

TEST REPORT

REPORT NUMBER: I08GE6422-FCC-SAR

ON

Type of Equipment: HSDPA USB Stick
Type of Designation: K3565-Z
Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION

ACCORDING TO

**FCC Part 2.1093: Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation:
portable devices, e-CFR March 23, 2006**

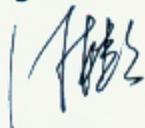
**FCC OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C (Edition 01-01): Additional
Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable
Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency
Emissions**

**IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for
Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate
(SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications
Devices: Measurement Techniques**

China Telecommunication Technology Labs.

Month date, year
Sep24, 2008

Signature



He Guili
Director

FCC ID: Q78-K3565-Z
Report Date: 2008-09-24

Test Firm Name: China Telecommunication Technology Labs
Registration Number: 840587

Statement

The measurements shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures described on test pages. All reported tests were carried out on a sample equipment to demonstrate limited compliance with FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1093. The sample tested was found to comply with the requirements defined in the applied rules.

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1. General Information

1.1 Notes

All reported tests were carried out on a sample equipment to demonstrate limited compliance with the requirements of FCC CFR 47 Part 2.1093.

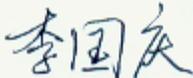
The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the item(s) tested as specified in section 2.

The following deviations from, additions to, or exclusions from the test specifications have been made. See Annex D.

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1.2 Testers

Name: Li Guoqing
Position: Engineer
Department: Department of EMC test
Signature: 

Editor of this test report:

Name: Li Guoqing
Position: Engineer
Department: Department of EMC test
Date: 2008-09-24
Signature: 

Technical responsibility for testing:

Name: Zhang Xia
Position: Manager
Department: Department of EMC test
Date: 2008-09-24
Signature: 

1.3 Testing Laboratory information

1.3.1 Location

Name: China Telecommunication Technology Labs.
Address: No. 52, Huanyuan Road, Haidian District
BEIJING
P. R. CHINA, 100083
Tel: +86 10 68094053
Fax: +86 10 68011404
Email: emc@chinattl.com

1.3.2 Details of accreditation status

Accredited by: China National Accreditation Service for Conformity
Assessment (CNAS)
Registration number: CNAS Registration No. CNAS L0570
Standard: ISO/IEC 17025:2005

1.3.3 Test location, where different from section 1.3.1

Name: -----
Street: -----
City: -----
Country: -----
Telephone: -----
Fax: -----
Postcode: -----

1.4 Details of applicant or manufacturer

1.4.1 Applicant

Name: ZTE Corporation
Address: ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial
Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,
518057, P.R.China
Country: China
Telephone: +86-21-50701080
Fax: +86-21-68895196
Contact: Li Dezi
Telephone: +86-21-50701080
Email: li.dz@zte.com.cn

1.4.2 Manufacturer (if different from applicant in section 1.4.1)

Name: --
Address: --

1.4.3 Manufactory (if different from applicant in section 1.4.1)

Name: --
Address: --

2 Test Item

2.1 General Information

Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION

Name: HSDPA USB Stick

Model Number: K3565-Z

Serial Number: --

Production Status: Product

Receipt date of test item: 2008-09-15

2.2 Outline of EUT

E.U.T. is a USB modem supporting GPRS, EGPRS.

2.3 Modifications Incorporated in EUT

The EUT has not been modified from what is described by the brand name and unique type identification stated above.

2.4 Equipment Configuration

Equipment configuration list:

| Item | Generic Description | Manufacturer | Type | Serial No. | Remarks |
|------|---------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|
| A | handset | ZTE CORPORATION | K3565-Z | -- | None |
| B | adapter | -- | -- | -- | None |
| C | battery | -- | -- | -- | None |

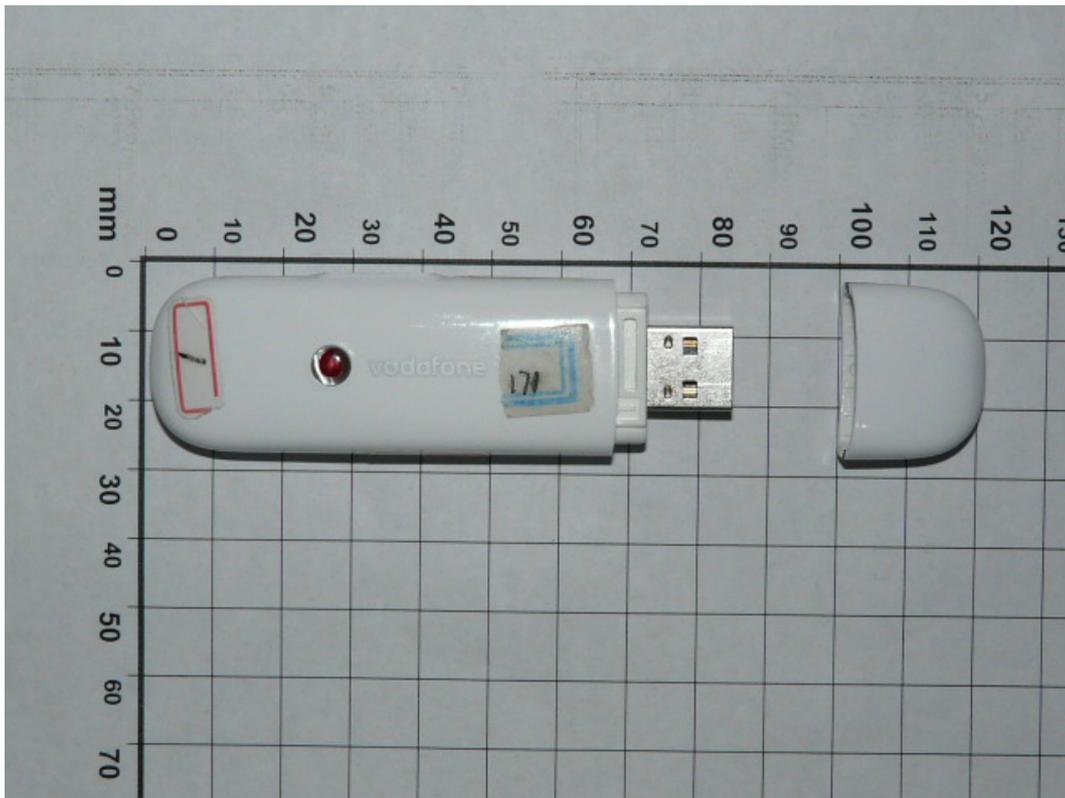
Cables:

| Item | Cable Type | Manufacturer | Length | Shield | Quantity | Remarks |
|------|---------------------|--------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 | DC cable on Adapter | Unknown | 1.0m | No | 1 | None |

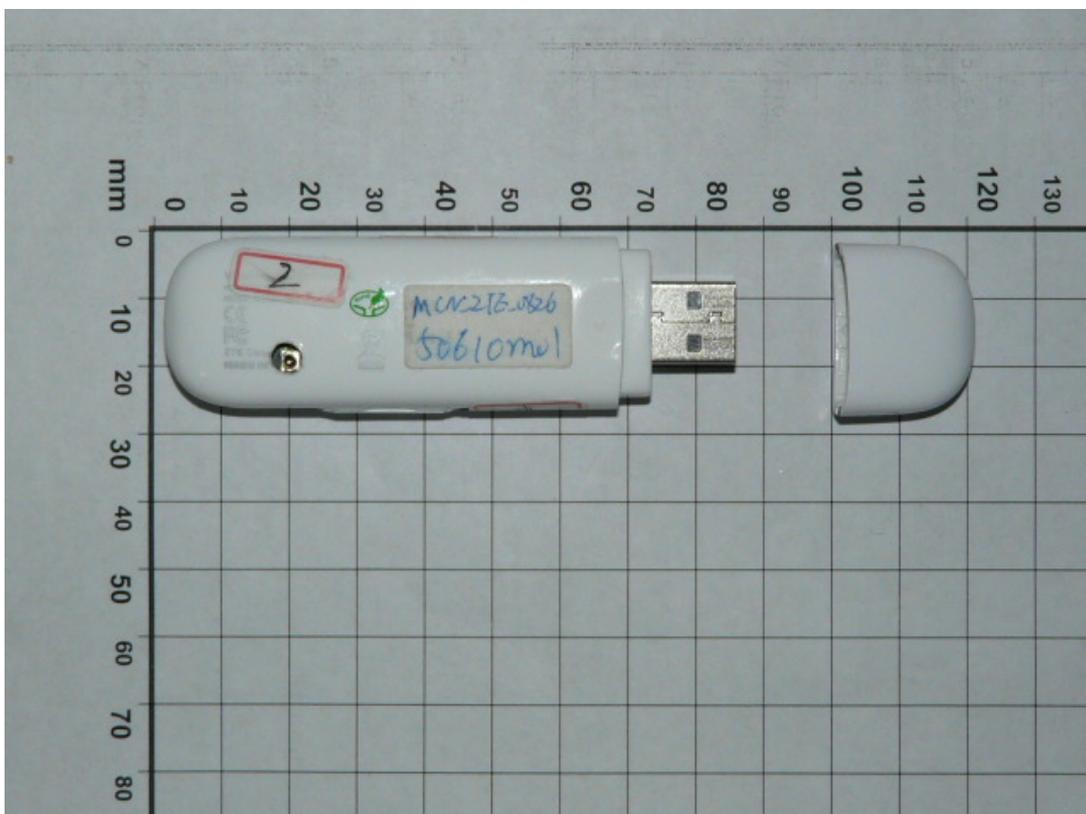
2.5 Other Information

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| HW Version: | P673A2-2.0.0 |
| SW Version: | BD_P673A2V1.0.0B04 |

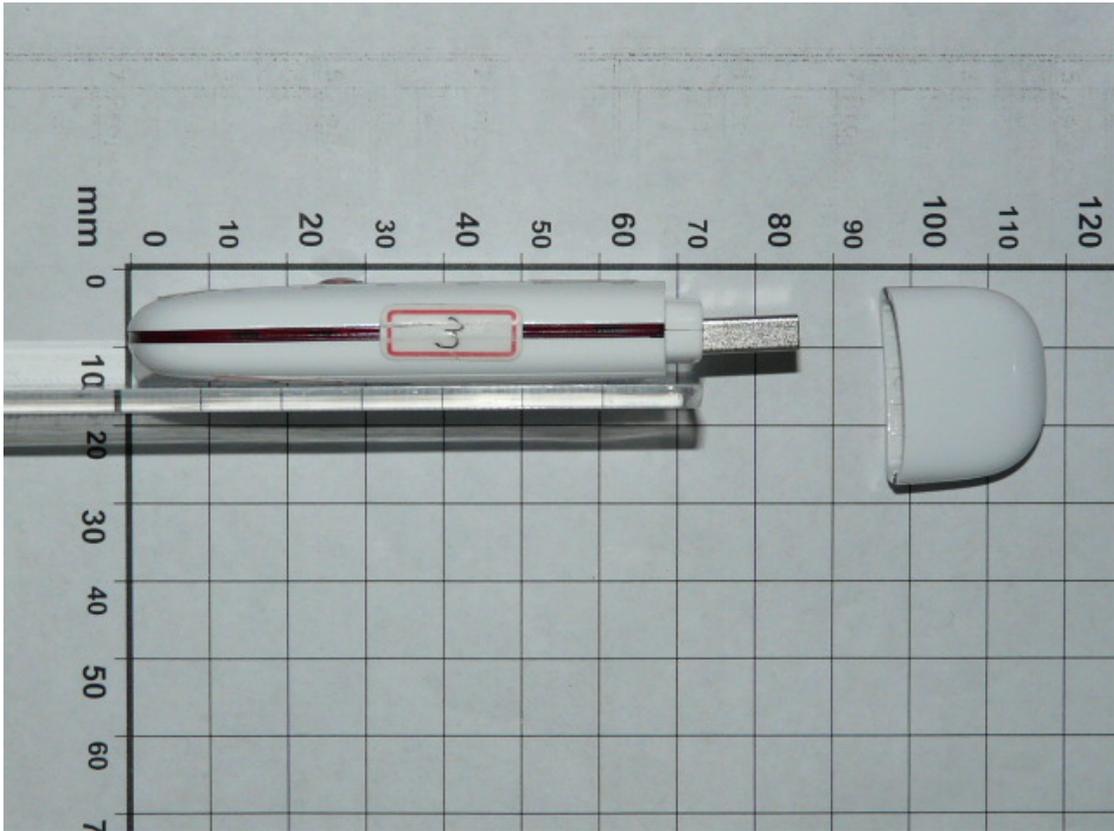
2.6 EUT Photographs



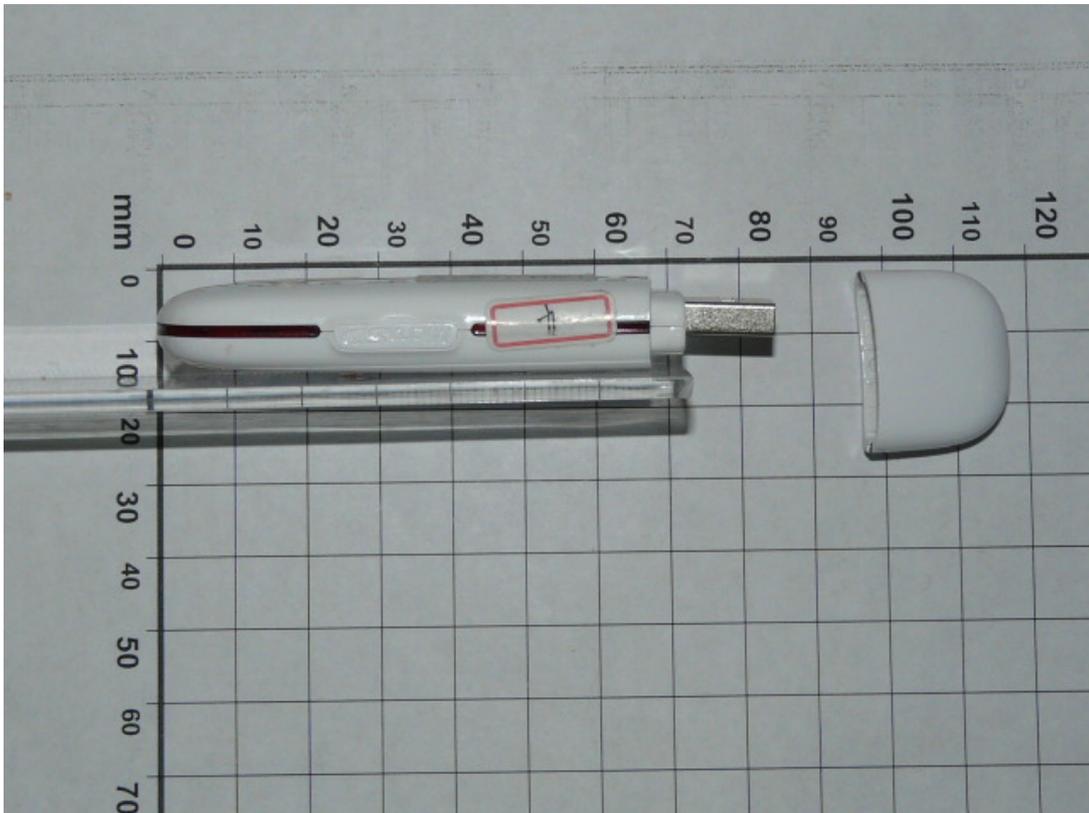
Side 1



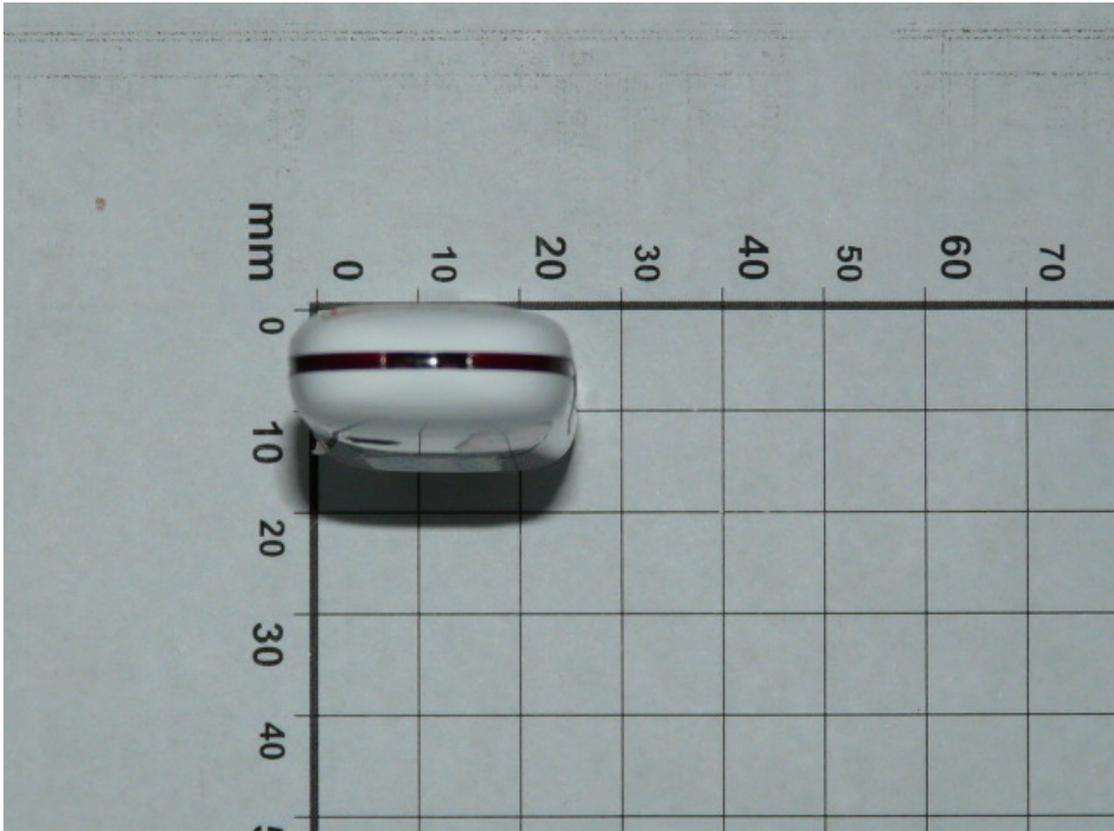
Side 2



Side 3



Side 4



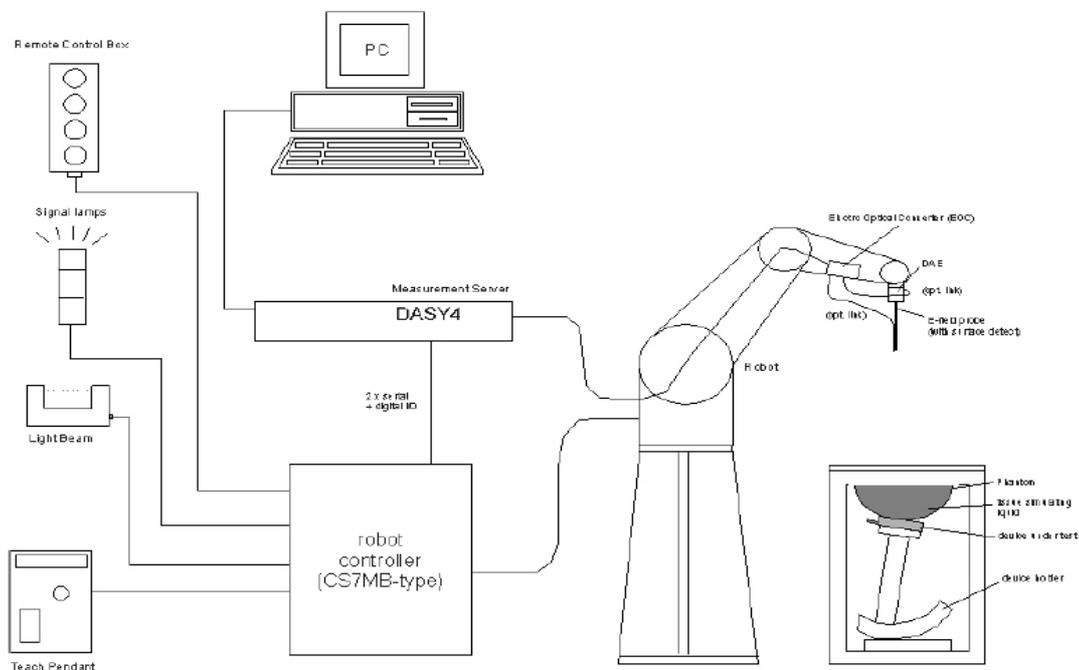
Side 5

3 Measurement Systems

3.1 SAR Measurement Systems Setup

All measurements were performed using the automated near-field scanning system, DASY4, from Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG). The system is based on a high precision industrial robot which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than 0.02mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines (length = 300mm) to the data acquisition unit.

A cell controller system containing the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick) and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Micron Pentium III 800 MHz computer with Windows 2000 system and SAR Measurement Software DASY4, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc., which is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical signal to digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



Demonstration of measurement system setup

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter

and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built-in VME-bus computer.

3.2 E-field Probe

3.2.1 E-field Probe Description

The SAR measurements were conducted with the dosimetric probe ES3DV3 (manufactured by SPEAG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the standard procedure with an accuracy of better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$.

| Items | Specification |
|-------------------|--|
| Construction | Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in optical fiber for surface detection System Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material(resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycol) |
| Calibration | In air from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz In brain and muscle simulating tissue at frequencies of 450MHz, 900MHz and 1.8GHz (accuracy $\pm 8\%$) Calibration for other liquids and frequencies upon request |
| Frequency | 10 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 3 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.2 dB in brain tissue (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in brain tissue (rotation normal probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 5 μ W/g to > 100mW/g; Linearity: $\pm 0.2\text{dB}$ |
| Surface Detection | ± 0.2 mm repeatability in air and clear liquids over diffuse reflecting surface |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 330mm Tip length: 16mm Body diameter: 12mm Tip diameter: 6.8mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.7mm |
| Application | General dosimetry up to 3GHz Compliance tests of mobile phones Fast automatic scanning in arbitrary phantoms |

3.2.2 E-field Probe Calibration

The Annex C is the copy of the calibration certificate of the used probes.

Each probe is calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than $\pm 10\%$. The spherical isotropy was evaluated and found to be better than $\pm 0.25\text{dB}$. 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 below 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 free-space E-field measured in the medium correlates to temperature increase in a dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

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

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

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

Where:
 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,
 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m^3).

3.3 Phantom

The Generic Twin Phantom is constructed of a fiberglass shell integrated in a wooden table. 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.

Specifications:

Shell Thickness: $2 \pm 0.1\text{mm}$

Filling Volume: Approx. 20 liters

Dimensions: 810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)

Liquid depth when testing: at least 150 mm

3.4 Device Holder

In combination with the Generic Twin Phantom V3.0, the Mounting Device (POM) enables the rotation of the mounted transmitter in spherical coordinates whereby the rotation points is the ear opening. The devices can be easily, accurately, and repeat ably positioned according to the FCC and CENELEC specifications. The device holder can be locked at different phantom locations (left head, right head, flat phantom etc).

4 Test Results

4.1 Operational Condition

Specifications FCC OET 65C (01-01), IEEE Std 1528™-2003

Date of Tests 2008-09-13/16/17

Operation Mode TX at the highest output peak power level

Method of measurement: FCC OET 65C (01-01), IEEE Std 1528™-2003

4.2 Test Equipment Used

| TYPE | ITEM | S/N | CALIBRATION DATE | DUE DATE |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| CMU200 | Wireless Communication Test Set | 109172 | 2008-04-08 | 2009-04-07 |
| E5515C | Wireless Communication Test Set | GB44400824 | 2008-08-06 | 2009-09-05 |
| ES3DV3 | probe | 3109 | 2007-11-12 | 2008-11-11 |
| SD000D04BC | DAE4 | 685 | 2007-11-08 | 2008-11-07 |
| D900V2 | dipole | 1d032 | 2007-11-12 | 2008-11-11 |
| D1800V2 | dipole | 2d126 | 2007-11-13 | 2008-11-12 |
| NRVD | Power Meter | 83584310014 | 2007-12-14 | 2008-12-13 |
| SME03 | Signal Generator | 100029 | 2007-12-27 | 2008-12-26 |
| NRV-Z4 | Power Sensor | 100381 | 2007-09-27 | 2008-09-26 |
| NRV-Z2 | Power Sensor | 100211 | 2007-09-27 | 2008-09-26 |
| 8491B | Attenuator | MY39262528 | NA | NA |
| 8491B | Attenuator | MY39262663 | NA | NA |
| 8491B | Attenuator | MY39262640 | NA | NA |
| 8491B | Attenuator | MY39262638 | NA | NA |
| 778D | Dual directional coupler | 20040 | NA | NA |
| 85070E | Probe kit | MY44300214 | N.A. | N.A. |
| E5071B | Network Analyzer | MY42404001 | 2008-06-20 | 2009-06-20 |

4.3 Applicable Limit Regulations

| Item | Limit Level |
|--|-------------|
| Local Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) (1g) | 1.6W/kg |

4.4 Test Results

The EUT complies.

Note:

All measurements are traceable to national standards.

4.5 Test Setup and Procedures

The test setup is showed as picture 1 in the annex A.

The evaluation was performed according to the following procedure:

Step 1: The SAR value at a fixed location above the ear point was measured and was used as a reference value for assessing the power drift.

Step 2: The SAR distribution at the exposed side of the head was measured at a distance of 4 mm from the inner surface of the shell. The area covered the entire dimension of the head and the horizontal grid spacing was 10 mm x 10 mm. Based on these data, the area of the maximum absorption was determined by interpolation.

Step 3: Around this point, a volume of 30 mm x 30 mm x 25 mm was assessed by measuring 7 x 7 x 6 points. On this basis of this data set, the spatial peak SAR value was evaluated with the following procedure:

a. The data at the surface were extrapolated, since the center of the dipoles is 2.7 mm away from the tip of the probe and the distance between the surface and the lowest measuring point is 1.2 mm. The extrapolation was based on the least square algorithm. A polynomial of the fourth order was calculated through the points in z-axes. This polynomial was then used to evaluate the points between the surface and the probe tip.

b. The maximum interpolated value was searched with a straightforward algorithm. Around this maximum the SAR values averaged over the spatial volumes (1g or 10g) were computed using the 3D-Spline interpolation algorithm. The 3D-spline is composed of three one-dimensional splines with the "Not a knot"-condition (in x ~ y and z-directions). The volume was integrated with the trapezoidal algorithm. One thousand points (10 x 10 x 10) were interpolated to calculate the average.

c. All neighboring volumes were evaluated until no neighboring volume with a higher average value was found.

Step 4: Re-measurement the SAR value at the same location as in Step 1. If the value changed by more than 5%, the evaluation should be repeated.

4.6 Test Environment and Liquid Parameters

4.6.1 Test Environment

| Date | Ambient humidity (%) | Ambient temperature (°C) | Liquid temperature (°C) |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| standard | 30~70 | 20~25 | 20~24 |
| 2008-9-16 | 60 | 23.5 | 22.4 |
| 2008-9-17 | 56 | 23 | 22.6 |
| 2008-9-13 | 58 | 23 | 22.1 |

4.6.2 Liquid Parameters

| Frequency (MHz) | Tissue Type | Description | Dielectric Parameters | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | permittivity | conductivity (S/m) |
| 835 | Body | Target | 55 | 0.97 |
| | | ±5% window | 52.25~57.75 | 0.92~1.02 |
| | | 2008-9-13 | 55.3 | 1.01 |
| 1900 | Body | Target | 53.3 | 1.52 |
| | | ±5% window | 50.64~55.97 | 1.44~1.60 |
| | | 2008-9-16 | 53.2 | 1.59 |
| | | 2008-9-17 | 53.3 | 1.58 |

4.7 System Validation Check

Validation Method:

The setup of system validation check or performance check is demonstrated as figure 5. The amplifier, low pass filter and attenuators are optional. The dipole shall be positioned and centered below the phantom, paralleling to the longest side of the phantom. A low loss and low dielectric constant spacer on the dipole may be used to guarantee the correct distance between the dipole top surface and the phantom bottom surface.

The separation d , which is defined as the distance from the liquid bottom surface to the dipole's central axis at location of the feed-point, should be as following: for 835 MHz dipole, $d = 15$ mm, and for 1900 MHz dipole, $d = 10$ mm, and this can be obtained using two different size spacer. The dipole arms shall be parallel to the flat phantom surface.

First the power meter PM1 is connected to the cable and it measures the forward power at the location of the dipole connector (X). The signal generator is adjusted for the desired forward power at the dipole connector (taking into account the (Att1) value) and the power meter PM2 is read at that level. Then after connecting the cable to the dipole, the signal generator is readjusted for the same reading at the power meter PM2.

The system validation check procedures are the same as all measurement procedures used for compliance tests. A complete 1 g averaged SAR measurement is performed using the flat part of the phantom. The reference dipole input power is adjusted to produce a 1 g averaged SAR value falling in the range of 0.4 – 10 mW/g. The 1 g averaged SAR is measured at 835 MHz and 1900 MHz using corresponding dipole respectively. Then the results are normalized to 1 W forward input power and compared with the reference SAR values.

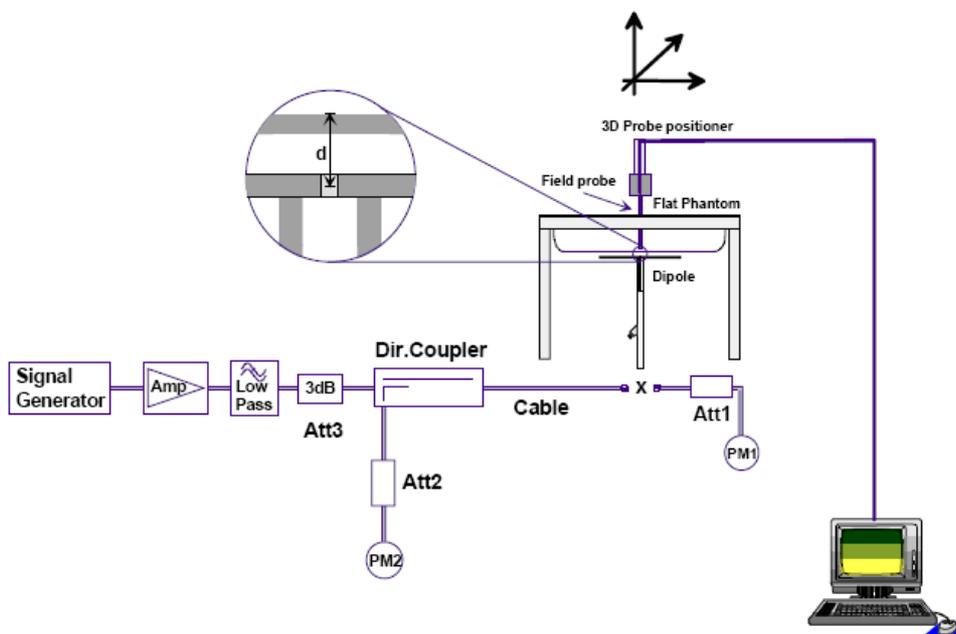


Figure 5 Illustration of system validation test setup

Validation Results

| Date: | Frequency (MHz) | Tissue Type | Input Power | Targeted (SAR1g) | Measured (SAR1g) | Deviation (%) |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 2008-9-13 | 835 | Body | 250 | 2.39 | 2.43 | 1.67% |
| 2008-9-16 | 1900 | Body | 250 | 9.41 | 9.97 | 5.95% |
| 2008-9-17 | 1900 | Body | 250 | 9.41 | 10 | 6.27% |

4.8 Maximum Output Power Measurement

According to FCC OET 65c, maximum output power shall be measured before and after each SAR test. The test setup and method are described as following.

Test setup

The output power measurement test setup is demonstrated as figure 6.



Figure 6 Demonstration of power measurement

The power control level settings and measurement value are as following table.

| mode | PCL setting | Permissible max.values | Channel[low] | Channel[mid] | Channel[high] |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| GPRS 850 | 5 | 33dBm | 32.2dBm | 32.1dBm | 31.8 dBm |
| | | | 824.20MHz | 836.60 MHz | 848.80 MHz |
| GPRS 1900 | 0 | 30dBm | 28. 0dBm | 28.3dBm | 28.3dBm |
| | | | 1850.2 MHz | 1880.0 MHz | 1909.8 MHz |

4.9 Test Data

4.9.1 Test Specifications

(a) Duty Factor and Crest Factor

For GPRS mode, the duty factor is 1:4.15, and for the EGPRS it is 1:2.075.

(b) Test configurations pictures:

| Configurations | pictures no. in Annex A |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Side 1 to phantom | 2 |
| Side 2 to phantom | 3 |
| Side 3 to phantom | 4 |
| Side 4 to phantom | 5 |
| Side 5 to phantom | 6 |

(c) Test description for body-worn mode

The distance between the handset and the bottom of the flat section is 5 mm.

(d) Test procedure for body-worn mode

Step 1: GSM850 band, test the middle channel of each of the front side and back side mode with the 15 mm distance between the handset and the bottom of the phantom, including slip open and close. Find out the worst case.

Step 2: For the worst case of step 1, test the low and high channel.

Step 3: Find out the worst case of step 1 and 2, and for this case, test the mode with

Bluetooth on, and then with earphone using voice traffic mode.

Step 4: Repeat all the above steps for PCS 1900 band.

4.9.2 Test Data for body-worn mode

GPRS 850

| Test configuration | Test position | SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB] | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | | Channel 128 [low] | Channel 190 [Mid] | Channel 251 [high] |
| side 1 | 5 mm | 0.922 / -0.09 | 1.11 / 0.174 | 0.926 / -0.173 |
| side 2 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.974 / -0.049 | - / - |
| side 3 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.018 / -0.061 | - / - |
| side 4 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.020 / -0.146 | - / - |
| Side 5 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.001 / -0.134 | - / - |

EGPRS 850

| Test configuration | Test position | SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB] | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Channel 128 [low] 824.20 MHz | Channel 190 [Mid] 836.60 MHz | Channel 251 [high] 848.80 MHz |
| side 1 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.948 / -0.037 | - / - |
| side 2 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |
| side 3 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |
| side 4 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |
| Side 5 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |

GPRS 1900

| Test configuration | Test position | SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB] | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Channel 128 [low] 824.20 MHz | Channel 190 [Mid] 836.60 MHz | Channel 251 [high] 848.80 MHz |
| side 1 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.962 / -0.131 | - / - |
| side 2 | 5 mm | 1.18 / -0.072 | 1.04 / 0.032 | 1.06 / 0.034 |
| side 3 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.598 / -0.183 | - / - |
| side 4 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.48 / 0.037 | - / - |
| Side 5 | 5 mm | - / - | 0.172 / -0.035 | - / - |

EGPRS 1900

| Test configuration | Test position | SAR _{1g} [W/kg] / Power Drift [dB] | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Channel 128 [low] 824.20 MHz | Channel 190 [Mid] 836.60 MHz | Channel 251 [high] 848.80 MHz |
| side 1 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |
| side 2 | 5 mm | 1.16 / 0.035 | - / - | - / - |
| side 3 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |
| side 4 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |
| Side 5 | 5 mm | - / - | - / - | - / - |

4.10 Measurement uncertainty

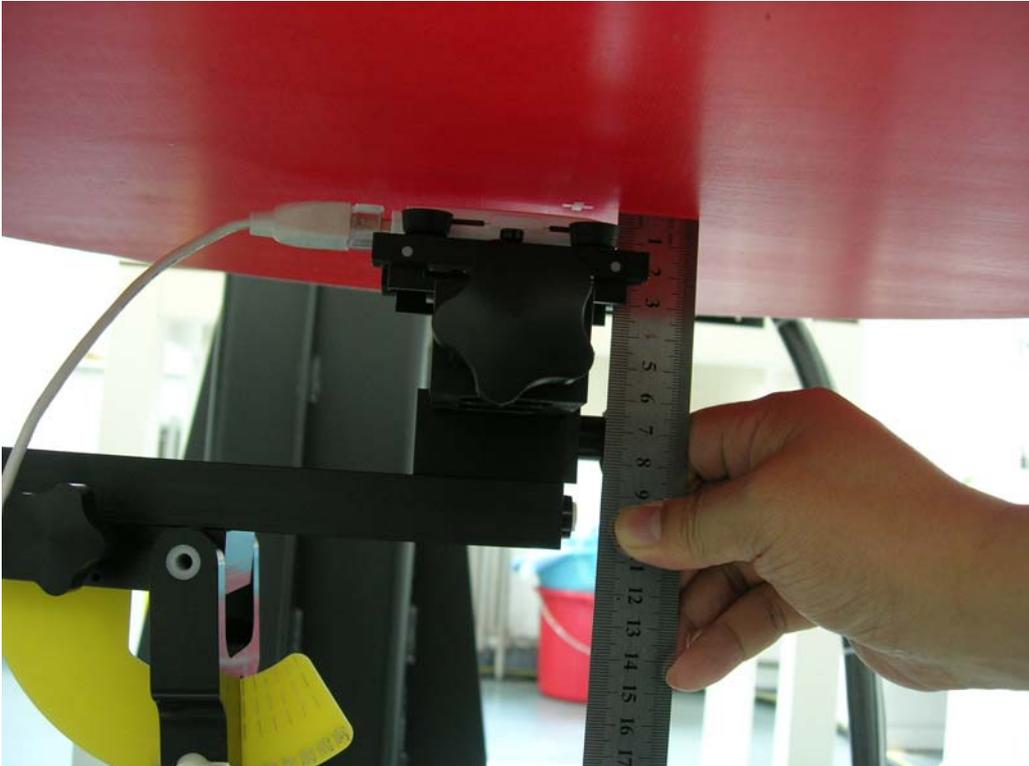
| ERROR SOURCE | Uncertainty value (%) | Probability distribution | Divisor | c_i (1g) | Standard Uncertainty (%) |
|--|---|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Measurement equipment | | | | | |
| Probe calibration | 5.9 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 5.9 |
| Probe axial isotropy | 4.7 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Probe hemispherical isotropy | 9.6 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.7 | 3.9 |
| Probe linearity | 4.7 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.7 |
| Detection limits | 0.25 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.6 |
| Boundary effect | 0.8 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.6 |
| Measurement device | 0.3 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Response time | 0.0 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Noise | 0.0 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Integration time | 1.7 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 2.6 |
| Mechanical constraints | | | | | |
| Scanning system | 1.5 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.2 |
| Positioning of the probe | 2.9 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 2.9 |
| Phantom shell | 4.0 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.3 |
| Positioning of the dipole | 2.0 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 2.0 |
| Positioning of the phone | 2.9 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 2.9 |
| Device holder disturbance | 3.6 | Normal | 1 | 1 | 3.6 |
| Physical parameters | | | | | |
| Liquid conductivity (deviation from target) | 5.0 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Liquid conductivity (measurement error) | 4.3 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Liquid permittivity (deviation from target) | 5.0 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Liquid permittivity (measurement error) | 4.3 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Drifts in output power of the phone, probe, temperature and humidity | 5.0 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 2.9 |
| Environment disturbance | 3.0 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 1.7 |
| Post-processing | | | | | |
| SAR interpolation and extrapolation | 0.6 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | 1 | 0.6 |
| Maximum SAR evaluation | 1.0 | Rectangular | $\sqrt{3}$ | | 0.6 |
| Combined standard uncertainty | $u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m c_i^2 \cdot u_i^2} = 11.08\%$ | | | | |
| Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95%) | Normal $u_e = 1.96u_c = 21.7\%$ | | | | |

ANNEX A Photographs



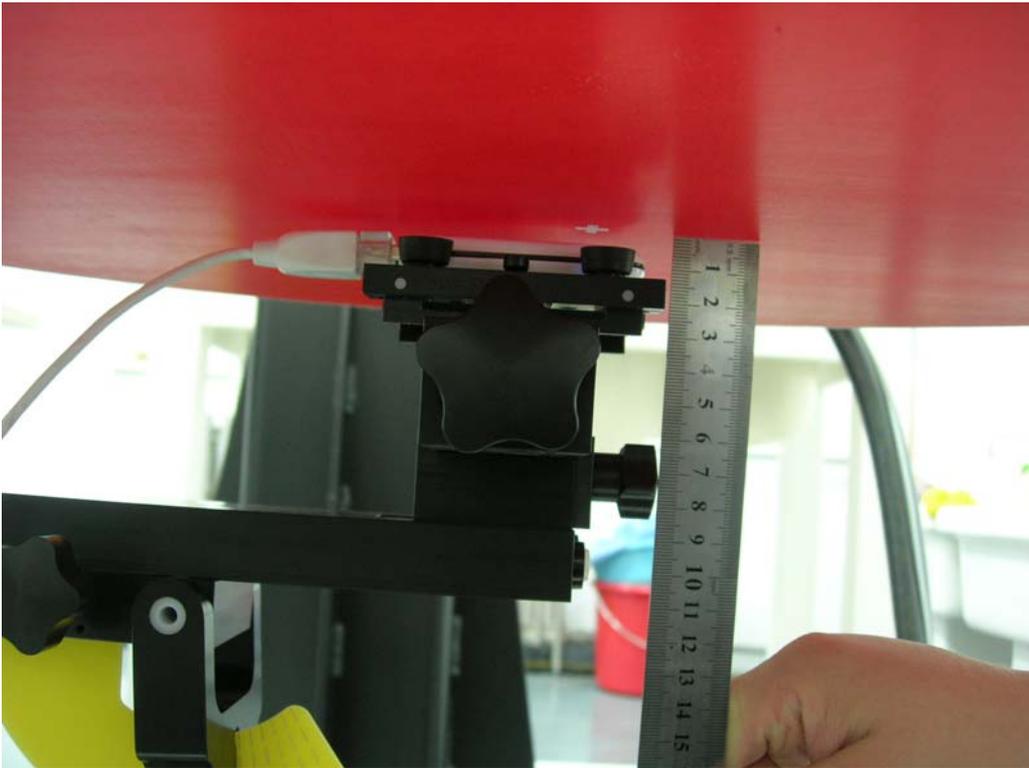
Picture 1 test setup

SIDE 1



Picture 2

SIDE 2



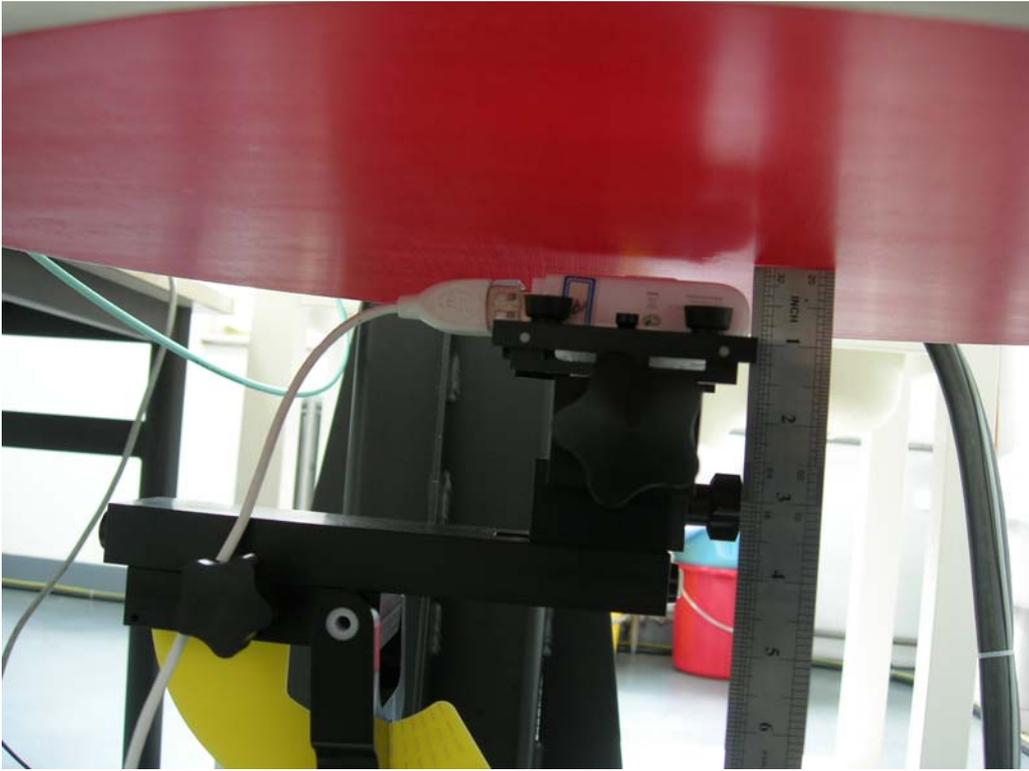
Picture 3

SIDE 3



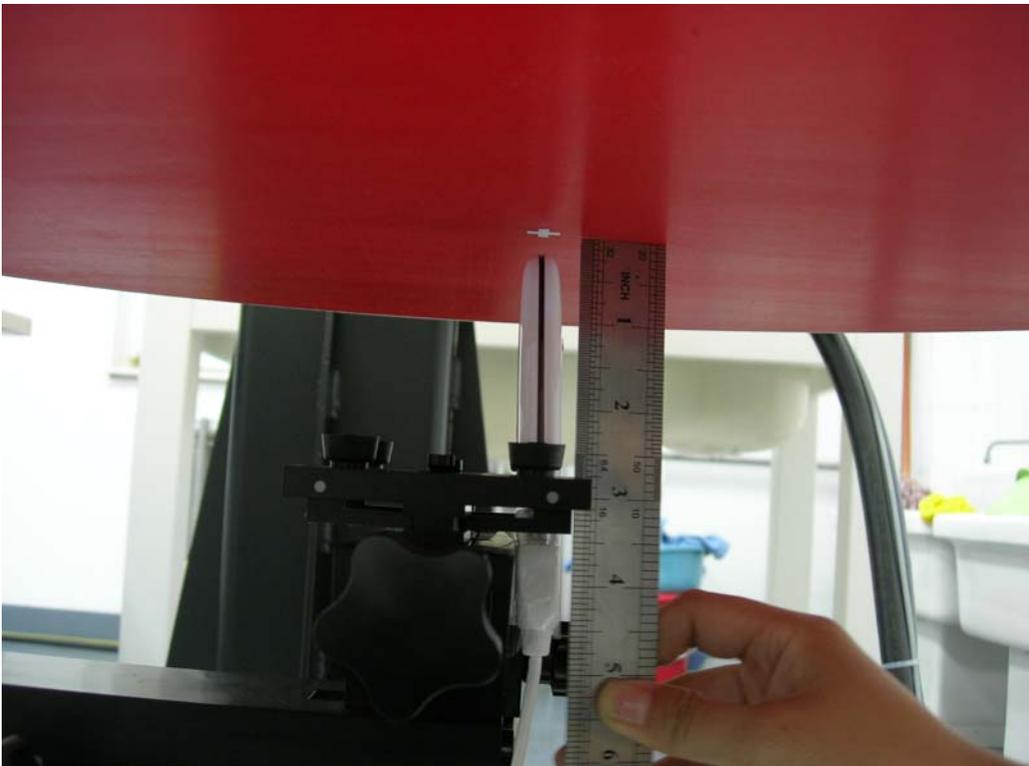
Picture 4

SIDE 4



Picture 5

SIDE5



Picture 6

ANNEX B Graphical Results

Body SAR of GPRS 850

B.1 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side1 Middle

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 33.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.174 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.65 W/kg

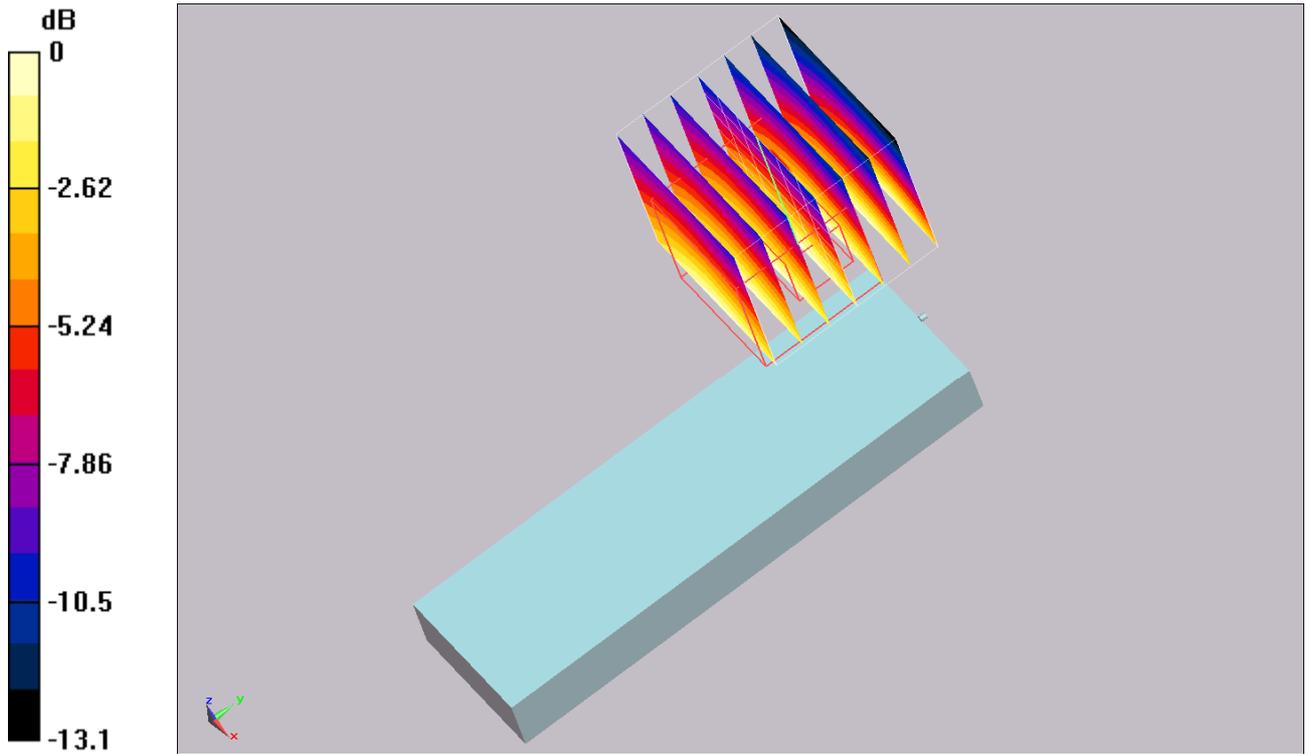
SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.732 mW/g

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

d=5mm GPRS Side1 Middle/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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



0 dB = 1.26mW/g

B.2 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side2 Middle

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 26.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

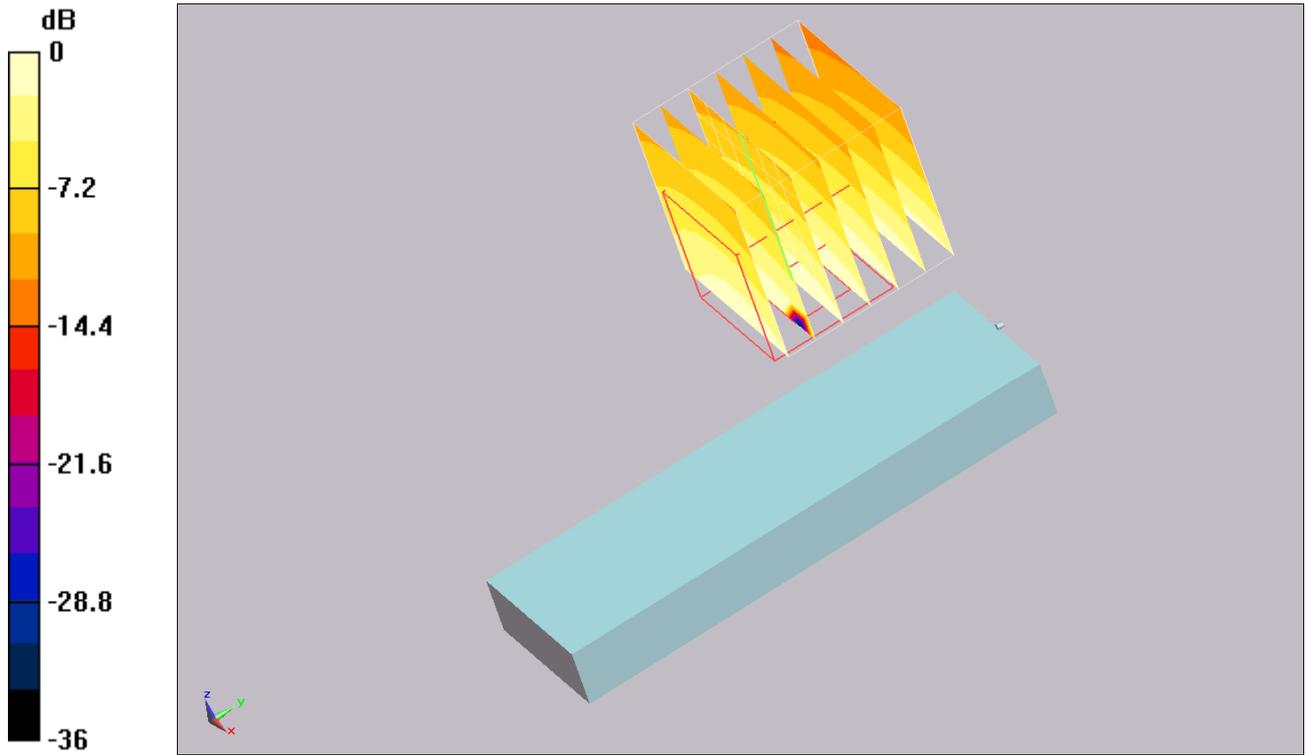
SAR(1 g) = 0.974 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.08 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side2 Middle/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.1mW/g



0 dB = 1.08mW/g

B.3 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side3 Middle

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side3 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 4.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.038 W/kg

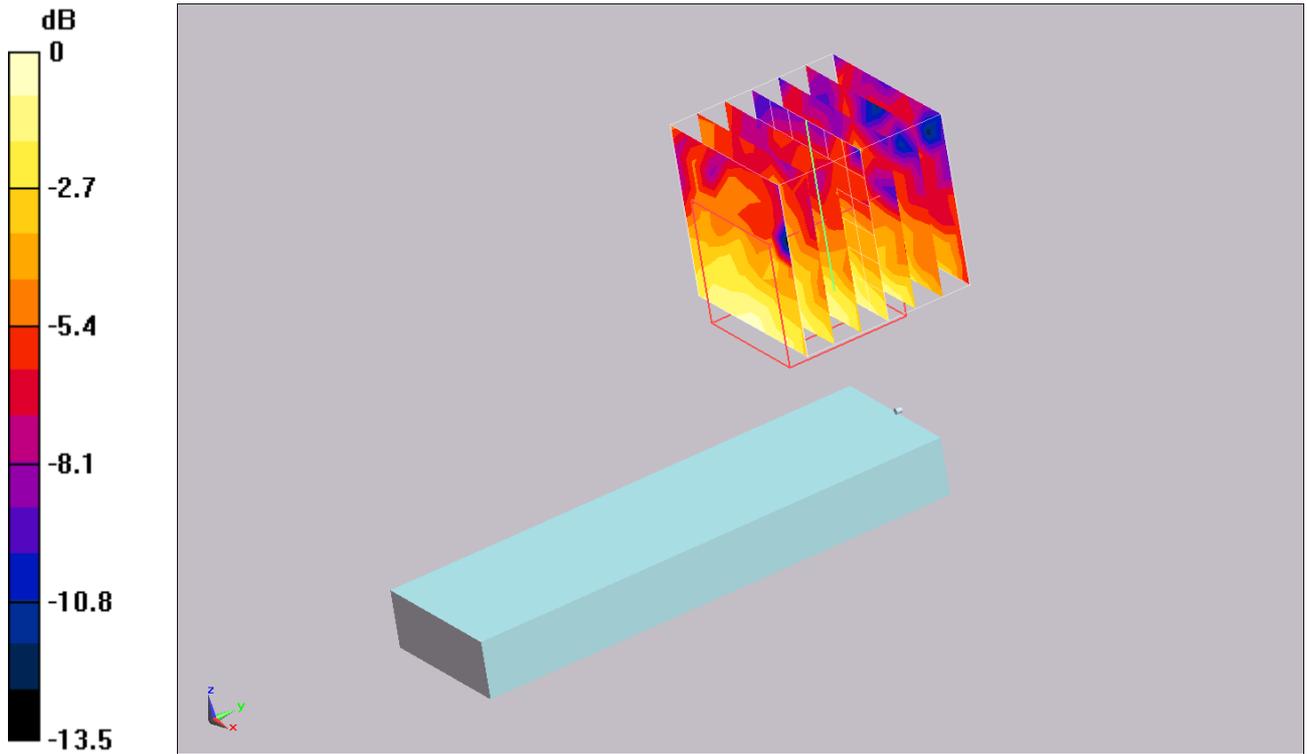
SAR(1 g) = 0.018 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.021 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side3 Middle/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.024mW/g



0 dB = 0.021mW/g

B.4 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side4 Middle

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side4 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 4.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.146 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.033 W/kg

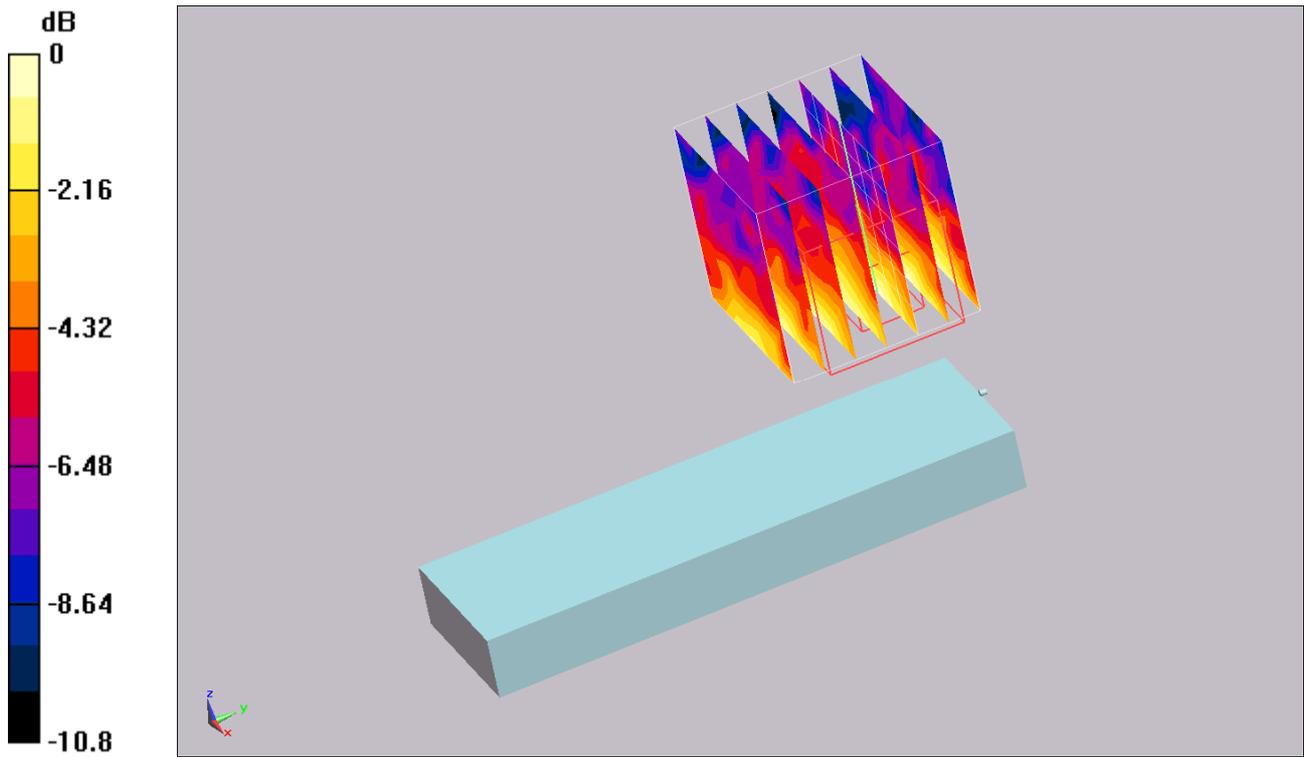
SAR(1 g) = 0.020 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.024 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side4 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.022 mW/g



0 dB = 0.024mW/g

B.5 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side5 Middle

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side 5 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 1.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.00452 W/kg

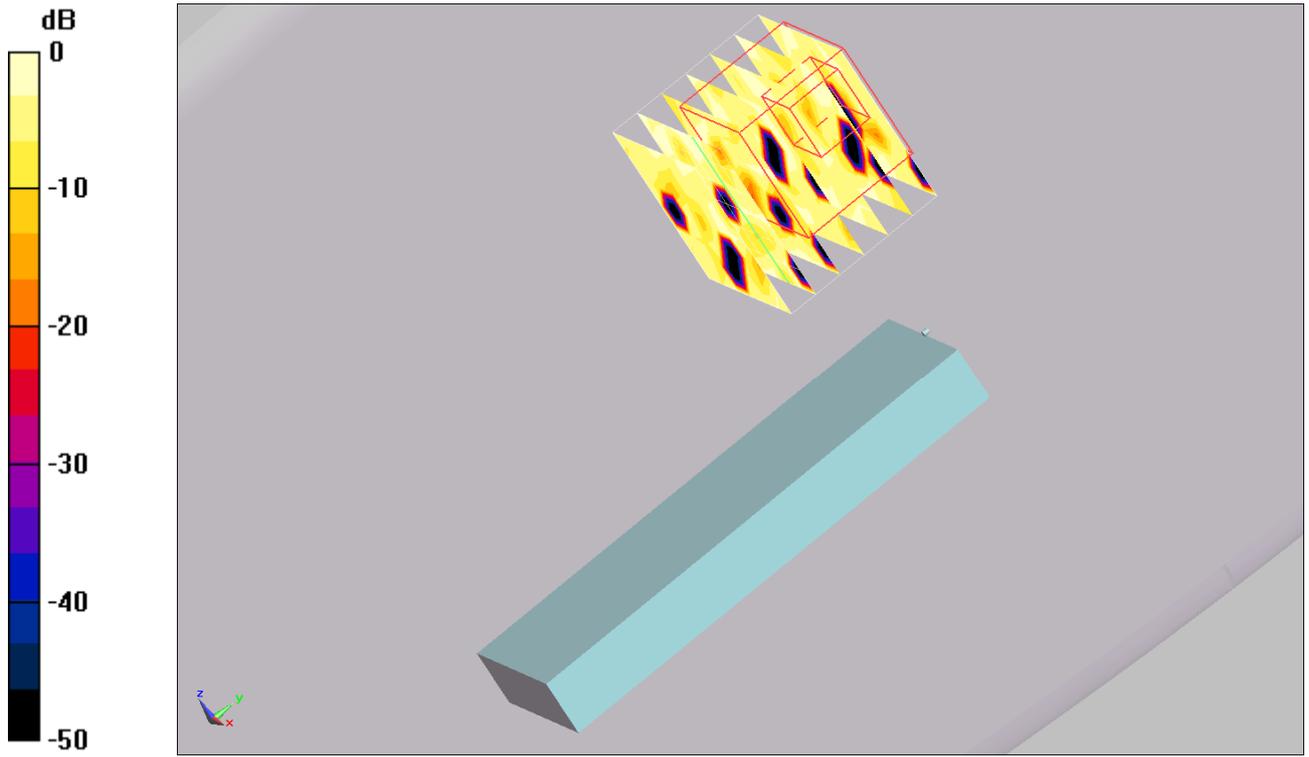
SAR(1 g) = 0.0011 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.000331 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.00282mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side 5 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0035 mW/g



0 dB = 0.00282mW/g

B.6 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side1 Low

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

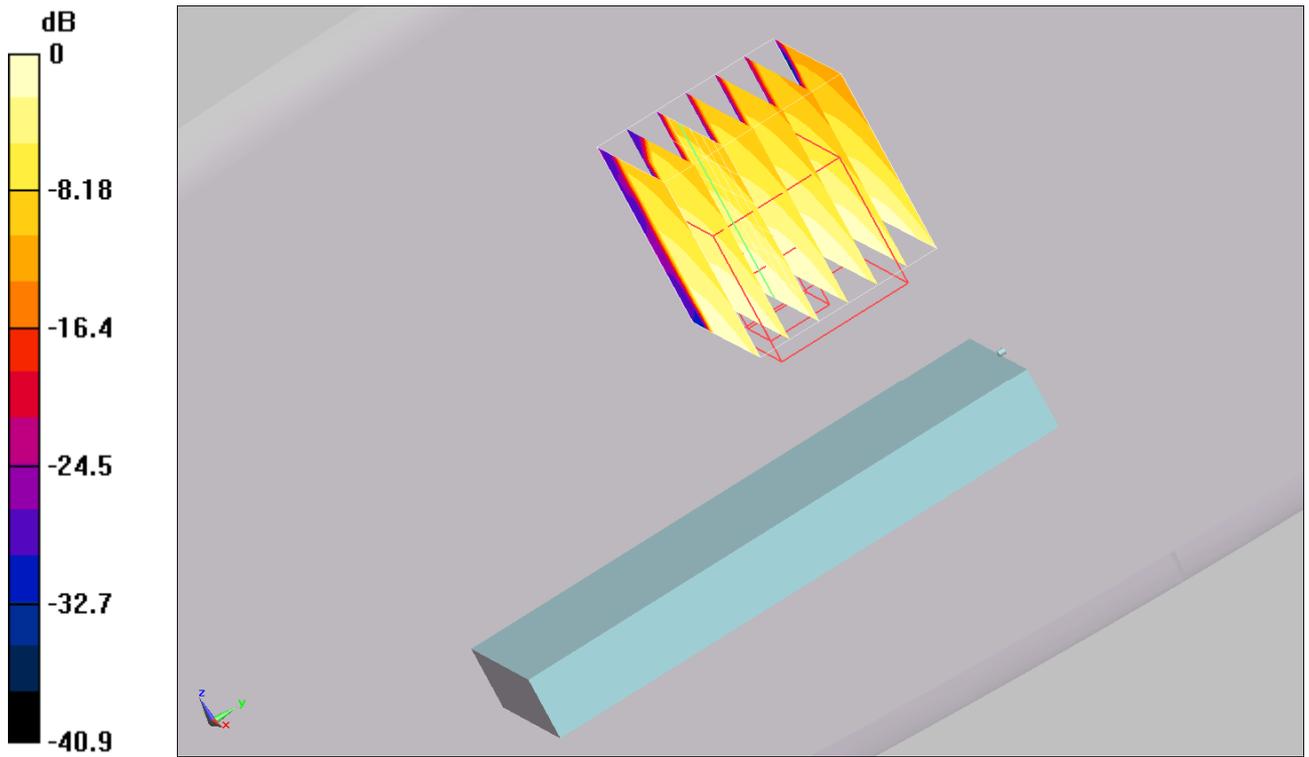
d=5mm GPRS Side1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 25.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.090 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.922 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.503 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.839mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side1 Low/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.918 mW/g



0 dB = 0.839mW/g

B.7 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 850 Side1 High

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.03$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 29.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.61 W/kg

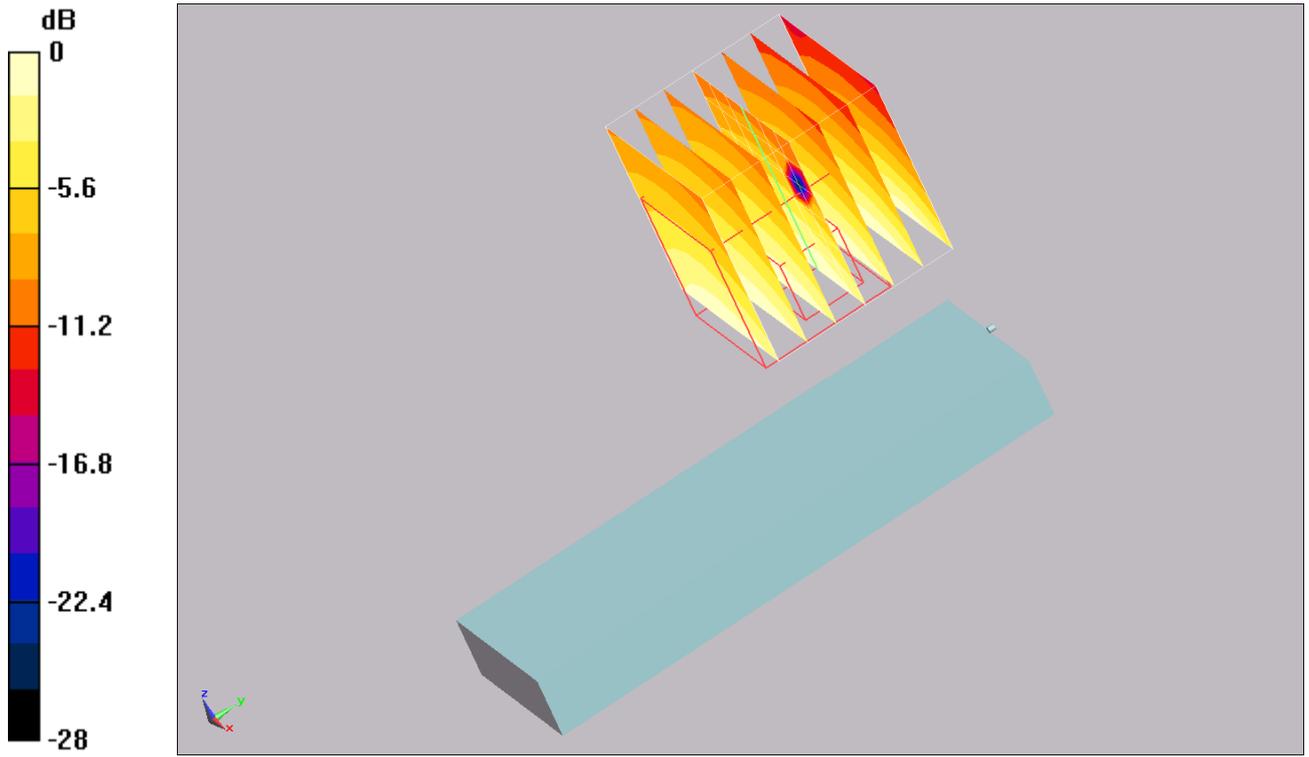
SAR(1 g) = 0.926 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.610 mW/g

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

d=5mm GPRS Side1 High/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.18 mW/g



0 dB = 1.05mW/g

B.8 DUT: ZTE k3565; EGPRS 850 Side1 Middle

Date: 2008-09-13

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$;
 $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm EGPRS Side1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 28.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

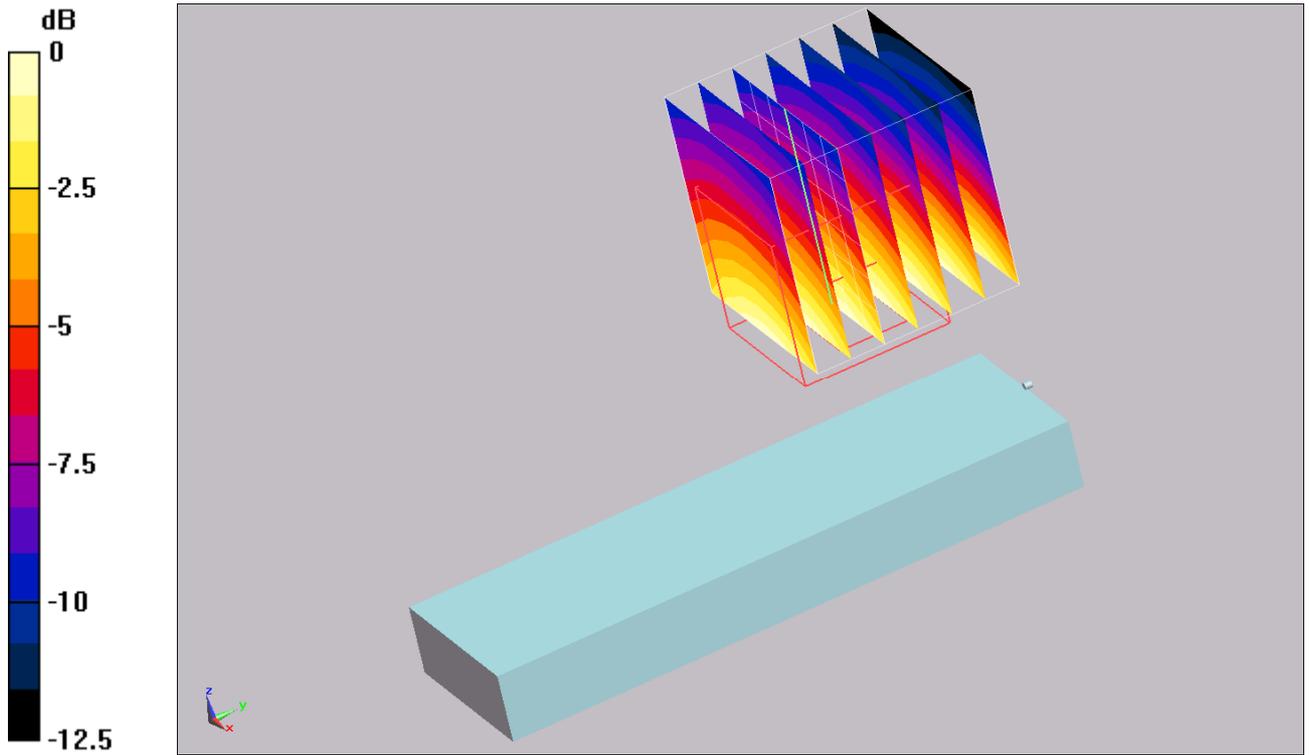
SAR(1 g) = 0.948 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 mW/g

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

d=5mm EGPRS Side1 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.12 mW/g



0 dB = 1.07mW/g

Body SAR of GPRS 1900

B.9 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side1 Middle

Date: 2008-09-16

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 22.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.131 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg

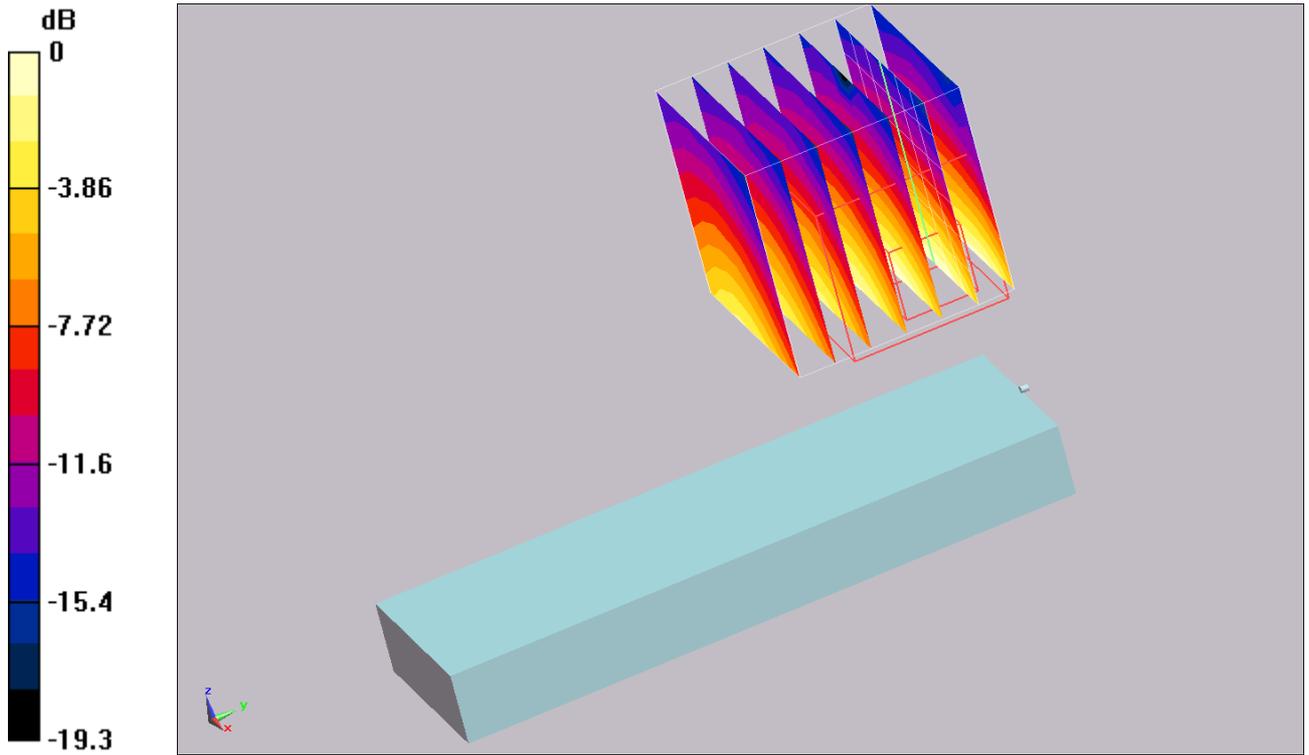
SAR(1 g) = 0.962 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.490 mW/g

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

d=5mm GPRS Side1 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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



0 dB = 1.16mW/g

B.10 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side2 Middle

Date: 2008-09-16

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

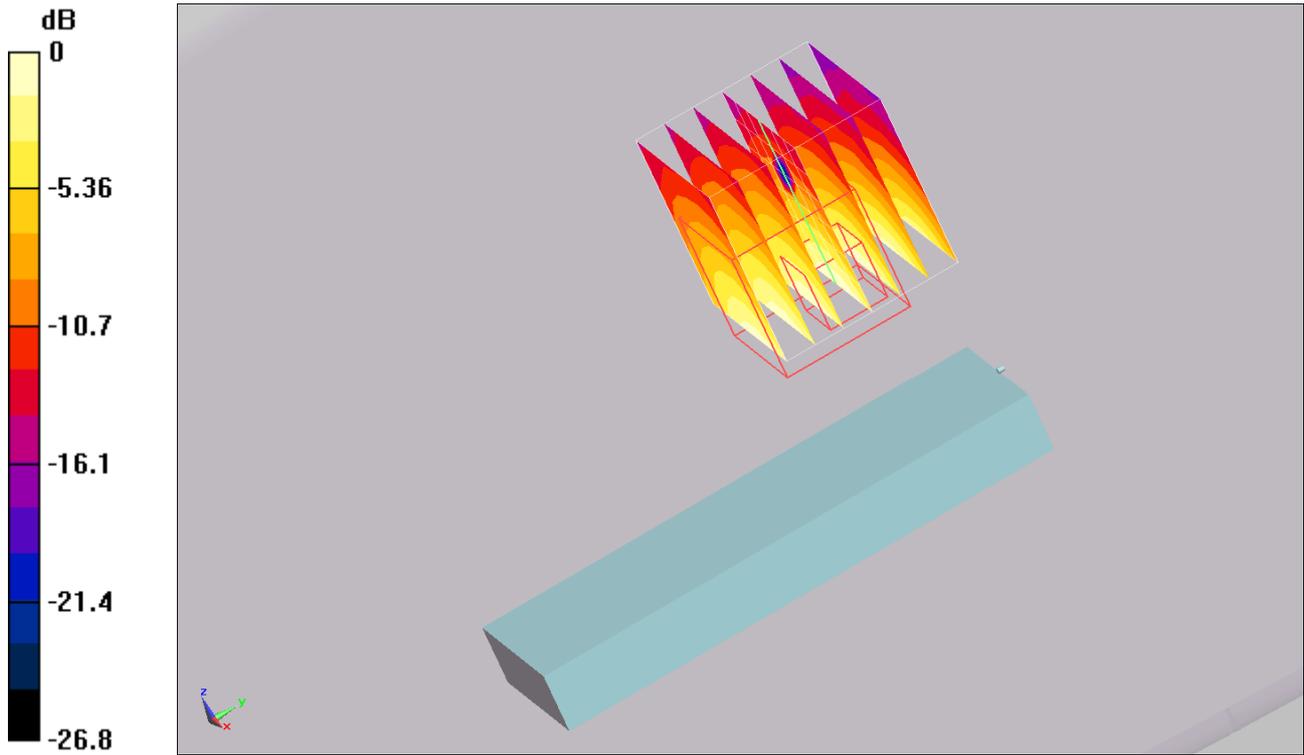
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 19.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.87 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.572 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.23 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side2 Middle/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid:
dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.35 mW/g



0 dB = 1.23mW/g

B.11 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side3 Middle

Date: 2008-09-16

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side3 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.4 W/kg

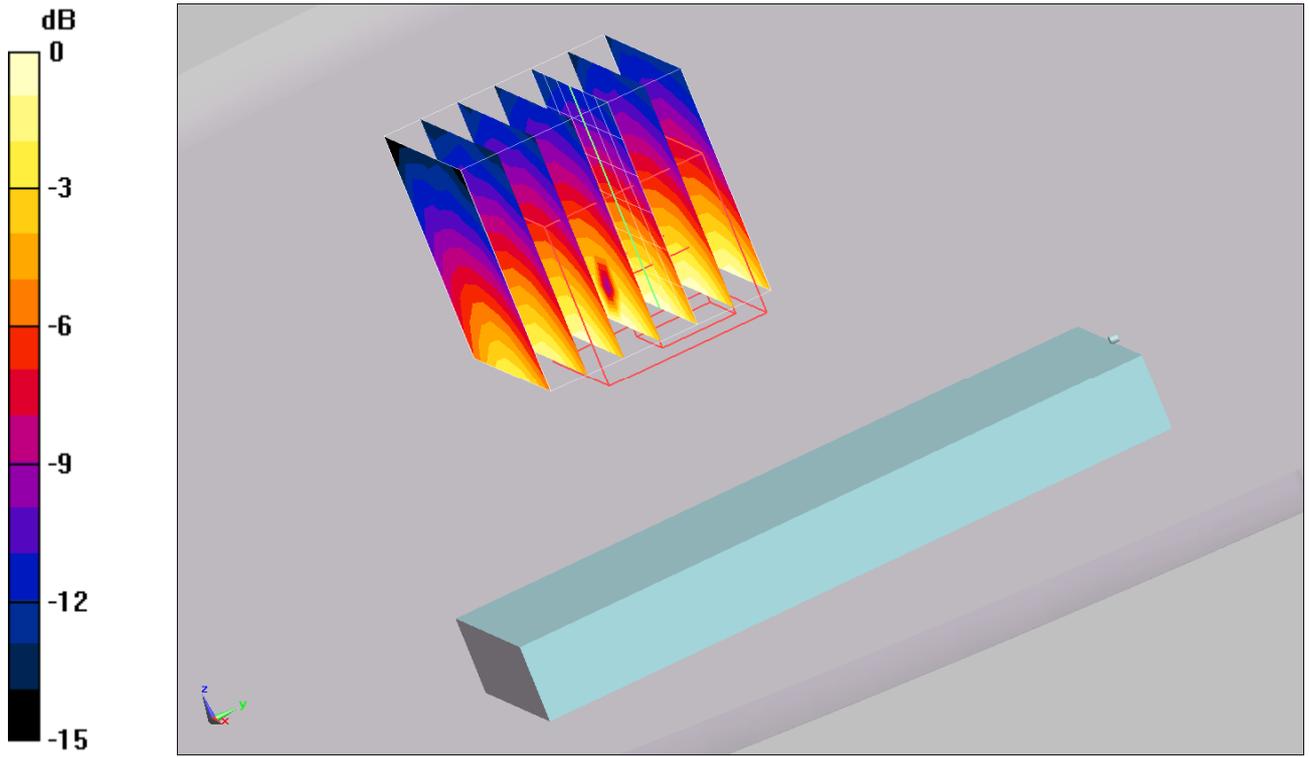
SAR(1 g) = 0.598 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side3 Middle/Area Scan (51x71x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.744 mW/g



0 dB = 0.718mW/g

B.12 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side4 Middle

Date: 2008-09-16

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side4 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.994 W/kg

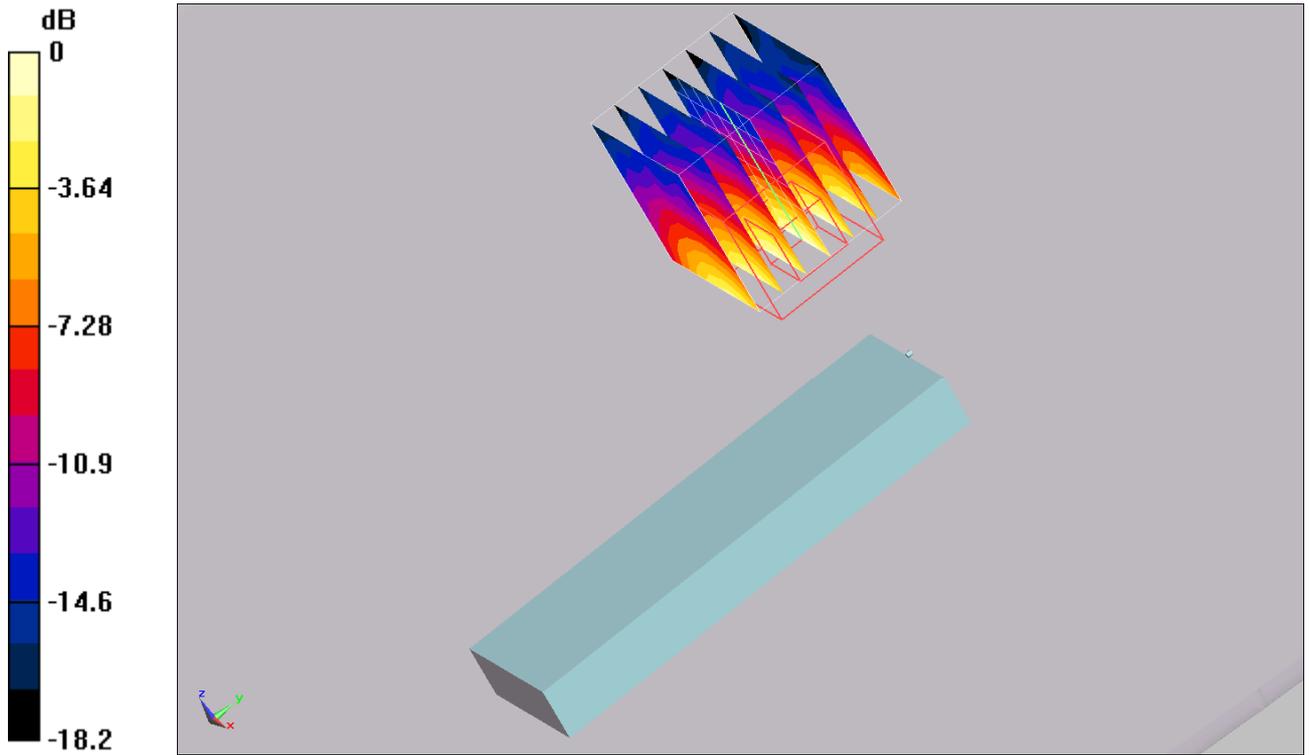
SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.227 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.604 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side4 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.614 mW/g



0 dB = 0.604mW/g

B.13 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side5 Middle

Date: 2008-09-16

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

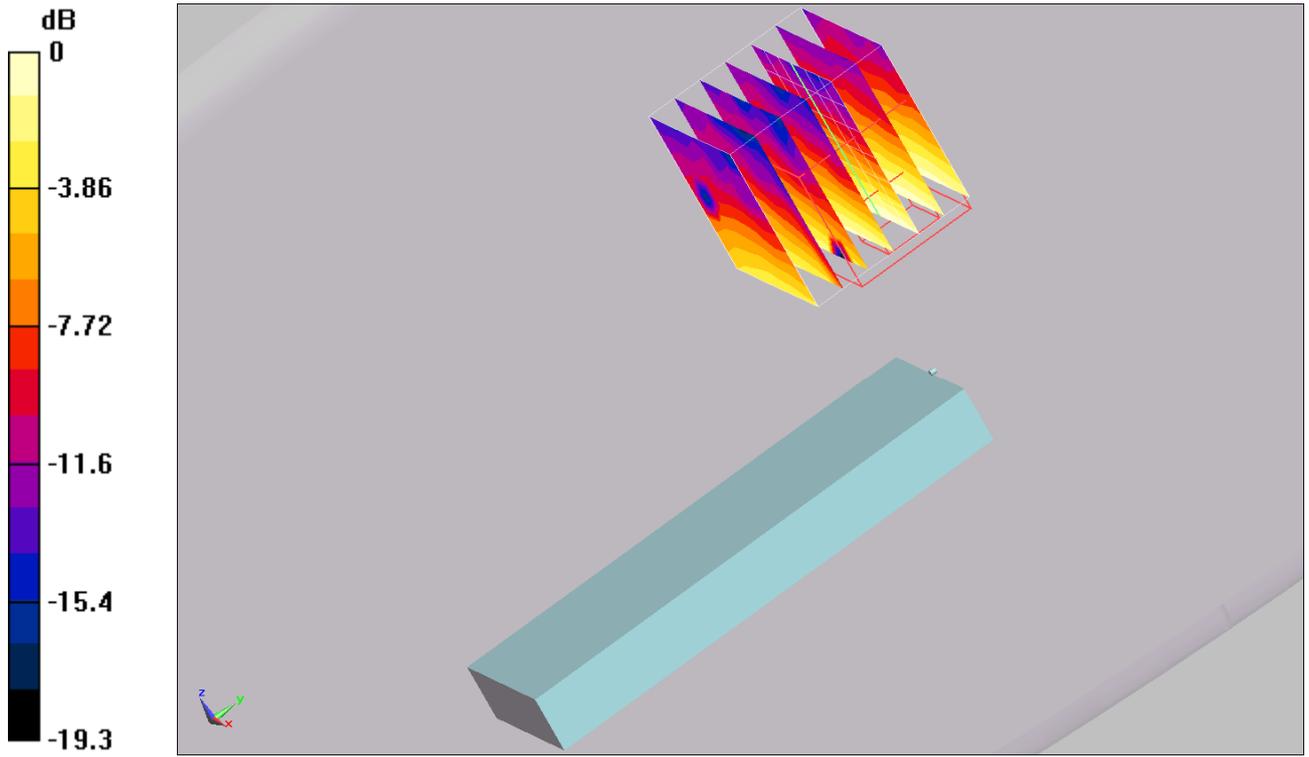
d=5mm GPRS Side 5 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm
Reference Value = 9.94 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.335 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.172 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.090 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.199 mW/g

d=5mm GPRS Side 5 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

$dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.192 mW/g



0 dB = 0.199mW/g

B.14 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side2 Low

Date: 2008-09-16

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side2 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 19.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

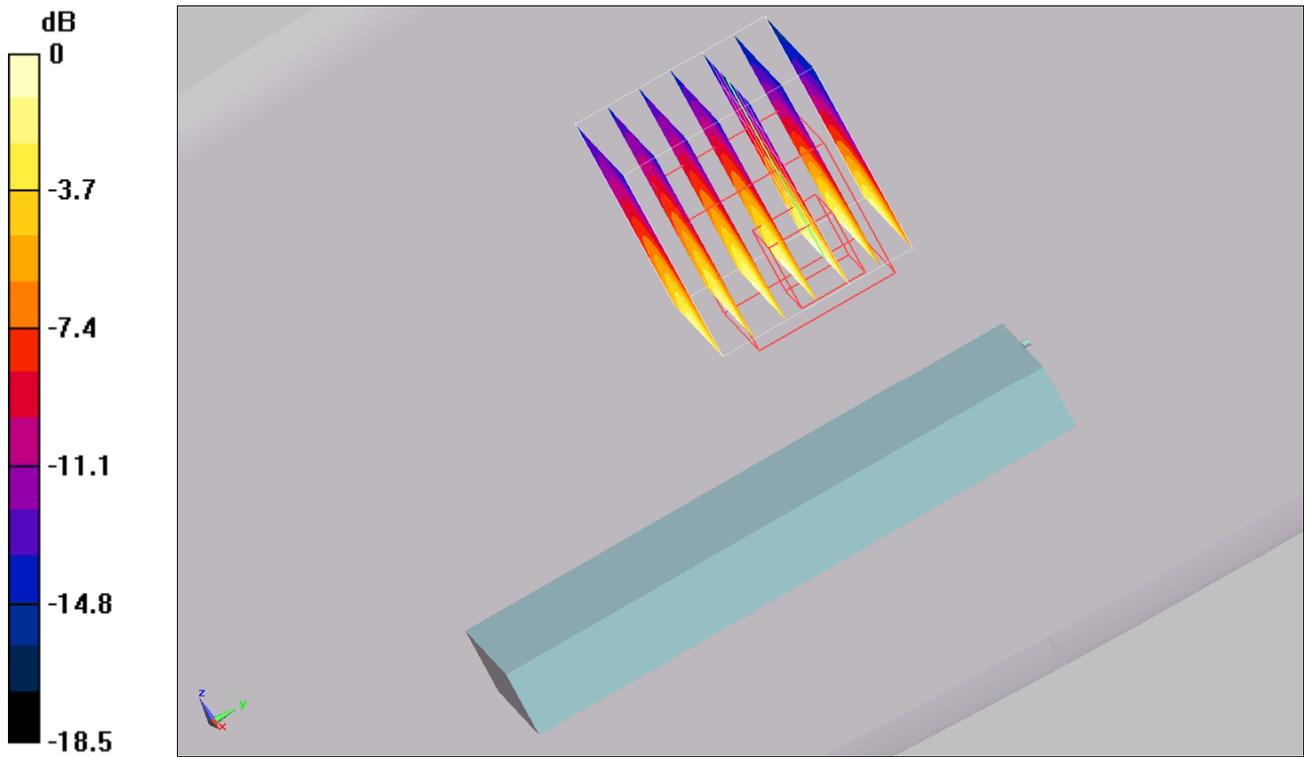
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.655 mW/g

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

d=5mm GPRS Side2 Low/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 mW/g



0 dB = 1.38mW/g

B.15 DUT: ZTE k3565; GPRS 1900 Side2 High

Date: 2008-09-17

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1909.8$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.6$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm GPRS Side2 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 20.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.43 W/kg

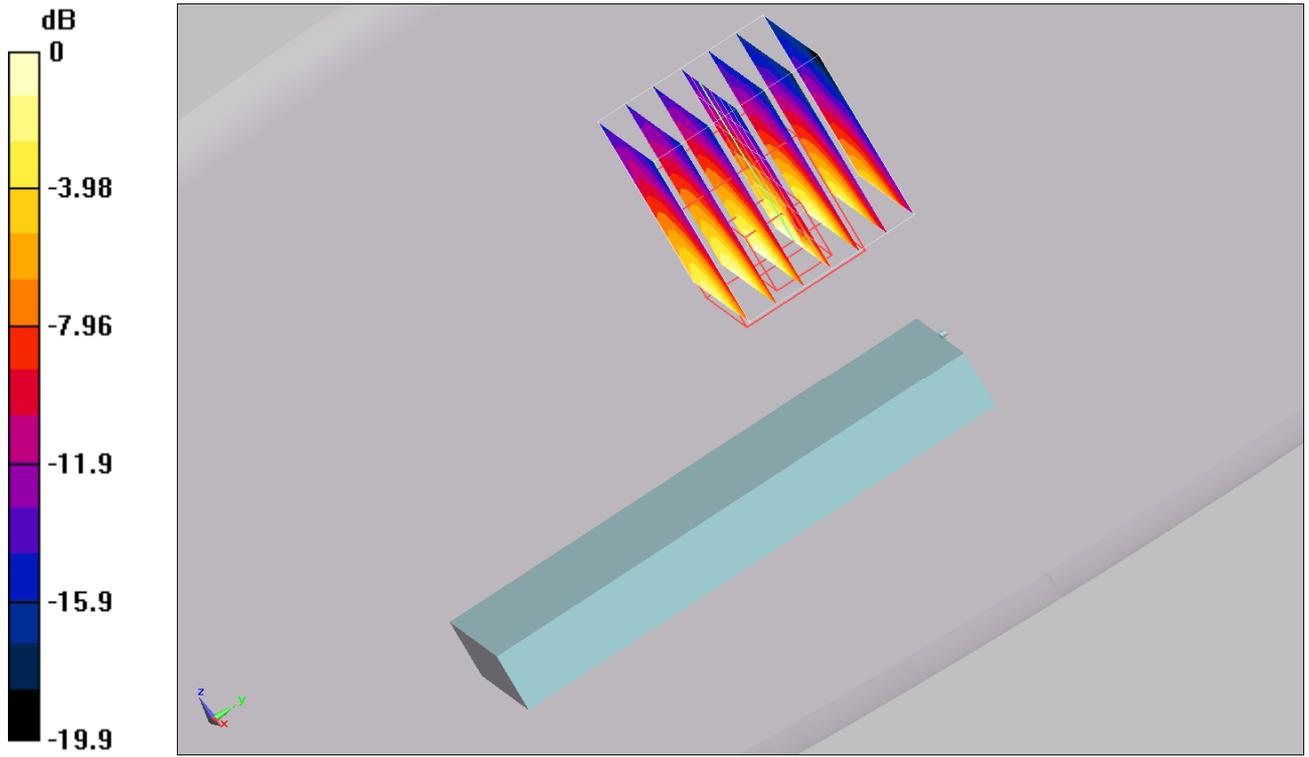
SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.538 mW/g

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

d=5mm GPRS Side2 High/Area Scan (61x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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



0 dB = 1.24mW/g

B.16 DUT: ZTE k3565; EGPRS 1900 Side2 Middle

Date: 2008-09-17

Communication System: DCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2
Medium parameters used: $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.53$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE/IEC)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 12/11/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 3.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn797; Calibrated: 2/19/2008
- Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;
- Measurement SW: DASYS, V5.0 Build 119; SEMCAD X Version 13.2 Build 87

d=5mm EGPRS Side 2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

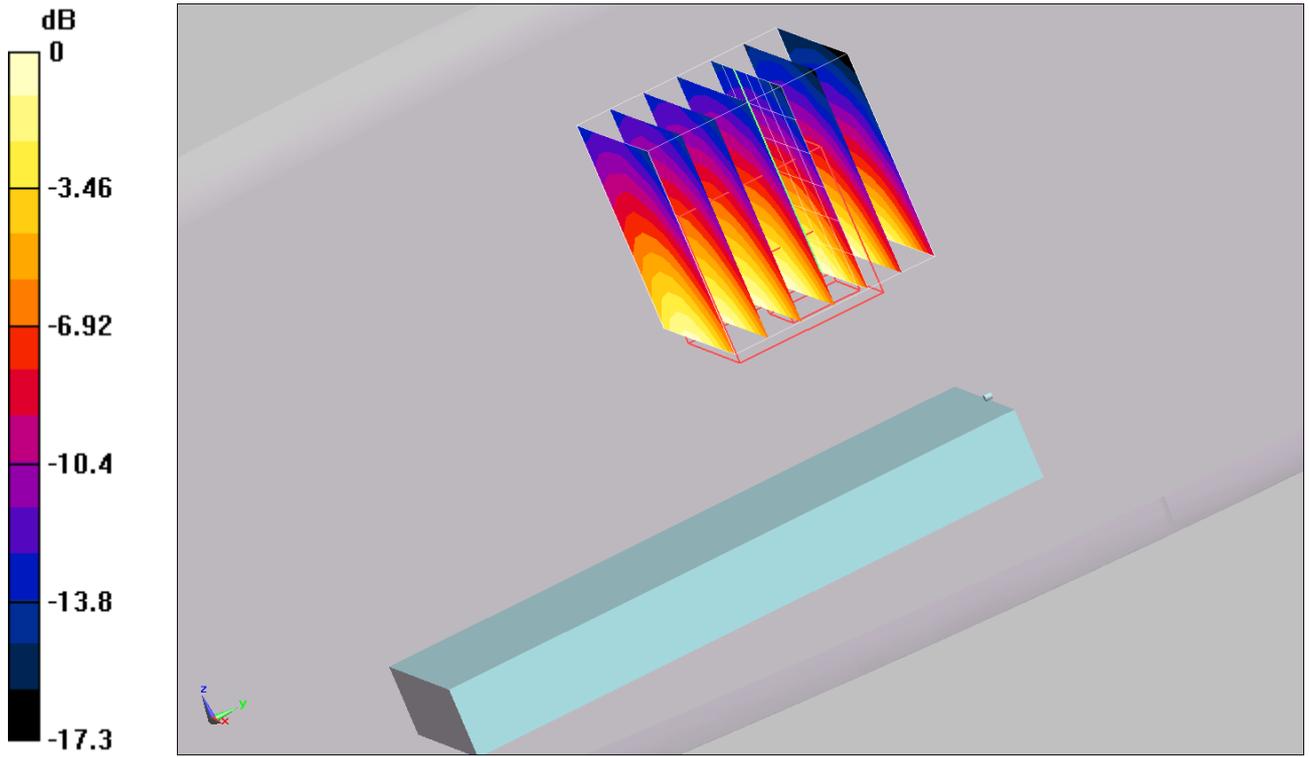
SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.648 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.36 mW/g

d=5mm EGPRS Side 2 Middle/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid:

dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.44 mW/g



0 dB = 1.36mW/g

Annex C System Performance Check Graphical Results

C.1 band 850

File Name: [SystemPerformanceCheck-body-D835MHz-20080913.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz;

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$;

$\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Medium Notes: Ambient humidity:58; Ambient temperature: 23.0; Liquid temperature: 22.1;

Phantom section: Flat Section ;Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0;Type: QDOVA001B

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(5.82, 5.82, 5.82); Calibrated: 2007-11-12

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

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2007-11-8

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

MSL/Area Scan (61x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.65 mW/g

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

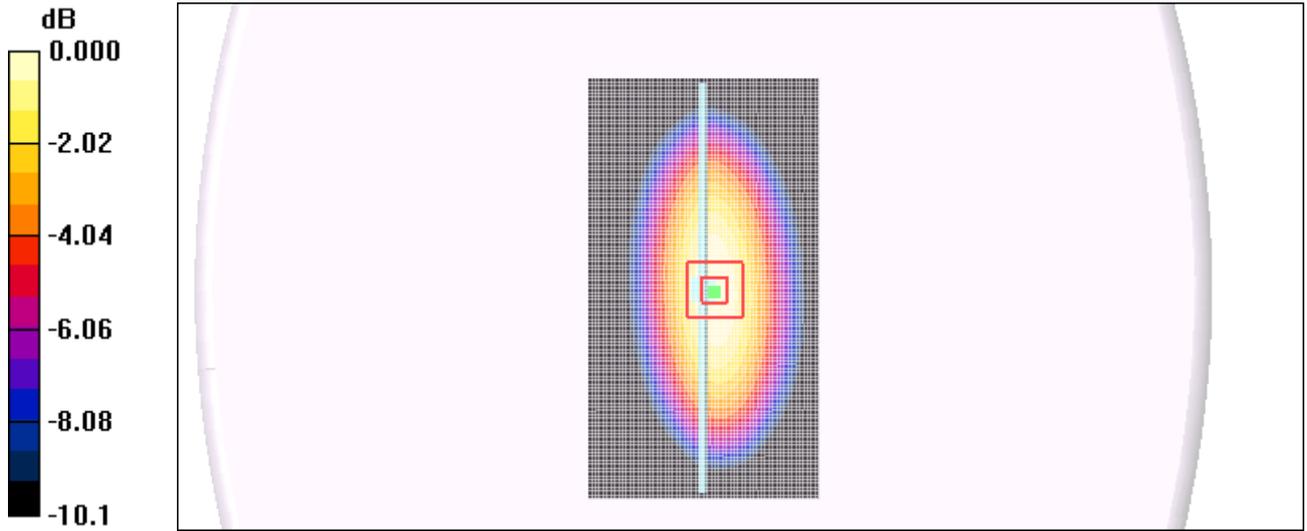
Reference Value = 51.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

[Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.](#)

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.62 mW/g



0 dB = 2.62mW/g

C.2 Band 1900

File Name: [SystemPerformanceCheck-Body-D1900MHz-20080916.da4](#)

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz;

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ ;

Medium Notes: Ambient humidity:60; Ambient temperature: 23.5; Liquid temperature: 22.4;

Phantom section: Flat Section ;Phantom: Flat Phantom ELI4.0;Type: QDOVA001B

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3109; ConvF(4.41, 4.41, 4.41); Calibrated: 2007-11-12
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn685; Calibrated: 2007-11-8
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

Body1900/Area Scan (61x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 12.7 mW/g

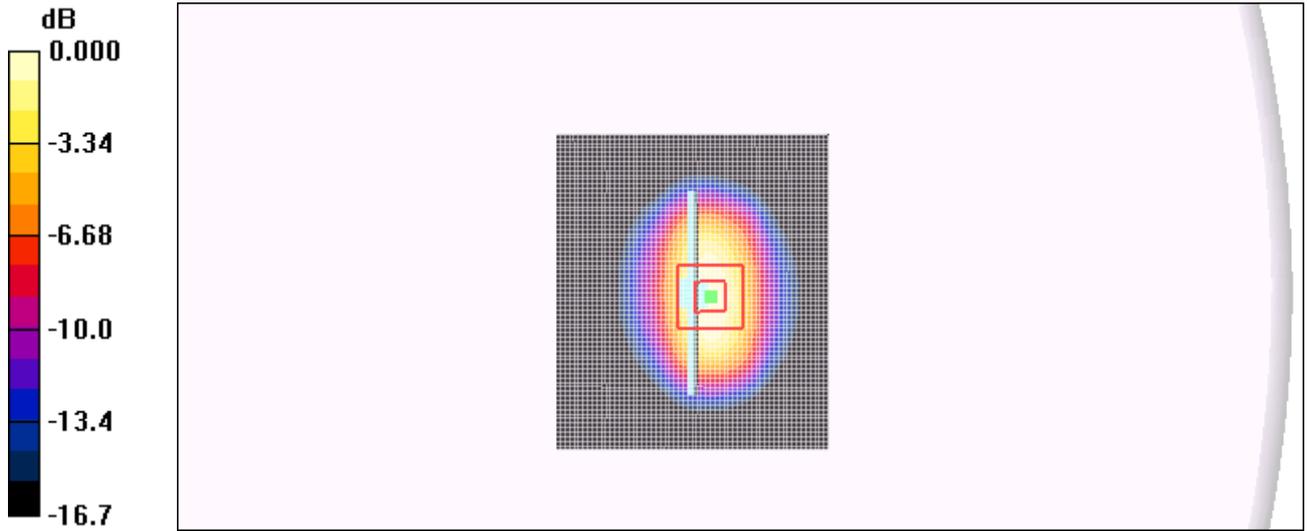
Body1900/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 78.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.7 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.3 mW/g



0 dB = 11.3mW/g

ANNEX D Probes Calibration Certificates

The System Validation was conducted following the requirements of standard IEEE 1528: 2003 Clause 8.3.

The scanned copy of the calibration certificate of the probe used is as following.

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



S 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 **Flextronics (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ES3-3109_Nov07**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **ES3DV3 - SN:3109**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v6
 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 12, 2007**

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 E4419B | GB41293874 | 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) | Mar-08 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41495277 | 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) | Mar-08 |
| Power sensor E4412A | MY41498087 | 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670) | Mar-08 |
| Reference 3 dB Attenuator | SN: S5054 (3c) | 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719) | Aug-08 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: S5086 (20b) | 29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671) | Mar-08 |
| Reference 30 dB Attenuator | SN: S5129 (30b) | 8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720) | Aug-08 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 4-Jan-07 (SPEAG, No. ES3-3013_Jan07) | Jan-08 |
| DAE4 | SN: 654 | 20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07) | Apr-08 |

| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|---------------------------|--------------|--|------------------------|
| RF generator HP 8648C | US3642U01700 | 4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-09 |
| Network Analyzer HP 8753E | US37390585 | 16-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07) | In house check: Oct-08 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Calibrated by: | Katja Pokrovic | Technical Manager | |
| Approved by: | Nils Kuster | Quality Manager | |

Issued: November 12, 2007

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
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

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| ConF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below *ConvF*).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of *ConvF*.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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 NORM_{x,y,z} * *ConvF* whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for *ConvF*. A frequency dependent *ConvF* is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3109

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Manufactured: | September 20, 2005 |
| Last calibrated: | May 24, 2006 |
| Recalibrated: | November 12, 2007 |

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3109

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

| Norm | Value | Unit | Diode Compression ^B | Value |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| NormX | 1.22 ± 10.1% | μV/(V/m) ² | DCP X | 94 mV |
| NormY | 1.30 ± 10.1% | μV/(V/m) ² | DCP Y | 96 mV |
| NormZ | 1.28 ± 10.1% | μV/(V/m) ² | 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

| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance | 3.0 mm | 4.0 mm |
|---|--------|--------|
| SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm | 6.3 | 2.9 |
| SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm | 1.7 | 0.5 |

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

| Sensor Center to Phantom Surface Distance | 3.0 mm | 4.0 mm |
|---|--------|--------|
| SAR _{be} [%] Without Correction Algorithm | 7.8 | 4.7 |
| SAR _{be} [%] With Correction Algorithm | 0.0 | 1.4 |

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center 2.0 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 E₂-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

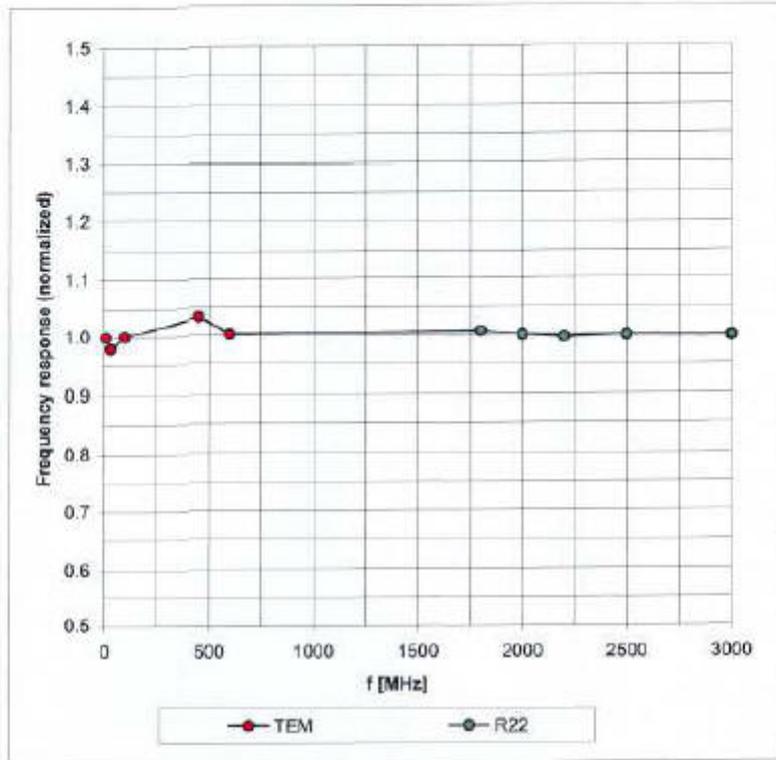
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:if1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

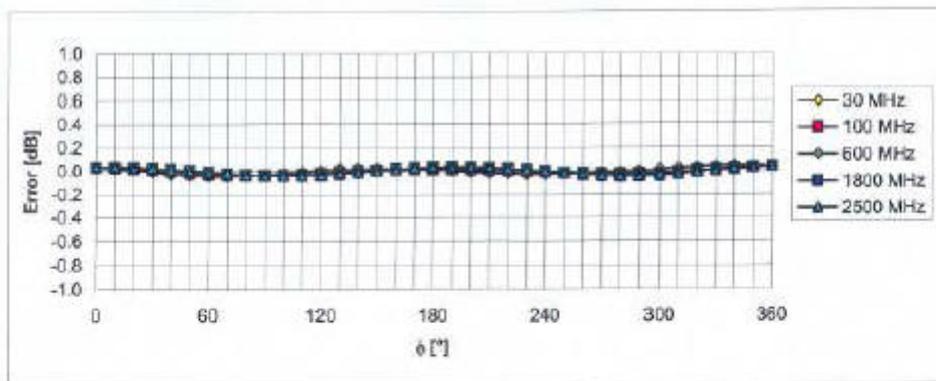
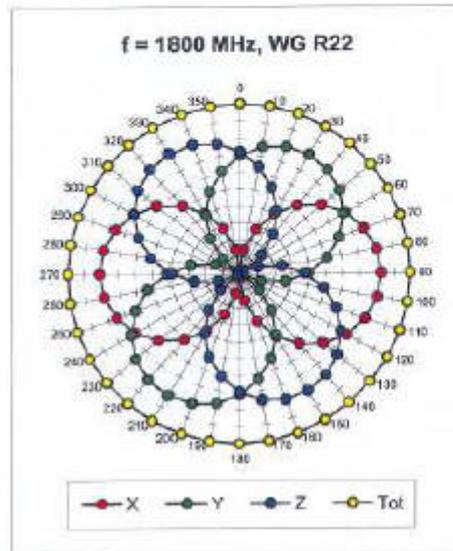
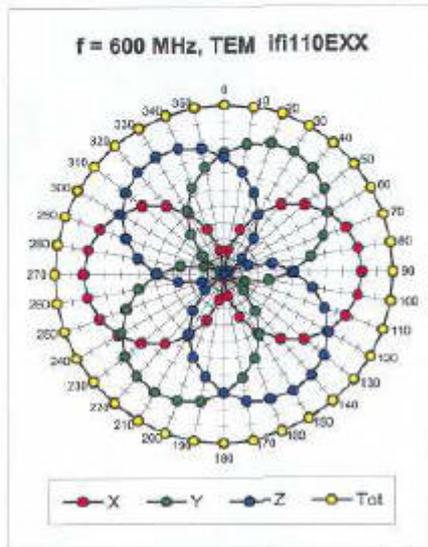


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

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

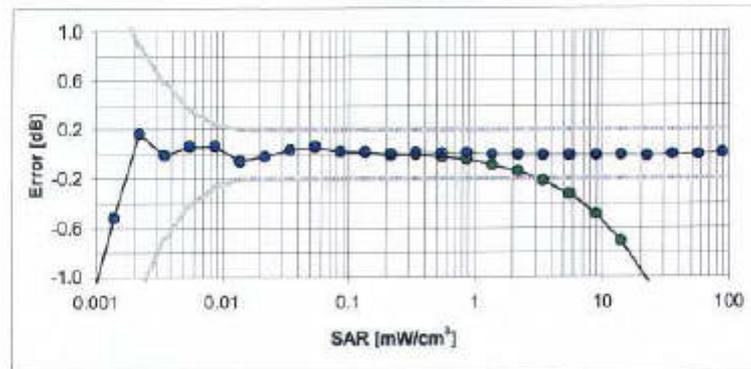
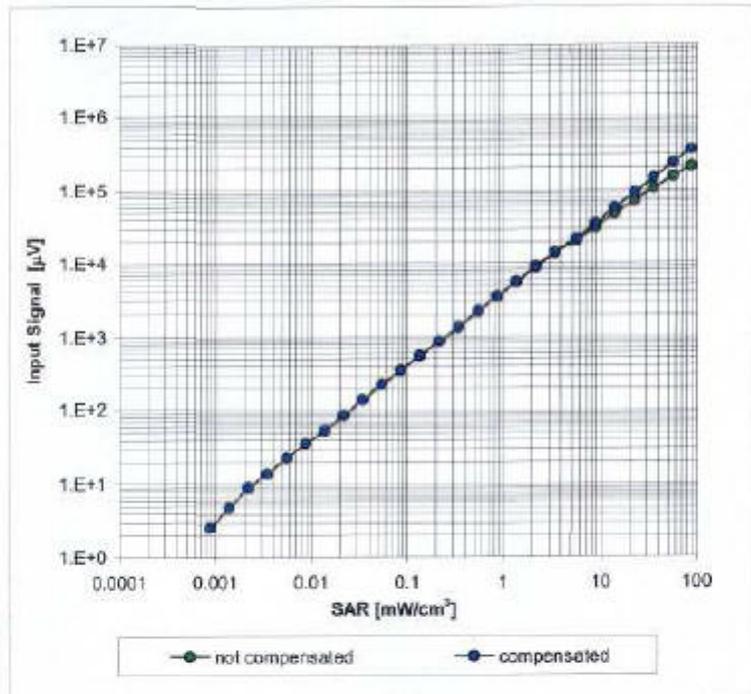


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (Waveguide R22, $f = 1800 \text{ MHz}$)



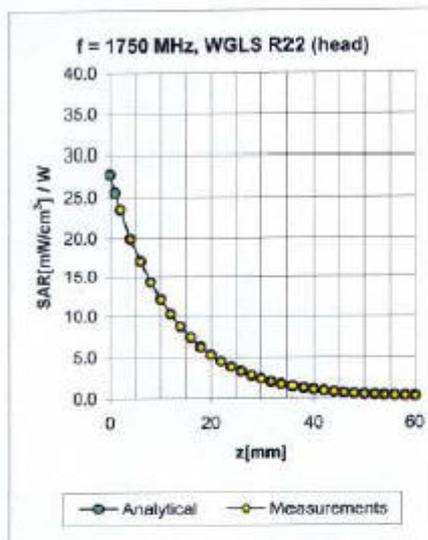
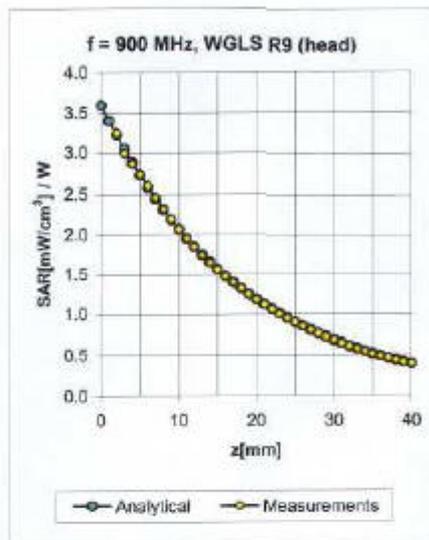
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)



ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

Conversion Factor Assessment



| f [MHz] | Validity [MHz] ^c | TSL | Permittivity | Conductivity | Alpha | Depth | ConvF | Uncertainty |
|---------|-----------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.90 ± 5% | 0.87 | 1.22 | 6.02 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 41.5 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.85 | 1.23 | 5.98 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.1 ± 5% | 1.37 ± 5% | 0.92 | 1.18 | 4.84 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 40.0 ± 5% | 1.40 ± 5% | 0.85 | 1.26 | 4.63 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Head | 39.2 ± 5% | 1.80 ± 5% | 0.96 | 1.13 | 4.33 | ± 11.8% (k=2) |
| 835 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.2 ± 5% | 0.97 ± 5% | 0.90 | 1.26 | 5.82 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 900 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 55.0 ± 5% | 1.05 ± 5% | 0.85 | 1.32 | 5.55 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1750 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.4 ± 5% | 1.49 ± 5% | 0.76 | 1.40 | 4.68 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 1950 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 53.3 ± 5% | 1.52 ± 5% | 0.75 | 1.40 | 4.41 | ± 11.0% (k=2) |
| 2450 | ± 50 / ± 100 | Body | 52.7 ± 5% | 1.95 ± 5% | 0.80 | 1.08 | 3.97 | ± 11.8% (k=2) |

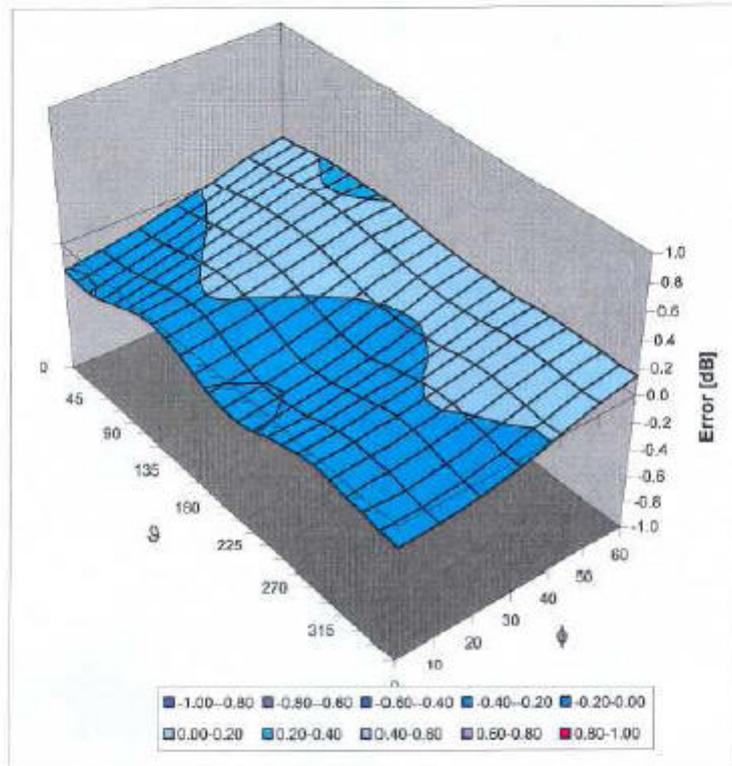
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

ES3DV3 SN:3109

November 12, 2007

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

ANNEX E Deviations from Prescribed Test Methods

No deviation from Prescribed Test Methods.

_____ The End of this Report _____