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SAR EVALUATION REPORT

Test Report No.	: 1009FS11
Applicant	: HTC Corporation
Product Type	: Smartphone
Trade Name	: HTC
Model Number	: PC10120
Dates of Test	: Aug. 26, ~ Aug. 13, 2010
Test Environment	: Ambient Temperature : $22 \pm 2^{\circ} \text{C}$ Relative Humidity : 40 - 70 %
Test Specification	: Standard C95.1-2005 IEEE Std. 1528-2003 2.1093;FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001] RSS-102 Issue 3 (June 2009) FCC KDB 648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant FCC KDB 648474 D02 SAR Polcy Handsts Multi Xmitter Ant FCC KDB 941225 D03 SAR Test Reduction GSM GPRS EDGE FCC KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802.11abg vo1r02
Max. SAR	: 1.090 W/kg Head SAR 0.609 W/kg Body SAR
Test Lab Location	: Chang-an Lab



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Sep. 17, 2010



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1. Description of Equipment under Test (EUT)

Applicant	: HTC Corporation
Applicant Address	: No. 23, Xinghua Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan County 330, Taiwan
Manufacturer	: HTC Corporation
Manufacturer Address	: No. 23, Xinghua Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan County 330, Taiwan
Product Type	: Smartphone
Trade Name	: HTC
Model Number	: PC10120
IMEI No.	: 352244040010223
FCC ID	: NM8PC10120
Tx Frequency	: 824.2 - 848.8 MHz GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850 1850.2 - 1909.8 MHz PCS/GPRS/EGPRS 1900 1852.4 - 1907.6 MHz WCDMA(RMC 12.2K)/HSDPA/HSUPA Band II 826.4 - 846.4 MHz WCDMA(RMC 12.2K)/HSDPA/HSUPA Band V 2412 - 2462 MHz IEEE 802.11b/802.11g 2412 - 2462 MHz Draft 802.11n 2.4GHz Standard-20MHz 2402 - 2480 MHz Bluetooth
Device Class	: GPRS/EGPRS Class B
Multi-slot Class	: GPRS/EGPRS Class 10 (The maximum number of downlink is 4 and maximum number of uplink is 2, total timeslots is 5.)
RF Conducted Power	: 1.905 W / 32.80 dBm GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850 0.891 W / 29.50 dBm PCS/GPRS/EGPRS 1900 0.274 W / 24.38 dBm WCDMA /HSDPA/HSUPA Band II 0.301 W / 24.78 dBm WCDMA /HSDPA/HSUPA Band V 0.053 W / 17.28 dBm IEEE 802.11b 0.019 W / 12.80 dBm IEEE 802.11g 0.019 W / 12.78 dBm Draft 802.11n 2.4GHz Standard-20MHz 0.00019 W / -7.11 dBm Bluetooth
Max. SAR Measurement	: 1.090 W/kg Head SAR 0.609 W/kg Body SAR
Antenna Type	: PIFA Antenna
Device Category	: Portable
RF Exposure Environment	: General Population / Uncontrolled
Battery Option	: Standard (The battery has two types. The batteries are same specifications, it only differs from manufacturer.)
Application Type	: Certification

This wireless portable device has been shown to be capable of compliance for localized specific absorption rate (SAR) for uncontrolled environment / general population exposure limits specified in Standard C95.1-2005 / RSS-102 Issue 3 (June 2009) and had been tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in IEEE Std. 1528-2003.



2. Introduction

The A Test Lab Techno Corp. has performed measurements of the maximum potential exposure to the user of **HTC Corporation Trade Name : HTC Model(s) : PC10120**. The test procedures, as described in American National Standards, Institute C95.1 - 2005 [1], FCC/OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C [July 2001] and RSS-102 Issue 3 (June 2009) were employed and they specify the maximum exposure limit of 1.6mW/g as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 25cm between user and EUT in the uncontrolled environment. A description of the product and operating configuration, detailed summary of the test results, methodology and procedures used in the equipment used are included within this test report.

3. SAR Definition

Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) is defined as the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dw) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). It is also defined as the rate of RF energy absorption per unit mass at a point in an absorbing body (see Figure 2).

SAR Mathematical Equation

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dw}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dw}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

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

Where :

σ = conductivity of the tissue (S/m)

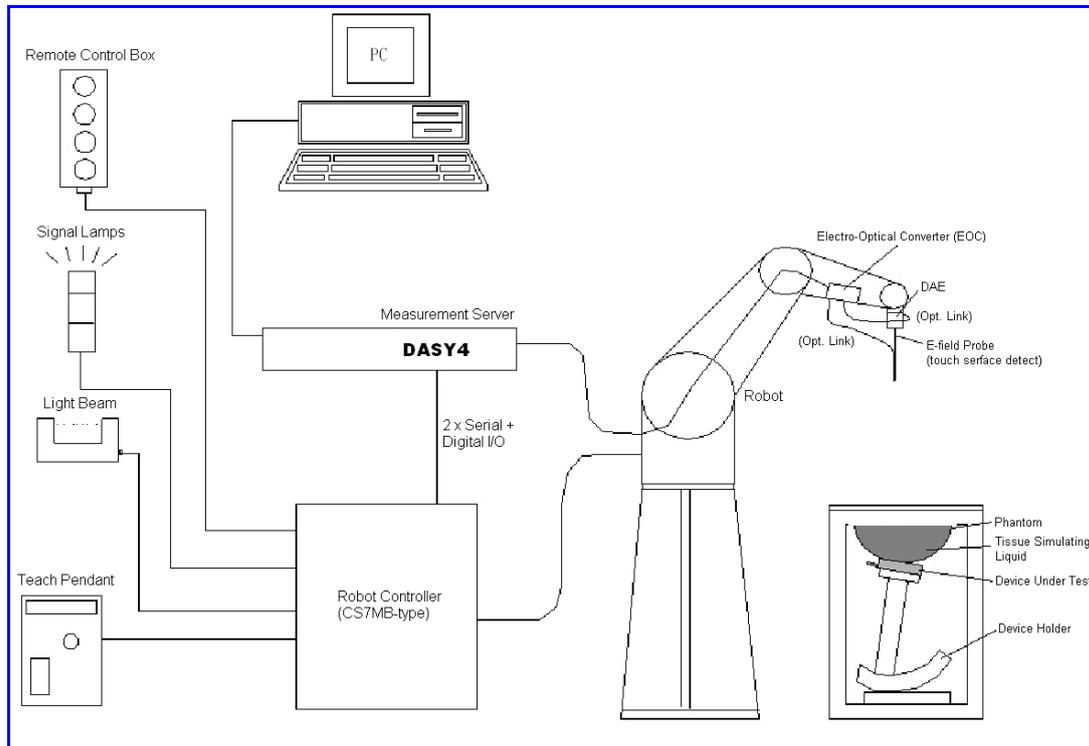
ρ = mass density of the tissue (kg/m³)

E = RMS electric field strength (V/m)

*Note :

The primary factors that control rate of energy absorption were found to be the wavelength of the incident field in relations to the dimensions and geometry of the irradiated organism, the orientation of the organism in relation to the polarity of field vectors, the presence of reflecting surfaces, and whether conductive contact is made by the organism with a ground plane [2]

4. SAR Measurement Setup



The DASY4 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

1. A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
2. 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.
3. A data acquisition electronics (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.
4. The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
5. A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
6. A computer operating Windows 2000 or Windows XP.
7. DASY4 software.
8. Remote controls with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
9. The SAM twin phantom enabling testing left-hand and right-hand usage.
10. The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
11. Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
12. Validation dipole kits allowing validating the proper functioning of the system.



5. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Remark
SPEAG	Dosimetric E-Field Probe	EX3DV4	3578	06/22/2010	(1)
SPEAG	835MHz System Validation Kit	D835V2	4d082	07/20/2010	(1)
SPEAG	1900MHz System Validation Kit	D1900V2	5d111	07/16/2010	(1)
SPEAG	2450MHz System Validation Kit	D2450V2	712	02/19/2010	(1)
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	541	07/21/2010	(1)
SPEAG	Measurement Server	SE UMS 001 BA	1021	NCR	-----
SPEAG	Device Holder	N/A	N/A	NCR	-----
SPEAG	Phantom	SAM V4.0	1009	NCR	-----
SPEAG	Robot	Staubli RX90L	F00/589B1/A/01	NCR	-----
SPEAG	Software	DASY4 V4.7 Build 80	N/A	NCR	-----
SPEAG	Software	SEMCAD V1.8 Build 186	N/A	NCR	-----
R&S	Wireless Communication Test Set	CMU200	109369	08/10/2010	(1)
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	GB47020167	05/25/2009	(2)
Agilent	ENA Series Network Analyzer	E5071B	MY42402996	11/04/2009	(1)
Agilent	Dielectric Probe Kit	85070C	US99360094	NCR	-----
R&S	Power Sensor	NRP-Z22	100179	05/17/2009	(2)
Agilent	Signal Generator	E8257D	MY44320425	03/09/2009	(2)
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50334	NCR	-----
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W-SMA	D111103#5	NCR	-----
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G-SMA	D042005 671800514	NCR	-----

Remark: ⁽¹⁾ Calibration period 1 year. ⁽²⁾ Calibration period 2 years.

NOTE: N.C.R. = No Calibration Request.



6. Tissue Simulating Liquids

The mixture is calibrated to obtain proper dielectric constant (permittivity) and conductivity of the tissue. The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an 85070C Dielectric Probe Kit and an E5071B Network Analyzer.

IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in 1528 recommended Tissue Dielectric Parameters

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in 1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in 1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equation and extrapolated according to the head parameter specified in 1528.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)	ϵ_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 - 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

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

Table 1. Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms



6.1 Ingredients

The following ingredients are used:

- Water: deionized water (pure H₂O), resistivity $\geq 16 \text{ M } \Omega$ -as basis for the liquid
- Sugar: refined white sugar (typically 99.7 % sucrose, available as crystal sugar in food shops) to reduce relative permittivity
- Salt: pure NaCl -to increase conductivity
- Cellulose: Hydroxyethyl-cellulose, medium viscosity (75-125 mPa.s, 2% in water, 20°C), CAS # 54290 -to increase viscosity and to keep sugar in solution.
- Preservative: Preventol D-7 Bayer AG, D-51368 Leverkusen, CAS # 55965-84-9 -to prevent the spread of bacteria and molds
- DGBE: Diethyleneglycol-monobuthyl ether (DGBE), Fluka Chemie GmbH, CAS # 112-34-5 -to reduce relative permittivity

6.2 Recipes

The following tables give the recipes for tissue simulating liquids to be used in different frequency bands.

Note: The goal dielectric parameters (at 22 °C) must be achieved within a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ for ϵ and $\pm 5\%$ for σ .

Liquid type	HSL 900-B	
Ingredient	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Water	532.63	40.29
Sugar	765.49	57.90
Cellulose	3.20	0.24
Salt	18.29	1.38
Preventol	2.40	0.18
Total amount	1,322.00	100.00
Goal dielectric parameters		
Frequency [MHz]	835	900
Relative Permittivity	41.5	41.5
Conductivity [S/m]	0.90	0.97



Liquid type	MSL 900-B	
Ingredient	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Water	633.91	50.75
Sugar	602.12	50.75
Cellulose	-	0.00
Salt	11.76	0.94
Preventol	1.20	0.10
Total amount	1,249.00	100.00
Goal dielectric parameters		
Frequency [MHz]	835	900
Relative Permittivity	55.2	55.0
Conductivity [S/m]	0.97	1.05

Liquid type	HSL 1950-B	
Ingredient	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Water	554.12	55.41
DGBE	445.08	44.51
Salt	0.80	0.08
Total amount	1,000.00	100.00
Goal dielectric parameters		
Frequency [MHz]	1950	2000
Relative Permittivity	40.0	40.0
Conductivity [S/m]	1.40	1.40

Liquid type	MSL 1950-A	
Ingredient	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Water	697.94	69.79
DGBE	300.03	30.00
Salt	2.03	0.20
Total amount	1,000.00	100.00
Goal dielectric parameters		
Frequency [MHz]	1950	2000
Relative Permittivity	53.3	53.3
Conductivity [S/m]	1.52	1.52



Liquid type	MSL 2450-B	
Ingredient	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Water	686.35	68.64
DGBE	313.65	31.37
Salt	-	0.00
Total amount	1,000.00	100.00
Goal dielectric parameters		
Frequency [MHz]	2450	
Relative Permittivity	52.7	
Conductivity [S/m]	1.95	

6.3 Liquid Confirmation

6.3.1 Parameters

Liquid Verify (Ambient Temperature : 22 ± 2 °C ; Relative Humidity : 40 -70%)								
Liquid Type	Frequency	Temp (°C)	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	Measured Date
835MHz Head	820MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	41.5	40.75	-1.84%	± 5	08/26/2010
			σ	0.90	0.91	0.85%	± 5	
	835MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	41.5	40.52	-2.42%	± 5	
			σ	0.90	0.92	2.41%	± 5	
	850MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	41.5	40.39	-2.74%	± 5	
			σ	0.90	0.94	4.06%	± 5	
835MHz Head	820MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	41.5	40.75	-1.84%	± 5	08/27/2010
			σ	0.90	0.91	0.85%	± 5	
	835MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	41.5	40.52	-2.42%	± 5	
			σ	0.90	0.92	2.41%	± 5	
	850MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	41.5	40.39	-2.74%	± 5	
			σ	0.90	0.94	4.06%	± 5	
1900MHz Head	1850MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	40.0	40.29	0.73%	± 5	08/26/2010
			σ	1.40	1.34	-4.73%	± 5	
	1900MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	40.0	40.35	0.86%	± 5	
			σ	1.40	1.38	-1.18%	± 5	
	1930MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	40.0	40.12	0.29%	± 5	
			σ	1.40	1.40	0.30%	± 5	

Table 2. Measured Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms



Liquid Verify (Ambient Temperature : 22 ± 2 °C ; Relative Humidity : 40 -70%)								
Liquid Type	Frequency	Temp (°C)	Parameters	Target Value	Measured Value	Deviation (%)	Limit (%)	Measured Date
835MHz Body	820MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.2	54.71	-0.89%	± 5	08/26/2010
			σ	0.97	0.96	-0.67%	± 5	
	835MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.2	54.68	-0.96%	± 5	
			σ	0.97	0.98	1.10%	± 5	
	850MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.2	54.67	-0.96%	± 5	
			σ	0.97	1.00	3.08%	± 5	
835MHz Body	820MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.2	54.71	-0.89%	± 5	08/27/2010
			σ	0.97	0.96	-0.67%	± 5	
	835MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.2	54.68	-0.96%	± 5	
			σ	0.97	0.98	1.10%	± 5	
	850MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	55.2	54.67	-0.96%	± 5	
			σ	0.97	1.00	3.08%	± 5	
1900MHz Body	1850MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	53.3	52.60	-1.33%	± 5	08/26/2010
			σ	1.52	1.46	-4.14%	± 5	
	1900MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	53.3	52.65	-1.24%	± 5	
			σ	1.52	1.51	-0.74%	± 5	
	1930MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	53.3	52.45	-1.62%	± 5	
			σ	1.52	1.55	2.10%	± 5	
2450MHz Body	2400MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	52.7	51.81	-1.71%	± 5	08/31/2010
			σ	1.95	1.88	-3.73%	± 5	
	2450MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	52.7	51.67	-2.00%	± 5	
			σ	1.95	1.94	-0.69%	± 5	
	2500MHz	22.0	ϵ_r	52.7	51.50	-2.33%	± 5	
			σ	1.95	2.00	2.56%	± 5	

Table 3. Measured Tissue dielectric parameters for head and body phantoms

6.3.2 Liquid Depth

The liquid level was during measurement 15cm \pm 0.5cm.

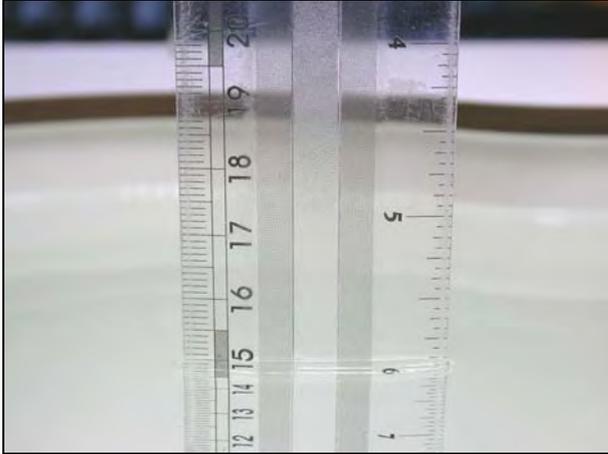


Figure 2. Head-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid



Figure 3. Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid



7. Measurement Process

7.1 Device and Test Conditions

The Test Device was provided by **HTC Corporation** for this evaluation. The spatial peak SAR values were assessed for the lowest, middle and highest channels defined by **GSM 850** (#128=824.2MHz, #190=836.6MHz, #251=848.8MHz), **PCS 1900** (#512=1850.2MHz, #661=1880.0MHz, #810=1909.8MHz) , **WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band II** (#9262=1852.4MHz, #9400=1880.0MHz, #9538=1907.6MHz) , **WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band V** (#4132=826.4MHz, #4183=836.6MHz, #4233=846.4MHz)systems, **IEEE 802.11b / 802.11g** (#1=2412MHz, #6=2437MHz, #11=2462MHz), **Draft 802.11n 2.4GHz Standard-20MHz** (#1=2412MHz, #6=2437MHz, #11=2462MHz), **Bluetooth** (#0=2402MHz, #39=2441MHz, #78=2480MHz) systems..

HSDPA Data Devices setup for SAR Measurement.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below.³² The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.³³

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1,2)}$	CM (dB) ⁽³⁾	MRP (dB) ⁽³⁾
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	12/15 ⁽⁴⁾	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note

- Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$
- For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude(EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1A and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 24/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$
- CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.
- For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Table 4. Setup for Release 5 HSDPA



HSPA Data Devices setup for SAR Measurement.

The following procedures are applicable to HSPA (HSUPA/HSDPA) data devices operating under 3GPP Release 6. Body exposure conditions generally apply to these devices, including handsets and data modems operating in various electronic devices. HSUPA operates in conjunction with WCDMA and HSDPA. SAR is initially measured in WCDMA test configurations without HSPA. The default test configuration is to establish a radio link between the DUT and a communication test set to configure a 12.2 kbps RMC (reference measurement channel) in Test Loop Mode 1. SAR for HSPA is selectively measured with HS-DPCCH, EDPCCH and E-DPDCH, all enabled, along with a 12.2 kbps RMC using the highest SAR configuration in WCDMA with 12.2 kbps RMC only. An FRC is configured according to HSDPCCH Sub-test 1 using H-set 1 and QPSK. HSPA is configured according to E-DCH Subtest 5 requirements. SAR for other HSPA sub-test configurations is also confirmed selectively according to output power, exposure conditions and E-DCH UE Category. Maximum output power is verified according to procedures in applicable versions of 3GPP TS 34.121 and SAR must be measured according to these maximum output conditions. The UE Categories for HSDPCCH and HSPA should be clearly identified in the SAR report. The following procedures are applicable only if Maximum Power Reduction (MPR) is implemented according to Cubic Metric (CM) requirements.

When voice transmission and head exposure conditions are applicable to a WCDMA/HSPA data device, head exposure is measured according to the 'Head SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'WCDMA Handsets' section of this document. SAR for body exposure configurations are measured according to the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'WCDMA Handsets' section of this document. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA. When VOIP is applicable for head exposure, SAR is not required when the maximum output of each RF channel with HSPA is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured using 12.2 kbps RMC; otherwise, the same HSPA configuration used for body measurements should be used to test for head exposure.

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests. The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA should be configured according to the β values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of this document.



The highest body SAR measured in Antenna Extended & Retracted configurations on a channel in 12.2 kbps RMC. The possible channels are the High, Middle & Low channel. Contact the FCC Laboratory for test and approval requirements if the maximum output power measured in E-DCH Sub-test 2 - 4 is higher than Sub-test 5.

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	Bed (SF)	Bed (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	$\beta_{ed1}: 47/15$ $\beta_{ed2}: 47/15$	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: ΔACK , $\Delta NACK$ and $\Delta CQI = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Table 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

Table 5. Setup for Release 6 HSPA / Release 7 HSPA+



7.2 RF Conducted Output Power

Band	Mode	CH	Frequency (MHz)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)		
				Time Avg.	Burst Avg.	Peak
GSM850	-----	Lowest	824.2	23.51	32.70	33.20
		Middle	836.6	23.51	32.70	33.20
		Highest	848.8	23.61	32.80	33.30
GPRS 850	4Down1Up	Lowest	824.2	23.41	32.60	33.10
		Middle	836.6	23.31	32.50	33.00
		Highest	848.8	23.51	32.70	33.20
	3Down2Up	Lowest	824.2	25.47	31.70	31.90
		Middle	836.6	25.57	31.80	32.00
		Highest	848.8	25.67	31.90	32.10
EGPRS 850	4Down1Up	Lowest	824.2	18.01	27.20	30.50
		Middle	836.6	18.21	27.40	30.60
		Highest	848.8	18.31	27.50	30.70
	3Down2Up	Lowest	824.2	19.47	25.70	28.90
		Middle	836.6	19.67	25.90	29.20
		Highest	848.8	19.67	25.90	29.30
PCS1900	-----	Lowest	1850.2	20.11	29.30	29.50
		Middle	1880.0	20.01	29.20	29.40
		Highest	1909.8	20.31	29.50	29.70
GPRS 1900	4Down1Up	Lowest	1850.2	20.01	29.20	29.40
		Middle	1880.0	19.91	29.10	29.30
		Highest	1909.8	19.81	29.00	29.20
	3Down2Up	Lowest	1850.2	22.17	28.40	28.60
		Middle	1880.0	22.27	28.50	28.60
		Highest	1909.8	22.67	28.90	29.10
EGPRS 1900	4Down1Up	Lowest	1850.2	15.71	24.90	25.00
		Middle	1880.0	15.71	24.90	25.10
		Highest	1909.8	16.11	25.30	25.40
	3Down2Up	Lowest	1850.2	18.57	24.80	25.00
		Middle	1880.0	18.57	24.80	25.10
		Highest	1909.8	18.87	25.10	25.30



Band	Sub-test	CH	Frequency (MHz)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)	
				Burst Avg.	Peak
WCDMA Band II (RMC 12.2K)	---	Lowest	1852.4	23.92	27.02
		Middle	1880.0	24.38	27.61
		Highest	1907.6	24.09	27.16
HSDPA Band II	1	Lowest	1852.4	21.80	24.90
		Middle	1880.0	22.08	25.31
		Highest	1907.6	22.03	25.10
	2	Lowest	1852.4	21.72	24.82
		Middle	1880.0	22.06	25.29
		Highest	1907.6	22.01	25.08
	3	Lowest	1852.4	21.45	24.55
		Middle	1880.0	21.76	24.99
		Highest	1907.6	21.66	24.73
	4	Lowest	1852.4	21.43	24.53
		Middle	1880.0	21.73	24.96
		Highest	1907.6	21.60	24.67
HSUPA Band II	1	Lowest	1852.4	22.14	25.24
		Middle	1880.0	22.76	25.99
		Highest	1907.6	22.02	25.09
	2	Lowest	1852.4	20.30	23.40
		Middle	1880.0	20.89	24.12
		Highest	1907.6	20.21	23.28
	3	Lowest	1852.4	21.21	24.31
		Middle	1880.0	21.85	25.08
		Highest	1907.6	21.15	24.22
	4	Lowest	1852.4	20.27	23.37
		Middle	1880.0	20.86	24.09
		Highest	1907.6	20.22	23.29
	5	Lowest	1852.4	22.12	25.22
		Middle	1880.0	22.73	25.96
		Highest	1907.6	22.01	25.08



Band	Sub-test	CH	Frequency (MHz)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)	
				Burst Avg.	Peak
WCDMA Band V (RMC 12.2K)	---	Lowest	826.4	24.57	27.82
		Middle	836.6	24.78	27.83
		Highest	846.4	23.85	27.26
HSDPA Band V	1	Lowest	826.4	23.11	26.36
		Middle	836.6	23.24	26.16
		Highest	846.4	23.19	26.60
	2	Lowest	826.4	23.08	26.33
		Middle	836.6	23.20	26.13
		Highest	846.4	23.15	26.56
	3	Lowest	826.4	22.73	25.98
		Middle	836.6	22.85	25.78
		Highest	846.4	22.78	26.19
	4	Lowest	826.4	22.67	25.92
		Middle	836.6	22.83	25.72
		Highest	846.4	22.80	26.21
HSUPA Band V	1	Lowest	826.4	22.25	25.50
		Middle	836.6	22.99	25.30
		Highest	846.4	22.64	26.05
	2	Lowest	826.4	20.35	23.60
		Middle	836.6	21.03	23.40
		Highest	846.4	20.73	24.14
	3	Lowest	826.4	21.33	24.58
		Middle	836.6	22.10	24.38
		Highest	846.4	21.71	25.12
	4	Lowest	826.4	20.31	23.56
		Middle	836.6	21.01	23.36
		Highest	846.4	20.72	24.13
	5	Lowest	826.4	22.20	25.45
		Middle	836.6	22.94	25.25
		Highest	846.4	22.60	26.01



Band	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)	
				Average	Peak
IEEE 802.11b	1M	Lowest	2412	17.23	20.04
		Middle	2437	17.25	20.48
		Highest	2462	17.20	20.33
	2M	Lowest	2412	16.95	20.02
		Middle	2437	17.17	20.43
		Highest	2462	17.11	20.21
	5.5M	Lowest	2412	16.85	20.17
		Middle	2437	17.05	20.35
		Highest	2462	16.89	20.22
	11M	Lowest	2412	17.28	20.01
		Middle	2437	17.00	20.50
		Highest	2462	16.72	20.21
IEEE 802.11g	6M	Lowest	2412	12.80	22.62
		Middle	2437	12.59	23.04
		Highest	2462	12.76	23.02
	9M	Lowest	2412	12.51	22.49
		Middle	2437	12.50	22.55
		Highest	2462	12.77	22.95
	12M	Lowest	2412	12.40	22.37
		Middle	2437	12.55	22.86
		Highest	2462	12.66	22.50
	18M	Lowest	2412	12.23	22.39
		Middle	2437	12.33	22.90
		Highest	2462	12.51	22.69
	24M	Lowest	2412	12.09	22.46
		Middle	2437	12.11	22.77
		Highest	2462	12.22	22.57
	36M	Lowest	2412	11.77	22.17
		Middle	2437	11.90	22.82
		Highest	2462	11.98	22.67
	48M	Lowest	2412	11.34	22.10
		Middle	2437	11.55	22.77
		Highest	2462	11.67	22.42
	54M	Lowest	2412	11.20	22.31
		Middle	2437	11.50	22.93
		Highest	2462	11.57	22.50



Band	Data Rate	CH	Frequency (MHz)	RF Conducted Output Power (dBm)	
				Average	Peak
IEEE 802.11n HT20	6.5M	Lowest	2412	12.78	22.57
		Middle	2437	12.70	22.96
		Highest	2462	12.73	22.89
	13M	Lowest	2412	11.90	22.24
		Middle	2437	12.47	22.59
		Highest	2462	12.60	22.60
	19.5M	Lowest	2412	12.08	22.48
		Middle	2437	12.32	22.49
		Highest	2462	11.98	22.06
	26M	Lowest	2412	11.66	22.04
		Middle	2437	12.27	22.69
		Highest	2462	12.29	22.43
	39M	Lowest	2412	11.25	22.06
		Middle	2437	11.77	22.69
		Highest	2462	11.52	22.18
	52M	Lowest	2412	11.03	21.79
		Middle	2437	11.21	22.20
		Highest	2462	11.60	22.24
	58.5M	Lowest	2412	11.22	22.30
		Middle	2437	11.06	22.71
		Highest	2462	11.14	22.09
65M	Lowest	2412	11.14	22.16	
	Middle	2437	11.37	22.70	
	Highest	2462	11.47	22.48	
Bluetooth		Lowest	2402	-7.40	-0.89
		Middle	2441	-7.25	-0.86
		Highest	2480	-7.11	-0.75



7.3 Test Mode Description

Head					
Band	CH	Phantom Position			
		RC	RT	LC	LT
GSM 850	Low				
	Middle				
	High	■	■	■	■
GPRS 850	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
EGPRS 850	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
GSM 1900	Low				
	Middle				
	High	■	■	■	■
GPRS 1900	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
EGPRS 1900	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band II	Low			■	
	Middle	■	■	■	■
	High			■	
HSDPA Band II	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
HSUPA Band II	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band V	Low				
	Middle	■	■	■	■
	High				
HSDPA Band V	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
HSUPA Band V	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
IEEE 802.11b	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
IEEE 802.11g	Low				
	Middle				
	High				
Draft 802.11n 2.4GHz Standard-20MHz	Low				
	Middle				
	High				



Body			
Band	CH	Phantom Position	Note
		Flat (15mm)	
GSM 850	Low		
	Middle		
	High	■	
GPRS 850	Low		
	Middle		
	High	■	(3Down2Up)
EGPRS 850	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
GSM 1900	Low		
	Middle		
	High	■	
GPRS 1900	Low		
	Middle		
	High	■	(3Down2Up)
EGPRS 1900	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band II	Low		
	Middle	■	
	High		
HSDPA Band II	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
HSUPA Band II	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band V	Low		
	Middle	■	
	High		
HSDPA Band V	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
HSUPA Band V	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
IEEE 802.11b	Low	■	Rate 11 M
	Middle		
	High		
IEEE 802.11g	Low		
	Middle		
	High		
Draft 802.11n 2.4GHz Standard-20MHz	Low	■	Rate 6.5 M
	Middle		
	High		



7.4 Simultaneous Transmitting Evaluate

RF Conducted Power		
Band	dBm	W
GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850	25.7	0.3715
PCS/GPRS/EGPRS 1900	22.7	0.1862
WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band V	24.78	0.3006
WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA Band II	24.38	0.2742
Wi-Fi 802.11b	16.94	0.0494
Wi-Fi 802.11g	11.8	0.0151
Wi-Fi 802.11n(HT20)	11.25	0.0133
BT	-7.11	0.0002

Antenna Distance	
Antenna Account	Distance (cm)
BT to WLAN	0
BT to WANM(License)	9
WLAN to WWAN(License)	9

BT and GSM and WLAN simultaneously SAR Description

BT and WLAN are not simultaneous transmission

GSM and WLAN are simultaneous transmission

GSM and BT are simultaneous transmission

(1) Antenna Distance (Ref. antenna location of application document)

BT Antenna and WLAN Antenna 0 cm

BT Antenna and GSM/PCS (License) Antenna 9 cm

WLAN Antenna and GSM/PCS (License) Antenna 9 cm

1a.BT & GSM 9 cm > 5.0 cm

1b.BT & WLAN 0 cm

1a.WLAN & GSM 9 cm > 5.0 cm

(2) BT Power < 2*Pref and antenna-to-antenna is >5 cm. ~ BT Stand alone SAR is not required.

(3) WLAN > 2*Pref and antenna-to-antenna > 5.0 cm. ~ WLAN Stand alone SAR is required.

(4) GSM/PCS/WCDMA Stand alone SAR is required due to routine evaluation requirements.

(5) HSDPA&HSUPA active is less 1/4 dB than 12.1 kbps RMC, therefore HSDPA&HSUPA Stand alone SAR is not required.

(6) 802.11 g conducted power is lower 0.25dB than 802.11 b, thus choose 802.11 b for the test.

Simultaneously SAR is not required.



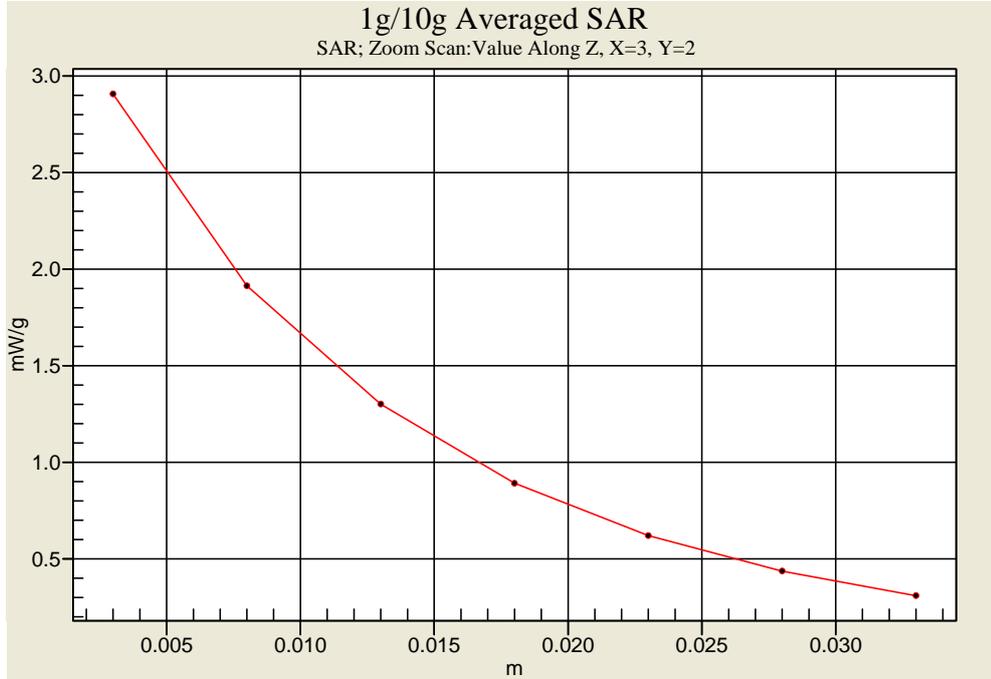
7.5 System Performance Check

Prior to the assessment, the system validation kit was used to test whether the system was operating within its specifications of $\pm 7\%$. The validation was performed at 835MHz, 1900MHz and 2450MHz.

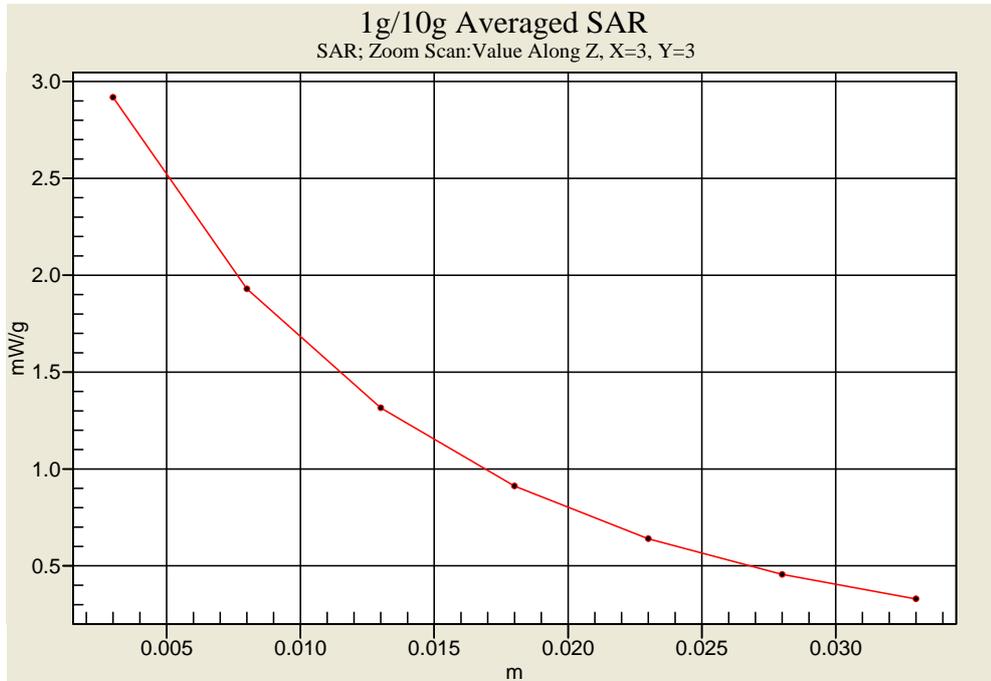
Validation kit		Mixture Type	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]		SAR _{10g} [mW/g]		Date of Calibration
D835V2-SN4d082		Head	9.60		6.24		07/10/2010
		Body	10.32		6.76		
D1900V2-SN5d111		Head	40.40		21.12		07/16/2010
		Body	42.40		22.64		
D2450V2-SN712		Body	52.00		23.88		02/19/2010
Frequency (MHz)	Power (dBm)	SAR _{1g} (mW/g)	SAR _{10g} (mW/g)	Drift (dB)	Difference Percentage		Date of Test
					1g	10g	
835 (Head)	250mW	2.48	1.61	-0.005	3.3 %	3.2 %	08/26/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	9.92	6.44				
835 (Head)	250mW	2.47	1.61	-0.012	2.9 %	3.2 %	08/27/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	9.88	6.44				
1900 (Head)	250mW	10.2	5.23	0.031	1.0 %	-0.9 %	08/26/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	40.8	20.92				
835 (Body)	250mW	2.58	1.68	-0.017	0.0 %	-0.6 %	08/26/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	10.32	6.72				
835 (Body)	250mW	2.59	1.68	-0.018	0.4 %	-0.6 %	08/27/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	10.36	6.72				
1900 (Body)	250mW	10.7	5.45	-0.007	0.9 %	-3.7 %	08/26/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	42.8	21.8				
2450 (Body)	250mW	12.8	6.05	0.006	-1.5 %	1.3 %	08/31/2010
	Normalize to 1 Watt	51.2	24.2				



Z-axis Plot of System Performance Check



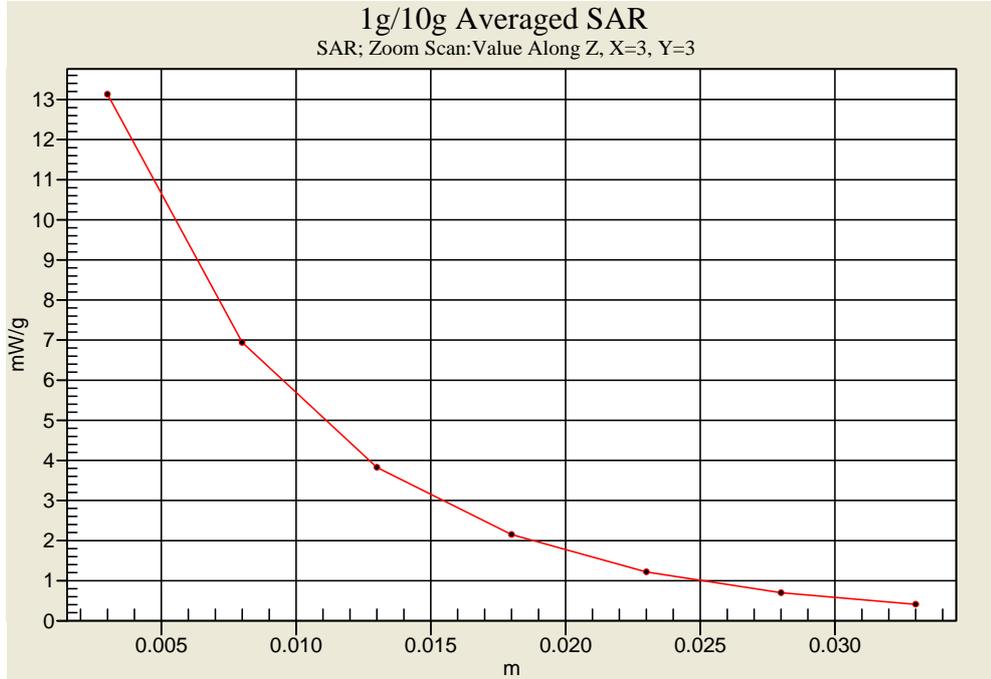
Head-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 835MHz (2010.08.26)



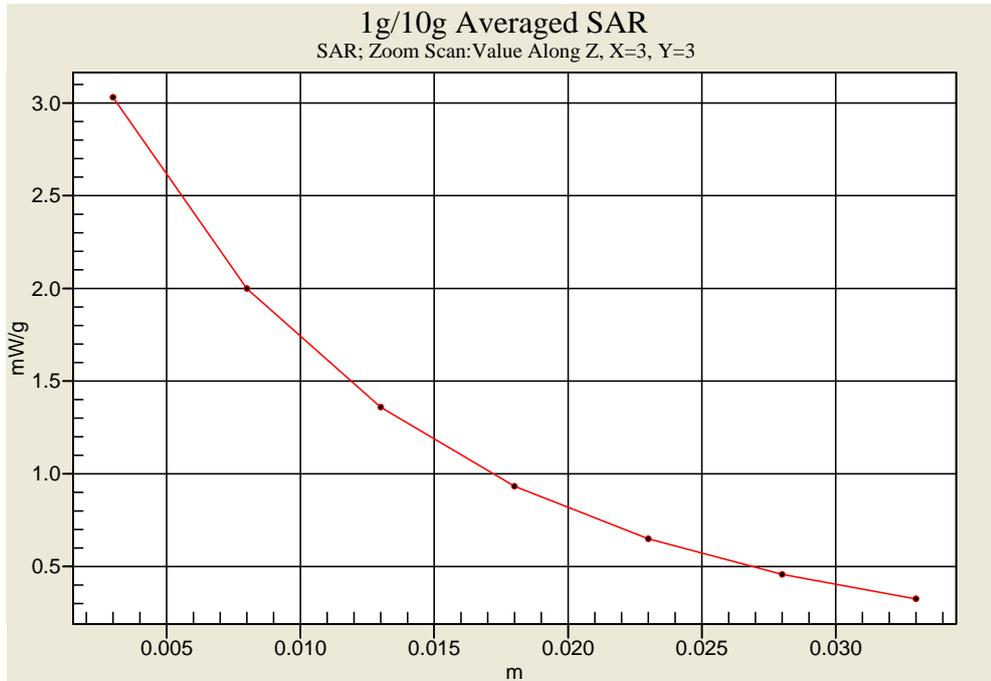
Head-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 835MHz (2010.08.27)



Z-axis Plot of System Performance Check



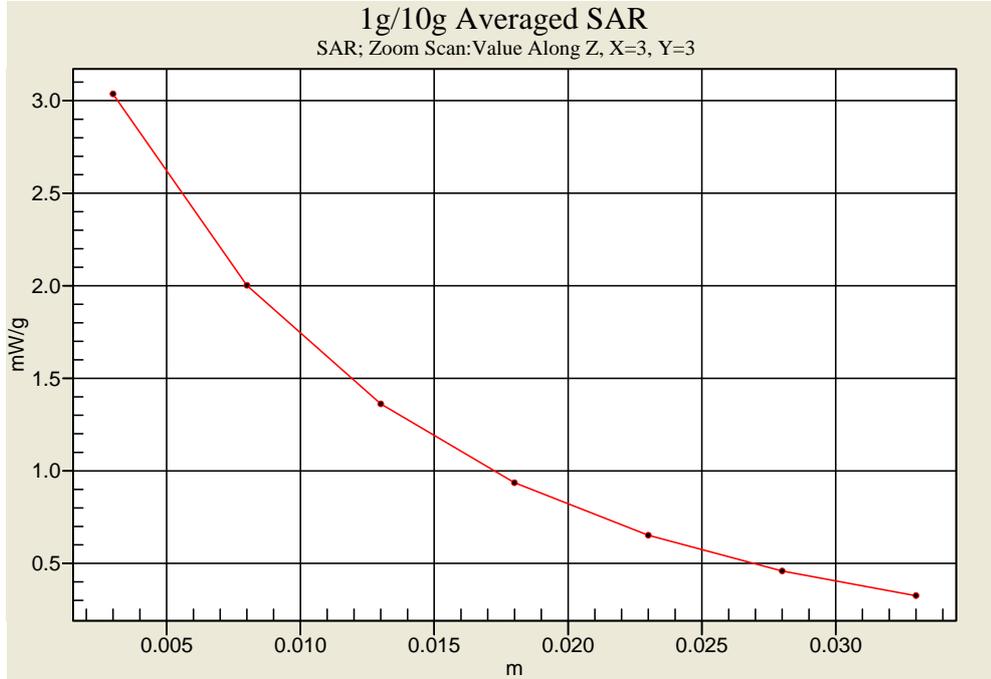
Head-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 1900MHz



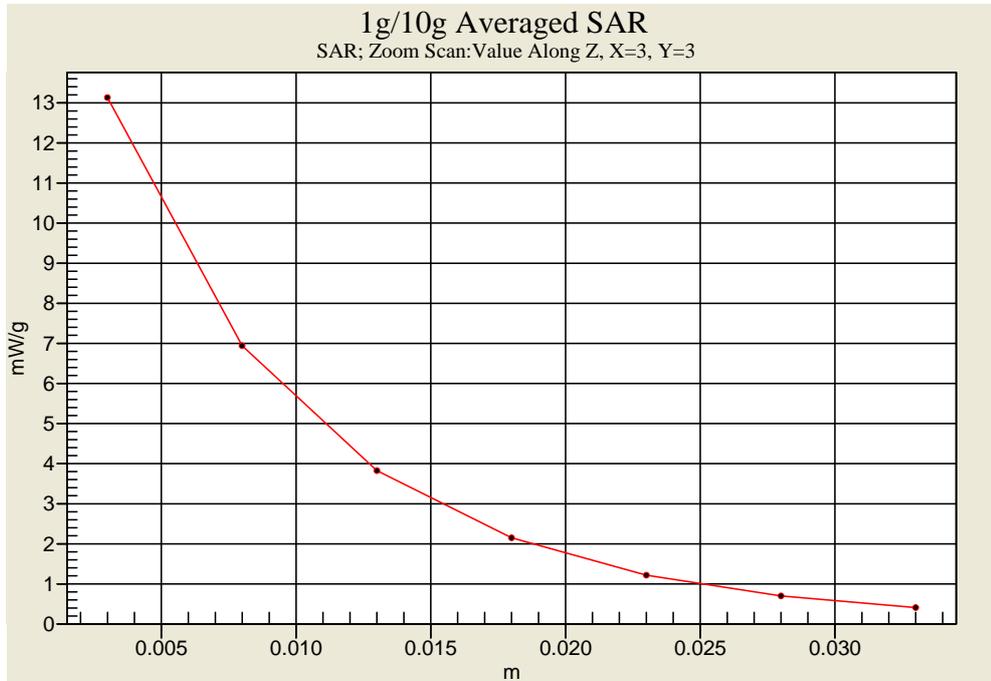
Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 835MHz (2010.08.26)



Z-axis Plot of System Performance Check



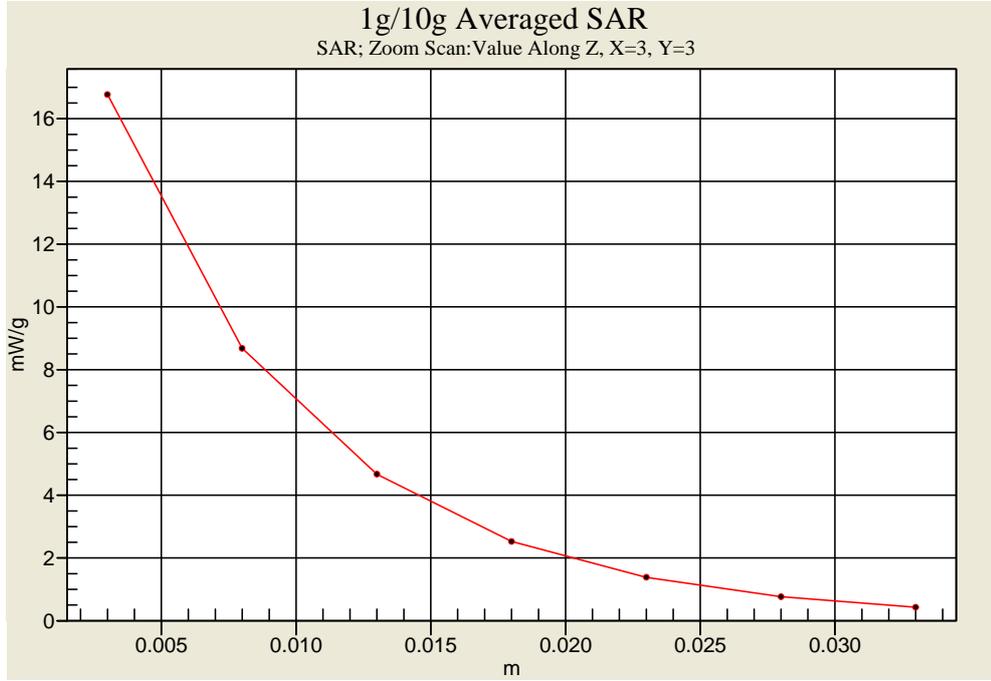
Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 835MHz (2010.08.27)



Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 1900MHz



Z-axis Plot of System Performance Check



Body-Tissue-Simulating-Liquid 2450MHz



7.6 Measurement Procedures

The evaluation was performed with the following procedures :

Surface Check : A surface checks job gathers data used with optical surface detection. It determines the distance from the phantom surface where the reflection from the optical detector has its peak. Any following measurement jobs using optical surface detection will then rely on this value. The surface check performs its search a specified number of times, so that the repeatability can be verified. The probe tip distance is 1.3mm to phantom inner surface during scans.

Reference : The reference job measures the field at a specified reference position, at 4 mm from the selected section's grid reference point.

Area Scan : The area scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a finer measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an area scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. Any following zoom scan within the same procedure will then perform fine scans around these maxima. The area covered the entire dimension of the EUT and the horizontal grid spacing was 15 mm x 15 mm.

Zoom Scan : Zoom scans are used to assess the highest averaged SAR for cubic averaging volumes with 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The zoom scan measures 7 x 7 x 9 points in a 30 x 30 x 24 mm cube whose base faces are centered around the maxima returned from a preceding area scan within the same procedure.

Drift : The drift job measures the field at the same location as the most recent reference job within the same procedure, with the same settings. The drift measurement gives the field difference in dB from the last reference measurement. Several drift measurements are possible for each reference measurement. This allows monitoring of the power drift of the device in the batch process. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation was repeated.



7.7 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The DASY4 software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR values. Based on the Draft: SCC-34, SC-2, WG-2 - Computational Dosimetry, IEEE P1529/D0.0 (Draft Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Associated with the Use of Wireless Handsets - Computational Techniques), a new algorithm has been implemented. The spatial-peak SAR can be computed over any required mass.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement in a volume of $(32 \times 32 \times 30) \text{mm}^3$ ($5 \times 5 \times 7$ points). The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan. If the 10g cube or both cubes are not entirely inside the measured volumes, the system issues a warning regarding the evaluated spatial peak values within the Postprocessing engine (SEMCAD). This means that if the measured volume is shifted, higher values might be possible. To get the correct values you can use a finer measurement grid for the area scan. In complicated field distributions, a large grid spacing for the area scan might miss some details and give an incorrectly interpolated peak location.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the Postprocessing engine (SEMCAD). The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into three stages:

Interpolation and Extrapolation

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

In DASY4, the choice of the coordinate system defining the location of the measurement points has no influence on the uncertainty of the interpolation, Maxima Search and SAR extrapolation routines. The interpolation, Maxima Search and extrapolation routines are all based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method [7].



8. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainties in SAR measurements are difficult to quantify due to several variables including biological, physiological, and environmental. However, we estimate the measurement uncertainties in SAR to be less than $\pm 21.0\%$ [8] .

According to Std. C95.3 [9], the overall uncertainties are difficult to assess and will vary with the type of meter and usage situation. However, accuracy's of ± 1 to 3 dB can be expected in practice, with greater uncertainties in near-field situations and at higher frequencies (shorter wavelengths), or areas where large reflecting objects are present. Under optimum measurement conditions, SAR measurement uncertainties of at least ± 2 dB can be expected.

According to CENELEC [10] , typical worst-case uncertainty of field measurements is ± 5 dB. For well-defined modulation characteristics the uncertainty can be reduced to ± 3 dB.



Error Description	Uncertainty value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c) 1g	(c) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v) v _{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	± 5.5 %	N	1	1	1	± 5.5 %	± 5.5 %	
Axial Isotropy	± 4.7 %	R		0.7	0.7	± 1.9 %	± 1.9 %	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	± 9.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	± 3.9 %	± 3.9 %	∞
Boundary Effects	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Linearity	± 4.7 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.7 %	± 2.7 %	∞
System Detection Limits	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Readout Electronics	± 0.3 %	N	1	1	1	± 0.3 %	± 0.3 %	∞
Response Time	± 0.8 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.5 %	± 0.5 %	∞
Integration Time	± 2.6 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.5 %	± 1.5 %	∞
RF Ambient Noise	± 3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	± 3.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Probe Positioner	± 0.4 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	∞
Probe Positioning	± 2.9 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 1.7 %	± 1.7 %	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	± 1.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 0.6 %	± 0.6 %	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	± 2.9 %	N	1	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	145
Device Holder	± 3.6 %	N	1	1	1	± 3.6 %	± 3.6 %	5
Power Drift	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.9 %	± 2.9 %	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	± 4.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	± 2.3 %	2.3 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	± 1.8 %	1.2 %	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.64	0.43	± 1.6 %	1.1 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	± 5.0 %	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	± 1.7 %	1.4 %	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	± 2.5 %	N	1	0.6	0.49	± 1.5 %	1.2 %	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						± 10.7 %	± 10.5 %	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						± 21.4 %	± 21.0 %	

Table 6. Uncertainty Budget of DASY



9. SAR Test Results Summary

Detail results see Appendix B.

9.1 GSM 850 - Head SAR

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

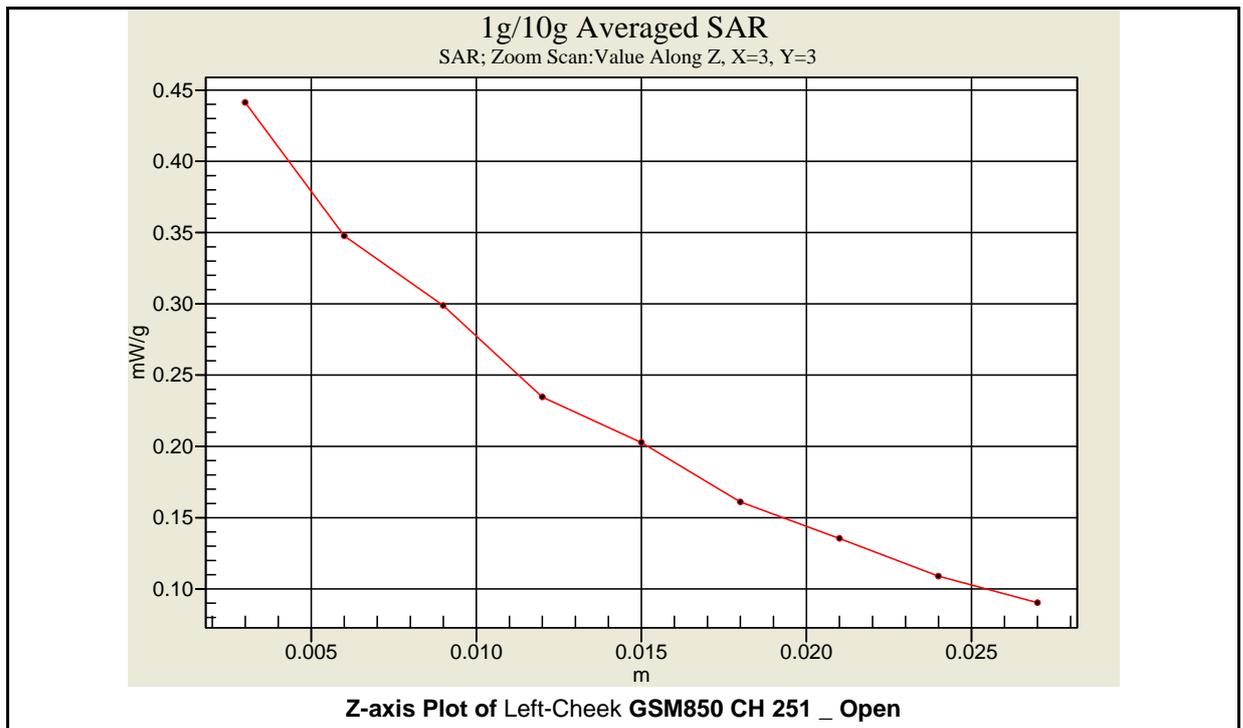
Liquid :

Mixture Type : HSL835 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:8.3 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Right-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.370	0.040	Open Mode
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Right-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.186	0.023	Open Mode
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.386	0.036	Open Mode
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.251	-0.176	Close Mode
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Left-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.160	0.106	Open Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			





9.2 PCS 1900 - Head SAR

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

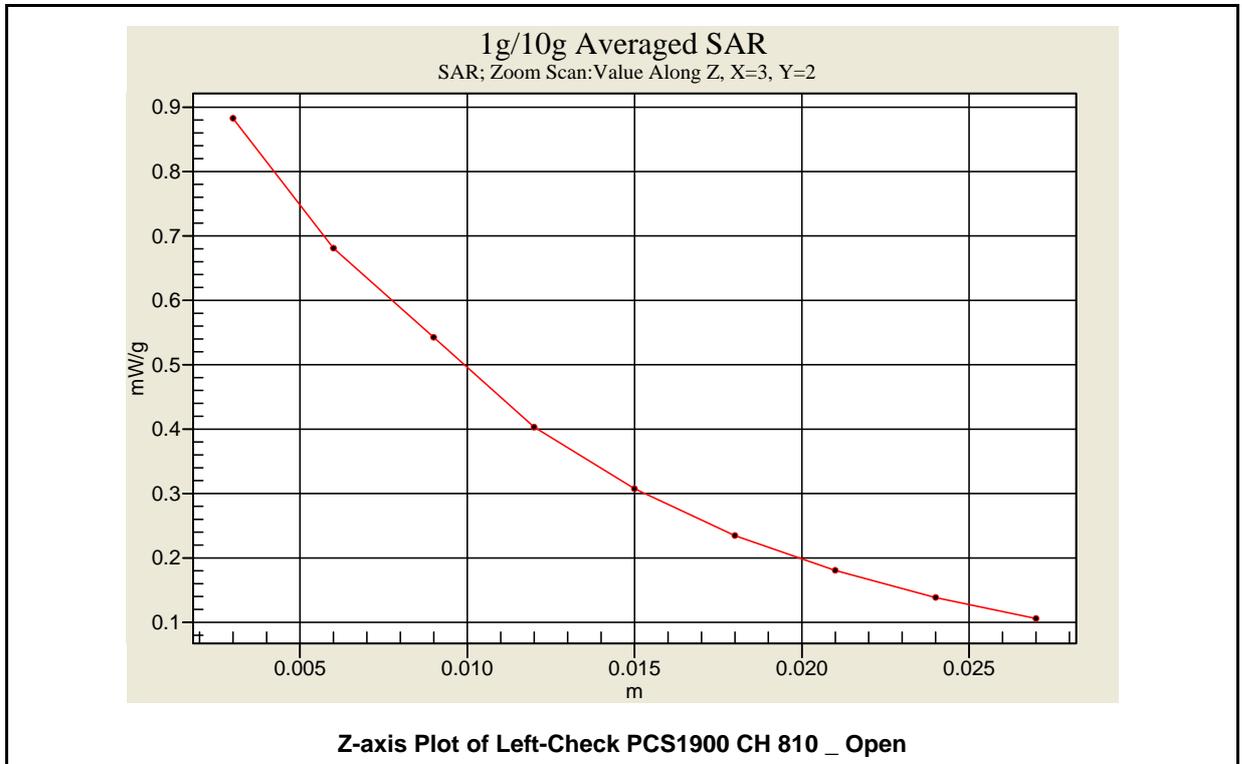
Liquid :

Mixture Type : HSL1900 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:8.3 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Right-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.584	0.049	Open Mode
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Right-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.211	0.012	Open Mode
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.748	0.108	Open Mode
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.322	0.049	Close Mode
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Left-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.269	0.027	Open Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			





9.3 WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band II - Head SAR

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

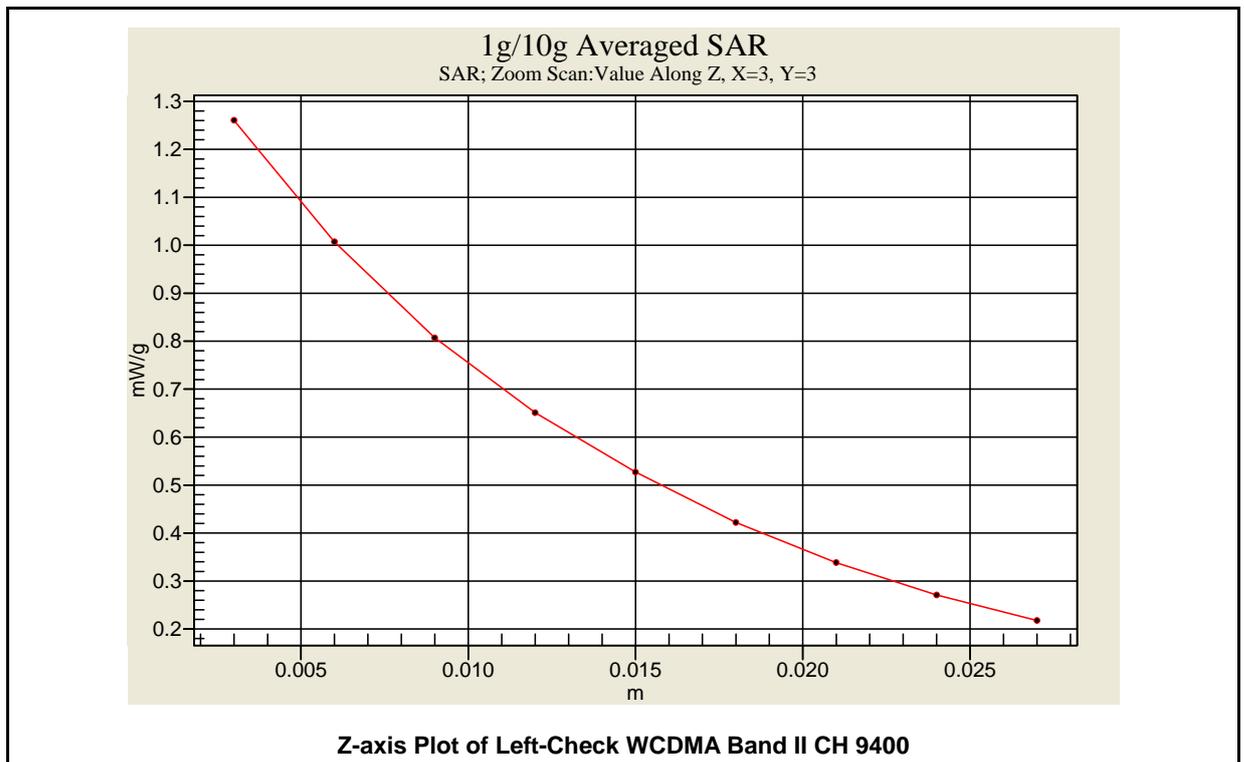
Liquid :

Mixture Type : HSL1900 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:1 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Right-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.851	0.016	Open Mode
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Right-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.605	0.009	Open Mode
1852.4	9262	Band II	23.92	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.938	0.097	Open Mode
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	1.090	0.023	Open Mode
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.763	0.055	Close Mode
1907.6	9538	Band II	24.09	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.868	-0.009	Open Mode
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Left-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.687	0.070	Open Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			





9.4 WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band V - Head SAR

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

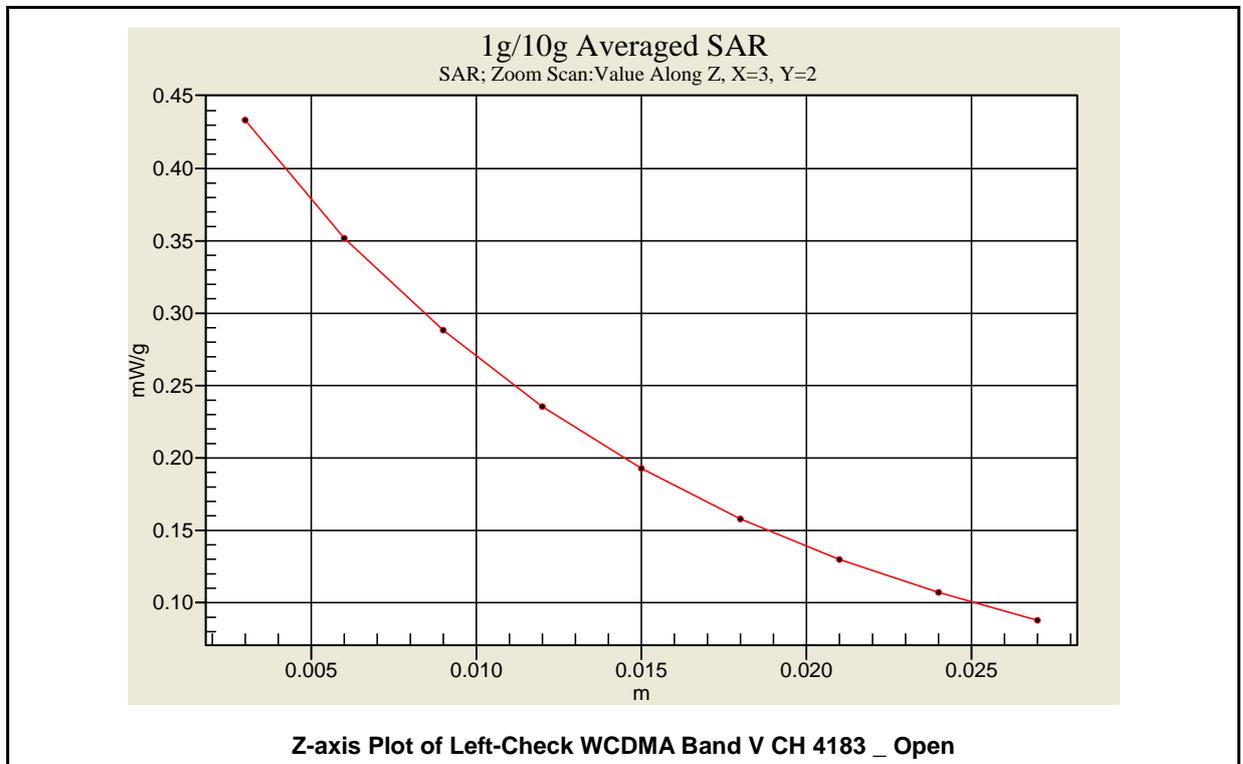
Liquid :

Mixture Type : HSL835 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:1 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Right-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.343	0.143	Open Mode
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Right-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.144	-0.030	Open Mode
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.383	0.100	Open Mode
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Left-Cheek	PIFA	N/A	0.227	0.098	Close Mode
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Left-Tilted	PIFA	N/A	0.164	0.039	Open Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			





9.5 GSM / GPRS 850 - Body SAR (EUT 15 mm separation to Phantom)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

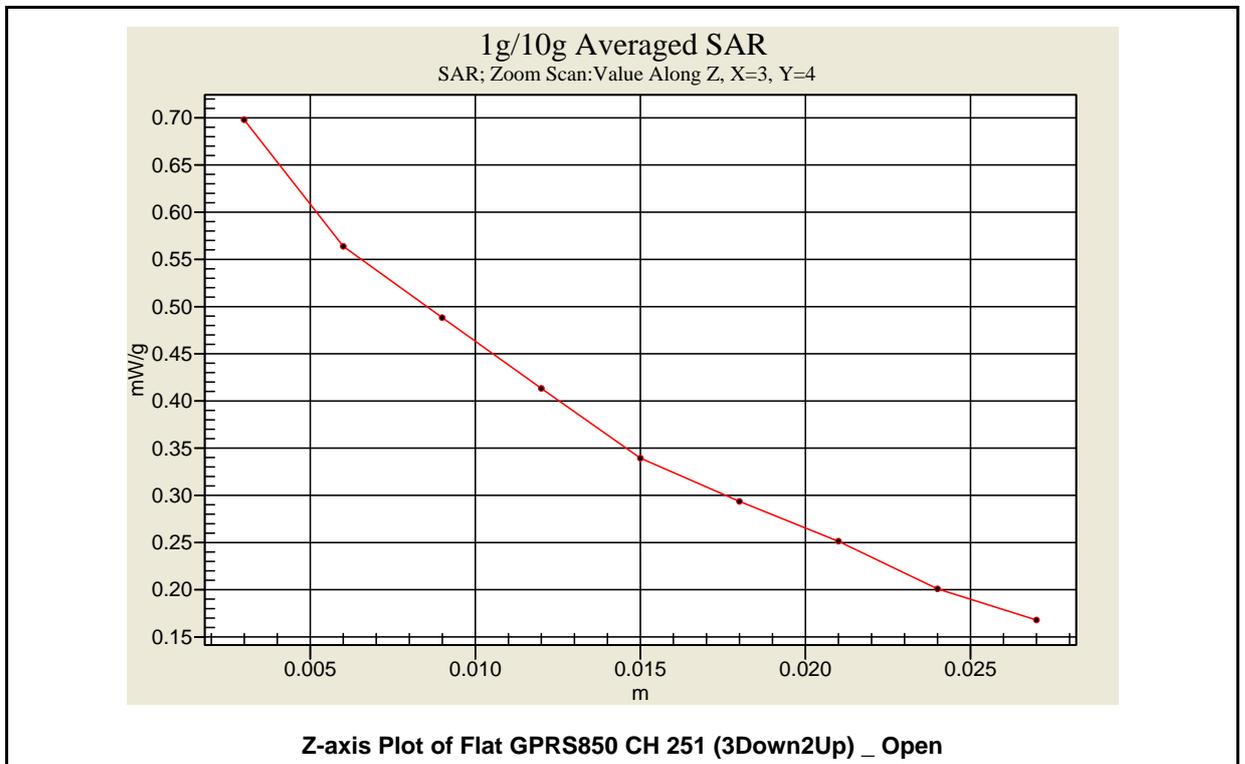
Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL835 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:8.3 Probe S/N : 3578
3Down2Up -- 1:4.2

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.407	0.024	Open Mode
848.8	251	GSM 850	23.61	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.364	-0.015	Close Mode
848.8	251	GPRS 850 3Down2Up	25.67	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.609	0.051	Open Mode
848.8	251	GPRS 850 3Down2Up	25.67	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.594	0.058	Close Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		





9.6 PCS / GPRS 1900 - Body SAR (EUT 15 mm separation to Phantom)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

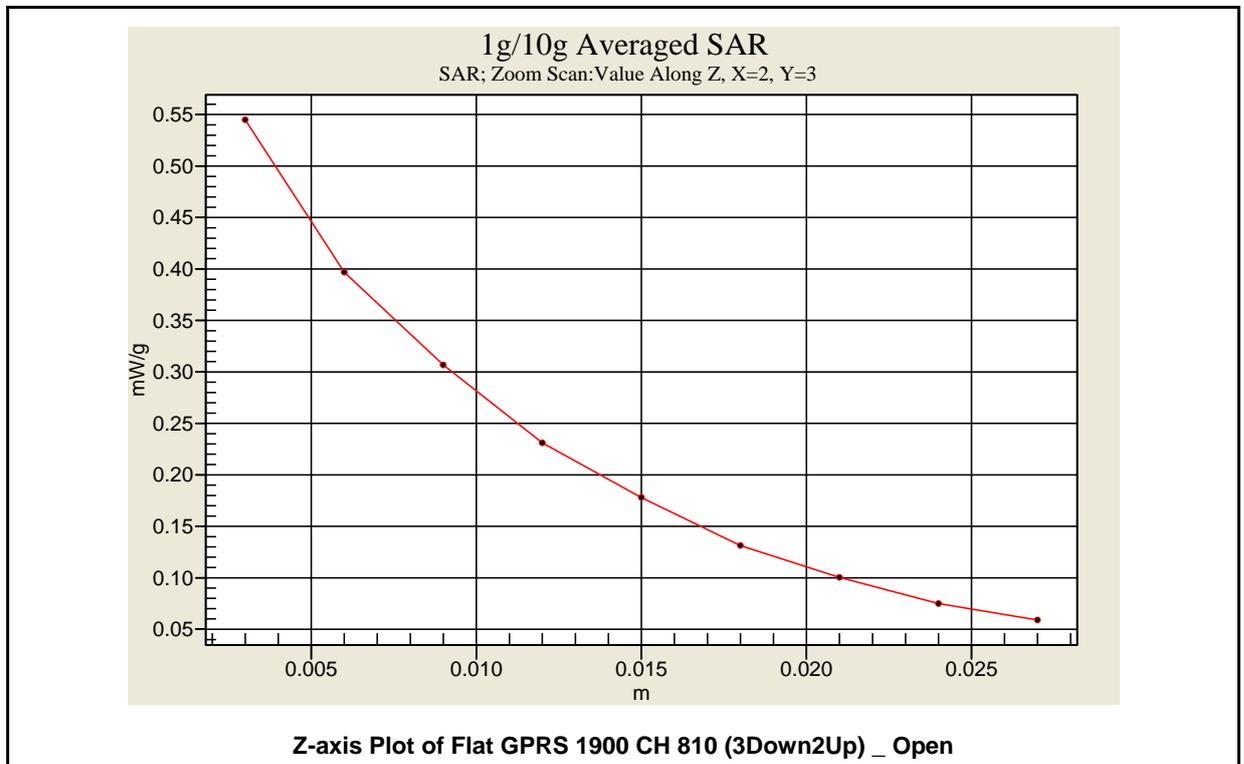
Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL1900 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:8.3 Probe S/N : 3578
3Down2Up -- 1:4.2

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.317	0.184	Open Mode
1909.8	810	PCS 1900	20.31	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.229	-0.017	Close Mode
1909.8	810	GPRS 1900 3Down2Up	22.67	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.459	0.004	Open Mode
1909.8	810	GPRS 1900 3Down2Up	22.67	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.329	-0.150	Close Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		





9.7 WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band II - Body SAR (EUT 15 mm separation to Phantom)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

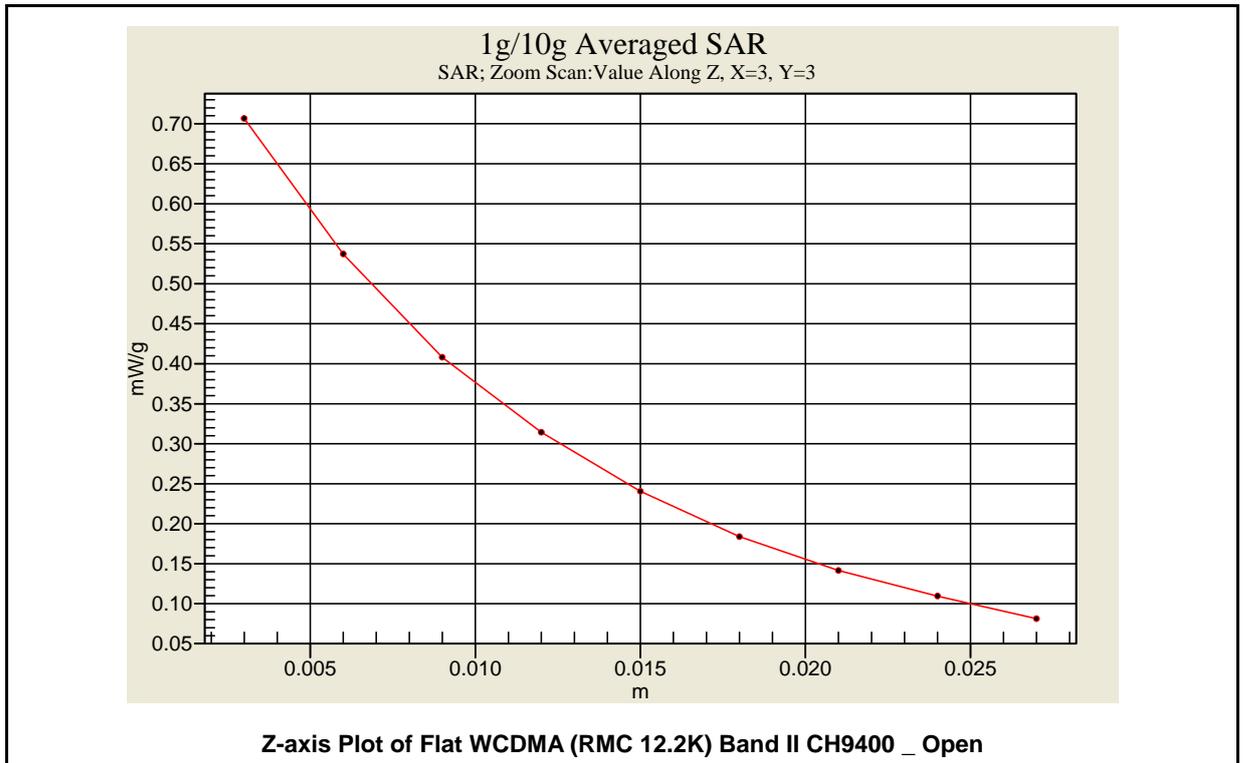
Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL1900 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:1 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.600	-0.036	Open Mode
1880.0	9400	Band II	24.38	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.473	0.027	Close Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram		





9.8 WCDMA (RMC 12.2K) Band V - Body SAR (EUT 15 mm separation to Phantom)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

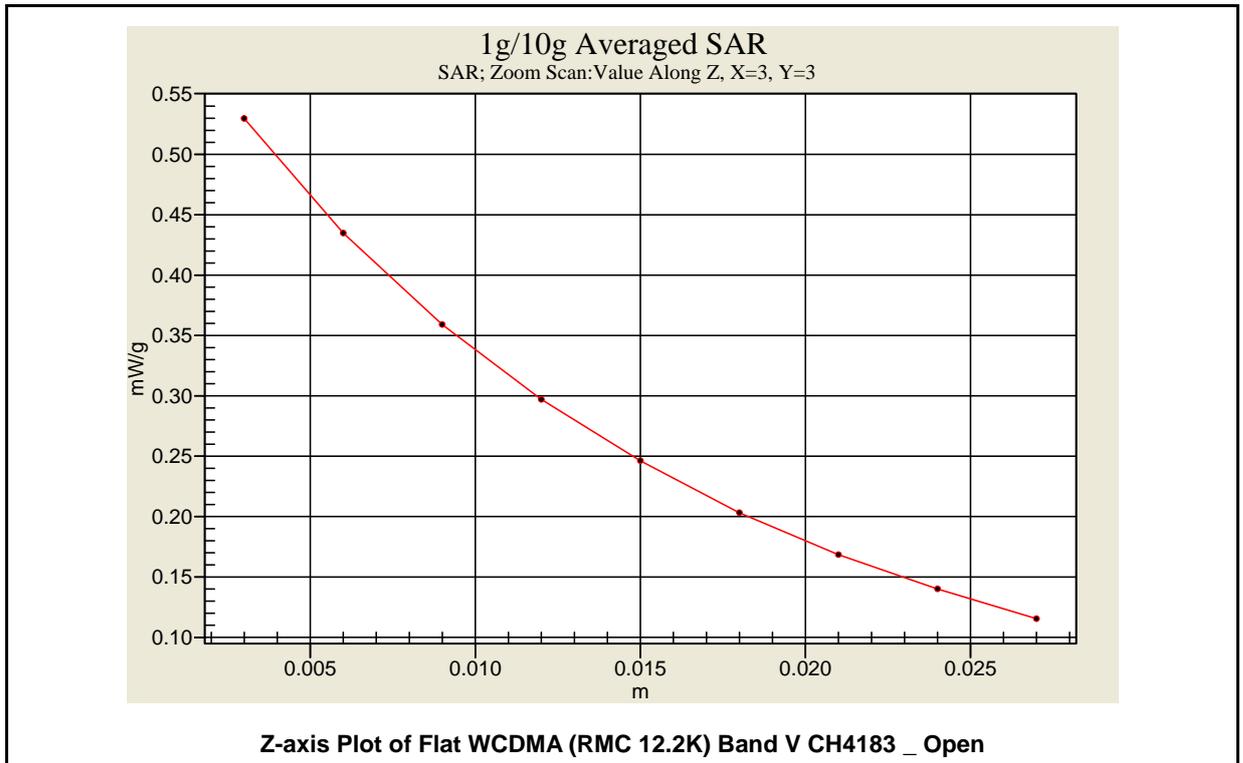
Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL835 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:1 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH								
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.469	0.030	Open Mode
836.6	4183	Band V	24.78	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.400	0.139	Close Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population						1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			





9.9 IEEE 802.11b / Draft 802.11n 2.4GHz Standard-20MHz - Body SAR (EUT 15 mm separation to Phantom)

Ambient :

Temperature (°C) : 22 ± 2 Relative HUMIDITY (%) : 40-70

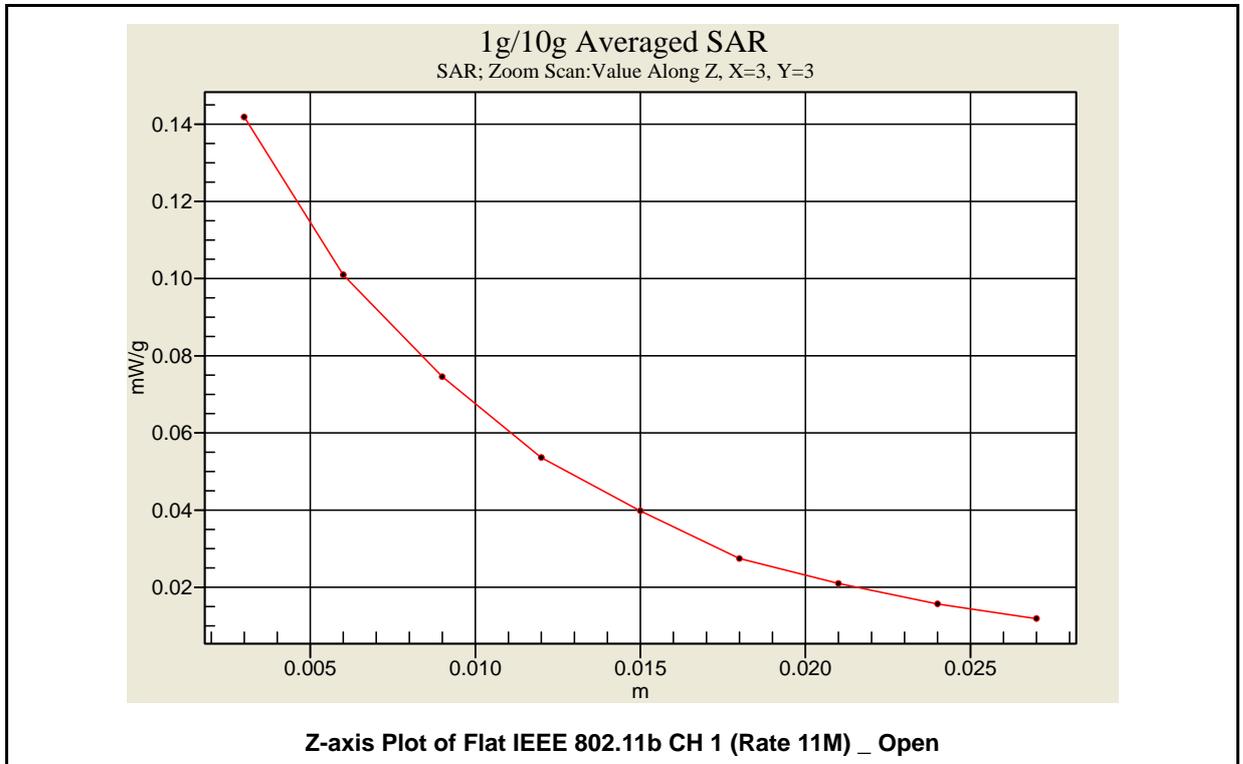
Liquid :

Mixture Type : MSL2450 Liquid Temperature (°C) : 22.0
 Depth of liquid (cm) : 15

Measurement :

Duty Cycle : 1:1 Probe S/N : 3578

Frequency		Band	Rate	Power (dBm)	Phantom Position	Antenna Position	Accessory	SAR _{1g} [mW/g]	Power Drift (dB)	Remark
MHz	CH									
2412	1	802.11b	11M	17.28	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.113	-0.083	Open Mode
2412	1	802.11b	11M	17.28	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.093	-0.022	Close Mode
2412	1	802.11n	6.5M	12.78	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.106	0.002	Open Mode
2412	1	802.11n	6.5M	12.78	Flat	PIFA	Headset	0.051	-0.116	Close Mode
Std. C95.1-2005 / RSS-102-2009 - Safety Limit Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population							1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1 gram			





9.10 Std. C95.1-2005 RF Exposure Limit

Human Exposure	Population Uncontrolled	Occupational Controlled
	Exposure	Exposure
	(W/kg) or (mW/g)	(W/kg) or (mW/g)
Spatial Peak SAR*	1.60	8.00
(head)		
Spatial Peak SAR**	0.08	0.40
(Whole Body)		
Spatial Peak SAR***	1.60	8.00
(Partial-Body)		
Spatial Peak SAR****	4.00	20.00
(Hands / Feet / Ankle / Wrist)		

Table 7. Safety Limits for Partial Body Exposure

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 Average value of the SAR averaged over the partial – 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.

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

Occupational / 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).



10. Conclusion

The SAR test values found for the portable mobile phone **HTC Corporation Trade Name : HTC Model(s) : PC10120** is below the maximum recommended level of 1.6 W/kg (mW/g).

11. References

- [1] Std. C95.1-2005, "American National Standard safety levels with respect to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, 300KHz to 100GHz", New York.
- [2] NCRP, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, "Biological Effects and Exposure Criteria for Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields", NCRP report NO. 86, 1986.
- [3] T. Schmid, O. Egger, and N. Kuster, "Automatic E-field scanning system for dosimetric assessments", IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol. 44, pp, 105-113, Jan. 1996.
- [4] K. Poković, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, "Robust setup for precise calibration of E-field probes in tissue simulating liquids at mobile communications frequency", in ICECOM'97, Dubrovnik, October 15-17, 1997, pp.120-124.
- [5] K. Poković, T. Schmid, and N. Kuster, "E-field probe with improved isotropy in brain simulating liquids", in Proceedings of the ELMAR, Zadar, Croatia, 23-25 June, 1996, pp.172-175.
- [6] N. Kuster, and Q. Balzano, "Energy absorption mechanism by biological bodies in the near field of dipole antennas above 300MHz", IEEE Transaction on Vehicular Technology, vol. 41, no. 1, Feb. 1992, pp. 17-23.
- [7] Robert J. Renka, "Multivariate Interpolation Of Large Sets Of Scattered Data", University of North Texas ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software, vol. 14, no. 2, June 1988 , pp. 139-148.
- [8] N. Kuster, R. Kastle, T. Schmid, "Dosimetric evaluation of mobile communications equipment with known precision, IEEE Transaction on Communications, vol. E80-B, no. 5, May 1997, pp. 645-652.
- [9] Std. C95.3-1991, "IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields – RF and Microwave, New York: IEEE, Aug. 1992.
- [10] CENELEC CLC/SC111B, European Prestandard (prENV 50166-2), Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields High-frequency. 10KHz-300GHz, Jan. 1995.
- [11] RSS-102, Issue 3 (June 2009), Radio Standards Specification 102.

Appendix A - System Performance Check

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 AM 09:26:40

System Performance Check at 835MHz_20100826_Head

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.922 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

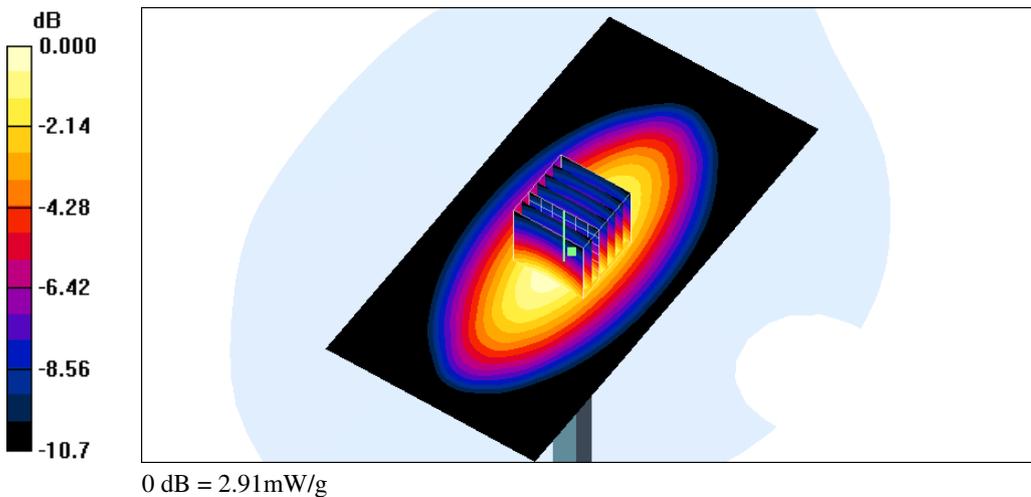
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.94 mW/g

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 55.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.005 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.79 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 04:30:56

System Performance Check at 835MHz_20100827_Head

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.922 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

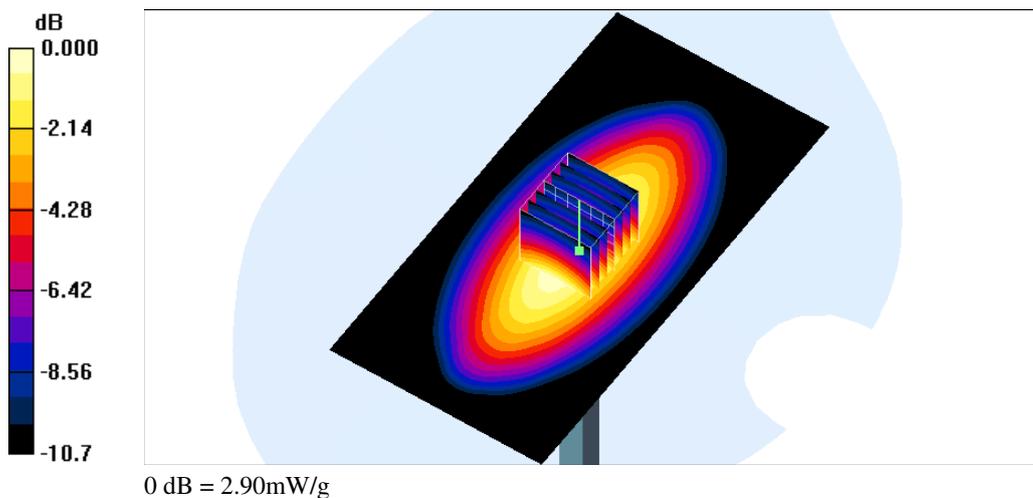
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.91 mW/g

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.77 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.90 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/26 AM 10:13:34

System Performance Check at 835MHz_20100826_Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.981 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

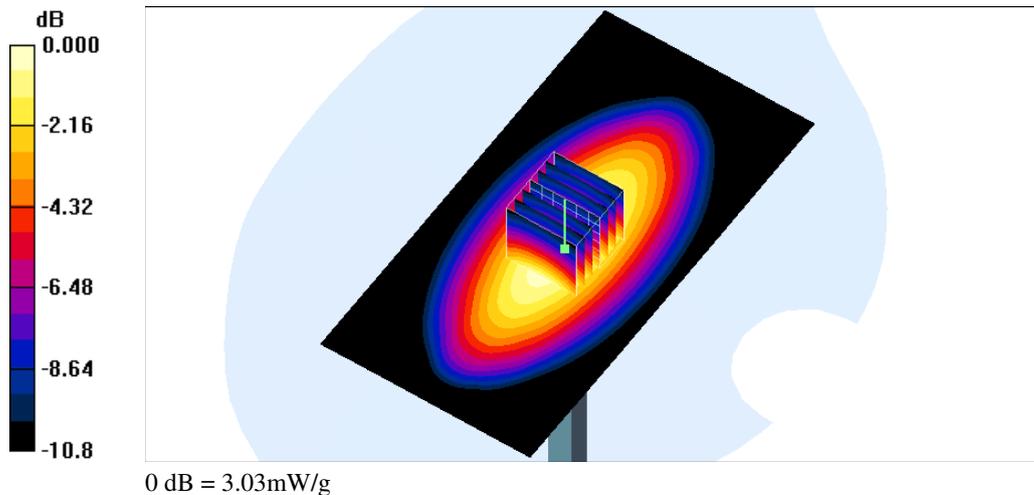
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.03 mW/g

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 55.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.94 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.03 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 09:56:11

System Performance Check at 835MHz_20100827_Body

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.981 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

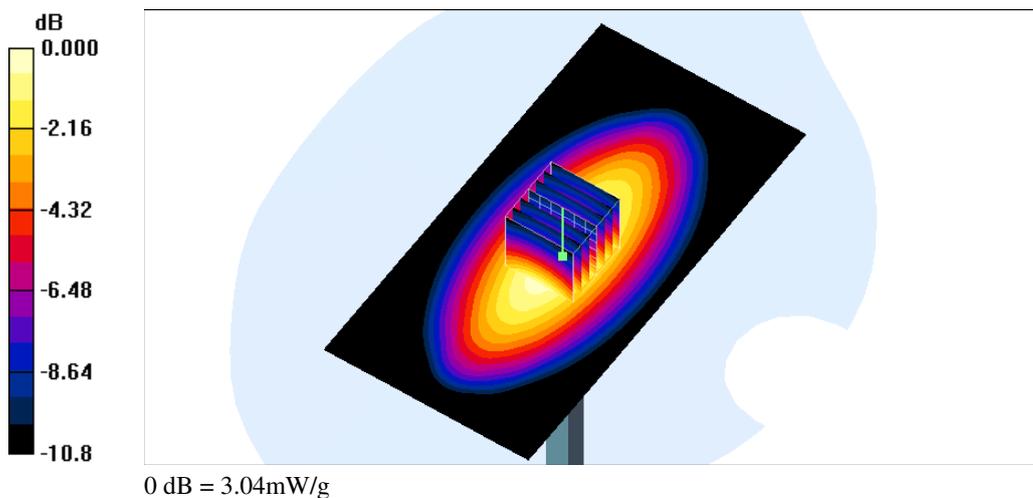
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Area Scan (61x121x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.03 mW/g

System Performance Check at 835MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 55.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.95 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.59 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.04 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/26 AM 11:58:01

System Performance Check at 1900MHz_20100826_Head

DUT: Dipole D1900V2_SN5d111; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d111

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

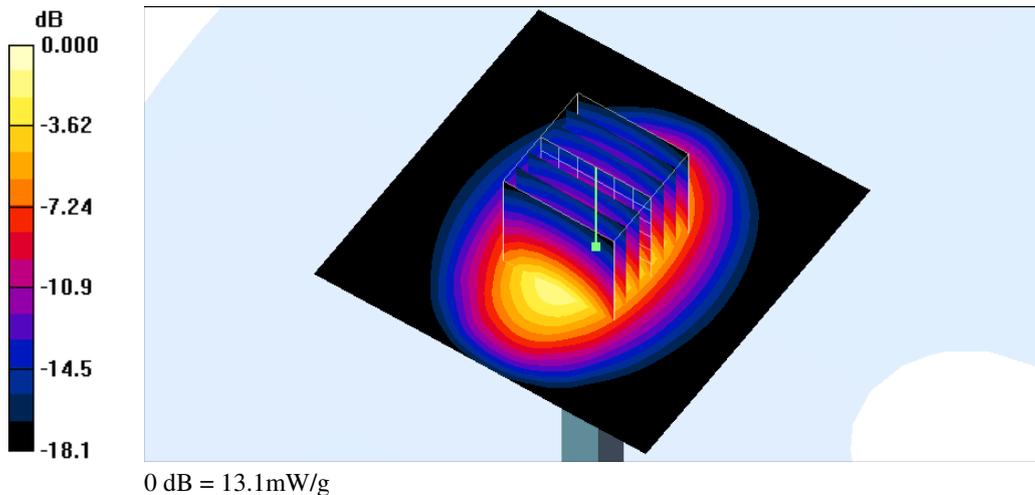
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 1900MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.1 mW/g

System Performance Check at 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 94.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 06:16:15

System Performance Check at 1900MHz_20100826_Body

DUT: Dipole D1900V2_SN5d111; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d111

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.51 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

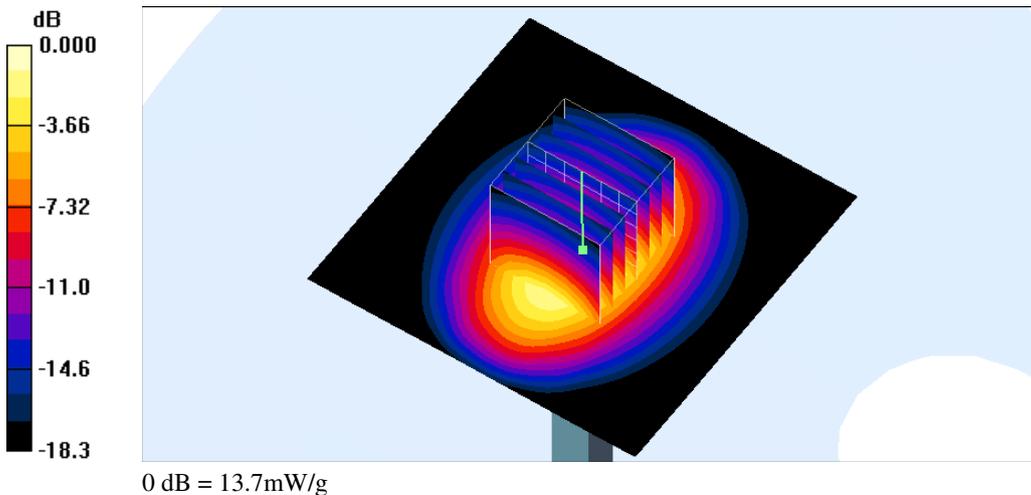
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 1900MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 13.6 mW/g

System Performance Check at 1900MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/31 AM 11:59:33

System Performance Check at 2450MHz_20100831_Body

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

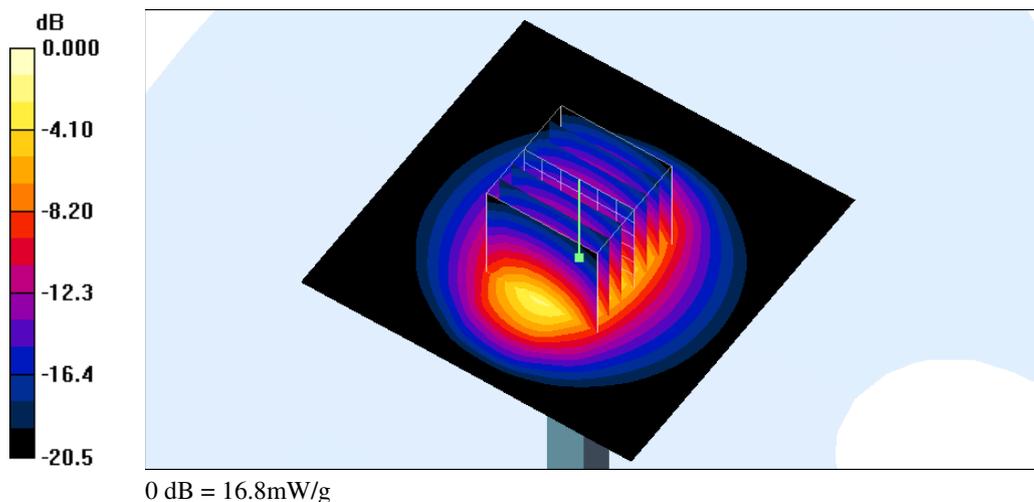
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.4 mW/g

System Performance Check at 2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 90.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.8 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.05 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 mW/g





Appendix B - SAR Measurement Data

Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 02:01:02

RC_GSM850 CH251_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.937 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

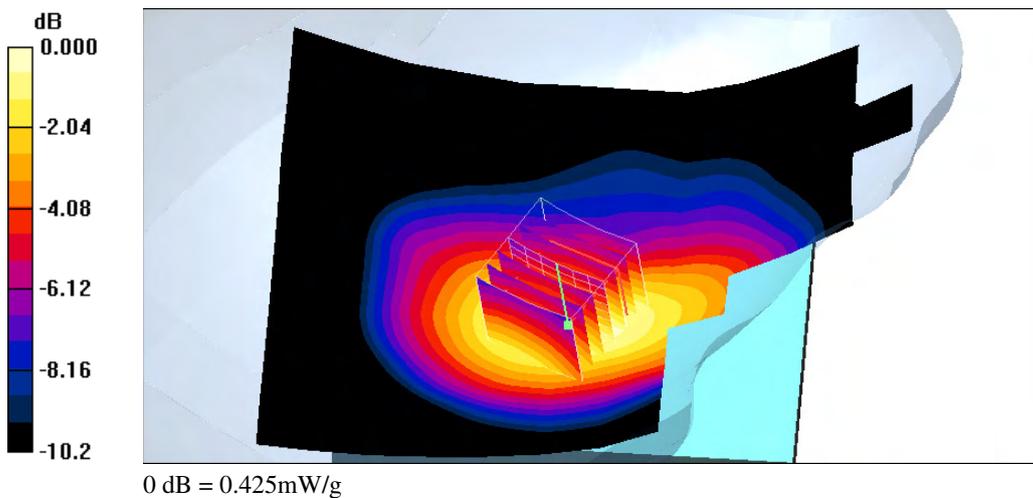
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.420 mW/g

Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 6.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.370 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.256 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.425 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 02:22:28

RT_GSM850 CH251_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.937 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

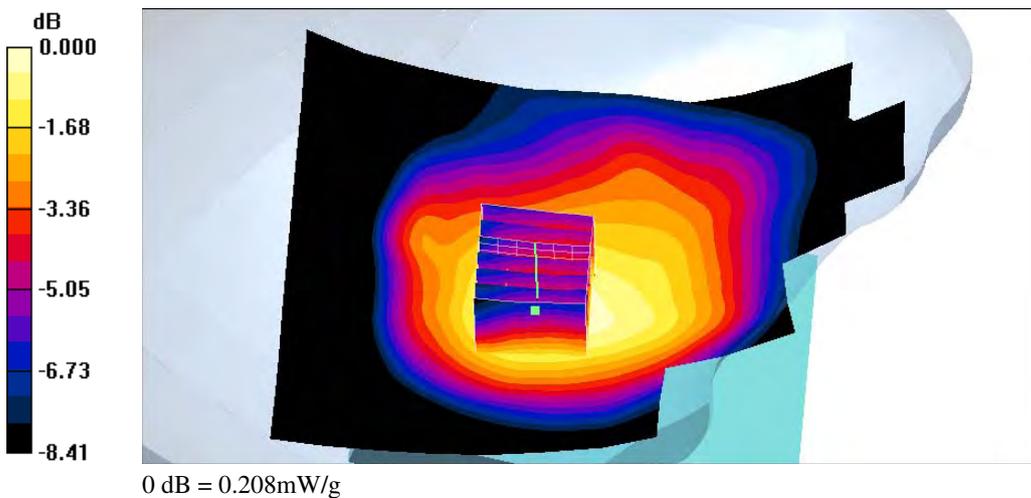
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.212 mW/g

Right Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 8.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.186 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.136 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.208 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 AM 11:49:59

LC_GSM850 CH251_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

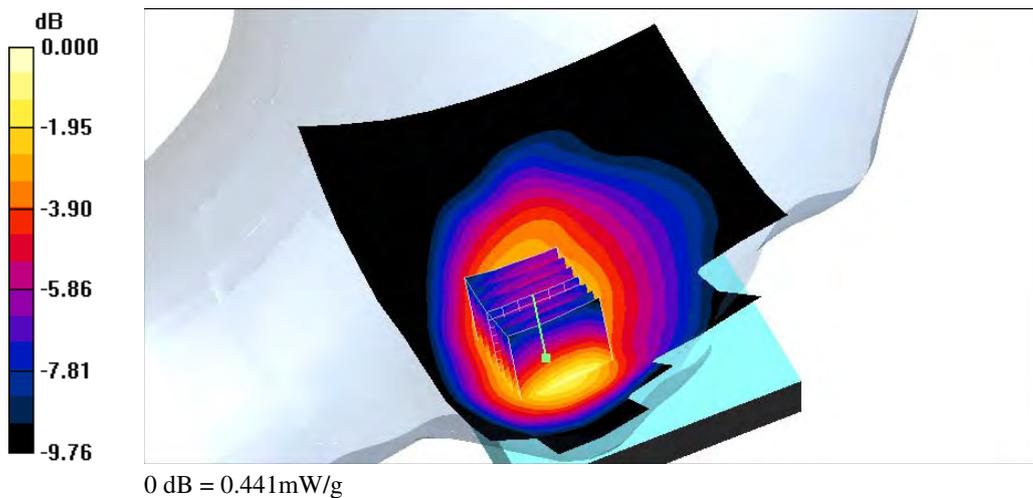
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.408 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 6.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.566 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.386 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.441 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 12:19:45

LC_GSM850 CH251_Close Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.937$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

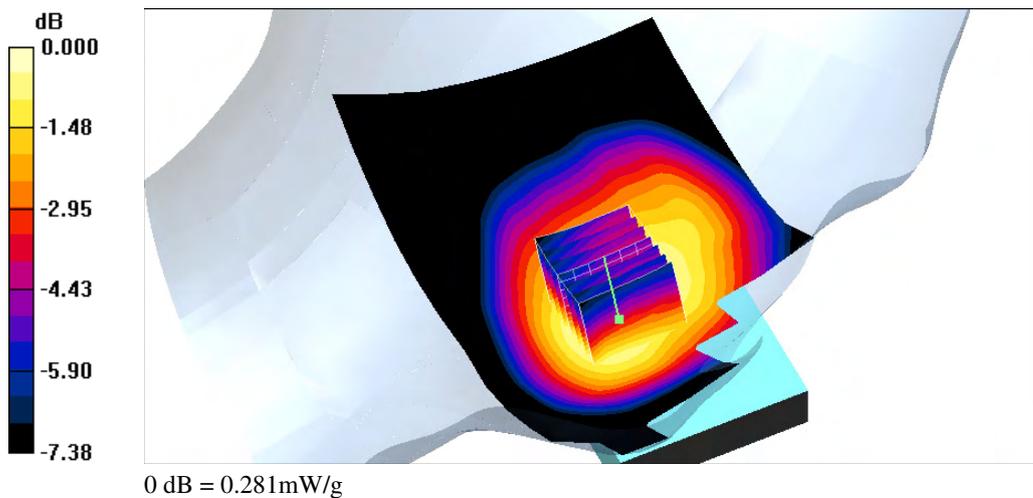
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.283 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 6.70 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.251 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.190 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.281 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 12:50:37

LT_GSM850 CH251_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.937 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

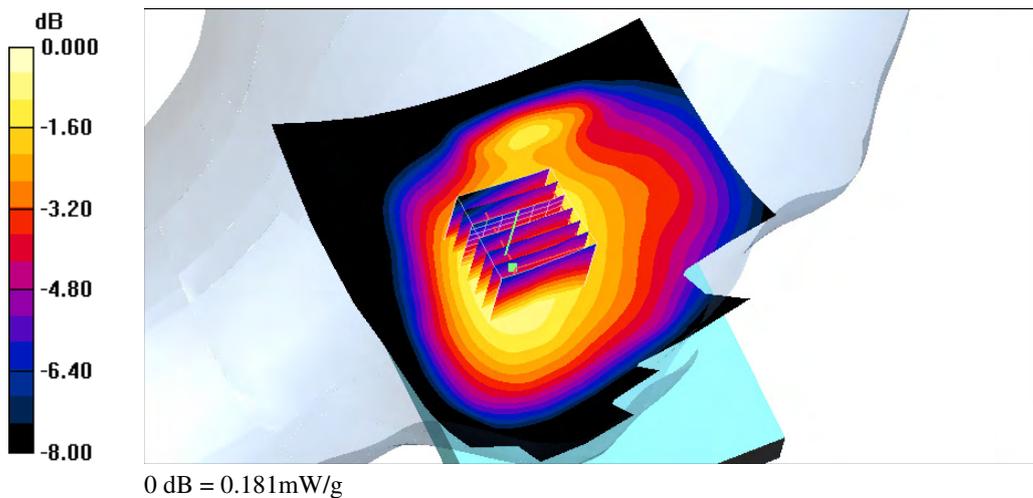
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.173 mW/g

Left Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 7.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.106 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.230 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.116 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 10:01:50

RC_PCS CH810_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Right Section
 Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

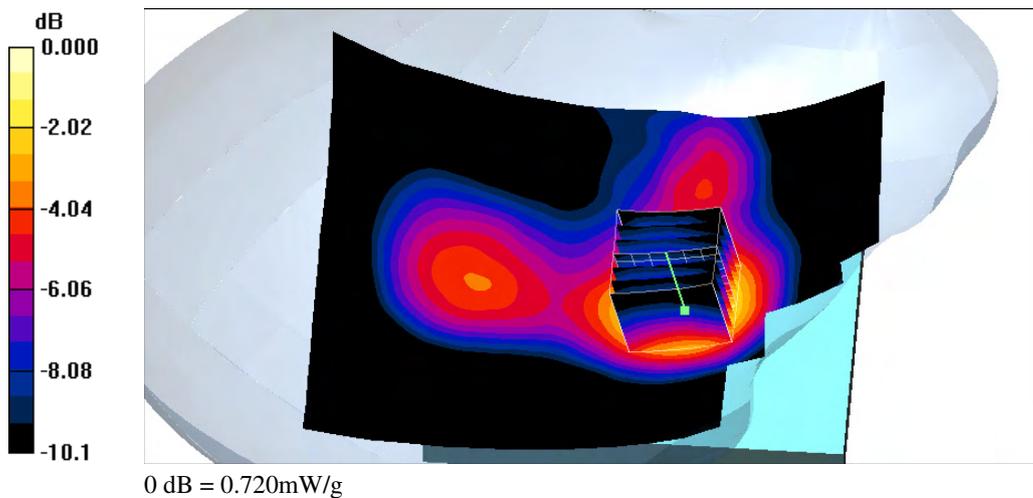
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Cheek/Area Scan (121x161x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.712 mW/g

Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.994 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.584 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.346 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.720 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 10:27:09

RT_PCS CH810_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

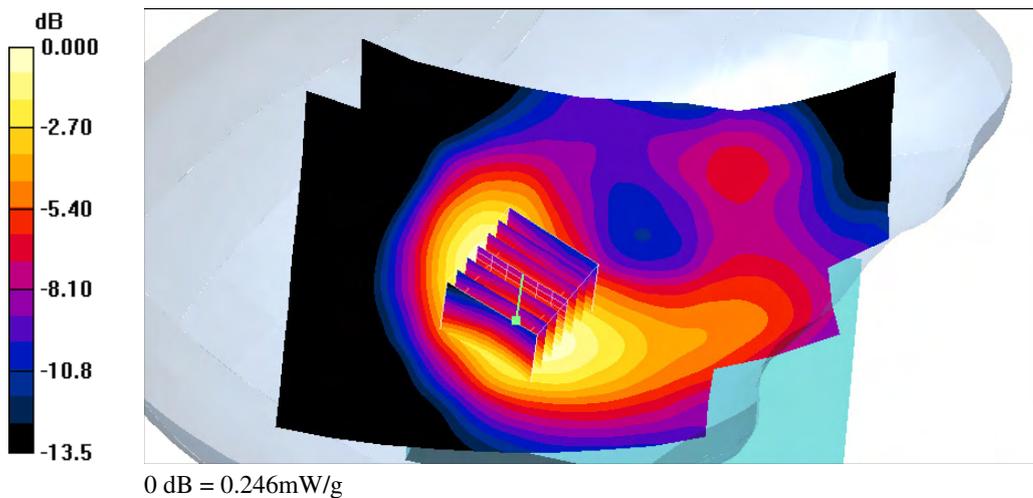
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.265 mW/g

Right Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.211 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.133 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.246 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 08:57:04

LC_PCS CH810_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

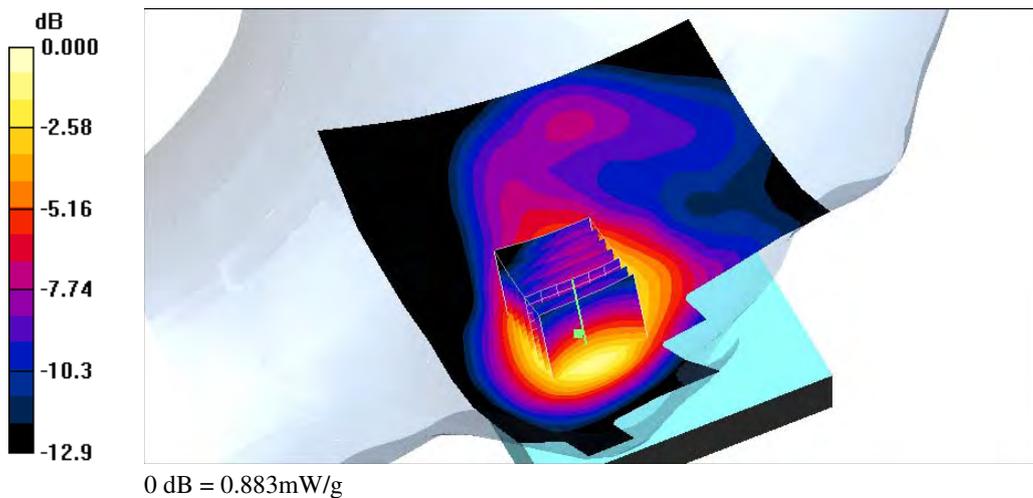
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.880 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 9.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.108 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.21 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.748 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.456 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.883 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 08:36:24

LC_PCS CH810_Close Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

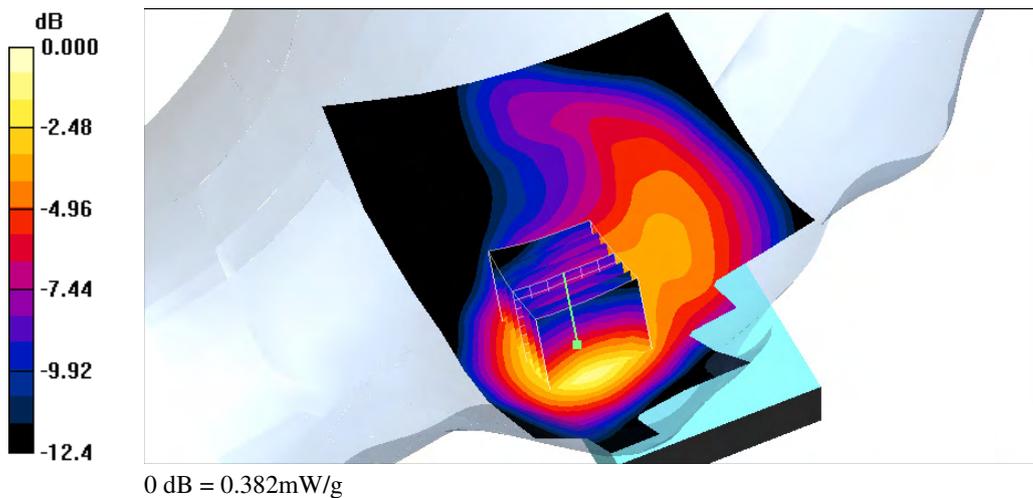
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.392 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 6.64 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.513 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.322 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.199 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.382 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 09:17:12

LT_PCS CH810_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

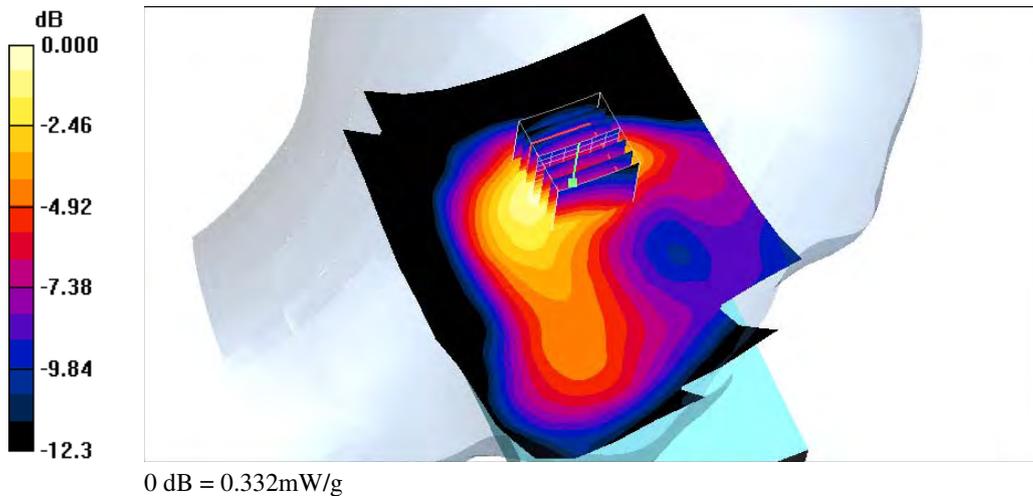
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.343 mW/g

Left Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.431 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.157 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 02:52:51

RC_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

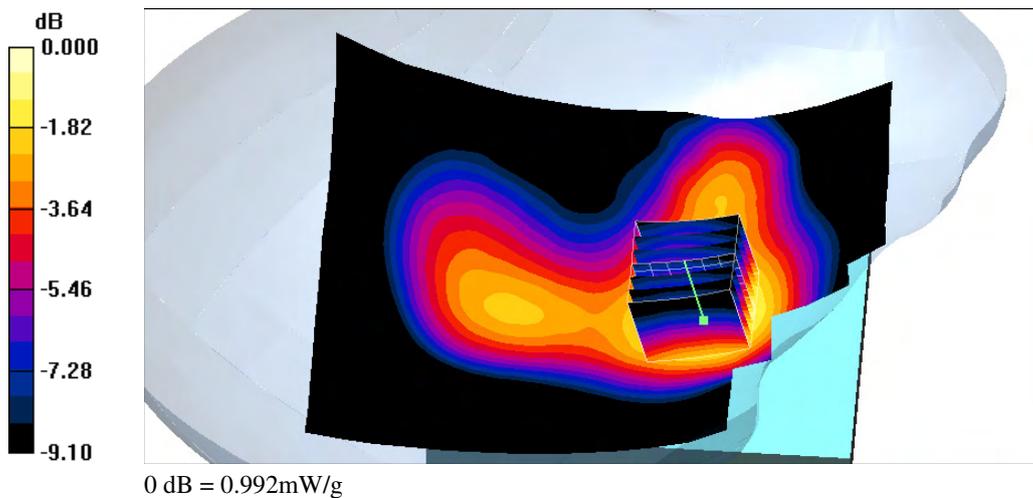
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Cheek/Area Scan (121x161x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 19.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.27 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.851 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.553 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.992 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 03:38:58

RT_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

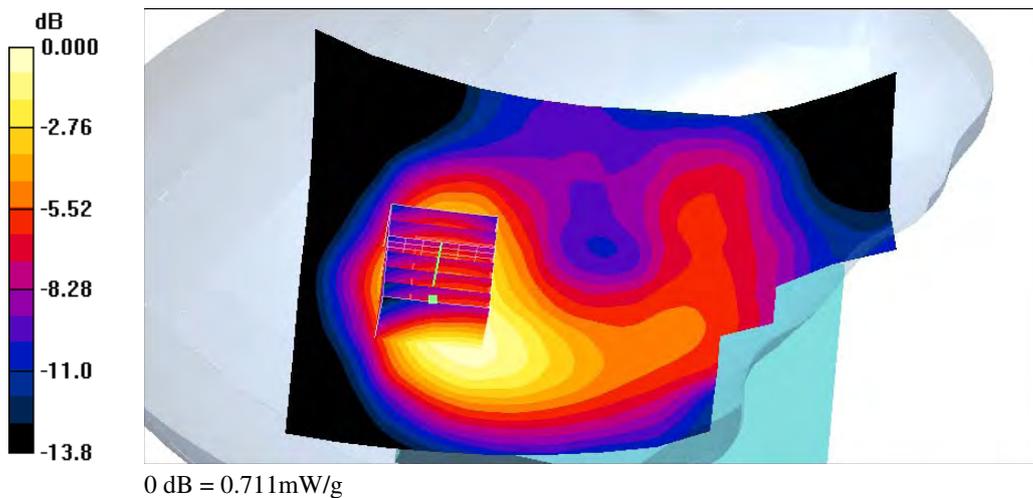
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.721 mW/g

Right Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.923 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.605 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.388 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.711 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 12:54:38

LC_WCDMA Band II CH9262_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.34 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

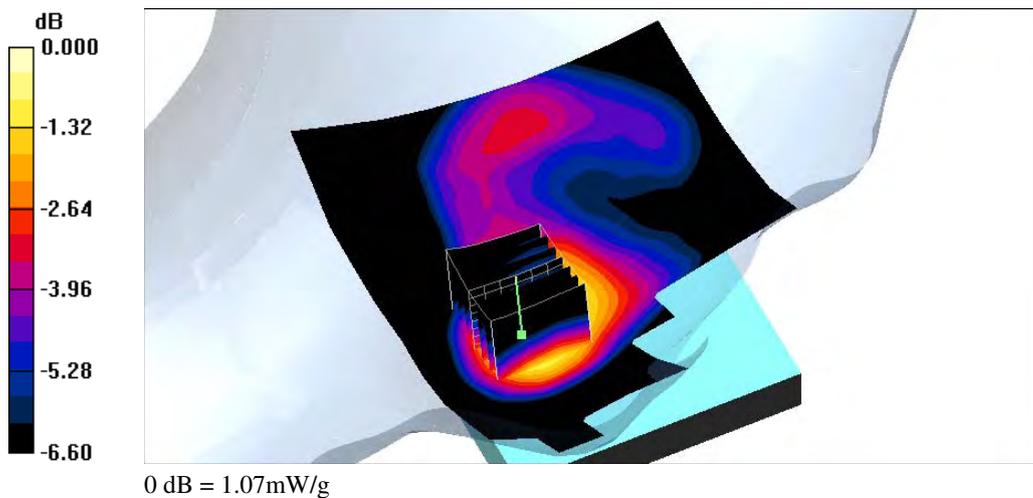
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 19.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.097 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.938 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.625 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 12:31:30

LC_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

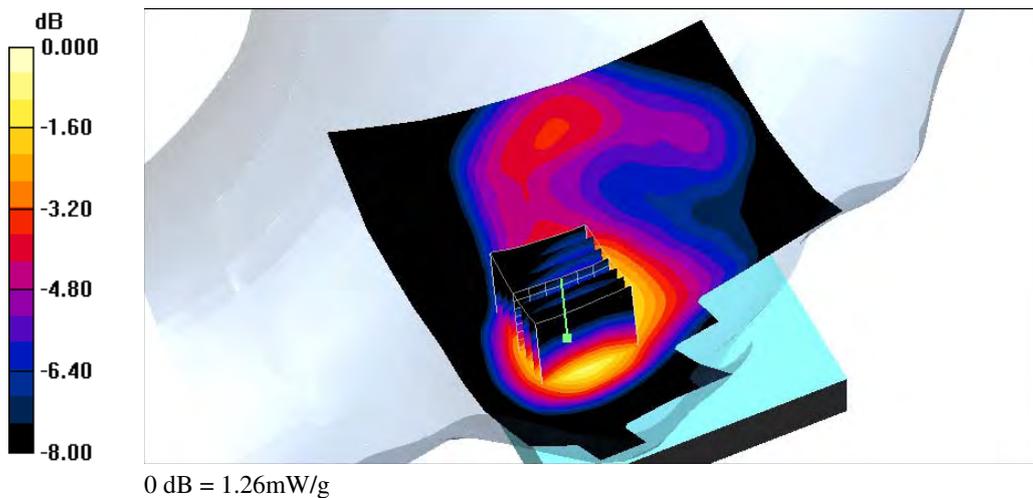
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.33 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 19.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.70 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.720 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.26 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 11:56:39

LC_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Close Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

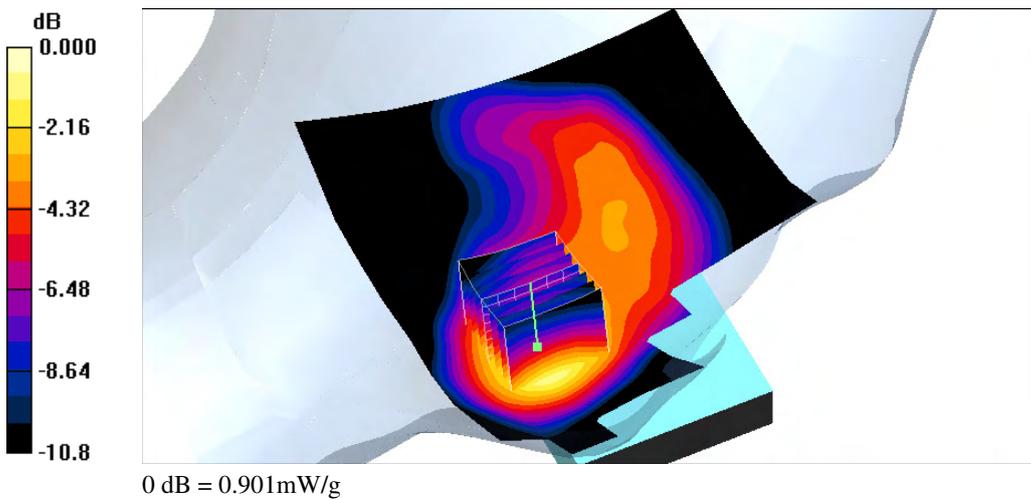
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.921 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.763 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.486 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.901 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 01:21:55

LC_WCDMA Band II CH9538_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1908 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.39 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

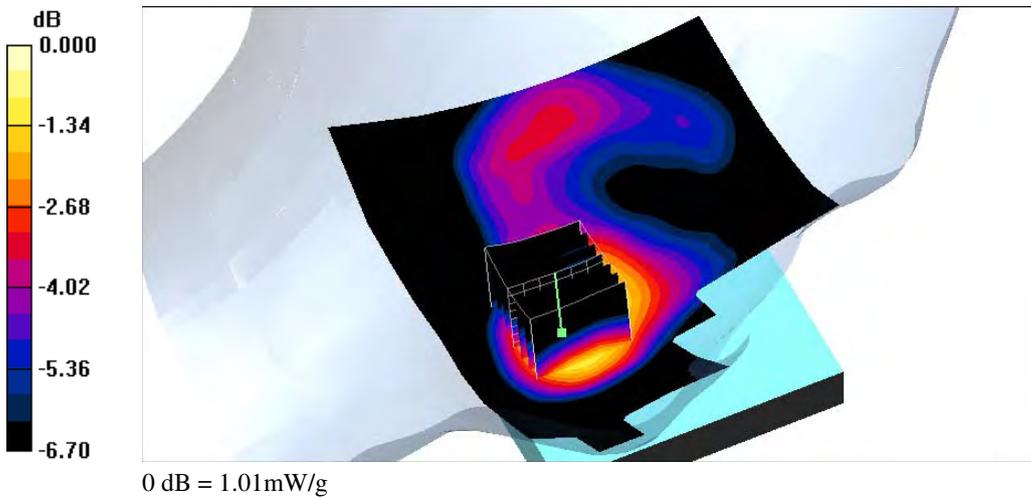
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 18.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.30 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.868 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.565 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.01 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 01:46:53

LT_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section
 Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

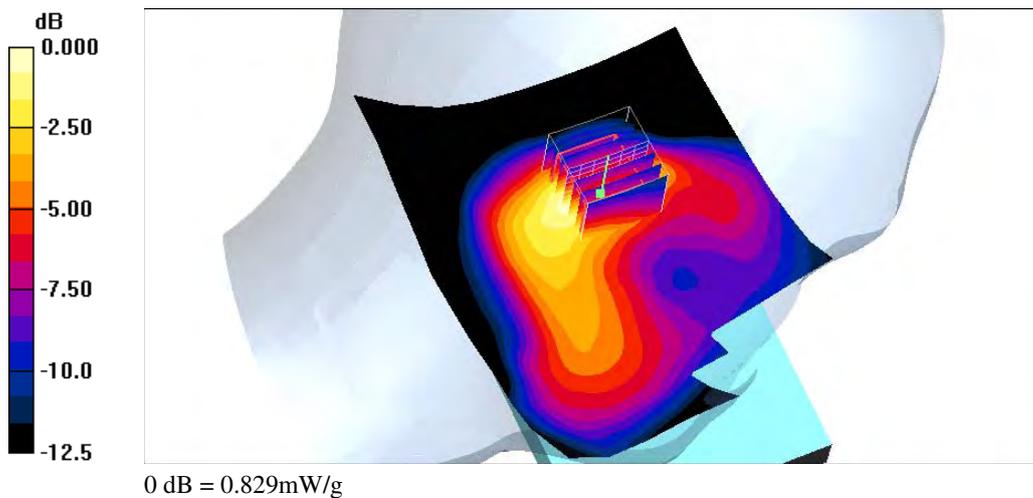
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(7.05, 7.05, 7.05); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.867 mW/g

Left Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 21.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.070 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.11 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.687 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.401 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.829 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 08:05:10

RC_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

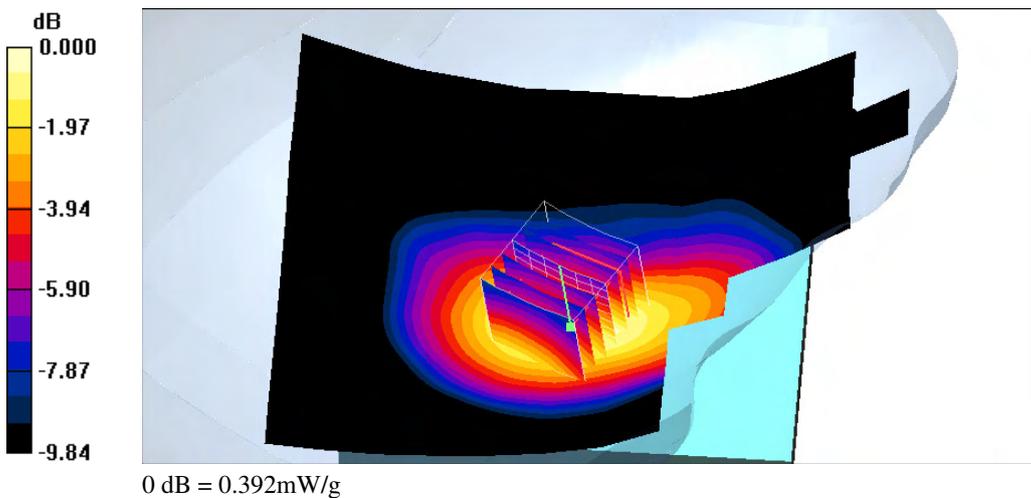
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.390 mW/g

Right Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 6.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.501 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.343 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.228 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.392 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 08:25:15

RT_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Right Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

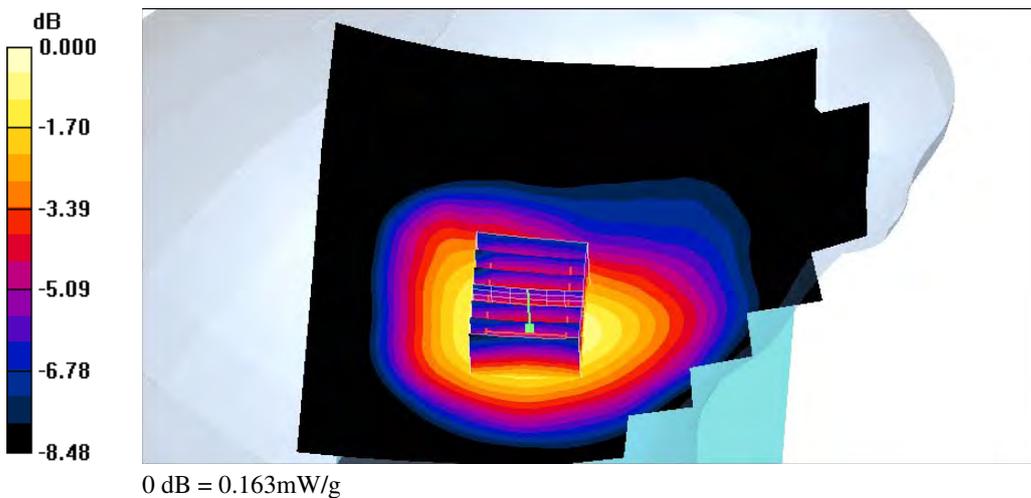
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Right Tilted/Area Scan (81x101x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.162 mW/g

Right Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 7.00 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.202 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.163 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 05:34:24

LC_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

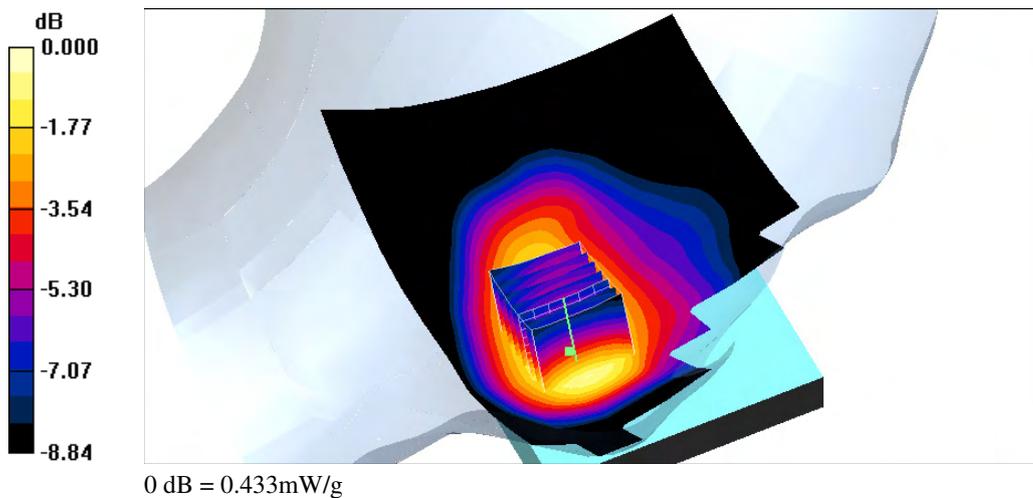
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.446 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 7.51 V/m; Power Drift = 0.100 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.540 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.383 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.264 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.433 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 06:22:27

LC_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Close Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Left Section
 Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

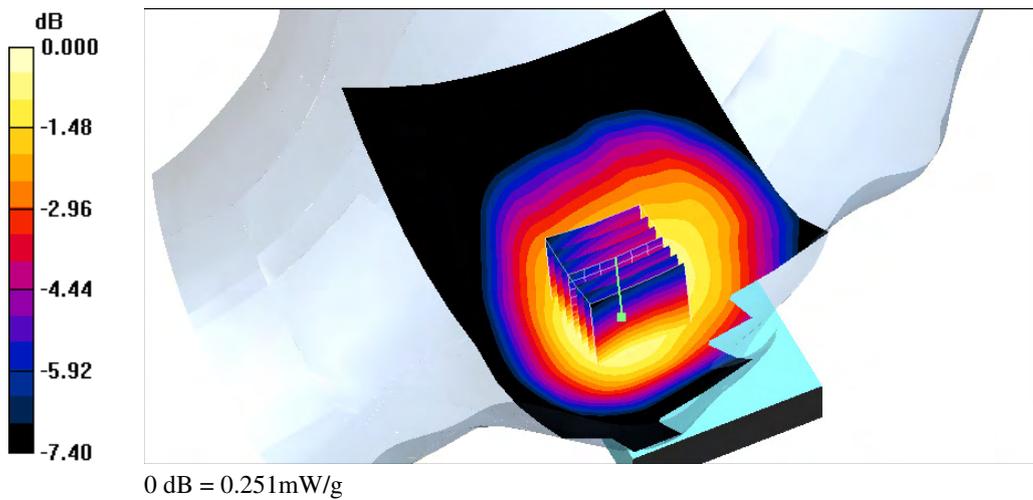
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Cheek/Area Scan (71x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.257 mW/g

Left Cheek/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 6.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.302 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.227 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 06:56:11

LT_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Open Mode

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Left Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

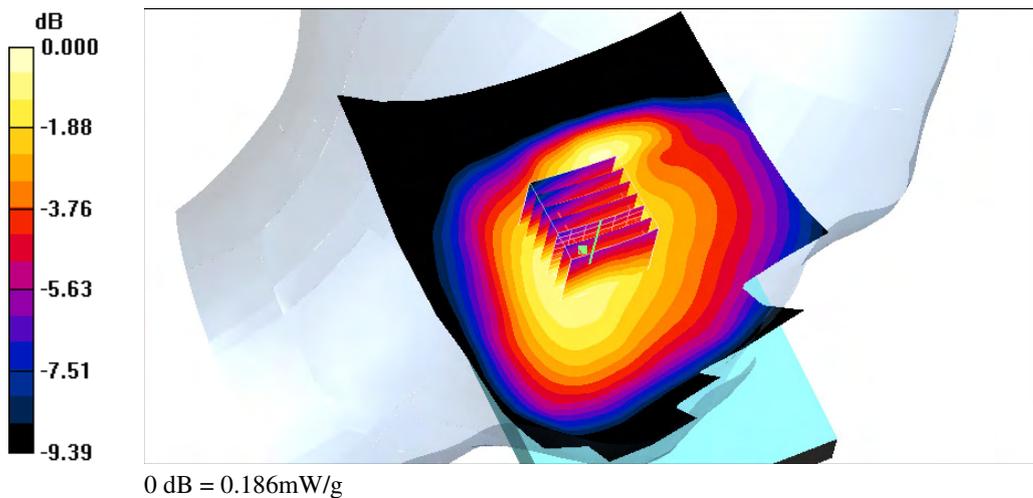
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.44, 8.44, 8.44); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Left Tilted/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.177 mW/g

Left Tilted/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.118 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.186 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 03:06:50

Flat_GSM850 CH251_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

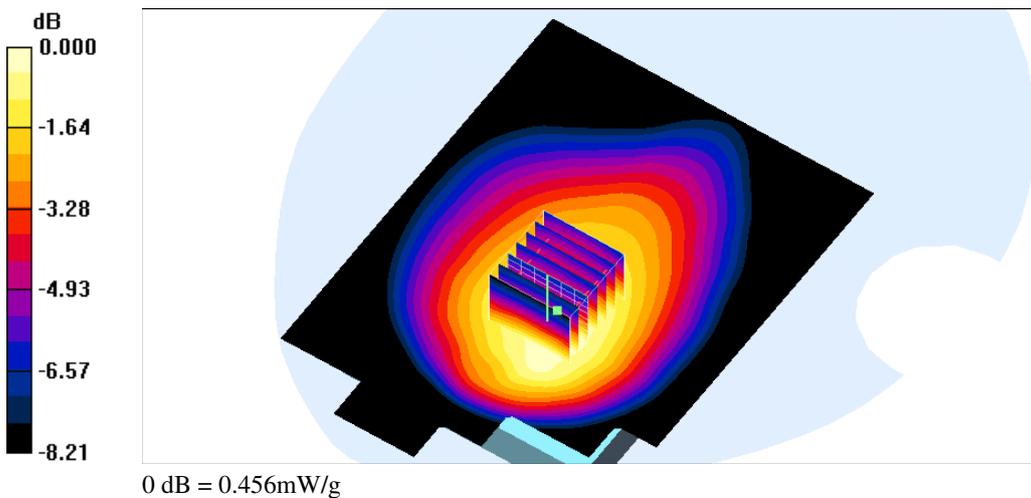
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.463 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.580 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.407 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.291 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.456 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 04:33:36

Flat_GSM850 CH251_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

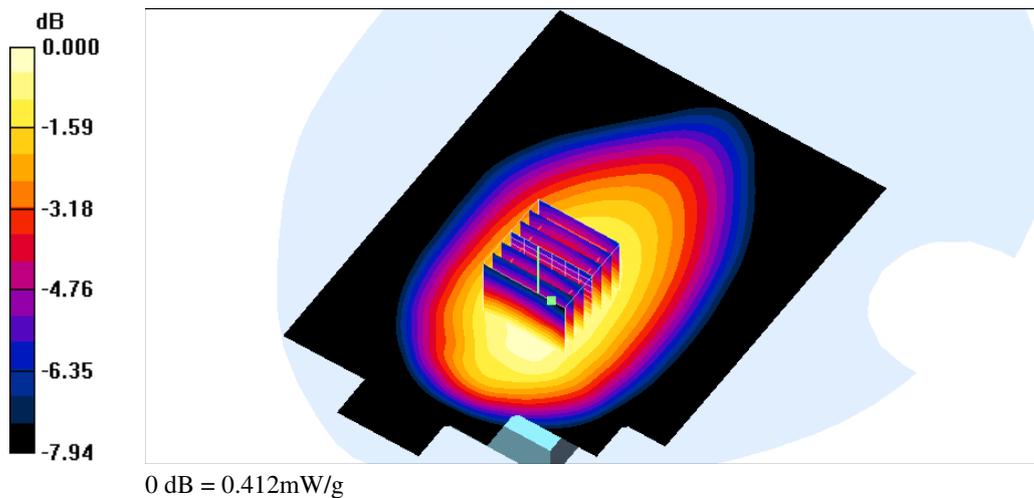
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.407 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 12.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.516 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.268 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 04:06:07

Flat_GPRS850 CH251_3Down2Up_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GPRS 850 (3Down, 2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

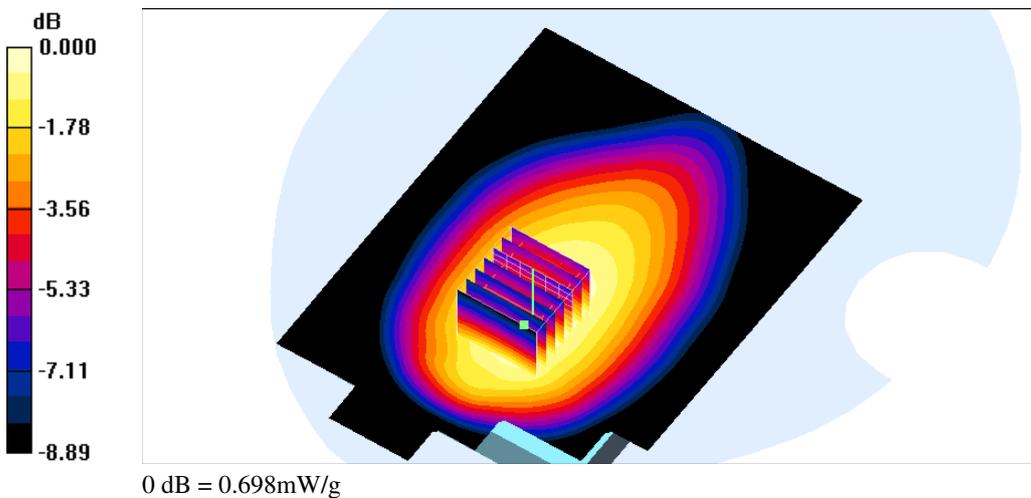
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.701 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 16.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.847 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.609 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.445 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.698 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/26 PM 03:42:01

Flat_GPRS850 CH251_3Down2Up_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GPRS 850 (3Down, 2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 849 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

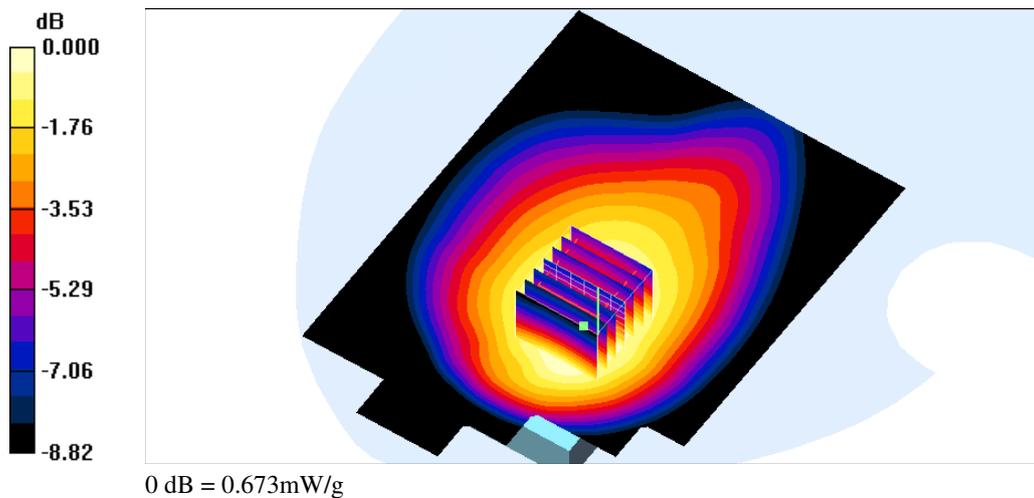
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.712 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 15.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.058 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.894 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.594 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.425 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.673 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 PM 01:24:14

Flat_PCS CH810_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

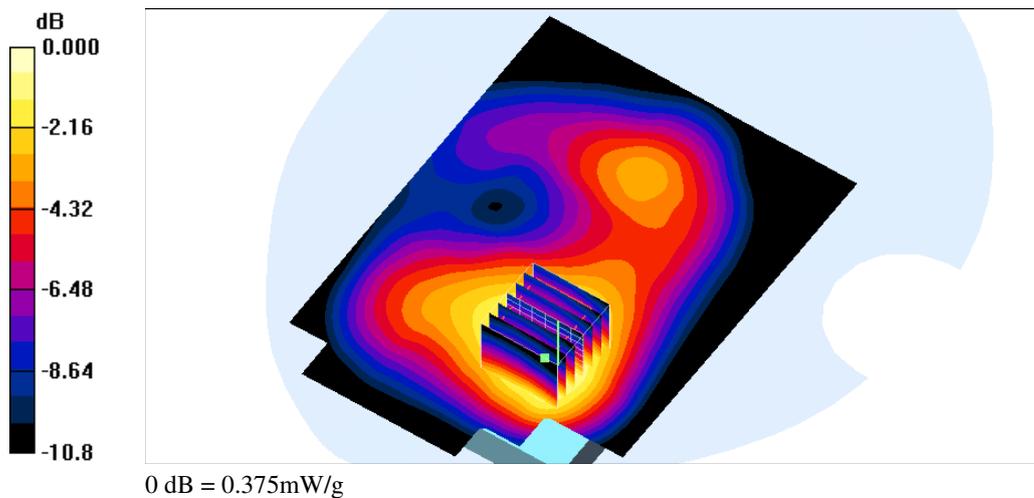
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.377 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.184 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.512 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.317 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.200 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.375 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 PM 01:51:02

Flat_PCS CH810_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: PCS; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

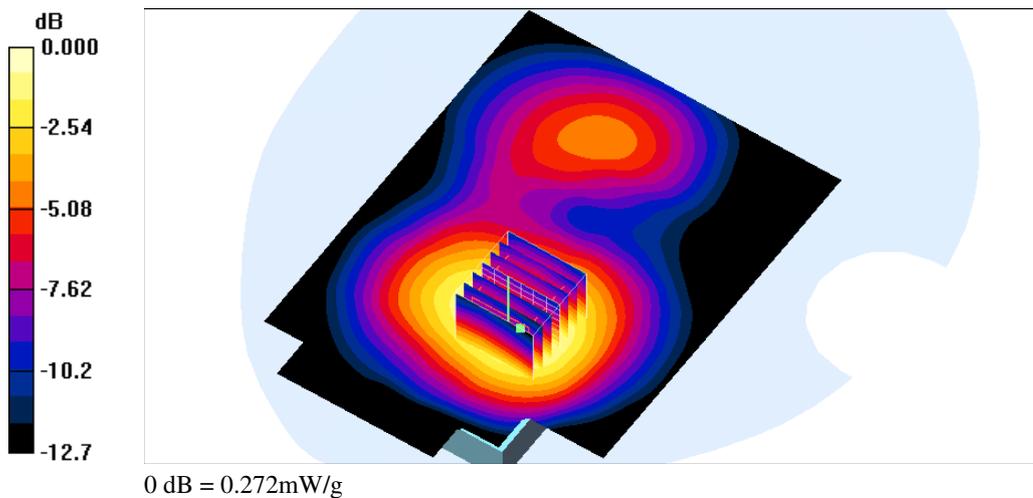
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.280 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 7.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.376 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.229 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.142 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.272 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 10:29:50

Flat_GPRS1900 CH810_3Down2Up_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GPRS PCS (3Down,2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

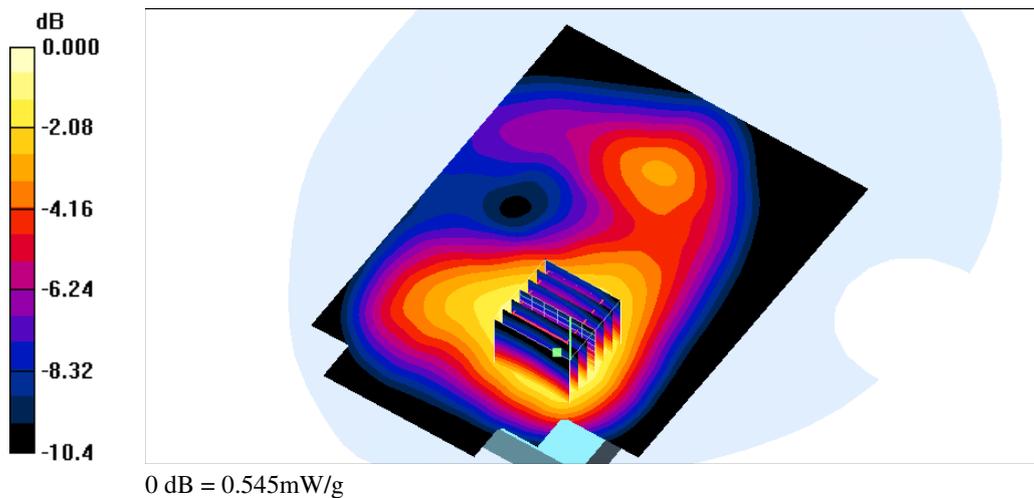
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.538 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 13.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.759 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.459 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.293 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.545 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 PM 01:02:06

Flat_GPRS1900 CH810_3Down2Up_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: GPRS PCS (3Down,2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

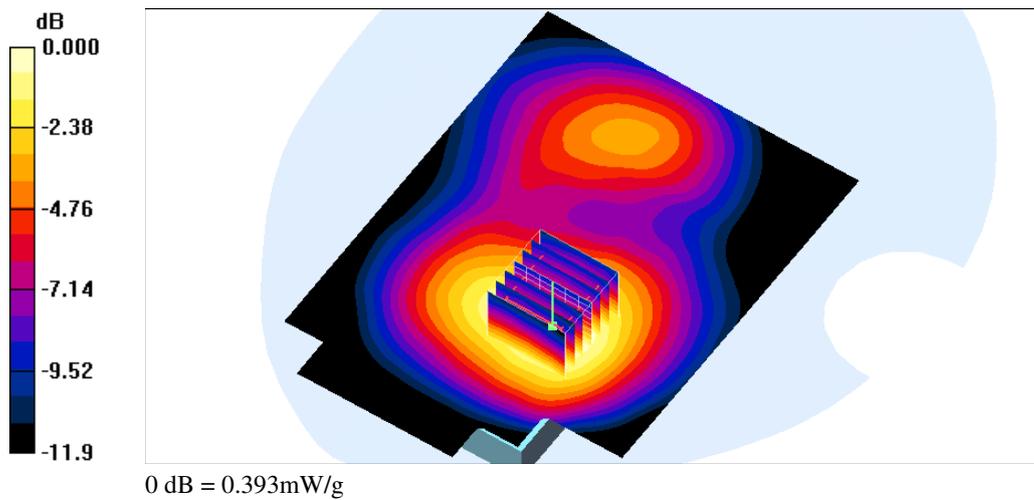
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.398 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=3mm
Reference Value = 9.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.329 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.206 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.393 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 09:13:25

Flat_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

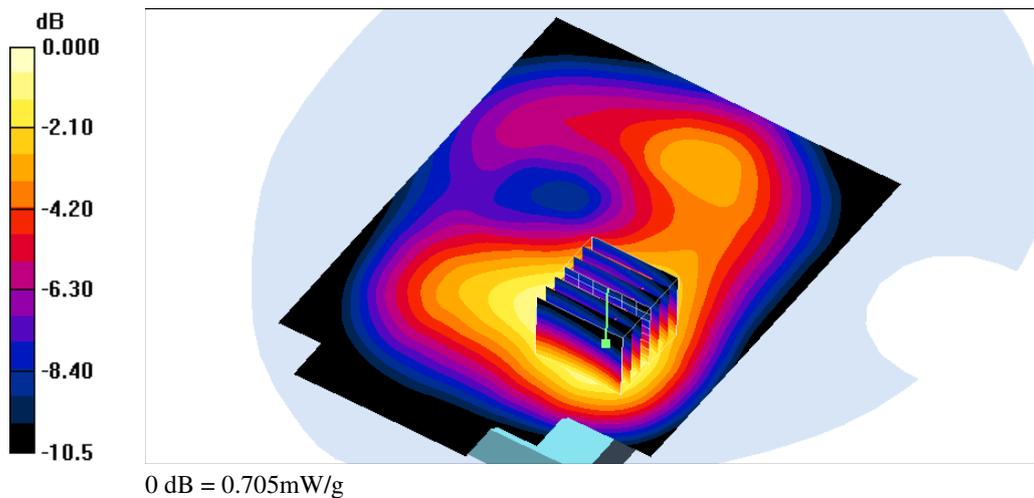
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.729 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 14.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.934 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.600 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.389 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.705 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
 Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 09:46:18

Flat_WCDMA Band II CH9400_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: Flat Section
 Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

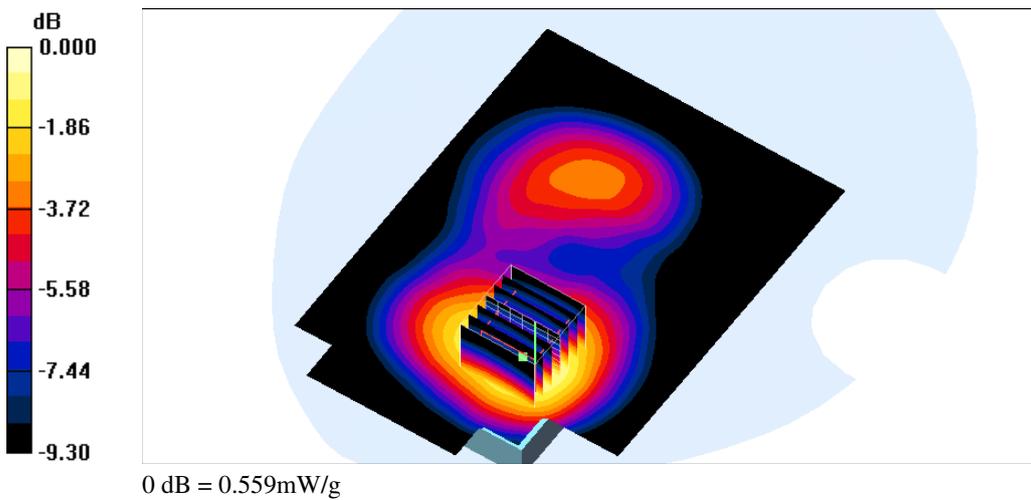
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.7, 6.7, 6.7); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.570 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.750 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.473 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.559 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 AM 11:57:11

Flat_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.983 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

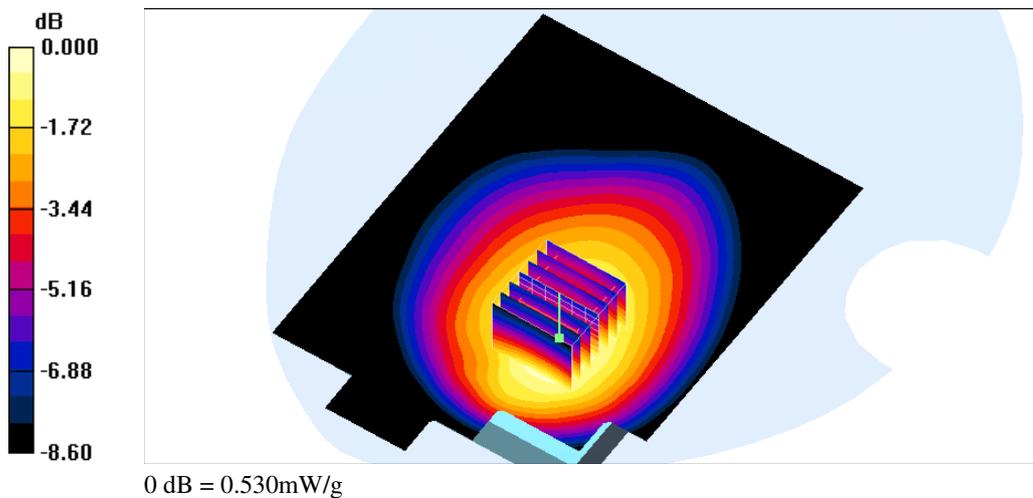
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.533 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 9.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.666 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.469 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.530 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/27 PM 12:20:10

Flat_WCDMA Band V CH4183_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 837 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.983 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

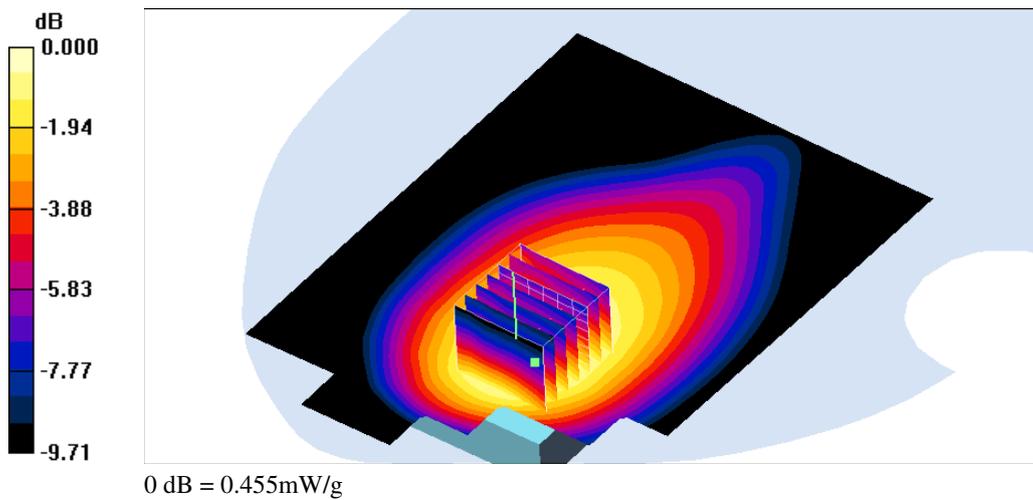
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(8.55, 8.55, 8.55); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x111x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 9.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.139 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.555 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.400 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.283 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.455 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/31 PM 02:29:43

Flat_802.11b CH1_11M_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

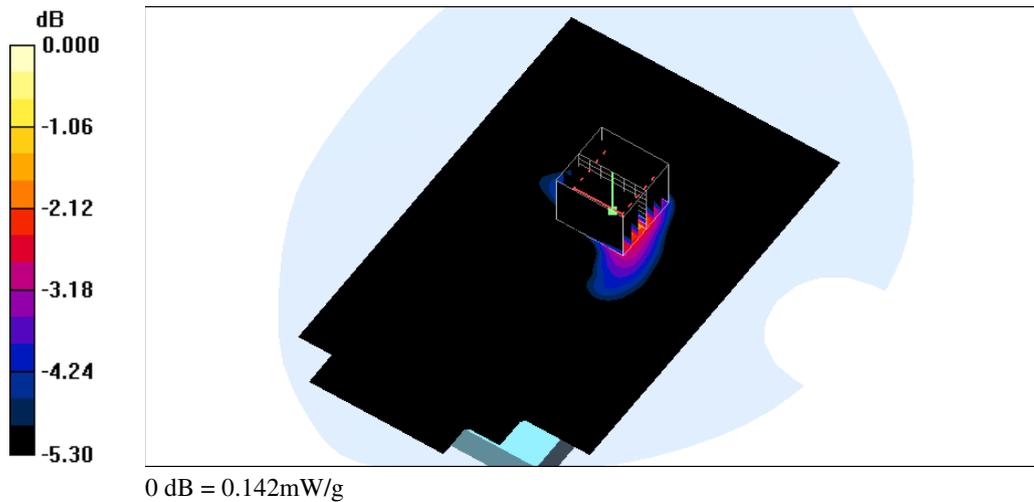
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.127 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 8.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.083 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.204 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.113 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/31 PM 03:25:04

Flat_802.11b CH1_11M_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: IEEE 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

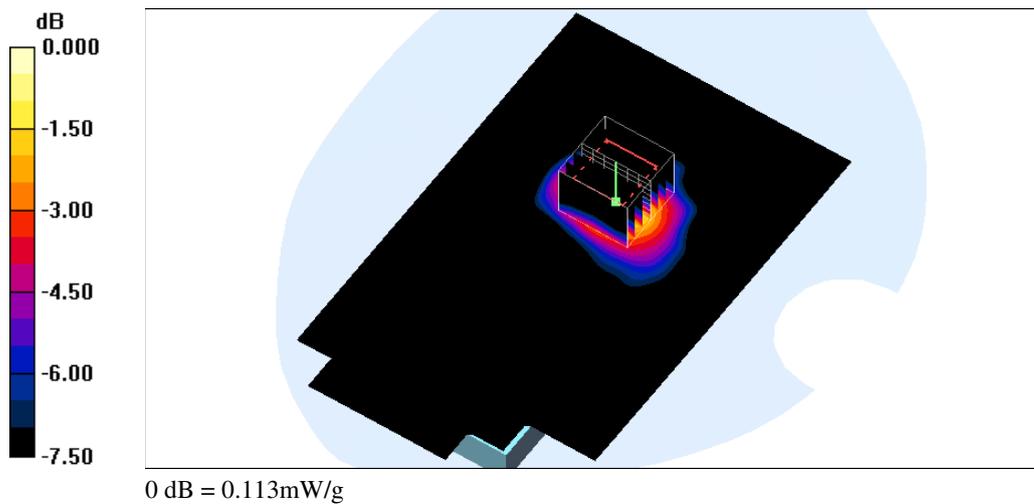
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (81x131x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.109 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 8.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.093 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.113 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/31 PM 05:16:27

Flat_802.11n_HT20 CH1_6.5M_Open Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: IEEE 802.11n_HT20; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

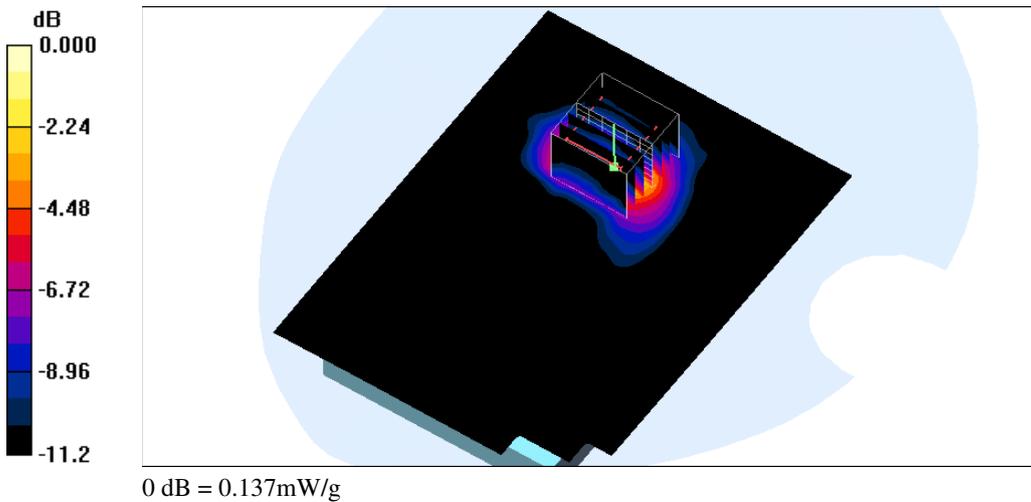
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DAS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (121x161x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.136 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 7.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.211 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.106 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.137 mW/g



Test Laboratory: A Test Lab Techno Corp.
Date/Time: 2010/8/31 PM 04:51:24

Flat_802.11n_HT20 CH1_6.5M_Close Mode_Headset_To Phantom 15mm

DUT: PC10120; Type: Mobile Phone; Serial: 352244040010223

Communication System: IEEE 802.11n_HT20; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DAS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

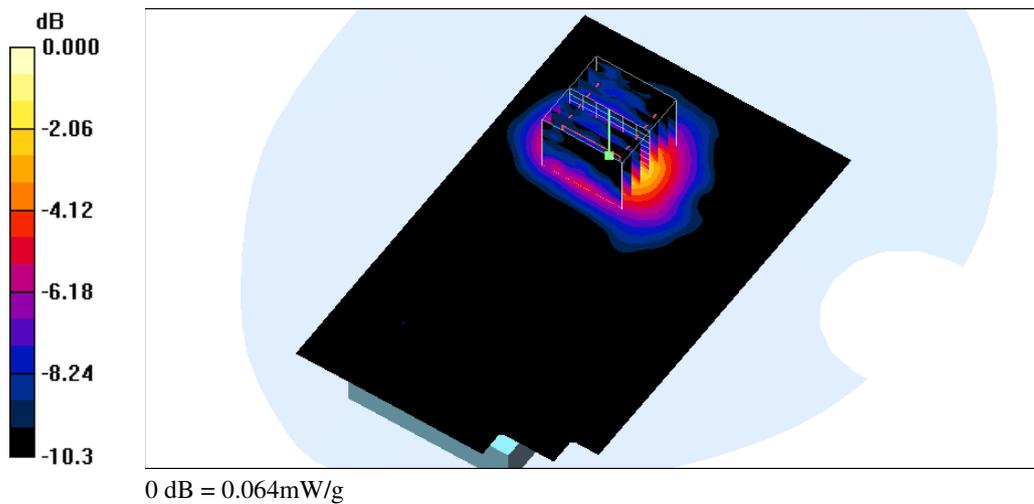
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3578; ConvF(6.51, 6.51, 6.51); Calibrated: 2010/6/22
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn541; Calibrated: 2010/7/21
- Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM v4.0; Serial: TP:1009
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Flat/Area Scan (101x161x1):

Measurement grid: $dx=10\text{mm}$, $dy=10\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.061 mW/g

Flat/Zoom Scan (7x7x9)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=3\text{mm}$
Reference Value = 5.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.090 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.051 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.064 mW/g





Appendix C - Calibration

All of the instruments Calibration information are listed below.

- Dipole _ D835V2 SN:4d082 Calibration No.D835V2-4d082 _Jul10
- Dipole _ D1900V2 SN:5d111 Calibration No.D1900V2-5d111_Jul10
- Dipole _ D2450V2 SN:712 Calibration No.D2450V2-712_Feb10
- Probe _ EX3DV4 SN:3578 Calibration No.EX3-3578_Jun10
- DAE _ DAE4 SN:541 Calibration No.DAE4-541_Jul10



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d082_Jul10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d082**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **July 20, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5085 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 20, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.



Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	42.0 \pm 6 %	0.90 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(23.1 \pm 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.40 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.65 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.0 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.69 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.60 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 3.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 4.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.389ns
----------------------------------	---------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 17, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 20.07.2010 15:48:57

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.9 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

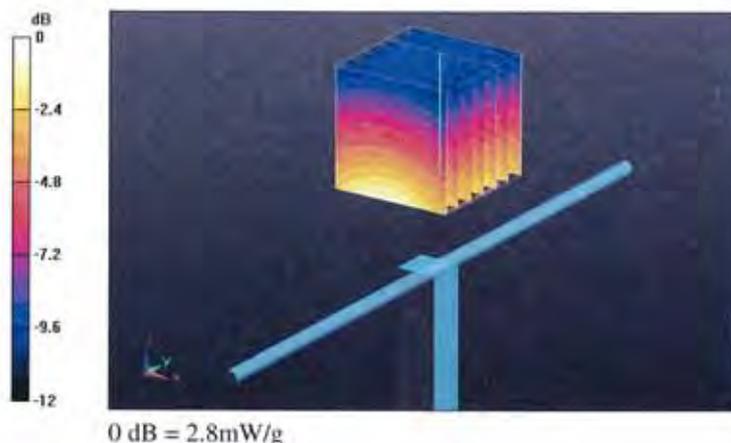
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

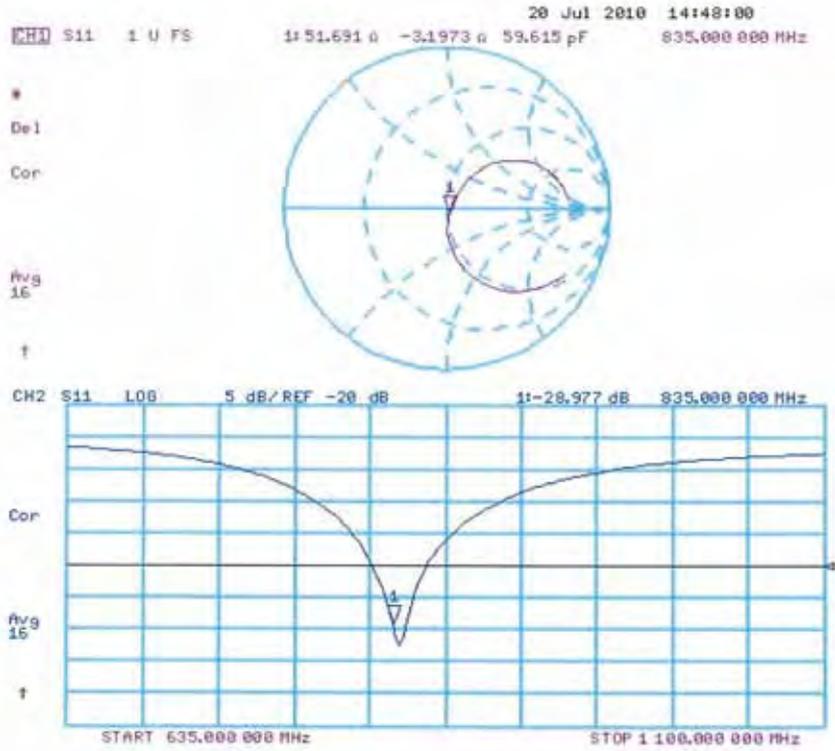
SAR(1 g) = 2.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.8 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 20.07.2010 12:03:13

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d082

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

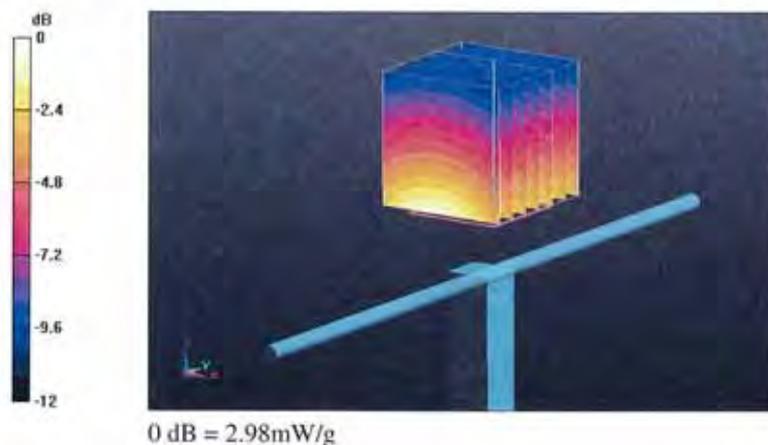
Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.81 W/kg

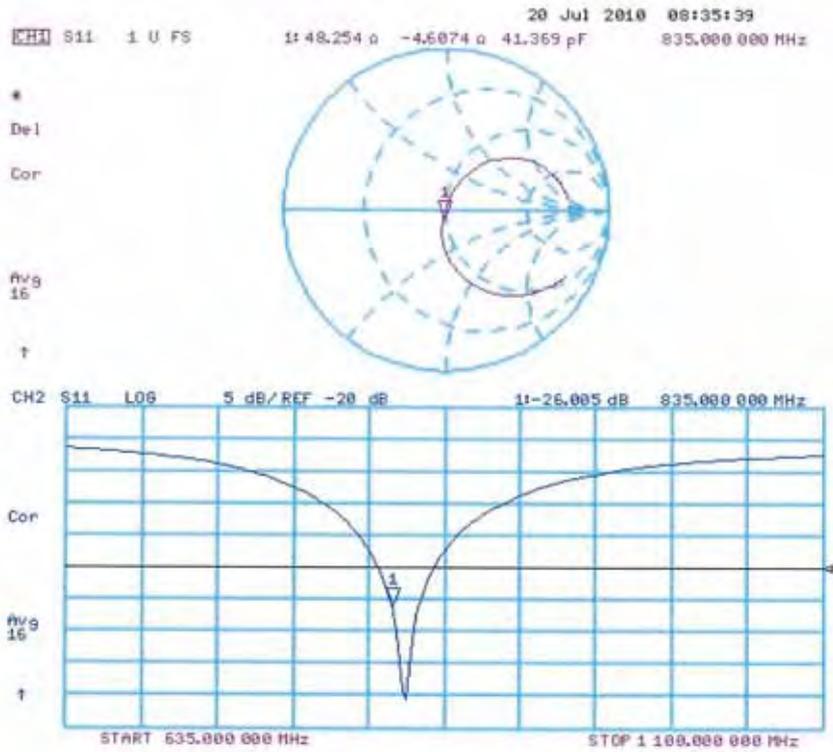
SAR(1 g) = 2.58 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.98 mW/g





Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d111_Jul10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d111**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **July 16, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	10-Jun-10 (No. DAE4-601_Jun10)	Jun-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by:	Name Dimce Iliev	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: July 19, 2010

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.



Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	40.3 \pm 6 %	1.43 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.4 \pm 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.28 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.3 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.4 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.6 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	42.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω + 6.6 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.7 Ω + 6.5 $\mu\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	March 28, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 16.07.2010 13:15:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d111

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

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

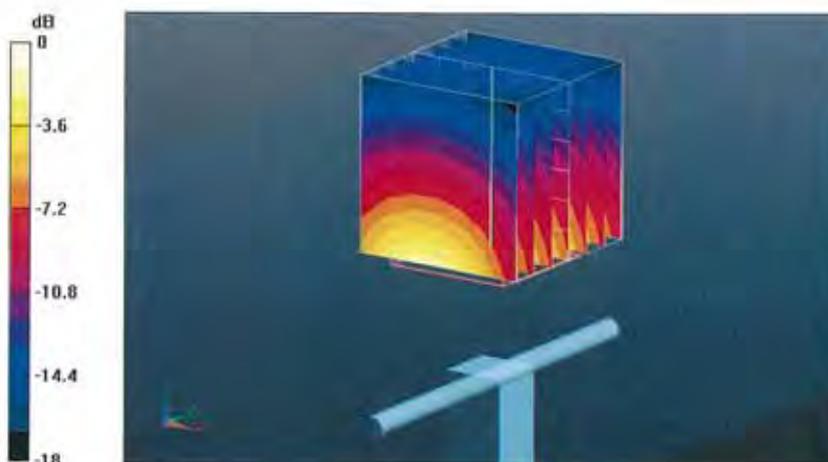
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.28 mW/g

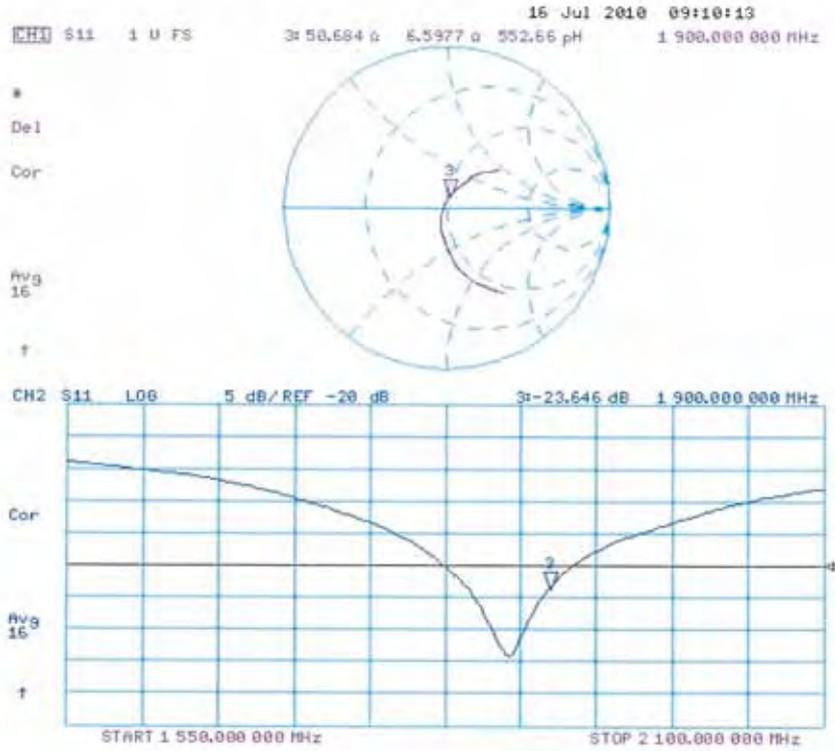
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g



0 dB = 12.4mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 13.07.2010 12:57:16

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d111

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 10.06.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

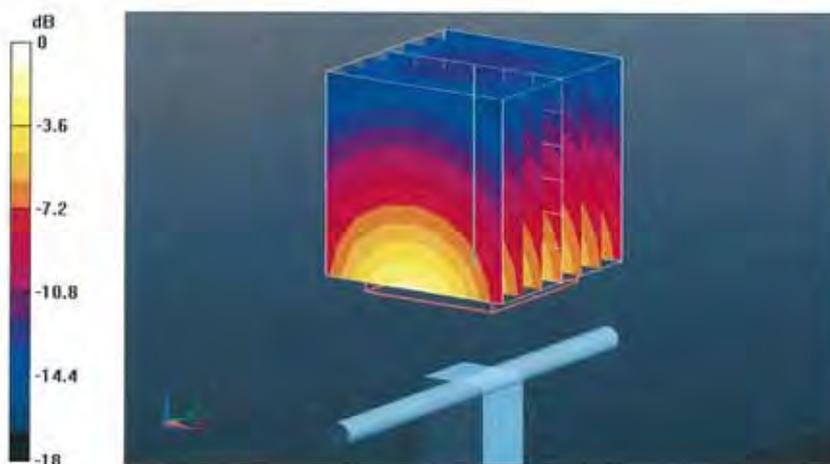
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00345 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.66 mW/g

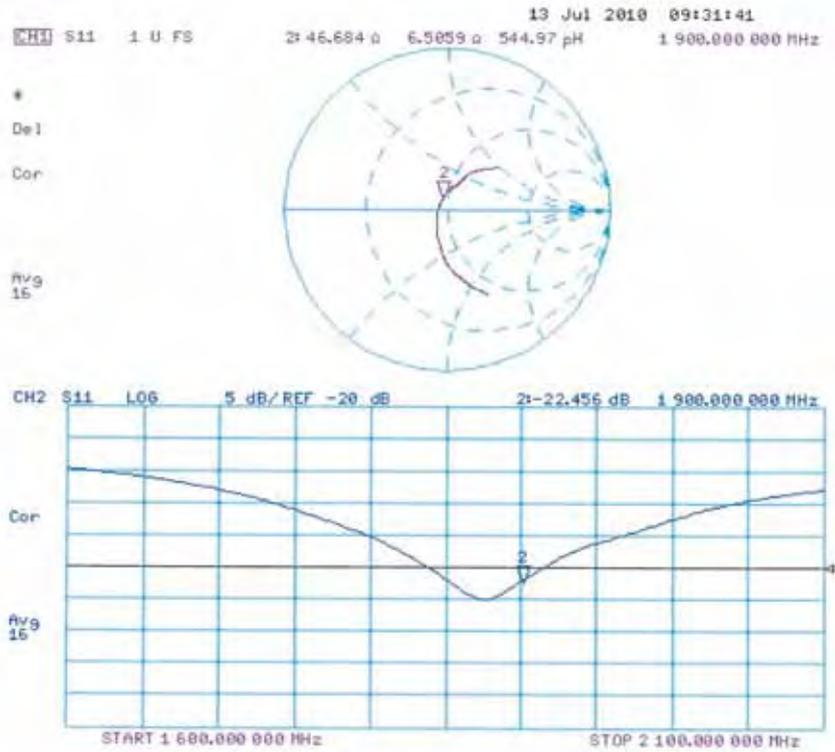
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 mW/g



0 dB = 13.3mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-712_Feb10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 712**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **February 19, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility; environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: February 19, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D2450V2-712_Feb10

Page 1 of 9

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.



Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz \pm 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 \pm 0.2) °C	38.5 \pm 6 %	1.76 mho/m \pm 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.0 \pm 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.5 mW / g \pm 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.24 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.0 mW / g \pm 16.5 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.7 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.97 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	23.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω + 5.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.144 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	July 05, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 17.02.2010 13:12:38

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

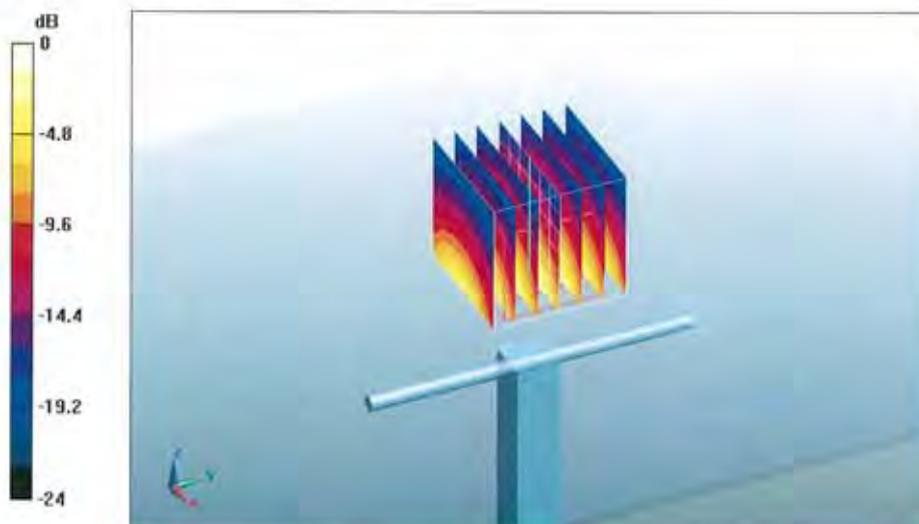
Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 102.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.24 mW/g

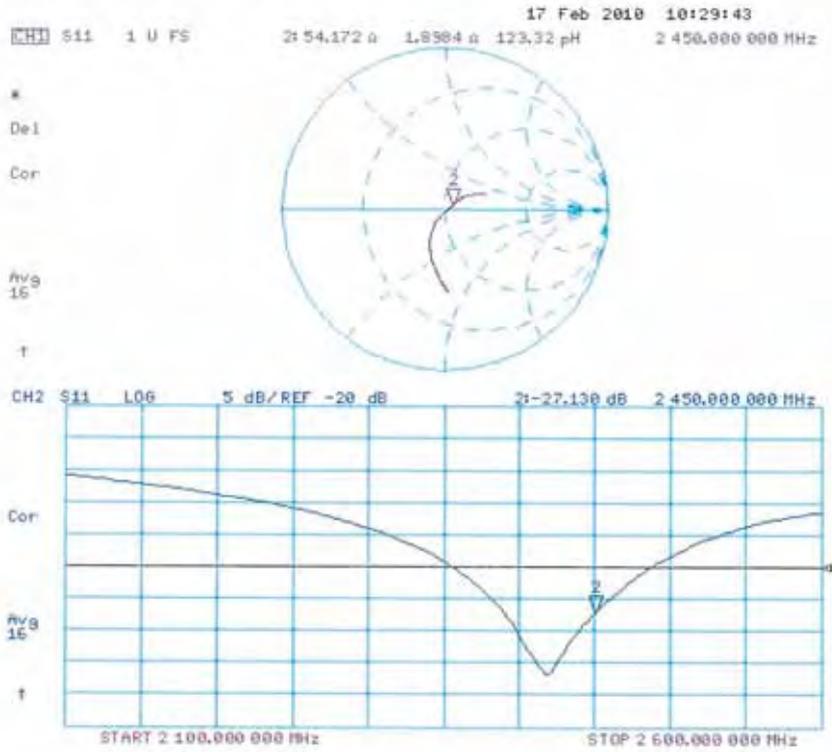
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.1 mW/g



0 dB = 17.1mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 19.02.2010 13:05:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:712

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

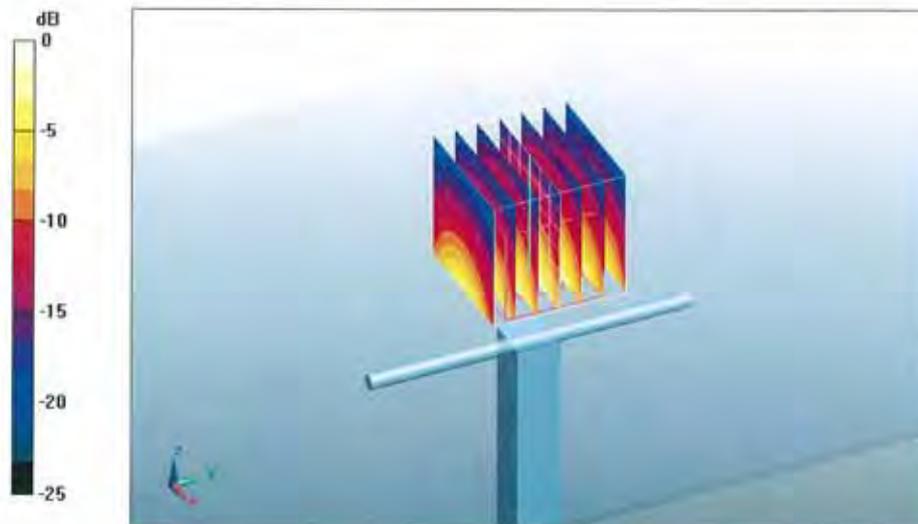
Pin250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.97 mW/g

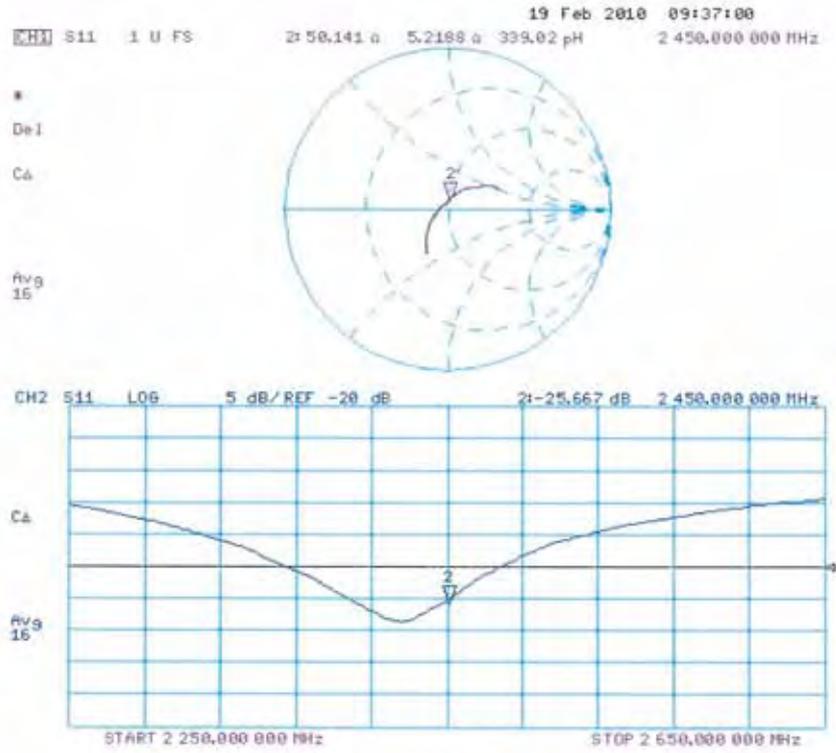
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17 mW/g



0 dB = 17mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3578_Jun10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3578**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **June 22, 2010**

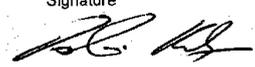
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Fin Bomholt	Function R&D Director	Signature 

Issued: June 23, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.



EX3DV4 SN:3578

June 22, 2010

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3578

Manufactured:	November 4, 2005
Last calibrated:	June 26, 2009
Recalibrated:	June 22, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV4 SN:3578

June 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3578

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$) ^A	0.55	0.50	0.56	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	92.3	88.3	86.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	± 1.5%
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



EX3DV4 SN:3578

June 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3578

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	8.44	8.44	8.44	0.84	0.61 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.25	8.25	8.25	0.70	0.65 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.11	7.11	7.11	0.85	0.58 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.05	7.05	7.05	0.79	0.60 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	39.5 ± 5%	1.67 ± 5%	6.78	6.78	6.78	0.74	0.59 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.46	0.75 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	39.0 ± 5%	1.96 ± 5%	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.40	0.85 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	37.9 ± 5%	2.91 ± 5%	6.31	6.31	6.31	0.40	1.02 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	36.0 ± 5%	4.66 ± 5%	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.45	1.80 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	35.9 ± 5%	4.76 ± 5%	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.45	1.80 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	35.6 ± 5%	4.96 ± 5%	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.50	1.80 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	35.5 ± 5%	5.07 ± 5%	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.55	1.80 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	35.3 ± 5%	5.27 ± 5%	3.72	3.72	3.72	0.50	1.80 ± 13.1%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.



EX3DV4 SN:3578

June 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3578

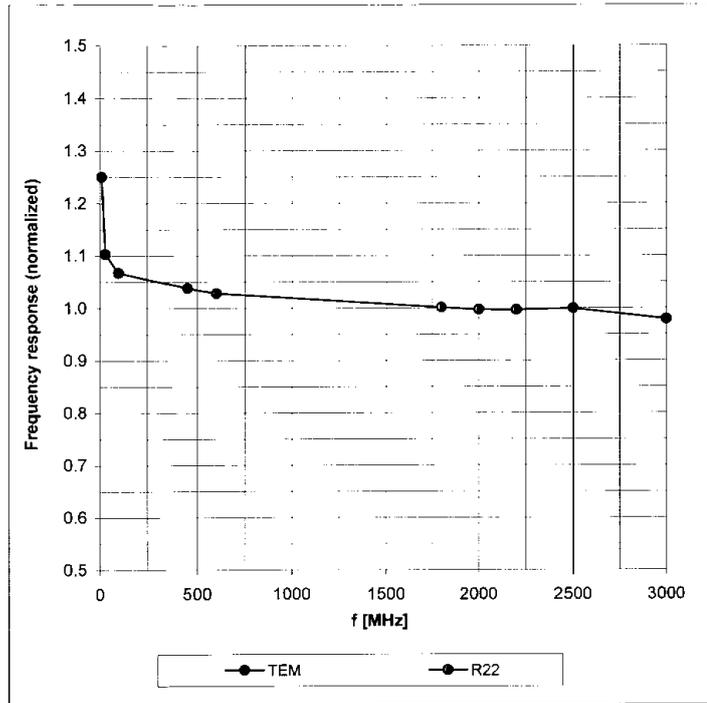
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.89	0.64 ± 11.0%
900	± 50 / ± 100	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.85	0.65 ± 11.0%
1810	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	6.81	6.81	6.81	0.81	0.64 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.76	0.63 ± 11.0%
2300	± 50 / ± 100	52.8 ± 5%	1.85 ± 5%	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.34	0.92 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.62	0.67 ± 11.0%
2600	± 50 / ± 100	52.5 ± 5%	2.16 ± 5%	6.53	6.53	6.53	0.43	0.82 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	5.59	5.59	5.59	0.37	1.26 ± 13.1%
5200	± 50 / ± 100	49.0 ± 5%	5.30 ± 5%	3.59	3.59	3.59	0.63	1.95 ± 13.1%
5300	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.42 ± 5%	3.39	3.39	3.39	0.63	1.95 ± 13.1%
5500	± 50 / ± 100	48.6 ± 5%	5.65 ± 5%	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.63	1.95 ± 13.1%
5600	± 50 / ± 100	48.5 ± 5%	5.77 ± 5%	3.09	3.09	3.09	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%
5800	± 50 / ± 100	48.2 ± 5%	6.00 ± 5%	3.29	3.29	3.29	0.65	1.95 ± 13.1%

^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

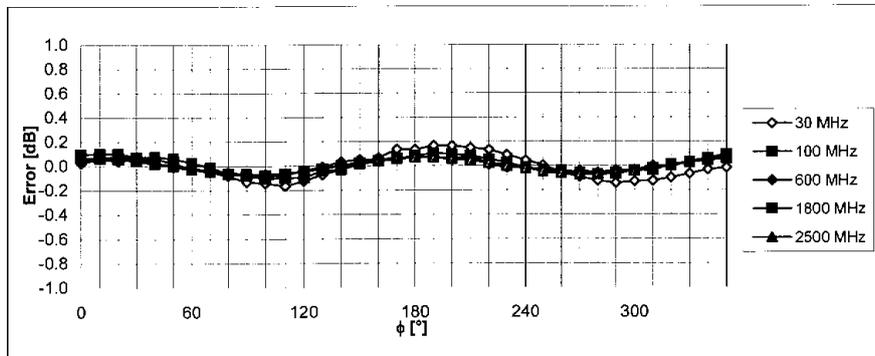
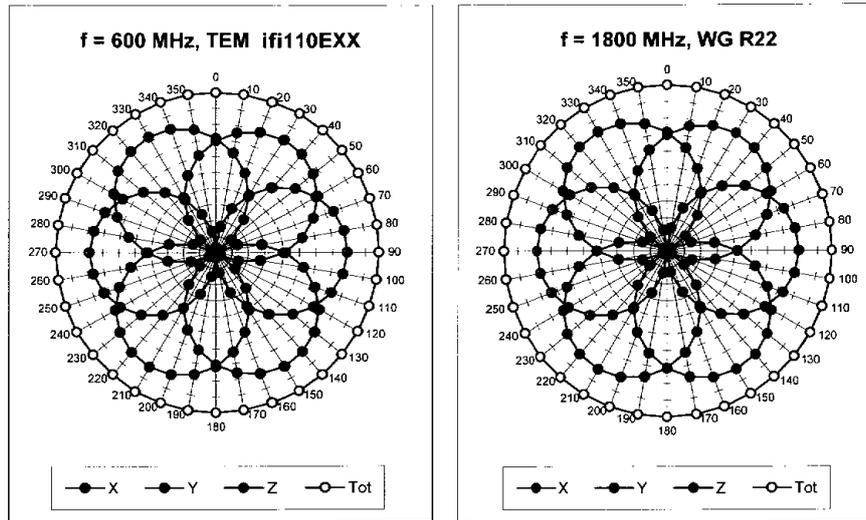
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



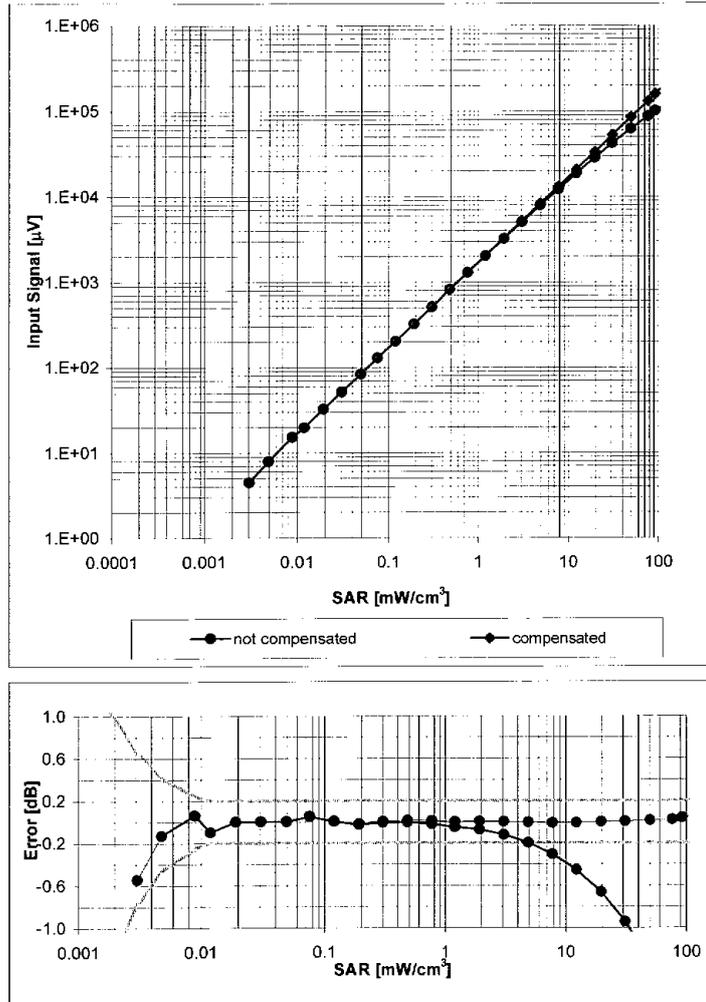
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



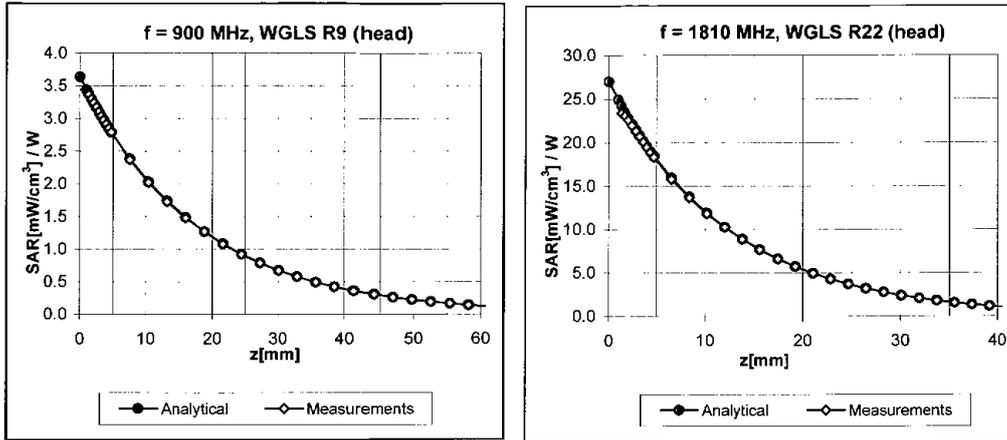
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
 (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



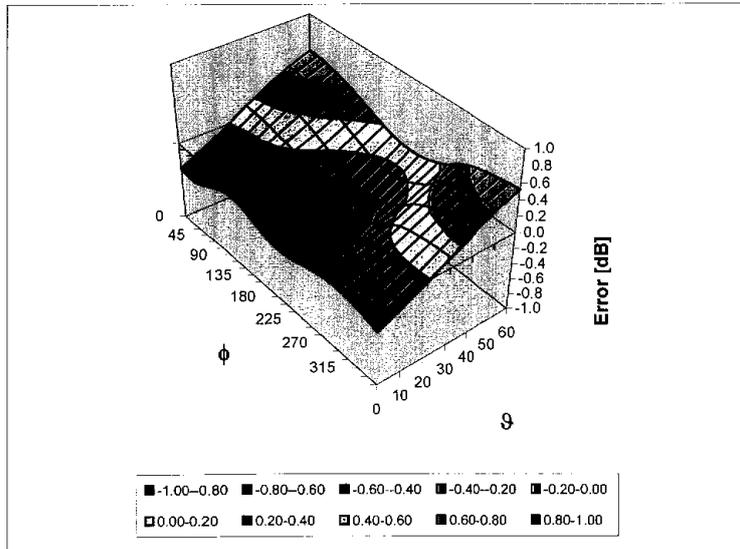
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ (k=2)



EX3DV4 SN:3578

June 22, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-541_Jul10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 541**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-06.v21
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

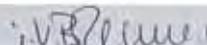
Calibration date: **July 21, 2010**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	1-Oct-09 (No: 9055)	Oct-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Issued: July 21, 2010

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

**Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity*: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity*: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation*: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted*: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current*: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance*: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage*: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption*: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.537 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.418 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.182 \pm 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96832 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.93576 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.97526 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	290.5 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200007.6	-2.45	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20002.71	3.11	0.02
Channel X - Input	-19993.80	5.60	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200009.7	0.90	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19997.49	-2.11	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.06	-0.96	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200007.5	-0.73	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.10	1.40	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19996.58	3.52	-0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.2	0.31	0.02
Channel X + Input	199.75	-0.05	-0.03
Channel X - Input	-200.44	-0.34	0.17
Channel Y + Input	2001.5	1.51	0.08
Channel Y + Input	199.36	-0.64	-0.32
Channel Y - Input	-200.93	-0.93	0.47
Channel Z + Input	2000.3	0.13	0.01
Channel Z + Input	198.98	-1.02	-0.51
Channel Z - Input	-201.02	-1.02	0.51

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	11.44	10.03
	- 200	-8.47	-10.20
Channel Y	200	1.54	1.18
	- 200	-2.96	-2.67
Channel Z	200	1.08	0.90
	- 200	-2.05	-2.13

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.55	-0.83
Channel Y	200	2.34	-	3.70
Channel Z	200	0.27	-0.67	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16010	15908
Channel Y	15784	14840
Channel Z	15973	16097

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-0.03	-0.96	1.03	0.29
Channel Y	-0.54	-1.32	0.40	0.34
Channel Z	-0.86	-1.49	-0.32	0.26

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: -25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	199.5
Channel Y	0.2000	203.1
Channel Z	0.2001	203.2

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9