



# SAR TEST REPORT



Issued to

**ZTE Corporation**

For

**CDMA 1x 无线数据终端**

Model Name : AC8730  
 Trade Name : NA  
 Brand Name : ZTE 中兴  
 FCC ID : Q78-AC8730  
 Standard : FCC Oet65 Supplement C Jun.2001  
 47CFR 2.1093  
 ANSI C95.1-1999  
 IEEE 1528-2003  
 MAX SAR : Body: 0.896W/kg  
 Test date : 2011-10-21  
 Issue date : 2011-11-17



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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	2011-10-27	First edition
2.0	2011-11-17	Second edition

## 1. Testing Laboratory

### 1.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Company Name: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.  
Department: Morlab Laboratory  
Address: 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China  
Responsible Test Lab Manager: Mr. Shu Luan  
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### 1.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.  
Morlab Laboratory  
Address: 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

### 1.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L3572

### 1.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Type	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)	(n.a)	(n.a)
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)	2011-9-26	1year
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)	2011-9-24	1year
4	Synthesizer	Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)	2011-9-24	1year
5	Amplifier	Nucl udes (ALB216, SN:10800)	2011-9-24	1year
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)	2011-9-24	1year
7	Probe	Satimo (SN:SN_3708_EP80)	2011-9-24	1year
8	Phantom	Satimo (SN:SN_36_08_SAM62)	2011-9-24	1year
9	Liquid	Satimo (Last Calibration:2011-10-21)	NA	NA
10	Dipole 835MHz	Satimo (SN 36/08 DIPC 99)	2011-9-23	1year

## 2. Technical Information

Note: the following data is based on the information by the applicant.

### 2.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name: ZTE Corporation  
Address: ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R.China

### 2.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name: ZTE Corporation  
Address: ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R.China

### 2.3. Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Brand Name: ZTE 中兴  
Type Name: NA  
Marking Name: AC8730  
Hardware Version: NA  
Software Version: NA  
Frequency Bands: CDMA 800MHz  
Modulation Mode: CDMA : CDMA  
Antenna type: Fixed Internal Antenna  
Development Stage: Identical prototype

#### 2.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

#### 2.3.2. Identification of all used EUTs

The EUT identity consists of numerical and letter characters, the letter character indicates the test sample, and the following two numerical characters indicate the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	NA	NA

## 2.4. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	<b>47 CFR § 2.1093</b>	Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices
2	<b>FCC OET Bulletin 65 (Edition 97-01), Supplement C (Edition 01-01)</b>	Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields
3	<b>ANSI C95.1-1999</b>	IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3kHz to 300 GHz
4	<b>IEEE 1528-2003</b>	Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate(SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

## 2.5. Device Category and SAR Limits

This device belongs to portable device category because its radiating structure is allowed to be used within 20 centimeters of the body of the user. Limit for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure should be applied for this device, it is 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue.

## 2.6. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20 ... 25 °C
Relative Humidity:	30 ... 75 %
Air Pressure:	980 ... 1020 hPa
Test frequency:	CDMA 800MHz
Operation mode:	Data transmitting
Power Level:	CDMA800 at Maximum output power

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and data is transmitting.

The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1013, 384 and 777 respectively in the case of CDMA 800. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

The EUT shall use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link is used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.

The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the handset by at least 35 dB.

For SAR testing, EUT is in CDMA link mode, its crest factor is 1.

### 3. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

#### 3.1. Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

#### 3.2. SAR Definition

The SAR definition is 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 ( $\rho$ ). The equation description is as below:

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

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

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = C \frac{\delta T}{\delta t}$$

, where C is the specific heat capacity,  $\delta T$  is the temperature rise and  $\delta t$  the exposure duration, or related to the electrical field in the tissue by

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

, where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of the tissue,  $\rho$  is the mass density of the tissue and E is the rms electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

## 4. SAR Measurement Setup

### 4.1. The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

### 4.2. Probe

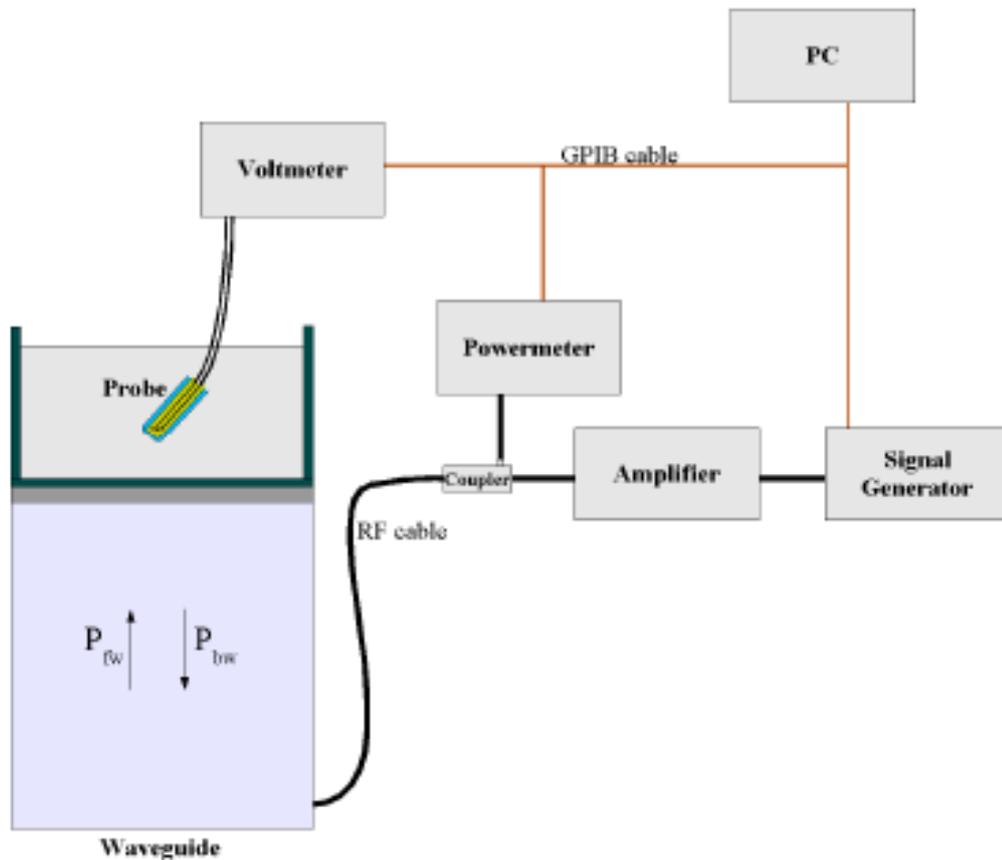
For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 37/08 EP80 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 6.5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.5mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm  
(repeatability better than +/- 1mm)

- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Calibration range: 835to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with CENELEC EN 62209 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1 annexe technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\delta} \cos^2\left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) e^{-(2z/\delta)}$$

Where :

$P_{fw}$  = Forward Power

$P_{bw}$  = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

$\delta$  = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO

After each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors,  $CF(N)$ , for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N) = SAR(N) / V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearised output voltage  $V_{lin}(N)$  is obtained from the displayed output voltage  $V(N)$  using

$$V_{lin}(N) = V(N) * (1 + V(N) / DCP(N)) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

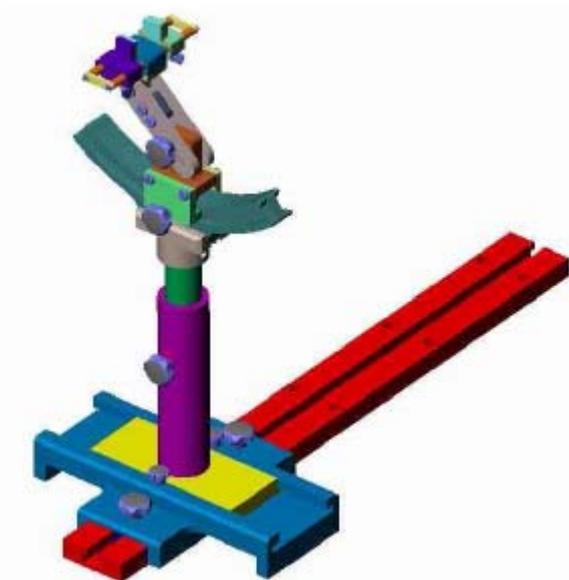
where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

### 4.3. Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

### 4.4. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.



Device holder

System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

## 5. Tissue Simulating Liquids

Simulant liquid that are used for testing at frequencies of 835MHz, which are made mainly of sugar, salt and water solutions may be left in the phantoms. Approximately 20litres are needed for an upright head compared to about 25 litres for a horizontal bath phantom. The liquid height from the flat phantom to the liquid top surface (body) is 15cm.

Following is the recipes for one liter of body tissue simulant liquid for frequency band 835 MHz.

Ingredients (% by weight )	Frequency Band
	835MHz
Tissue Type	Body
Water	52.4
Salt(NaCl)	1.4
Sugar	45.0
HEC	1.0
Bactericide	0.1
Triton	0.0
DGBE	0.0
Acticide SPX	0.0
Dielectric Constant	56.1
Conductivity (S/m)	0.95

Recipes for Tissue Simulating Liquid

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an Agilent 85033E Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

For body-worn measurements, the device was tested against flat phantom representing the user body. Under measurement phone was put on in the phone holder.

**Table 2: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid**

Temperature: 23.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.			
/	Frequency	Permittivity $\epsilon$	Conductivity $\sigma$ (S/m)
<b>Target value</b>	835 MHz	55.2	0.97
<b>Validation value (Oct.21)</b>	835 MHz	55.709999	1.009033

## 6. Uncertainty Assessment

The following table includes the uncertainty table of the IEEE 1528. The values are determined by Antennessa.

### 6.1. UNCERTAINTY EVALUATION FOR HANDSET SAR TEST

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- % )	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	V i
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.01	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.62	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N - 1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	
Output power Power drift - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	2.74	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.58	1.58	
<b>Phantom and Tissue Parameters</b>									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	

Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				12.52	11.71	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				25.05	23.42	

## 6.2. UNCERTAINTY FOR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE CHECK

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- % )	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	V i
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.01	1.01	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.62	1.62	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	
<b>Dipole</b>									
Dipole axis to liquid Distance	8,E.4.2	1.00	N	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	N - 1
Input power and SAR drift measurement	8,6.6.2	2.74	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.58	1.58	

Phantom and Tissue Parameters									
Phantom Uncertainty (Shape and thickness tolerances)	E.3.1	0.05	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.03	0.03	
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	4.57	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	1.69	1.13	
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	5.00	N	1	0.64	0.43	3.20	2.15	M
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target value	E.3.2	3.69	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	1.28	1.04	
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	E.3.3	10.00	N	1	0.6	0.49	6.00	4.90	M
Combined Standard Uncertainty			RSS				11.50	10.61	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)			k				23.00	21.21	

## 7. SAR Measurement Evaluation

### 7.1. System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the DUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 835 MHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom.

Equipments :

Name	Type and specification
Signal generator	E4433B
Directional coupler	450MHz-3GHz
Amplifier	3W 502(10-2500MHz)
Reference dipole	835MHz:SN 36/08 DIPC 99

### 7.2. Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %.

Frequency	835MHz
Target value (1g)	9.7 W/Kg
250 mW input power (Oct. 21, 2011)	2.478 W/Kg
Test value (1g)	9.912 W/Kg

**Note:** System checks the specific test data please see page 51-52

## 8. Operational Conditions During Test

### 8.1. Informations on the testing

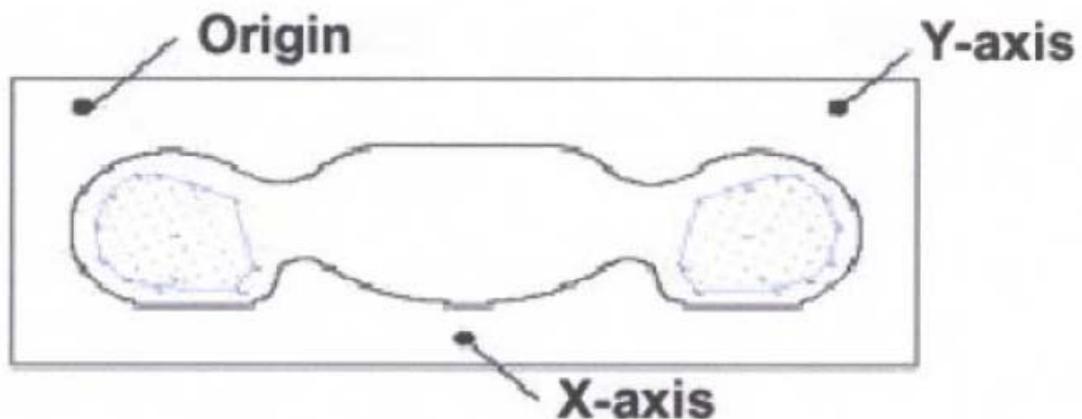
The mobile phone antenna and battery are those specified by the manufacturer. The battery is fully charged before each measurement. The output power and frequency are controlled using a base station simulator. The mobile phone is set to transmit at its highest output peak power level.

### 8.2. Body-worn Configurations

The body-worn configurations shall be tested with the supplied accessories (belt-clips, holsters, etc.) attached to the device in normal use configuration.

The depth of the body tissue was 15.1cm. The distance between the back of the device and the bottom of the flat phantom is 5mm(taking into account of the IEEE 1528 and the place of the antenna)

For body-worn and other configurations a flat phantom shall be used which is comprised of material with electrical properties similar to the corresponding tissues.



SAR Measurement Points in Area Scan

### 8.3. Measurement procedure

The following steps are used for each test position

- Establish a call with the maximum output power with a base station simulator. The connection between the mobile and the base station simulator is established via air interface
- Measurement of the local E-field value at a fixed location. This value serves as a reference value for calculating a possible power drift.
- Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors can not directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme.
- Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8\*4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

### 8.4. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

## **9. 3G MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES**

### **9.1. Procedures Used To Establish Test Signal**

The handset was placed into a simulated call using a base station simulator in a shielded chamber. Such test signals offer a consistent means for testing SAR and are recommended for evaluating SAR. SAR measurements were taken with a fully charged battery. In order to verify that the device was tested and maintained at full power, this was configured with the base station simulator. The SAR measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

### **9.2. SAR Measurement Conditions for CDMA**

These procedures were followed according to FCC "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", October 2007 (Revised).

### **9.3. Output Power Verification**

See 3GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E as recommended by "SAR Measurement Procedures for 3G Devices", October 2007 (Revised).

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channels according to procedures in section 3.1.2.3.4 of 3GPP2 C.S0033-0/TIA-866 for Rev. 0 and section 4.3.4 of 3GPP2 C.S0033-A for Rev. A. For Rev. A, maximum output power for both Subtype 0/1 and Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations should be measured. The device operating configurations under TAP/ETAP should be documented in the test report; including power control, code channel and RF channel output power levels. The measurement results should be tabulated in the SAR report with any measurement difficulties and equipment limitations clearly identified.

### **9.4. SAR Measurement**

SAR is measured using FTAP/RTAP and FETAP/RETAP respectively for Rev. 0 and Rev. A devices. The AT is tested with a Reverse Data Channel rate of 153.6 kbps in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations; and a Reverse Data Channel payload size of 4096 bits and Termination Target of 16 slots in Subtype 2 Physical Layer configurations. Both FTAP and FETAP are configured with a Forward Traffic Channel data rate corresponding to the 2-slot version of 307.2 kbps with the ACK Channel transmitting in all slots. AT power control should be in "All Bits Up" conditions for TAP/ETAP.

#### **4.4.2.3 1x RTT Support**

For Ev-Do devices that also support 1x RTT voice and/or data operations, SAR is not required for 1x RTT when the maximum average output of each channel is less than ¼ dB higher than that measured in Subtype 0/1 Physical Layer configurations for Rev. 0. Otherwise, the 'Body SAR Measurements' procedures in the 'CDMA 2000 1x Handsets' section should be applied.

#### 4.4.2.4 Output Power Verification 1x RTT

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle, and Low channels according to procedures in Section 4.4.5.2 of 3 GPP2 C.S0011/TIA-98-E. Results for at least steps 3,4 and 10 of the power measurement procedures should be tabulated in the SAR report. Steps 3 and 4 should be measured using SO55 with power control bits in “All Up” condition. TDSO/SO32 may be used instead of SO55 for step 4. Step 10 should be measured using TDSO/SO32 with power control bits in the “Bits Hold”

Channel	Radio Configuration and conducted Power (dBm)			
	RC1	RC1	RC3	RC3
1013	23.3	22.9	23.0	22.9
384	23.0	23.0	23.3	23.2
777	23.3	23.0	22.8	22.9
SO	SO2	SO55	SO2	SO55

## 10. Test Results List

Summary of Measurement Results (CDMA 800MHz Band)

Temperature: 21.0~23.8°C, humidity: 54~60%.					
Phantom Configurations	Device Test Positions	Antenna Positions	SAR(W/Kg), 1g Peak		
			Device Test channel		
			Channel 1013	Channel 384	Channel 777
Body (5mm separation)	Horizontal-Up	Internal	0.896	0.744	0.896
	Horizontal-Down	Internal	0.745	0.608	0.744
	Vertical-Front	Internal	0.592	0.350	0.575
	Vertical-Back	Internal	0.487	0.468	0.603

## Annex A Photographs of the EUT

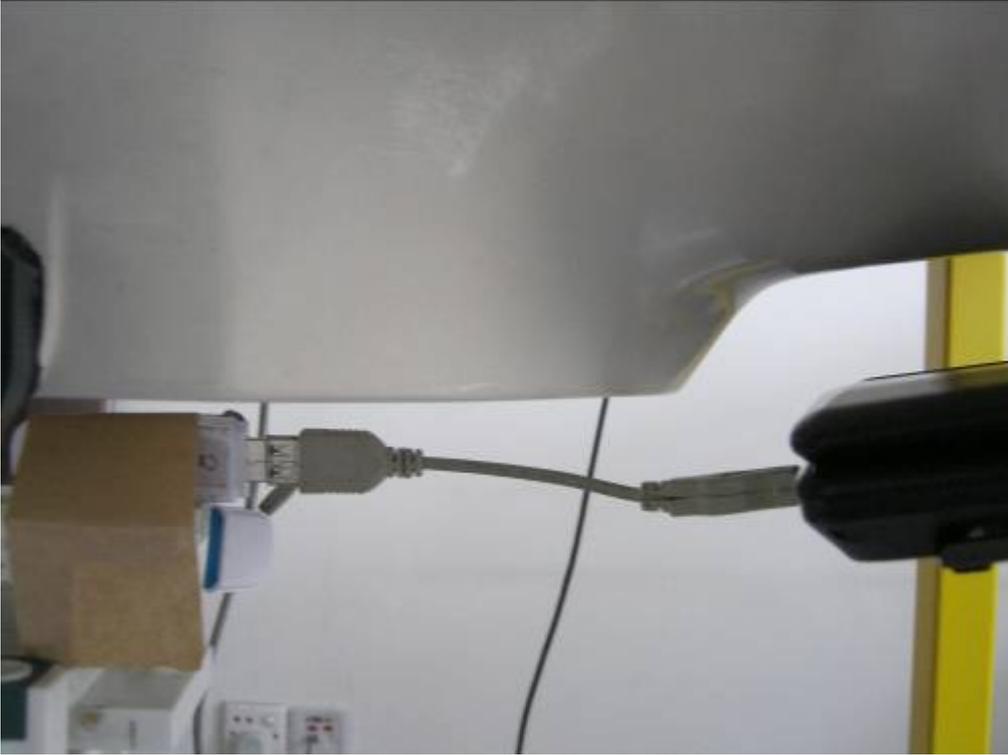
### 1 EUT Horizontal-Up



### 2 EUT Horizontal-Down



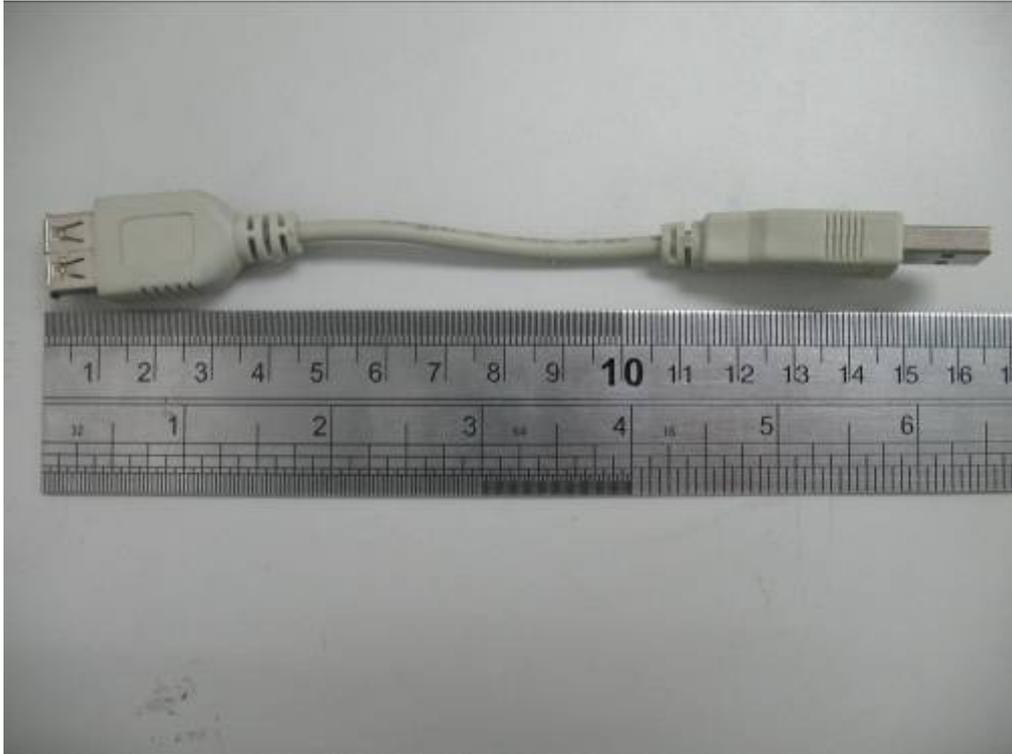
3 EUT Vertical-Front



4 EUT Vertical-Back



## 5 Data line



## Liquid Level Photo



## Annex B Graph Test Results

<b><u>BAND</u></b>	<b><u>PARAMETERS</u></b>
<b><u>CDMA800</u></b>	<u>Measurement 1:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode <b>Horizontal-Up</b>
	<u>Measurement 2:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode <b>Horizontal-Up</b>
	<u>Measurement 3:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on High Channel in CDMA mode <b>Horizontal-Up</b>
	<u>Measurement 4:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode <b>Horizontal-Down</b>
	<u>Measurement 5:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode <b>Horizontal-Down</b>
	<u>Measurement 6:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on High Channel in CDMA mode <b>Horizontal-Down</b>
	<u>Measurement 7:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode <b>Vertical-Front</b>
	<u>Measurement 8:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode <b>Vertical-Front</b>
	<u>Measurement 9:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on High Channel in CDMA mode <b>Vertical-Front</b>
	<u>Measurement 10:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Low Channel in CDMA mode <b>Vertical-Back</b>
	<u>Measurement 11:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on Middle Channel in CDMA mode <b>Vertical-Back</b>
	<u>Measurement 12:</u> Validation Plane with Body device position on High Channel in CDMA mode <b>Vertical-Back</b>

# MEASUREMENT 1

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 21 seconds

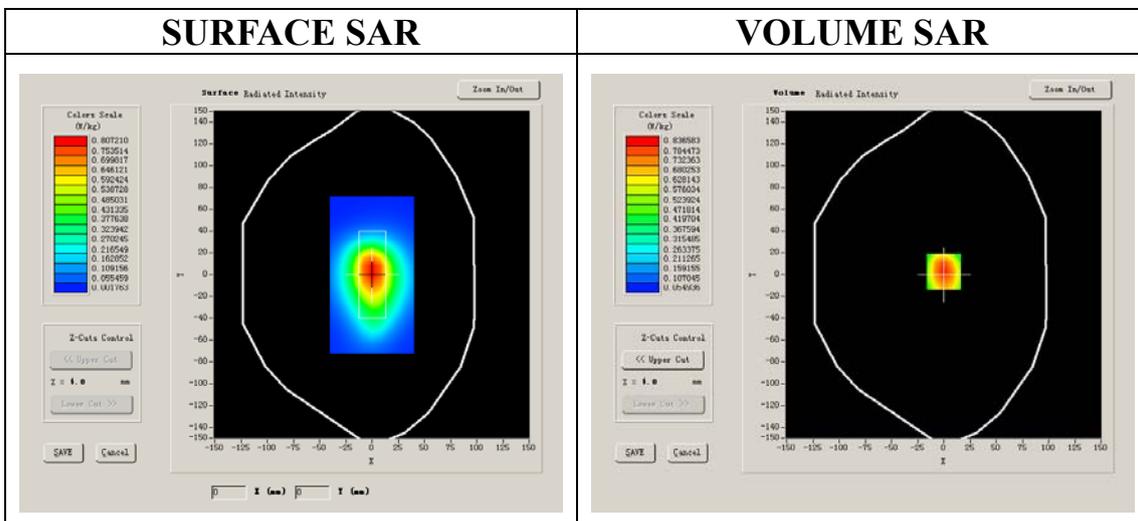
## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

## B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.700012
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.975187
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	1.190000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



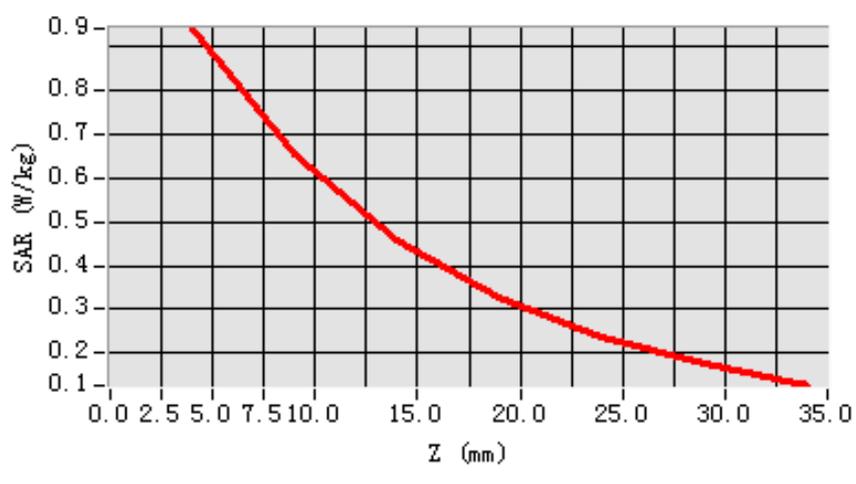
**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=3.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.592542
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.896367

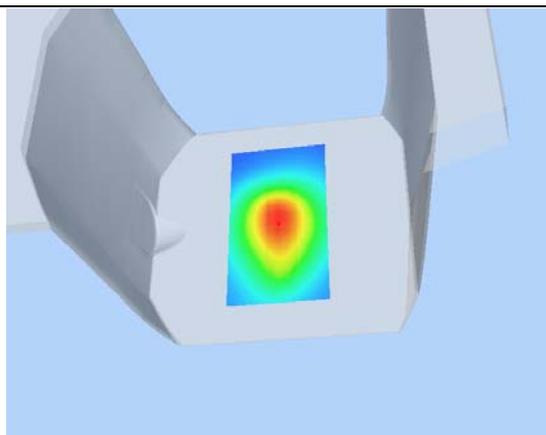
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.9408	0.6531	0.4555	0.3280	0.2374	0.1744

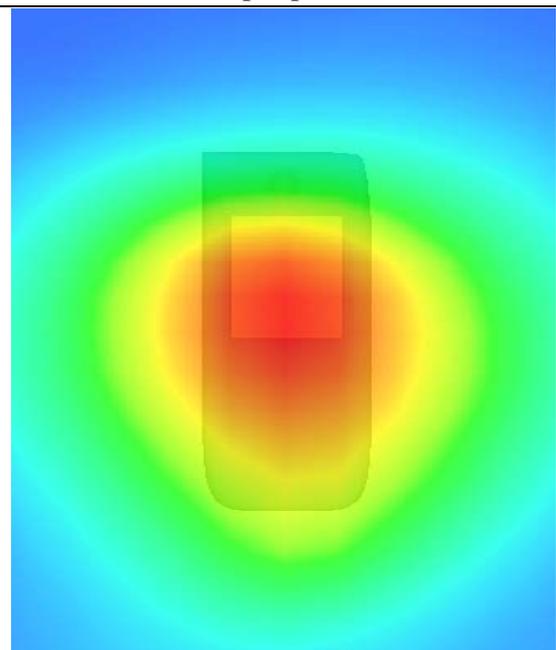
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 0, Y = 3)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 2

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

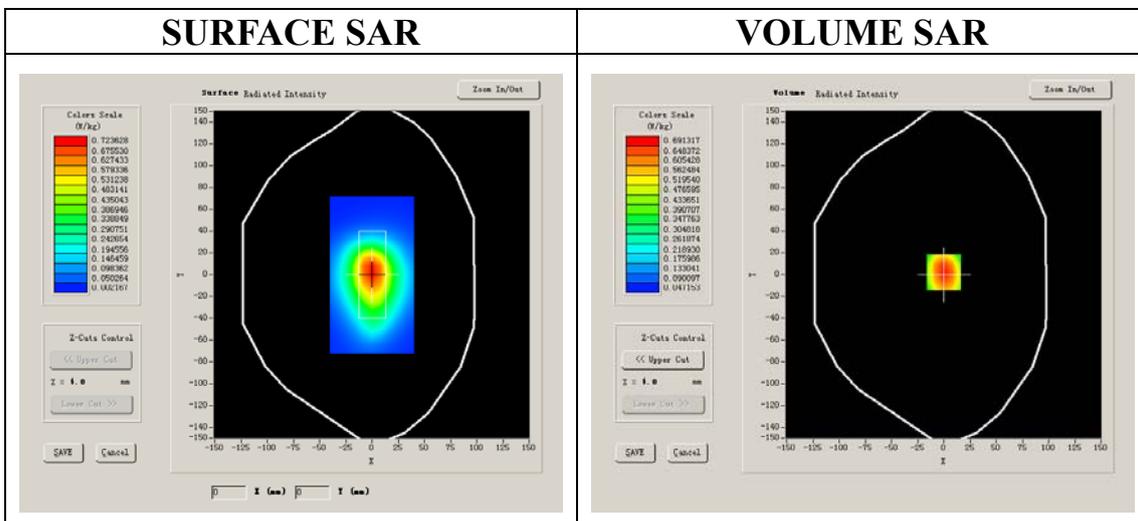
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	836.520020
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.989164
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-3.790000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



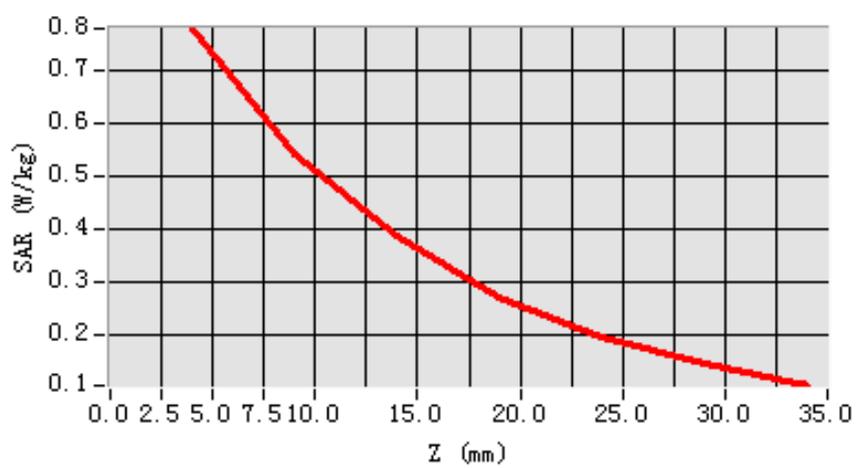
**Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=2.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.496085
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.743672

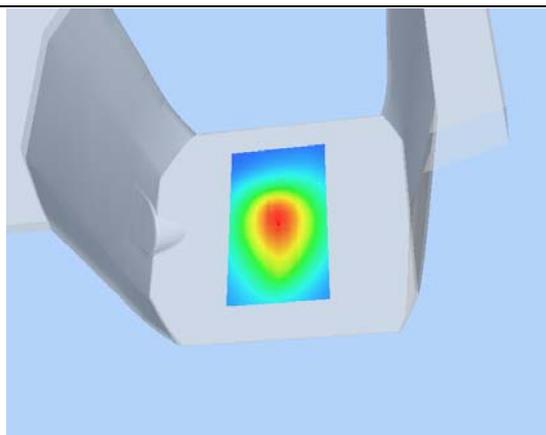
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.7775	0.5424	0.3851	0.2721	0.1976	0.1442

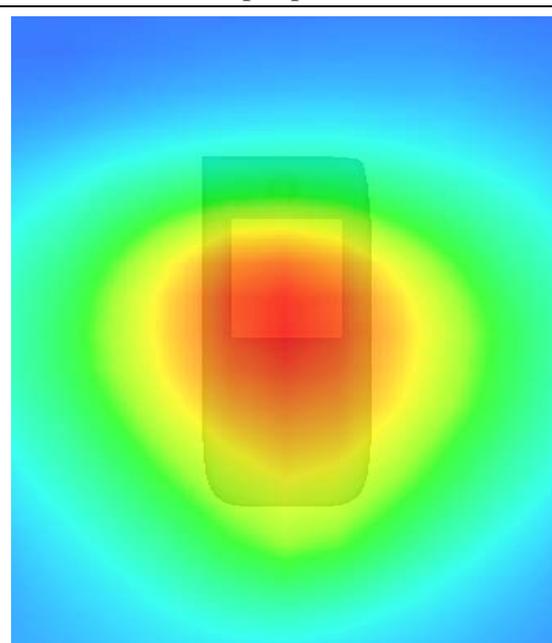
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 0, Y = 2)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 3

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

### A. Experimental conditions.

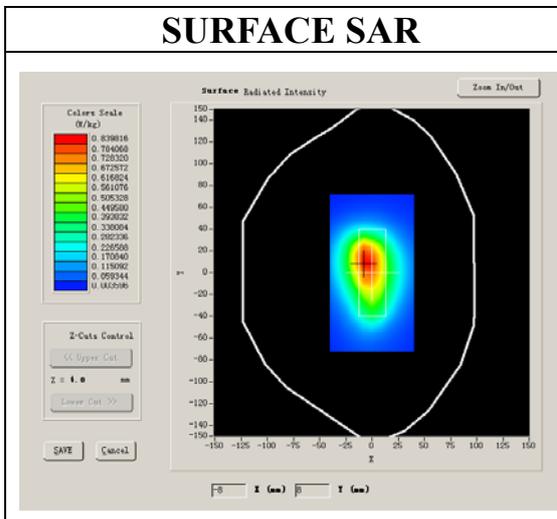
<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

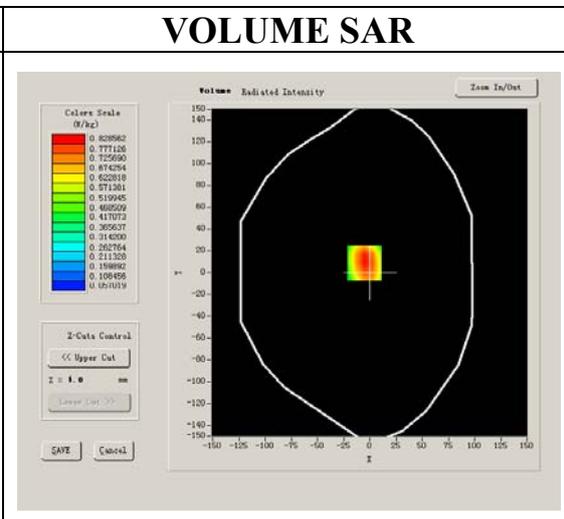
Higher Band SAR (Channel 777):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.309998
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.003105
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.880000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681, 27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR



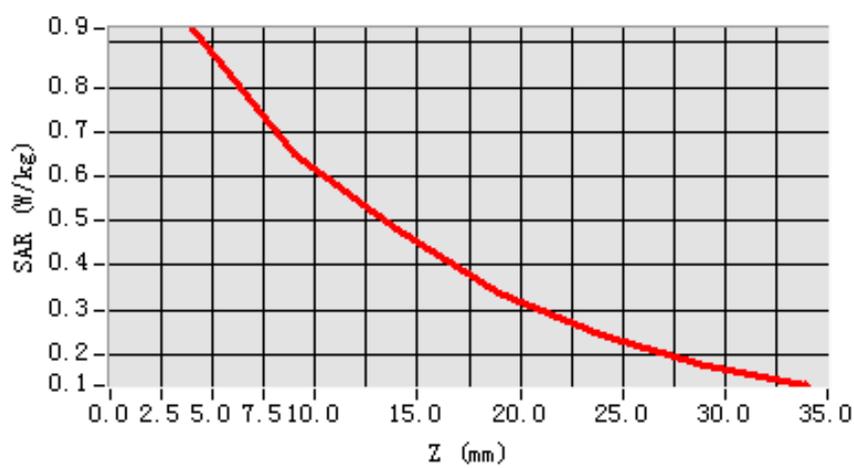
**Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=9.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.596460
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.896297

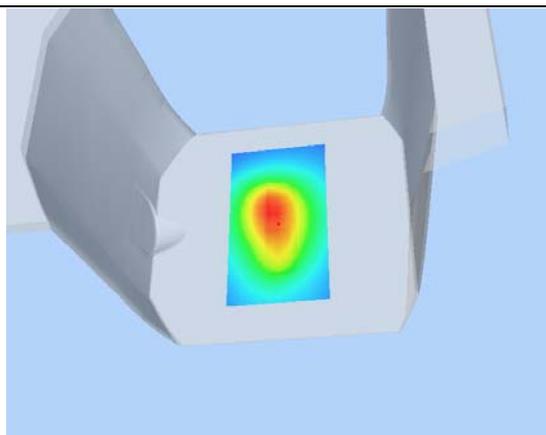
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.9318	0.6515	0.4811	0.3374	0.2415	0.1748

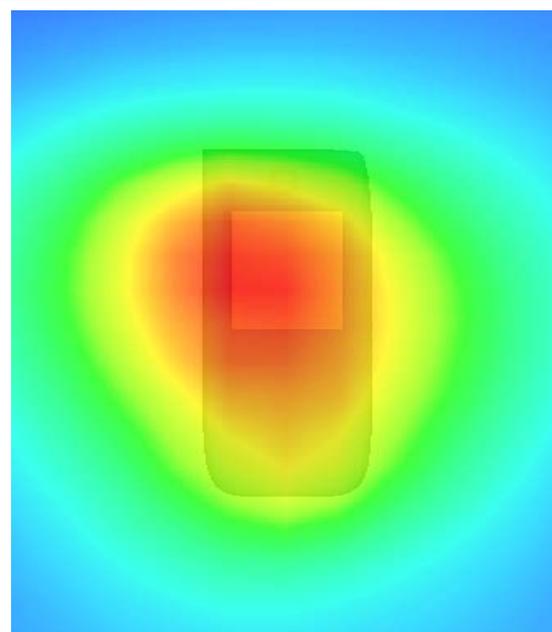
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -5, Y = 9)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 4

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 6 seconds

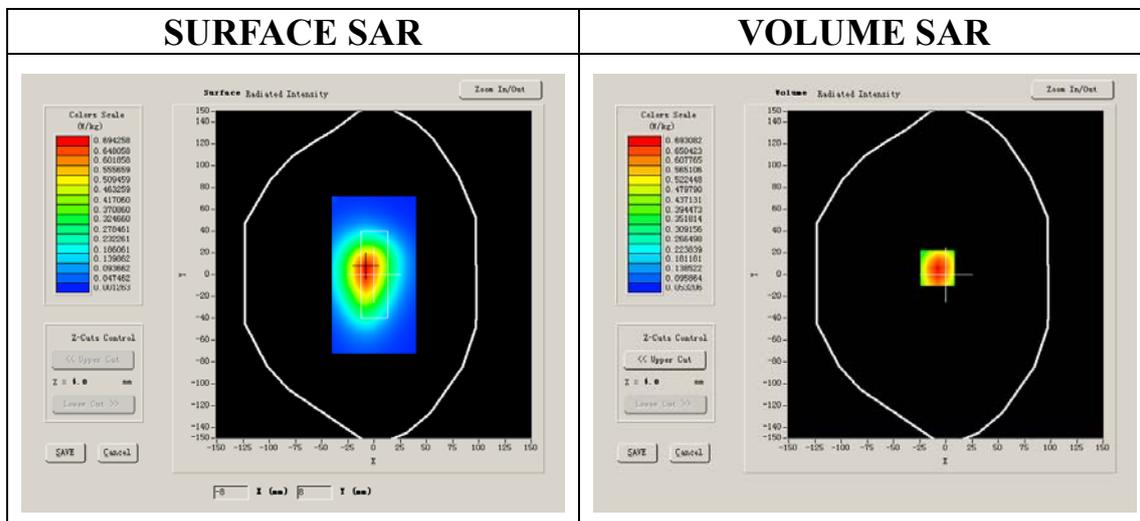
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.700012
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.975187
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	0.040000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681, 27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



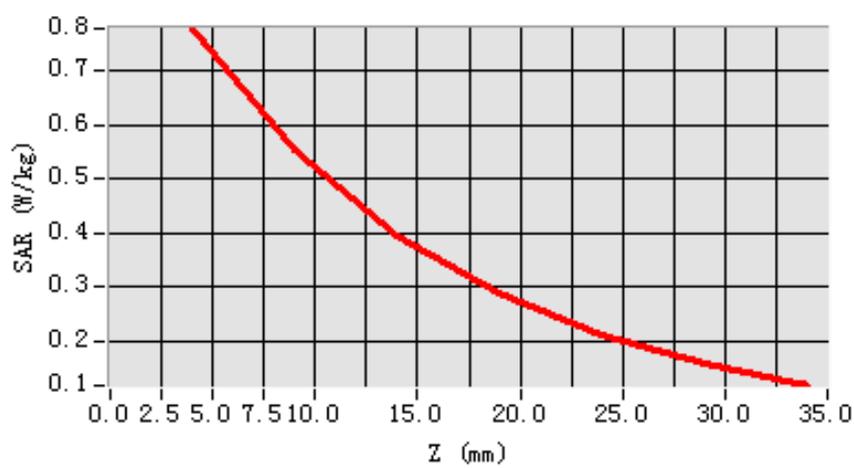
**Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=6.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.507066
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.745106

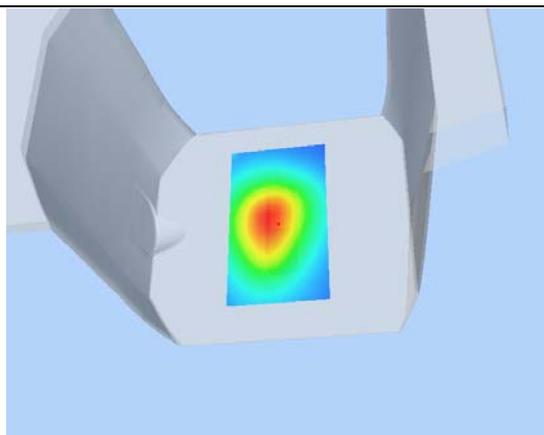
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.7794	0.5558	0.3962	0.2873	0.2117	0.1567

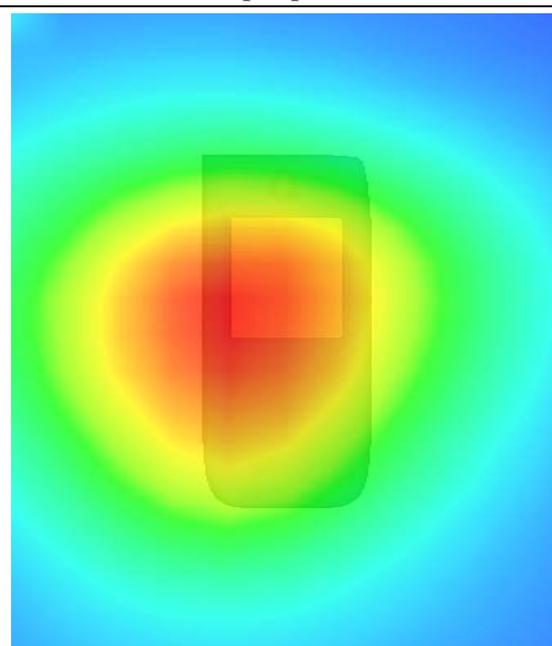
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -8, Y = 6)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 5

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 19 seconds

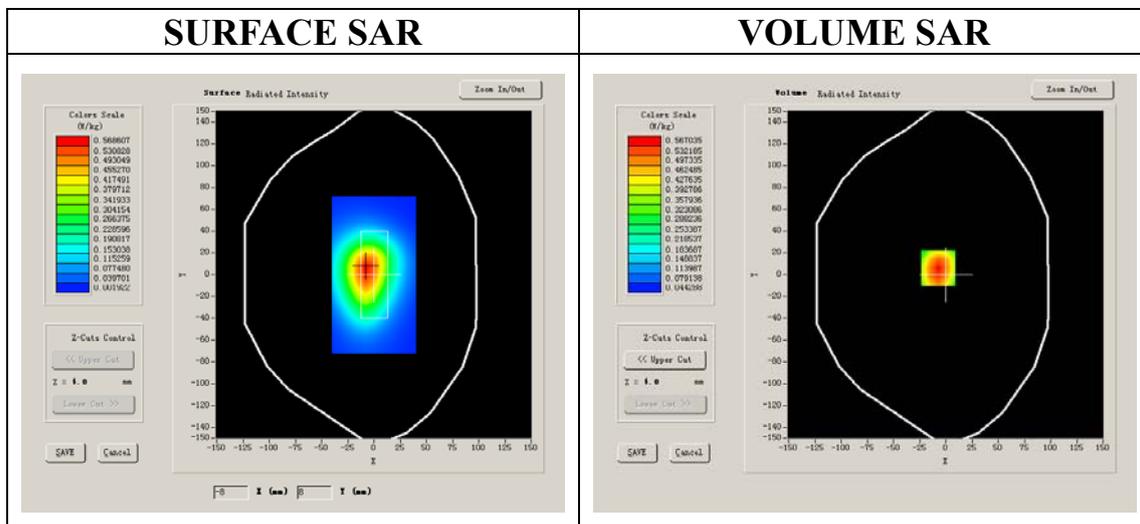
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	836.520020
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.989164
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.420000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681, 27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



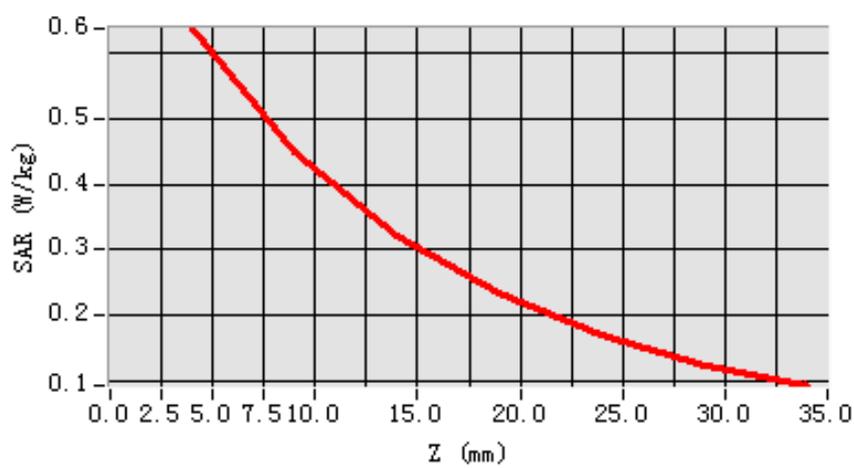
**Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=6.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.411133
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.608110

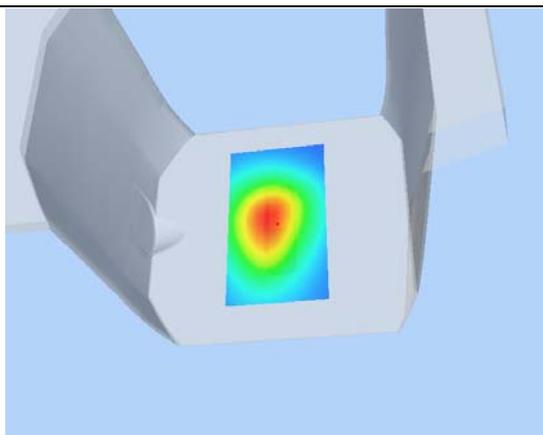
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.6377	0.4489	0.3225	0.2334	0.1692	0.1245

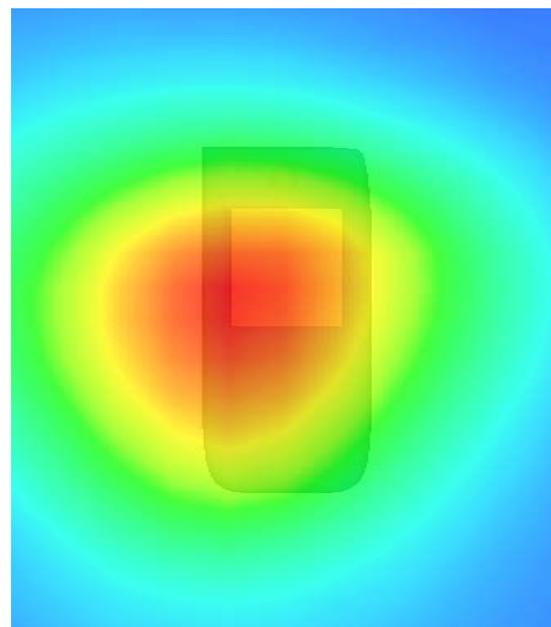
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -7, Y = 6)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 6

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

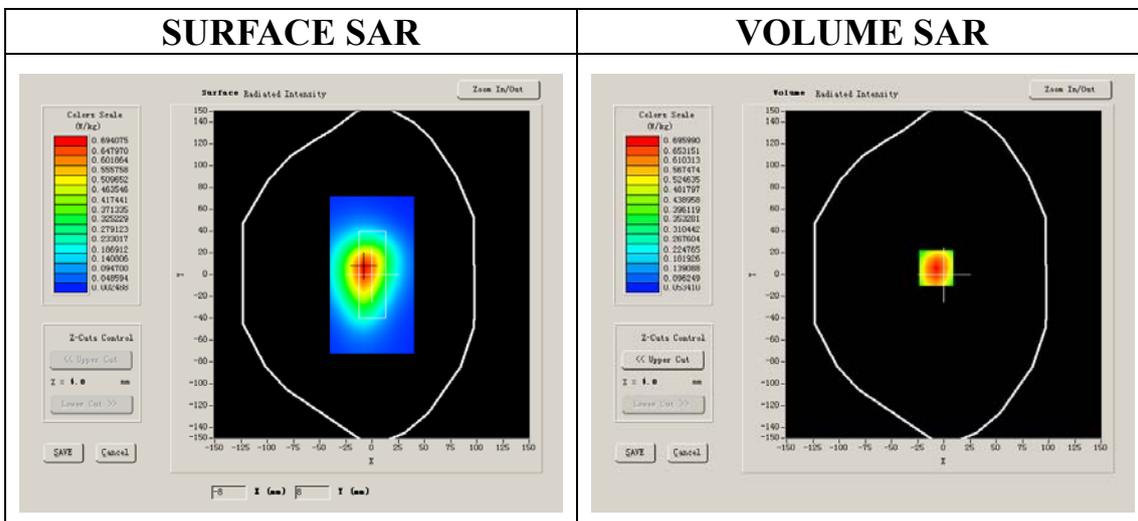
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 777):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.309998
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.003105
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	0.080000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



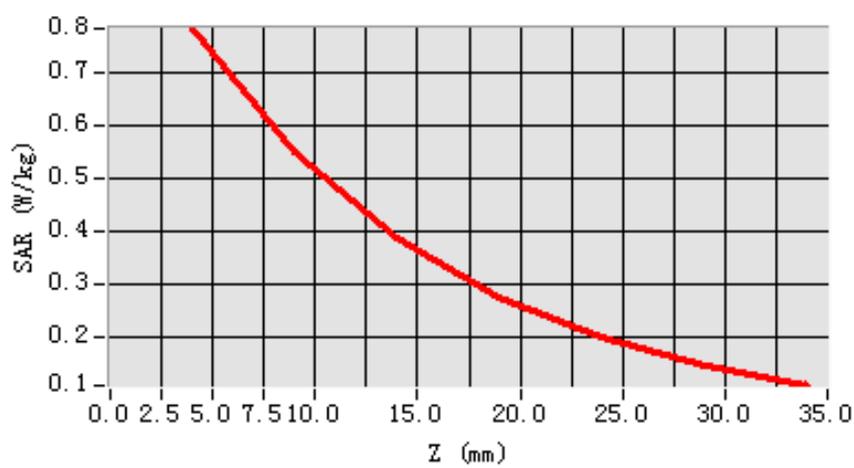
**Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=6.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.498904
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.744379

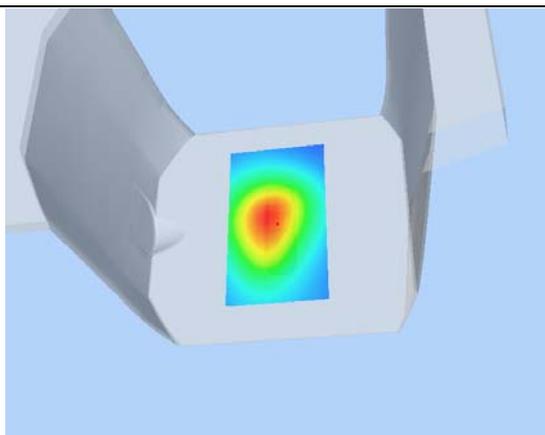
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.7827	0.5501	0.3875	0.2765	0.2014	0.1488

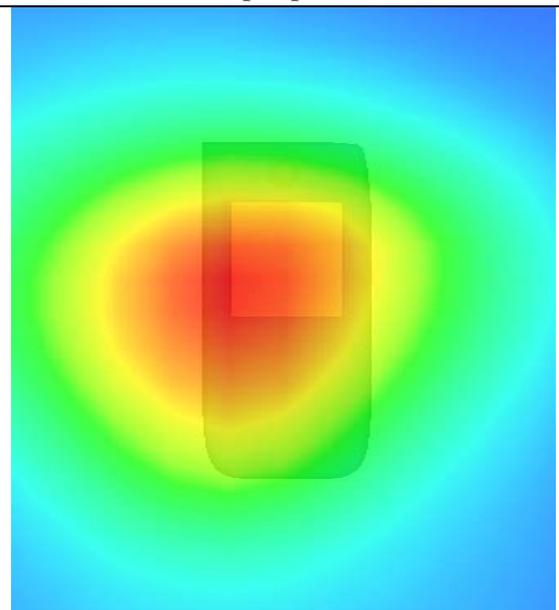
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = -7, Y = 6)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



# MEASUREMENT 7

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 3 seconds

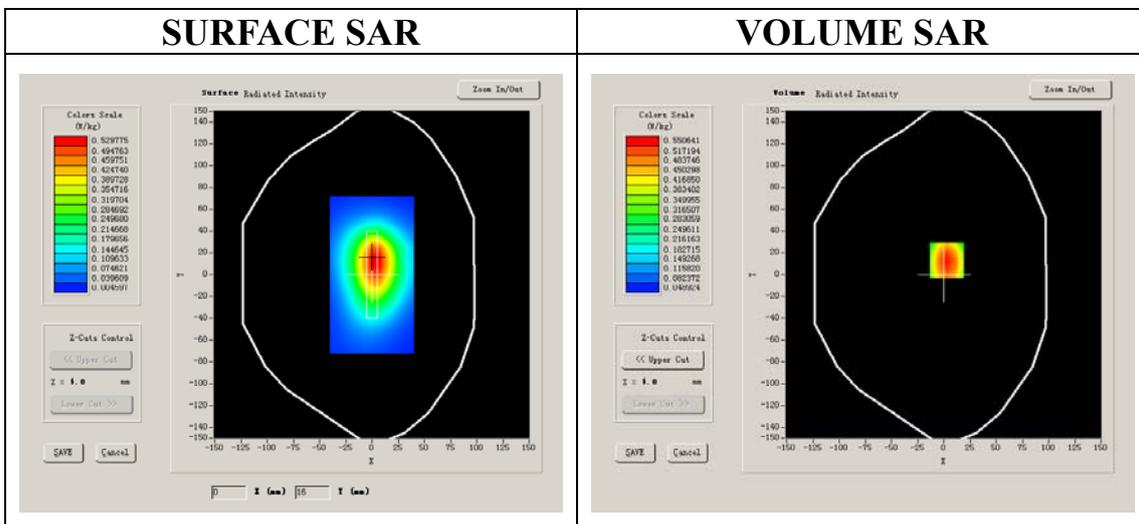
## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

## B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.700012
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.975187
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	0.850000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



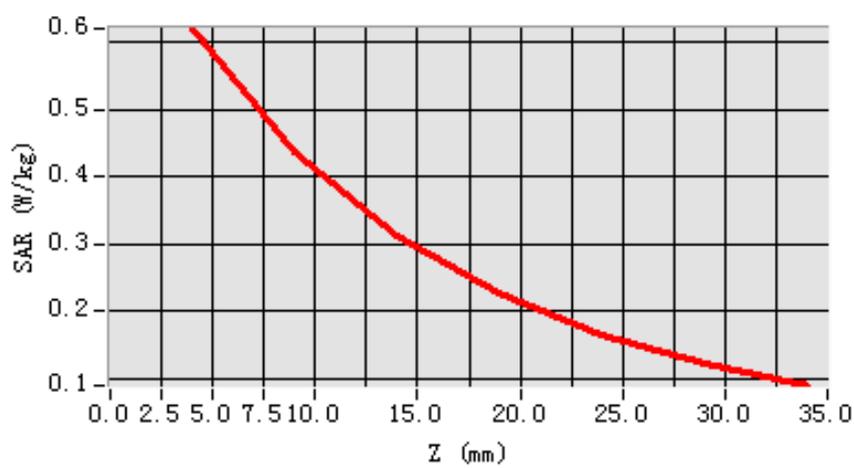
**Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=13.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.401400
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.592130

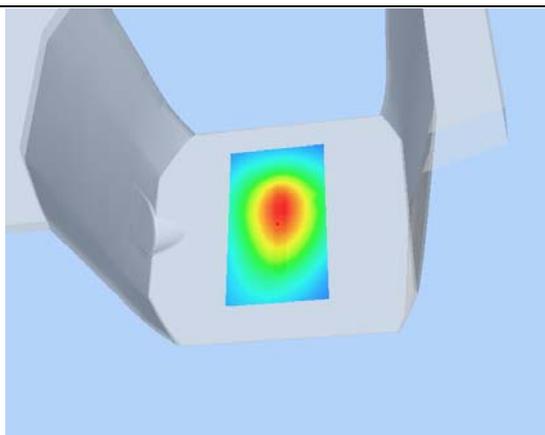
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.6193	0.4352	0.3106	0.2260	0.1665	0.1235

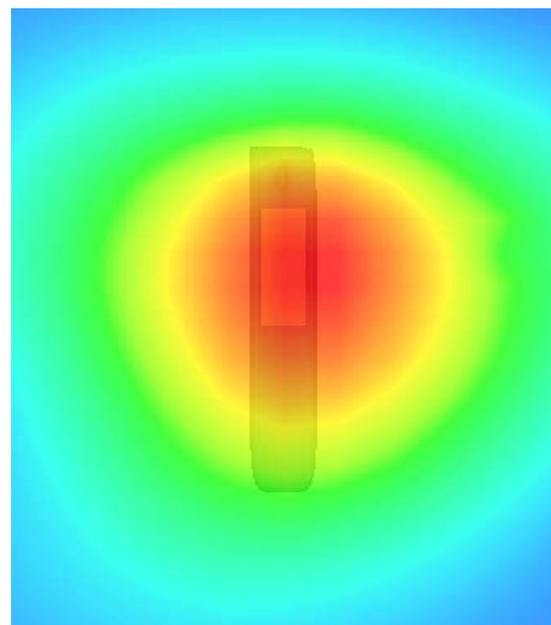
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 3, Y = 13)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 8

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

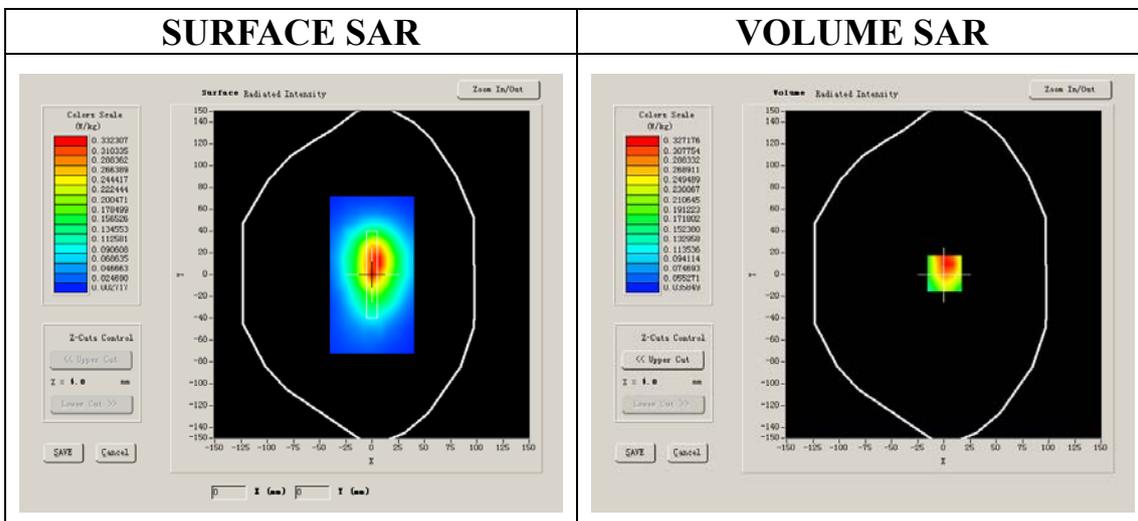
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	836.520020
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.989164
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-6.290000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



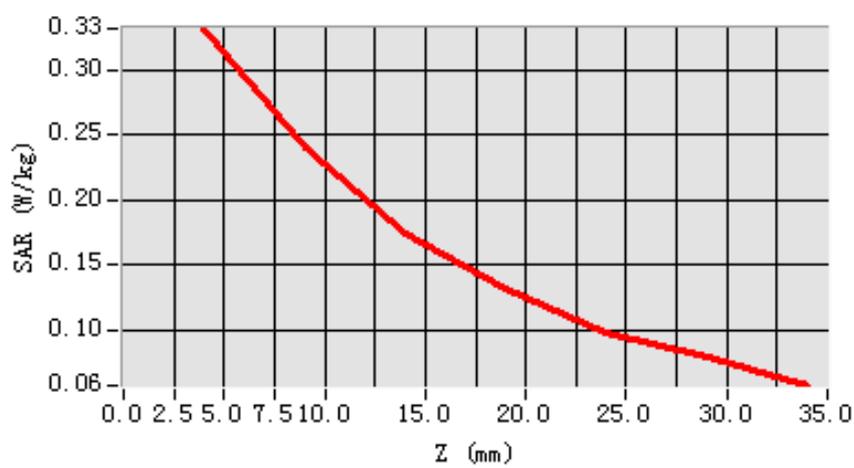
**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=1.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.230971
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.350030

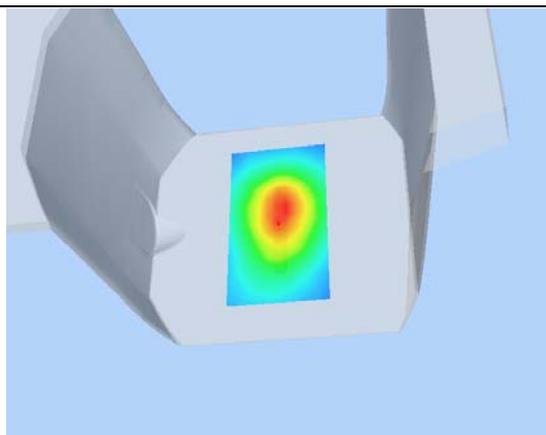
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.3318	0.2397	0.1750	0.1322	0.0978	0.0798

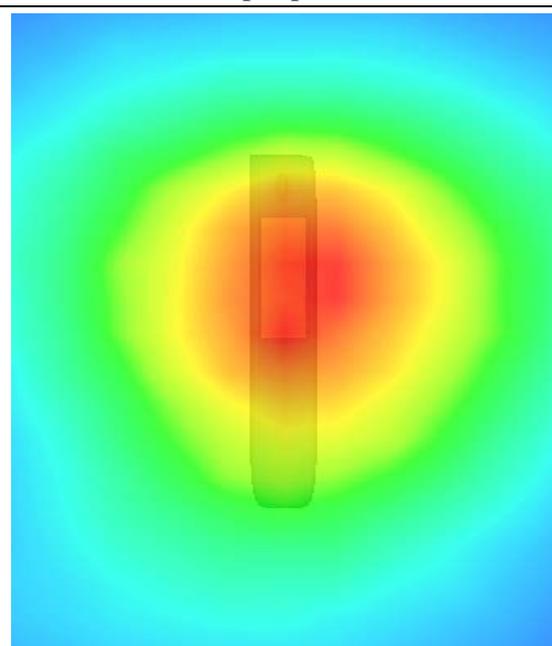
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 1, Y = 1)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## MEASUREMENT 9

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 7 seconds

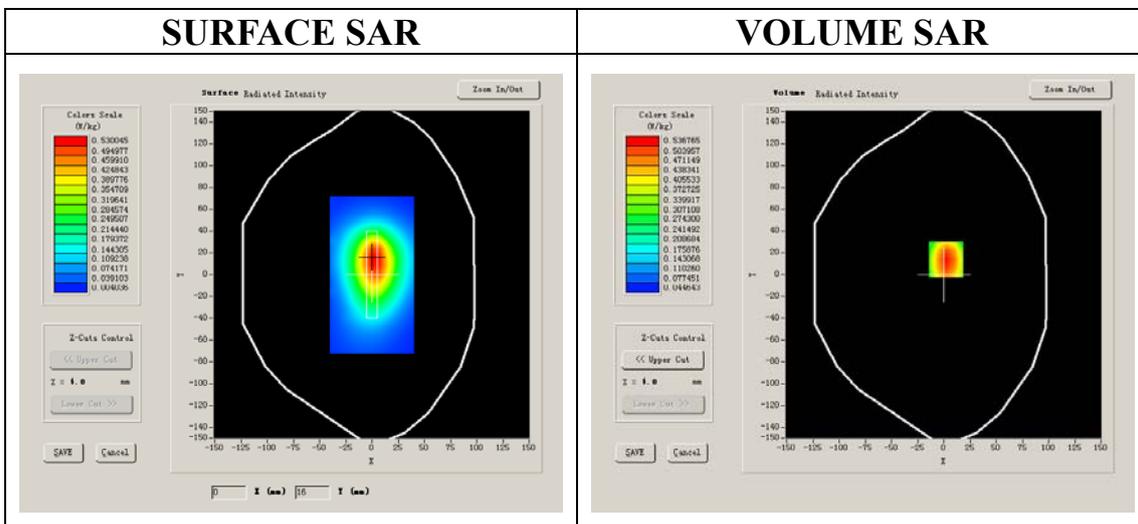
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 777):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.309998
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.003105
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-1.990000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



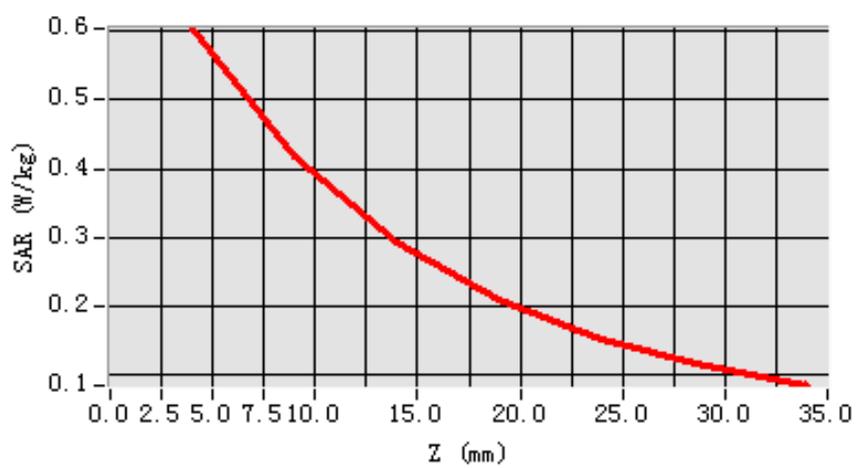
**Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=14.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.383624
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.574700

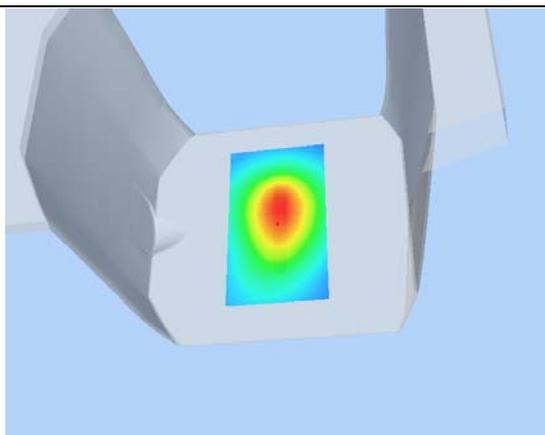
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.6036	0.4166	0.2931	0.2099	0.1528	0.1142

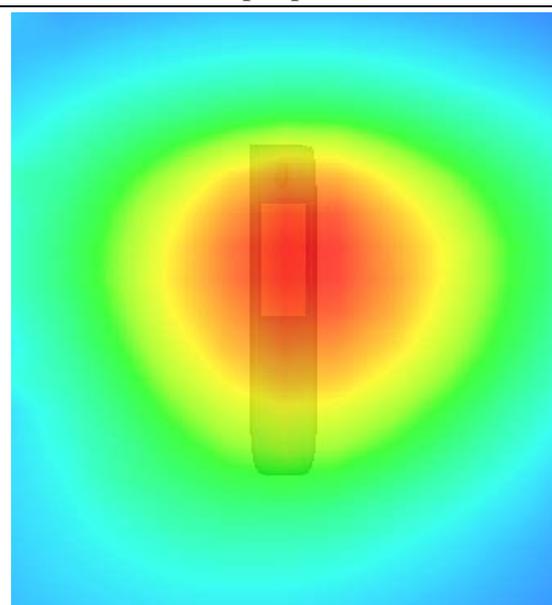
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 2, Y = 14)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



# MEASUREMENT 10

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 10 seconds

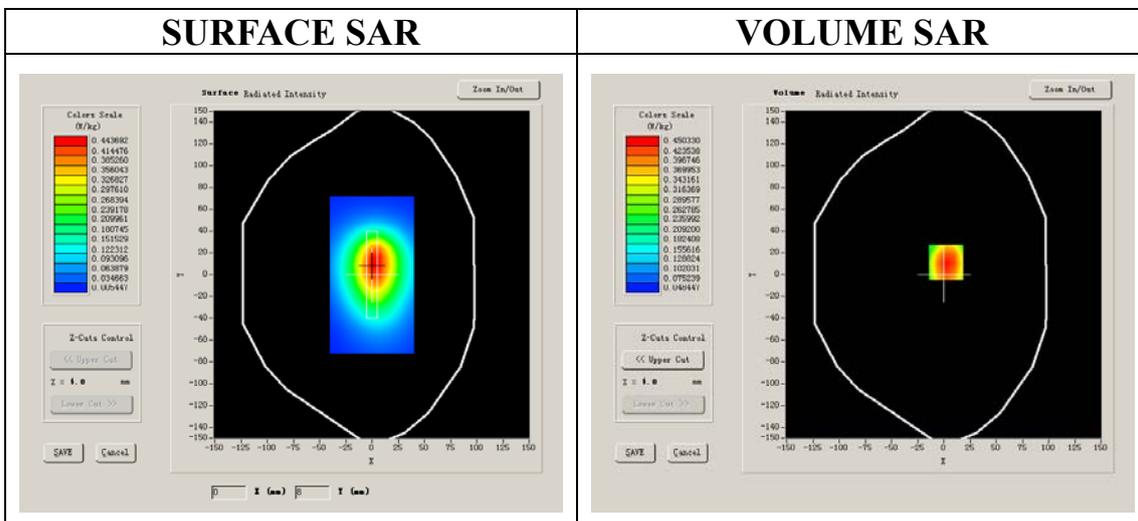
## A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Low
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

## B. SAR Measurement Results

Lower Band SAR (Channel 1013):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	824.700012
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.975187
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	0.180000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



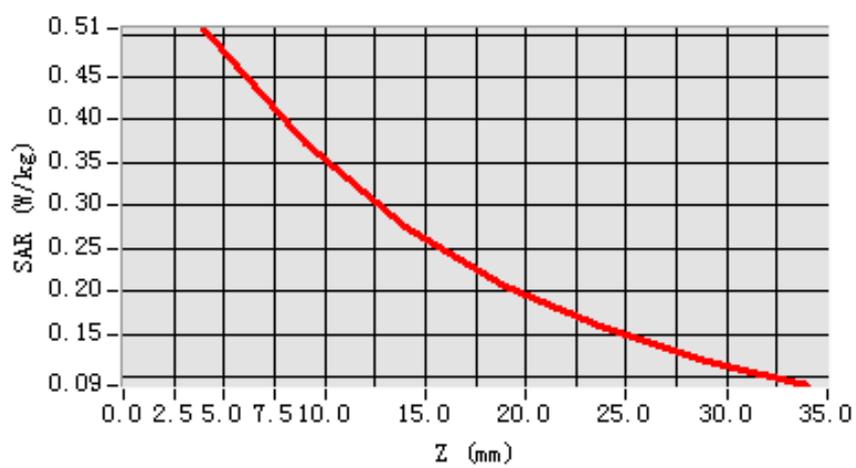
**Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=11.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.340627
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.486939

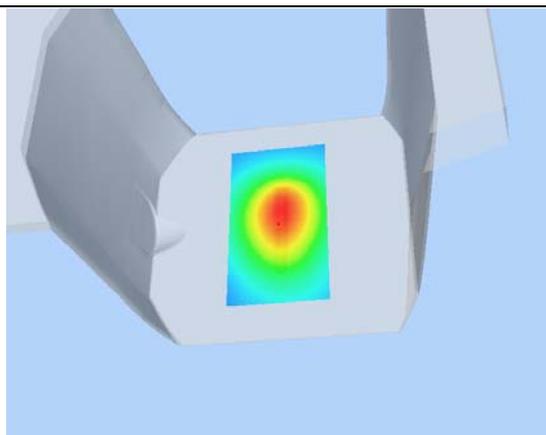
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.5064	0.3727	0.2747	0.2063	0.1567	0.1171

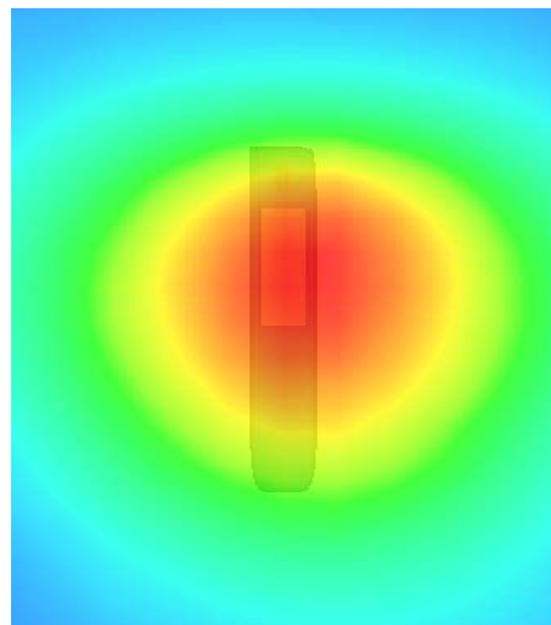
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 2, Y = 11)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



# MEASUREMENT 11

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 10 seconds

## A. Experimental conditions.

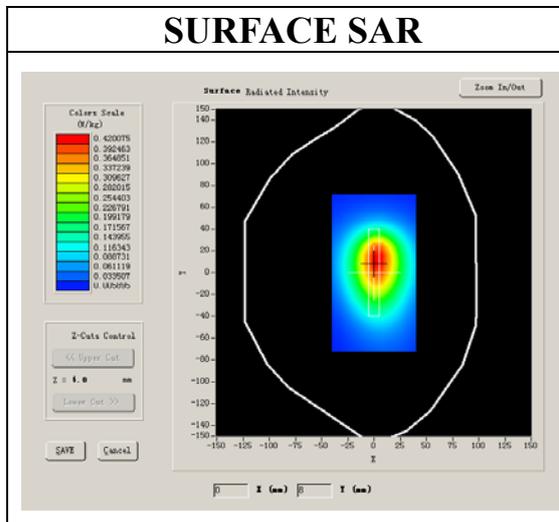
<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	Middle
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

## B. SAR Measurement Results

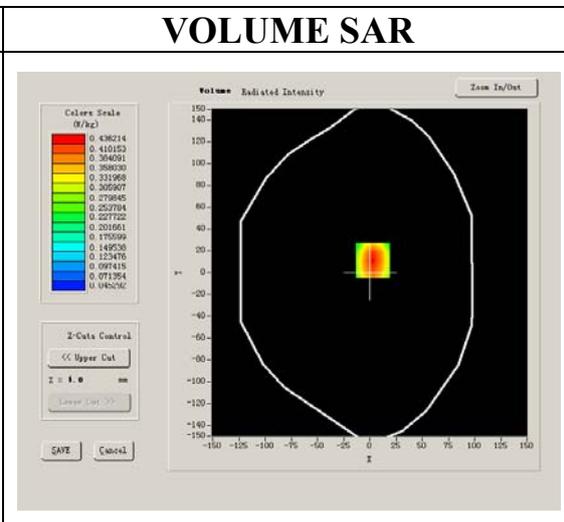
Middle Band SAR (Channel 384):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	836.520020
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.989164
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	-0.820000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1

### SURFACE SAR



### VOLUME SAR



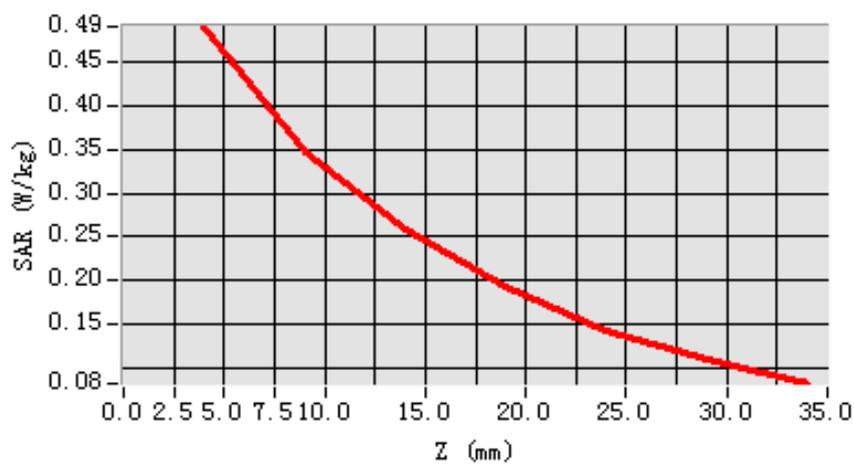
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=11.00

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.319587
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.467688

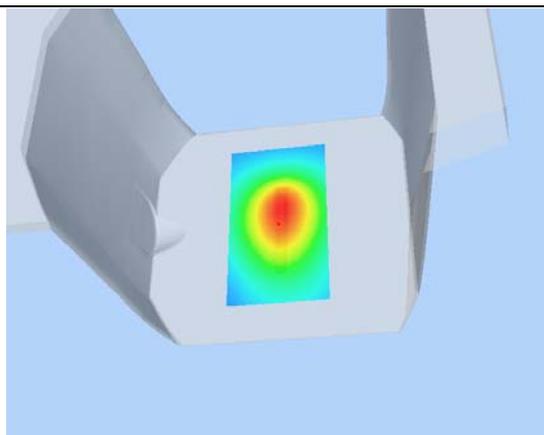
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.0000	0.4906	0.3476	0.2584	0.1934	0.1418	0.1086

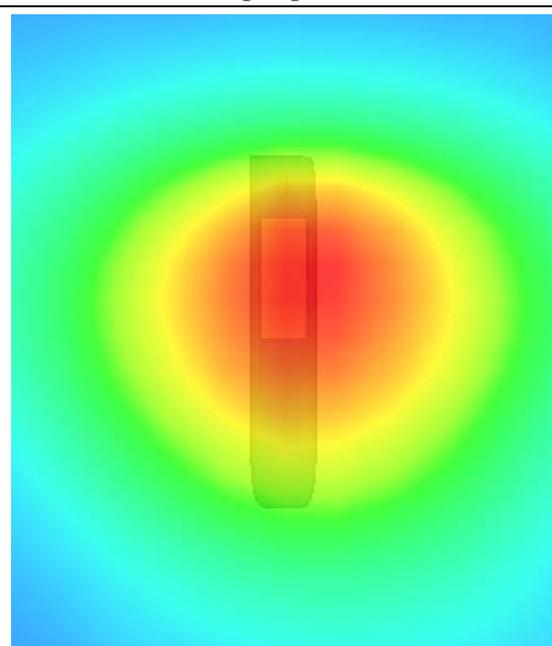
SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 3, Y = 11)



3D scene shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 12

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 9 minutes 8 seconds

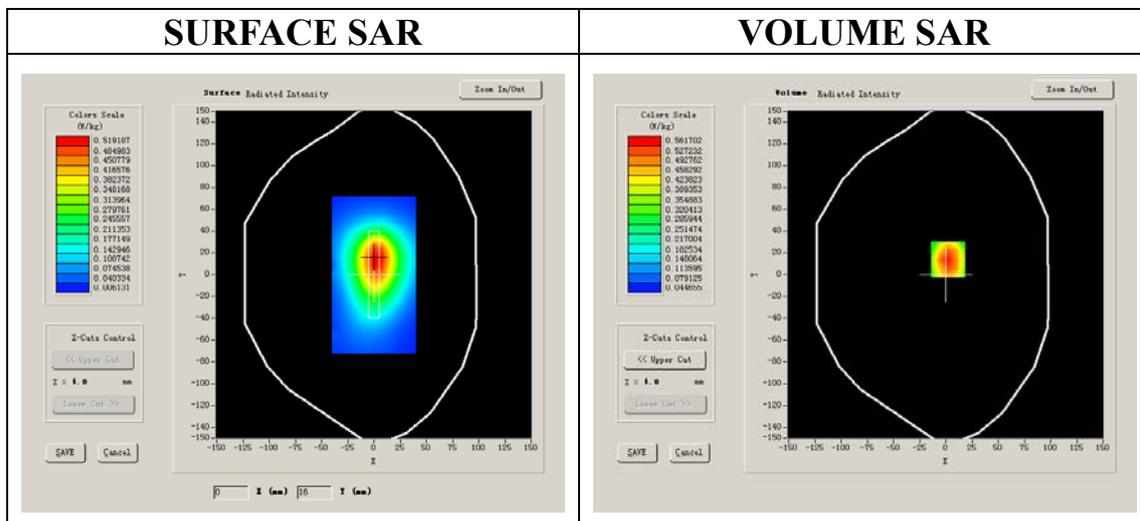
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	Body
<b>Band</b>	CDMA800
<b>Channels</b>	High
<b>Signal</b>	CDMA

### B. SAR Measurement Results

Higher Band SAR (Channel 777):

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	848.309998
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.003105
<b>Power drift (%)</b>	1.150000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	22.8°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681,27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



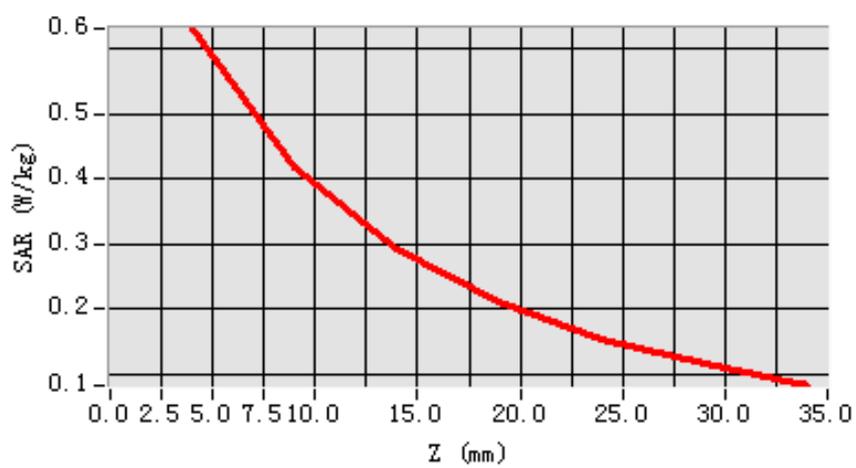
**Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=14.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.390653
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.602530

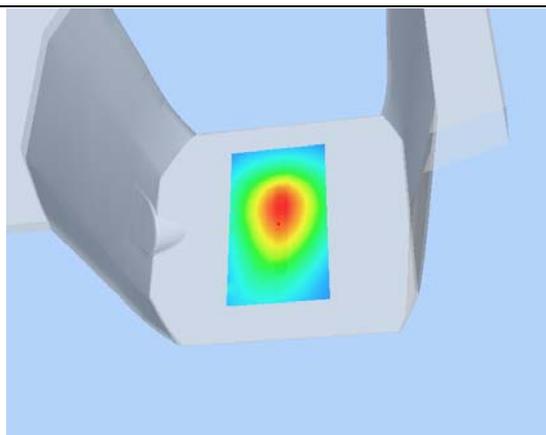
**Z Axis Scan**

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	0.0000	0.6317	0.4168	0.2920	0.2103	0.1518	0.1143

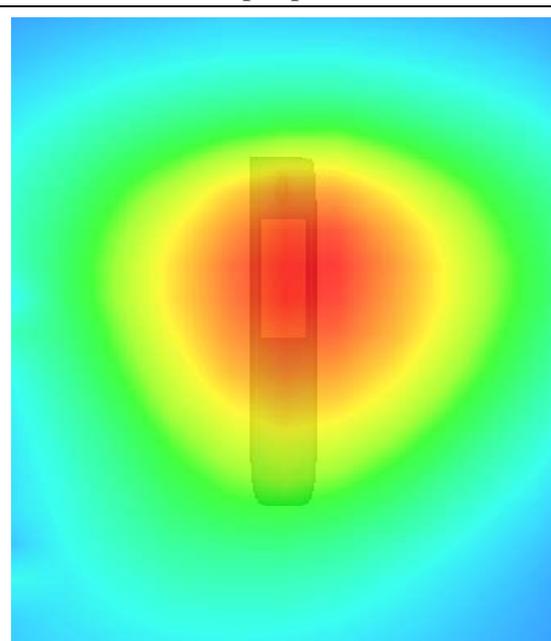
**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 2, Y = 14)**



**3D scen shot**



**Hot spot position**



## System Performance Check Data (835MHz)

Type: Phone measurement (Complete)

Area scan resolution: dx=8mm,dy=8mm

Zoom scan resolution: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Date of measurement: 21/10/2011

Measurement duration: 13 minutes 27 seconds

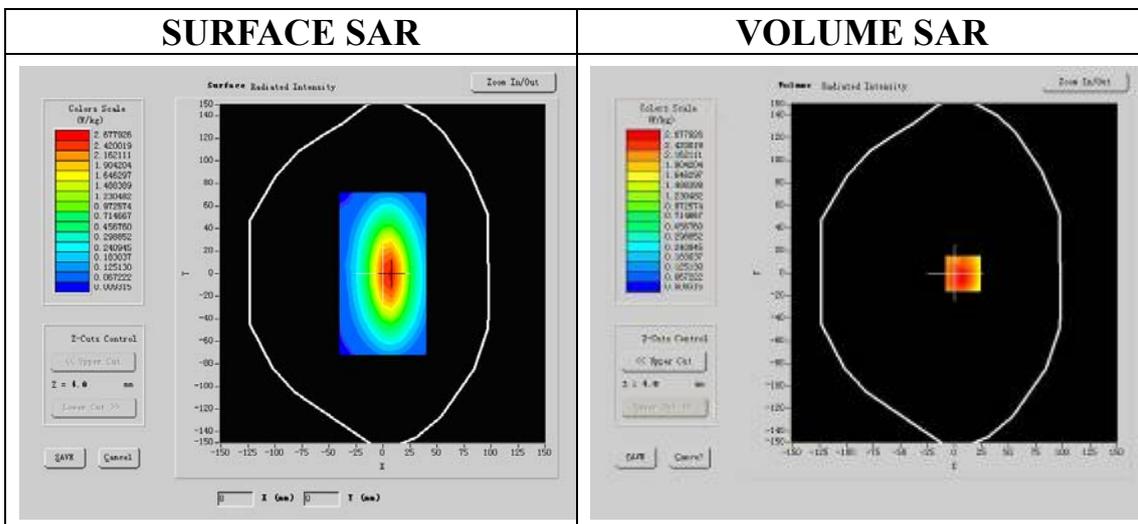
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Phantom File</b>	surf_sam_plan.txt
<b>Phantom</b>	Validation plane
<b>Device Position</b>	
<b>Band</b>	835MHz
<b>Channels</b>	
<b>Signal</b>	CW

### B. SAR Measurement Results

#### Band SAR

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	835.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	54.116001
<b>Relative permittivity</b>	21.284550
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.974596
<b>Power Drift (%)</b>	-0.050000
<b>Ambient Temperature:</b>	23.2°C
<b>Liquid Temperature:</b>	22.9°C
<b>ConvF:</b>	28.559, 25.681, 27.588
<b>Crest factor:</b>	1:1



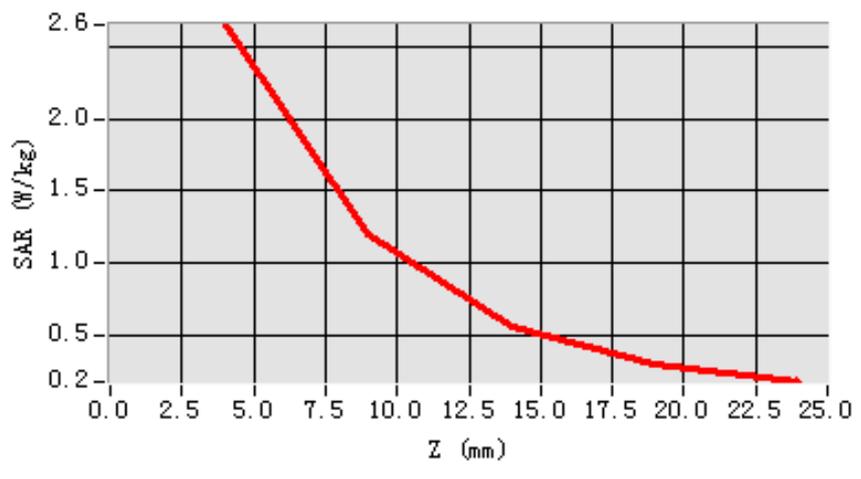
**Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=1.00**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.715223
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.477926

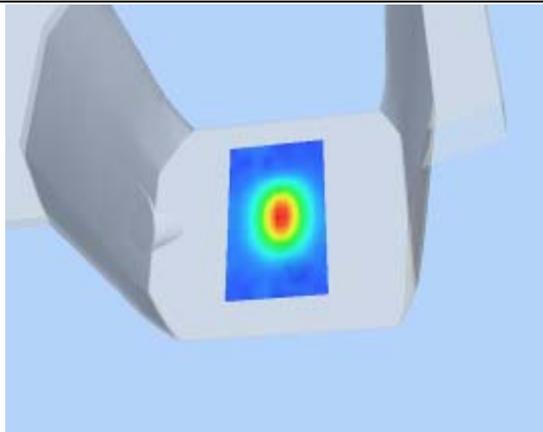
**Z Axis Scan**

<b>Z (mm)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>19.00</b>
<b>SAR (W/Kg)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>2.5486</b>	<b>1.1069</b>	<b>0.5583</b>	<b>0.3002</b>

**SAR, Z Axis Scan (X = 5, Y = 1)**



**3D scene shot**



**Hot spot position**

