TESTING
No. L2264

OET 65
TEST REPORT

Product Name	GSM Dual-Band GPRS Digital Mobile Phone
Model	ZTE-G R235
FCC ID	Q78-GR235
Client	ZTE CORPORATION

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	GSM Dual-Band GPRS Digital Mobile Phone	Model	ZTE-G R235
FCC ID	Q78-GR235	Report No.	RZA2010-0115
Client	ZTE CORPORATION		
Manufacturer	ZTE CORPORATION		
Reference Standard(s)	**ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1-1999:** IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz. **IEEE 1528–2003:** Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques. **OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002:** Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65. **IEC 62209-1:2006:** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz). **IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):** Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .(frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)		
Conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report. General Judgment: **Pass** (Stamp) **Date of issue: January 28th, 2010**		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by _____ Yang Weizhong

Revised by _____ Ling Minbao

Performed by _____ Li Jinchang

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the test report

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. guarantees the reliability of the data presented in this test report, which is the results of measurements and tests performed for the items under test on the date and under the conditions stated in this test report and is based on the knowledge and technical facilities available at TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. at the time of execution of the test.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. is liable to the client for the maintenance by its personnel of the confidentiality of all information related to the items under test and the results of the test. This report only refers to the item that has undergone the test.

This report standalone dose not constitute or imply by its own an approval of the product by the certification Bodies or competent Authorities. This report cannot be used partially or in full for publicity and/or promotional purposes without previous written approval of **TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** and the Accreditation Bodies, if it applies.

1.2. Testing laboratory

Company:	TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Address:	No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai,China
City:	Shanghai
Post code:	201201
Country:	P. R. China
Contact:	Yang Weizhong
Telephone:	+86-021-50791141/2/3
Fax:	+86-021-50791141/2/3-8000
Website:	http://www.ta-shanghai.com
E-mail:	yangweizhong@ta-shanghai.com

1.3. Applicant Information

Company:	ZTE CORPORATION
Address:	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park,Nanshan District,Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China
City:	Shenzhen
Postal Code:	518057
Country:	P.R. China
Contact:	Zhang Min
Telephone:	021-68897541
Fax:	021-50801070

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company:	ZTE CORPORATION
Address:	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park,Nanshan District,Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China
City:	Shenzhen
Postal Code:	518057
Country:	P.R. China
Telephone:	021-68897541
Fax:	021-50801070

1.5. Information of EUT

General information

Device type :	portable device
Exposure category:	uncontrolled environment / general population
Product Name:	GSM Dual-Band GPRS Digital Mobile Phone
IMEI or SN:	358035030001170
Device operating configurations :	
Operating mode(s):	GSM850; （tested） GSM1900; （tested）
Test Modulation:	GMSK
GPRS multislot class:	12

Operating frequency range(s):	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8

Power class	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0

Test channel (Low –Middle –High)	128 -190 -251 (GSM850) (tested) 512 - 661-810 (GSM1900) (tested)
Hardware version:	g8qA
Software version:	EFSC-CN-ZTE8-P103D10V1.0.0
Antenna type:	internal antenna

Auxiliary equipment details

AE1:Battery

Model:	Li3710T42P3h553457
Manufacture:	ZTE CORPORATION
IMEI or SN:	/

AE2:Travel Adaptor

Model:	STC-A22O50I700M5-C
Manufacture:	RUIDE
IMEI or SN:	/

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of GSM Dual-Band GPRS Digital Mobile Phone with internal antenna. The detail about Mobile phone, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM850 and GSM 1900.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. Test Date

The test is performed from January 25, 2010 to January 26, 2010.

2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General description of test procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, allocated to 512, 661 and 810 in the case of GSM 1900. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

Connection to the EUT is established via air interface with E5515C, and the EUT is set to maximum output power by E5515C. The antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the EUT. The signal transmitted by the simulator to the antenna feeding point shall be lower than the output power level of the EUT by at least 30 dB.

2.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to"5" in head SAR and body SAR of GSM850, set to"0" in head SAR and body SAR of GSM1900,The test in the band of GSM850 and GSM1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink.

According to specification 3GPP TS 51.010, the maximum power of the GSM can do the power reduction for the multi-slot. The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration is as following:

Table 1：The allowed power reduction in the multi-slot configuration

Number of timeslots in uplink assignment	Permissible nominal reduction of maximum output power,(dB)
1	0
2	0 to 3,0
3	1,8 to 4,8
4	3,0 to 6,0

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY4 measurement server.
- The DASY4 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY4 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
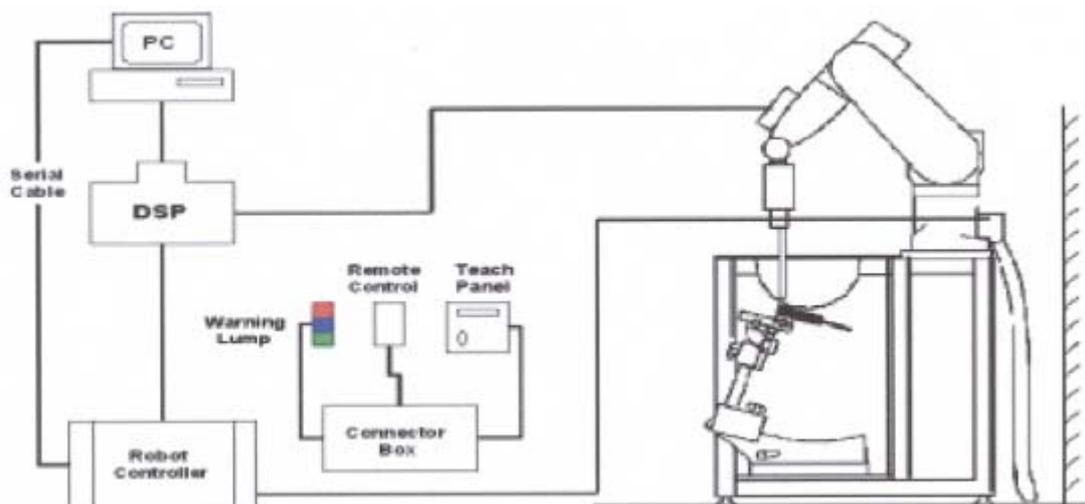- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY 4 E-field Probe System

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe EX3DV4 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Figure 2.EX3DV4 E-field Probe

Calibration	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 900 and HSL 1750 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.

Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ± 10%. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than ± 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This is performed in a TEM cell for frequencies bellow 1 GHz, and in a wave guide above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is then rotated 360 degrees.

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated brain tissue. The measured free space E-field in the medium correlates to temperature rise in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

$$SAR = C\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Where: Δt = Exposure time (30 seconds),
C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),
ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.
Or

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

Where:
σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent positions given in the standard.
It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.
The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

Figure 4.Device Holder

3.3.2. Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden Figure. The shape of the shell is based on data from an anatomical study designed to determine the maximum exposure in at least 90% of all users. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right hand phone usage as well as body mounted usage at the flat phantom region. A cover prevents the evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot.

Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x l000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Aailable	Special

Figure 5.Generic Twin Phantom

3.4. Scanning procedure

The DASY4 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.

- The "surface check" measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan
  The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot.Before starting the area scan a grid

spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

After finishing area scan, the field maxima within a range of 2 dB will be ascertained.

- Zoom Scan

  Zoom Scans are used to estimate the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The default Zoom Scan is done by 7x7x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

  The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses.The DASY4 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

  • maximum search

  • extrapolation

  • boundary correction

  • peak search for averaged SAR

  During a maximum search, global and local maxima searches are automatically performed in 2-D after each Area Scan measurement with at least 6 measurement points. It is based on the evaluation of the local SAR gradient calculated by the Quadratic Shepard's method. The algorithm will find the global maximum and all local maxima within -2 dB of the global maxima for all SAR distributions.

  Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 7x7x7 measurement points with 5mm resolution amounting to 343 measurement points, the uncertainty of the extrapolation routines is less than 1% for 1g and 10g cubes.

- A Z-axis scan measures the total SAR value at the x-and y-position of the maximum SAR value found during the cube 7x7x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

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

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

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters: - Sensitivity   Normi, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
                     - Conversion factor $ConvF_i$
                     - Diode compression point Dcp_i

Device parameters: - Frequency f
                     - Crest factor cf

Media parameters: - Conductivity
                    - Density

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

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal,

the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

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

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

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i   (i = x, y, z)

         U_i = input signal of channel i   (i = x, y, z)

         cf = crest factor of exciting field   (DASY parameter)

         dcp_i = diode compression point   (DASY parameter)

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

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

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

With V_i = compensated signal of channel i   (i = x, y, z)

         $Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i   (i = x, y, z)

              $[mV/(V/m)^2]$ for E-field Probes

         $ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution

         a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes

         f = carrier frequency [GHz]

         E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

         H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

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

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

$$SAR = (E_{tot}^2 \cdot {}_{.}) / (\quad \cdot 1000)$$

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

   E_{tot} = total field strength in V/m

   ▪ = conductivity in [mho/m] or [Siemens/m]

   ▪ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm^3

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

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

with P_{pwe} = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm^2

   E_{tot} = total electric field strength in V/m

   H_{tot} = total magnetic field strength in A/m

3.6. System check

The manufacturer calibrates the probes annually. Dielectric parameters of the tissue simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 8 and table 9.

System check results have to be equal or near the values determined during dipole calibration with the relevant liquids and test system (±10 %).

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY 4 system.

.

Figure 6. **System Check Set-up**

3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose.The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 2 and Table 3 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 2: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 835MHz
Water	41.45
Sugar	56
Salt	1.45
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz ε=41.5 σ=0.9

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain)1900MHz
Water	55.242
Glycol monobutyl	44.452
Salt	0.306
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=40.0 σ=1.40

Table 3: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Body)835MHz
Water	52.5
Sugar	45
Salt	1.4
Preventol	0.1
Cellulose	1.0
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=835MHz ε=55.2 σ=0.97

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY (Body) 1900MHz
Water	69.91
Glycol monobutyl	29.96
Salt	0.13
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz ε=53.3 σ=1.52

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 4: The Ambient Conditions during Test

Temperature	Min. = 20°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

5. Characteristics of the Test

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI/IEEE Std C95.1-1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.
It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

IEEE 1528–2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.

OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.

IEC 62209-1:2006: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).

IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV):: Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body .(frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

6.1. Summary

The DUT is tested using an E5515C communications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted peak power. Conducted output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT.

6.2. Conducted Power Results

Table 5: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850	Conducted Power		
	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
	(824.2MHz)	(836.6MHz)	(848.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	32.33	32.42	32.41
After Test (dBm)	32.31	32.41	32.40
GSM 1900	Conducted Power		
	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
	(1850.2MHz)	(1880MHz)	(1909.8MHz)
Before Test (dBm)	29.27	29.25	29.11
After Test (dBm)	29.28	29.27	29.12

Average power

GSM850 + GPRS		Conducted Power(dBm)						
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
1TXslot	Before Test (dBm)	32.35	32.40	32.39	-9.03dB	23.32	23.37	23.36
	After Test (dBm)	32.34	32.41	32.37	-9.03dB	23.31	23.38	23.34
2TXslots	Before Test (dBm)	31.50	31.61	31.51	-6.02dB	25.48	25.59	25.49
	After Test (dBm)	31.49	31.60	31.52	-6.02dB	25.47	25.58	25.50
3TXslots	Before Test (dBm)	30.55	30.60	30.51	-4.26dB	26.29	26.34	26.25
	After Test (dBm)	30.53	30.59	30.50	-4.26dB	26.27	26.33	26.24
4TXslots	Before Test (dBm)	29.30	29.36	29.32	-3.01dB	**26.29**	**26.35**	**26.31**

	After Test (dBm)	29.32	29.37	29.33	-3.01dB	26.31	26.36	26.32
GSM1900 + GPRS		**Conducted Power(dBm)**						
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
1TXslot	Before Test (dBm)	29.20	29.22	29.04	-9.03dB	20.17	20.19	20.01
	After Test (dBm)	29.21	29.20	29.03	-9.03dB	20.18	20.17	20.00
2TXslots	Before Test (dBm)	28.75	28.77	28.58	-6.02dB	22.73	22.75	22.56
	After Test (dBm)	28.74	28.76	28.57	-6.02dB	22.72	22.74	22.55
3TXslots	Before Test (dBm)	28.17	28.17	28.03	-4.26dB	**23.91**	**23.91**	**23.77**
	After Test (dBm)	28.15	28.16	28.01	-4.26dB	23.89	23.90	23.75
4TXslots	Before Test (dBm)	26.70	26.69	26.64	-3.01dB	23.69	23.68	23.63
	After Test (dBm)	26.69	26.71	26.63	-3.01dB	23.68	23.70	23.62

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
835MHz **(head)**	Target value ±5% window	41.5 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-26	41.69	0.89	21.8
1900MHz **(head)**	Target value 5% window	40.0 38 — 42	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-26	39.98	1.42	21.9

Table 7: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		ε_r	σ(s/m)	℃
835MHz **(body)**	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-25	55.05	0.99	21.8
1900MHz **(body)**	Target value ±5% window	53.3 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-25	52.63	1.52	21.9

7.2. System Check Results

Table 8: System Check for Head tissue simulation liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	**1g**	**ε$_r$**	**σ(s/m)**	**℃**
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.58 1.42 - 1.74	2.42 2.18 - 2.66	40.5	0.89	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-26	1.62	2.48	41.69	0.89	21.9
1900MHz	Recommended result 10% window	5.38 4.84 — 5.92	10.3 9.27 — 11.33	41	1.42	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-26	5.46	10.6	39.98	1.42	22.1

Note: 1. the graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Recommended Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the calibrated dipole.

Table 9: System Check for Body tissue simulation liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	**1g**	**ε$_r$**	**σ(s/m)**	**℃**
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.68 1.51 - 1.85	2.56 2.30 - 2.82	53	0.99	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-25	1.68	2.56	55.05	0.99	21.9
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.52 4.97—6.07	10.50 9.45 — 11.55	54.00	1.55	/
	Measurement value 2010-1-25	5.17	9.73	52.63	1.52	21.7

Note：1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

2. Target Values used derive from the calibration certificate and 250 mW is used as feeding power to the Calibrated dipole.

7.3. Test Results

7.3.1. Summary of Measurement Results (GSM850/GPRS)
Table 10: SAR Values (GSM850/GPRS)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Test Case		Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	**Channel**				
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.681	0.966	0.009	Figure 11
	Middle	0.688	0.976	-0.036	Figure 12
	Low	0.597	0.844	-0.119	Figure 13
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.288	0.389	-0.038	Figure 14
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.689	0.973	0.059	Figure 15
	Middle	0.692	0.977	-0.107	Figure 16
	Low	0.622	0.879	-0.051	Figure 17
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.281	0.380	-0.028	Figure 18
Test position of Body (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	Middle	0.306	0.441	0.053	Figure 19
Towards phantom	High	0.407	0.569	-0.018	Figure 20
	Middle	0.376	0.526	-0.033	Figure 21
	Low	0.370	0.520	-0.044	Figure 22
Worst case position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm)					
Towards phantom	High	0.378	0.527	0.098	Figure 23
Test position of Body with GPRS (4 timeslots in uplink, Distance 15mm)					
Towards phantom	High	0.757	1.050	-0.066	Figure 24

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of test case of head and body in each test band.

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

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

7.3.2. Summary of Measurement Results (GSM1900/GPRS)
Table 11: SAR Values (GSM1900/GPRS)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Test Case		Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Different Test Position	**Channel**				
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.413(max.cube)	0.686(max.cube)	-0.003	Figure 25
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.198	0.330	0.080	Figure 26
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.438	0.760	-0.082	Figure 27
	Middle	0.528	0.910	-0.133	Figure 28
	Low	0.573	0.980	-0.047	Figure 29
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.171	0.278	-0.049	Figure 30
Test position of Body (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.112(max.cube)	0.174(max.cube)	-0.008	Figure 31
	Middle	0.150(max.cube)	0.246(max.cube)	-0.096	Figure 32
	Low	0.186(max.cube)	0.285(max.cube)	-0.020	Figure 33
Towards phantom	Middle	0.125(max.cube)	0.205(max.cube)	0.124	Figure 34
Worst case position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	Low	0.149(max.cube)	0.245(max.cube)	0.104	Figure 35
Test position of Body with GPRS (3 timeslots uplink, Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	Low	0.372(max.cube)	0.617(max.cube)	-0.080	Figure 36

Note: 1.The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of test case of head and body in each test band.

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.

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

4. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).

7.3.3. Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth function)

The distance between BT antenna and GSM antenna ＞5cm. The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below:
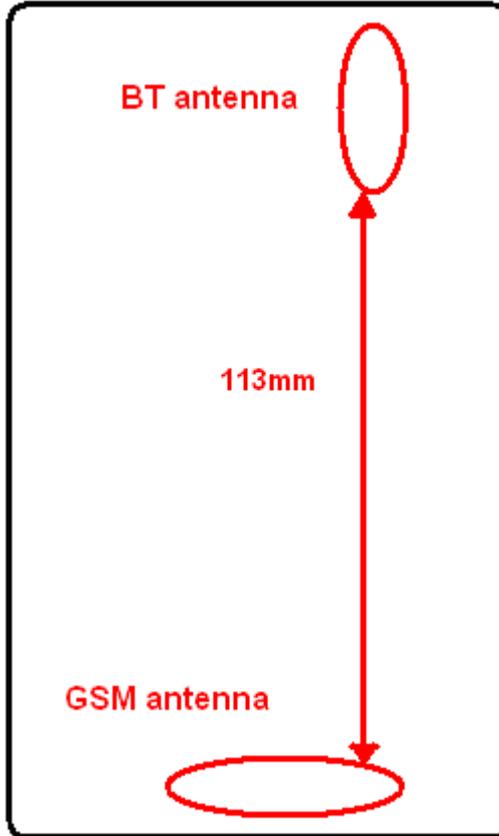
The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 Mhz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm)	-3.70	-5.11	-4.04

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between the two antennas, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR is not required for BT transmitter, because the output power of BT transmitter is ≤2P$_{Ref}$ and the distance between BT antenna and GSM antenna ＞5cm. Because of the power and the distance, we didn't perform the standalone BT SAR tests.

7.4. Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR$_{1g}$ are 0.980 W/kg (head) and 1.050 W/kg (body) that are below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

8. Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c_i	Standard ncertainty $u_i^{'}$ (%)	Degree of freedom V_{eff} or v_i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	probe calibration	B	5.9	N	1	1	5.9	∞
3	axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	5
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	A	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Physical parameter								

20	-phantom	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.64	3.2	∞
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	5.0	N	1	0.6	3.0	∞
Combined standard uncertainty	$u_c^{'} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						12.0	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)	$u_e = 2u_c$		N		k=2		24.0	

9. Main Test Instruments

Table 12: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 13, 2009	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 14, 2009	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	March 14, 2009	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 13, 2009	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 4, 2009	One year
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3677	September 23, 2009	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	905	June 24, 2009	One year
10	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d082	July 13, 2009	One year
11	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d018	June 26, 2009	One year

*****END OF REPORT BODY*****

ANNEX A: Test Layout

Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout
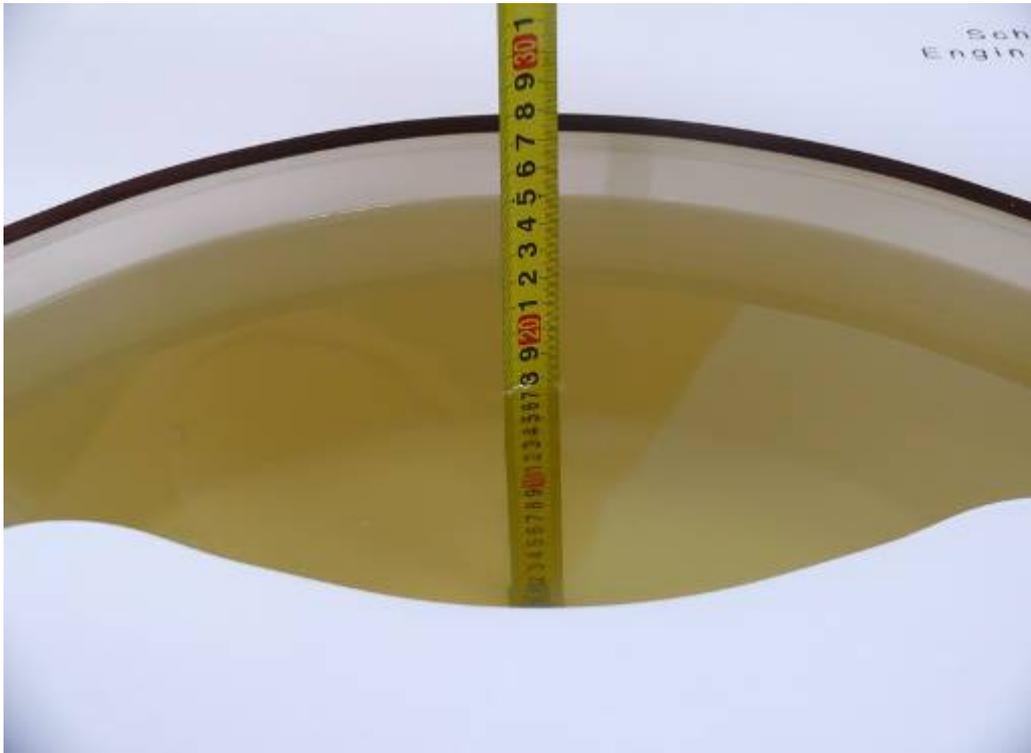
Picture 2:   Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz)
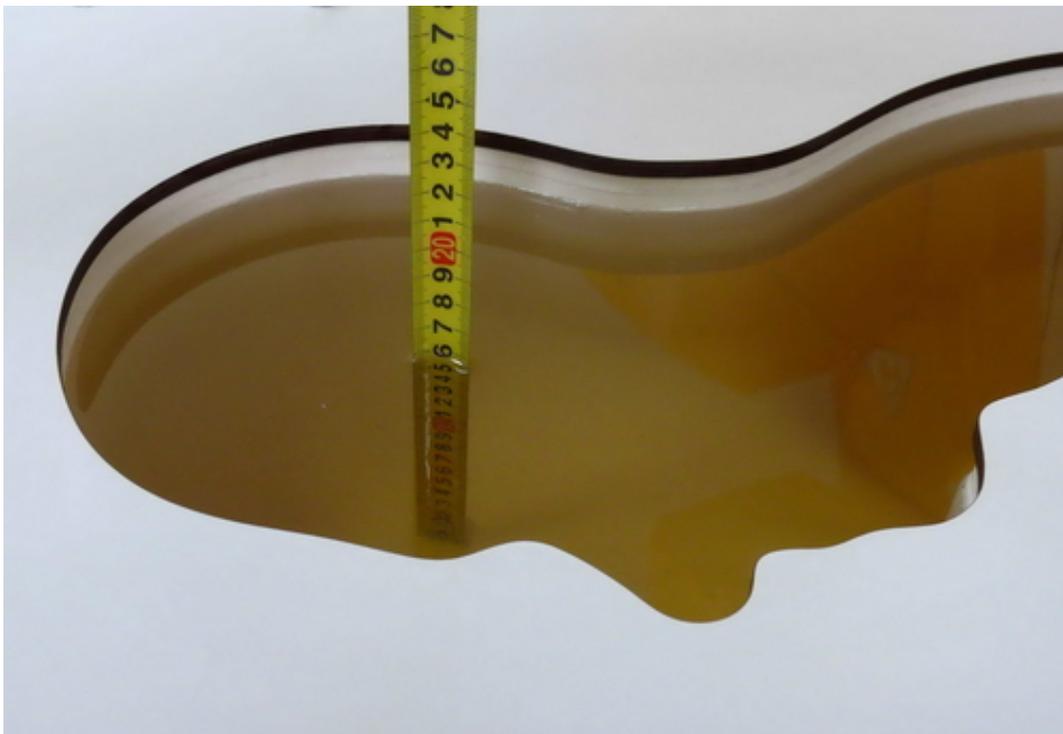
Picture 3:   Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz)
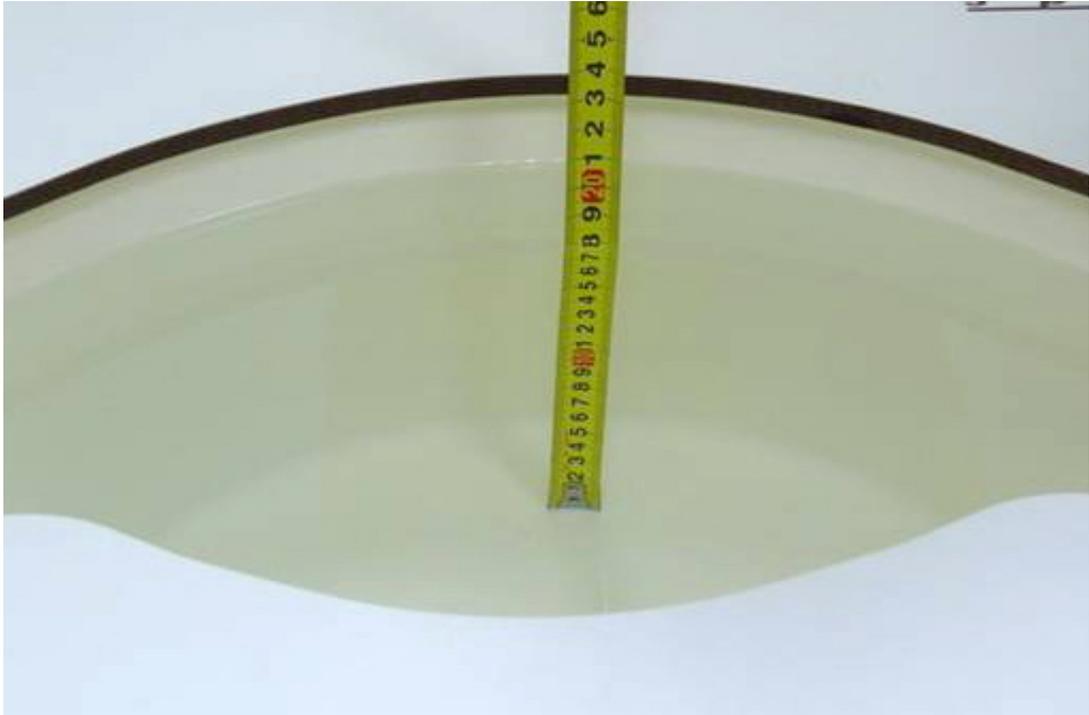
Picture 4:   Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz)

Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 11:18:02 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 41.69; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.71 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 55.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g
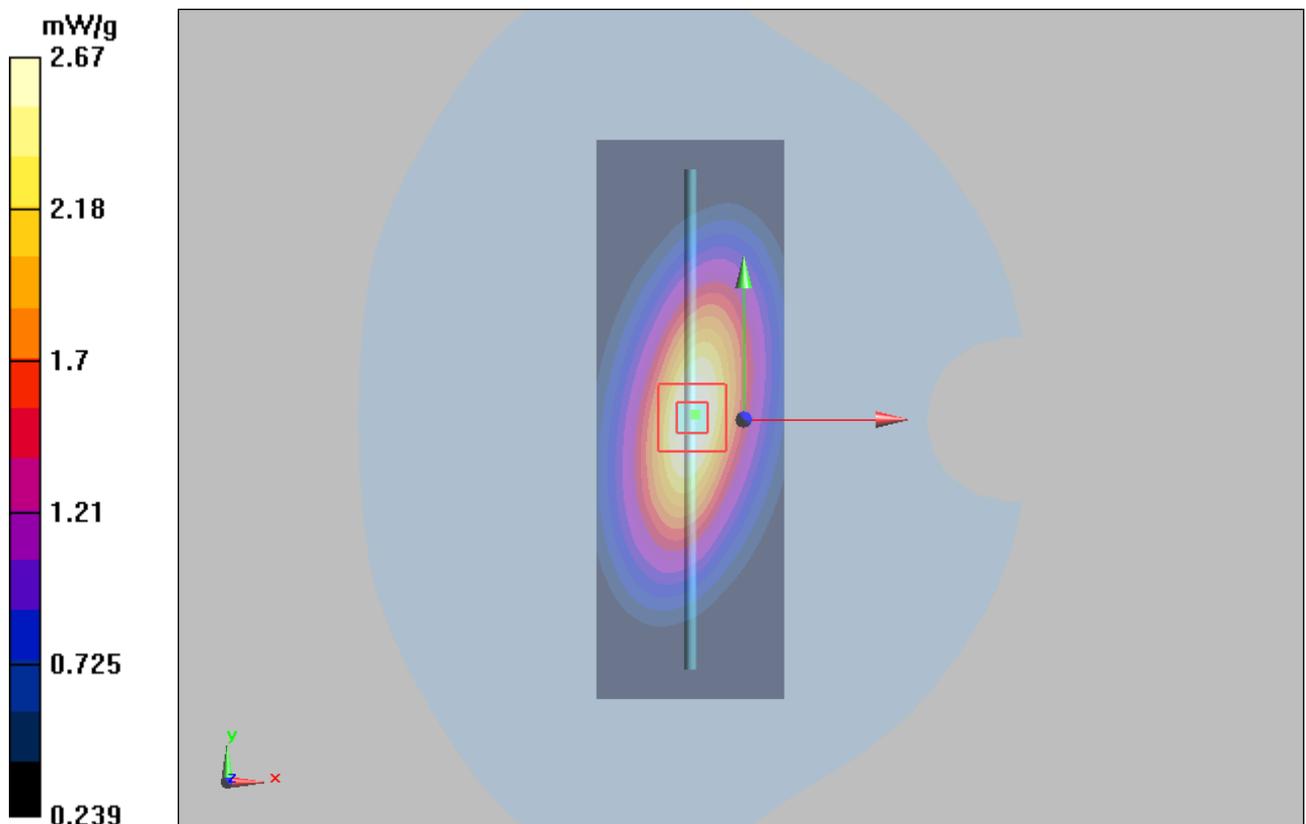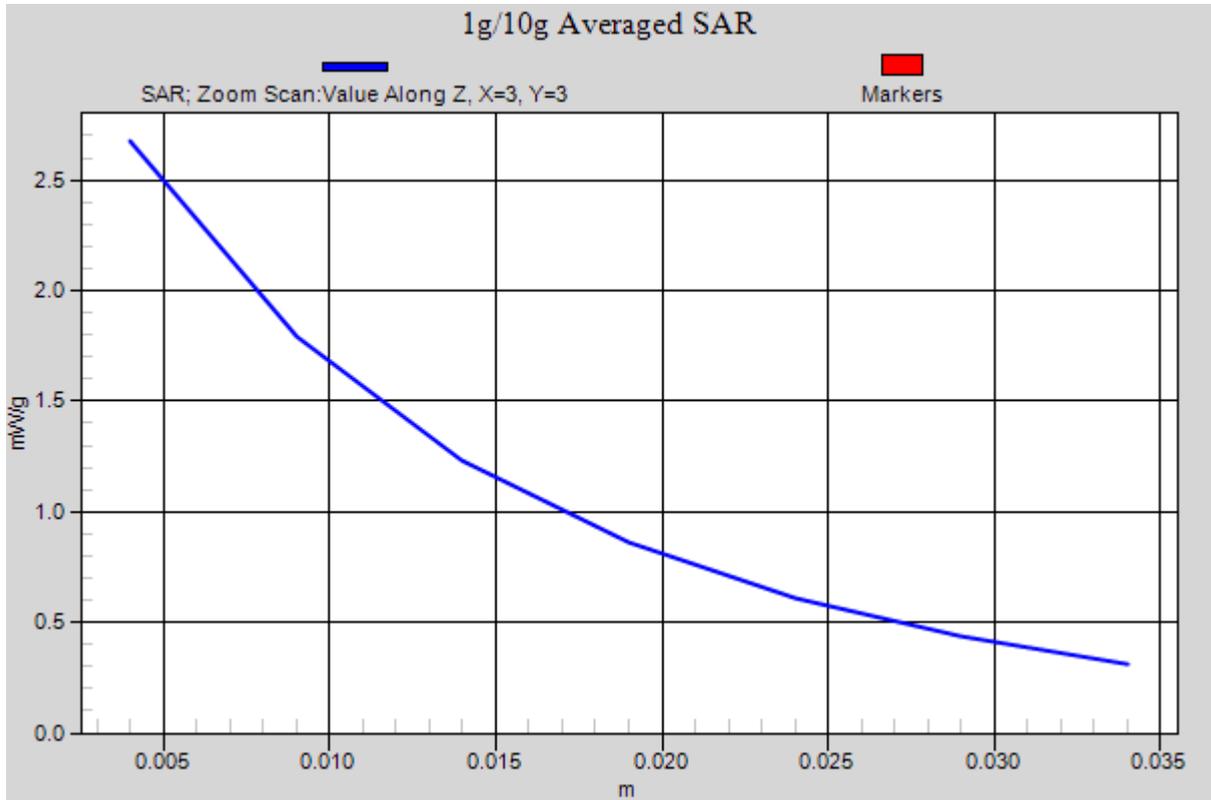
Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 5:38:20 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 55.05; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.77 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 50.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g
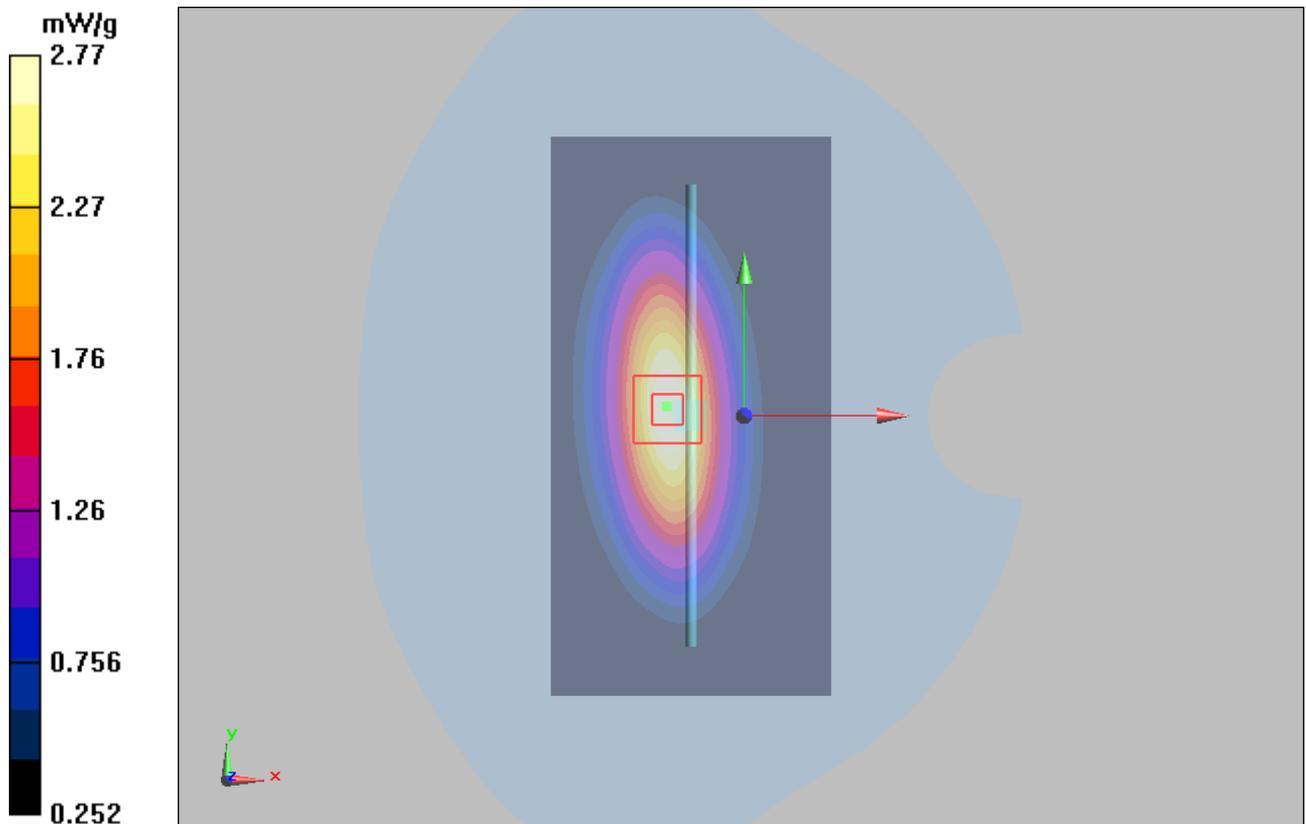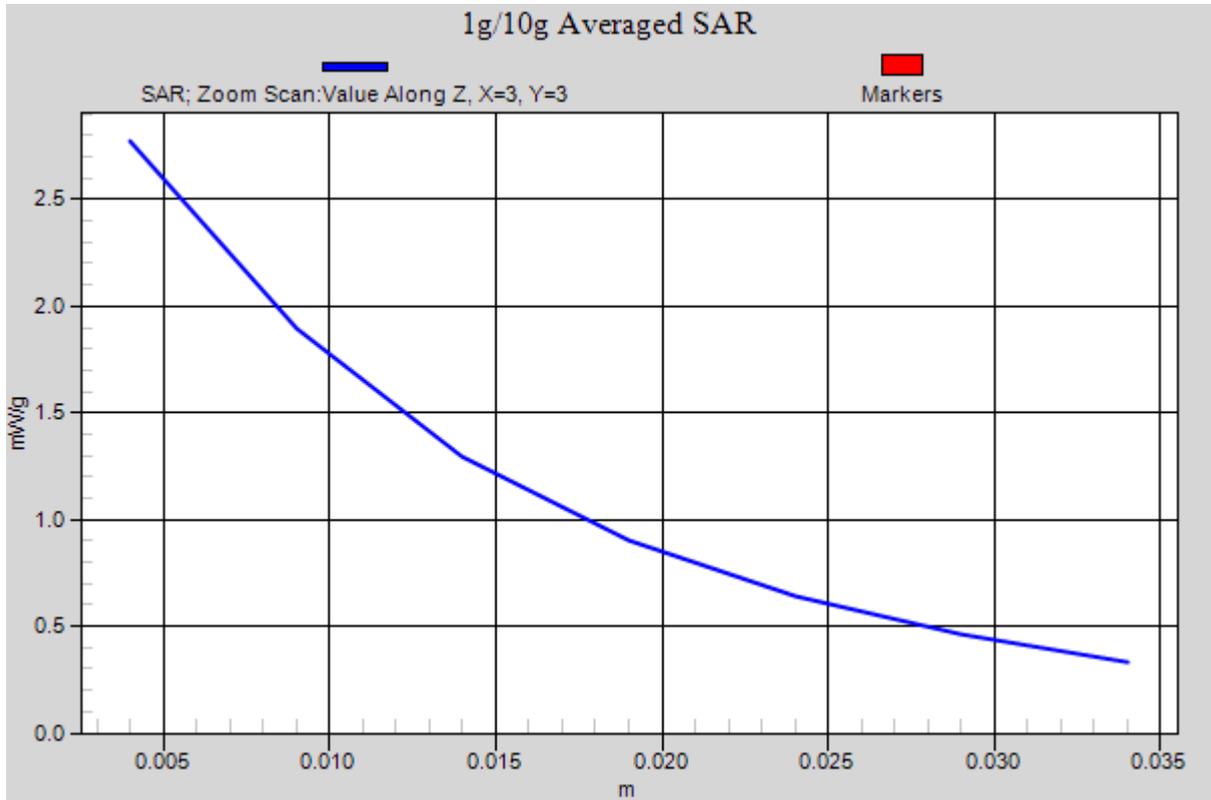
Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL
DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 7:06:04 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 39.98; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.9 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 87.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.46 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 mW/g
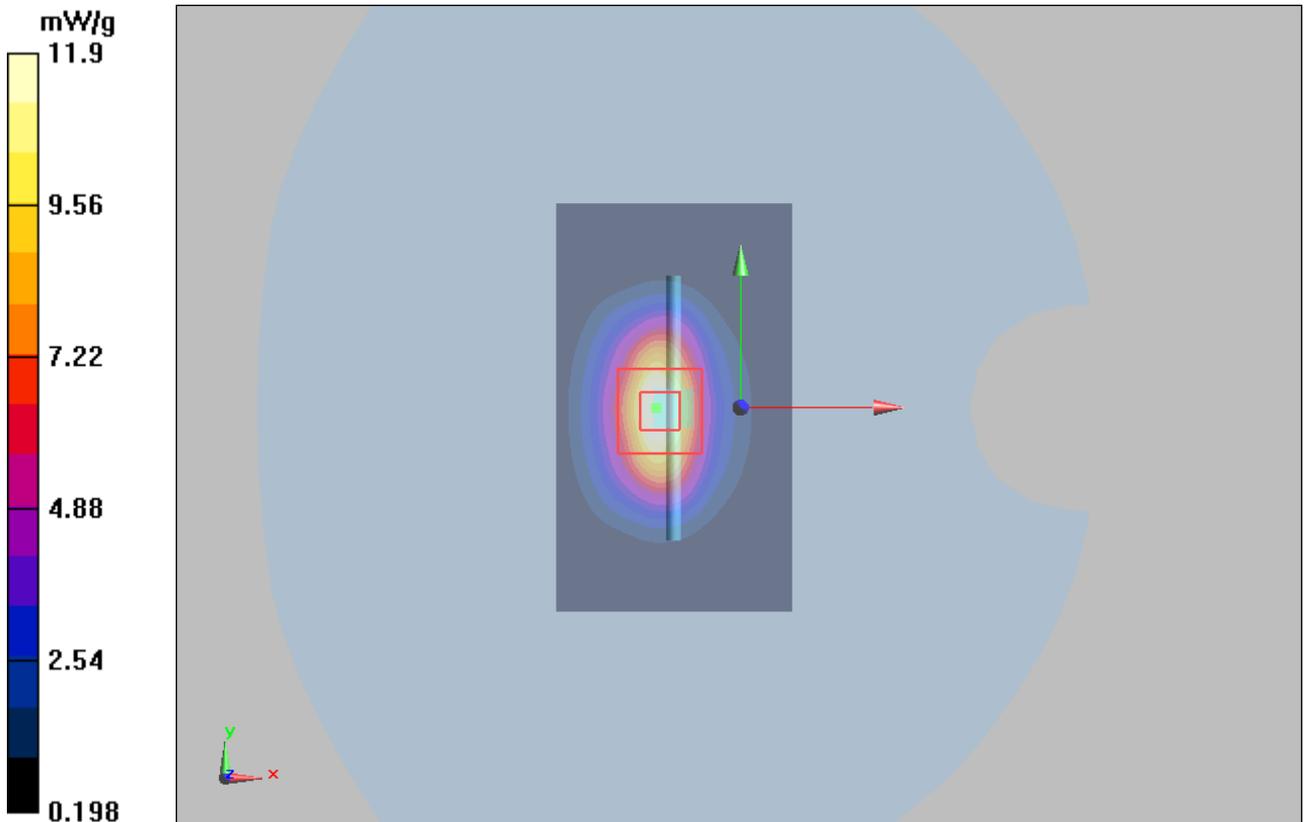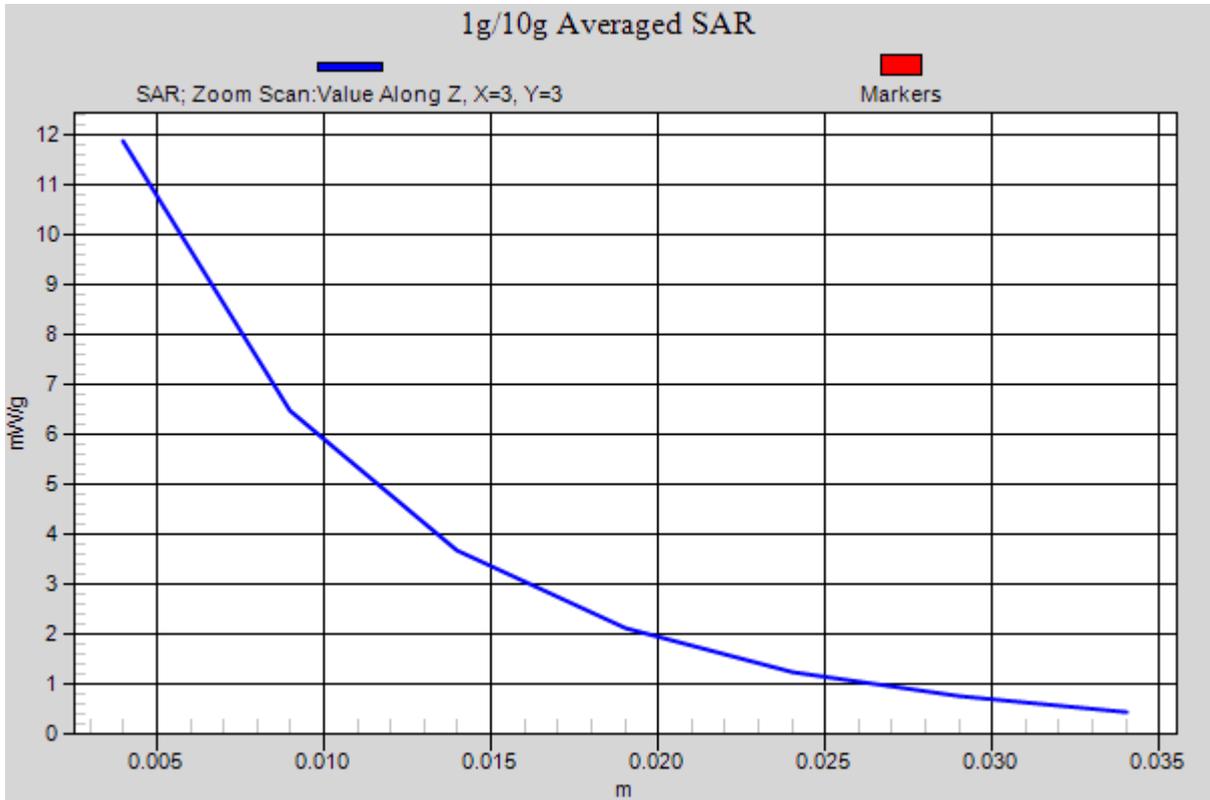
Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Date/Time: 1/25/2009 9:26:19 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.52 mho/m; ε_r = 52.63; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.5 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 75.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.73 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g
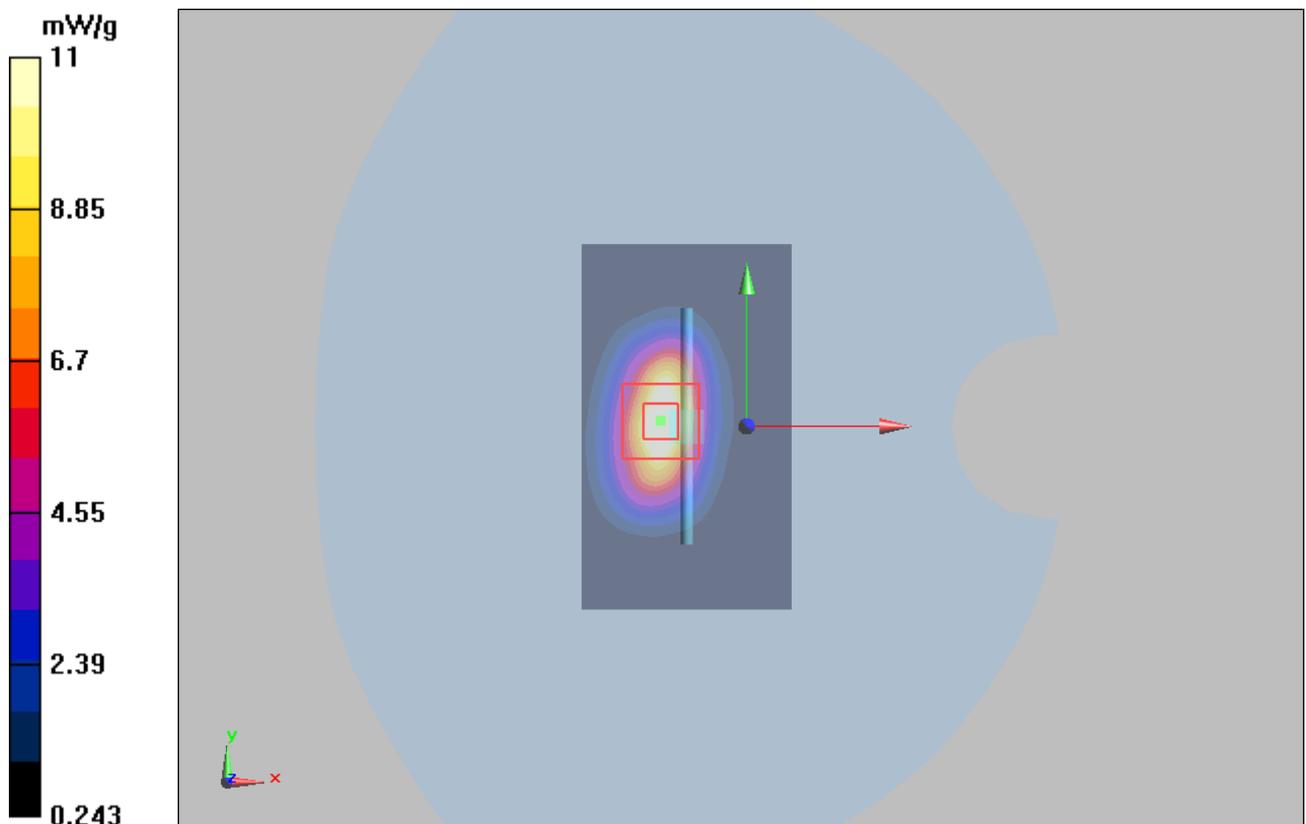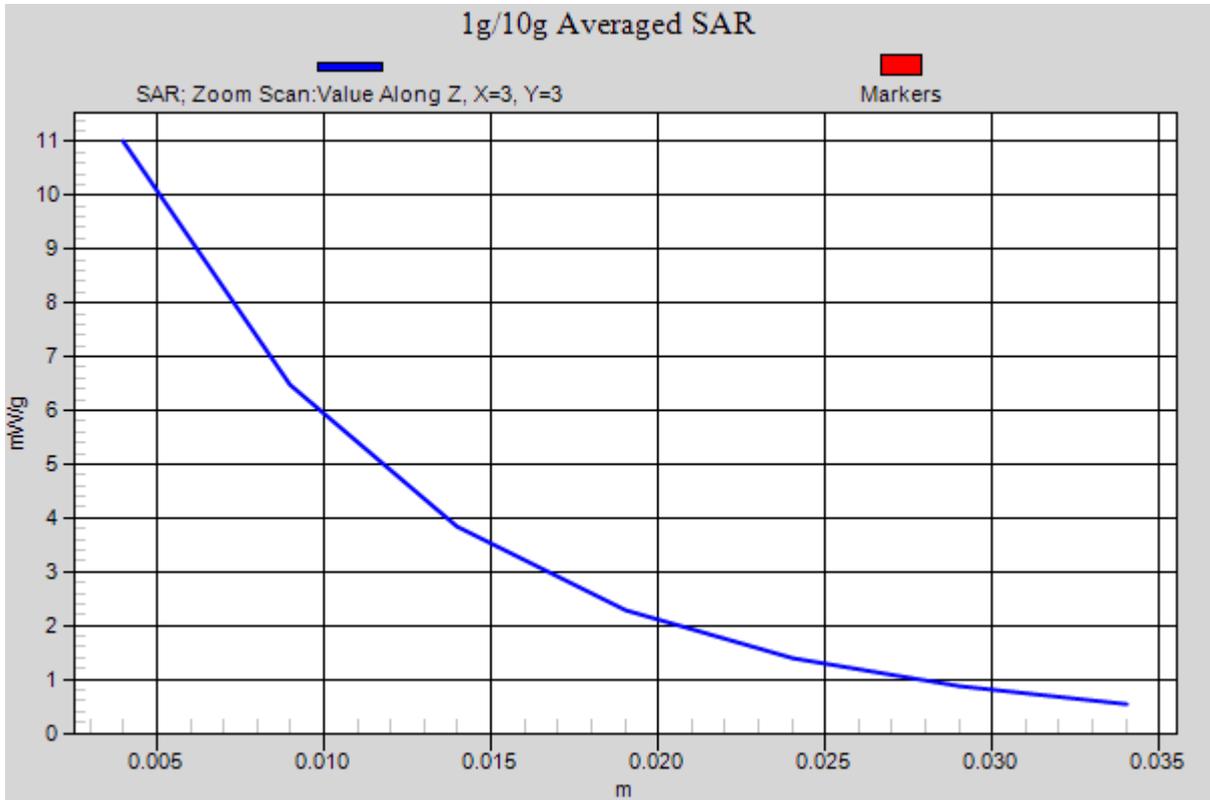
Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 1:11:02 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.907 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.03 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.966 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.681 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.03 mW/g
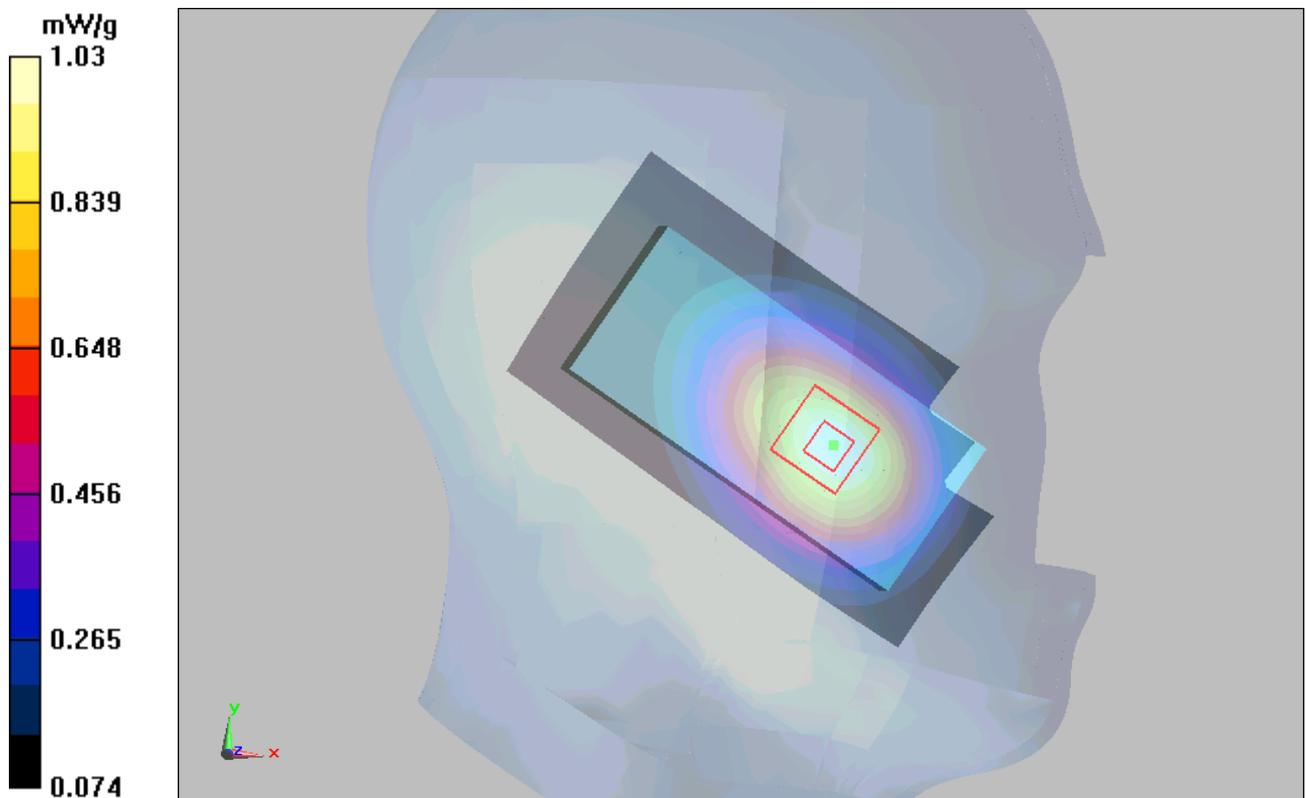
Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 12:49:12 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.894 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.05 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.036 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.976 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.688 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g
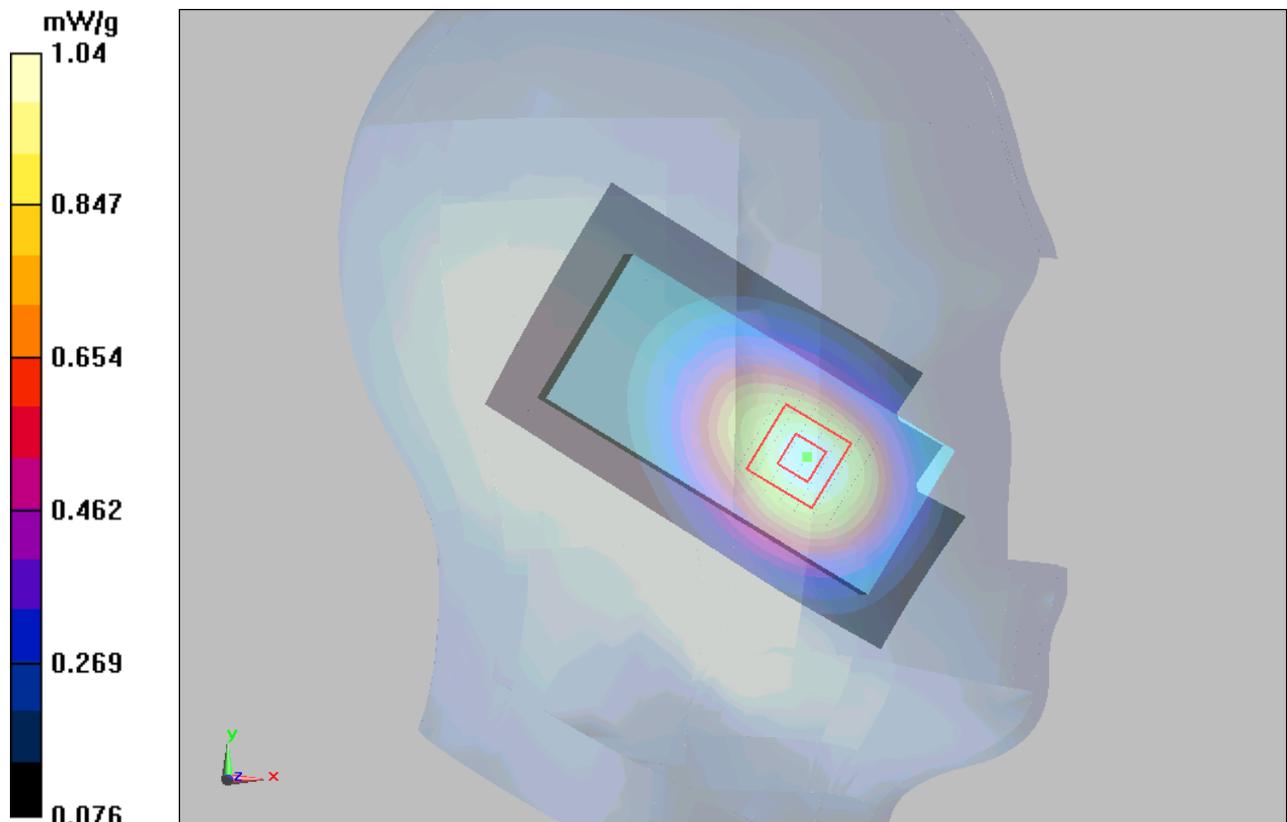
Figure 12 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 3:28:17 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.914 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.844 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.597 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.899 mW/g
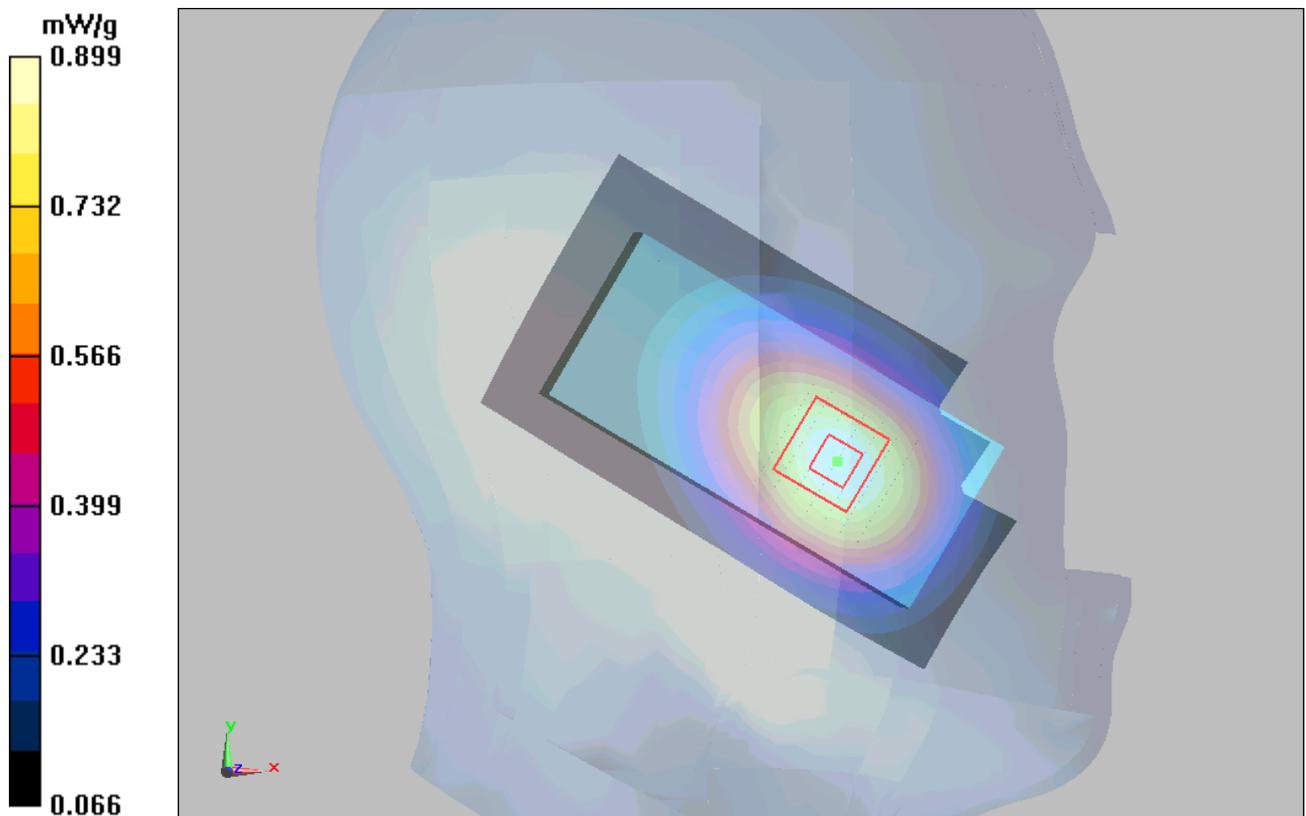
Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 3:50:21 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.894 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.416 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.502 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.389 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.288 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.411 mW/g
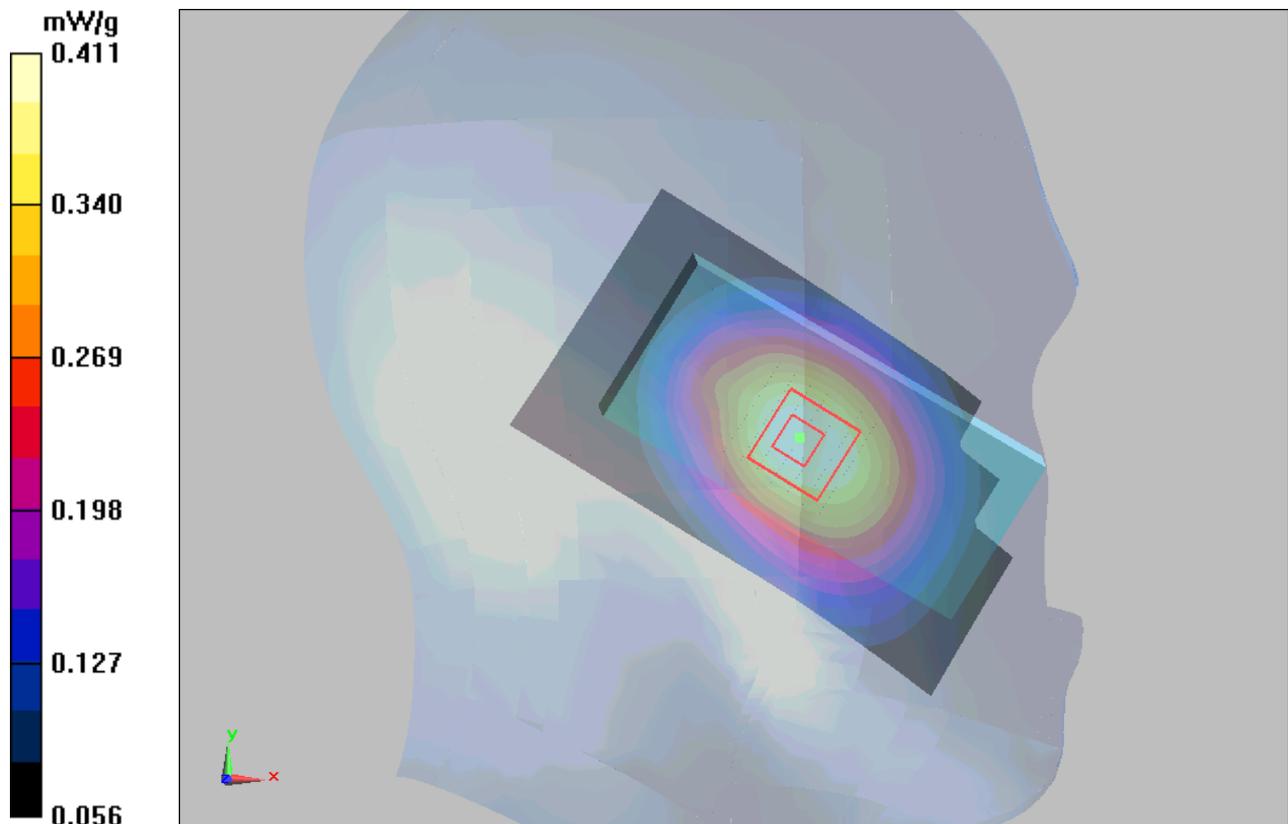
Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 6:59:06 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.907 mho/m; ε_r = 41.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.04 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.28 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.973 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.689 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g
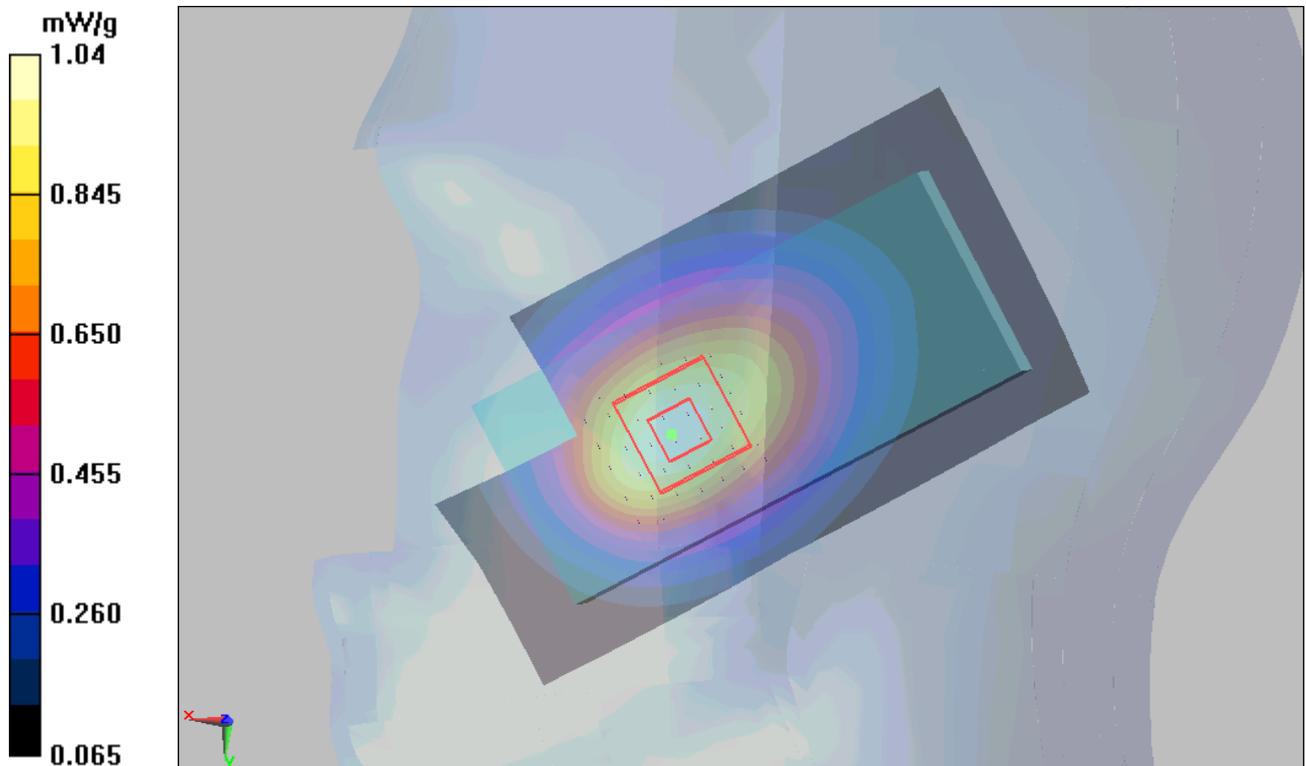
Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 6:38:00 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.894 mho/m; ε_r = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.07 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.107 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.977 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.692 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 mW/g
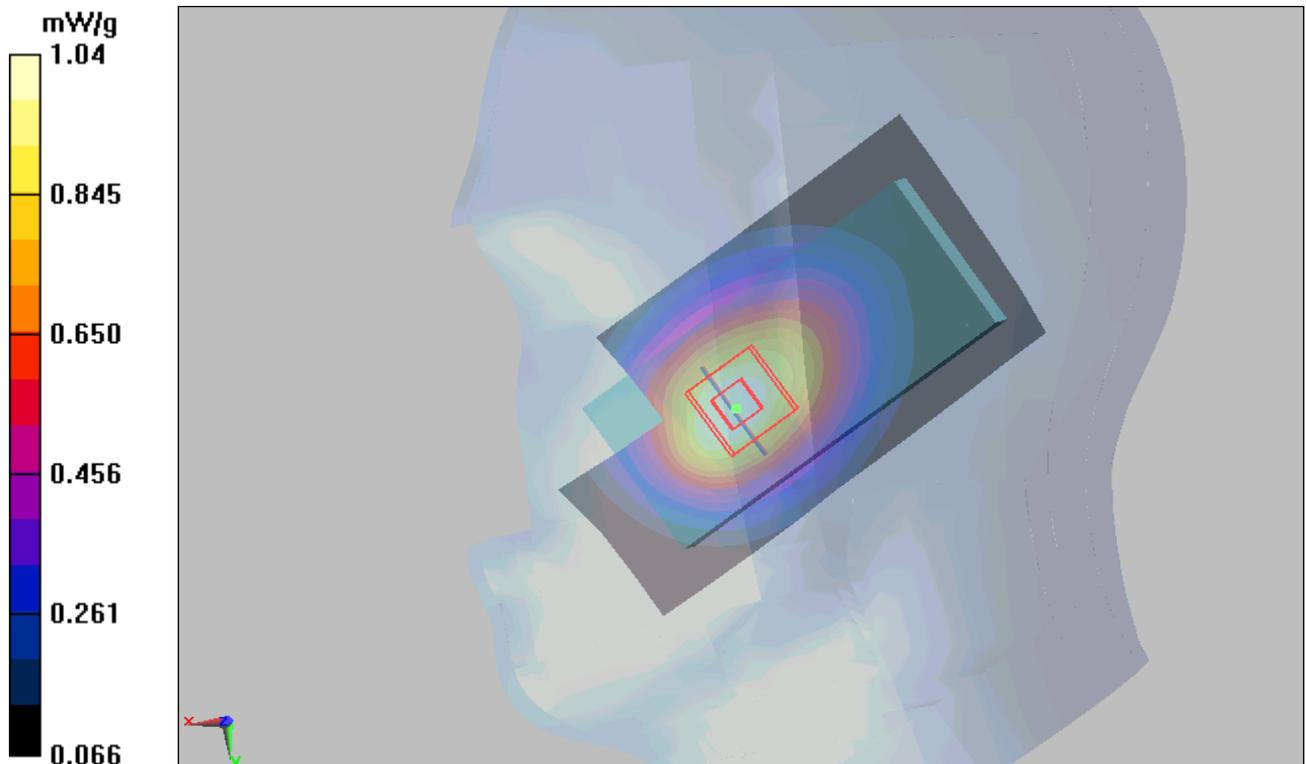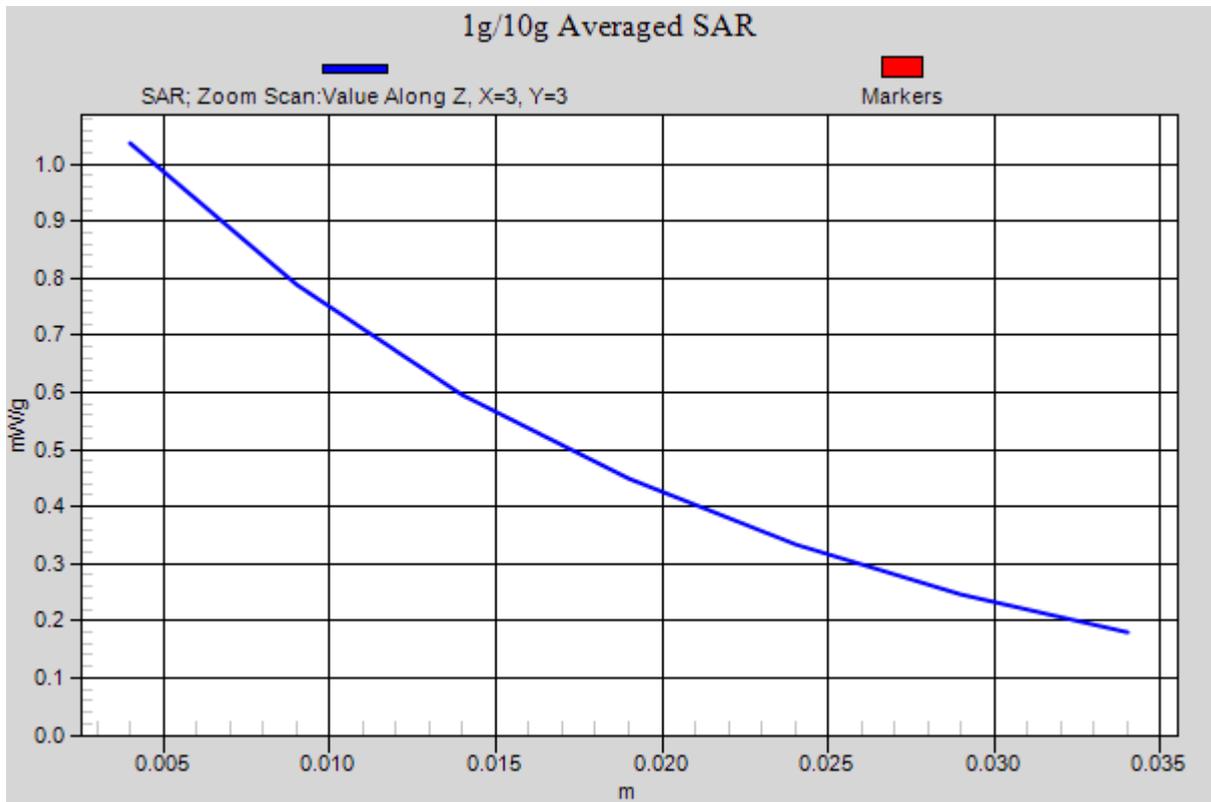
Figure 16 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 7:20:13 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.883 mho/m; ε_r = 41.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.931 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.879 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.622 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.934 mW/g
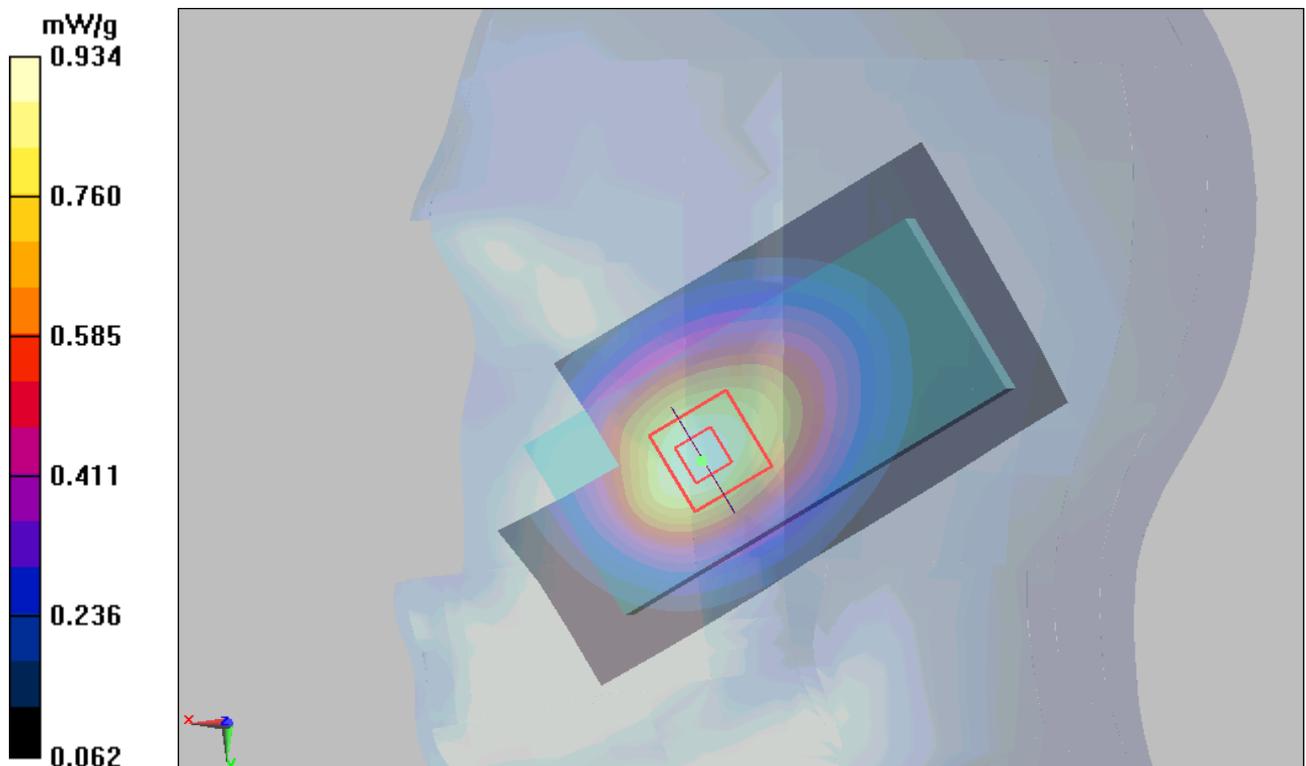
Figure 17 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 7:41:45 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.894 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 41.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.2, 9.2, 9.2); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.408 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.380 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.281 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.400 mW/g
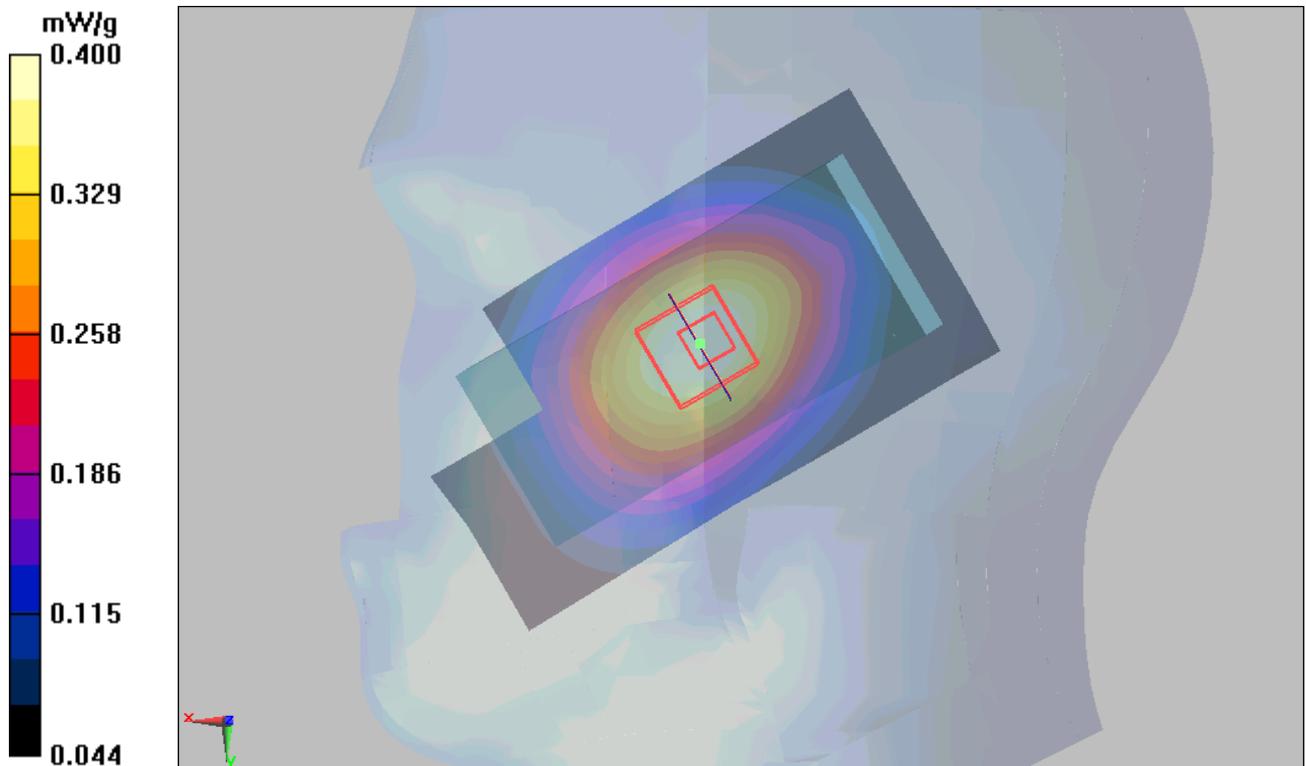
Figure 18 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 7:31:29 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.987 mho/m; ε_r = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.471 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.616 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.441 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.306 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g
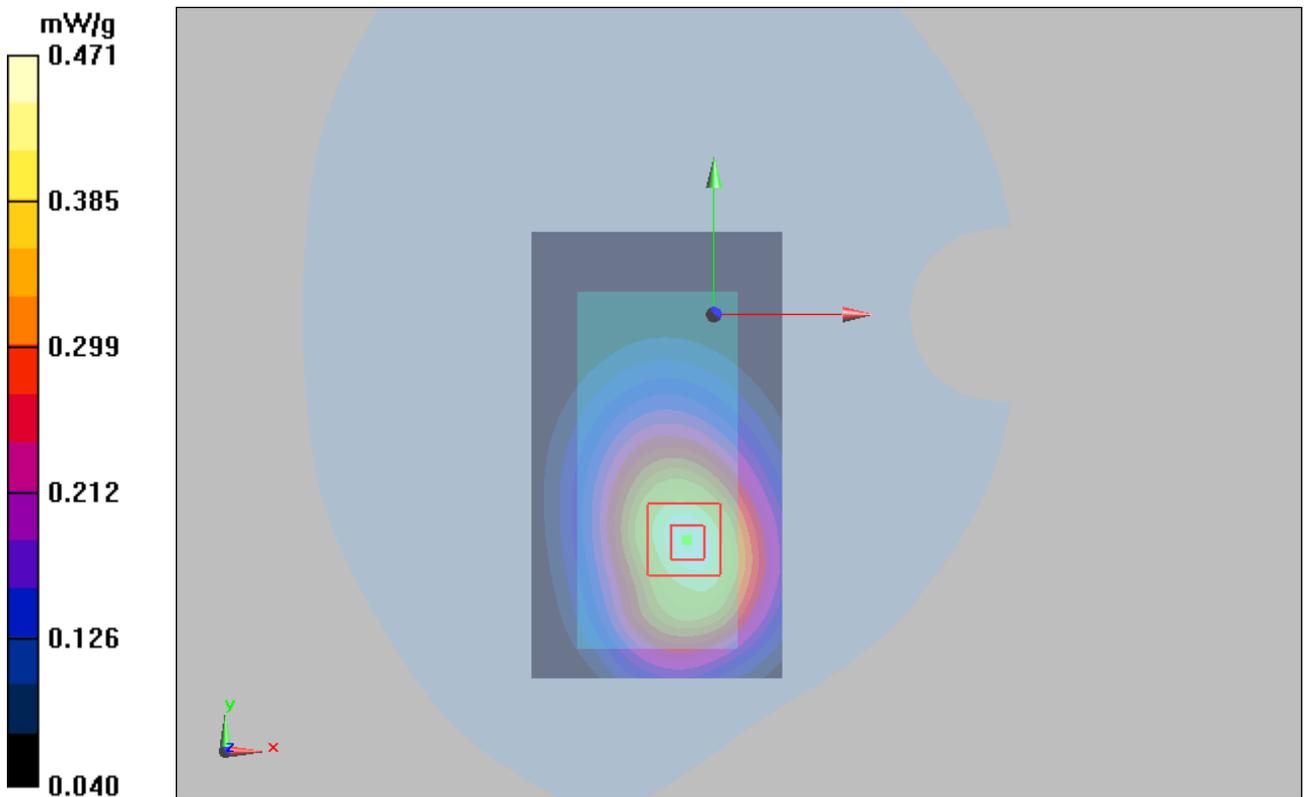
Figure 19 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 7:54:54 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.606 mW/g

Towards Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.775 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.569 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.407 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.602 mW/g
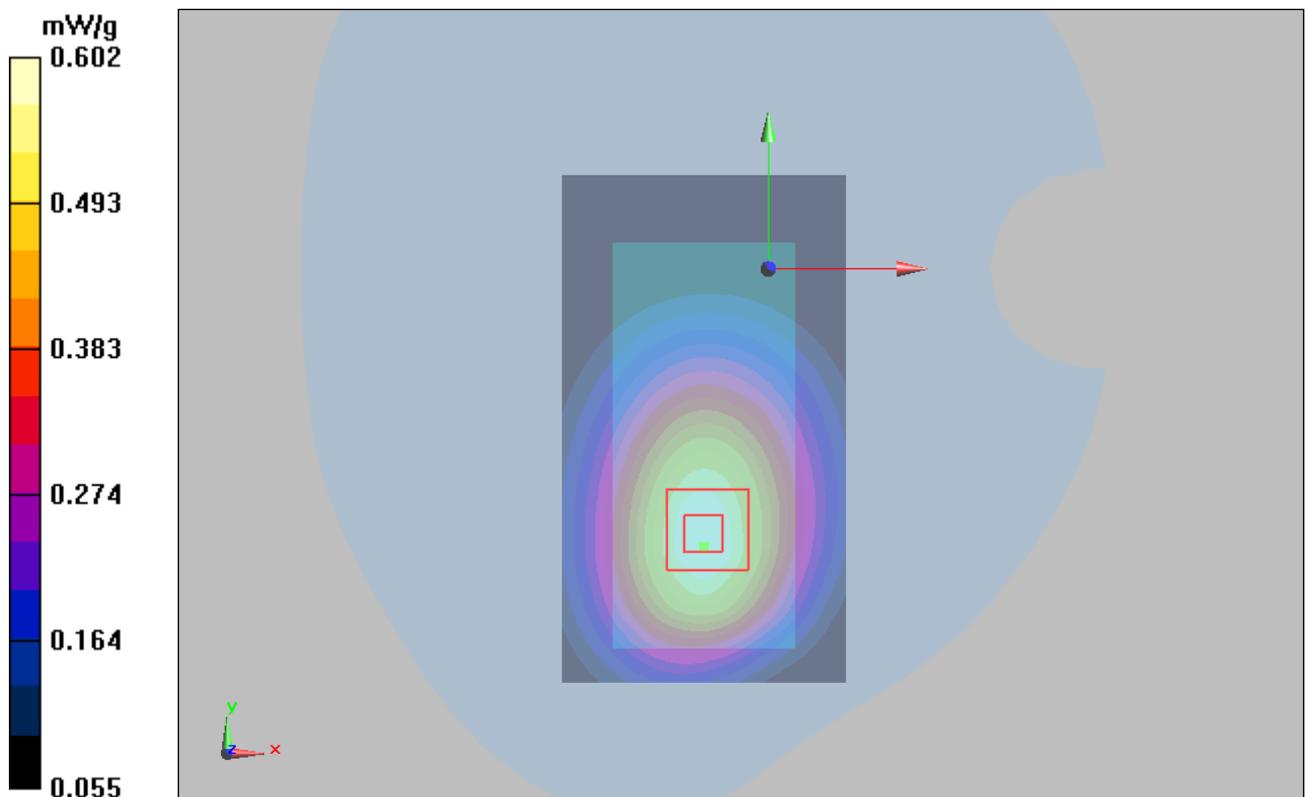
Figure 20 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 7:07:56 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.987 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 55; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.564 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.711 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.526 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.376 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.560 mW/g
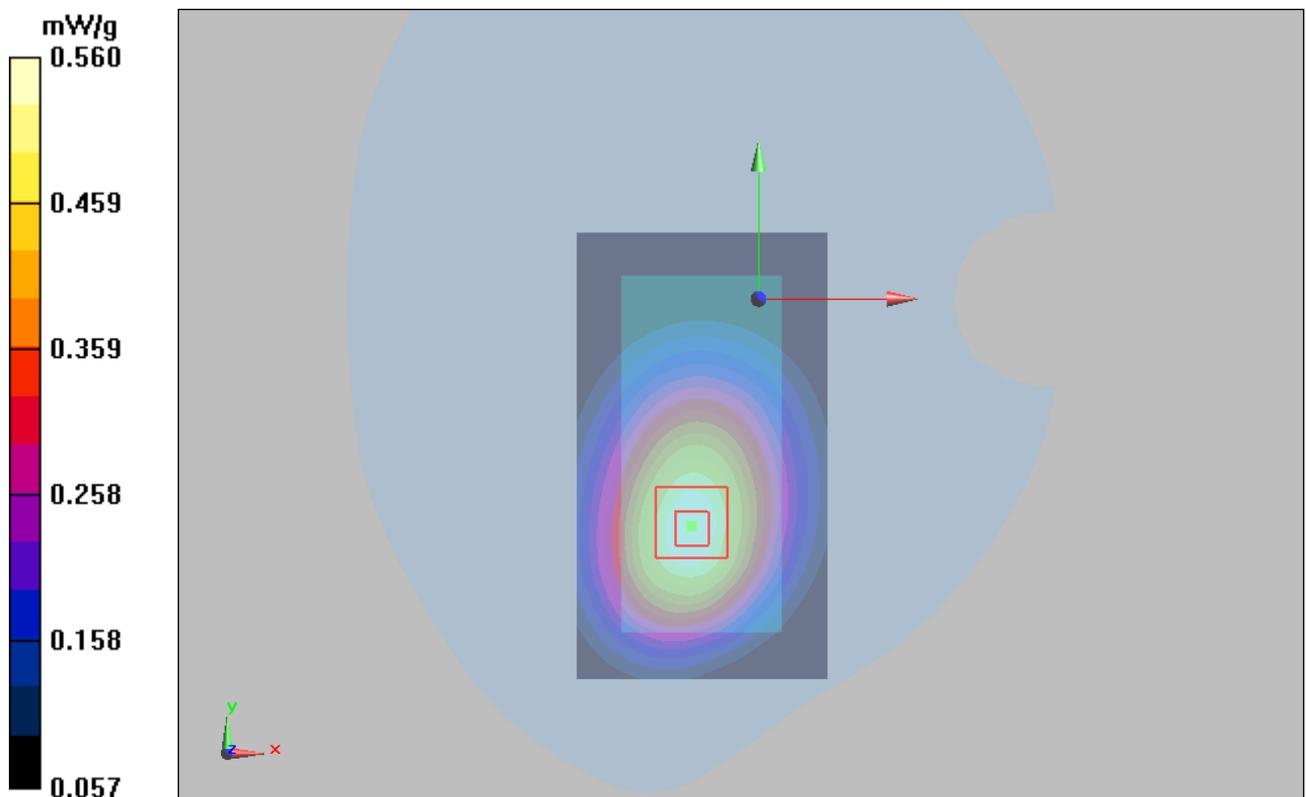
Figure 21 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 8:16:25 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; σ = 0.976 mho/m; ε_r = 55.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.555 mW/g

Towards Phantom Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.13 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.708 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.520 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.370 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.552 mW/g
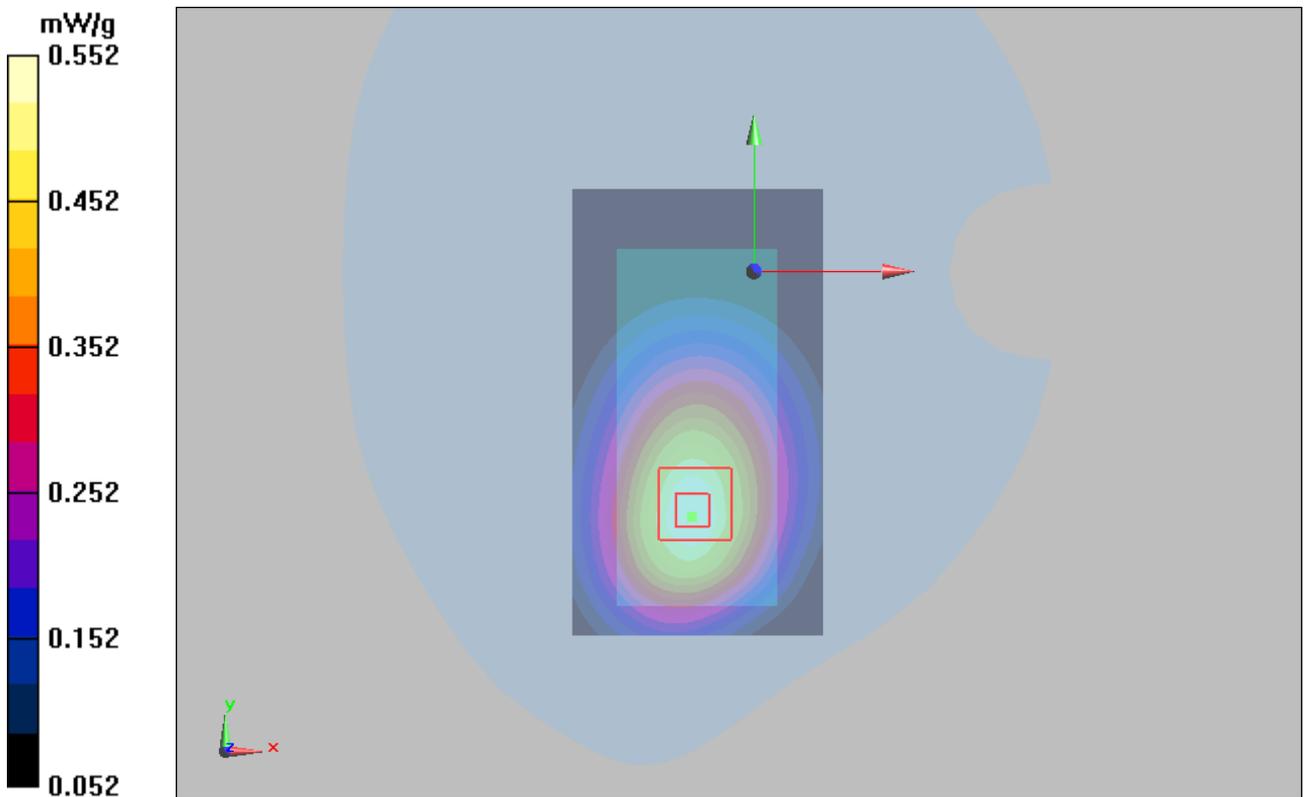
Figure 22 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Towards Phantom with Earphone High

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 8:40:29 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.561 mW/g

Towards Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.711 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.527 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.378 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 mW/g
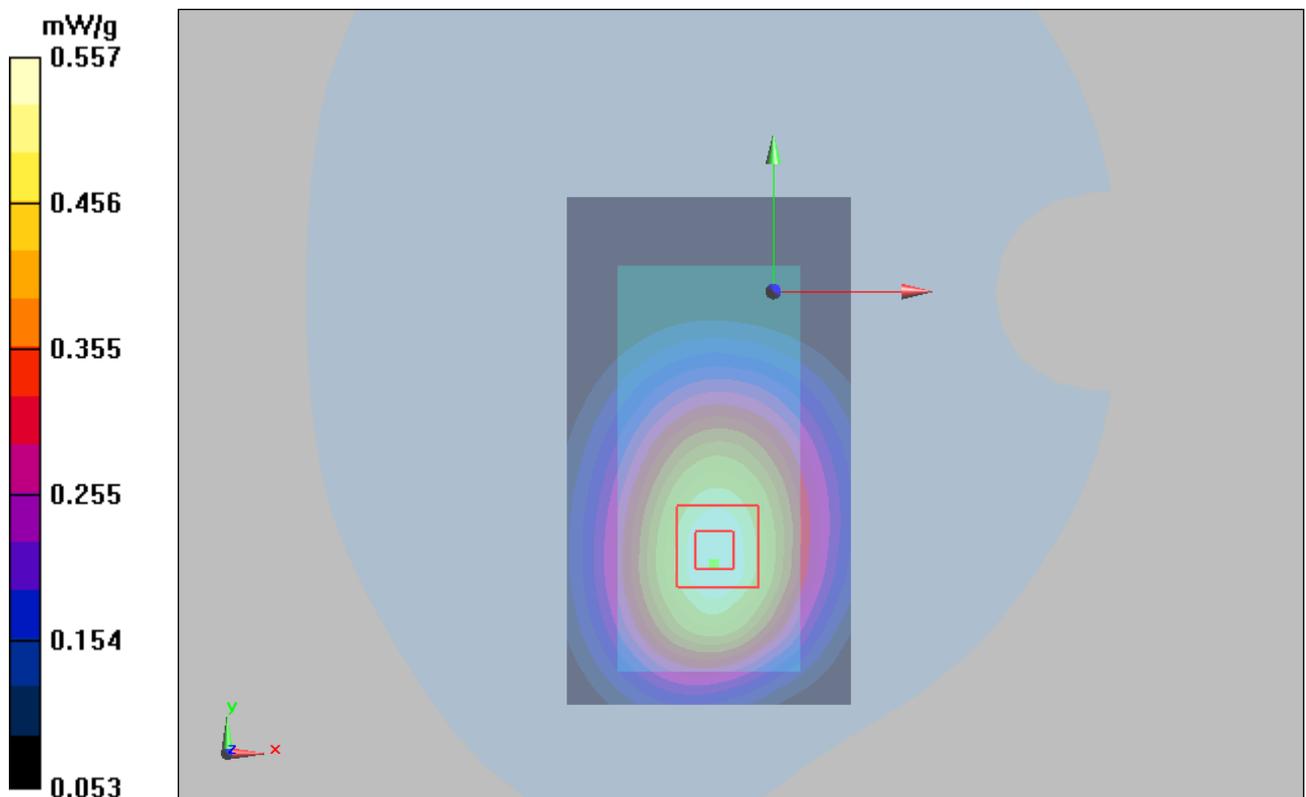
Figure 23 Body with Earphone, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots Uplink) Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 9:04:31 PM

Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 1 mho/m; ε_r = 54.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.11, 9.11, 9.11); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.14 mW/g

Towards Phantom High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.757 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g
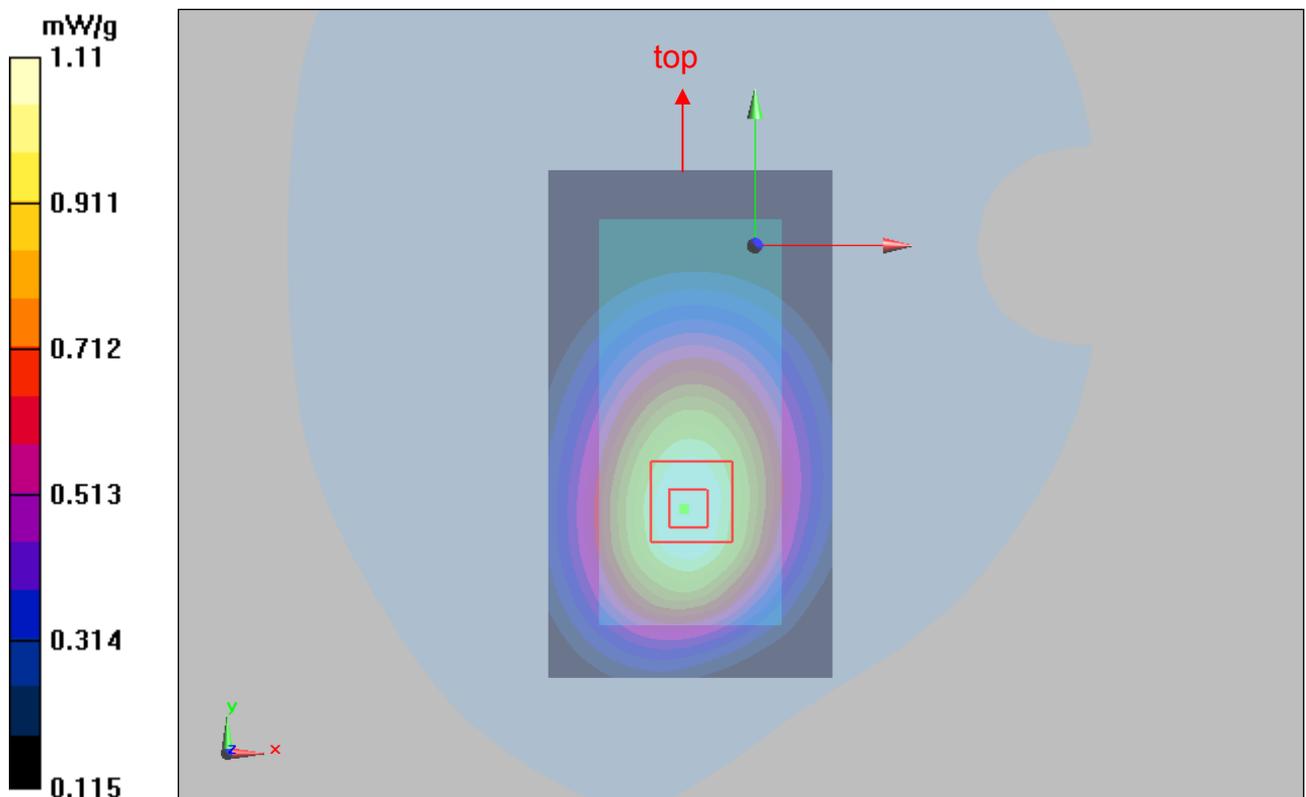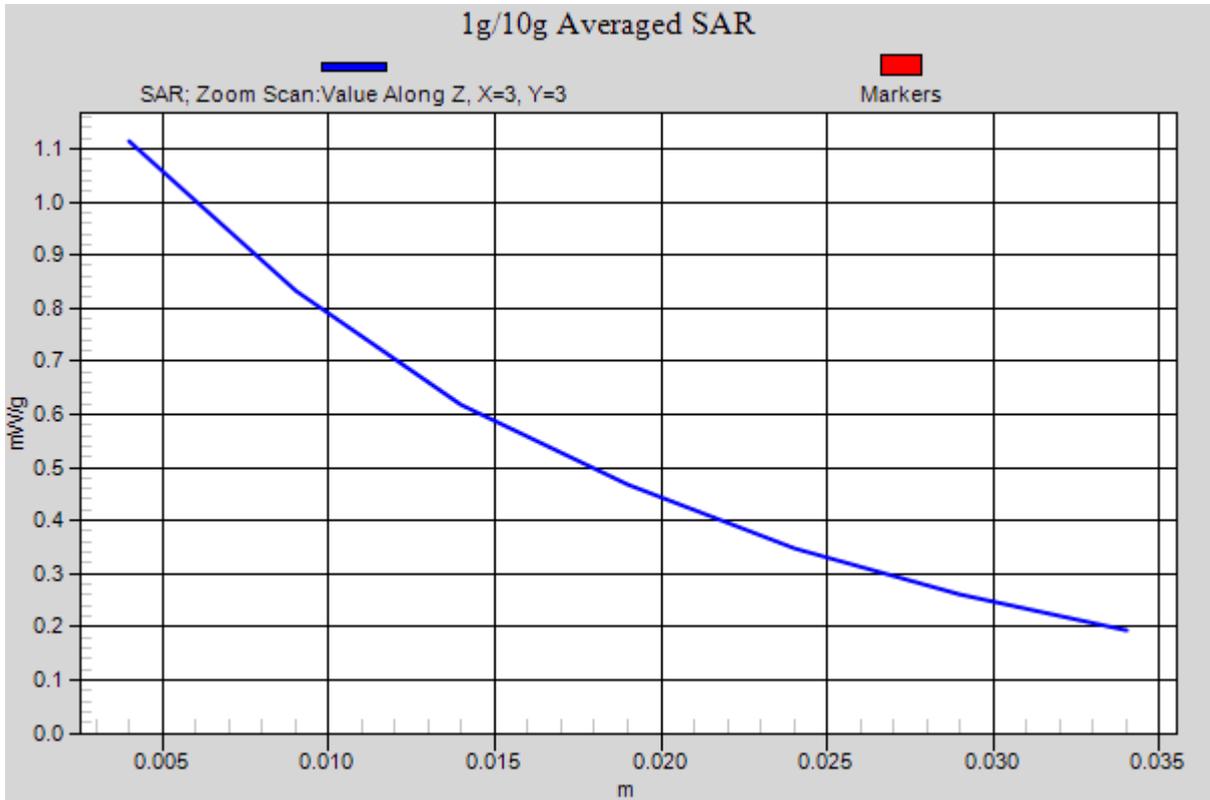
Figure 24 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS (4 timeslots Uplink) Channel 251

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 10:13:22 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.757 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.686 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.413 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.753 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.710 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.461 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.279 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.506 mW/g
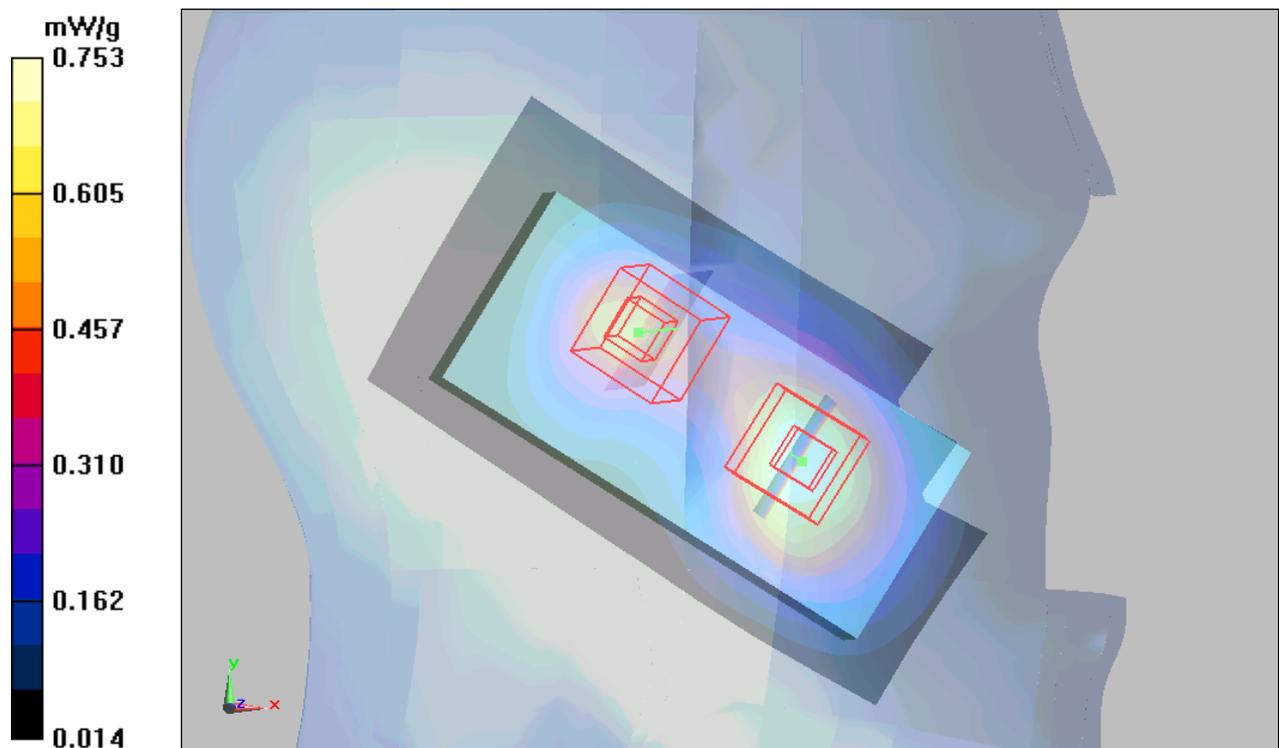
Figure 25 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 10:49:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.397 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.508 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.330 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.198 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g
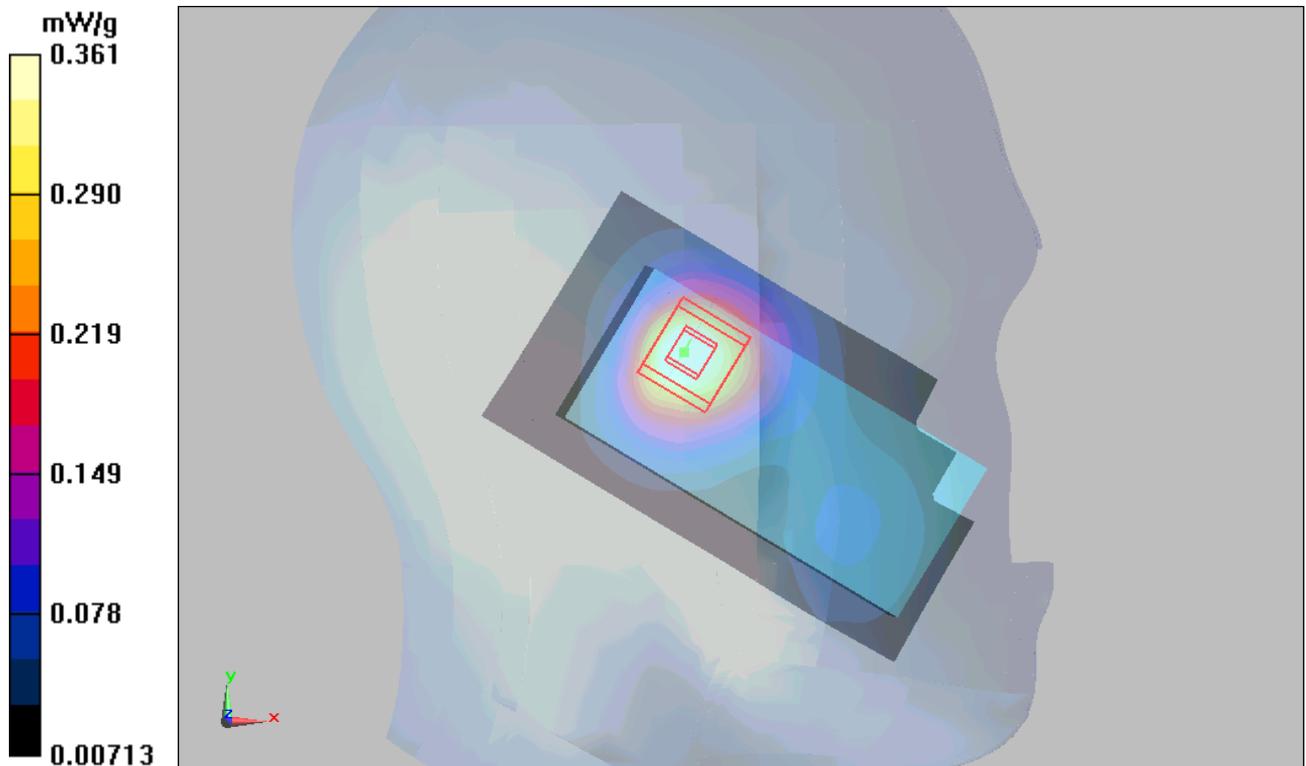
Figure 26 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 8:38:37 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.43 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.847 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.760 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.438 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.830 mW/g
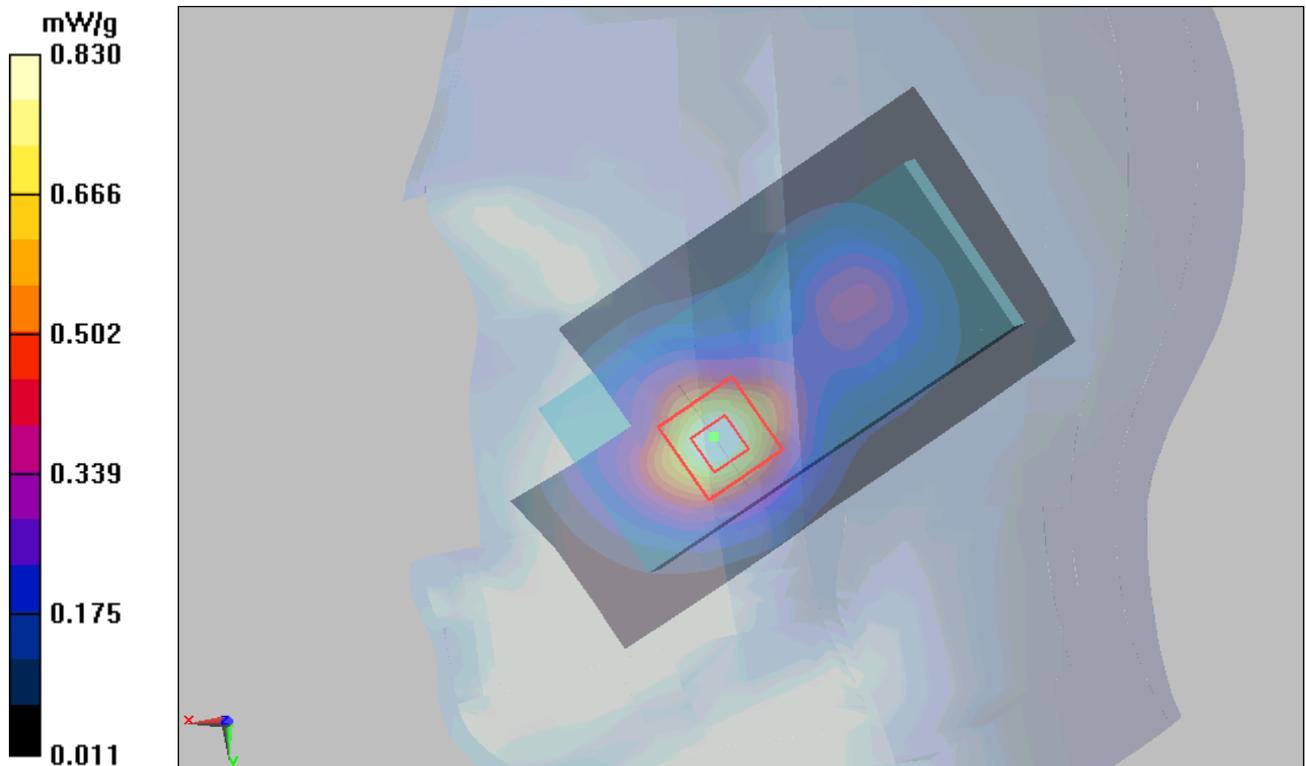
Figure 27 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 8:17:18 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; ε_r = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.01 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.37 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.910 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.528 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.996 mW/g
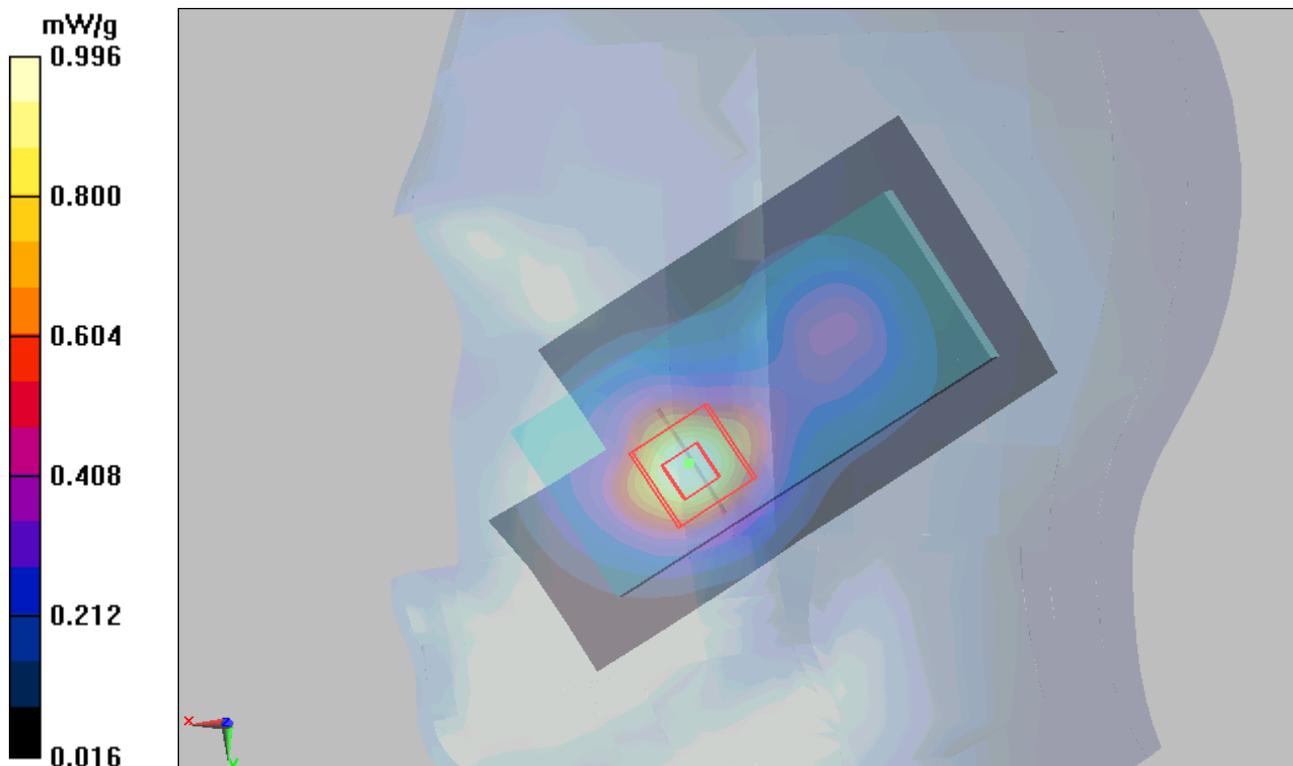
Figure 28 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 8:59:51 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.36 mho/m; ε_r = 40.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.09 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.980 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.573 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.07 mW/g
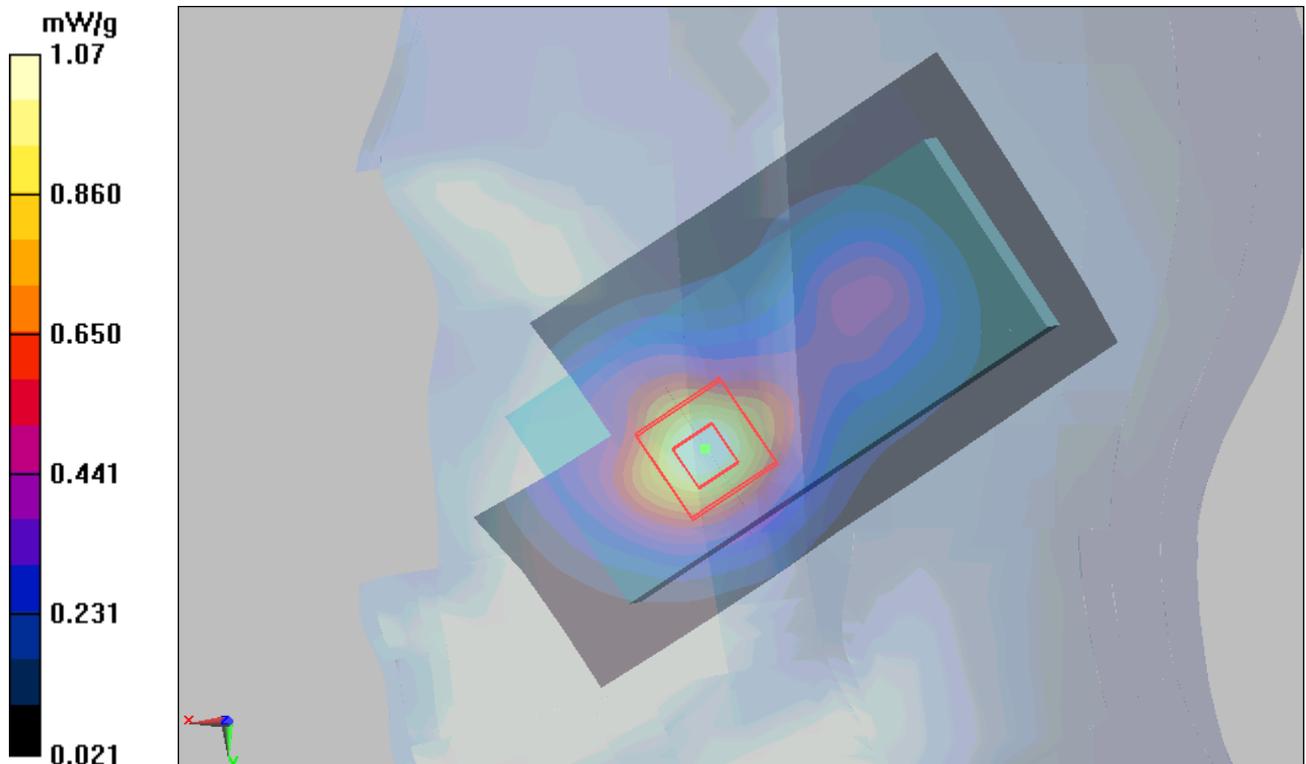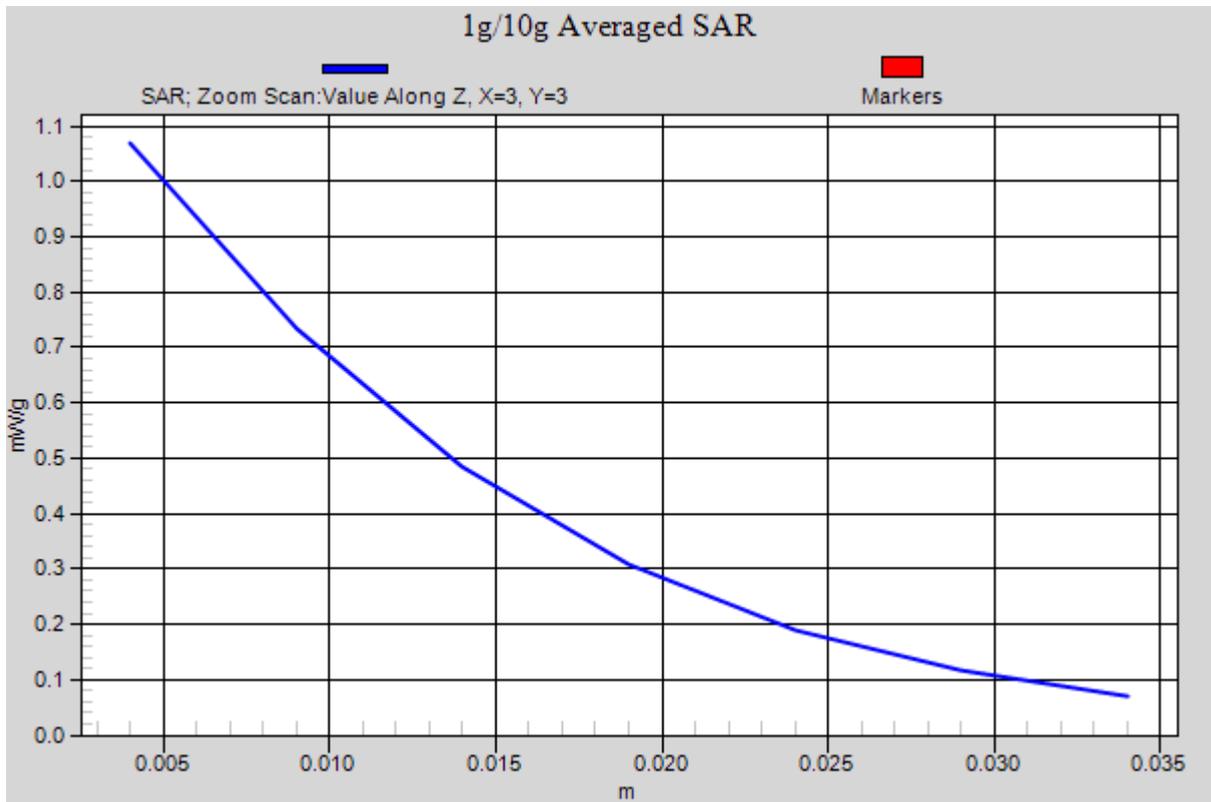
Figure 29 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 9:21:37 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.39 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 40; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.53, 7.53, 7.53); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.333 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.278 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.171 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.301 mW/g
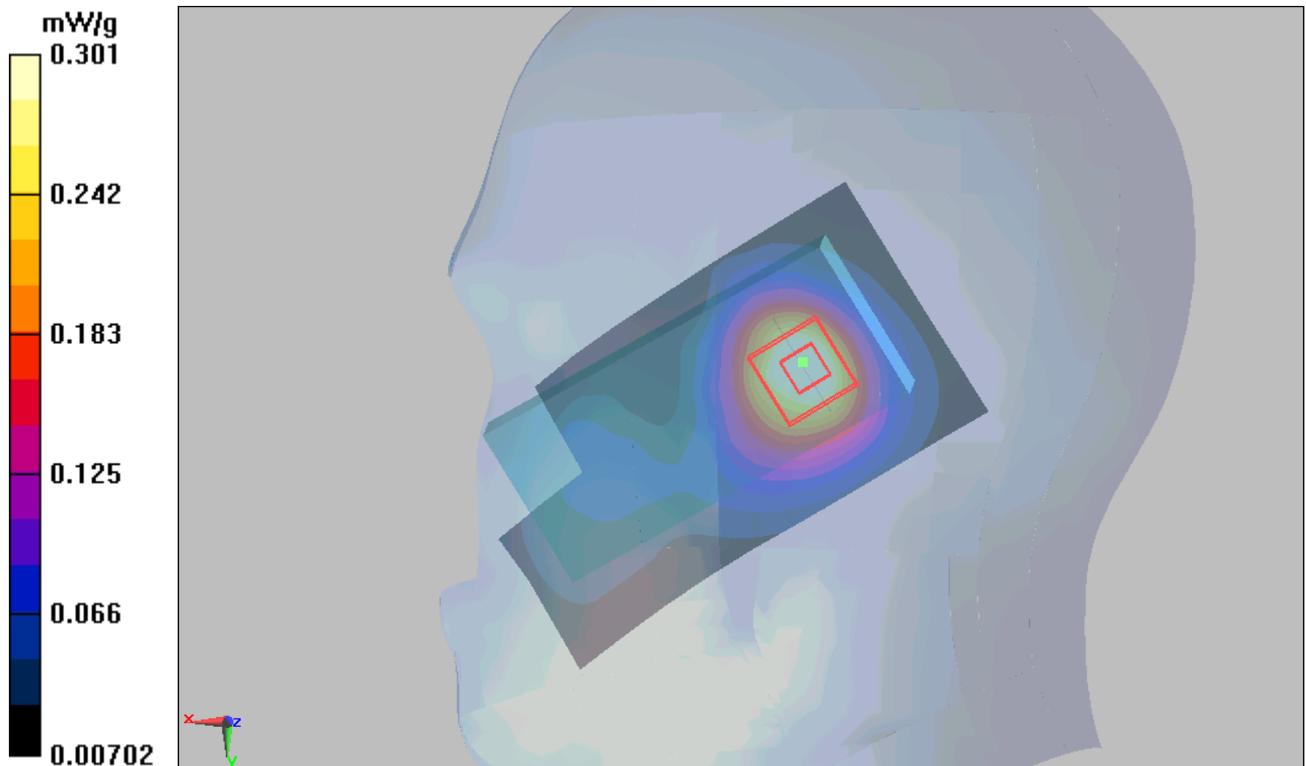
Figure 30 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground High

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 11:08:06 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; σ = 1.53 mho/m; ε_r = 52.6; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.174 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.112 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.185 mW/g

Towards Ground High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.264 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.165 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.100 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.179 mW/g
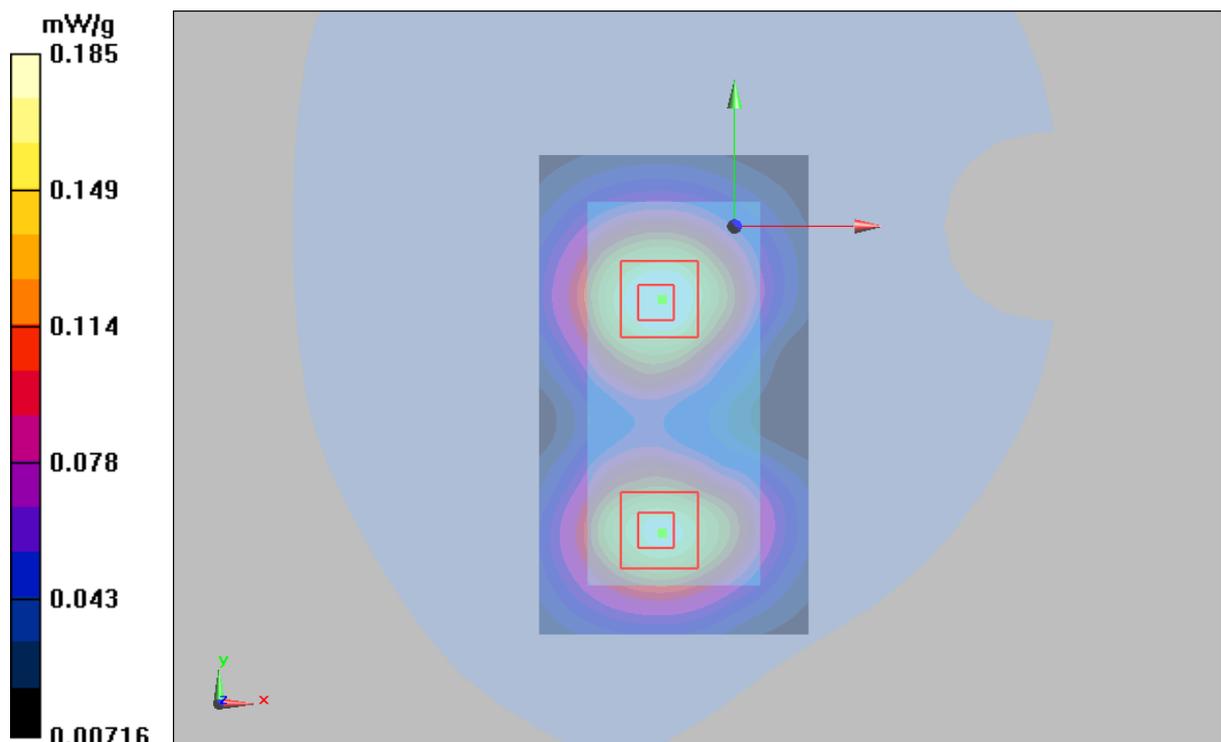
Figure 31 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 1/25/2010 10:48:07 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.49 mho/m; $ε_r$ = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.278 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.394 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.246 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.266 mW/g

Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.43 V/m; Power Drift = -0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.347 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.233 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.251 mW/g
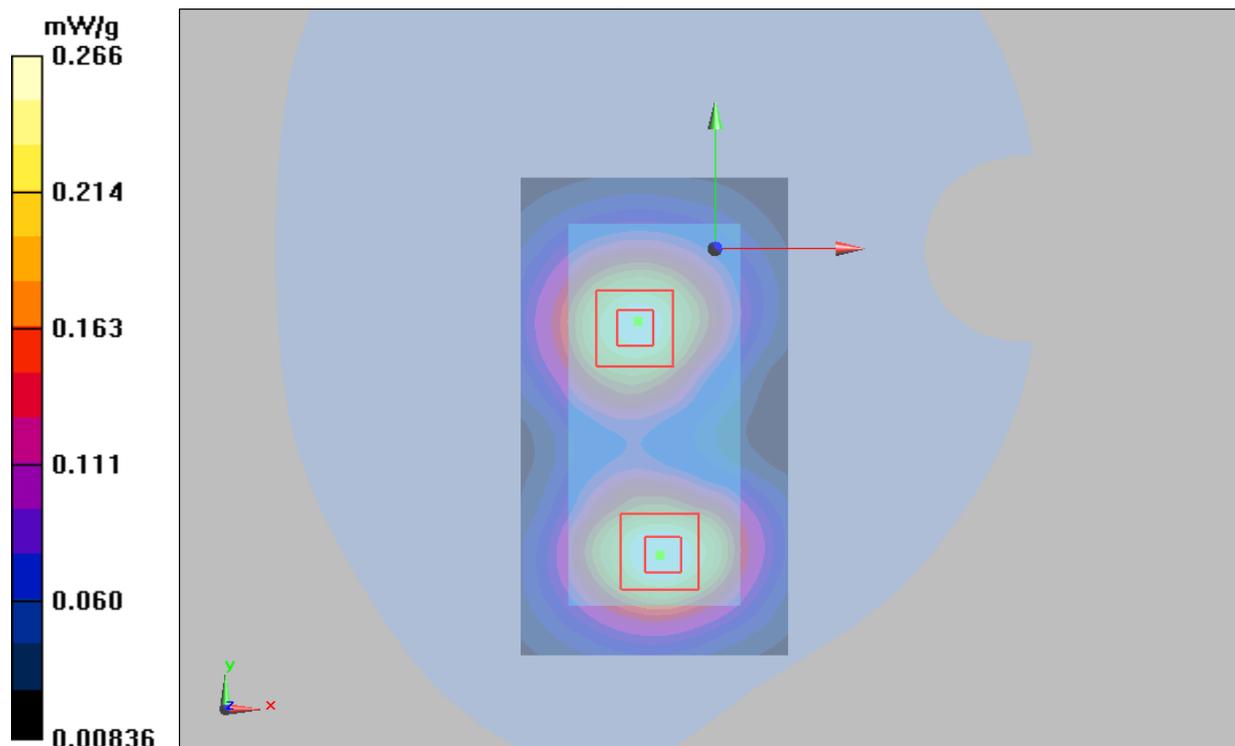
Figure 32 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 10:31:44 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; ε_r = 52.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.313 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.419 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.285 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.186 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.304 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.426 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.165 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.292 mW/g
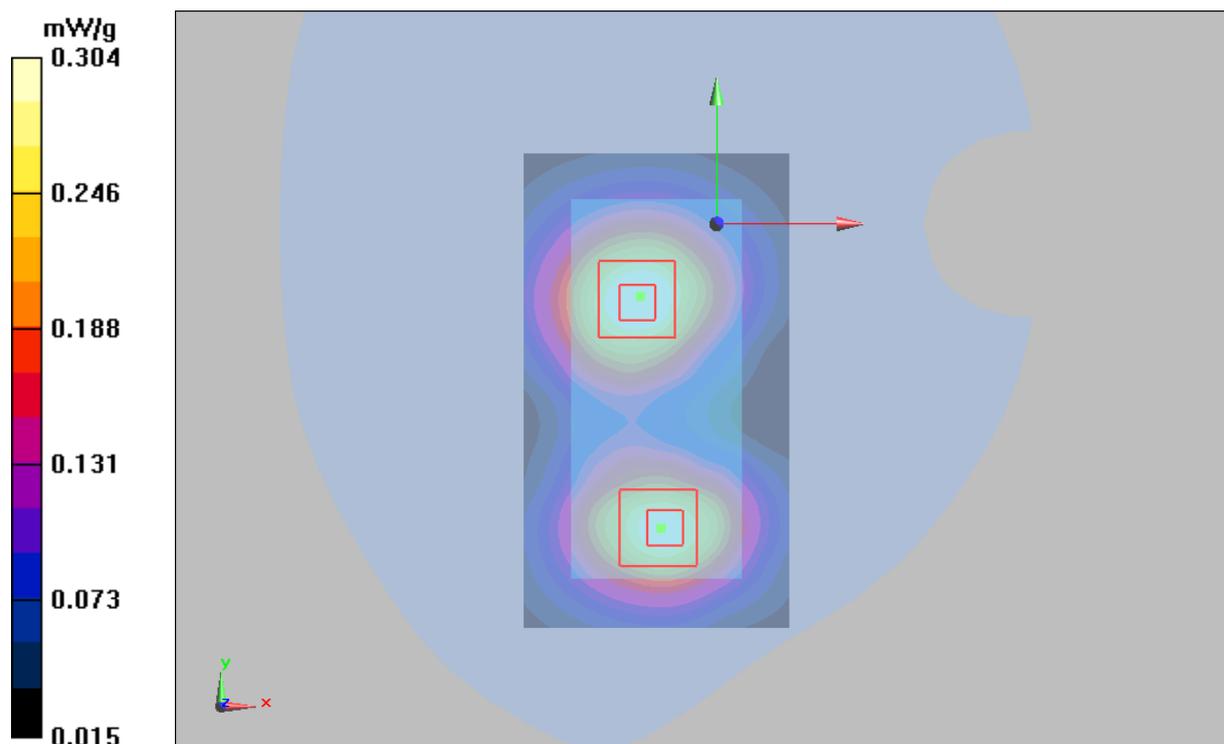
Figure 33 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 9:50:21 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; σ = 1.49 mho/m; ε_r = 52.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.239 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.327 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.205 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.125 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.220 mW/g

Towards Phantom Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.124 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.250 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.169 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.108 mW/g
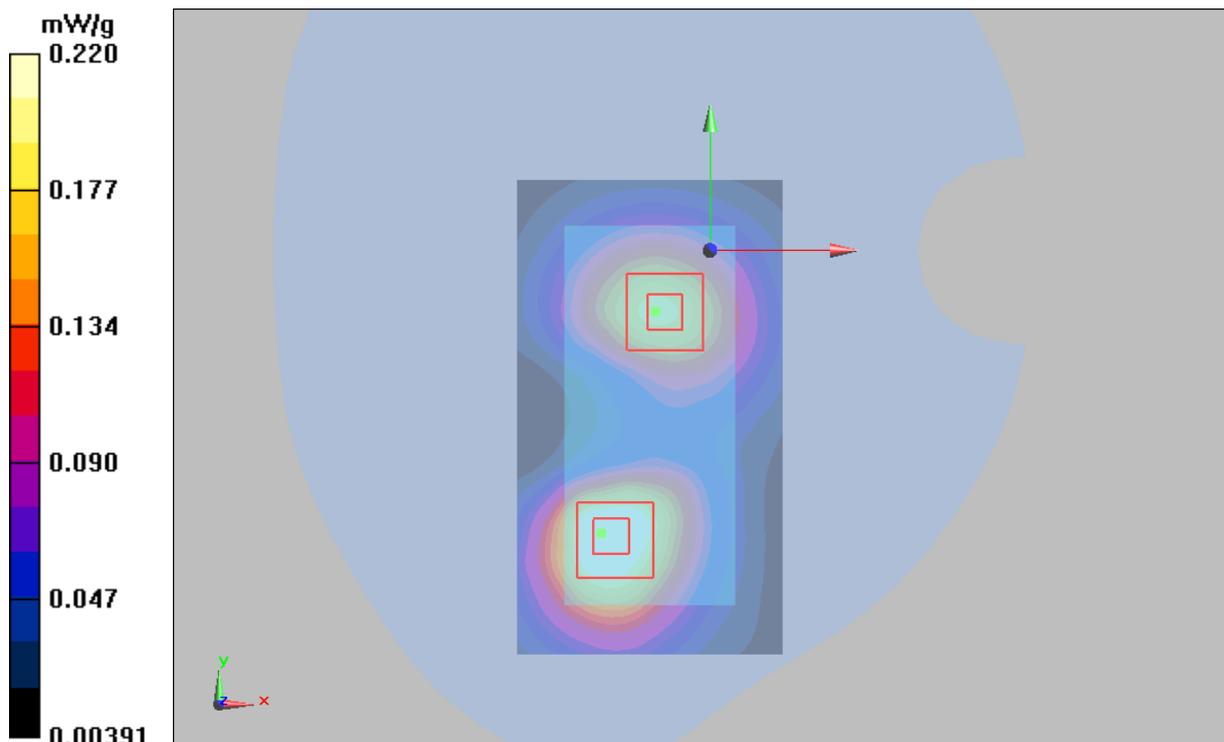
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.182 mW/g

Figure 34 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground with Earphone Low

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 12:03:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; ε_r = 52.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.275 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.392 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.245 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.149 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.267 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.154 mW/g
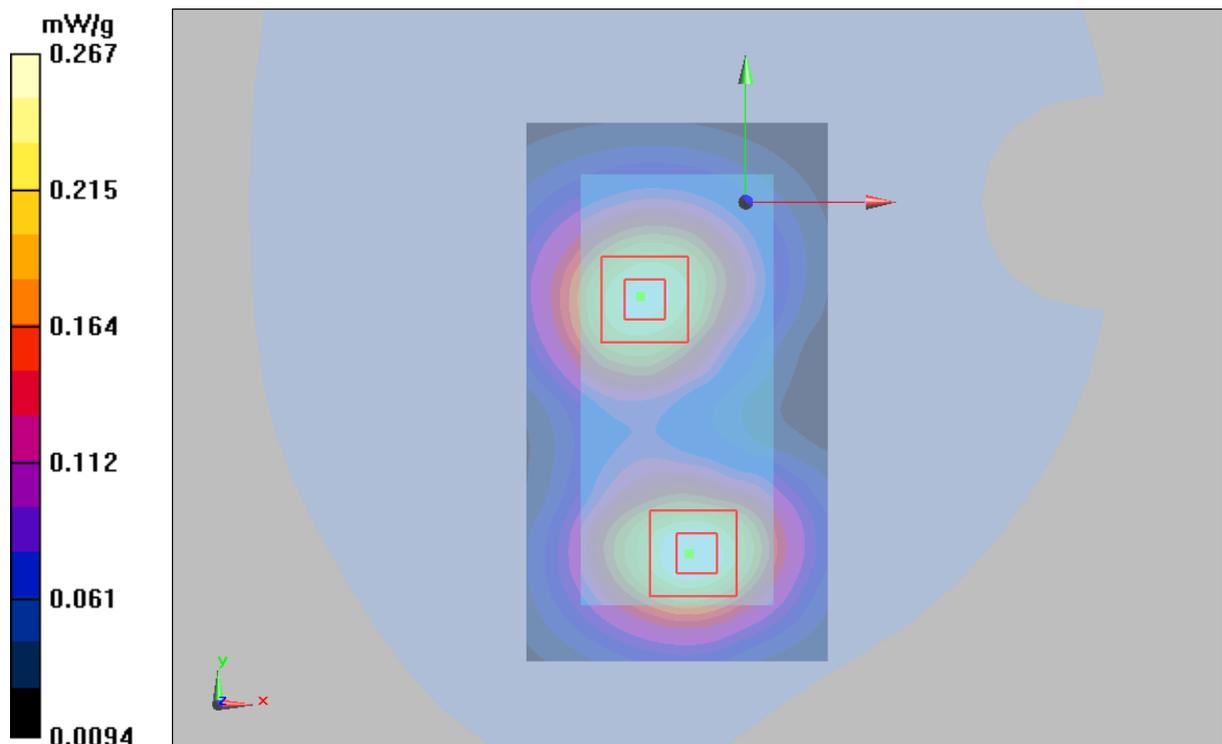
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g

Figure 35 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (3 timeslots uplink) Towards Ground Low

Date/Time: 1/26/2010 12:35:05 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; σ = 1.46 mho/m; ε_r = 52.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃   Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62); Calibrated: 9/23/2009

Electronics: DAE4 Sn905; Calibrated: 6/24/2009

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM;

Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.711 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.985 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.617 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.372 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.665 mW/g

Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.080 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.742 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.496 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g
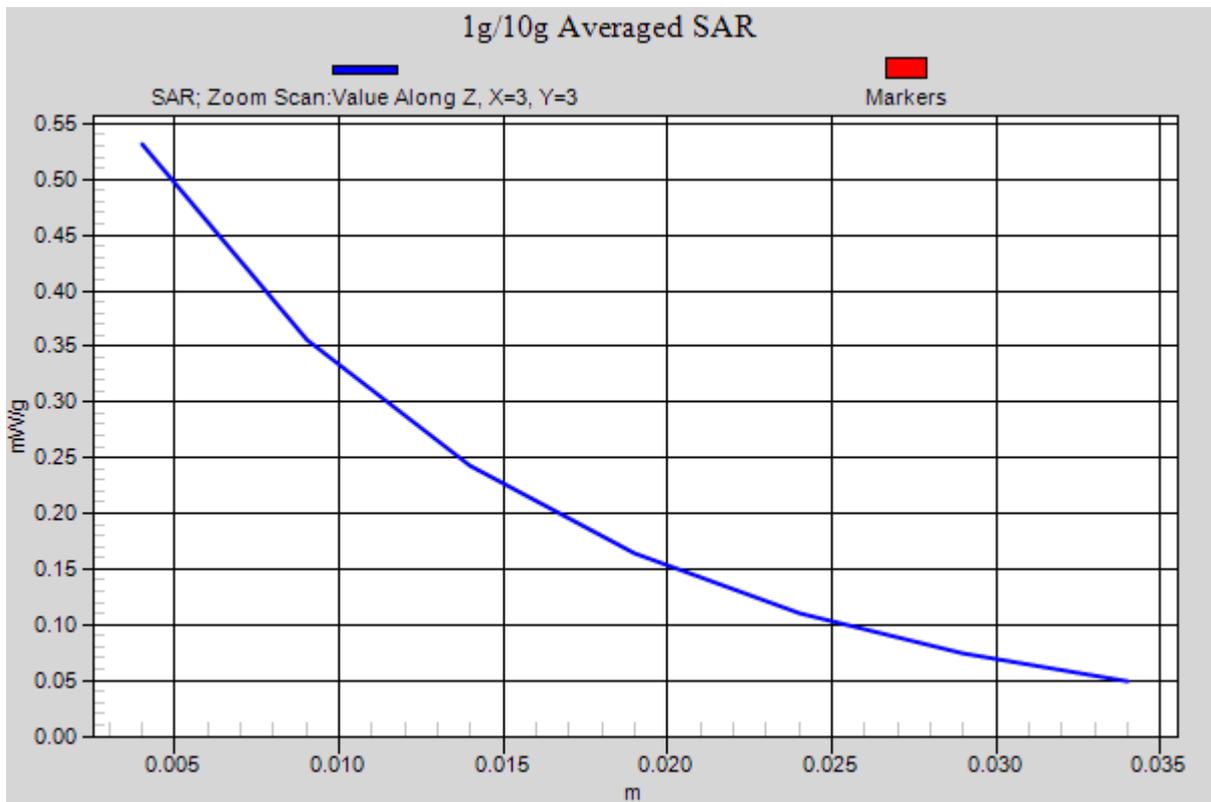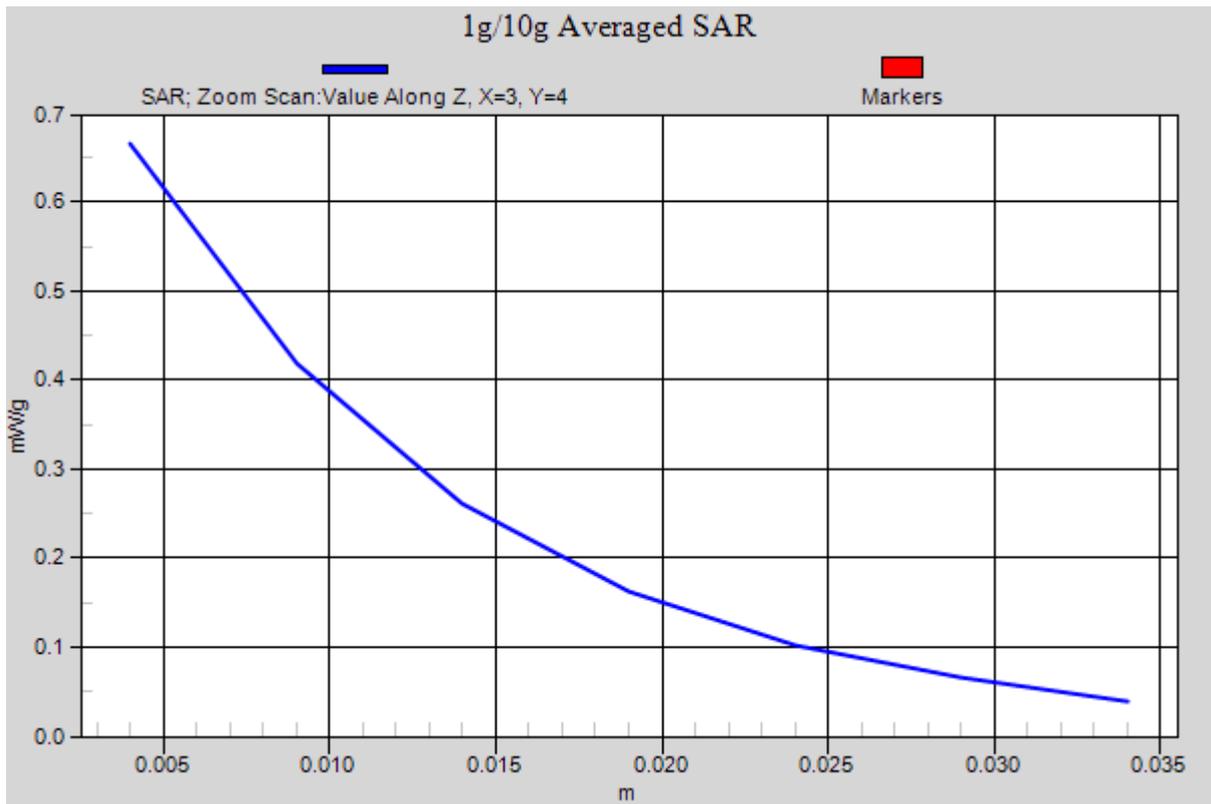
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.531 mW/g
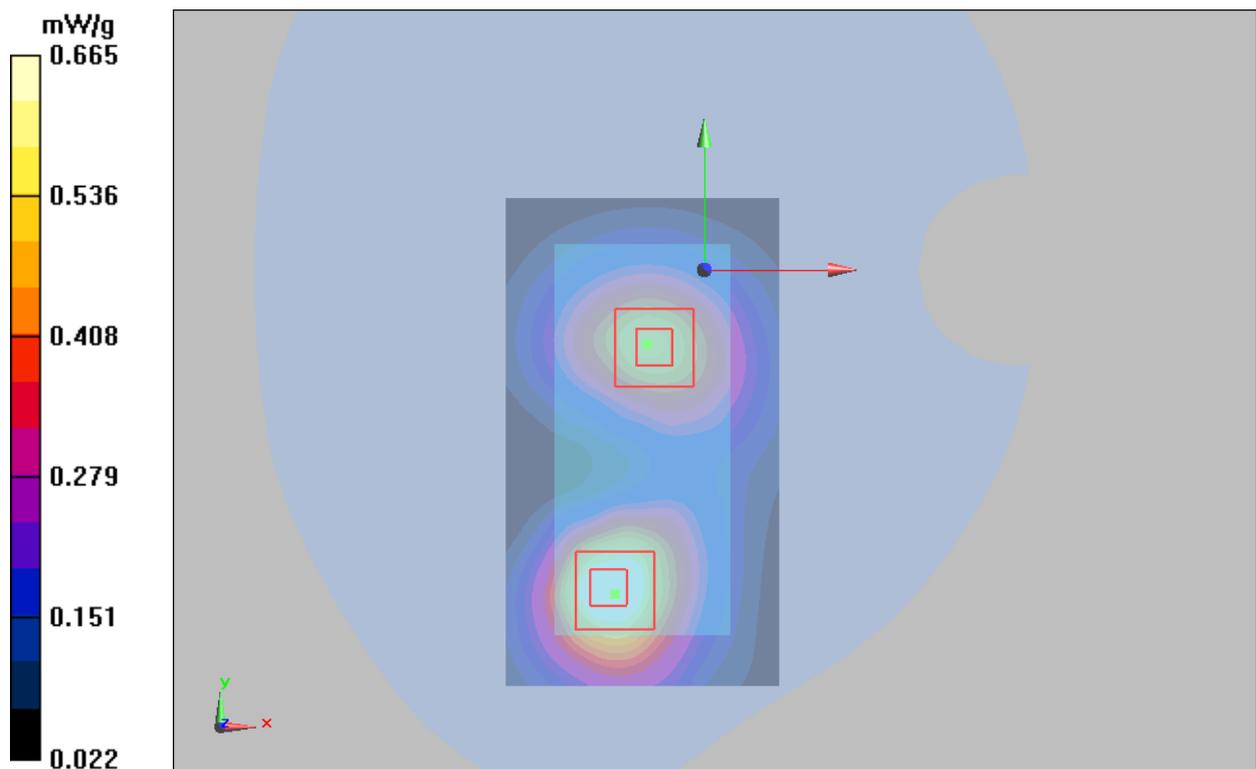
Figure 36 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS (3 timeslots uplink) Channel 512

ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
  Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA (Auden)**   Certificate No: **EX3-3677_Sep09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3677
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes
Calibration date:	September 23, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 23, 2009

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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S   Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C   Service suisse d'étalonnage
    Servizio svizzero di taratura
S   Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP	diode compression point
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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ (f $\leq$ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).

- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,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*.

- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

- *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 *NORMx,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:3677   **September 23, 2009**

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

Manufactured: September 9, 2008
Last calibrated: November 7, 2008
Recalibrated: September 23, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4 SN:3677   September 23, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Sensitivity in Free Space[A]

NormX	0.42 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormY	0.47 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$
NormZ	0.40 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$

Diode Compression[B]

DCP X	91 mV
DCP Y	92 mV
DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL   **900 MHz**   **Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm**

		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.2	4.4
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.5

TSL   **1750 MHz**   **Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm**

		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance		2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR_{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	7.5	3.9
SAR_{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	0.8	0.4

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center   **1.0** mm

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 E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

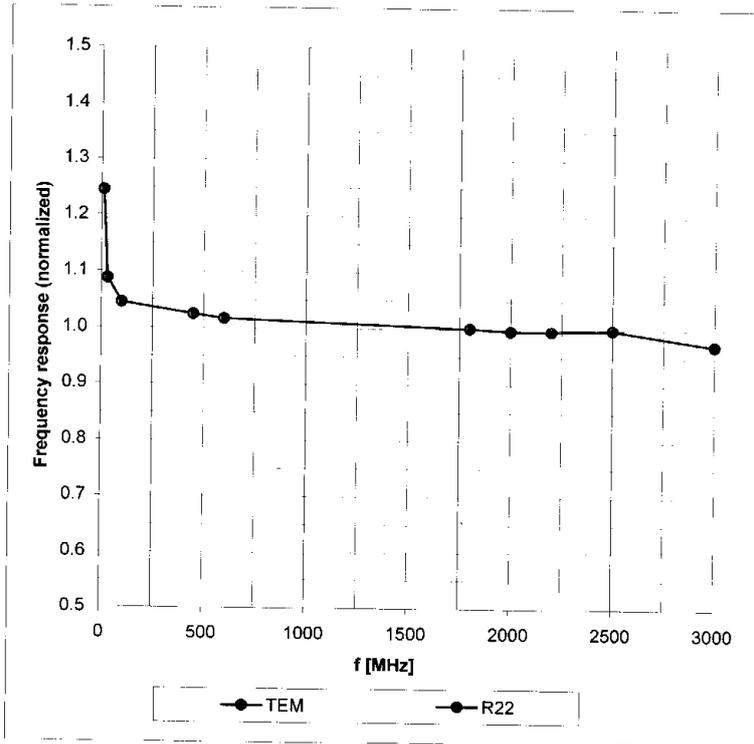**EX3DV4 SN:3677**   **September 23, 2009**

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677   **September 23, 2009**

Receiving Pattern (φ), ϑ = 0°

f = 600 MHz, TEM ifi110EXX

f = 1800 MHz, WG R22
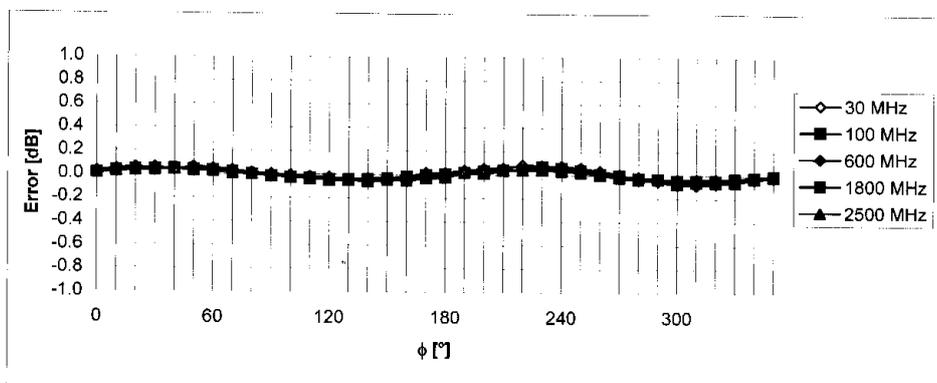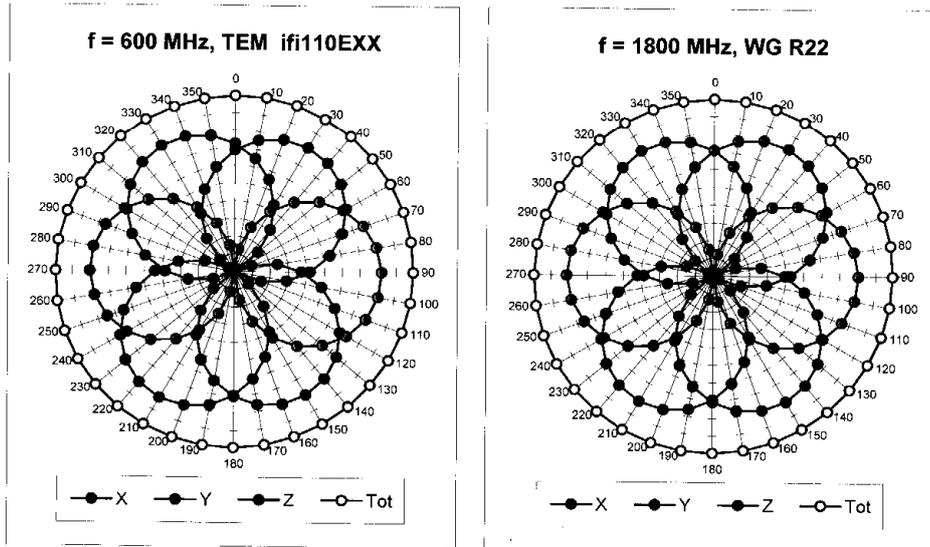
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Dynamic Range f(SAR$_{head}$)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

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

EX3DV4 SN:3677   **September 23, 2009**
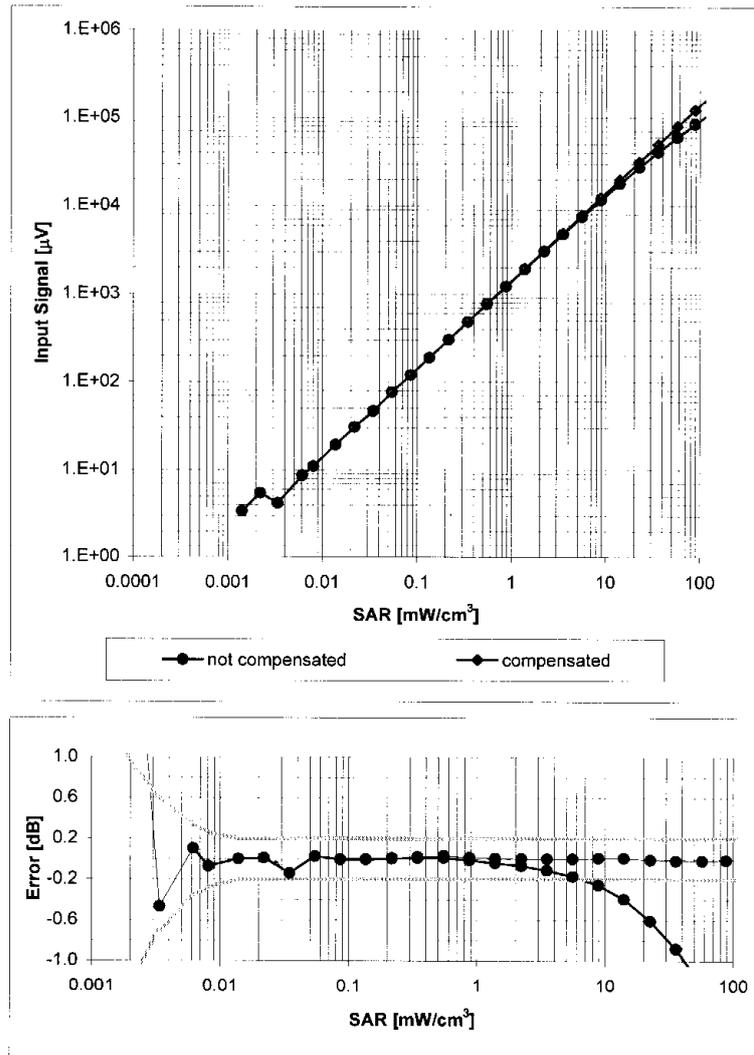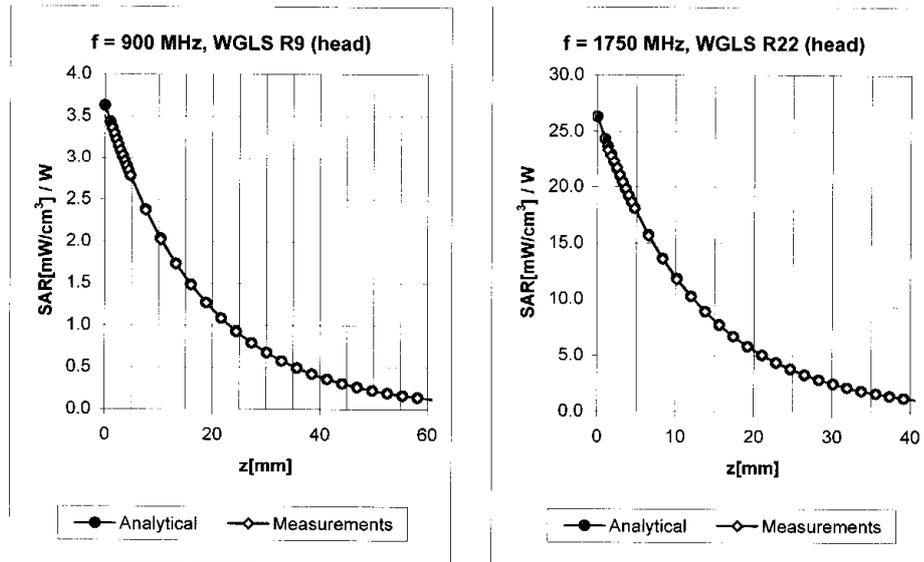
Conversion Factor Assessment

f = 900 MHz, WGLS R9 (head)   f = 1750 MHz, WGLS R22 (head)

| f [MHz]	Validity [MHz][c]	TSL	Permittivity	Conductivity	Alpha	Depth	ConvF	Uncertainty
835	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	0.68	0.64	9.20	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Head	41.5 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.71	0.62	8.91	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	0.68	0.62	8.04	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Head	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	0.70	0.60	7.53	± 11.0% (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	0.32	0.49	10.43	± 13.3% (k=2)
835	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	0.54	0.73	9.11	± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	55.0 ± 5%	1.05 ± 5%	0.63	0.71	8.89	± 11.0% (k=2)
1750	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	0.55	0.74	7.70	± 11.0% (k=2)
1950	± 50 / ± 100	Body	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	0.30	1.01	7.62	± 11.0% (k=2)
2450	± 50 / ± 100	Body	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	0.56	0.68	7.28	± 11.0% (k=2)

[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:3677   **September 23, 2009**

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL
Error (φ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz
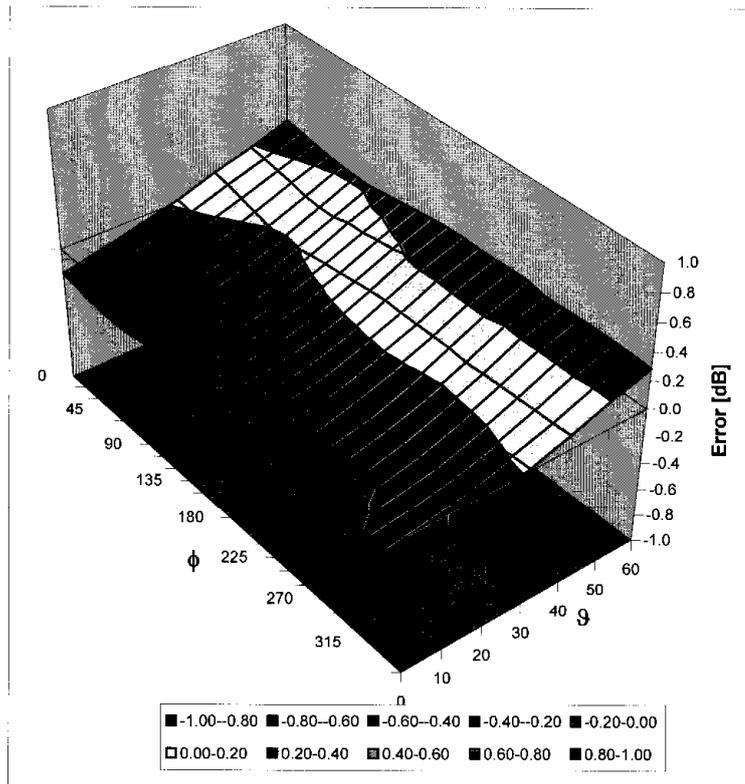
Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

	Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
S	Service suisse d'étalonnage
C	Servizio svizzero di taratura
S	Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client   **ATL (Auden)**   Certificate No.: **D835V2-4d082_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d082
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	July 13, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
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 ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-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-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: July 13, 2009

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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S   Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C   Service suisse d'étalonnage
    Servizio svizzero di taratura
S   Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09   Page 2 of 9

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	6.34 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

---

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09   Page 3 of 9

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	53.0 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**10.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.68 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**6.61 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω - 2.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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	October 17, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.07.2009 11:31:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW-835; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL 900 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 40.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 57.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00639 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.8 mW/g

0 dB = 2.8mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

6 Jul 2009 09:45:18

CH1 S11 1 U FS   1: 52.344 Ω -2.4705 Ω 76.903 pF   835.000 000 MHz

CH1 Markers

2: 65.613 Ω
34.008 Ω
900.000 MHz

Del

Cor

Avg
16

CH2 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -20 dB   1:-29.539 dB 835.000 000 MHz

CH2 Markers

2:-10.158 dB
900.000 MHz

Cor

Avg
16

START 635.000 000 MHz   STOP 1 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 13.07.2009 11:50:13

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 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 30.04.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009

- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45
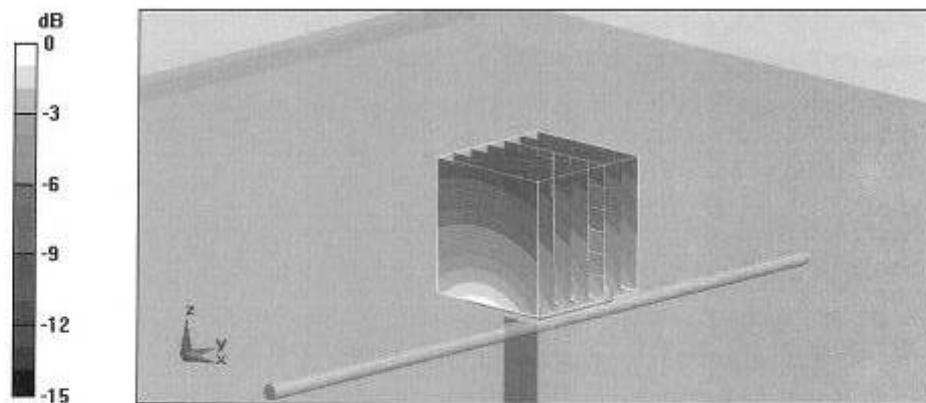
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g
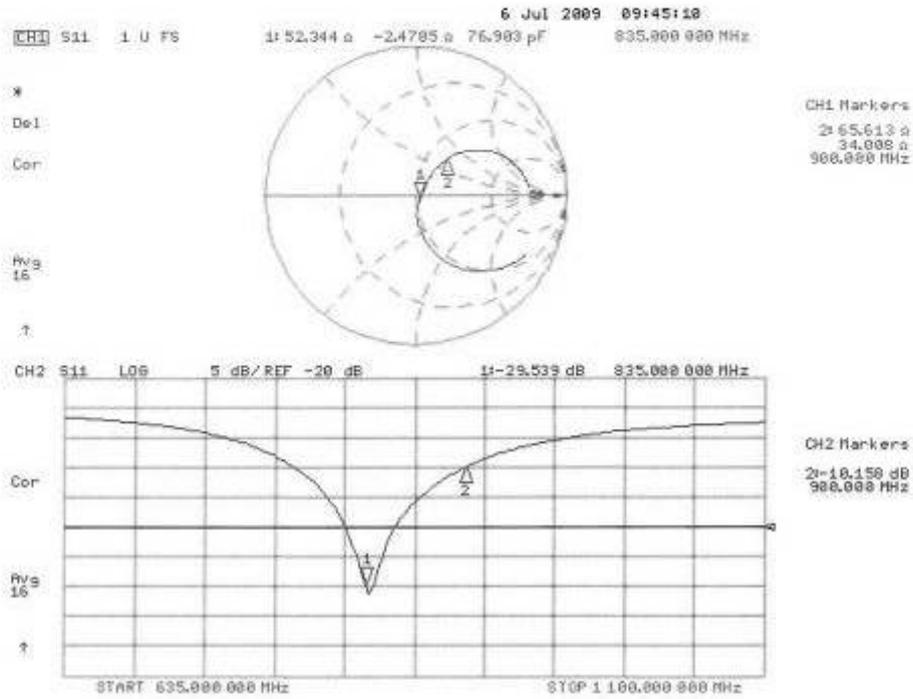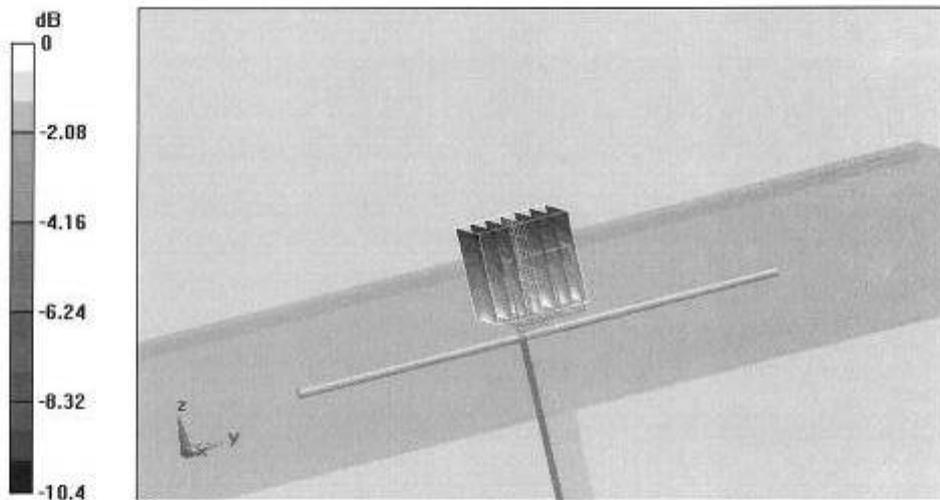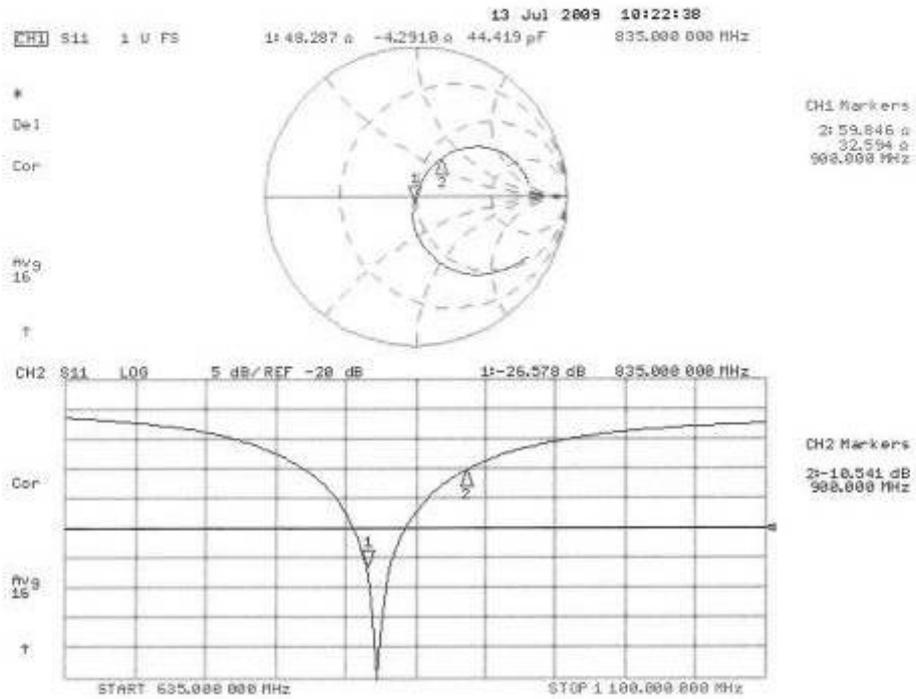Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 mW/g

0 dB = 2.97mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d018-Jun09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5d018
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits
Calibration date:	June 26, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
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 ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-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-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

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

Issued: June 29, 2009

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

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun09 | Page 1 of 9

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
       Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
  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	V5.0
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 ± 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 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	41.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters [1]	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

[1] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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	53.9 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	42.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**41.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters [2]	normalized to 1W	**22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

---

[2] Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.8 Ω + 2.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 29.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.6 Ω + 4.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 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	June 04, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 26.06.2009 13:05:15

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL U11 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.42 mho/m; ε_r = 41; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.04.2009

- 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, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 97.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g

0 dB = 12.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

26 Jun 2009 08:30:49

CH1 S11   1 U FS   2: 51.813 Ω   2.6855 Ω 224.96 pH   1 900.000 000 MHz

*

Del

Cor

CH1 Markers
1: 44.414 Ω
-16.899 Ω
1.80000 GHz

Avg
16

↑

CH2 S11   LOG   5 dB/ REF -20 dB   2: -29.942 dB   1 900.000 000 MHz

Cor

CH2 Markers
1: -14.630 dB
1.60000 GHz

Avg
16

↑

START 1 600.000 000 MHz   STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 26.06.2009 14:30:50

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL U10 BB
Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 54; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.04.2009

- 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, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

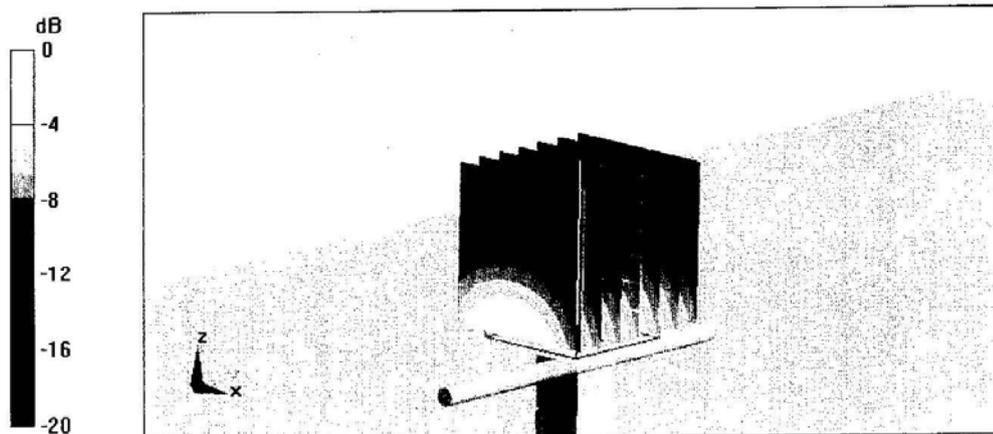**Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:**
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 95.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.52 mW/g
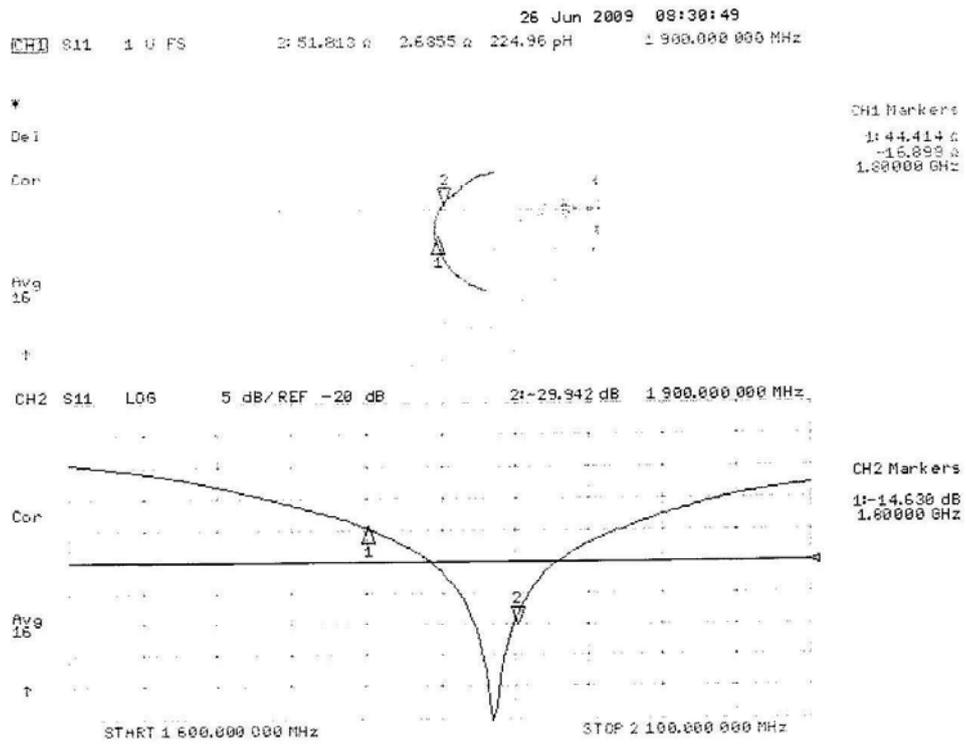Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 mW/g
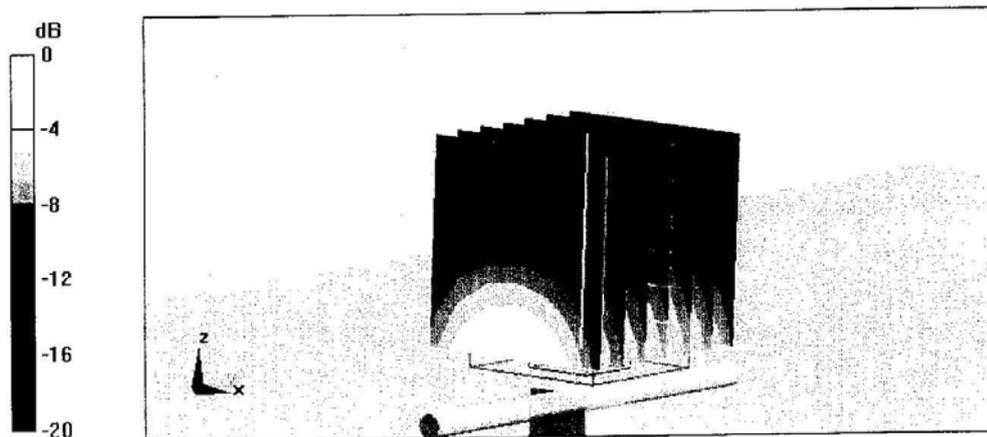
0 dB = 13.3mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL


```
                                        26 Jun 2009  08:31:11
CH1 S11   1 U FS      2:46.576 Ω  4.3027 Ω  360.42 pH    1 900.000 000 MHz

 *                                                              CH1 Markers
De l                                                            1: 40.791 Ω
                                                                  -16.055 Ω
Cor                                  2                           1.80000 GHz
                                     ▽
                                     △
                                     1
Avg
16

 ↑

CH2 S11   LOG    5 dB/REF -20 dB         2:-24.904 dB  1 900.000 000 MHz

                                                               CH2 Markers
                                                               1:-13.947 dB
Cor                                  △                          1.80000 GHz
                                     1
                                              ▽
                                              2
Avg
16

 ↑

      START 1 600.000 000 MHz           STOP 2 100.000 000 MHz
```
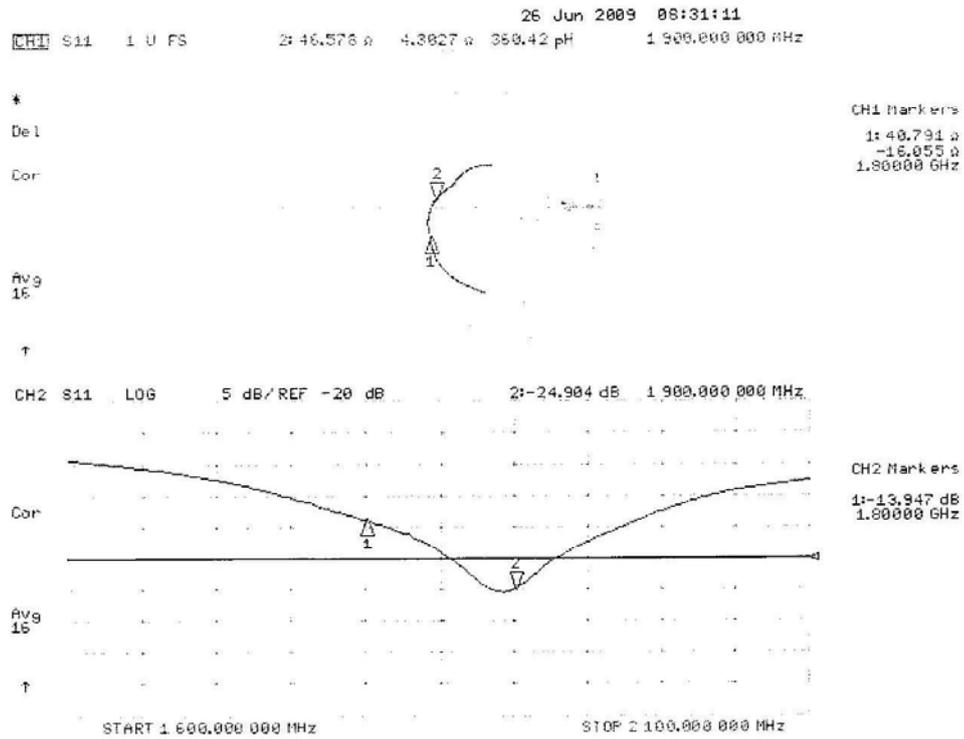
ANNEX G: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

ilac-MRA

S   Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C   Service suisse d'étalonnage
     Servizio svizzero di taratura
S   Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client   **Auden**   Certificate No: **DAE4-905_Jun09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 905
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	June 24, 2009
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	30-Sep-08 (No: 7673)	Sep-09
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	05-Jun-09 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Andrea Guntli	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	

Issued: June 24, 2009

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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
  Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S   Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C   Service suisse d'étalonnage
C   Servizio svizzero di taratura
S   Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
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 =	6.1μV ,	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	404.217 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.768 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.344 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96064 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96162 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.94181 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	224 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Input (µV)	Reading (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200000	199999.8	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20000	20006.37	0.03
Channel X	- Input	20000	-20001.53	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200000	200000.2	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000	20007.65	0.04
Channel Y	- Input	20000	-20004.14	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200000	199999.8	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000	20004.62	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	20000	-20006.32	0.03

Low Range		Input (µV)	Reading (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000	2000	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	200	200.19	0.09
Channel X	- Input	200	-199.93	-0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200	199.73	-0.13
Channel Y	- Input	200	-200.49	0.25
Channel Z	+ Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200	199.32	-0.34
Channel Z	- Input	200	-201.09	0.55

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	8.73	8.55
	- 200	-8.62	-8.40
Channel Y	200	8.12	8.42
	- 200	-9.55	-9.70
Channel Z	200	1.20	1.94
	- 200	-3.81	-3.79

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	-	0.64	-0.52
Channel Y	200	0.59	-	3.21
Channel Z	200	-0.99	-1.28	-

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	15874	16893
Channel Y	16121	14432
Channel Z	16378	17173

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec
Input 10MΩ

	Average (µV)	min. Offset (µV)	max. Offset (µV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.28	-0.63	1.52	0.30
Channel Y	-0.58	-1.70	1.19	0.27
Channel Z	-0.85	-2.59	0.78	0.43

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	200.7
Channel Y	0.1999	199.0
Channel Z	0.1999	199.7

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)

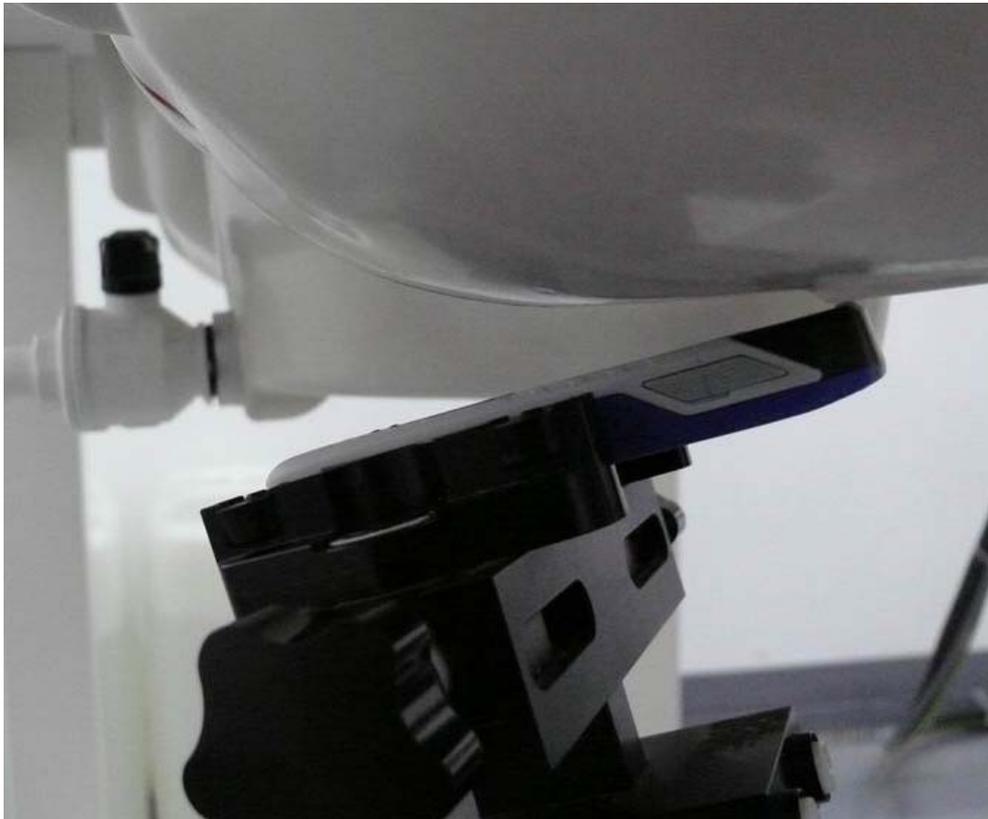| Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	−0.01	-8	-9

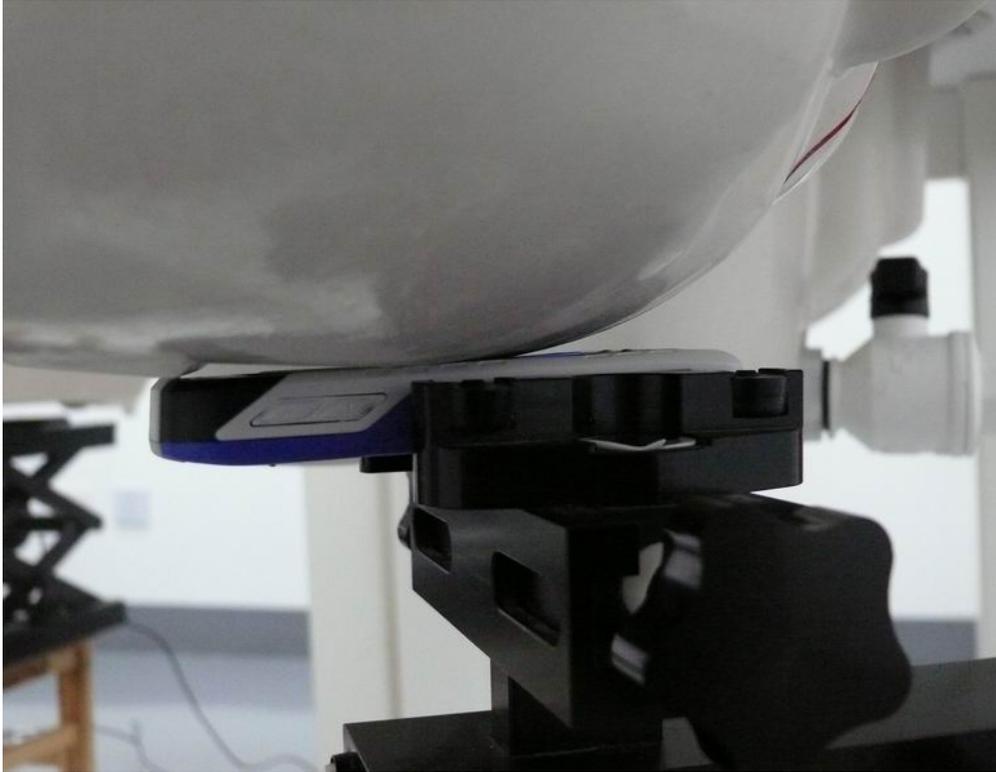## ANNEX H: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration

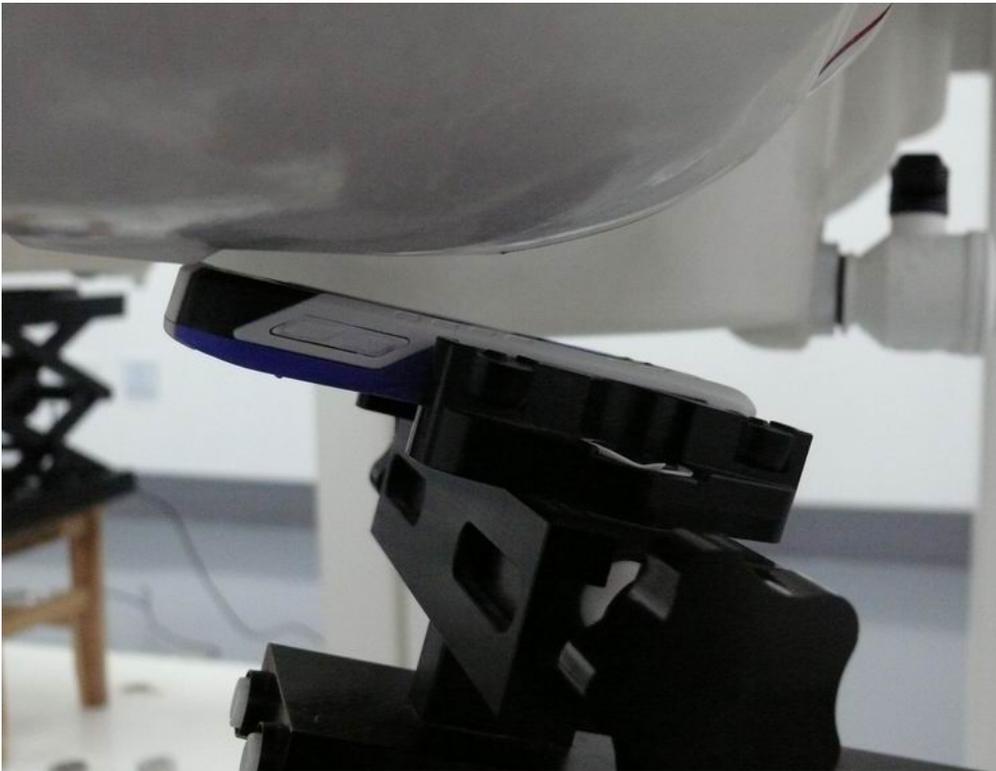Picture 6: Constituents of EUT
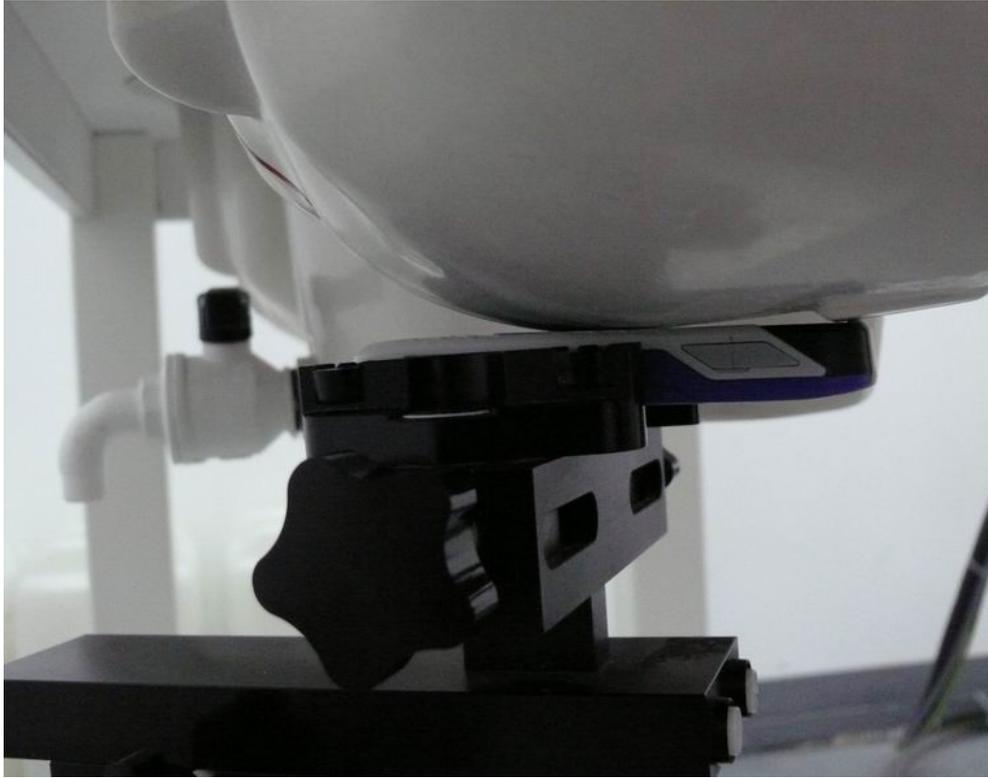
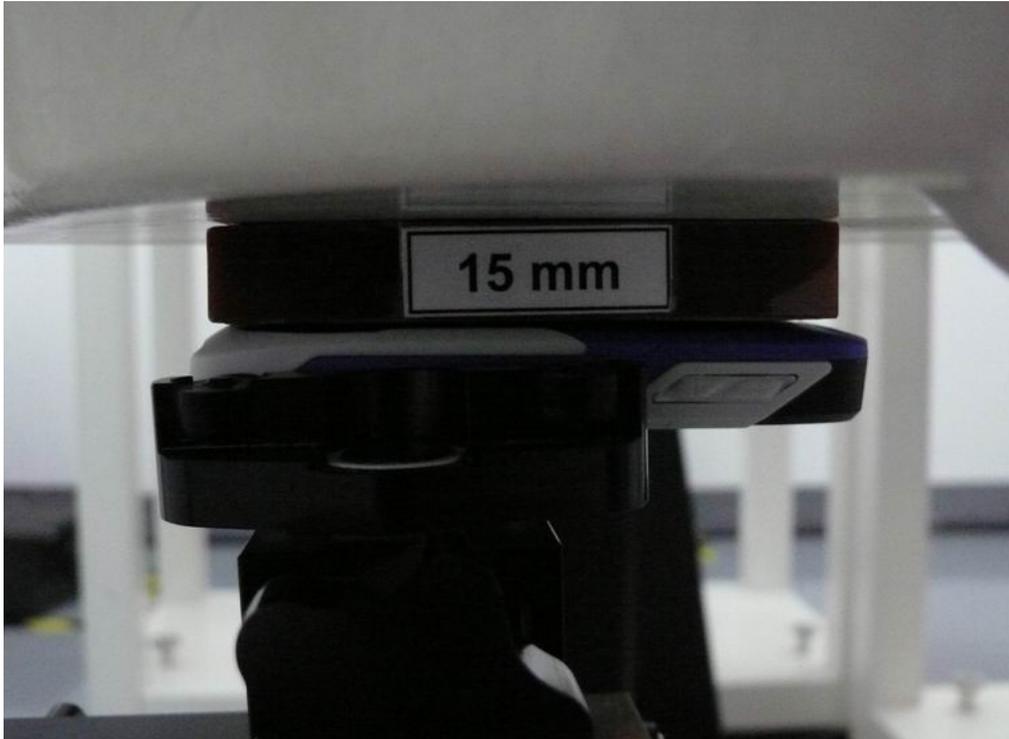Picture 7: Left Hand Touch Cheek Position

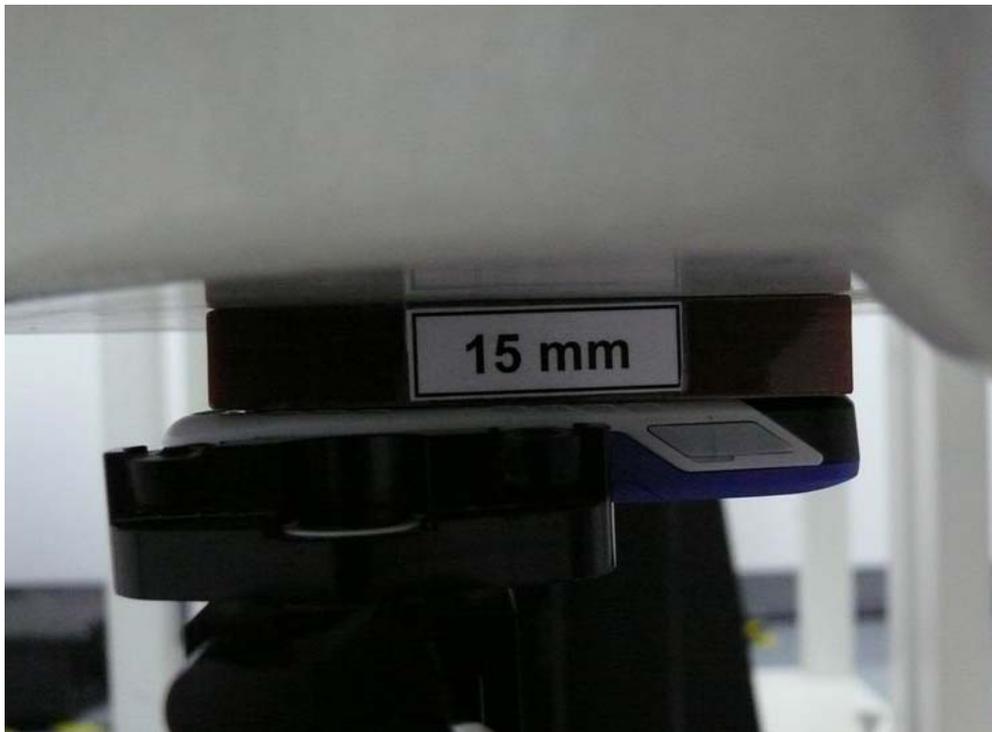Picture 8: Left Hand Tilt 15 Degree Position

Picture 9: Right Hand Touch Cheek Position

Picture 10: Right Hand Tilt 15 Degree Position

Picture 11: Body, The EUT display towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm

Picture 12: Body, The EUT display towards phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm

Picture 13: Body with earphone, The EUT display towards ground, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm
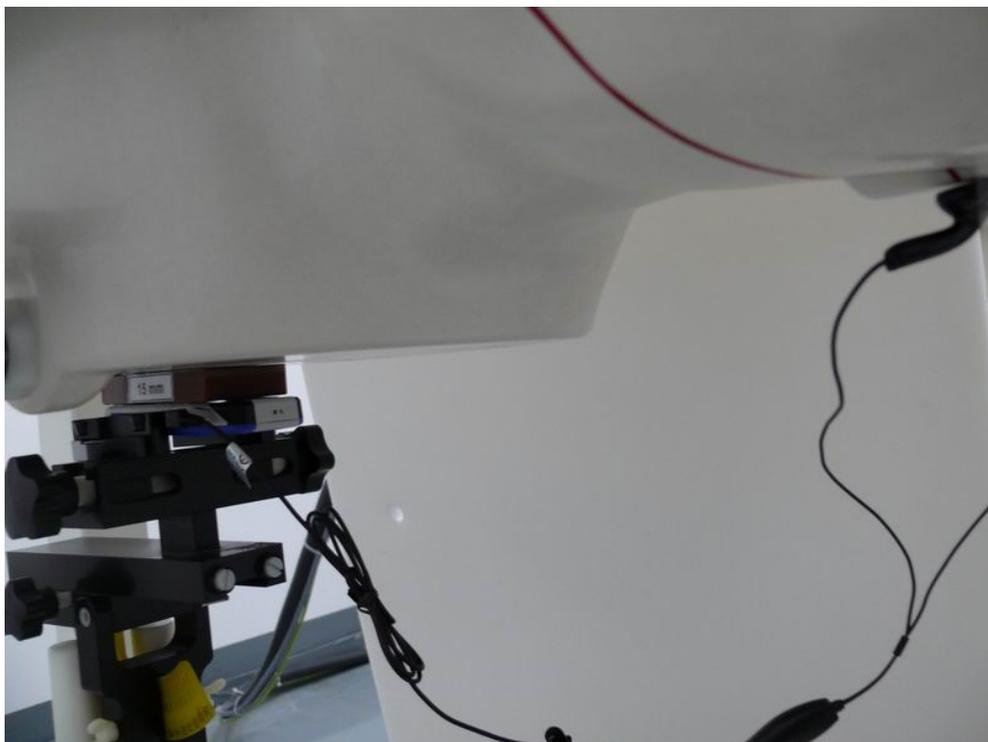
Picture 14: Body with earphone, The EUT display towards phantom, the distance from handset to the bottom of the Phantom is 15mm