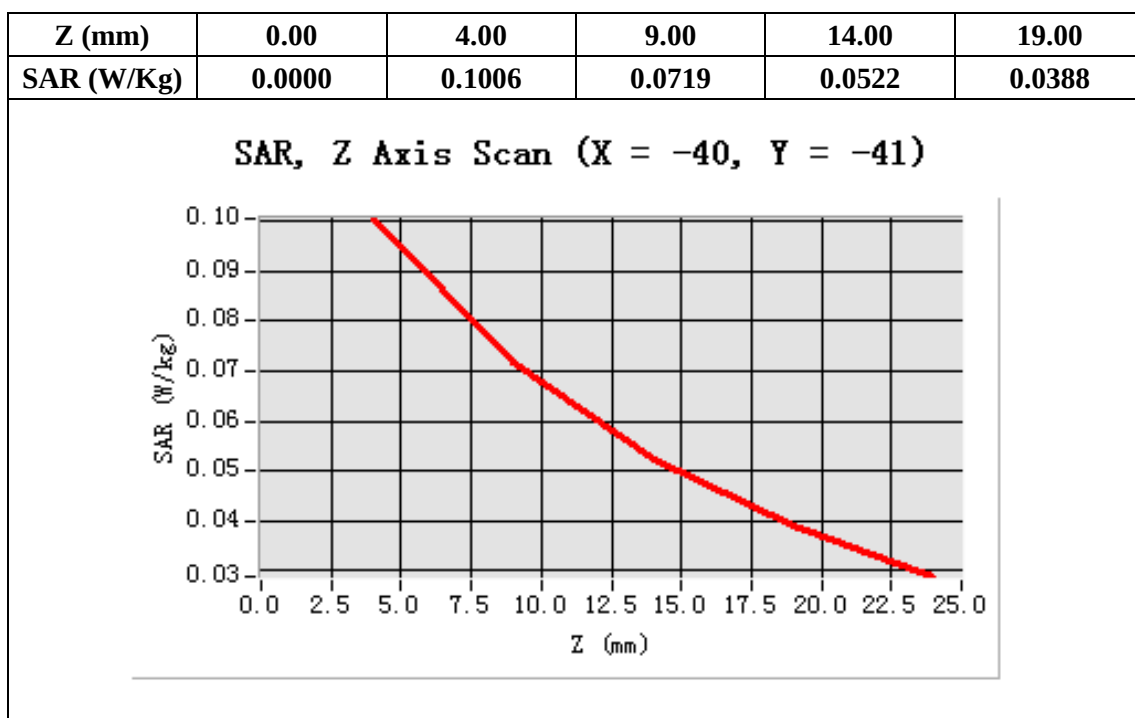
Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA Band II Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm,****dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

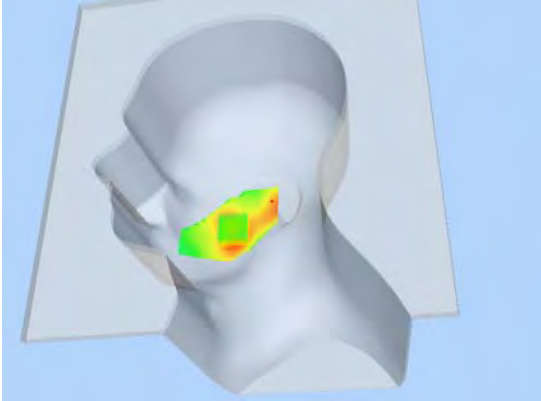
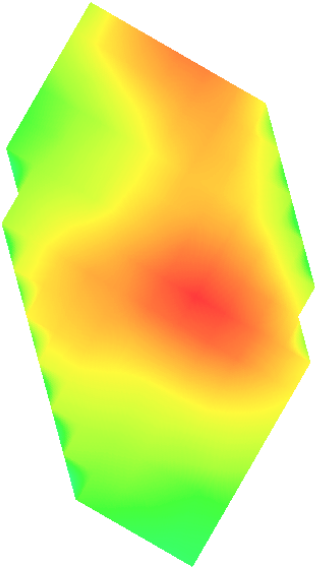
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA Band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-40.00, Y=-41.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.064790
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.095732



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D model of a human head and neck, rendered in a light blue-grey color. The head is positioned in a three-quarter view, facing towards the left. A small, irregularly shaped area on the side of the face, near the ear, is highlighted with a color gradient from green to red, indicating a hot spot. The background is a solid light blue.	 A diagram showing the hot spot position. It is a 2D representation of the hot spot area, showing a color gradient from green to red. The shape is irregular, roughly triangular with a jagged edge. The red area is concentrated in the center, fading to green towards the edges. The background is white.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Touch Right (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty

Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

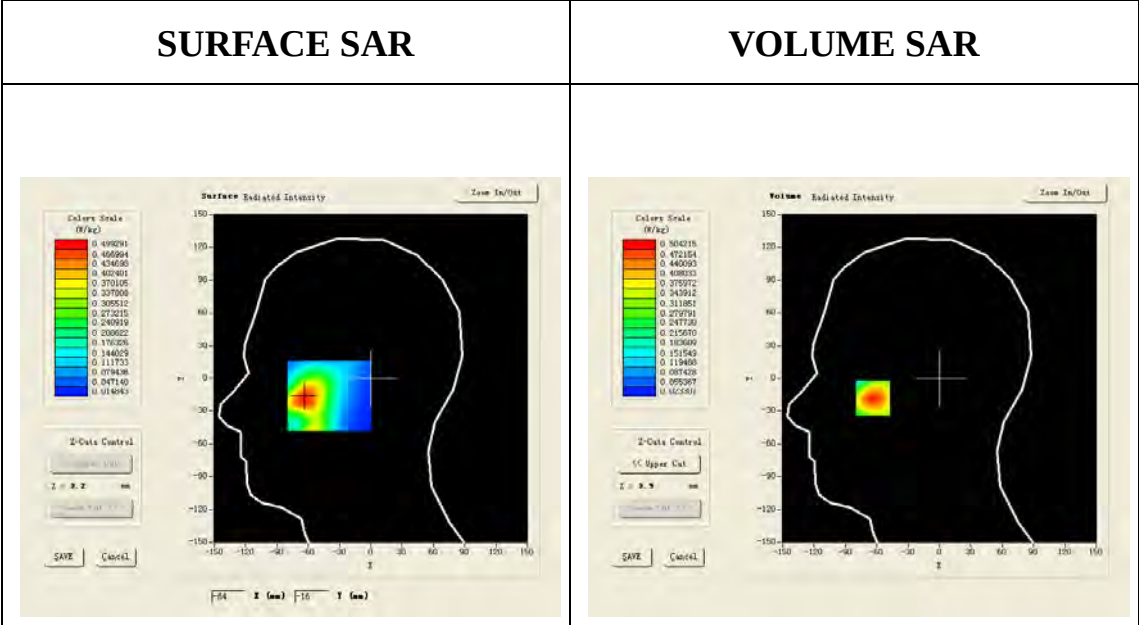
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

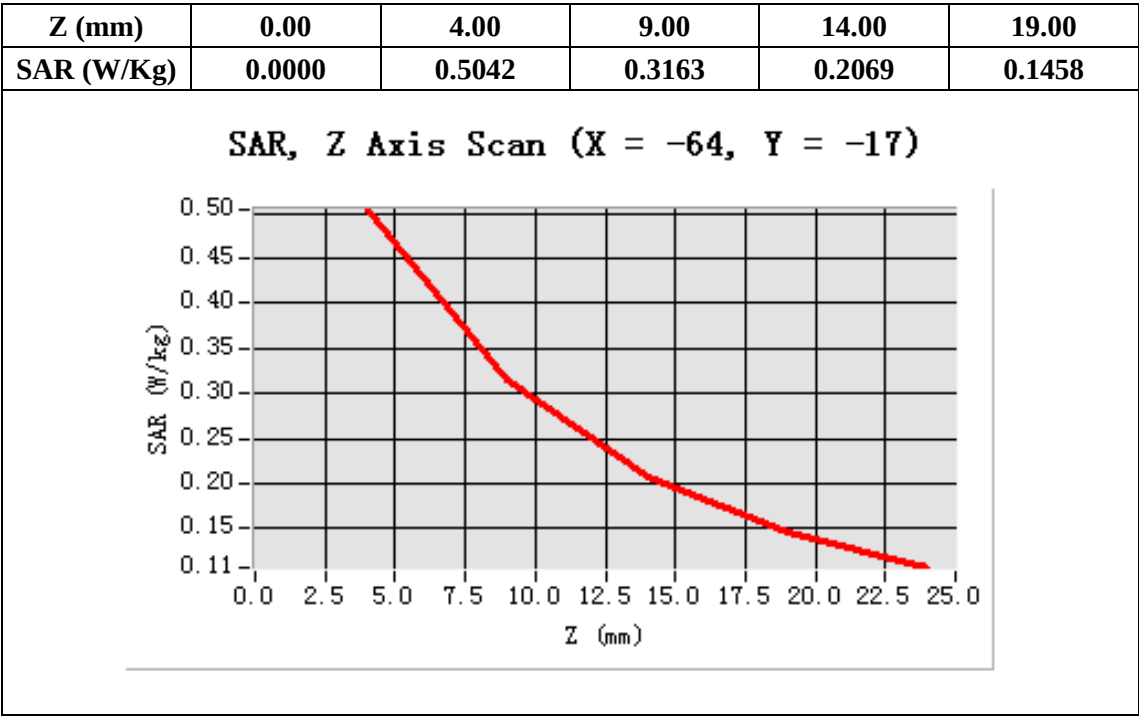
Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Touch-Right/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

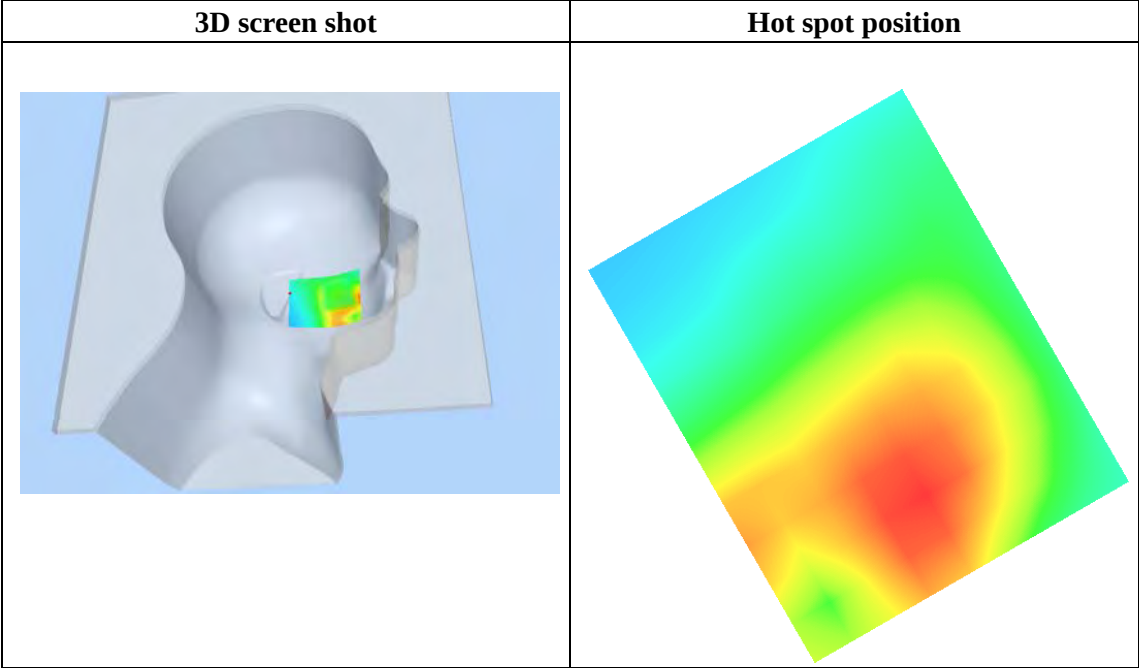
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-64.00, Y=-17.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.288088
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.475350





Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Tilt Right <RMC>****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty

Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.40$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.06$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ; Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

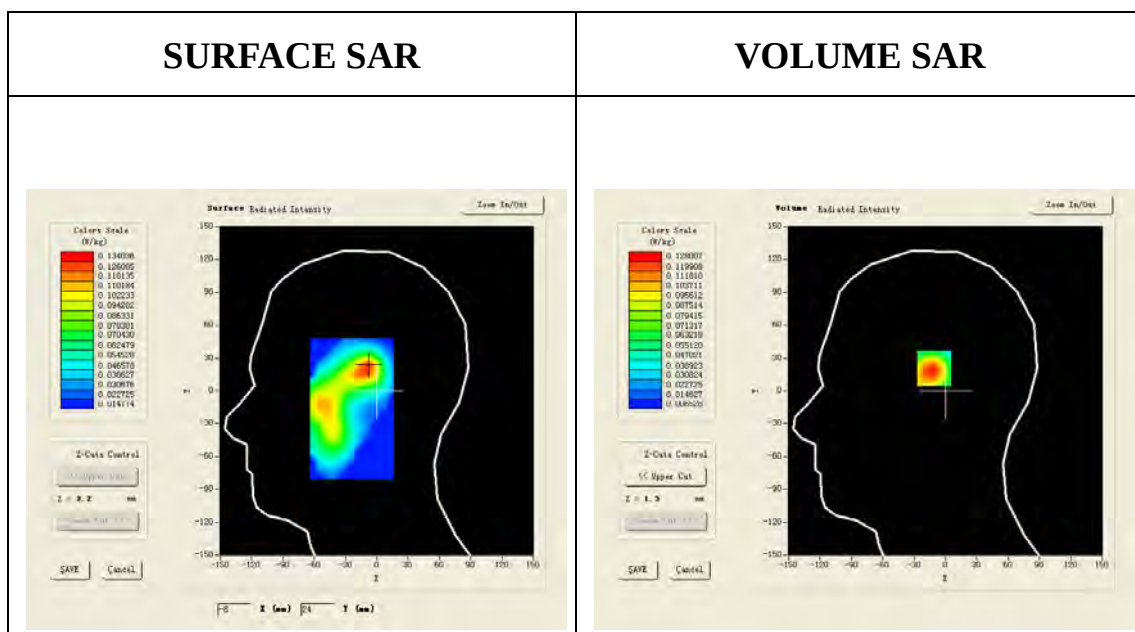
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

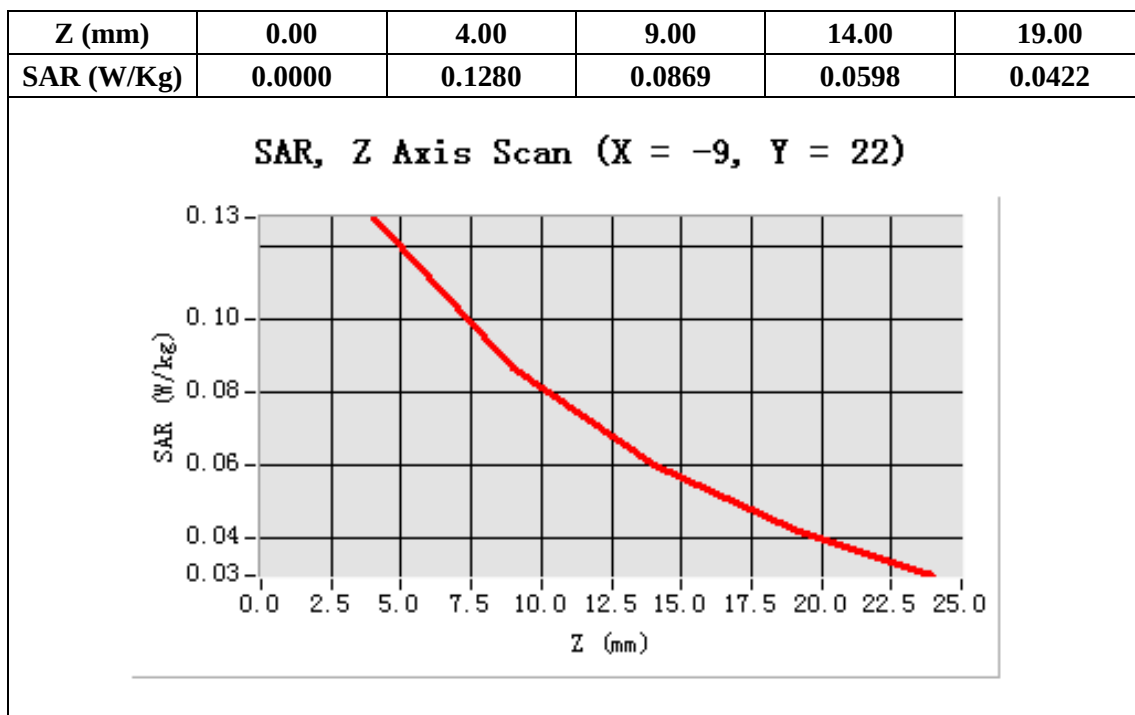
Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/PCS1900 Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan:** Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

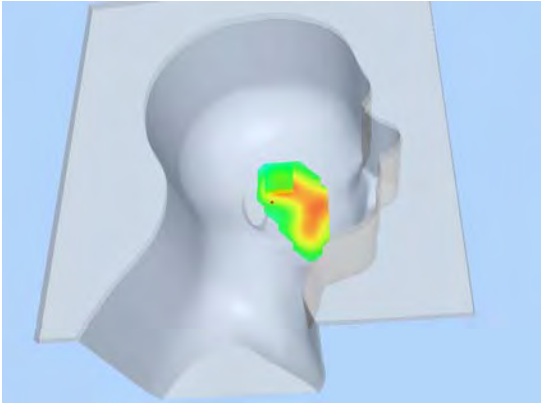
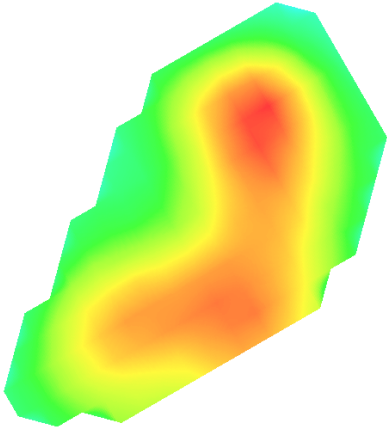
Area Scan	sam_direct_droit2_surf8mm.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=22.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.075772
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.122710



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards phantom (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty

Cycle:1:1;ConvF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

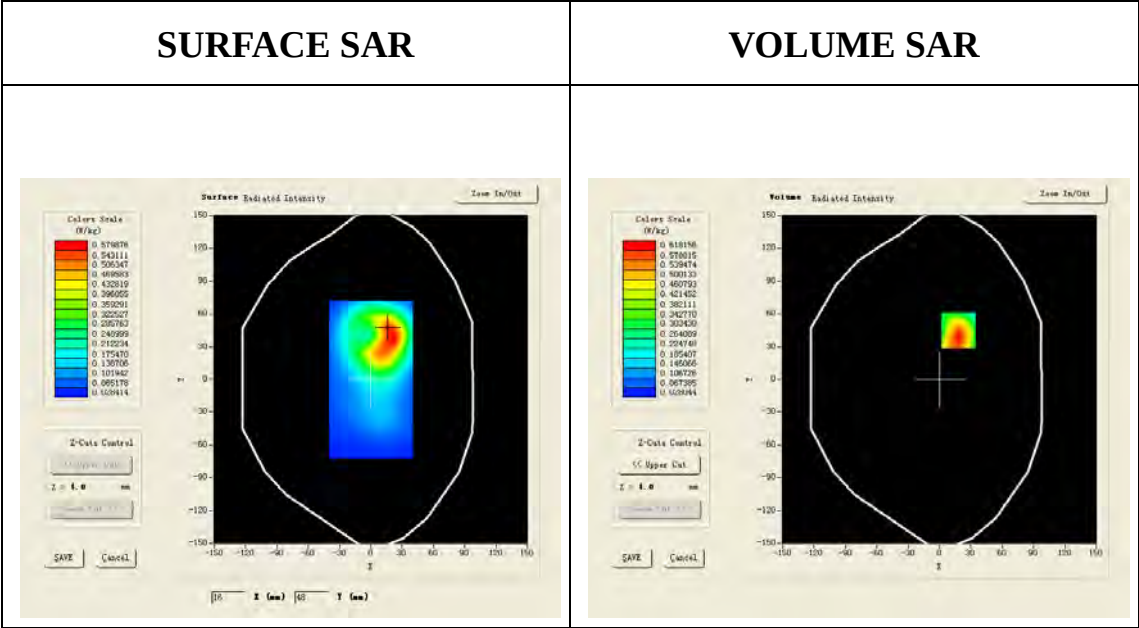
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

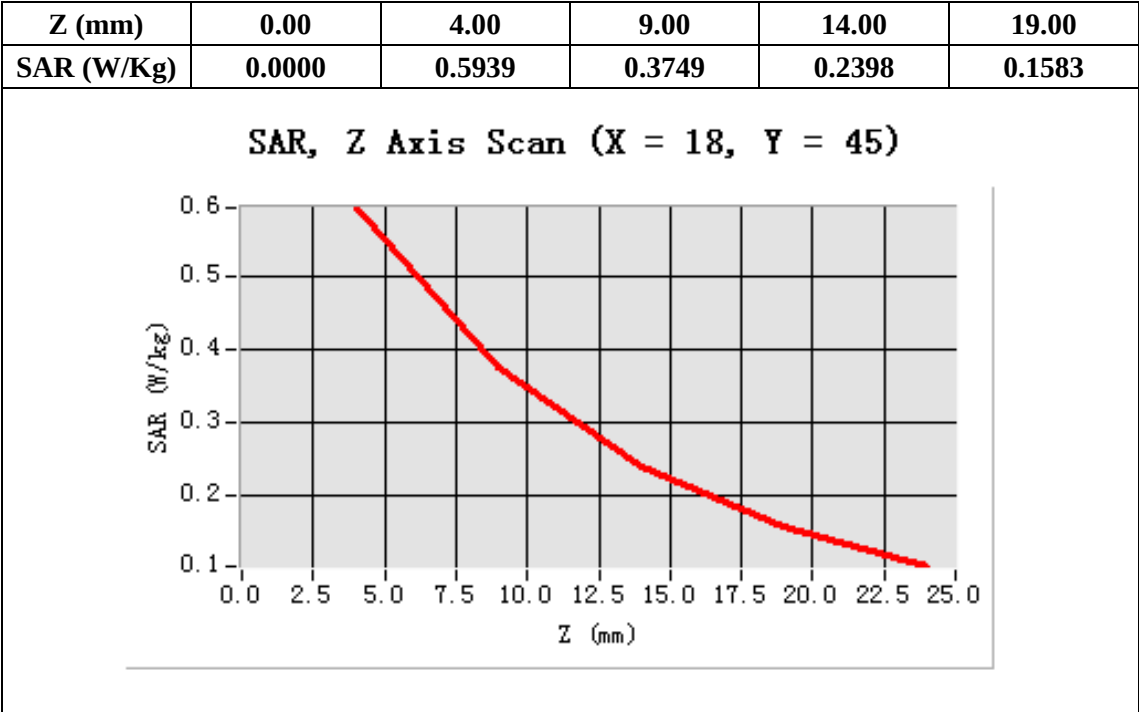
Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-Front/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

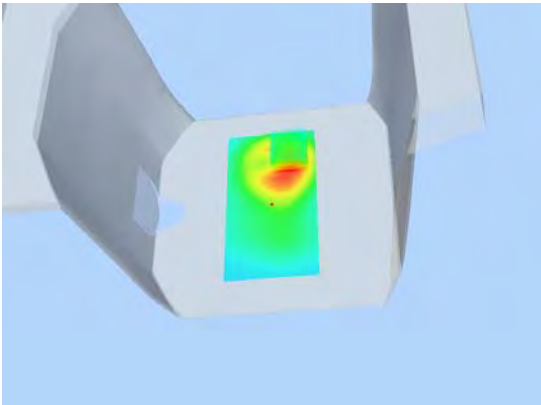
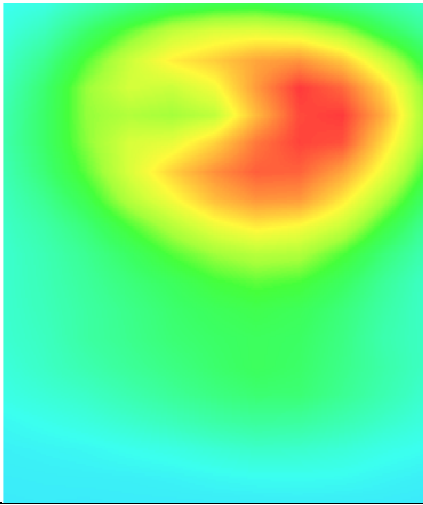
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Front
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=18.00, Y=45.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.348167
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.581783



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey mechanical component. A rectangular area on its front face is highlighted with a color-coded heat map, showing a central red/orange hot spot transitioning to green and blue at the edges.	 A close-up, 2D view of the hot spot area. It shows a color gradient from red (hottest) in the center, through yellow and green, to blue (coolest) at the bottom and left edges.

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards ground (RMC)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication
 GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;
 convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

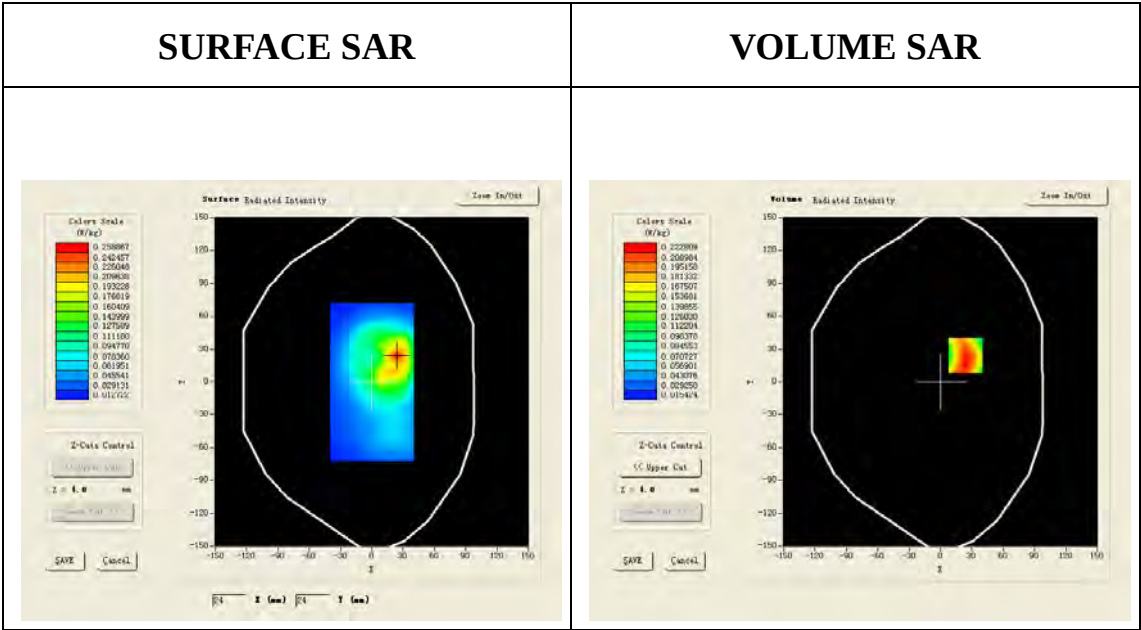
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

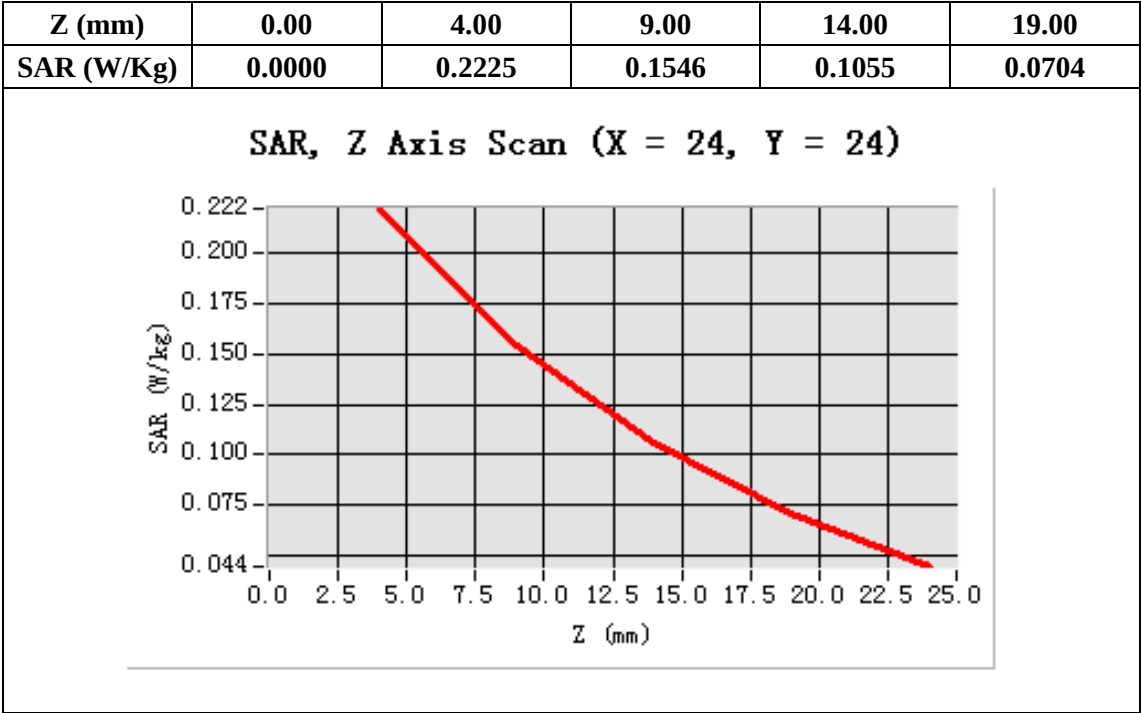
Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

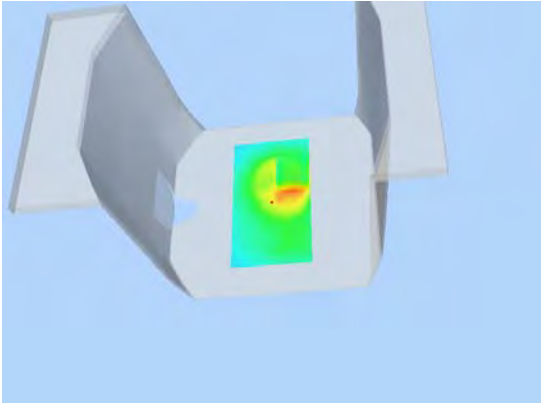
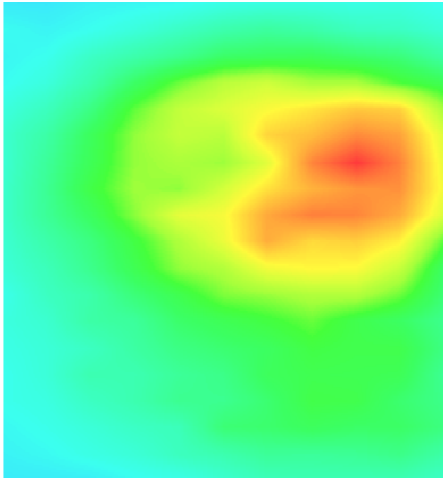
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=24.00, Y=24.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.135002
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.211943



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards ground (HSDPA)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication
 GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;
 convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

Satimo Configuration:

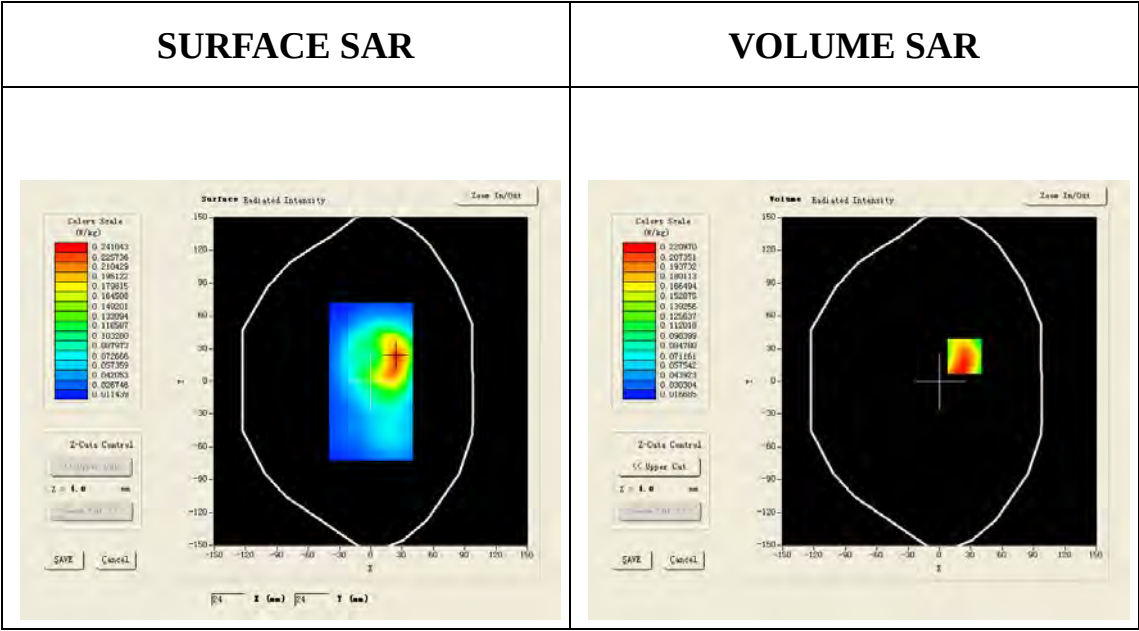
Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm

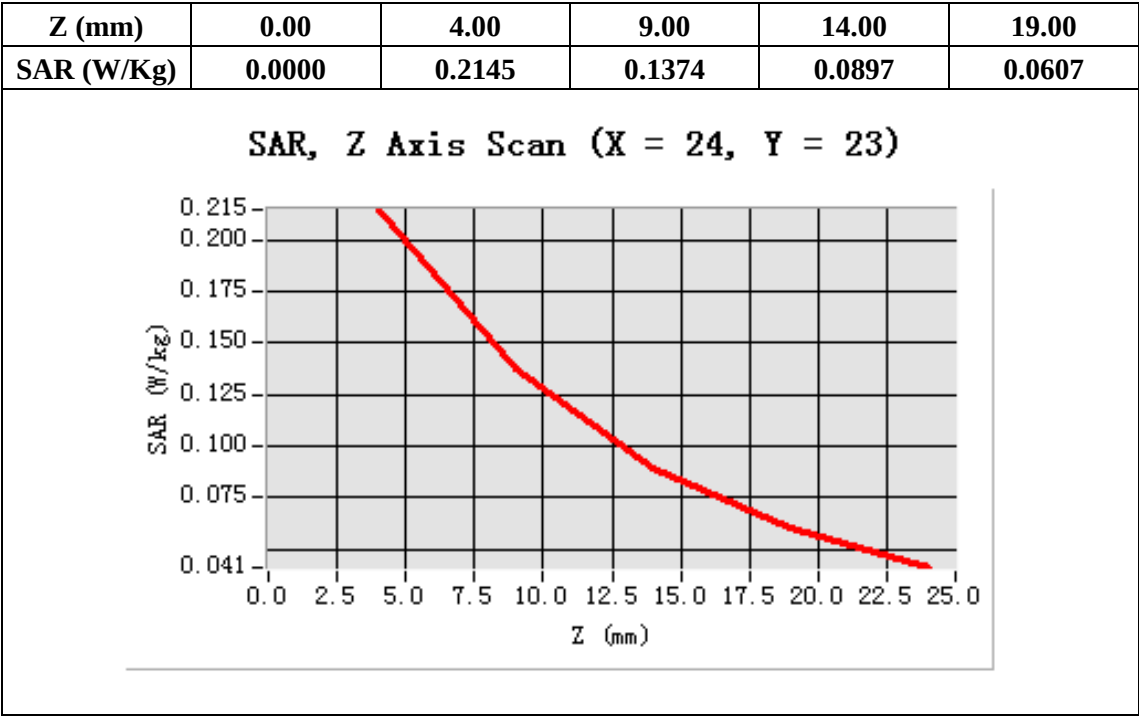
Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;

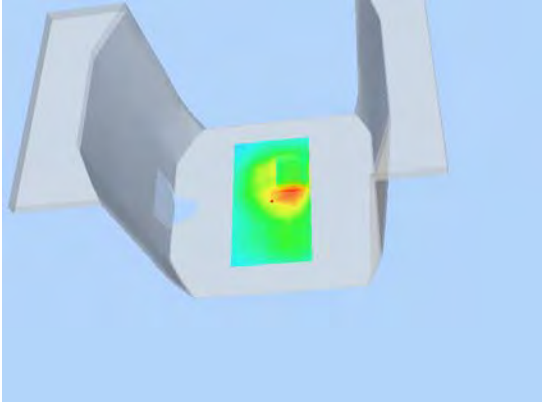
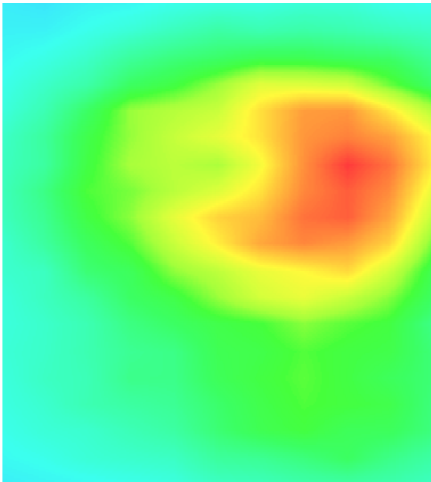
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=24.00, Y=23.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.129767
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.210367



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Test Laboratory: AGC Lab**Date: May 6, 2012****WCDMA band II Mid-Body-towards ground (RMC with earphone)****DUT:GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion); Type:QS-G3UCT1BK**

Communication GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System: UMTS; Communication

GSM/WCDMA mobile phone/Smart phone (Fusion) System Band: Band II UTRA/FDD ;Duty Cycle:1:1;

convF=6.42

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.94$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (°C):21, Liquid temperature (°C):21

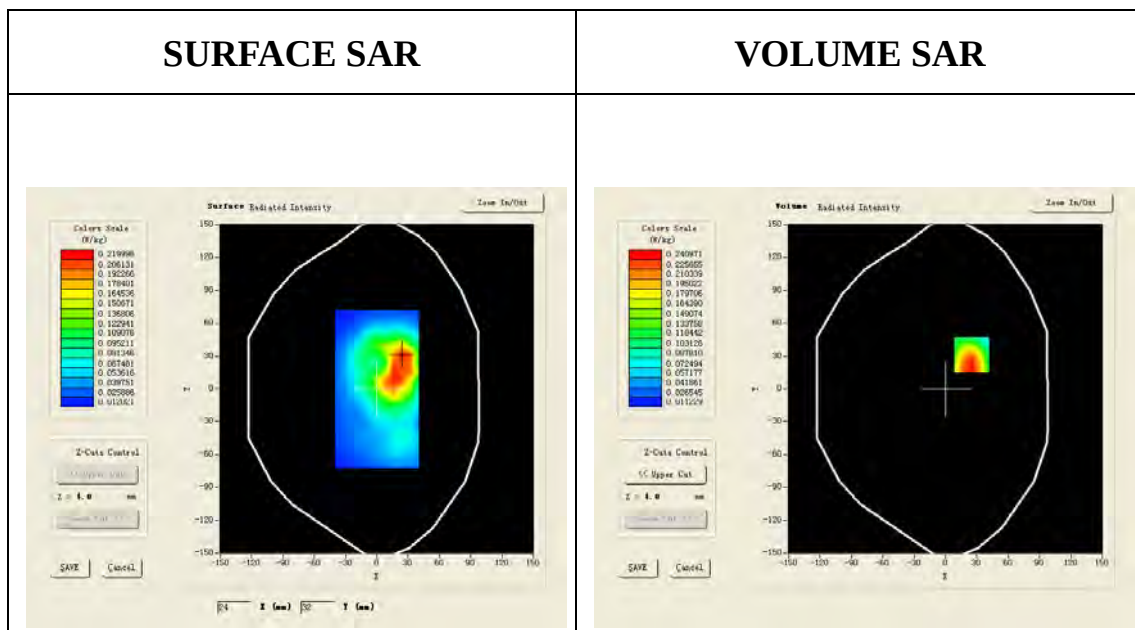
Satimo Configuration:

Probe:SSE5; Calibrated: 12/09/2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM
- Measurement SW: OpenSAR V4_02_01

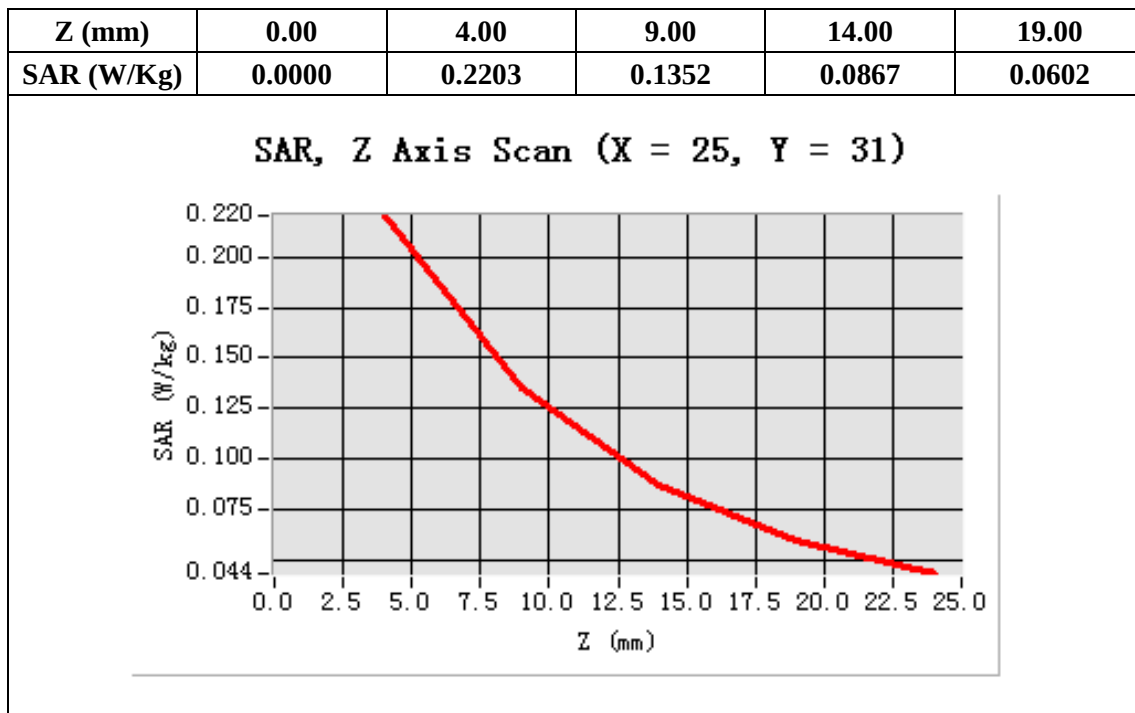
Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Area Scan: Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm**Configuration/ WCDMA band II Mid Body-back/Zoom Scan: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm;**

Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Very fast
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body Back
Band	WCDMA band II
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)



Maximum location: X=25.00, Y=31.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.136567
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.228683



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
