

## TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 1-3851/11-01-09



### Testing Laboratory

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### Test Standard/s

IEEE 1528-2003

OET Bulletin 65  
 Supplement C

RSS-102 Issue 4

Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques  
 Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields  
 Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)

For further applied test standards please refer to section 3 of this test report.

### Test Item

Device description: BlackBerry Smartphone  
 Device type: portable device  
**Model name:** RDH71CW  
 S/N serial number: N/A  
 FCC-ID: L6ARDH70CW  
 IC: 2503A-RDH70CW  
 IMEI-Number: 00440113801546-2  
 Hardware status: Rev 3  
 Software status: B97 (7.1.0.45)  
 Frequency: see technical details  
 Antenna: integrated antenna  
 Battery option: Li-ion battery 3.7V / 1230mAh  
 Accessories: ---  
 Test sample status: identical prototype  
 Exposure category: general population / uncontrolled environment

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**Test Report authorised:**

**Test performed:**

Thomas Vogler

Oleksandr Hnatovskiy

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## 2 General information

### 2.1 Notes and disclaimer

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### 2.2 Application details

|                                    |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Date of receipt of order:          | 2011-09-02 |
| Date of receipt of test item:      | 2011-09-07 |
| Start of test:                     | 2011-09-07 |
| End of test:                       | 2011-09-15 |
| Person(s) present during the test: |            |

### 2.3 Statement of compliance

The SAR values found for the RDH71CW BlackBerry Smartphone are below the maximum recommended levels of 1.6 W/Kg as averaged over any 1 g tissue according to the FCC rule §2.1093, the ANSI/IEEE C 95.1:1999, the NCRP Report Number 86 for uncontrolled environment, according to the Health Canada's Safety Code 6 and the Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure.

According to October 2010 TCB Workshop for body worn operation in WLAN hot spot mode this device has been tested with 10 mm distance to the phantom.

Note:

This test report contains extended SAR evaluation for wireless hotspot mode to the following RTS test report: **RTS-2605-1102-05**

## 2.4 Technical details

| Band tested for this test report    | Technology        | Frequency band | Lowest transmit frequency/MHz | Highest transmit frequency/MHz | Lowest receive Frequency/MHz | Highest receive Frequency/MHz | Kind of modulation | Power Class | Tested power control level | GPRS/EGPRS mobile station class | GPRS/EGPRS multislot class | (E)GPRS voice mode or DTM | Test channel low | Test channel middle | Test channel high | Maximum output power/dBm )* |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | GSM               | GSM            | 880.2                         | 914.8                          | 925.2                        | 959.8                         | GMSK 8-PSK         | 4 E2        | 5                          | B                               | 12                         | no                        | 975              | 37                  | 124               | --                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | GSM               | DCS            | 1710.2                        | 1784.8                         | 1805.2                       | 1879.8                        | GMSK 8-PSK         | 1 E2        | 0                          | B                               | 12                         | no                        | 512              | 698                 | 885               | --                          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | GSM               | cellular       | 824.2                         | 848.8                          | 869.2                        | 893.8                         | GMSK 8-PSK         | 4 E2        | 5                          | B                               | 12                         | no                        | 128              | 190                 | 251               | 33.4                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | GSM               | PCS            | 1850.2                        | 1909.8                         | 1930.2                       | 1989.8                        | GMSK 8-PSK         | 1 E2        | 0                          | B                               | 12                         | no                        | 512              | 661                 | 810               | 29.3                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | UMTS              | FDD I          | 1922.4                        | 1977.6                         | 2112.4                       | 2167.6                        | QPSK               | 3           | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 9612             | 9750                | 9888              | --                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | UMTS              | FDD VIII       | 882.4                         | 912.6                          | 927.4                        | 957.6                         | QPSK               | 3           | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 2712             | 2787                | 2863              | --                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | CDMA <sup>1</sup> | BC0            | 815                           | 849                            | 860                          | 894                           | QPSK               | 3           | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 1013             | 384                 | 777               | 22.95                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | CDMA <sup>1</sup> | BC1            | 1850                          | 1910                           | 1930                         | 1990                          | QPSK               | 3           | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 25               | 600                 | 1175              | 21.06                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | WLAN              | ISM            | 2412                          | 2472                           | 2412                         | 2472                          | CCK OFDM           | --          | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 1                | 7                   | 13                | 18.5                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | WLAN US           | ISM            | 2412                          | 2462                           | 2412                         | 2462                          | CCK OFDM           | --          | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 1                | 6                   | 11                | 18.5                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | BT                | ISM            | 2412                          | 2462                           | 2412                         | 2462                          | GFSK               | 3           | max                        | --                              | --                         | --                        | 0                | 39                  | 78                | 7                           |

)\*: slotted peak power for GSM, averaged max. RMS power for UMTS, CDMA, WLAN and BT.

CDMA<sup>1</sup> – measurement results for CDMA see in test report no.: SAR\_CETE4\_015\_11001\_RDH71CW

### 3 Standards/ procedures references

| Test Standard                   | Version            | Test Standard Description                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| IEEE 1528-2003                  | 2003-04            | Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques |
| OET Bulletin 65<br>Supplement C | 1997-01<br>2001-01 | Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields                                                                       |
| RSS-102 Issue 4                 | 2010-03            | Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)                                                                                   |
| Canada's Safety<br>Code No. 6   | 99-EHD-237         | Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz                                                              |
| IEEE Std. C95-3                 | 2002               | IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave                                                            |
| IEEE Std. C95-1                 | 2005               | IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.                                                 |

FCC KDBs:

FCC OET SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11 a/b/g Transmitters, May, 2007.

FCC OET SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters & Antennas, September, 2008.

FCC OET SAR Test Reduction Procedure for GSM/GPRS/EDGE, December, 2008.

FCC OET SAR Probe Calibration and System Verification Considerations for Measurements at 150 MHz – 3 GHz, January, 2007.

FCC OET RF Exposure Procedures for Mobile and Portable Devices, and Equipment Authorization Policies, November, 2009.

FCC OET SAR Measurements Procedures for 3G Devices, October, 2007.

Dipole Requirements for SAR System Validation and Verification, November, 2009.

### 3.1 RF exposure limits

| Human Exposure                                  | Uncontrolled Environment<br>General Population | Controlled Environment<br>Occupational |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Spatial Peak SAR*<br>(Brain and Trunk)          | <b>1.60 mW/g</b>                               | 8.00 mW/g                              |
| Spatial Average SAR**<br>(Whole Body)           | 0.08 mW/g                                      | 0.40 mW/g                              |
| Spatial Peak SAR***<br>(Hands/Feet/Ankle/Wrist) | 4.00 mW/g                                      | 20.00 mW/g                             |

Table 1: RF exposure limits

The limit applied in this test report is shown in bold letters

Notes:

- \* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time
- \*\* The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
- \*\*\* The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

#### 4 Summary of Measurement Results

|                                     |                                                             |            |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No deviations from the technical specifications ascertained |            |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | Deviations from the technical specifications ascertained    |            |
| Maximum SAR value measured          |                                                             | 1.290 W/kg |

#### 5 Test Environment

|                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ambient temperature:       | 20 – 24 °C                            |
| Tissue Simulating liquid:  | 20 – 24 °C                            |
| Relative humidity content: | 40 – 50 %                             |
| Air pressure:              | not relevant for this kind of testing |
| Power supply:              | 230 V / 50 Hz                         |

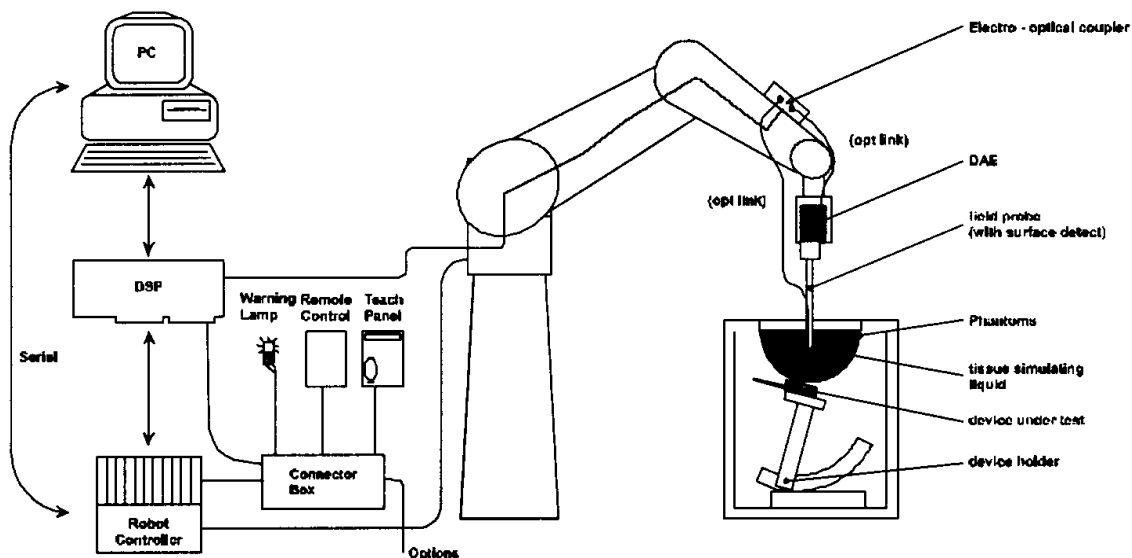
Exact temperature values for each test are shown in the table(s) under 2.5. and/or on the measurement plots.



## 6 Test Set-up

### 6.1 Measurement system

#### 6.1.1 System Description



- The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:
- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, 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.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2000
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for BlackBerry Smartphone.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

### 6.1.2 Test environment

The DASY4 measurement system is placed at the head end of a room with dimensions: 5 x 2.5 x 3 m<sup>3</sup>, the SAM phantom is placed in a distance of 75 cm from the side walls and 1.1m from the rear wall. Above the test system a 1.5 x 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> array of pyramid absorbers is installed to reduce reflections from the ceiling.

Picture 1 of the photo documentation shows a complete view of the test environment.

The system allows the measurement of SAR values larger than 0.005 mW/g.

### 6.1.3 Probe description

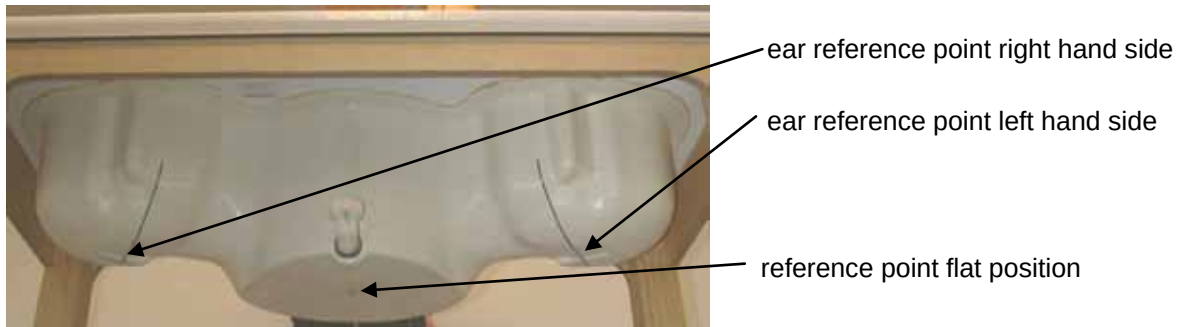
Isotropic E-Field Probe ET3DV6 for Dosimetric Measurements

| Technical data according to manufacturer information |                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Construction                                         | Symmetrical design with triangular core<br>Built-in optical fiber for surface detection system<br>Built-in shielding against static charges<br>PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether) |
| Calibration                                          | In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz<br>In head tissue simulating liquid (HSL) at 900 (800-1000) MHz and 1.8 GHz (1700-1910 MHz) (accuracy $\pm 9.5\%$ ; $k=2$ ) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request      |
| Frequency                                            | 10 MHz to 3 GHz (dosimetry); Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz)                                                                                                                                                    |
| Directivity                                          | $\pm 0.2$ dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis)<br>$\pm 0.4$ dB in HSL (rotation normal to probe axis)                                                                                                                   |
| Dynamic range                                        | 5 $\mu$ W/g to > 100 mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2$ dB                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Optical Surface Detection                            | $\pm 0.2$ mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surfaces (ET3DV6 only)                                                                                                                        |
| Dimensions                                           | Overall length: 330 mm<br>Tip length: 16 mm<br>Body diameter: 12 mm<br>Tip diameter: 6.8 mm<br>Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7 mm                                                                          |
| Application                                          | General dosimetry up to 3 GHz<br>Compliance tests of BlackBerry Smartphone<br>Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms (ET3DV6)                                                                                      |

#### 6.1.4 Phantom description

The used SAM Phantom meets the requirements specified in Edition 01-01 of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65 for Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) measurements.

The phantom consists of a fibreglass shell integrated in a wooden table. It allows left-hand and right-hand head as well as body-worn measurements with a maximum liquid depth of 18 cm in head position and 22 cm in planar position (body measurements). The thickness of the Phantom shell is 2 mm +/- 0.1 mm.



#### 6.1.5 Device holder description

The DASY4 device holder has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear openings). The plane between the ear openings and the mouth tip has a rotation angle of 65°. 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. This device holder is used for standard mobile phones or PDA's only. If necessary an additional support of polystyrene material is used.



Larger DUT's (e.g. notebooks) cannot be tested using this device holder. Instead a support of bigger polystyrene cubes and thin polystyrene plates is used to position the DUT in all relevant positions to find and measure spots with maximum SAR values.

Therefore those devices are normally only tested at the flat part of the SAM.

### 6.1.6 Scanning procedure

- The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.
- The „reference“ and „drift“ measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. +/- 5 %.
- The „surface check“ measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above  $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ ). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within  $\pm 30^\circ$ .)
- The „area scan“ measures the SAR above the DUT or verification dipole on a parallel plane to the surface. It is used to locate the approximate location of the peak SAR with 2D spline interpolation. The robot performs a stepped movement along one grid axis while the local electrical field strength is measured by the probe. The probe is touching the surface of the SAM during acquisition of measurement values. The standard scan uses large grid spacing for faster measurement. Standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension. If a finer resolution is needed, the grid spacing can be reduced. Grid spacing and orientation have no influence on the SAR result. For special applications where the standard scan method does not find the peak SAR within the grid, e.g. mobile phones with flip cover, the grid can be adapted in orientation. Results of this coarse scan are shown in annex 2.
- A „7x7x7 zoom scan“ measures the field in a volume around the 2D peak SAR value acquired in the previous „coarse“ scan. This is a fine 7x7 grid where the robot additionally moves the probe in 7 steps along the z-axis away from the bottom of the Phantom. Grid spacing for the cube measurement is 5 mm in x and y-direction and 5 mm in z-direction. DASY4 is also able to perform repeated zoom scans if more than 1 peak is found during area scan. In this document, the evaluated peak 1g and 10g averaged SAR values are shown in the 2D-graphics in annex 2. Test results relevant for the specified standard (see section 3) are shown in table form in section 7.
- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 2mm steps. This measurement shows the continuity of the liquid and can - depending in the field strength – also show the liquid depth. A z-axis scan of the measurement with maximum SAR value is shown in annex 2.

### 6.1.7 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The spatial peak SAR - value for 1 and 10 g is evaluated after the Cube measurements have been done. The basis of the evaluation are the SAR values measured at the points of the fine cube grid consisting of 7 x 7 x 7 points. The algorithm that finds the maximal averaged volume is separated into three different stages.

- The data between the dipole center of the probe and the surface of the phantom are extrapolated. This data cannot be measured since the center of the dipole is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is about 1 mm (see probe calibration sheet). The extrapolated data from a cube measurement can be visualized by selecting 'Graph Evaluated'.
- The maximum interpolated value is searched with a straight-forward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR - values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10 g) are computed using the 3d-spline interpolation algorithm. If the volume cannot be evaluated (i.e., if a part of the grid was cut off by the boundary of the measurement area) the evaluation will be started on the corners of the bottom plane of the cube.
- All neighboring volumes are evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value is found.

### Extrapolation

The extrapolation is based on a least square algorithm [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.168-180]. Through the points in the first 3 cm along the z-axis, polynomials of order four are calculated. These polynomials are then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip. The points, calculated from the surface, have a distance of 1 mm from each other.

### Interpolation

The interpolation of the points is done with a 3d-Spline. The 3d-Spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition [W. Gander, Computermathematik, p.141-150] (x, y and z -direction) [Numerical Recipes in C, Second Edition, p.123ff ].

### Volume Averaging

At First the size of the cube is calculated. Then the volume is integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. 8000 points (20x20x20) are interpolated to calculate the average.

### Advanced Extrapolation

DASY4 uses the advanced extrapolation option which is able to compensate boundary effects on E-field probes.

## 6.1.8 Data Storage and Evaluation

### Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA4". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

The measured data can be visualized or exported in different units or formats, depending on the selected probe type ([V/m], [A/m], [°C], [mW/g], [mW/cm²], [dBrel], etc.). Some of these units are not available in certain situations or show meaningless results, e.g., a SAR output in a lossless media will always be zero. Raw data can also be exported to perform the evaluation with other software packages.

### Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

|                    |                           |                                         |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Probe parameters:  | - Sensitivity             | $\text{Norm}_i, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}$ |
|                    | - Conversion factor       | $\text{ConvF}_i$                        |
|                    | - Diode compression point | $\text{Dcpi}$                           |
| Device parameters: | - Frequency               | $f$                                     |
|                    | - Crest factor            | $cf$                                    |
| Media parameters:  | - Conductivity            | $s$                                     |
|                    | - Density                 | $r$                                     |

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY4 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot cf/dcp_i$$

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

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

E-field probes:  $E_i = (V_i / Norm_i \cdot ConvF)^{1/2}$

H-field probes:  $H_i = (V_i)^{1/2} \cdot (a_{i0} + a_{i1}f + a_{i2}f^2)/f$

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

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

$$E_{tot} = (E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2)^{1/2}$$

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

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot s) / (r \cdot 1000)$$

with  $SAR$  = local specific absorption rate in mW/g  
 $E_{tot}$  = total field strength in V/m  
 $s$  = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]  
 $r$  = equivalent tissue density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Note that the density is normally set to 1 (or 1.06), to account for actual brain density rather than the density of the simulation liquid. The power flow density is calculated assuming the excitation field to be a free space field.

$$P_{pwe} = E_{tot}^2 / 3770 \quad \text{or} \quad P_{pwe} = H_{tot}^2 \cdot 37.7$$

with  $P_{pwe}$  = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $E_{tot}$  = total electric field strength in V/m  
 $H_{tot}$  = total magnetic field strength in A/m

### 6.1.9 Tissue simulating liquids: dielectric properties

The following materials are used for producing the tissue-equivalent materials.

(Liquids used for tests described in section 7. are marked with ☒) :

| Ingredients<br>(% of weight) | Frequency (MHz) |       |       |        |        |        |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
|                              | ☐ 450           | ☐ 835 | ☒ 900 | ☐ 1800 | ☒ 1900 | ☒ 2450 |
| frequency band               |                 |       |       |        |        |        |
| Tissue Type                  | Body            | Body  | Body  | Body   | Body   | Body   |
| Water                        | 51.16           | 52.4  | 56.0  | 69.91  | 69.91  | 73.2   |
| Salt (NaCl)                  | 1.49            | 1.40  | 0.76  | 0.13   | 0.13   | 0.04   |
| Sugar                        | 46.78           | 45.0  | 41.76 | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| HEC                          | 0.52            | 1.0   | 1.21  | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Bactericide                  | 0.05            | 0.1   | 0.27  | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| Triton X-100                 | 0.0             | 0.0   | 0.0   | 0.0    | 0.0    | 0.0    |
| DGBE                         | 0.0             | 0.0   | 0.0   | 29.96  | 29.96  | 26.7   |

Table 2: Body tissue dielectric properties

Salt: 99+% Pure Sodium Chloride

Sugar: 98+% Pure Sucrose

Water: De-ionized, 16MW+ resistivity

HEC: Hydroxyethyl Cellulose

DGBE: 99+% Di(ethylene glycol) butyl ether, [2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol]

Triton X-100(ultra pure): Polyethylene glycol mono [4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]ether

Note: Due to their availability body tissue simulating liquids as defined by FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C are generally used for body worn SAR testing according to European standards.

### 6.1.10 Tissue simulating liquids: parameters

| Liquid    | Frequency<br>(MHz) | Target body tissue |                   | Measurement body tissue |                   | Measurement<br>date |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
|           |                    | Permittivity       | Conductivity[S/m] | Permittivity            | Conductivity[S/m] |                     |
| M 850/900 | 824                | 55.2               | 0.97              | 54.8                    | 0.97              | 2011-09-10          |
|           | 837                | 55.2               | 0.97              | 54.7                    | 0.98              | 2011-09-10          |
|           | 849                | 55.2               | 0.97              | 54.6                    | 1.00              | 2011-09-10          |
|           | 900                | 55.0               | 1.05              | 54.1                    | 1.05              | 2011-09-10          |
| M 1900    | 1850               | 53.3               | 1.52              | 52.8                    | 1.47              | 2011-09-07          |
|           | 1880               | 53.3               | 1.52              | 52.7                    | 1.50              | 2011-09-07          |
|           | 1900               | 53.3               | 1.52              | 52.6                    | 1.51              | 2011-09-07          |
|           | 1910               | 53.3               | 1.52              | 52.6                    | 1.53              | 2011-09-07          |
| M 2450    | 2412               | 52.7               | 1.95              | 51.8                    | 1.94              | 2011-09-14          |
|           | 2437               | 52.7               | 1.95              | 51.8                    | 1.97              | 2011-09-14          |
|           | 2441               | 52.7               | 1.95              | 51.8                    | 1.98              | 2011-09-14          |
|           | 2450               | 52.7               | 1.95              | 51.7                    | 1.99              | 2011-09-14          |
|           | 2462               | 52.7               | 1.95              | 51.7                    | 2.00              | 2011-09-14          |

Table 3: Parameter of the body tissue simulating liquid

Note: The dielectric properties have been measured using the contact probe method at 22°C.



### 6.1.11 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for SAR test

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 11.5\%$  ( $K=1$ ).

The expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ ) is assessed to be  $\pm 23.0\%$

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE 1528-2003 and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

| Error Sources                    | Uncertainty Value | Probability Distribution | Divisor    | $c_i$ 1g | $c_i$ 10g | Standard Uncertainty 1g | Standard Uncertainty 10g | $v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Measurement System</b>        |                   |                          |            |          |           |                         |                          |                      |
| Probe calibration                | $\pm 6.0\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 6.0\%$             | $\pm 6.0\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Axial isotropy                   | $\pm 4.7\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7      | 0.7       | $\pm 1.9\%$             | $\pm 1.9\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Hemispherical isotropy           | $\pm 9.6\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7      | 0.7       | $\pm 3.9\%$             | $\pm 3.9\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Spatial resolution               | $\pm 0.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.0\%$             | $\pm 0.0\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Boundary effects                 | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.6\%$             | $\pm 0.6\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Probe linearity                  | $\pm 4.7\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.7\%$             | $\pm 2.7\%$              | $\infty$             |
| System detection limits          | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.6\%$             | $\pm 0.6\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Readout electronics              | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.0\%$             | $\pm 1.0\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Response time                    | $\pm 0.8\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.5\%$             | $\pm 0.5\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Integration time                 | $\pm 2.6\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.5\%$             | $\pm 1.5\%$              | $\infty$             |
| RF ambient conditions            | $\pm 3.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.7\%$             | $\pm 1.7\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Probe positioner                 | $\pm 0.4\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.2\%$             | $\pm 0.2\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Probe positioning                | $\pm 2.9\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.7\%$             | $\pm 1.7\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Max. SAR evaluation              | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.6\%$             | $\pm 0.6\%$              | $\infty$             |
| <b>Test Sample Related</b>       |                   |                          |            |          |           |                         |                          |                      |
| Device positioning               | $\pm 2.9\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.9\%$             | $\pm 2.9\%$              | 145                  |
| Device holder uncertainty        | $\pm 3.6\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 3.6\%$             | $\pm 3.6\%$              | 5                    |
| Power drift                      | $\pm 5.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.9\%$             | $\pm 2.9\%$              | $\infty$             |
| <b>Phantom and Set-up</b>        |                   |                          |            |          |           |                         |                          |                      |
| Phantom uncertainty              | $\pm 4.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.3\%$             | $\pm 2.3\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Liquid conductivity (target)     | $\pm 5.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64     | 0.43      | $\pm 1.8\%$             | $\pm 1.2\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.)      | $\pm 2.5\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 0.64     | 0.43      | $\pm 1.6\%$             | $\pm 1.1\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Liquid permittivity (target)     | $\pm 5.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6      | 0.49      | $\pm 1.7\%$             | $\pm 1.4\%$              | $\infty$             |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.)      | $\pm 2.5\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 0.6      | 0.49      | $\pm 1.5\%$             | $\pm 1.2\%$              | $\infty$             |
| <b>Combined Uncertainty</b>      |                   |                          |            |          |           | $\pm 11.5\%$            | $\pm 11.2\%$             | 330                  |
| <b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b> |                   |                          |            |          |           | $\pm 23.0\%$            | $\pm 22.5\%$             |                      |

Table 4: Measurement uncertainties

Note : Worst case probe calibration uncertainty has been applied for all probes used during the measurements.

### 6.1.12 Measurement uncertainty evaluation for system validation

The overall combined measurement uncertainty of the measurement system is  $\pm 9.6\%$  ( $K=1$ ).

The expanded uncertainty ( $k=2$ ) is assessed to be  $\pm 19.2\%$

This measurement uncertainty budget is suggested by IEEE 1528-2003 and determined by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG. The breakdown of the individual uncertainties is as follows:

| Error Sources                    | Uncertainty Value | Probability Distribution | Divisor    | $c_i$ 1g | $c_i$ 10g | Standard Uncertainty 1g        | Standard Uncertainty 10g       | $v_i^2$ or $v_{eff}$ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Measurement System</b>        |                   |                          |            |          |           |                                |                                |                      |
| Probe calibration                | $\pm 6.0\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 6.0\%$                    | $\pm 6.0\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Axial isotropy                   | $\pm 4.7\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7      | 0.7       | $\pm 1.9\%$                    | $\pm 1.9\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Hemispherical isotropy           | $\pm 0.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7      | 0.7       | $\pm 0.0\%$                    | $\pm 3.9\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Boundary effects                 | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.6\%$                    | $\pm 0.6\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Probe linearity                  | $\pm 4.7\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.7\%$                    | $\pm 2.7\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| System detection limits          | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.6\%$                    | $\pm 0.6\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Readout electronics              | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.0\%$                    | $\pm 1.0\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Response time                    | $\pm 0.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.0\%$                    | $\pm 0.0\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Integration time                 | $\pm 0.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.0\%$                    | $\pm 0.0\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| RF ambient conditions            | $\pm 3.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.7\%$                    | $\pm 1.7\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Probe positioner                 | $\pm 0.4\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.2\%$                    | $\pm 0.2\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Probe positioning                | $\pm 2.9\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.7\%$                    | $\pm 1.7\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Max. SAR evaluation              | $\pm 1.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 0.6\%$                    | $\pm 0.6\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| <b>Test Sample Related</b>       |                   |                          |            |          |           |                                |                                |                      |
| Dipole axis to liquid distance   | $\pm 2.0\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 1        | 1         | $\pm 1.2\%$                    | $\pm 1.2\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Power drift                      | $\pm 4.7\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.7\%$                    | $\pm 2.7\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| <b>Phantom and Set-up</b>        |                   |                          |            |          |           |                                |                                |                      |
| Phantom uncertainty              | $\pm 4.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1        | 1         | $\pm 2.3\%$                    | $\pm 2.3\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Liquid conductivity (target)     | $\pm 5.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.64     | 0.43      | $\pm 1.8\%$                    | $\pm 1.2\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Liquid conductivity (meas.)      | $\pm 2.5\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 0.64     | 0.43      | $\pm 1.6\%$                    | $\pm 1.1\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Liquid permittivity (target)     | $\pm 5.0\%$       | Rectangular              | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.6      | 0.49      | $\pm 1.7\%$                    | $\pm 1.4\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| Liquid permittivity (meas.)      | $\pm 2.5\%$       | Normal                   | 1          | 0.6      | 0.49      | $\pm 1.5\%$                    | $\pm 1.2\%$                    | $\infty$             |
| <b>Combined Uncertainty</b>      |                   |                          |            |          |           | <b><math>\pm 9.6\%</math></b>  | <b><math>\pm 9.3\%</math></b>  |                      |
| <b>Expanded Std. Uncertainty</b> |                   |                          |            |          |           | <b><math>\pm 19.2\%</math></b> | <b><math>\pm 18.6\%</math></b> |                      |

Table 5: Measurement uncertainties

Note : Worst case probe calibration uncertainty has been applied for all probes used during the measurements.

### 6.1.13 System validation

The system validation is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The system validation is performed with tissue equivalent material according to IEEE 1528. The following table shows validation results for all frequency bands and tissue liquids used during the tests (plot(s) see annex A).

| Validation Kit        | Frequency        | Target Peak SAR (1000 mW) (+/- 10%) | Target SAR <sub>1g</sub> (1000 mW) (+/- 10%) | Measured Peak SAR (1000 mW) | Measured SAR <sub>1g</sub> (1000 mW) | Measured date |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| D900V2<br>S/N: 102    | 900 MHz<br>body  | 17.3 mW/g                           | 11.2 mW/g                                    | 16.5 mW/g                   | 11.3 mW/g                            | 2011-09-10    |
| D1900V2<br>S/N: 5d009 | 1900 MHz<br>body | 73.8 mW/g                           | 40.9 mW/g                                    | 70.0 mW/g                   | 40.8 mW/g                            | 2011-09-07    |
| D2450V2<br>S/N: 710   | 2450 MHz<br>body | 108.0 mW/g                          | 51.7 mW/g                                    | 100.8 mW/g                  | 47.2 mW/g                            | 2011-09-14    |
| D2450V2<br>S/N: 710   | 2450 MHz<br>body | 108.0 mW/g                          | 51.7 mW/g                                    | 104.0 mW/g                  | 49.6 mW/g                            | 2011-09-15    |

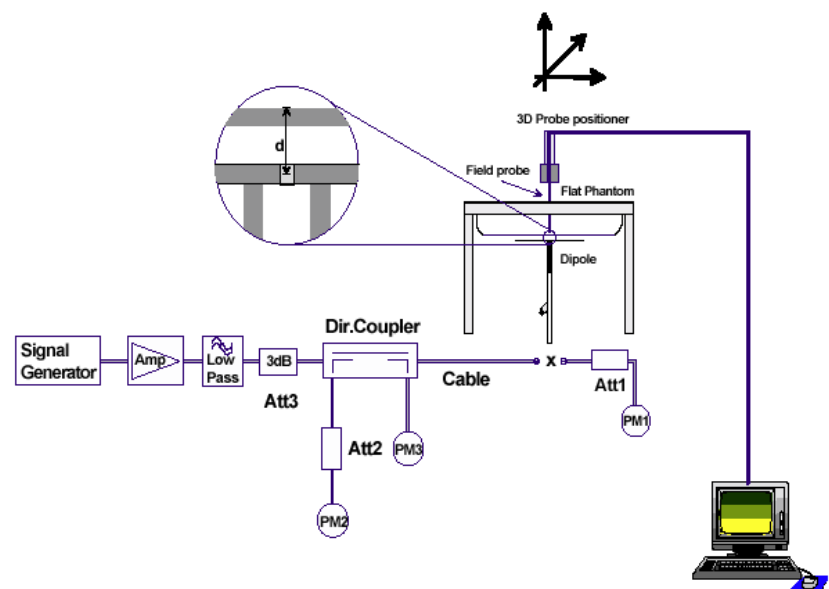
Table 6: Results system validation

Note : 900 MHz probe/dipole calibration is valid +/-100 MHz and fully covers the 850 MHz band.

### 6.1.14 Validation procedure

The validation is performed by using a validation dipole which is positioned parallel to the planar part of the SAM phantom at the reference point. The distance of the dipole to the SAM phantom is determined by a plexiglass spacer. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 1000 mW. To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the validation to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the validation to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

Validation results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration (target SAR in table above) with the relevant liquids and test system.



## 7 Detailed Test Results

### 7.1 Conducted power measurements

For the measurements a Rohde & Schwarz Radio Communication Tester CMU 200 was used. The output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. The conducted output power was also checked before and after each SAR measurement. The resulting power values were within a 0.2 dB tolerance of the values shown below.

Note: CMU200 measures GSM peak and average output power for active timeslots.

For SAR the timebased average power is relevant. The difference inbetween depends on the duty cycle of the TDMA signal :

| <b>No. of timeslots</b>                             | <b>1</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Duty Cycle                                          | 1 : 8    | 1: 4     | 1 : 2.66  | 1 : 2    |
| timebased avg. power compared to slotted avg. power | - 9 dB   | - 6 dB   | - 4.25 dB | - 3 dB   |

The signalling modes differ as follows :

| <b>mode</b>  | <b>coding scheme</b> | <b>modulation</b> |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| GPRS         | CS1 to CS4           | GMSK              |
| EGPRS (EDGE) | MCS1 to MCS4         | GMSK              |
| EGPRS (EDGE) | MCS5 to MCS9         | 8PSK              |

Apart from modulation change (GMSK/8PSK) coding schemes differ in code rate without influence on the RF signal. Therefore one coding scheme per mode was selected for conducted power measurements.

#### 7.1.1 Conducted power measurements GSM 850 MHz

| Channel / frequency | modulation | timeslots | slotted avg. power | time based avg. power (calculated) |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 128 / 824.2 MHz     | GMSK       | 1         | 33.4 dBm           | 24.4 dBm                           |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz     | GMSK       | 1         | 33.3 dBm           | 24.3 dBm                           |
| 251 / 848.0 MHz     | GMSK       | 1         | 33.4 dBm           | 24.4 dBm                           |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz     | GMSK       | 2         | 30.5 dBm           | 24.5 dBm                           |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz     | GMSK       | 2         | 30.5 dBm           | 24.5 dBm                           |
| 251 / 848.0 MHz     | GMSK       | 2         | 30.5 dBm           | 24.5 dBm                           |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz     | GMSK       | 3         | 29.0 dBm           | <b>24.75 dBm</b>                   |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz     | GMSK       | 3         | 29.2 dBm           | <b>24.95 dBm</b>                   |
| 251 / 848.0 MHz     | GMSK       | 3         | 29.3 dBm           | <b>25.05 dBm</b>                   |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz     | GMSK       | 4         | 27.5 dBm           | 24.5 dBm                           |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz     | GMSK       | 4         | 27.6 dBm           | 24.6 dBm                           |
| 251 / 848.0 MHz     | GMSK       | 4         | 27.7 dBm           | 24.7 dBm                           |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz     | 8PSK       | 4         | 21.6 dBm           | 18.6 dBm                           |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz     | 8PSK       | 4         | 21.7 dBm           | 18.7 dBm                           |
| 251 / 848.0 MHz     | 8PSK       | 4         | 21.8 dBm           | 18.8 dBm                           |

Table 7: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 850 MHz

### 7.1.2 Conducted power measurements GSM 1900 MHz

| Channel / frequency | modulation | timeslots | slotted avg. power | time based avg. power (calculated) |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz    | GMSK       | 1         | 29.3 dBm           | 20.3 dBm                           |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz    | GMSK       | 1         | 29.2 dBm           | 20.2 dBm                           |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz    | GMSK       | 1         | 29.1 dBm           | 20.1 dBm                           |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz    | GMSK       | 2         | 27.7 dBm           | <b>21.7 dBm</b>                    |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz    | GMSK       | 2         | 27.8 dBm           | <b>21.8 dBm</b>                    |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz    | GMSK       | 2         | 27.9 dBm           | <b>21.9 dBm</b>                    |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz    | GMSK       | 3         | 25.2 dBm           | 20.95 dBm                          |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz    | GMSK       | 3         | 25.4 dBm           | 21.15 dBm                          |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz    | GMSK       | 3         | 25.1 dBm           | 20.85 dBm                          |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz    | GMSK       | 4         | 24.3 dBm           | 21.3 dBm                           |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz    | GMSK       | 4         | 24.2 dBm           | 21.2 dBm                           |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz    | GMSK       | 4         | 24.1 dBm           | 21.1 dBm                           |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz    | 8PSK       | 4         | 21.2 dBm           | 18.2 dBm                           |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz    | 8PSK       | 4         | 21.1 dBm           | 18.1 dBm                           |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz    | 8PSK       | 4         | 21.0 dBm           | 18.0 dBm                           |

Table 8: Test results conducted power measurement GSM 1900 MHz

### 7.1.3 Justification of SAR measurements in GSM mode

SAR measurements were performed in GPRS mode with 3 active timeslots at GSM 850MHz and 2 active timeslots at GSM 1900MHz because highest time based averaged output power was calculated for that configuration.

For comparison the additional delta measurements were performed with residual timeslots configuration. In EDGE mode no delta measurement was performed.

In Mobile Hotspot UI Mode, there is software power back-off in some bands to comply with RF exposure requirements with 10 mm distance.

### 7.1.4 Conducted power measurements WLAN 2.4 GHz

| Channel / frequency | modulation | bit rate   | timebased avg. power |
|---------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 / 2412 MHz        | CCK        | 1 MBit/s   | 17.9dBm              |
| 6 / 2437 MHz        | CCK        | 1 MBit/s   | 18.3dBm              |
| 11 / 2462 MHz       | CCK        | 1 MBit/s   | <b>18.5dBm</b>       |
| 1 / 2412 MHz        | OFDM       | 6 MBit/s   | 15.4dBm              |
| 6 / 2437 MHz        | OFDM       | 6 MBit/s   | 15.8dBm              |
| 11 / 2462 MHz       | OFDM       | 6 MBit/s   | 16.0dBm              |
| 1 / 2412 MHz        | OFDM       | 6.5 MBit/s | 15.1dBm              |
| 6 / 2437 MHz        | OFDM       | 6.5 MBit/s | 15.5dBm              |
| 11 / 2462 MHz       | OFDM       | 6.5 MBit/s | 15.8dBm              |

Table 9: Test results conducted power measurement WLAN 2.4 GHz

### 7.1.5 Conducted power measurements Bluetooth

| Channel / frequency | mode | timebased avg. power |
|---------------------|------|----------------------|
| 00 / 2402 MHz       | DH5  | 6.9dBm               |
| 39 / 2441 MHz       | DH5  | <b>7.0dBm</b>        |
| 78 / 2480 MHz       | DH5  | 6.8dBm               |

Table 10: Test results conducted power measurement Bluetooth

### 7.1.6 Multiple Transmitter Information

The following tables list information which is relevant for the decision if a simultaneous transmit evaluation is necessary according to KDB 648474.

| Tx No.                   | Communication system and frequency band | P <sub>avg</sub> (mW) | single SAR (W/kg) (see ch. 7.2) | remarks                           |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1a                       | GSM 850 MHz                             | 500                   | 0.964                           | routine evaluation                |
| 1b                       | GSM 1900 MHz                            | 250                   | 1.290                           | routine evaluation                |
| 1c                       | CDMA 850 MHz                            | 250                   | 0.715                           | routine evaluation                |
| 1d                       | CDMA 1900 MHz                           | 250                   | 1.120                           | routine evaluation                |
| 2a                       | WLAN 2450 MHz                           | 50                    | 0.433                           | routine evaluation                |
| 2b                       | Bluetooth 2450 MHz                      | 5                     | 0.0036                          | P <sub>2</sub> < P <sub>ref</sub> |
| Sum of all 1g-SAR values |                                         |                       | n/a                             |                                   |

Table 11: Communication systems and SAR values in body position

| antenna pair (x,y) | peak-locations spacing L <sub>xy</sub> (cm) | Σ 1g-SAR (W/kg) | SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> | sim.-Tx SAR | remarks                                       |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| (1a,2a)            | 7.72                                        | 1.397           | 0.18                | N           | SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> < 0.3 and ΣSAR < 1.6 W/kg |
| (1b,2a)            | 11.49                                       | 1.723           | 0.15                | N           | ΣSAR > 1.6 W/kg but SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> < 0.3 |
| (1c,2a)            | 7.72                                        | 1.148           | 0.15                | N           | SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> < 0.3 and ΣSAR < 1.6 W/kg |
| (1d,2a)            | 11.49                                       | 1.553           | 0.14                | N           | SPLSR <sub>xy</sub> < 0.3 and ΣSAR < 1.6 W/kg |

Table 12: Antenna distances and SPLSR evaluation in body position

SPLSR<sub>xy</sub> = SAR-to-(peak-locations spacing) ratio = (SAR<sub>x</sub>+SAR<sub>y</sub>)/L<sub>xy</sub>

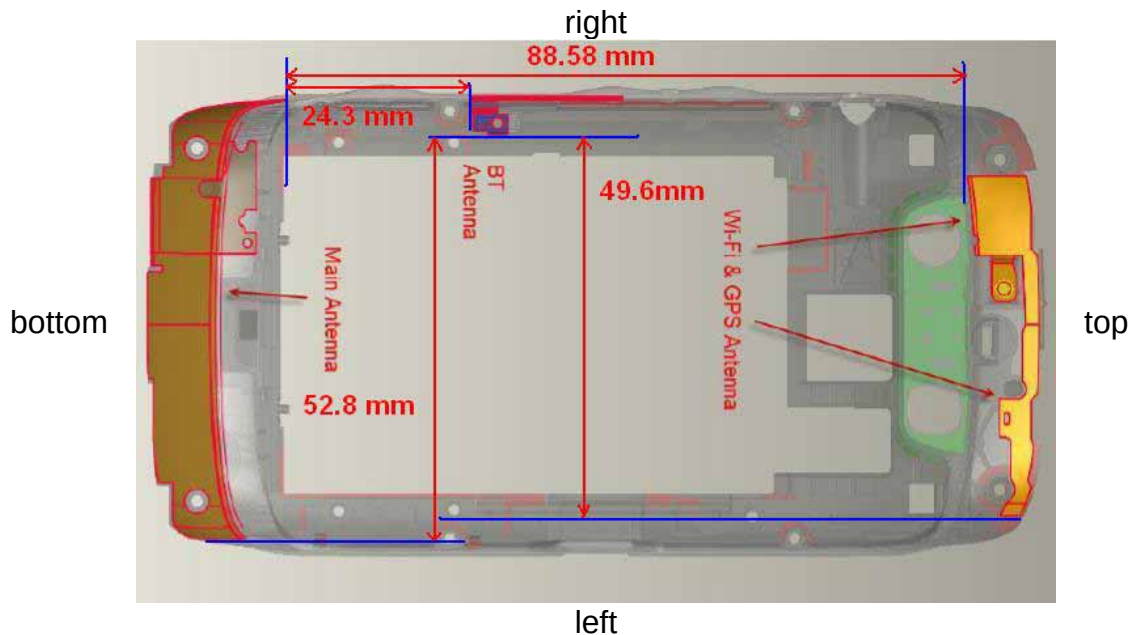
P<sub>ref</sub> : 12 mW at 2.4 GHz

Minimum antenna separation distance between main antenna and WLAN – 88.58 mm

Σ 1g-SAR: sum of the highest SAR of Tx No. 1 and the SAR of Tx No. 2 at the same DUT position or orientation as the highest value of Tx No. 1 i.e. not necessarily the sum of the highest SAR values of both transmitters.

### 7.1.7 Mobile hotspot SAR measurement positions

| Mobile hotspot SAR measurement positions |       |      |           |            |          |             |
|------------------------------------------|-------|------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|
| mode                                     | front | rear | left edge | right edge | top edge | bottom edge |
| GSM 850                                  | yes   | yes  | yes       | yes        | no       | yes         |
| GSM 1900                                 | yes   | yes  | yes       | yes        | no       | yes         |
| WLAN 2450                                | yes   | yes  | yes       | yes        | yes      | no          |
| Bluetooth 2450                           | yes   | yes  | no        | yes        | no       | no          |



The edges with less than 2.5 cm distance to the TX antennas need to be tested for hotspot SAR.

## 7.2 SAR test results

### 7.2.1 Results overview

| Body SAR GSM 850 MHz (averaged over 1g tissue volume) |          |          |                     |                       |          |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency                                   | Position | Distance | test condition      | Body worn test result | Limit    | Liquid temperature |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz                                       | front    | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.787 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | <b>0.880</b> W/kg     | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.851 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 251 / 848.8 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.816 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz                                       | left     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.565 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz                                       | right    | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.682 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 190 / 836.6 MHz                                       | bottom   | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.075 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 3 time slots        | 0.909 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |
| 128 / 824.2 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | <b>4 time slots</b> | <b>0.964</b> W/kg     | 1.6 W/kg | 23.0 °C            |

Table 13: Test results body SAR GSM 850 MHz

Top edge position is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.



| Body SAR GSM 1900 MHz (averaged over 1g tissue volume) |          |          |                     |                       |          |                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency                                    | Position | Distance | test condition      | Body worn test result | Limit    | Liquid temperature |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz                                       | front    | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.486 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | <b>2 time slots</b> | <b>1.290 W/kg</b>     | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 1.220 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 1.150 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz                                       | left     | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.037 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz                                       | right    | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 0.229 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz                                       | bottom   | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 1.020 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 661 / 1880.0 MHz                                       | bottom   | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 1.190 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 810 / 1909.8 MHz                                       | bottom   | 10 mm    | 2 time slots        | 1.270 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 3 time slots        | 1.080 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |
| 512 / 1850.2 MHz                                       | rear     | 10 mm    | 4 time slots        | 1.180 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.5 °C            |

Table 14: Test results body SAR GSM 1900 MHz

Top edge position is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.

| Body SAR CDMA BC0 850 MHz (averaged over 1g tissue volume) |          |          |                |                       |          |                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency                                        | Position | Distance | test condition | Body worn test result | Limit    | Liquid temperature |
| 384 / 836.52 MHz                                           | front    | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.681 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.5 °C            |
| 384 / 836.52 MHz                                           | rear     | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | <b>0.715 W/kg</b>     | 1.6 W/kg | 21.5 °C            |
| 384 / 836.52 MHz                                           | left     | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.366 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.1 °C            |
| 384 / 836.52 MHz                                           | right    | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.474 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.1 °C            |
| 384 / 836.52 MHz                                           | bottom   | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.063 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.5 °C            |

Table 15: Test results body SAR CDMA BC0 850 MHz  
(see test report no.: SAR\_CETE4\_015\_11001\_RDH71CW)

Top edge position is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.

| Body SAR CDMA BC1 1900 MHz (averaged over 1g tissue volume) |          |          |                |                       |          |                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency                                         | Position | Distance | test condition | Body worn test result | Limit    | Liquid temperature |
| 600 / 1880.0 MHz                                            | front    | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.367 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.7 °C            |
| 25 / 1851.25 MHz                                            | rear     | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | <b>1.120 W/kg</b>     | 1.6 W/kg | 21.7 °C            |
| 600 / 1880.0 MHz                                            | rear     | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.980 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.7 °C            |
| 1175 / 1908.75 MHz                                          | rear     | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 1.050 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.7 °C            |
| 600 / 1880.0 MHz                                            | left     | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.214 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.6 °C            |
| 600 / 1880.0 MHz                                            | right    | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.052 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.6 °C            |
| 600 / 1880.0 MHz                                            | bottom   | 10 mm    | TDSO32         | 0.786 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 21.6 °C            |

Table 16: Test results body SAR CDMA BC1 1900 MHz  
(see test report no.: SAR\_CETE4\_015\_11001\_RDH71CW)

Top edge position is not required since the distance from the main antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5 cm.

| Body SAR WLAN 2450 MHz (averaged over 1g tissue volume) |          |          |                |                       |          |                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency                                     | Position | Distance | test condition | Body worn test result | Limit    | Liquid temperature |
| 6 / 2437 MHz                                            | front    | 10 mm    | CCK 1 Mbit/s   | 0.033 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |
| 6 / 2437 MHz                                            | rear     | 10 mm    | CCK 1 Mbit/s   | <b>0.433 W/kg</b>     | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |
| 6 / 2437 MHz                                            | left     | 10 mm    | CCK 1 Mbit/s   | 0.034 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |
| 6 / 2437 MHz                                            | right    | 10 mm    | CCK 1 Mbit/s   | 0.062 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |
| 6 / 2437 MHz                                            | top edge | 10 mm    | CCK 1 Mbit/s   | 0.280 W/kg            | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |

Table 17: Test results body SAR WLAN 2450 MHz

Bottom edge position is not required since the distance from the WLAN antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5cm.

| Body SAR Bluetooth 2450 MHz (averaged over 1g tissue volume) |          |          |                |                       |          |                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| Channel / frequency                                          | Position | Distance | test condition | Body worn test result | Limit    | Liquid temperature |
| 39 / 2441 MHz                                                | front    | 10 mm    | DH5            | 0.00220 W/kg          | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |
| 39 / 2441 MHz                                                | rear     | 10 mm    | DH5            | 0.00159 W/kg          | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |
| 39 / 2441 MHz                                                | right    | 10 mm    | DH5            | <b>0.00362 W/kg</b>   | 1.6 W/kg | 22.3 °C            |

Table 18: Test results body SAR Bluetooth 2450 MHz

Top, bottom and left edge positions are not required since the distance from the Bluetooth antenna to the edge is greater than 2.5cm.

Note:

The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8 W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.

Per Oct 2010 TCB FCC Workshop, the edges with antennas within 2.5 cm are required to be evaluated for SAR to cover WLAN hot spot function.

Tests in body position were performed with 10 mm air gap between DUT and SAM.

## 7.2.2 General description of test procedures

The DUT is tested using a CMU 200 communications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted peak power.

Test positions as described in the tables above are in accordance with the specified test standard.

Tests in body position were performed in that configuration, which generates the highest time based averaged output power (see conducted power results).

WLAN was tested in 802.11b mode with 1 MBit/s.

## 8 Test equipment and ancillaries used for tests

To simplify the identification of the test equipment and/or ancillaries which were used, the reporting of the relevant test cases only refer to the test item number as specified in the table below.

| No | used                                | Equipment                            | Type             | Manufacturer                    | Serial No. | Last Calibration | Frequency (months) |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Dosimetric E-Field Probe             | ET3DV6           | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 1558       | August 23, 2011  | 12                 |
| 2  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Dosimetric E-Field Probe             | ET3DV6           | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 1559       | January 19, 2011 | 12                 |
| 3  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 900 MHz System Validation Dipole     | D900V2           | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 102        | August 15, 2011  | 12                 |
| 4  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 1800 MHz System Validation Dipole    | D1800V2          | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 287        | August 17, 2011  | 12                 |
| 5  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1900 MHz System Validation Dipole    | D1900V2          | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 531        | August 17, 2011  | 12                 |
| 6  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2450 MHz System Validation Dipole    | D2450V2          | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 710        | August 19, 2011  | 12                 |
| 7  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Data acquisition electronics         | DAE3V1           | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 413        | January 13, 2011 | 12                 |
| 8  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Data acquisition electronics         | DAE3V1           | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | 477        | May 04, 2011     | 12                 |
| 9  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Software                             | DASY 4 V4.5      | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | ---        | N/A              | --                 |
| 10 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Phantom                              | SAM              | Schmid & Partner Engineering AG | ---        | N/A              | --                 |
| 11 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Universal Radio Communication Tester | CMU 200          | Rohde & Schwarz                 | 106826     | January 12, 2011 | 12                 |
| 12 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Network Analyser 300 kHz to 6 GHz    | 8753ES           | Hewlett Packard)*               | US39174436 | July 6, 2010     | 12                 |
| 13 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Dielectric Probe Kit                 | 85070C           | Hewlett Packard                 | US99360146 | N/A              | 12                 |
| 14 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Signal Generator                     | 8665A            | Hewlett Packard                 | 2833A00112 | January 6, 2011  | 12                 |
| 15 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Amplifier                            | 25S1G4 (25 Watt) | Amplifier Research              | 20452      | N/A              | --                 |
| 16 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Power Meter                          | NRP              | Rohde & Schwarz                 | 101367     | January 6, 2011  | 12                 |
| 17 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Power Meter Sensor                   | NRP Z22          | Rohde & Schwarz                 | 100227     | January 6, 2011  | 12                 |
| 18 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Power Meter Sensor                   | NRP Z22          | Rohde & Schwarz                 | 100234     | January 6, 2011  | 12                 |

)\* : Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

## 9 Observations

No observations exceeding those reported with the single test cases have been made.

## Annex A: System performance verification

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 19:04:12 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 19:07:51

### System Performance Check-D900 body 2011-09-10

**DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: 102**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.05 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.77, 5.77, 5.77); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**d=15mm, Pin=1000mW/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.2 mW/g

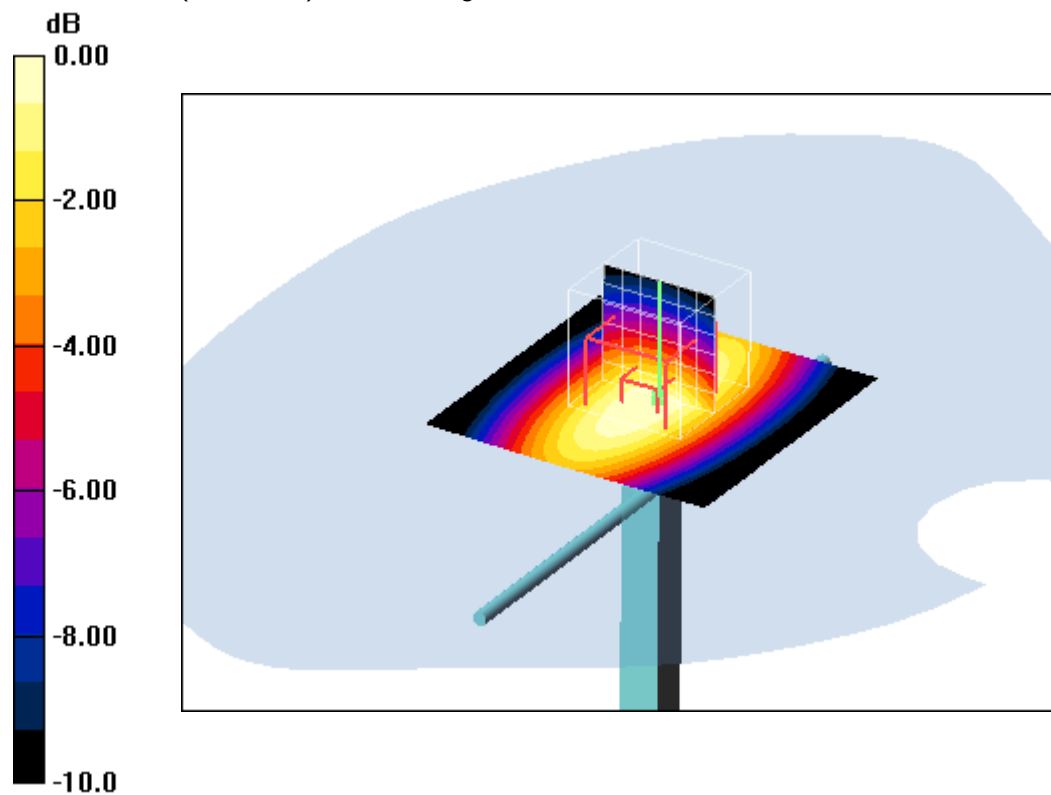
**d=15mm, Pin=1000mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 113.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.5 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 11.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 7.35 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.3 mW/g



0 dB = 12.3mW/g

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 09:10:03 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 09:13:41

## System Performance Check-D1900 body 2011-09-07

**DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: 5d009**

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

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1900$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.51$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 56.8 mW/g

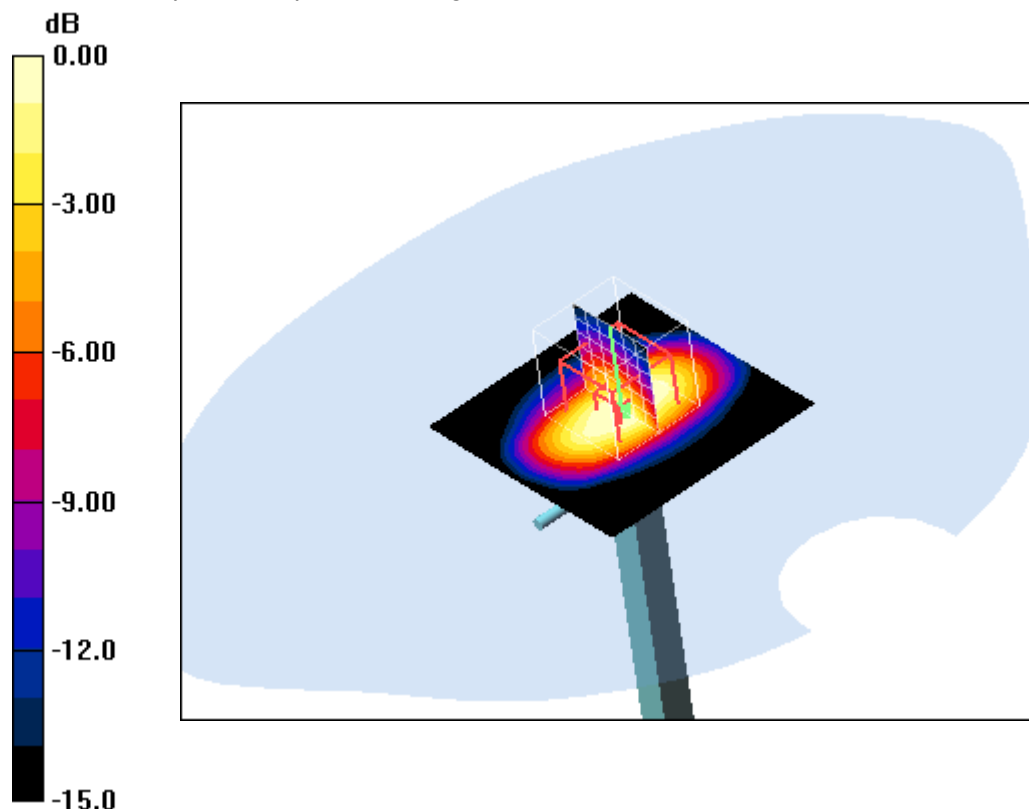
**d=10mm, Pin=1000mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 185.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 70.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 40.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 21.8 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 46.2 mW/g



0 dB = 46.2mW/g

### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 23.3°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 14.09.2011 13:49:56 Date/Time: 14.09.2011 13:53:37

**System Performance Check-D2450 body 2011-09-14****DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 710**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.99$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

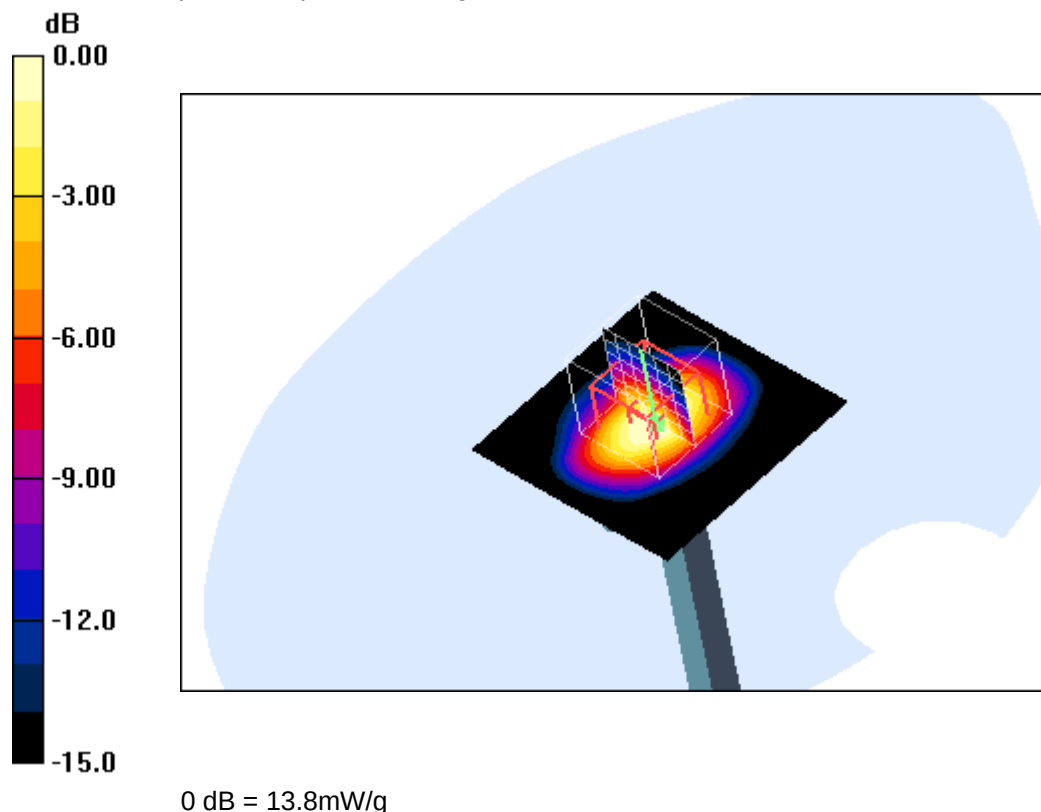
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.7 mW/g

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 88.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.2 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 11.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.82 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 mW/g

**Additional information:**

ambient temperature: 23.1°C; liquid temperature: 22.7°C

Date/Time: 15.09.2011 08:52:19 Date/Time: 15.09.2011 08:56:09

## System Performance Check-D2450 body 2011-09-15

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: 710**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.99 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x51x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.0 mW/g

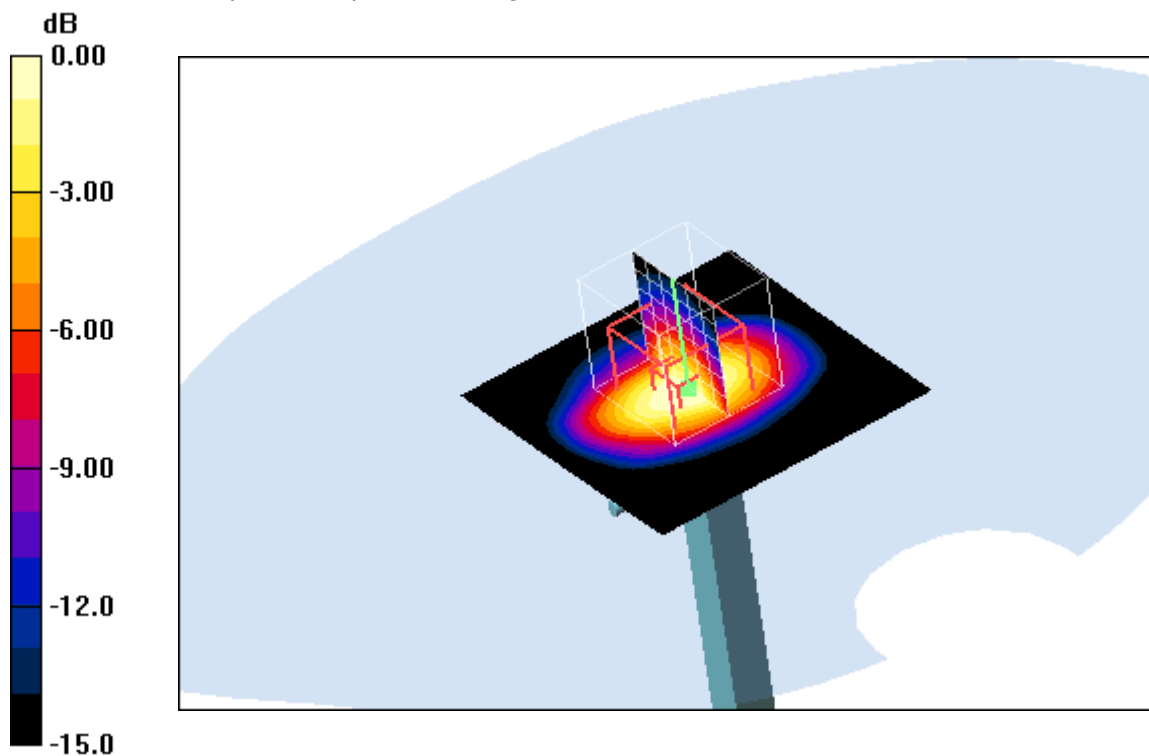
**d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 86.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.0 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 12.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.09 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 14.4 mW/g



0 dB = 14.4 mW/g

### Additional information:

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

## Annex B: DASY4 measurement results

### Annex B.1: GSM 850MHz body

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 15:36:24 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 15:43:12

#### IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS

DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Front position - Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.848 mW/g

**Front position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

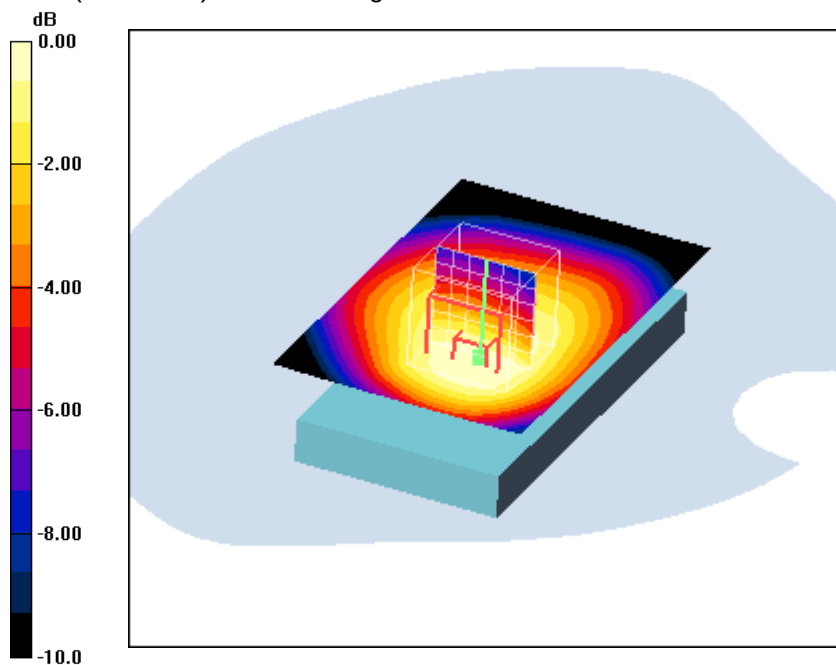
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.787 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.585 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 0.825mW/g

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C



Date/Time: 10.09.2011 14:37:05 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 14:43:35

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.938 mW/g

**Rear position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

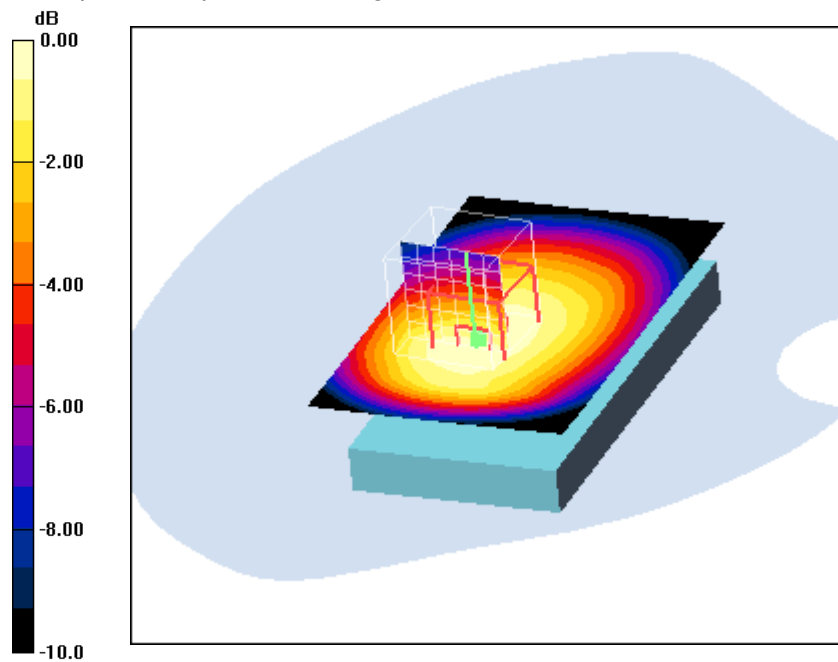
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.880 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.661 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.927 mW/g



0 dB = 0.927mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 14:17:43 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 14:24:02

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 mW/g

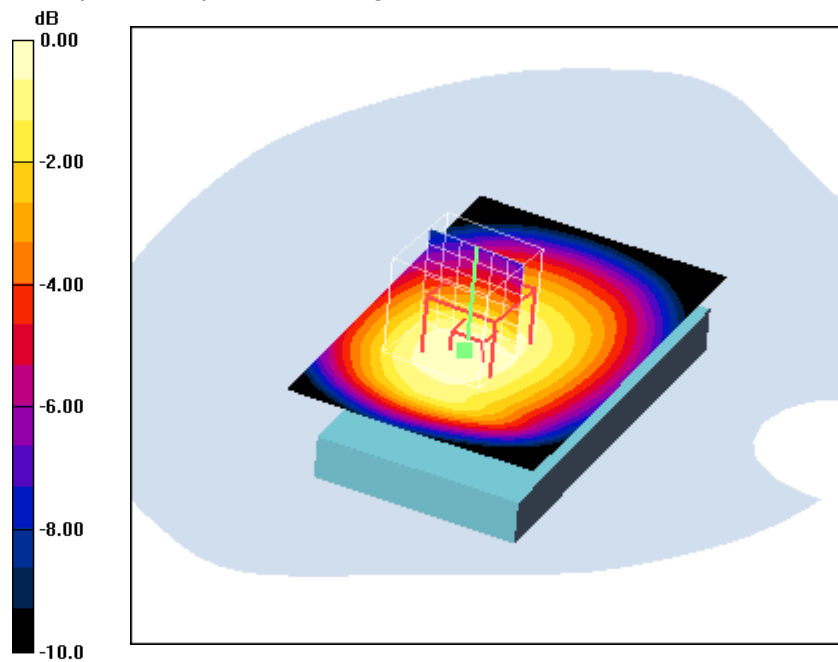
**Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 31.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.851 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.633 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.900 mW/g



0 dB = 0.900mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 14:58:28 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 15:04:56

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 848.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

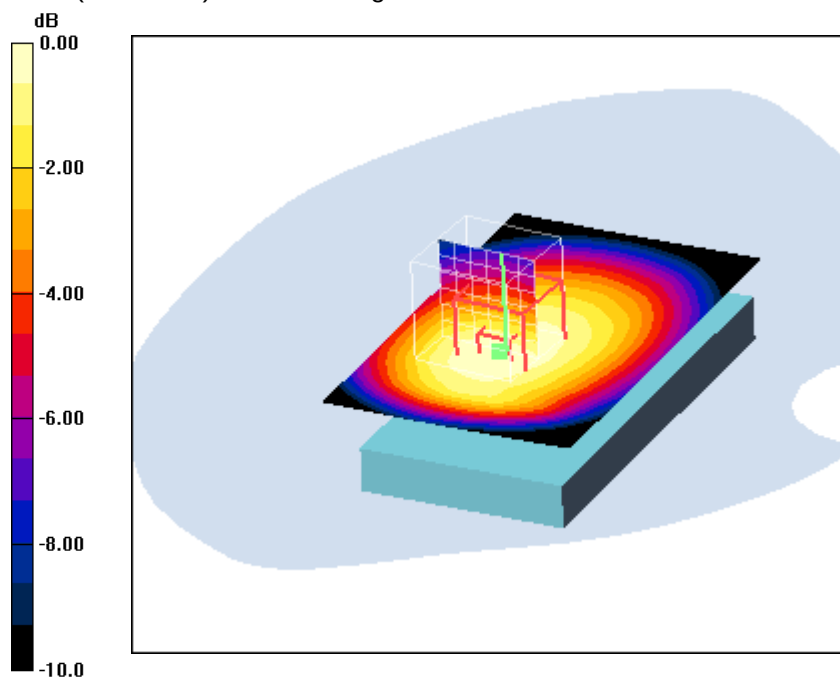
**Rear position - High/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$   
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.866 mW/g**Rear position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 30.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.816 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.606 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.861 mW/g



0 dB = 0.861mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 16:00:56 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 16:12:17

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge left position - Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.607 mW/g

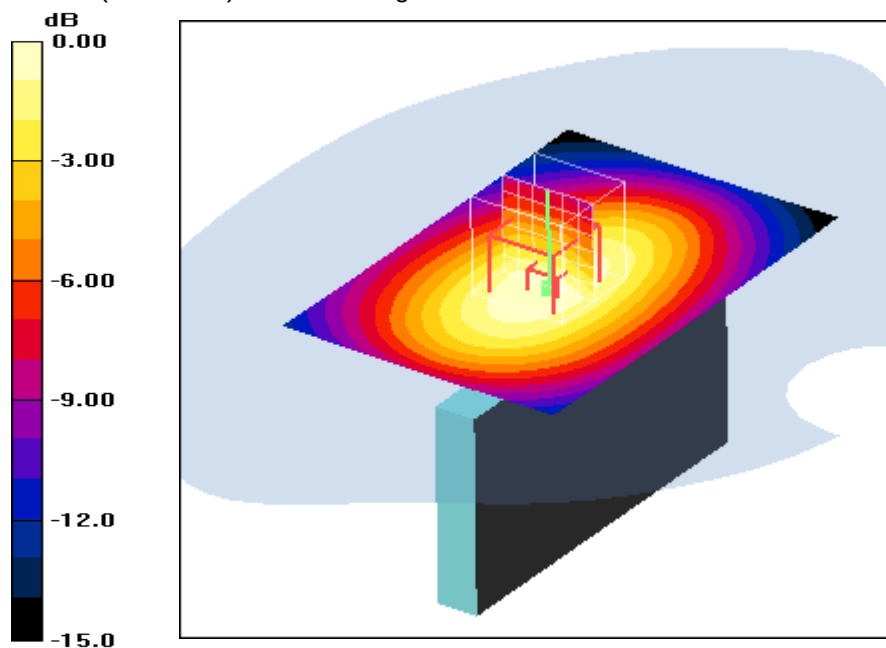
**Edge left position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.101 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.772 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.565 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.395 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.600 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 16:27:49 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 16:36:46

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge right position - Middle/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.733 mW/g

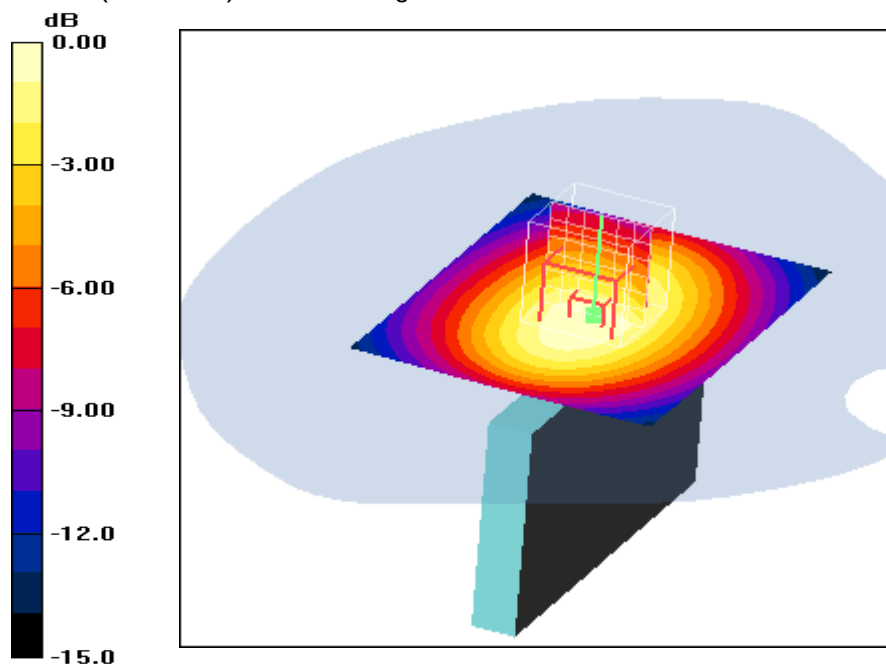
**Edge right position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 28.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.925 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.682 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.474 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.731 mW/g



0 dB = 0.731mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 16:52:39 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 17:01:00

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 850 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 836.6 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 54.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge bottom position - Middle/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.078 mW/g

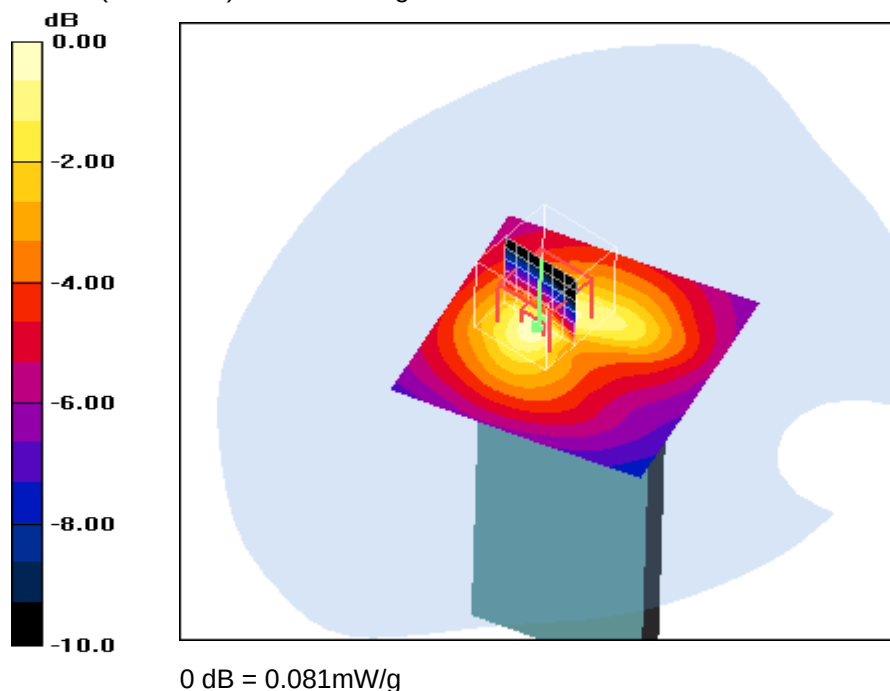
**Edge bottom position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x8x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 9.11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.021 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.134 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.081 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 17:28:12 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 17:35:00

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 3TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: PCS 850 GPRS 3TS; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.7

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.961 mW/g

**Rear position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

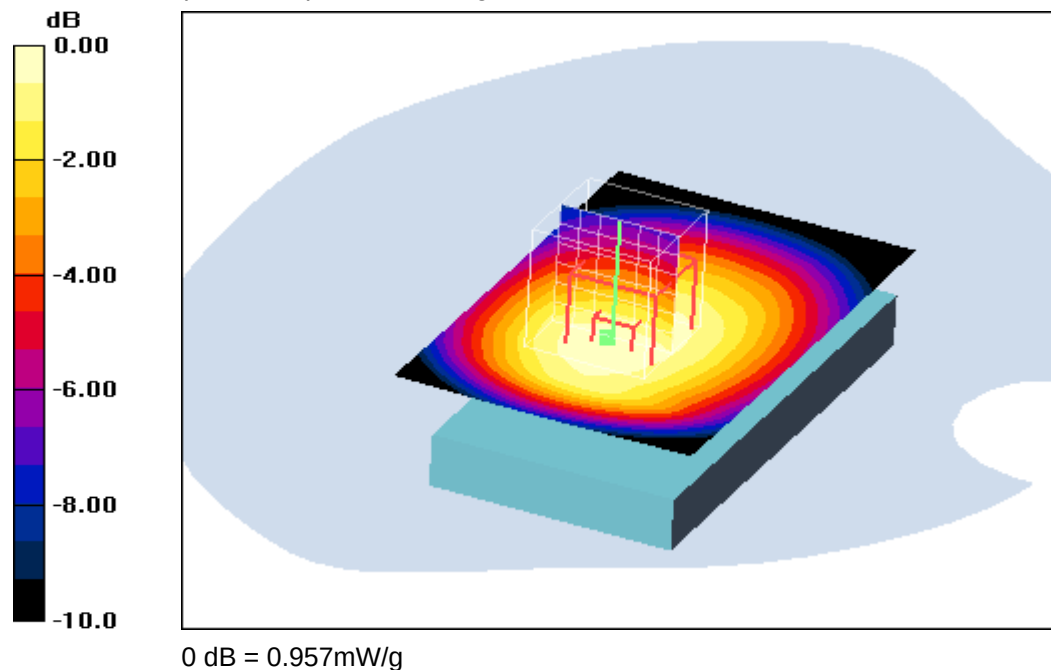
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.909 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.680 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.957 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C

Date/Time: 10.09.2011 17:50:08 Date/Time: 10.09.2011 17:56:52

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM850 GPRS 4TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: PCS 850 GPRS 4TS; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: M850 Medium parameters used:  $f = 824.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 0.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 54.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

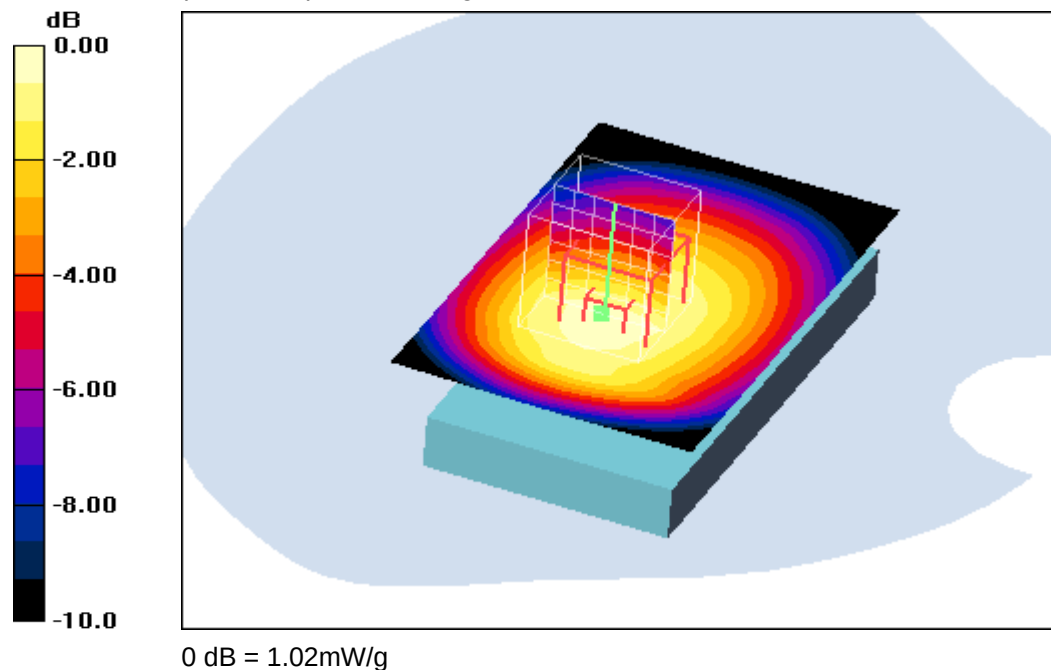
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(5.85, 5.85, 5.85); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Low/Area Scan (51x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.967 mW/g

**Rear position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 33.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.964 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.719 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.5°C; liquid temperature: 23.0°C



**Annex B.2: GSM 1900MHz body**

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 13:09:23 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 13:19:07

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

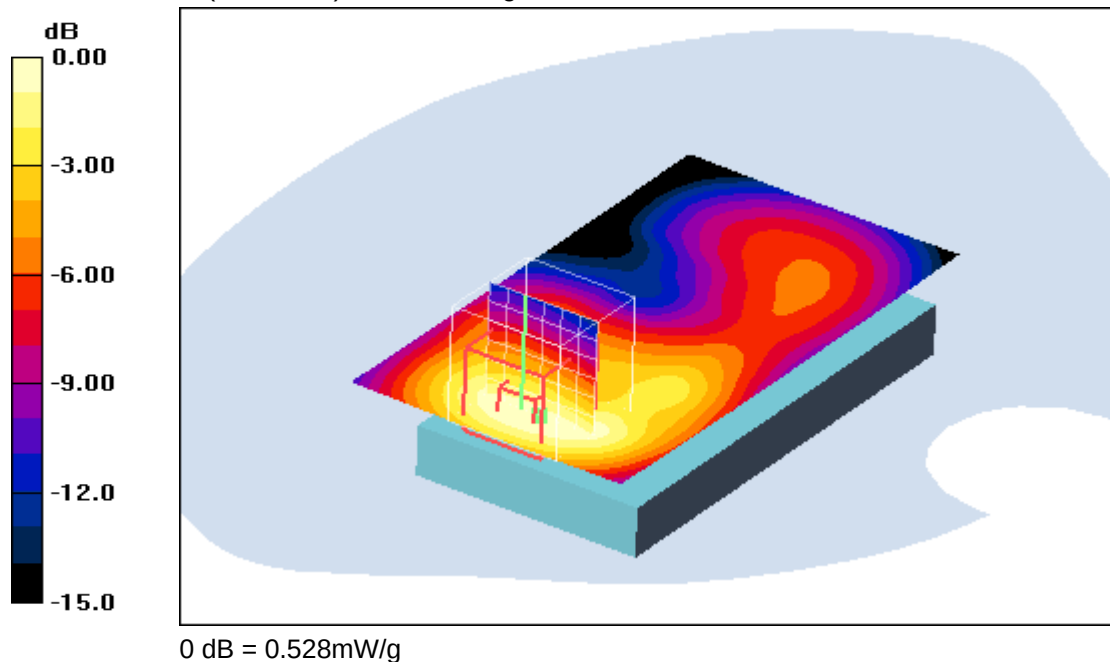
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Front position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

**Front position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm  
Reference Value = 19.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.760 W/kg  
**SAR(1 g) = 0.486 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g**  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.528 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 16:39:10 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 16:46:42

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Low/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 mW/g

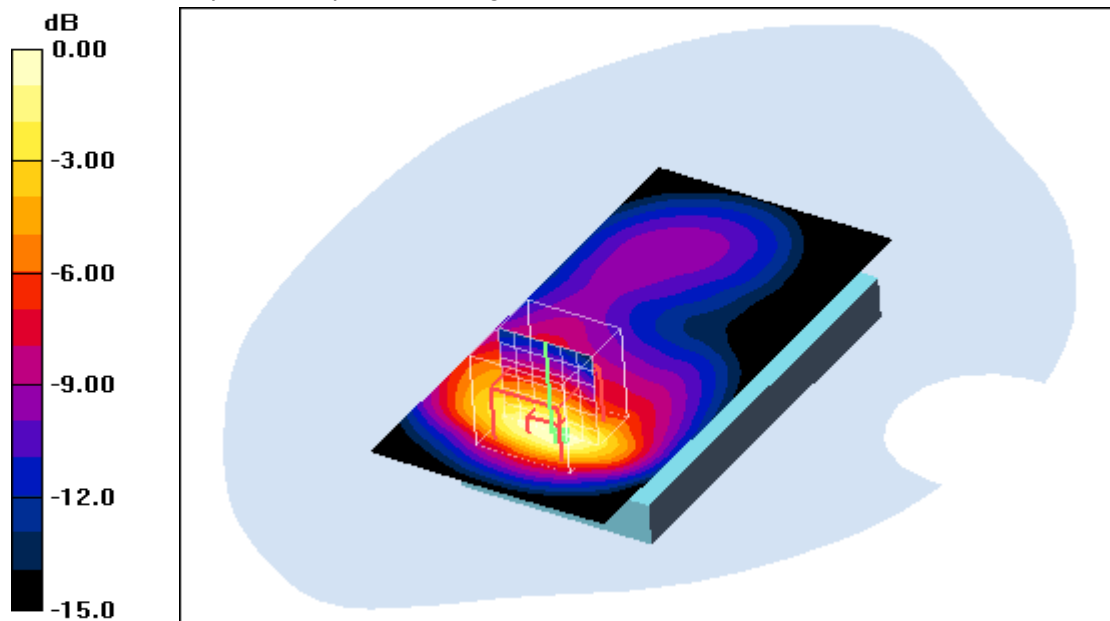
**Rear position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 32.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.13 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.29 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.687 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.47 mW/g



0 dB = 1.47mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 16:17:28 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 16:25:31

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Middle/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.34 mW/g

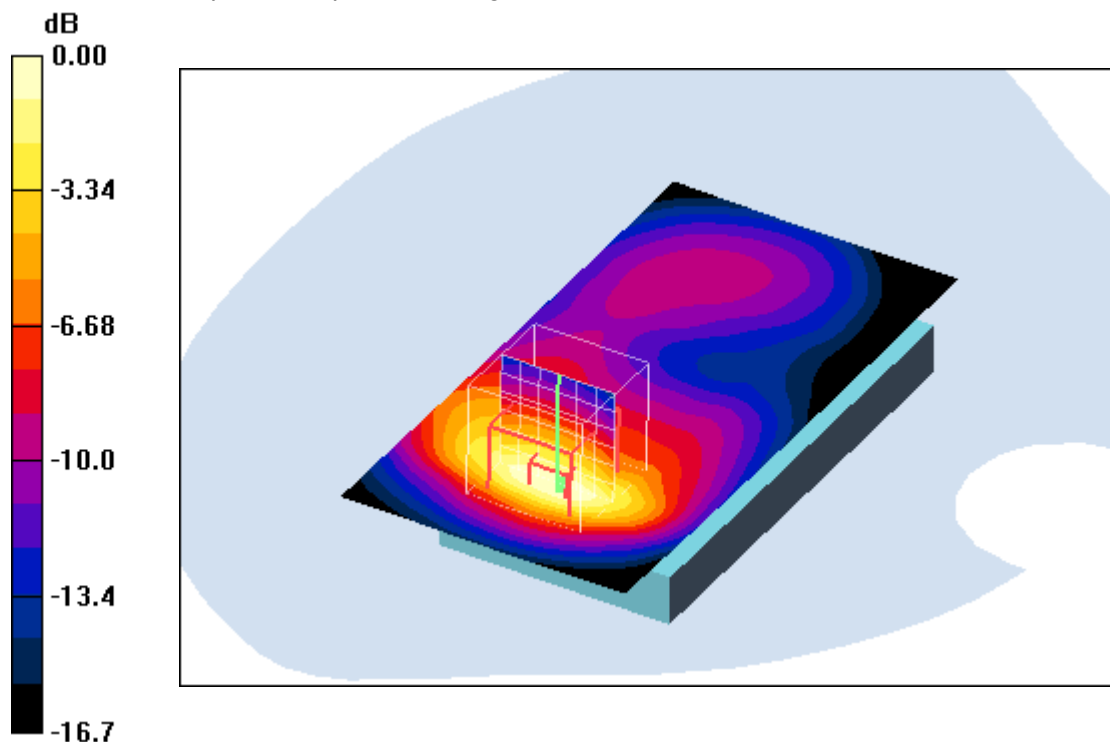
**Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 30.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.163 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.22 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.649 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 1.37mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 16:59:02 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 17:06:29

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011

- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - High/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

**Rear position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

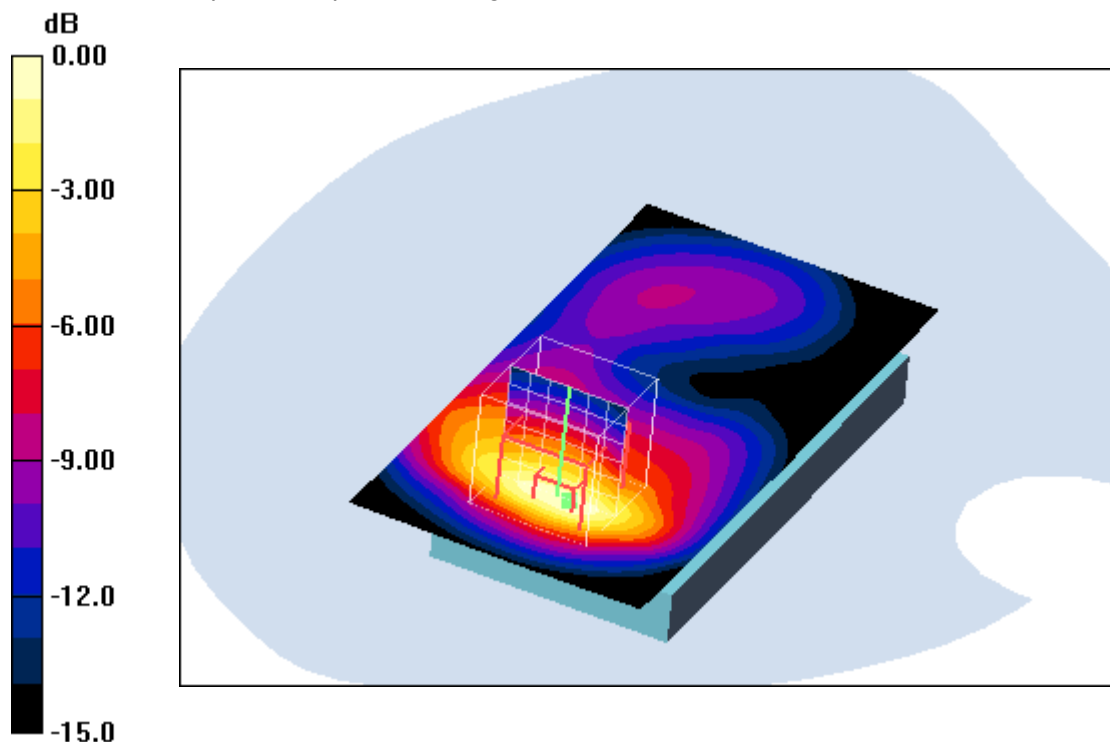
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.96 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.15 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.608 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.28 mW/g



0 dB = 1.28mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 14:49:58 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 15:01:30

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.5$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge left position - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.039 mW/g

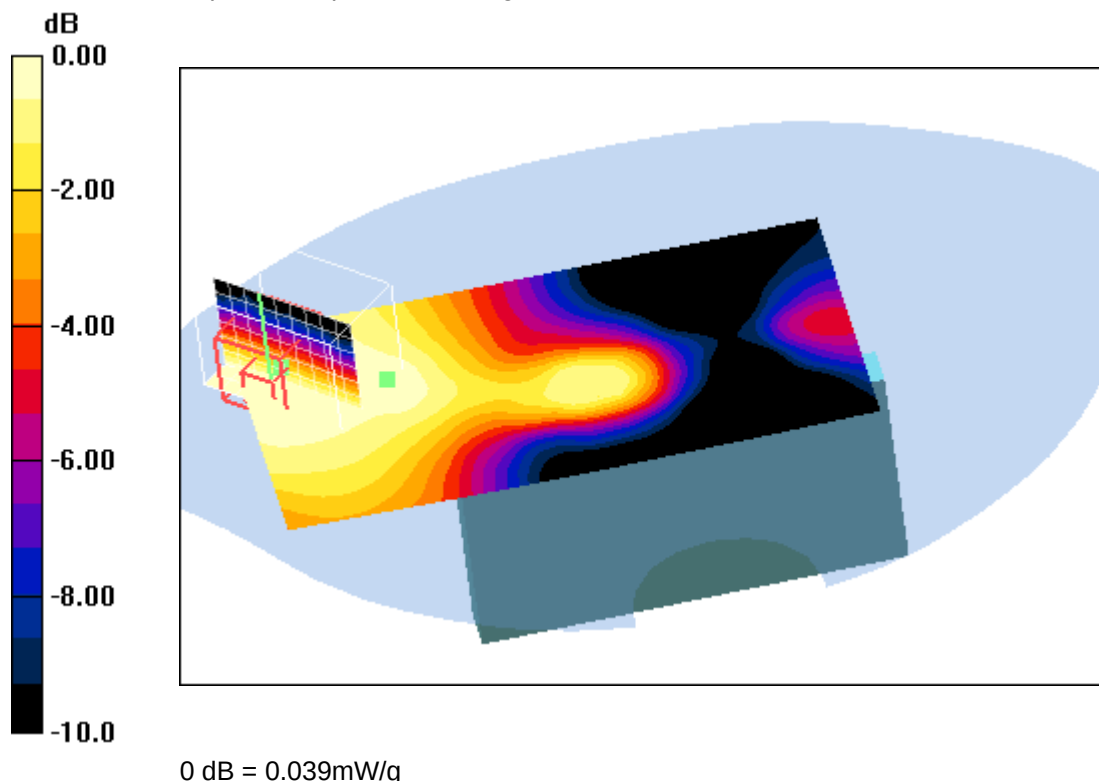
**Edge left position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x10x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.47 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.056 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.039 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 15:21:43 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 15:32:32 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 15:43:58

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge right position - Middle/Area Scan (61x111x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

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

**Edge right position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.390 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.256 mW/g

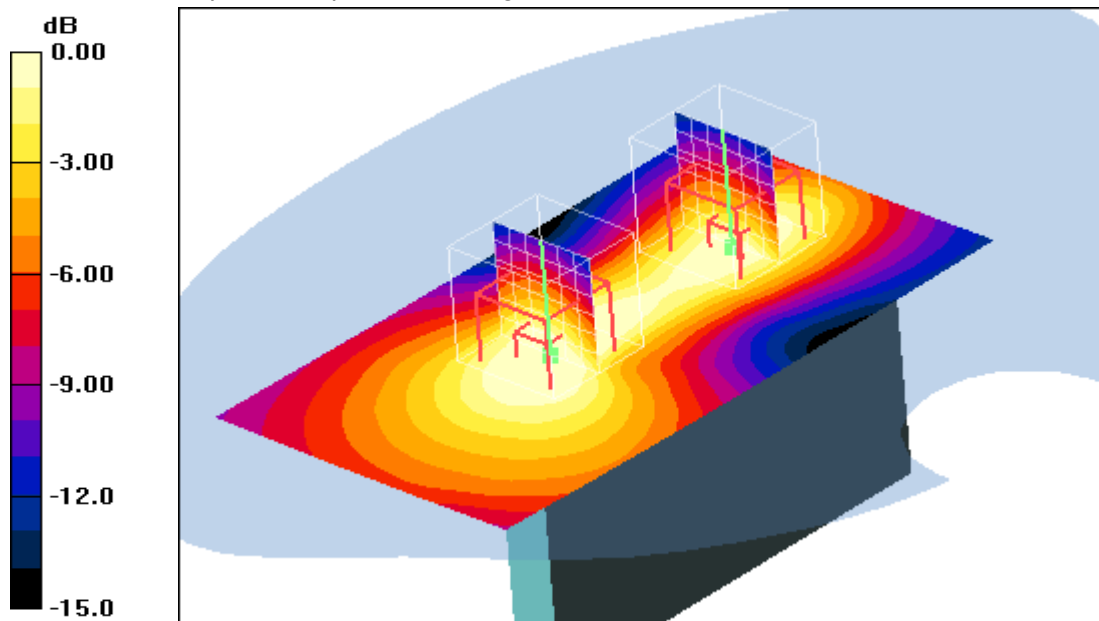
**Edge right position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 1:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g**

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



0 dB = 0.174mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 13:55:29 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 14:00:44

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge bottom position - Low/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.16 mW/g

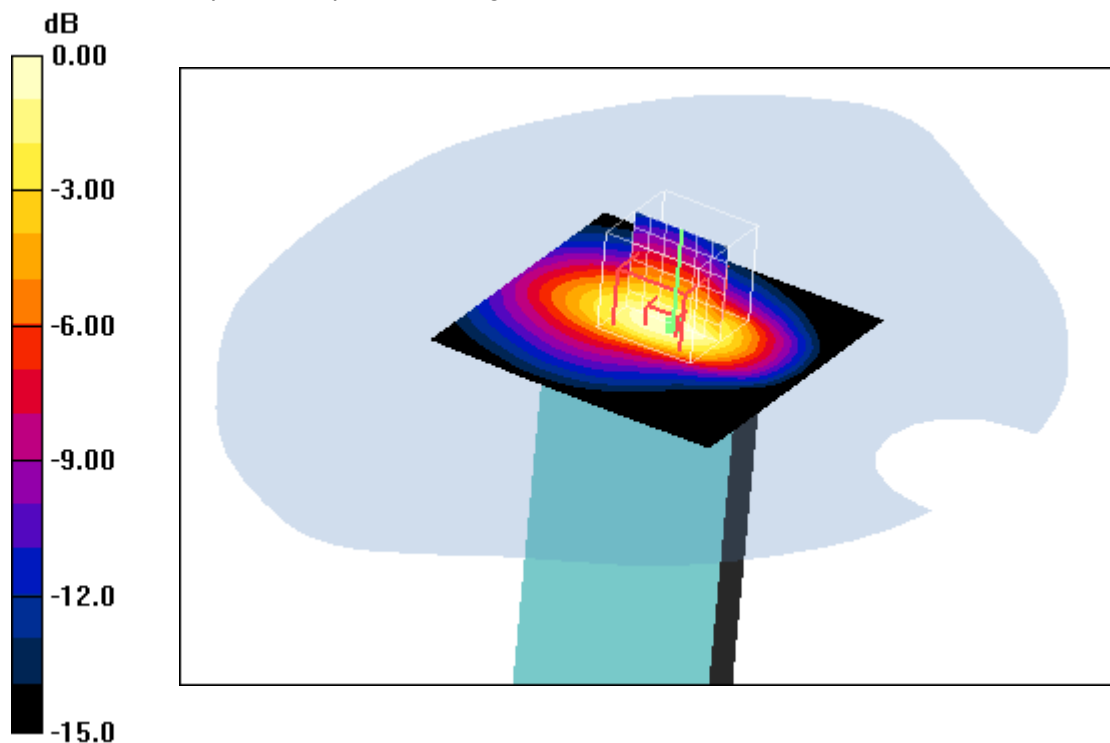
**Edge bottom position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.66 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.02 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.573 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.13 mW/g



0 dB = 1.13mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 13:35:32 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 13:41:11

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.5 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge bottom position - Middle/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

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

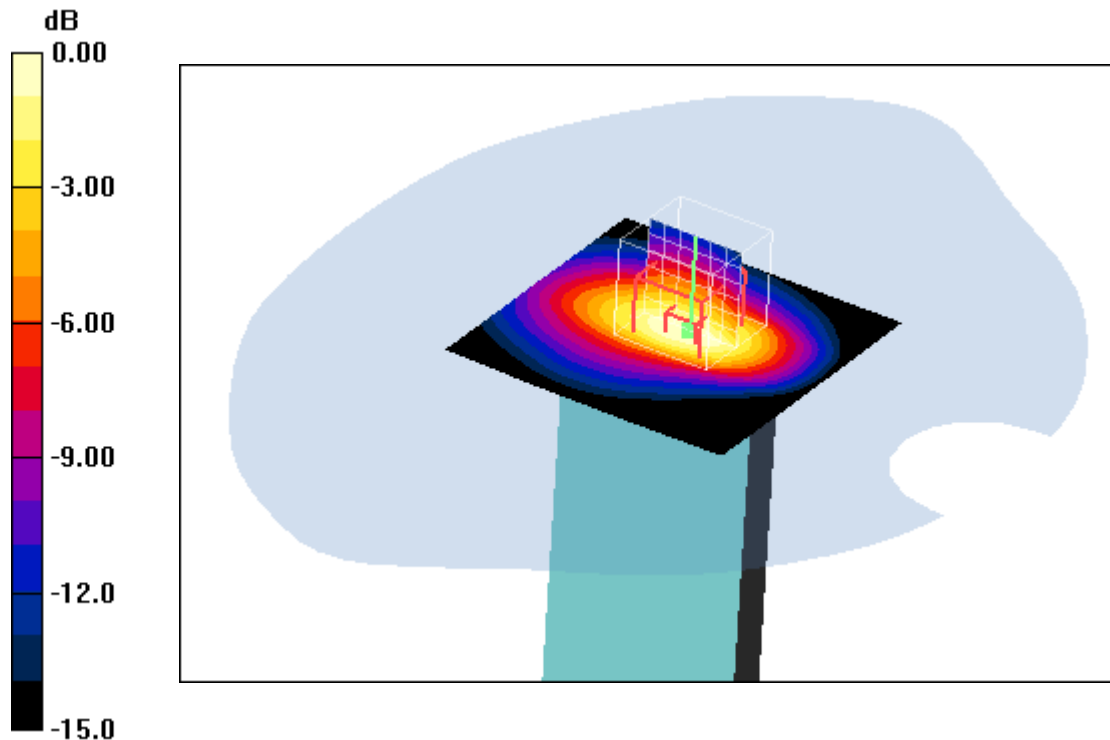
**Edge bottom position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 29.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.93 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.19 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.668 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g



0 dB = 1.33mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C



Date/Time: 07.09.2011 14:13:54 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 14:19:09

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 2TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: GSM 1900 GPRS 2TS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1909.8 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.6$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge bottom position - High/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.46 mW/g

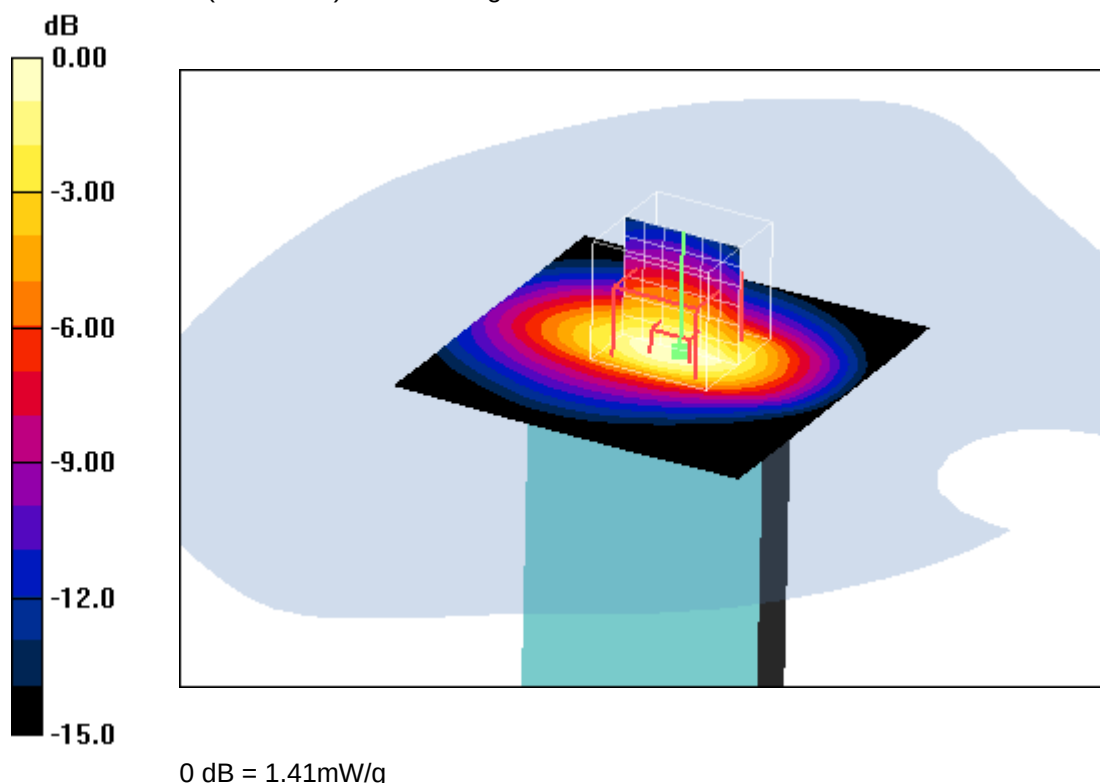
**Edge bottom position - High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 29.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.09 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.27 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.706 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.41 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 21:42:53 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 21:50:45

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 3TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS 3TS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.7

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Low/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.20 mW/g

**Rear position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

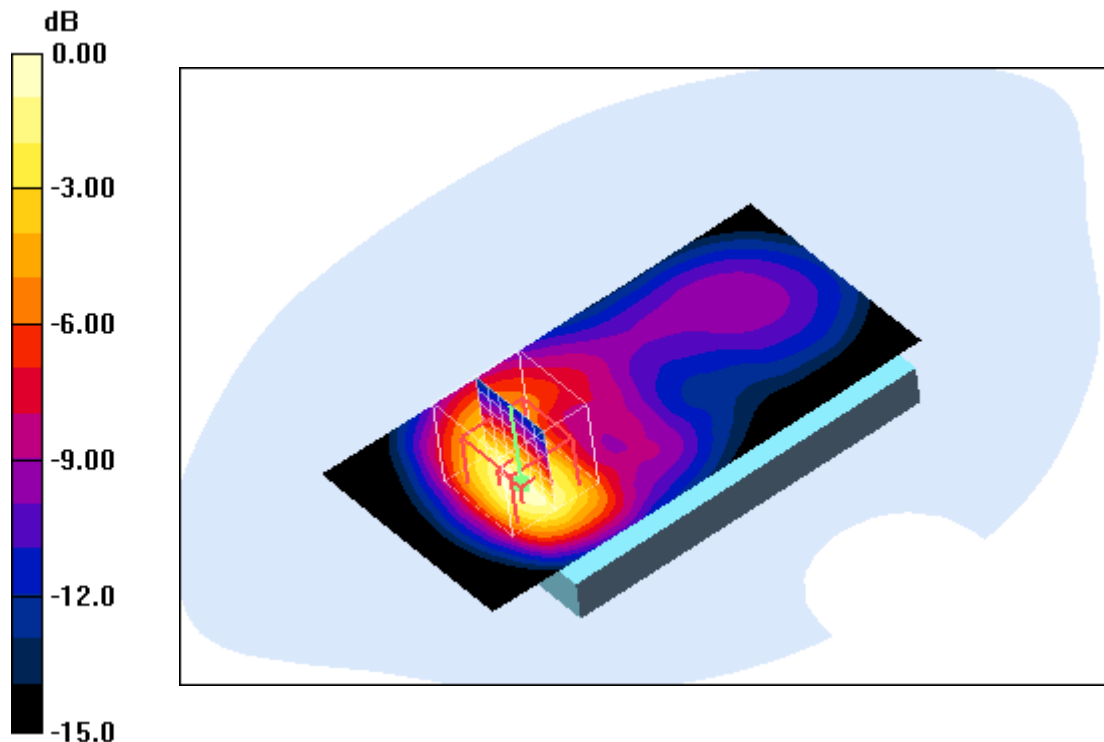
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.75 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.577 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.24 mW/g



0 dB = 1.24mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

Date/Time: 07.09.2011 22:03:34 Date/Time: 07.09.2011 22:10:42

**IEEE1528\_OET65-Body-GSM1900 GPRS 4TS****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: PCS 1900 GPRS 4TS; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2

Medium: M1900 Medium parameters used:  $f = 1850.2 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 52.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1558; ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 23.08.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn413; Calibrated: 13.01.2011
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM; Serial: 1043
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.5 Build 19; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Low/Area Scan (51x101x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$ 

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.24 mW/g

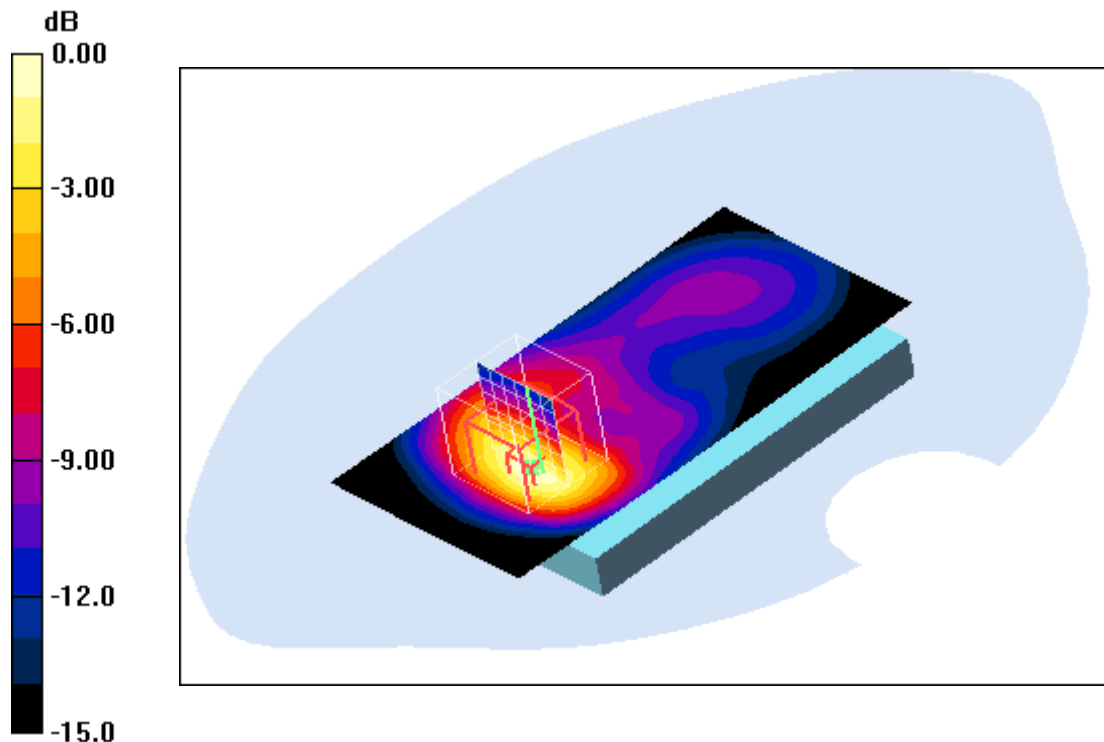
**Rear position - Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 25.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.188 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.33 mW/g



0 dB = 1.33mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 23.0°C; liquid temperature: 22.5°C

### Annex B.3: WLAN 2450MHz body

Date/Time: 14.09.2011 16:35:59 Date/Time: 14.09.2011 16:46:18

#### EN62209-2\_OET65-Body-WLAN

DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524

Communication System: WLAN 2450 US; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Front position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15$ mm,  $dy=15$ mm  
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.037 mW/g

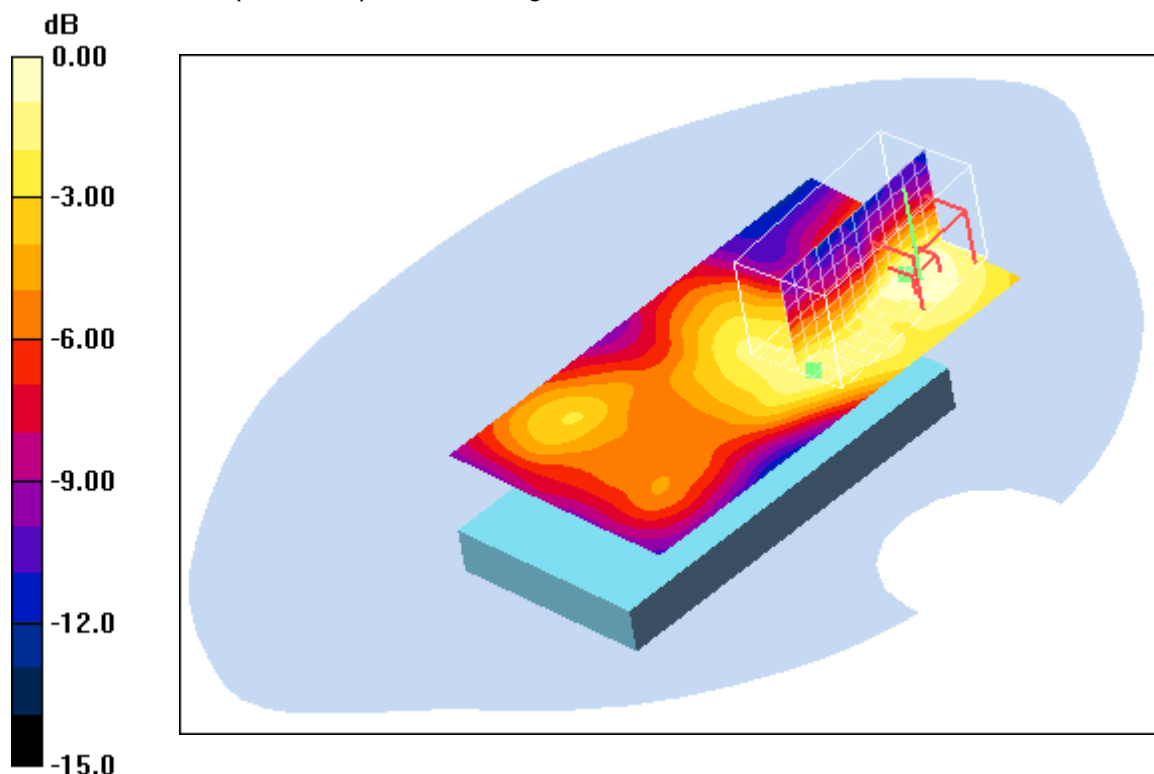
**Front position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x13x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:  
 $dx=5$ mm,  $dy=5$ mm,  $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.050 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.033 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.036 mW/g



0 dB = 0.036mW/g

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

Date/Time: 14.09.2011 17:13:49 Date/Time: 14.09.2011 17:25:11

**EN62209-2\_OET65-Body-WLAN****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: WLAN 2450 US; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.495 mW/g

**Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

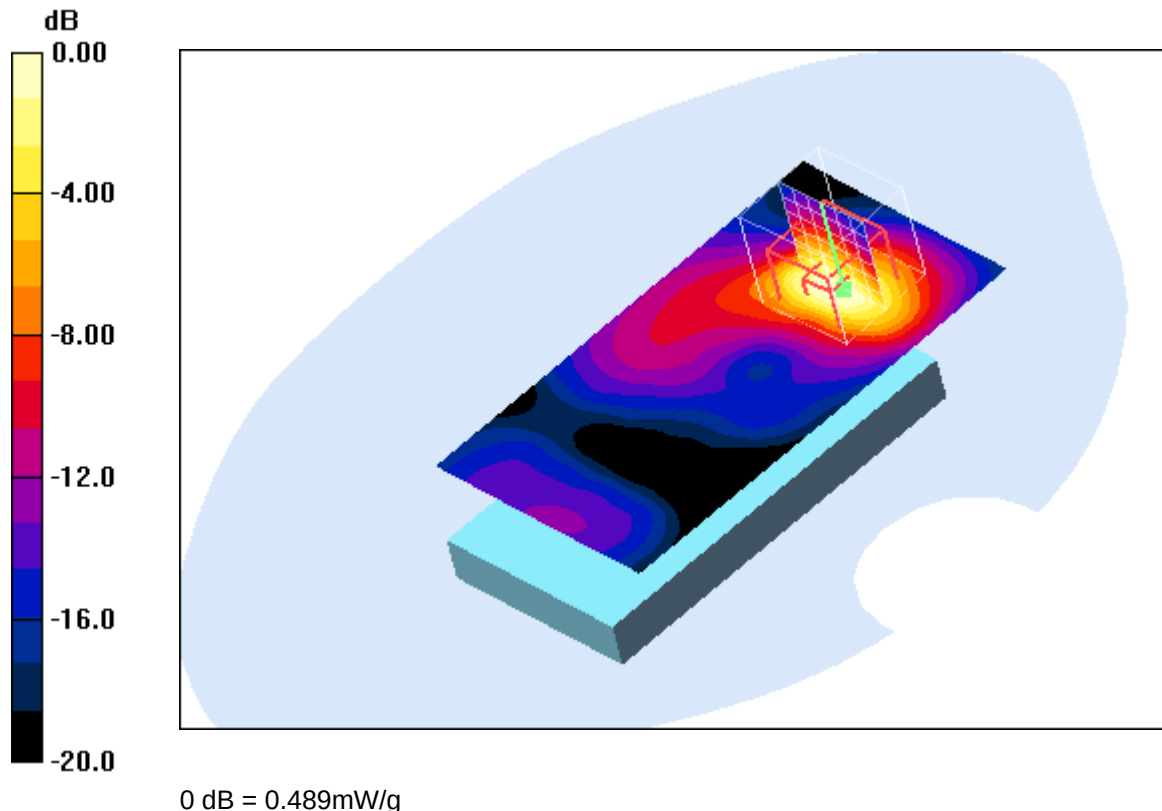
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.778 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.433 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.201 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

Date/Time: 14.09.2011 17:52:08 Date/Time: 14.09.2011 17:58:47

**EN62209-2\_OET65-Body-WLAN****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: WLAN 2450 US; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge left position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.040 mW/g

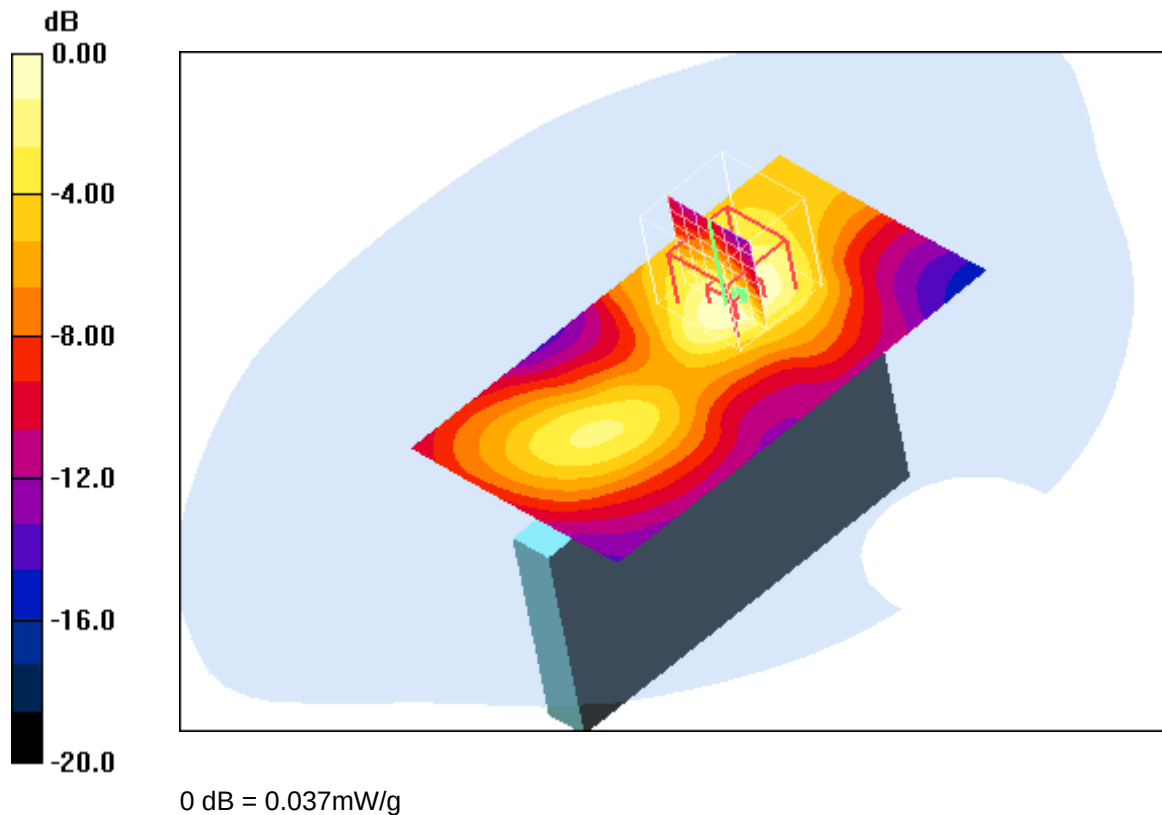
**Edge left position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.052 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.037 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

Date/Time: 14.09.2011 18:18:59 Date/Time: 14.09.2011 18:25:31

**EN62209-2\_OET65-Body-WLAN****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: WLAN 2450 US; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge right position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.072 mW/g

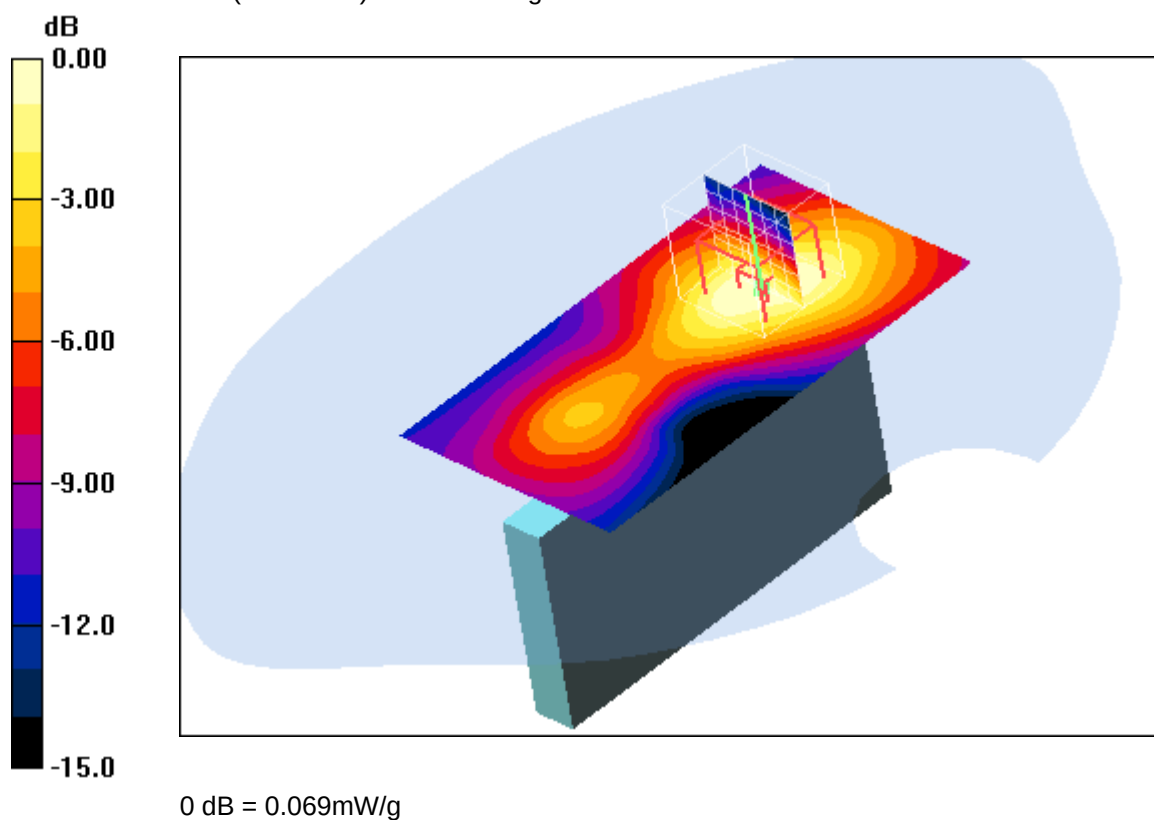
**Edge right position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.096 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.062 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.069 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

Date/Time: 14.09.2011 18:49:10 Date/Time: 14.09.2011 18:54:44

**EN62209-2\_OET65-Body-WLAN****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: WLAN 2450 US; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.97$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge top position - Middle/Area Scan (61x61x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

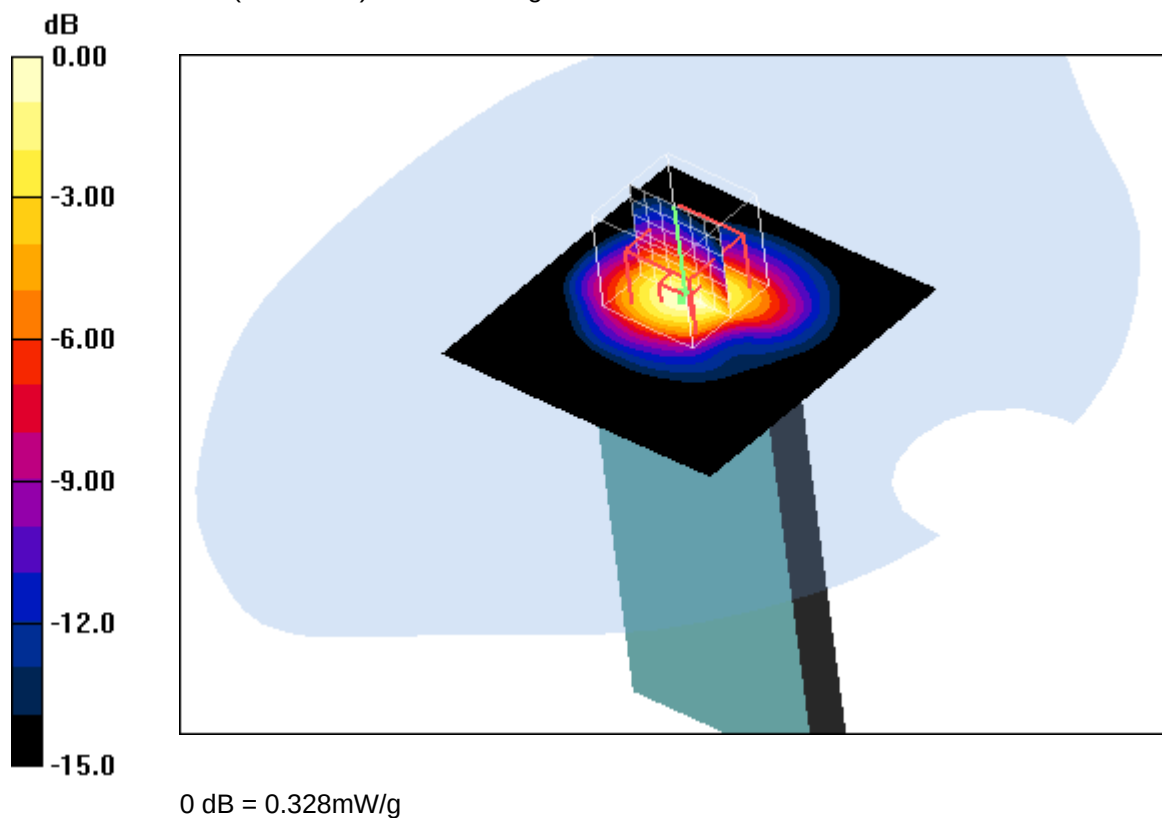
**Edge top position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.489 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.280 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.137 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.328 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C



## Annex B.4: Bluetooth 2450MHz body

Date/Time: 15.09.2011 19:15:36 Date/Time: 15.09.2011 19:23:49

### OET65-Body-BT

DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $\sigma = 1.98 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Front position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid:  $dx=15\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=15\text{mm}$

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00 mW/g

**Front position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

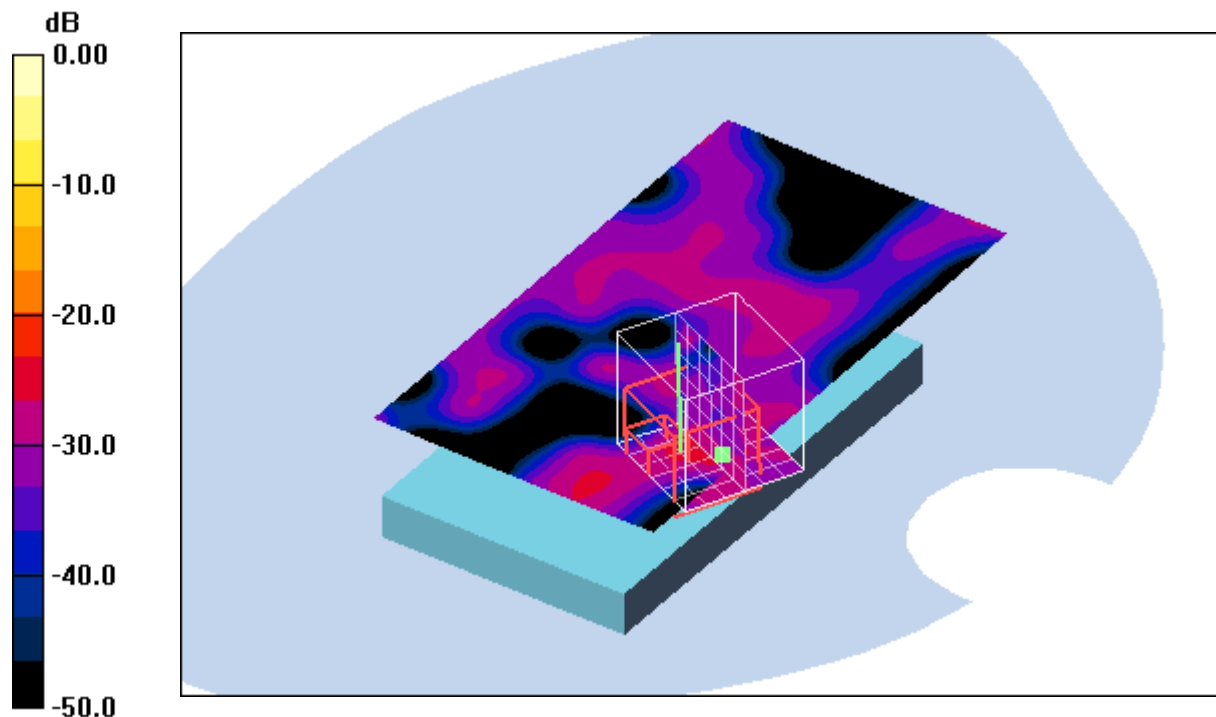
 $dx=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dy=5\text{mm}$ ,  $dz=5\text{mm}$ 

Reference Value = 1.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.103 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.0022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000717 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00 mW/g



0 dB = 0.00mW/g

#### Additional information:

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

Date/Time: 15.09.2011 19:59:15 Date/Time: 15.09.2011 20:24:14

**OET65-Body-BT****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011
- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Rear position - Middle/Area Scan (61x81x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00 mW/g

**Rear position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (12x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid:

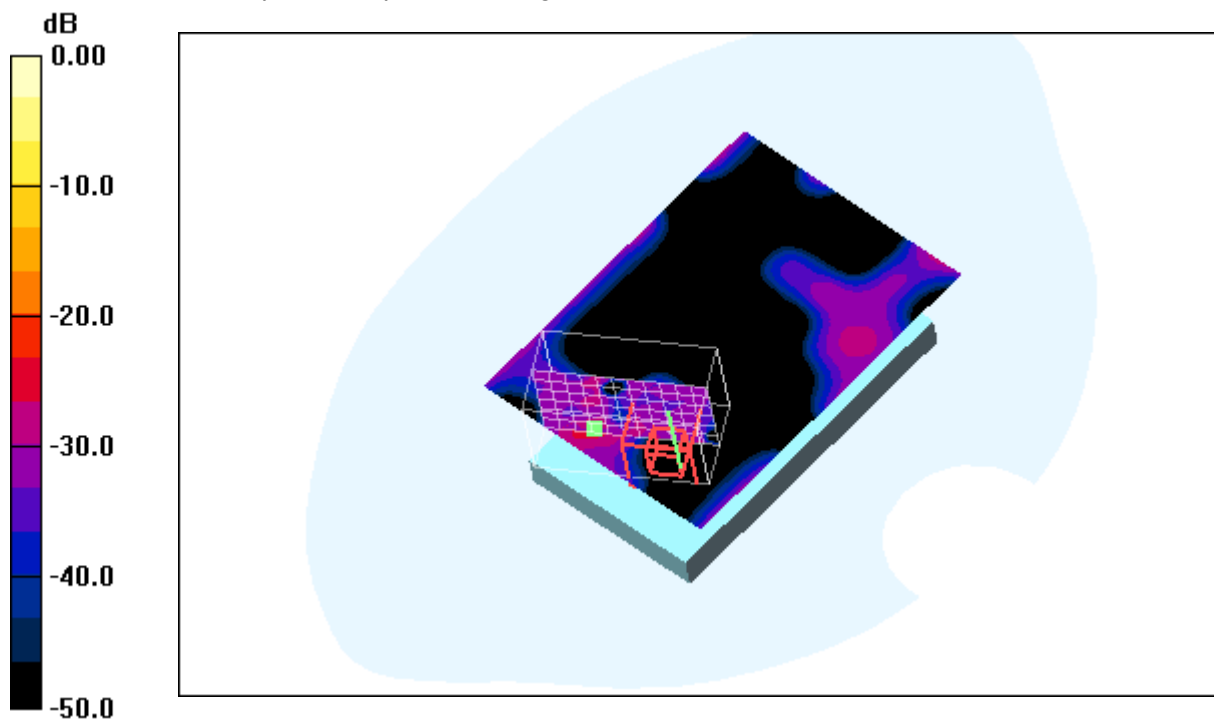
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.609 V/m; Power Drift = -0.172dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00159 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000587 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00 mW/g

**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

Date/Time: 15.09.2011 17:54:36 Date/Time: 15.09.2011 18:04:14

**OET65-Body-BT****DUT: RIM; Type: RDH71CW; Serial: A00000258E3524**

Communication System: Bluetooth; Frequency: 2441 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: M2450 Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2441$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.98$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 51.8$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6 - SN1559; ConvF(3.91, 3.91, 3.91); Calibrated: 19.01.2011

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical And Optical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn477; Calibrated: 04.05.2011

- Phantom: SAM right; Type: SAM; Serial: 1042

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 146

**Edge right position - Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1):** Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.00 mW/g

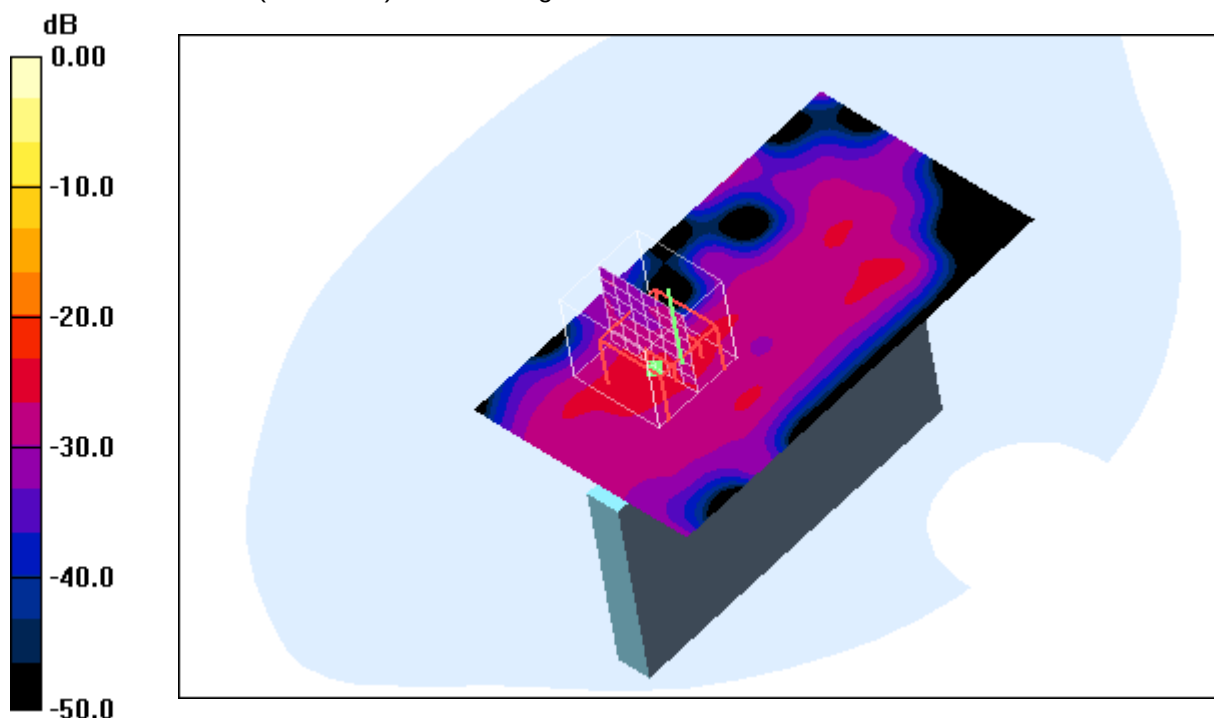
**Edge right position - Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.01 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.00362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00198 mW/g**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00 mW/g

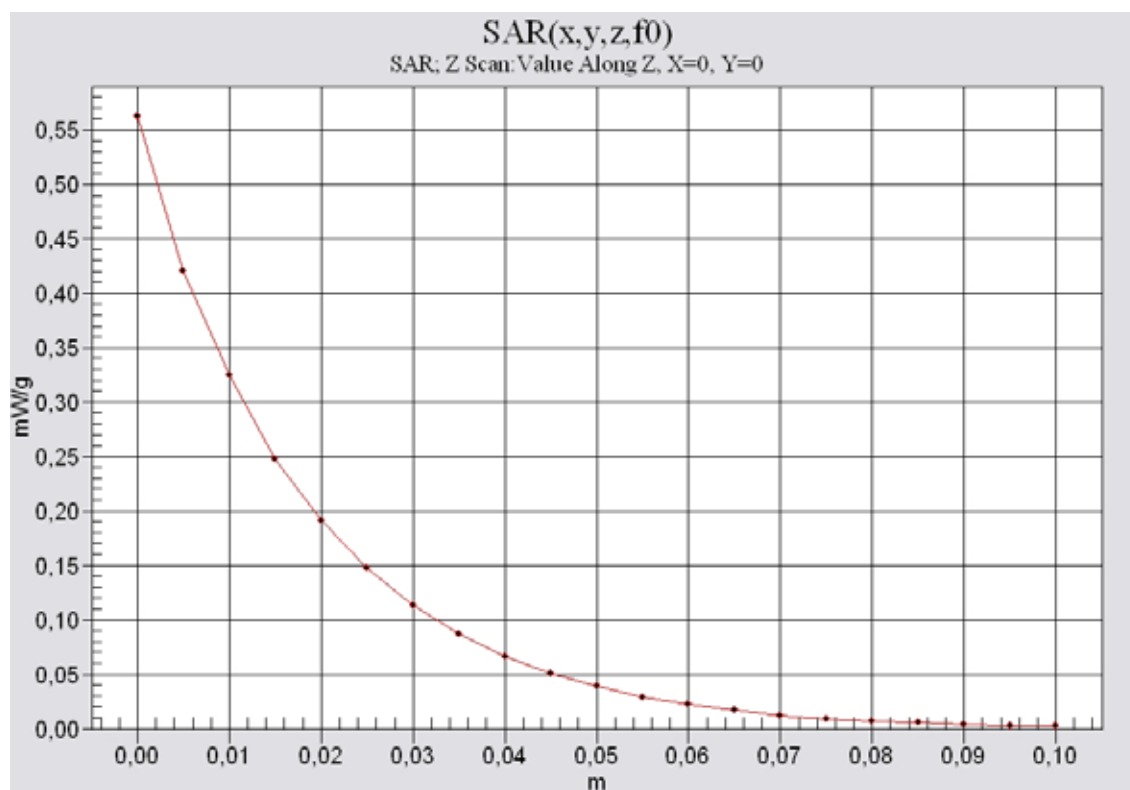


0 dB = 0.00mW/g

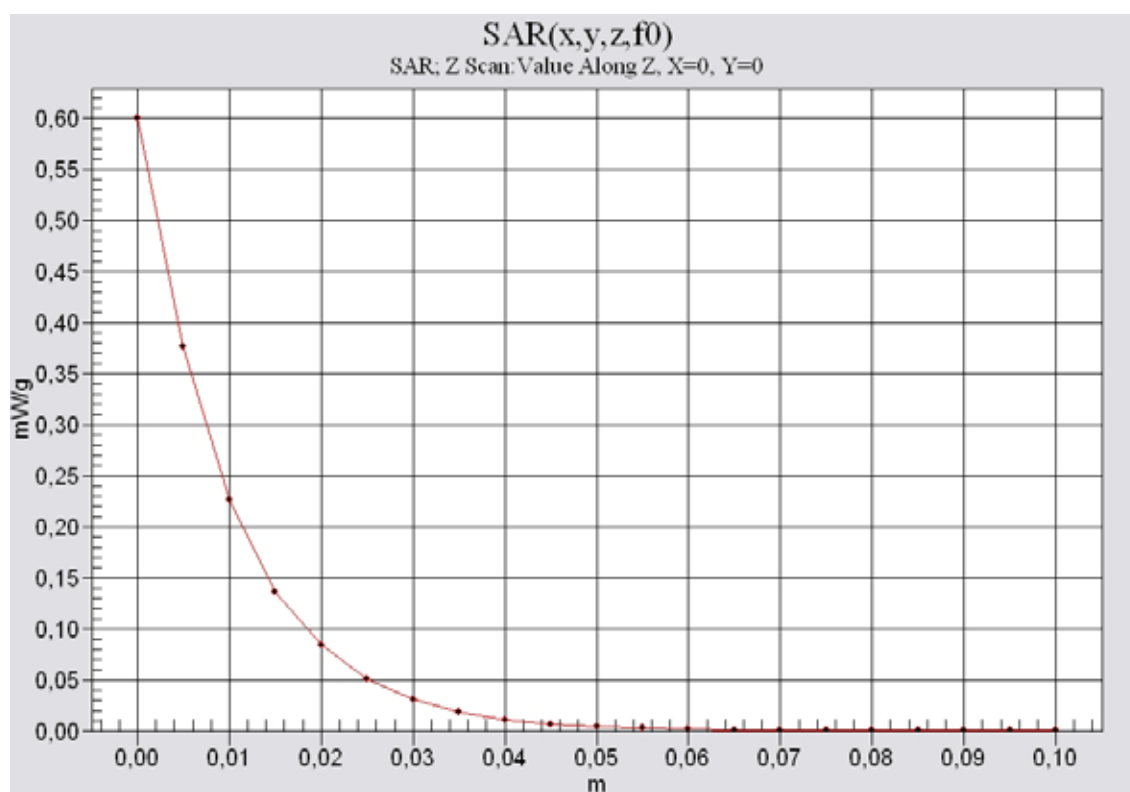
**Additional information:**

position or distance of DUT to SAM: 10 mm

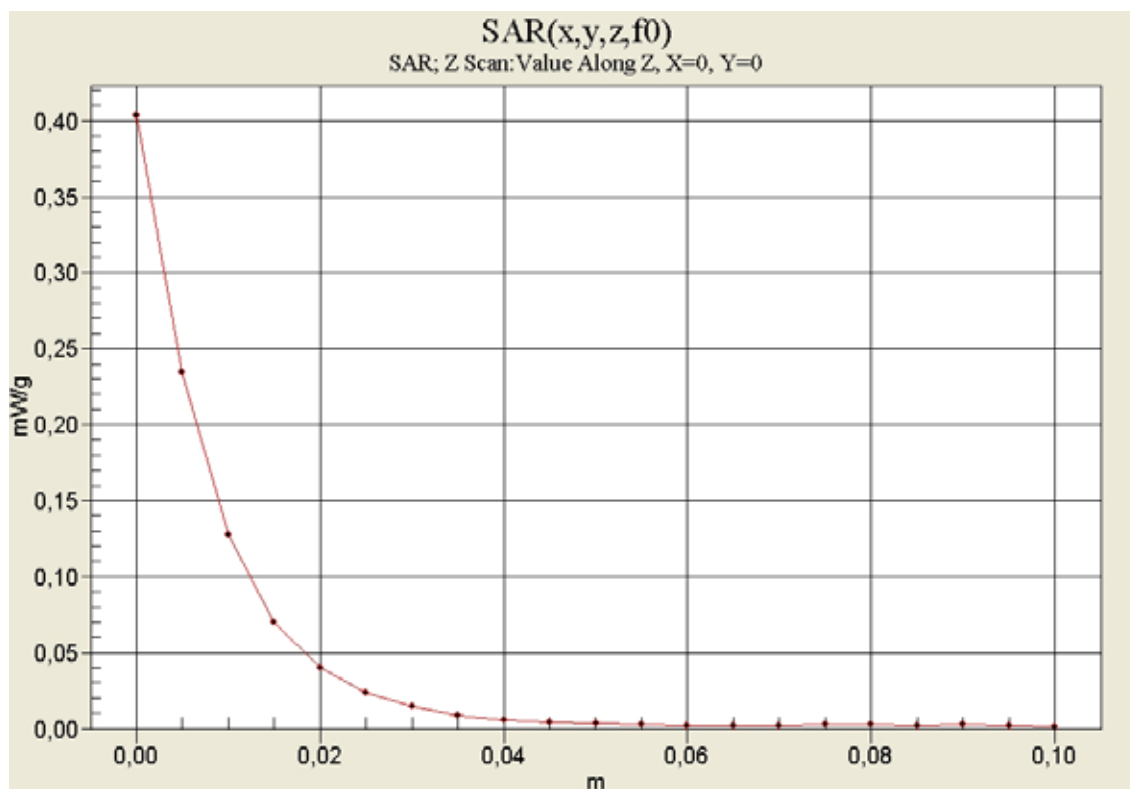
ambient temperature: 22.3°C; liquid temperature: 22.3°C

**Annex B.5: Z-axis scan**

850 body



1900 body



2450 body

## Annex B.6: Liquid depth

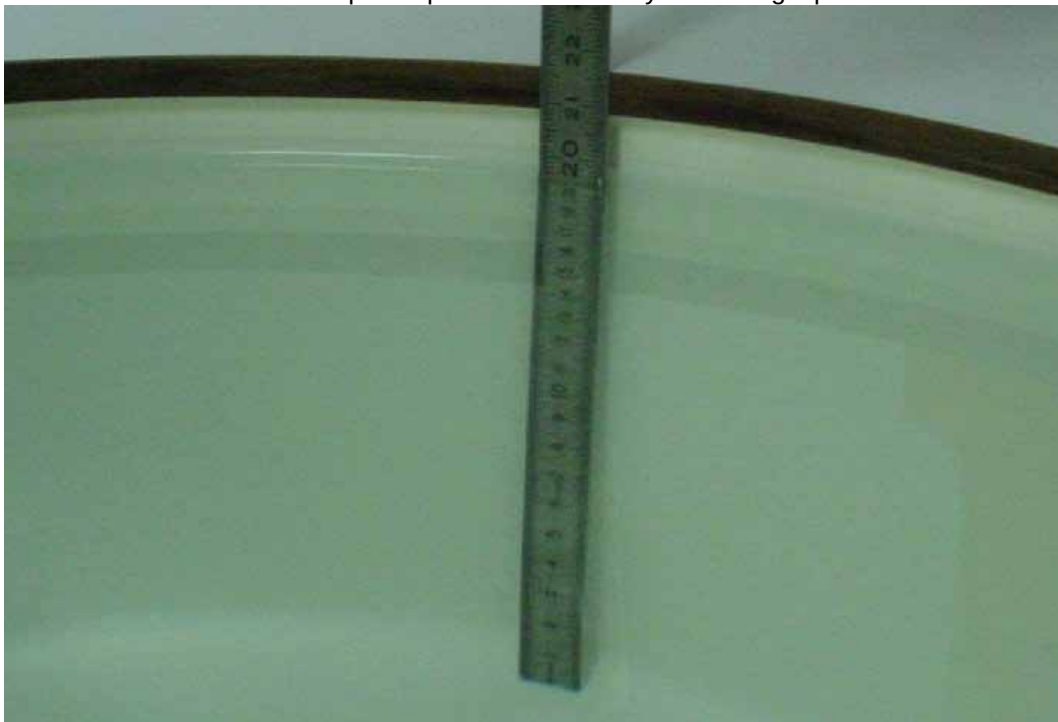
Photo 1: Liquid depth 850 MHz body simulating liquid



Photo 2: Liquid depth 1900 MHz body simulating liquid



Photo 3: Liquid depth 2450 MHz body simulating liquid



## Annex C: Photo documentation

Photo documentation is described in the additional document :

## Appendix to test report no. 1-3851/11-01-09 Photo documentation

## Annex D: RF Technical Brief Cover Sheet acc. to RSS-102 Annex A

1. COMPANY NUMBER: 2503A
2. MODEL NUMBER: RDH70CW
3. MANUFACTURER: **Research In Motion Limited**
4. TYPE OF EVALUATION:

SAR Evaluation: Body-worn Device

- Multiple transmitters: Yes ☒ No ☐
- Evaluated against exposure limits: General Public Use ☒ Controlled Use ☐
- Duty cycle used in evaluation: 100 %
- Standard used for evaluation: RSS-102 Issue 4 (2010-03)
- SAR value: **1.290 W/kg.** Measured ☒ Computed ☐ Calculated ☐

## Annex D.7: Declaration of RF Exposure Compliance

ATTESTATION: I attest that the information provided in Annex D: is correct; that a Technical Brief was prepared and the information it contains is correct; that the device evaluation was performed or supervised by me; that applicable measurement methods and evaluation methodologies have been followed and that the device meets the SAR and/or RF exposure limits of RSS-102.

Signature:

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NAME : **Thomas Vogler**

TITLE : Dipl.-Ing. (FH)

COMPANY : CETECOM ICT Services GmbH

**Annex E: Calibration parameters**

Calibration parameters are described in the additional document:

**Appendix to test report no. 1-3851/11-01-09  
Calibration data, Phantom certificate  
and detail information of the DASY4 System****Annex F: Document History**

| Version | Applied Changes | Date of Release |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
|         | Initial Release | 2011-10-18      |
|         |                 |                 |

**Annex G: Further Information****Glossary**

|          |   |                                  |
|----------|---|----------------------------------|
| DUT      | - | Device under Test                |
| EUT      | - | Equipment under Test             |
| FCC      | - | Federal Communication Commission |
| FCC ID   | - | Company Identifier at FCC        |
| HW       | - | Hardware                         |
| IC       | - | Industry Canada                  |
| Inv. No. | - | Inventory number                 |
| N/A      | - | not applicable                   |
| SAR      | - | Specific Absorption Rate         |
| S/N      | - | Serial Number                    |
| SW       | - | Software                         |