



OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name	Tablet PC
Model	V9C
FCC ID	Q78-LIGHTV9C
Client	ZTE CORPORATION

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	Tablet PC	Model	V9C
FCC ID	Q78-LIGHTV9C		
Report No.	RZA1109-1646SAR01R1		
Client	ZTE CORPORATION		
Manufacturer	ZTE CORPORATION		
Reference Standard(s)	<p>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.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Emissions.</p> <p>KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02: SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters.</p> <p>KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies</p> <p>KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02: SAR Measurement Procedures CDMA 20001x RTT, 1x Ev-Do, WCDMA, HSDPA/HSPA</p> <p>KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01: SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities</p>		
Conclusion	<p>This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Stamp) Date of issue: November 3rd, 2011</p>		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 初伟中
Director

Revised by 凌敏宝
SAR Manager

Performed by 秦明
SAR Engineer

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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 does 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.

If the electrical report is inconsistent with the printed one, it should be subject to the latter.

1.2. Testing Laboratory

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1.3. Applicant Information

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1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
State of Sample:	Prototype Unit		
Product Name:	Tablet PC		
IMEI:	355913040854213		
Hardware Version:	d49a		
Software Version:	GB_V9_GENERICV1.0.0B07		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations:			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900; (tested)		
	WCDMA Band II; (tested)		
	GSM 900/GSM 1800; (untested)		
	WCDMA Band I/ WCDMA BandVIII; (untested)		
	WiFi(802.11b/g); (tested)		
	Bluetooth; (untested)		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK		
Device Class:	B		
HSDPA UE Category:	8		
HSUPA UE Category:	5		
GPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
EGPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
	WCDMA Band II	1852.4 ~ 1907.6	1932.4 ~ 1987.6.
Power Class:	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
	WCDMA Band II: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High)	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM 850)	(tested)
	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM 1900)	(tested)
	9262 - 9400 - 9538	(WCDMA Band II)	(tested)
	1 - 6 - 11	(802.11b)	(tested)

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Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE:Battery

Model: Li3734T42P3hC86049
Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION
SN: 10021103165726184

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Tablet PC. The detail about EUT and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. The EUT has a GSM/WCDMA antenna that is used for Tx/Rx, the second is diversity antenna that only can be used for Rx, the third is BT/WIFI antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx, the fourth is GPS antenna that only can be used for Rx. It has Personal Wireless Routers (hot spots) function. During SAR test of the EUT, SAR is tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band II, and WiFi.

The sample undergoing test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values

Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
4Txslots GPRS 850	Low/128	Test Position 1	0mm	1.430
2Txslots GPRS 1900	Low/512	Test Position 1	0mm	0.704
WCDMA Band II	High/9538	Test Position 1	0mm	1.320
WiFi(802.11b)	High/11	Test Position 5	0mm	0.892

Hotspot Mode

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
4Txslots GPRS 850	Middle/190	Test Position 6	10mm	0.111
2Txslots GPRS 1900	Middle/661	Test Position 6	10mm	0.085
WCDMA Band II	Middle/9400	Test Position 6	10mm	0.164
WiFi(802.11b)	Middle/6	Test Position 6	10mm	0.034

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1.7. Maximum Conducted Power of each tested Mode

Mode		Max Burst Conducted Power (dBm)	Max Average Power (dBm)
GSM 850	GSM	32.43	23.4
	GPRS, 2Txslots	29.71	23.69
	EGPRS, 2Txslots	29.69	23.67
GSM 1900	GSM	29.36	20.33
	GPRS, 2Txslots	26.78	20.76
	EGPRS, 2Txslots	26.78	20.76

Mode	Maximum Conducted Power (dBm)
WCDMA Band II	22.68
WiFi(802.11b)	15.39

Note: The detail Power refer to Table 11 (Power Measurement Results).

1.8. Test Date

The test is performed from October 18, 2011 to October 19, 2011, on October 24, 2011 and October 31, 2011 to November 1, 2011.

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, allocated to 9262, 9400 and 9538 respectively in the case of WCDMA Band II. 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 EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. 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

For the body 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 SAR of GSM 850, set to “0” in SAR of GSM 1900. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power. The GPRS class is 12 for this EUT; it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5. The EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT; it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5.

When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.

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

2.3. WCDMA Test Configuration

As the SAR body tests for WCDMA Band II, we established the radio link through call processing. The maximum output power were verified on high, middle and low channels for each test band according to 3GPP TS 34.121 with the following configuration:

- 1) 12.2kbps RMC, 64,144,384 kbps RMC with TPC set to all “all ‘1’s”
- 2) Test loop Mode 1

For the output power, the configurations for the DPCCH and DPDCH₁ are as followed (EUT do not support the DPDCH_{2-n})

Table 2: The configurations for the DPCCH and DPDCH₁

	Channel Bit Rate(kbps)	Channel Symbol Rate(kcps)	Spreading Factor	Spreading Code Number	Bits/Slot
DPCCH	15	15	256	0	10
DPDCH ₁	15	15	256	64	10
	30	30	128	32	20
	60	60	64	16	40
	120	120	32	8	80
	240	240	16	4	160
	480	480	8	2	320
	960	960	4	1	640

SAR is tested with 12.2kps RMC and not required for other spreading codes (64,144, and 384 kbps RMC) and multiple DPDCH_n, because the maximum output power for each of these other configurations<0.25dB higher than 12.2kbps RMC and the multiple DPDCH_n is not applicable for the EUT.

2.4. HSDPA Test Configuration

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the “Body SAR Measurements” procedures of 3G device. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least 1/4 dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2kbps RMC or the maximum SAR 12.2kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HS-DSCH/HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission condition, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant

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rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c, β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters($\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}, \Delta_{CQI}$) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below. The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Table 3: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{hs} (note 1, note 2)	CM(dB) (note 3)	MPR(dB)
1	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	0.0	0.0
2	12/15 (note 4)	15/15 (note 4)	64	12/15 (note 4)	24/15	1.0	0.0
3	15/15	8/15	64	15/8	30/15	1.5	0.5
4	15/15	4/15	64	15/4	30/15	1.5	0.5

Note1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$

Note2: For the HS-DPCCH power mask requirement test in clause 5.2C, 5.7A, and the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) with HS-DPCCH test in clause 5.13.1.A, and HSDPA EVM with phase discontinuity in clause 5.13.1AA, Δ_{ACK} and $\Delta_{NACK} = 8$ ($A_{hs} = 30/15$) with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$, and $\Delta_{CQI} = 7$ ($A_{hs} = 24/15$) with $\beta_{hs} = 24/15 * \beta_c$.

Note3: CM=1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH and HS-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference. This is applicable for only UEs that support HSDPA in release 6 and later releases.

Note 4: For subtest 2 the β_c/β_d ratio of 12/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TFC1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 11/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Table 4: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	3
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600
Coding Rate	/	0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation	/	QPSK

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Table 5: HSDPA UE category

HS-DSCH Category	Maximum HS-DSCH Codes Received	Minimum Inter-TTI Interval	Maximum Transport Bits/HS-DSCH	Total Channel
1	5	3	7298	19200
2	5	3	7298	28800
3	5	2	7298	28800
4	5	2	7298	38400
5	5	1	7298	57600
6	5	1	7298	67200
7	10	1	14411	115200
8	10	1	14411	134400
9	15	1	25251	172800
10	15	1	27952	172800
11	5	2	3630	14400
12	5	1	3630	28800
13	15	1	34800	259200
14	15	1	42196	259200
15	15	1	23370	345600
16	15	1	27952	345600

2.5. HSUPA Test Configuration

Body SAR is also measured for HSPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit. Body SAR for HSPA is measured with E-DCH Sub-test 5, using H-Set 1 and QPSK for FRC and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1 with power control algorithm 2, according to the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSPA.⁴⁰

Due to inner loop power control requirements in HSPA, a commercial communication test set should be used for the output power and SAR tests.⁴¹ The 12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-set 1 and E-DCH configurations for HSPA should be configured according to the β values indicated below as well as other applicable procedures described in the 'WCDMA Handset' and 'Release 5 HSDPA Data Devices' sections of 3 G device.

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Table 6: Sub-Test 5 Setup for Release 6 HSUPA

Sub-test	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	β_{HS} (Note 1)	β_{ec}	β_{ed} (Note 4) (Note 5)	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (Codes)	CM (dB) (Note 2)	MPR (dB) (Note 2) (Note 6)	AG Index (Note 5)	E-TFCI
1	11/15 (Note 3)	15/15 (Note 3)	64	11/15 (Note 3)	22/15	209/25	1309/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4 4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15	0	-	-	5/15	5/15	47/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	12	67

- Note 1: For sub-test 1 to 4, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 30/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$. For sub-test 5, Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} and $\Delta_{CQI} = 5/15$ with $\beta_{hs} = 5/15 * \beta_c$.
- Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15$, $\beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.
- Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signalled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.
- Note 4: In case of testing by UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1, Sub-test 3 is omitted according to TS25.306 Table 5.1g.
- Note 5: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.
- Note 6: For subtests 2, 3 and 4, UE may perform E-DPDCH power scaling at max power which could results in slightly smaller MPR values.

Table 7: HSUPA UE category

E-DCH category	Maximum number of E-DCH codes transmitted per transport block	Minimum spreading factor	Support for 10 and 2 ms TTI EDCH	Maximum number of bits of an E-DCH transport block transmitted within a 10 ms E-DCH TTI	Maximum number of bits of an E-DCH transport block transmitted within a 2 ms E-DCH TTI
Category 1	1	SF4	10 ms TTI only	7110	-
Category 2	2	SF4	10 ms and 2 ms TTI	14484	2798
Category 3	2	SF4	10 ms TTI only	14484	-
Category 4	2	SF2	10 ms and 2 ms TTI	20000	5772
Category 5	2	SF2	10 ms TTI only	20000	-
Category 6	4	SF2	10 ms and 2 ms TTI	20000	11484
Category 7	4	SF2	10ms and 2 ms TTI	20000	22996
Category 8	4	SF2	2 ms TTI	-	11484
Category 9	4	SF2	2 ms TTI	-	22996

NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4

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2.6. WiFi Test Configuration

For the 802.11b/g SAR tests, a communication link is set up with the test mode software for WiFi mode test. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1, 6 and 11 respectively in the case of 2450 MHz. During the test, at the each test frequency channel, the EUT is operated at the RF continuous emission mode. Each channel should be tested at the lowest data rate. Testing at higher data rates is not required when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than those measured at the lowest data rate.

802.11b/g operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band. 802.11b/g modes are tested on channels 1, 6, 11; however, if output power reduction is necessary for channels 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest output channels closest to each of these channels must be tested instead.

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the “default test channels”, the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”, these are referred to as the “required test channels” and are illustrated in table 8.

Table 8: “Default Test Channels”

Mode	GHz	Channel	Turbo Channel	“Default Test Channels”			
				15.247		UNII	
				802.11b	802.11g		
802.11b/g	2.412	1 [#]		√	*		
	2.437	6	6	√	*		
	2.462	11 [#]		√	*		

Note: [#]=when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest out put channels closet to each of these channels should be tested.

√ = “default test channels”

* =possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 0.25dB>=the “default test channels”

2.7. Test Position

For tablets with a display or overall diagonal dimension $21.3 \text{ cm} > 20 \text{ cm}$, the SAR procedures in KDB 447498 should be used.

According to KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04 SAR is required for both back and edge with the most conservative exposure conditions, the EUT is tested at the following 6 test positions:

- Test Position 1: The back side of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the bottom of the flat phantom. (ANNEX I Picture 6) 0 cm from GSM/WCDMA antenna-to-user and 0 cm from BT/WiFi antenna-to-user (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)

- Test Position 2: The top side of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the bottom of the flat phantom. (ANNEX I Picture 7)
SAR is required for GSM/WCDMA antenna and BT/WiFi antenna, since it is the most conservative exposure conditions of the edge. (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)

- Test Position 3: The bottom side of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the bottom of the flat phantom. (ANNEX I Picture 8)
SAR is not required for GSM/WCDMA antenna and BT/WiFi antenna; this is not the most conservative antenna - to - user distance at edge mode. According to KDB 447498 4) ii) (2) –SAR is required only the edge with the most conservative exposure conditions, No SAR (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)

- Test Position 4: The left side of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the bottom of the flat phantom. (ANNEX I Picture 9)
SAR is required for GSM/WCDMA antenna, since it is the most conservative exposure conditions of the edge. (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)
SAR is not required for BT/WiFi antenna; this is not the most conservative antenna - to - user distance at edge mode. According to KDB 447498 4) ii) (2) –SAR is required only the edge with the most conservative exposure conditions, No SAR (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)

- Test Position 5: The right side of the EUT towards and directed tightly to touch the bottom of the flat phantom. (ANNEX I Picture 10) $>3 \text{ cm}$ from GSM/WCDMA antenna-to-user and 0 cm from BT/WiFi antenna-to-user (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)
SAR is required for BT/WiFi antenna, since it is the most conservative exposure conditions of the edge. (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)
SAR is not required for GSM/WCDMA antenna; this is not the most conservative antenna - to - user distance at edge mode. According to KDB 447498 4) ii) (2) –SAR is required only the edge with the most conservative exposure conditions, No SAR (Please see ANNEX I Picture 5)

- Test Position 6: The front side of the EUT towards the bottom of the flat phantom. The distance between the front side of the EUT and the bottom of the flat phantom is 10mm. (ANNEX I Picture 11)

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 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 DASY5 measurement server.
- The DASY5 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.
- DASY5 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.

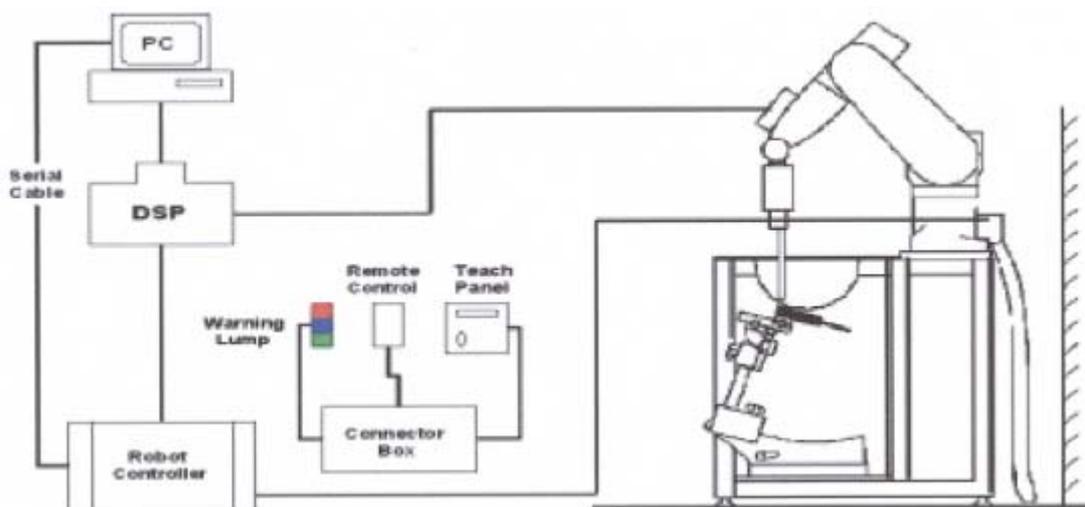


Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY5 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)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
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 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/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 2. EX3DV4 E-field Probe



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 $\pm 10\%$. 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 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.

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

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/m³).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

Construction: Simple but effective and easy-to-use extension for Mounting Device that facilitates the testing of larger devices according to IEC 62209-2 (e.g., laptops, cameras, etc.) It is lightweight and fits easily on the upper part of the Mounting Device in place of the phone positioner. The extension is fully compatible with the Twin SAM, ELI4 and SAM v6.0 Phantoms.

Material: POM, Acrylic glass, Foam

3.3.2. Phantom

Phantom for compliance testing of handheld and body-mounted wireless devices in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz. ELI is fully compatible with the IEC 62209-2 standard and all known tissue-simulating liquids. ELI has been optimized regarding its performance and can be integrated into our standard phantom tables. A cover prevents evaporation of the liquid. Reference markings on the phantom allow installation of the complete setup, including all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids, by teaching three points. The phantom is compatible with all SPEAG dosimetric probes and dipoles.

Shell Thickness 2 ± 0.2 mm

Filling Volume Approx. 30 liters

Dimensions 190×600×0 mm (H×L×W)

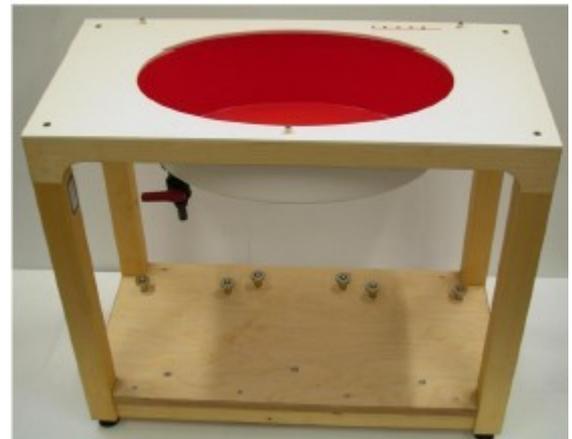


Figure 4. ELI4 Phantom

3.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 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 DASY5 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 ± 0.1 mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within $\pm 30^\circ$.)

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- 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 DASY5 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 DASY5 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 DASY5 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.

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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:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot c f / d c p_i$$

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.

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

with SAR = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

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

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

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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/cm²

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 simulants 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 simulant, 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 13.

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

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY5 system.

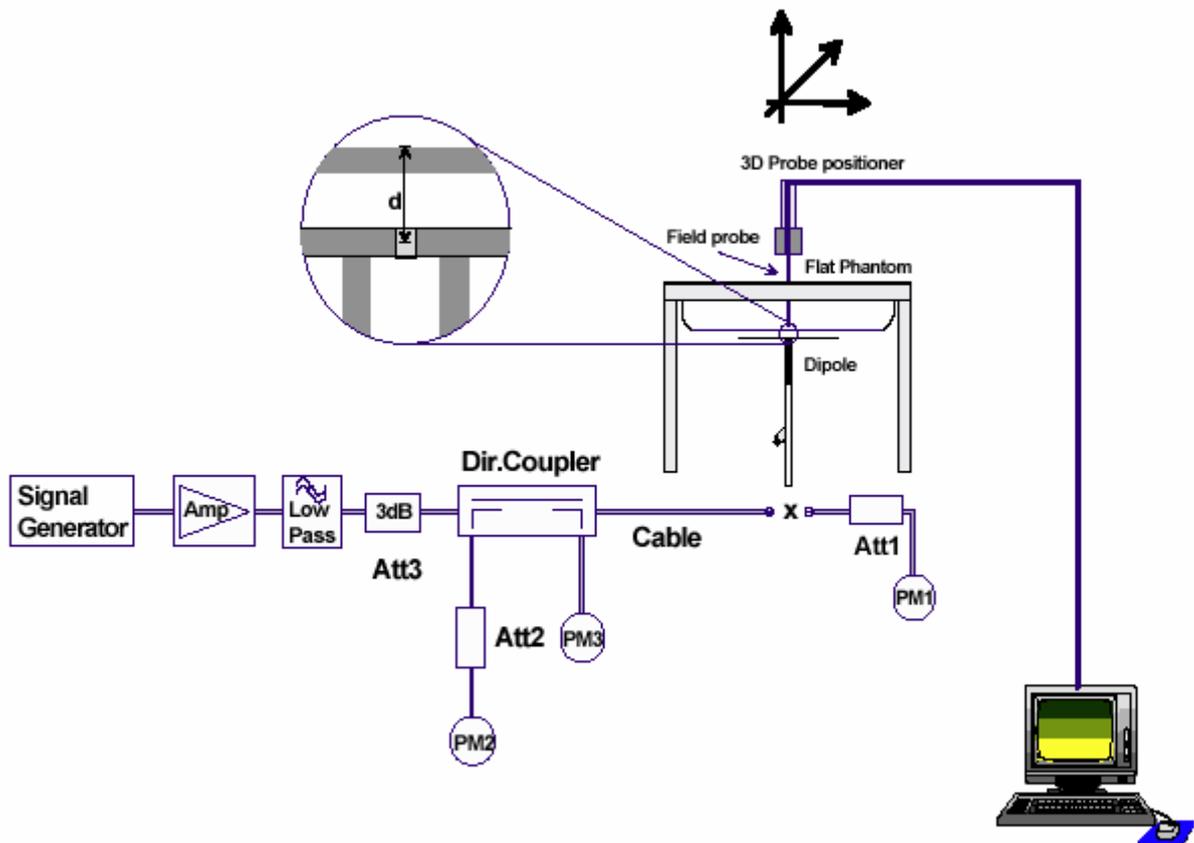


Figure 5. System Check Set-up

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3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, sugar, salt, Glycol monobutyl, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 9 shows the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 9: 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	$\epsilon=55.2$	$\sigma=0.97$

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY (Body) 1900MHz		
Water	69.91		
Glycol monobutyl	29.96		
Salt	0.13		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz	$\epsilon=53.3$	$\sigma=1.52$

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY (Body) 2450MHz		
Water	73.2		
Glycol	26.7		
Salt	0.1		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz	$\epsilon=52.70$	$\sigma=1.95$

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 10: 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

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.

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Emissions.

KDB 248227 D01 SAR meas for 802 11 a b g v01r02: SAR Measurement Procedures for 802.11a/b/g Transmitters

KDB 447498 D01 Mobile Portable RF Exposure v04: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02: SAR Measurement Procedures CDMA 20001x RTT, 1x Ev-Do, WCDMA, HSDPA/HSPA

KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01 SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities

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 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 11: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
GSM	Results	32.43	32.39	32.25	-9.03dB	23.4	23.36	23.22
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.43	32.4	32.25	-9.03dB	23.4	23.37	23.22
	2Txslots	29.69	29.71	29.66	-6.02dB	23.67	23.69	23.64
	3Txslots	27.78	27.79	27.73	-4.26dB	23.52	23.53	23.47
	4Txslots	26.67	26.68	26.62	-3.01dB	23.66	23.67	23.61
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.42	32.37	32.24	-9.03dB	23.39	23.34	23.21
	2Txslots	29.66	29.69	29.66	-6.02dB	23.64	23.67	23.64
	3Txslots	27.76	27.78	27.71	-4.26dB	23.5	23.52	23.45
	4Txslots	26.66	26.66	26.6	-3.01dB	23.65	23.65	23.59
GSM 1900		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GSM	Results	29.18	29.29	29.36	-9.03dB	20.15	20.26	20.33
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	29.18	29.27	29.34	-9.03dB	20.15	20.24	20.31
	2Txslots	26.64	26.71	26.78	-6.02dB	20.62	20.69	20.76
	3Txslots	24.77	24.83	24.89	-4.26dB	20.51	20.57	20.63
	4Txslots	23.61	23.68	23.75	-3.01dB	20.6	20.67	20.74
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	29.18	29.27	29.34	-9.03dB	20.15	20.24	20.31
	2Txslots	26.64	26.71	26.78	-6.02dB	20.62	20.69	20.76
	3Txslots	24.77	24.83	24.9	-4.26dB	20.51	20.57	20.64
	4Txslots	23.61	23.68	23.76	-3.01dB	20.6	20.67	20.75

Note:

1) Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1Txslot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.03 dB

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2Txslots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
 => conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 dB

3Txslots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
 => conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26 dB

4Txslots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
 => conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01 dB

2) Average power numbers

The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.

WCDMA Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	22.68	22.50	22.39
	64kbps RMC	22.65	22.48	22.37
	144kbps RMC	22.66	22.49	22.38
	384kbps RMC	22.64	22.47	22.36
HSDPA	Sub - Test 1	22.65	22.47	22.35
	Sub - Test 2	22.59	22.43	22.30
	Sub - Test 3	22.33	22.16	22.06
	Sub - Test 4	22.31	22.11	22.07
HSUPA	Sub - Test 1	22.17	22.07	22.10
	Sub - Test 2	21.05	20.84	20.93
	Sub - Test 3	21.59	21.40	21.47
	Sub - Test 4	21.03	20.85	20.92
	Sub - Test 5	22.22	22.03	22.07

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 12: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		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 2011-10-19	54.91	0.96	21.5
	Measurement value 2011-11-1	54.87	0.99	21.7
1900MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2011-10-18	51.55	1.56	21.7
	Measurement value 2011-10-31	51.56	1.54	21.6
2450MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	52.70 50.07 — 55.34	1.95 1.85 — 2.05	/
	Measurement value 2011-10-24	51.63	1.96	21.8
	Measurement value 2011-10-31	51.65	1.93	21.9

7.2. System Check

Table 13: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		10g	1g	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.59 1.43 – 1.75	2.42 2.18 – 2.66	53.4	0.99	/
	Measurement value 2011-10-19	1.65	2.52	54.91	0.96	21.5
	Measurement value 2011-11-1	1.63	2.51	54.87	0.99	21.7
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.55 4.50 – 6.11	10.6 9.54 – 11.66	53.9	1.57	/
	Measurement value 2011-10-18	5.20	9.82	51.55	1.56	21.7
	Measurement value 2011-10-31	5.17	9.81	51.56	1.54	21.6

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2450MHz	Recommended value ±10% window	6.1 5.49 — 6.71	13.2 11.88 — 14.52	51.8	2.02	/
	Measurement value 2011-10-24	6.16	14.00	51.63	1.96	21.8
	Measurement value 2011-10-31	6.19	14.01	51.65	1.93	21.9

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.

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7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

7.3.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 14: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR			10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
			2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Test Case Of Body			Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
Test Position	Timeslots	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Case Position of GPRS(Distance 0mm)						
Test Position 1	1 Txslot	High/251	0.485	0.982	-0.064	Figure 12
		Middle/190	0.575	1.180	0.045	Figure 13
		Low/128	0.668	1.360	-0.069	Figure 14
	2 Txslots	High/251	0.536	1.090	0.085	Figure 15
		Middle/190	0.621	1.260	0.015	Figure 16
		Low/128	0.694	1.410	0.064	Figure 17
	3 Txslots	High/251	0.516	1.050	0.034	Figure 18
		Middle/190	0.591	1.210	0.074	Figure 19
		Low/128	0.684	1.390	-0.023	Figure 20
	4 Txslots	High/251	0.527	1.070	0.035	Figure 21
		Middle/190	0.623	1.260	-0.053	Figure 22
		Low/128	0.699	1.430	0.041	Figure 23
Test Position 2	4 Txslots	Middle/190	0.134	0.311	0.121	Figure 24
Test Position 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Position 4	4 Txslots	Middle/190	0.055	0.094	0.076	Figure 25
Test Position 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Worst Case Position of GPRS with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 0mm)						
Test Position 1	4 Txslots	Low/128	0.682	1.380	-0.061	Figure 26
Worst Case Position with Earphone (Distance 0mm)						
Test Position 1	GSM	Low/128	0.698	1.420	0.026	Figure 27
Worst Case Position of Body(Distance 10mm)						
Test Position 6	4 Txslots	Middle/190	0.071	0.111	-0.150	Figure 28

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. 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 (< 0.8W/kg) lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional.
3. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst case.
4. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.
5. WWAN antenna is located at top edge, near to left edge; antenna-to-bottom edge distance is more than 2.5 cm, antenna-to-right edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

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7.3.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 15: SAR Values [GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR			10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
			2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Test Case Of Body			Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift	
Test Position	Timeslots	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average	(dB)	
Test Case Position of GPRS(Distance 0mm)						
Test Position 1	1 Txslot	Middle/661	0.237	0.548	-0.081	Figure 29
	2 Txslots	High/810	0.272	0.616	0.020	Figure 30
		Middle/661	0.290	0.673	0.030	Figure 31
		Low/512	0.307	0.704	0.080	Figure 32
	3 Txslots	Middle/661	0.261	0.597	0.030	Figure 33
	4 Txslots	Middle/661	0.266	0.609	0.051	Figure 34
Test Position 2	2 Txslots	Middle/661	0.229	0.471	0.050	Figure 35
Test Position 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Position 4	2 Txslots	Middle/661	0.020	0.040	0.001	Figure 36
Test Position 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Worst Case Position of GPRS with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 0mm)						
Test Position 1	2 Txslots	Low/512	0.308	0.703	0.090	Figure 37
Worst Case Position with Earphone (Distance 0mm)						
Test Position 1	GSM	Low/512	0.261	0.602	0.090	Figure 38
Worst Case Position of Body(Distance 10mm)						
Test Position 6	2 Txslots	Middle/661	0.048	0.085	-0.135	Figure 39

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. 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 (< 0.8W/kg) lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional.
3. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst case.
4. When SAR tests for EGPRS mode is necessary, GMSK modulation should be used to minimize SAR measurement error due to higher peak-to-average power (PAR) ratios inherent in 8-PSK.
5. WWAN antenna is located at top edge, near to left edge; antenna-to-bottom edge distance is more than 2.5 cm, antenna-to-right edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

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Test Report

7.3.3. WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)

Table 16: SAR Values [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Test Case Of Body		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift	
Test Position	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average	(dB)	
Test Case Position of RMC (Distance 0mm)					
Test Position 1	High/9538	0.564	1.320	0.108	Figure 40
	Middle/9400	0.547	1.280	0.170	Figure 41
	Low/9262	0.546	1.260	-0.056	Figure 42
Test Position 2	High/9538	0.461	0.933	0.038	Figure 43
	Middle/9400	0.439	0.911	0.079	Figure 44
	Low/9262	0.453	0.951	0.109	Figure 45
Test Position 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Position 4	Middle/9400	0.045	0.089	-0.069	Figure 46
Test Position 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Worst Case Position of RMC with HSDPA (Distance 0mm)					
Test Position 1	High/9538	0.563	1.320	0.000	Figure 47
Worst Case Position of RMC with HSUPA (Distance 0mm)					
Test Position 1	High/9538	0.473	1.110	0.070	Figure 48
Worst Case Position with Earphone (Distance 0mm)					
Test Position 1	High/9538	0.506	1.16	-0.039	Figure 49
Worst Case Position of Body(Distance 10mm)					
Test Position 6	Middle/9400	0.093	0.164	-0.105	Figure 50

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. 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 (< 0.8W/kg) lower than the SAR limit, testing at the high and low channels is optional.
3. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst case.
4. WWAN antenna is located at top edge, near to left edge; antenna-to-bottom edge distance is more than 2.5 cm, antenna-to-right edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

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7.3.4. BT/WiFi Function

The location of the antennas refers to ANNEX I:

Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW
Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.				

The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 Mhz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
GFSK (dBm)	1.11	1.38	3.52
$\pi/4$ DQPSK (dBm)	3.63	4.40	6.29
8DPSK (dBm)	1.09	2.39	4.45

The output power of WiFi antenna is as following:

Channel	Date Rate	Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 1 2412 MHz	Channel 6 2437 MHz	Channel 11 2462 MHz
802.11b (dBm)	1M	13.58	15.21	15.26
	2M	13.77	15.39	15.35
	5.5M	13.68	15.34	15.3
	11M	13.57	15.12	15.21
802.11g (dBm)	6M	11.35	13.00	13.16
	9M	11.25	12.93	12.75
	12M	11.11	12.41	13.03
	18M	10.96	12.27	12.76
	24M	10.82	12.16	12.62
	36M	10.37	12.03	12.4
	48M	10.2	11.89	12.16
	54M	10.09	11.79	11.98

Note: SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

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Stand-alone SAR

According to KDB 447498 4) b), the output power of the WiFi antenna is >60/f (GHz), stand-alone SAR are required for WiFi.

Table 17: SAR Values [802.11b]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Test Case Of Body		Measurement Result (W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
Test Position	Channel	10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Position 1	High/11	0.330	0.815	0.072	Figure 51
	Middle/6	0.232	0.572	0.135	Figure 52
	Low/1	0.214	0.524	0.075	Figure 53
Test Position 2	High/11	0.023	0.048	0.030	Figure 54
Test Position 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Position 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Position 5	High/11	0.312	0.818	-0.070	Figure 55
	Middle/6	0.278	0.725	0.162	Figure 56
	Low/1	0.269	0.698	0.079	Figure 57
Worst Case Position with Earphone (Distance 0mm)					
Test Position 5	High/11	0.345	0.892	-0.051	Figure 58
Worst Case Position of Body(Distance 10mm)					
Test Position 6	Middle/6	0.018	0.034	-0.030	Figure 59

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of 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 the channel which conducted power is maximum for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other two channels is optional.
4. WLAN antenna is located at right edge; antenna-to-bottom edge distance is more than 2.5 cm, antenna-to-left edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
5. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than ¼ dB higher than measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels.

According to KDB 447498 4) b), the output power of the BT antenna is <60/f (GHz), stand-alone SAR is not required for BT.

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Simultaneous transmit

About BT and WiFi can't simultaneous transmit.

About BT and GSM/WCDMA antenna, stand-alone SAR are not required for BT, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT and GSM/WCDMA antenna;

About WiFi and GSM/WCDMA antenna,

SAR1g(W/kg) Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band II	WIFI (802.11b)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1g}
Test Position 1	1.430	0.704	1.320	0.815	2.245
Test Position 2	0.311	0.471	0.951	0.048	0.999
Test Position 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test Position 4	0.094	0.040	0.089	N/A	0.094
Test Position 5	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.892	0.892

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum ΣSAR_{1g} Value.

2. MAX. ΣSAR_{1g} = Unlicensed SAR_{MAX} + Licensed SAR_{MAX}

(GSM/WCDMA Antenna SAR) 1.430+ (WiFi antenna SAR) 0.815 = 2.245 > 1.6,

Ratio= (SAR1+SAR2)/Distance(cm)

The position SAR1 is (x=9, y=81), the position SAR2 is (x=-40.5, y=13.5), so the distance between the SAR1 and SAR2 is 8.37cm. Thus [(SAR_{GSM/WCDMA}) 1.430W/kg + (SAR_{WiFi}) 0.815 W/kg] /Peak SAR Location Separation =2.245 /8.37 =0.268 <0.3

So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for wifi and GSM/WCDMA antenna.



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8. Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c _i	Standard ncertainty (%)	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			1.9	∞
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R			3.9	∞
6	-boundary effect	B	1.9	R		1	1.1	∞
7	-probe linearity	B	4.7	R		1	2.7	∞
8	- System detection limits	B	1.0	R		1	0.6	∞
9	-readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	-response time	B	0	R		1	0	∞
11	-integration time	B	4.32	R		1	2.5	∞
12	-noise	B	0	R		1	0	∞
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R		1	1.73	∞
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R		1	0.2	∞
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R		1	1.7	∞
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R		1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	4.92	71
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	A	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R		1	2.9	∞

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Physical parameter								
20	-phantom	B	4.0	R		1	2.3	∞
21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R		0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.64	1.6	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R		0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.6	1.5	9
Combined standard uncertainty						12.12		
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)				N	k=2	24.24		

9. Main Test Instruments

Table 18: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 12, 2011	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 3, 2010	One year
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3677	November 24, 2010	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	871	November 18, 2010	One year
10	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d020	August 26, 2011	One year
11	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	August 31, 2011	One year
12	Validation Kit 2450MHz	D2450V2	786	August 29, 2011	One year

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A: Test Layout



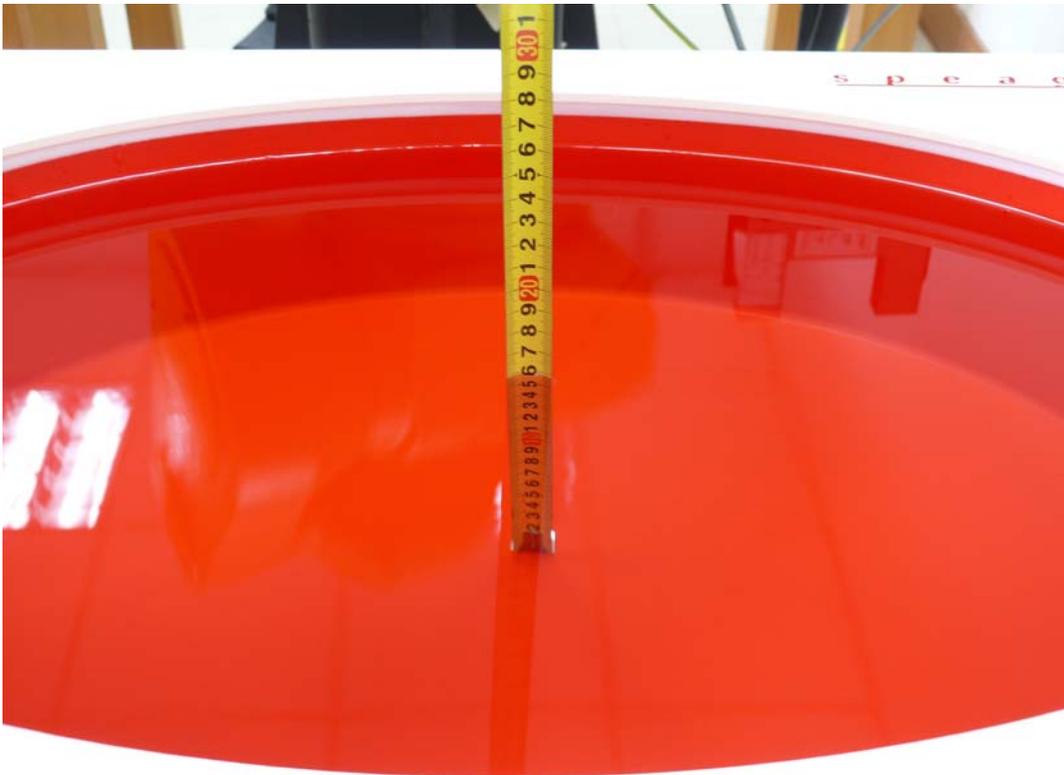
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.3cm depth)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 1:32:20 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.91$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 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) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.65 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.73 mW/g

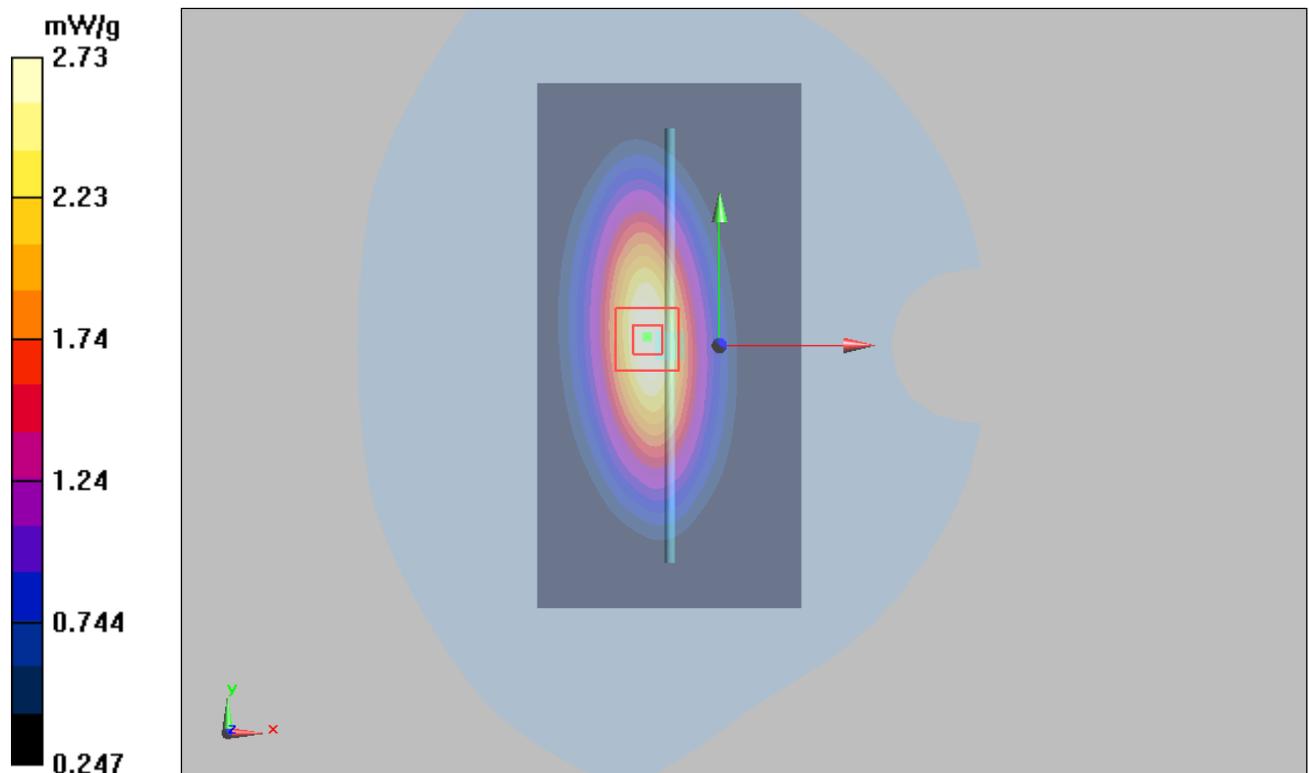


Figure 6 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Date/Time: 11/1/2011 8:30:20 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.87$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 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) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.51 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.74 mW/g

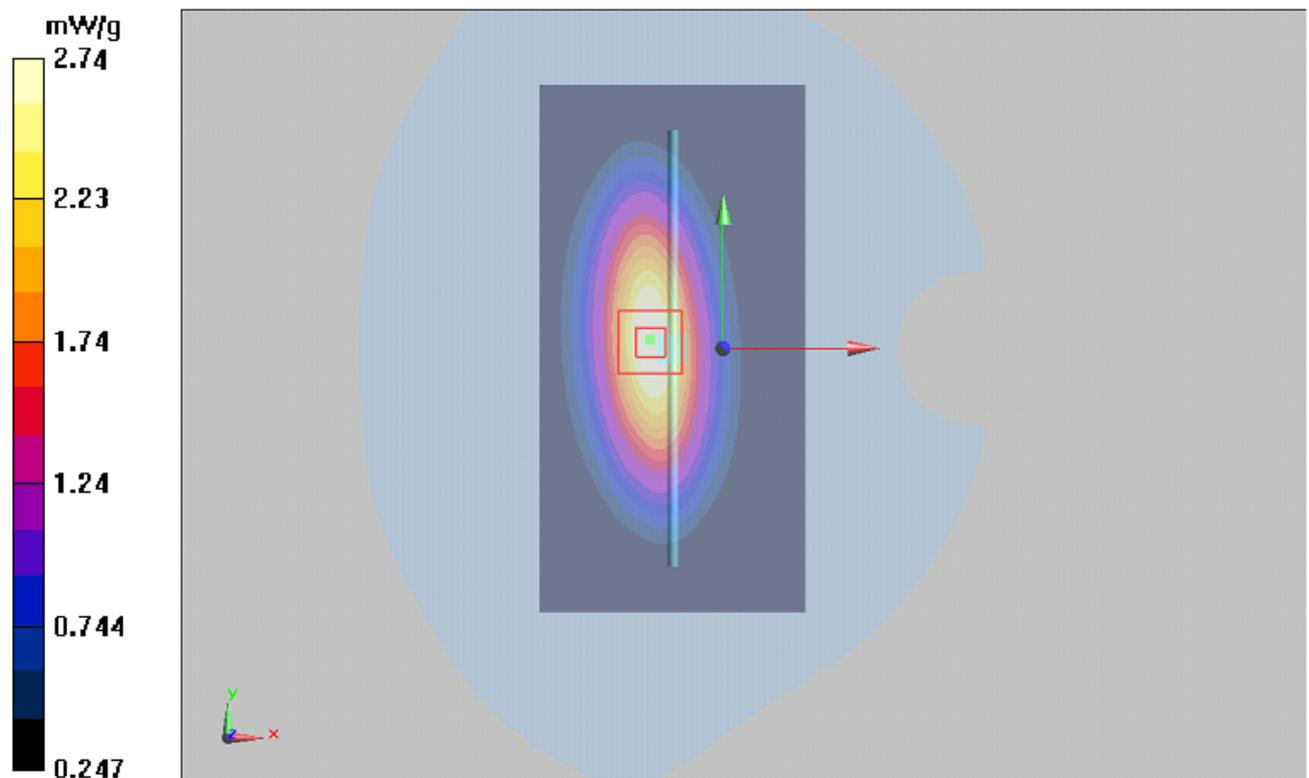


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 12:17:19 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.55$ $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 80.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.82 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.2 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11 mW/g

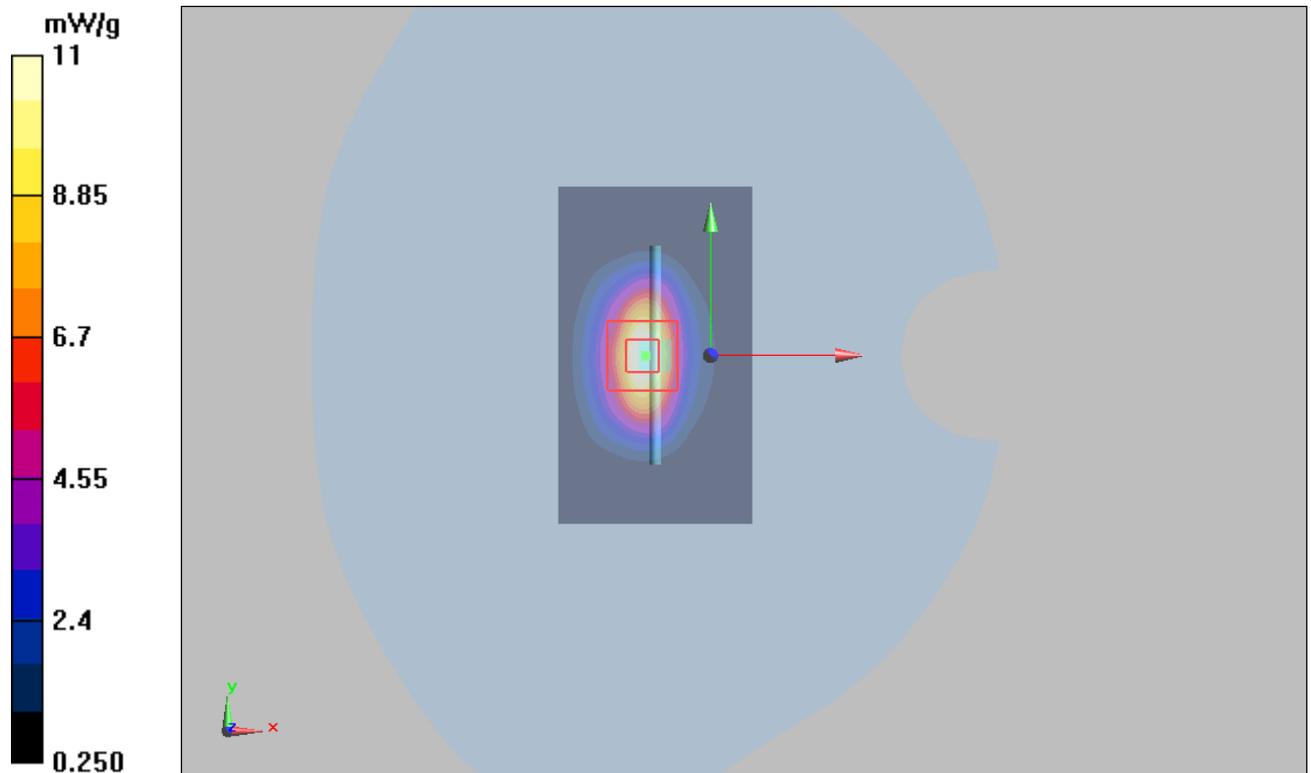


Figure 8 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 1:30:19 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.56$ $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.6 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.9 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 80.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.81 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.17 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.4 mW/g

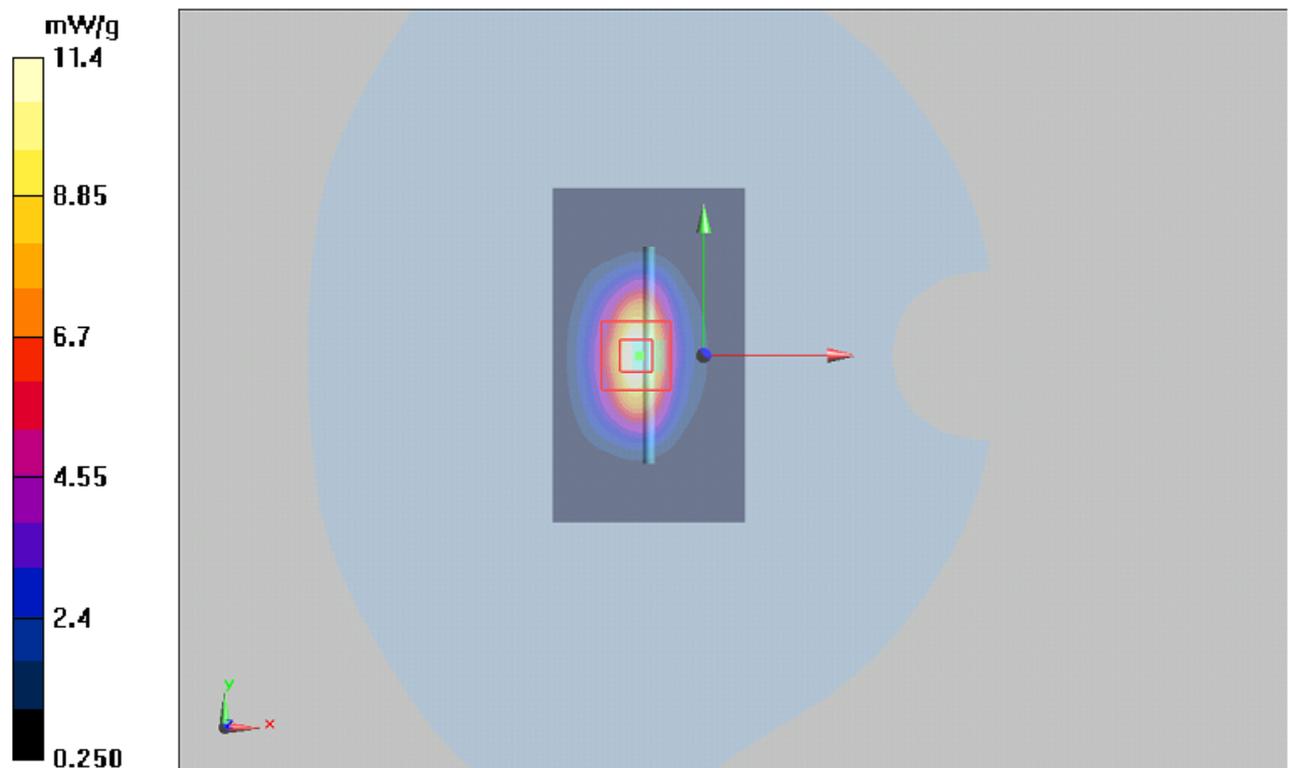


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 8:30:36 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.63$ $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.8 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.5 mW/g

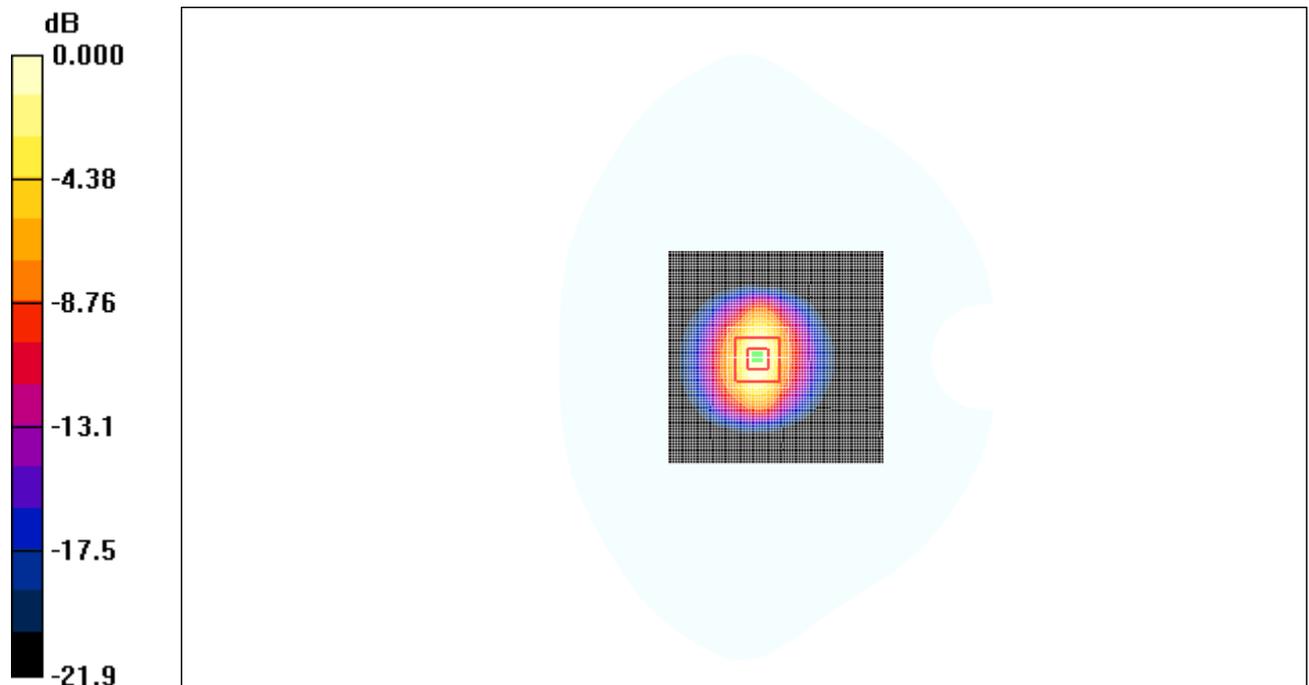
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 71.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.16 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 mW/g



0 dB = 19.8mW/g

Figure 10 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 9:03:36 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.93$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.65$ $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.9 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (71x71x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.5 mW/g

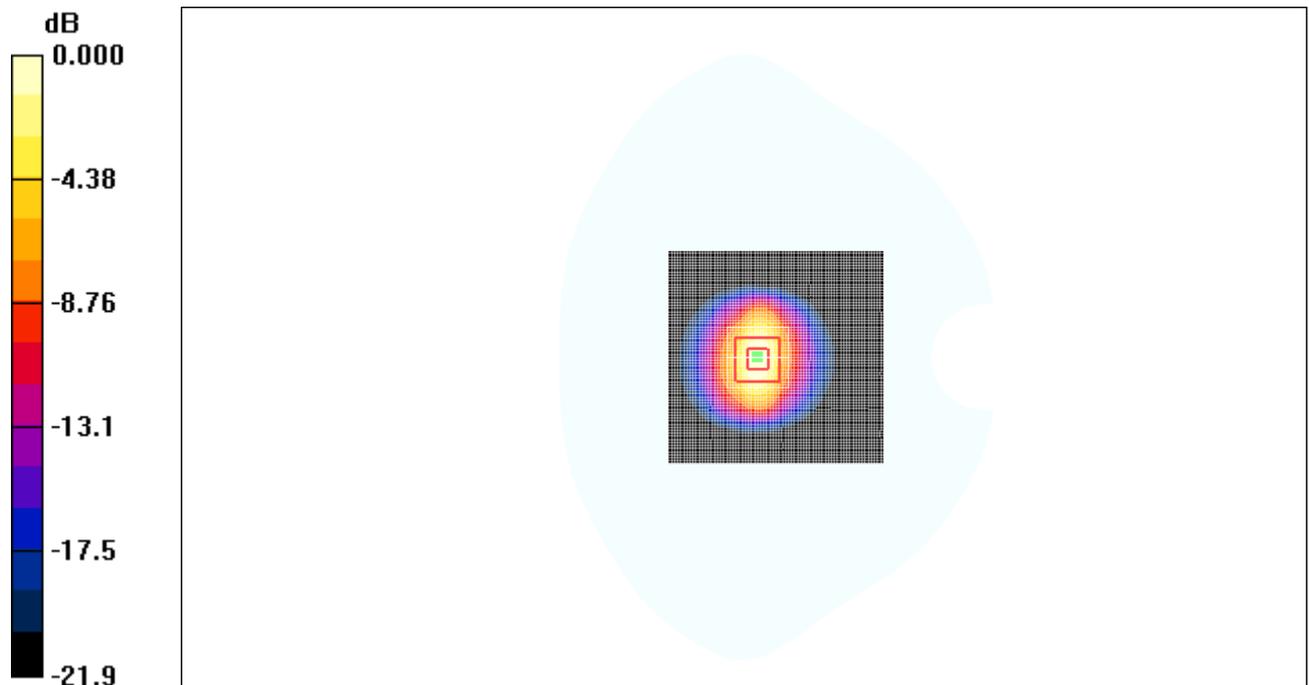
d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 71.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.19 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.00 mW/g



0 dB = 20.00mW/g

Figure 11 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 9:13:08 PM

Communication System: GPRS 1TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.982 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.485 mW/g

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

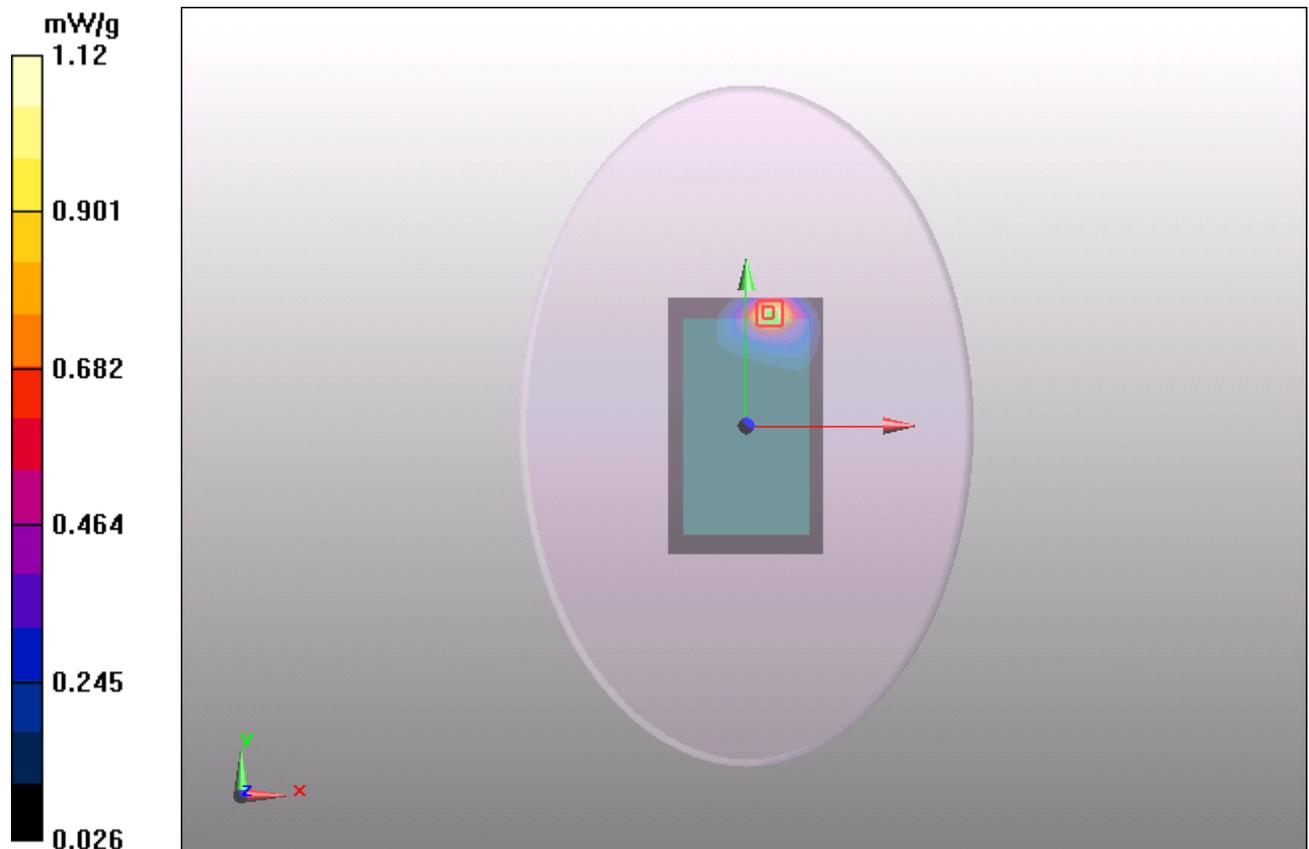


Figure 12 GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 6:21:53 AM

Communication System: GPRS 1TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.91 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.575 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.32 mW/g

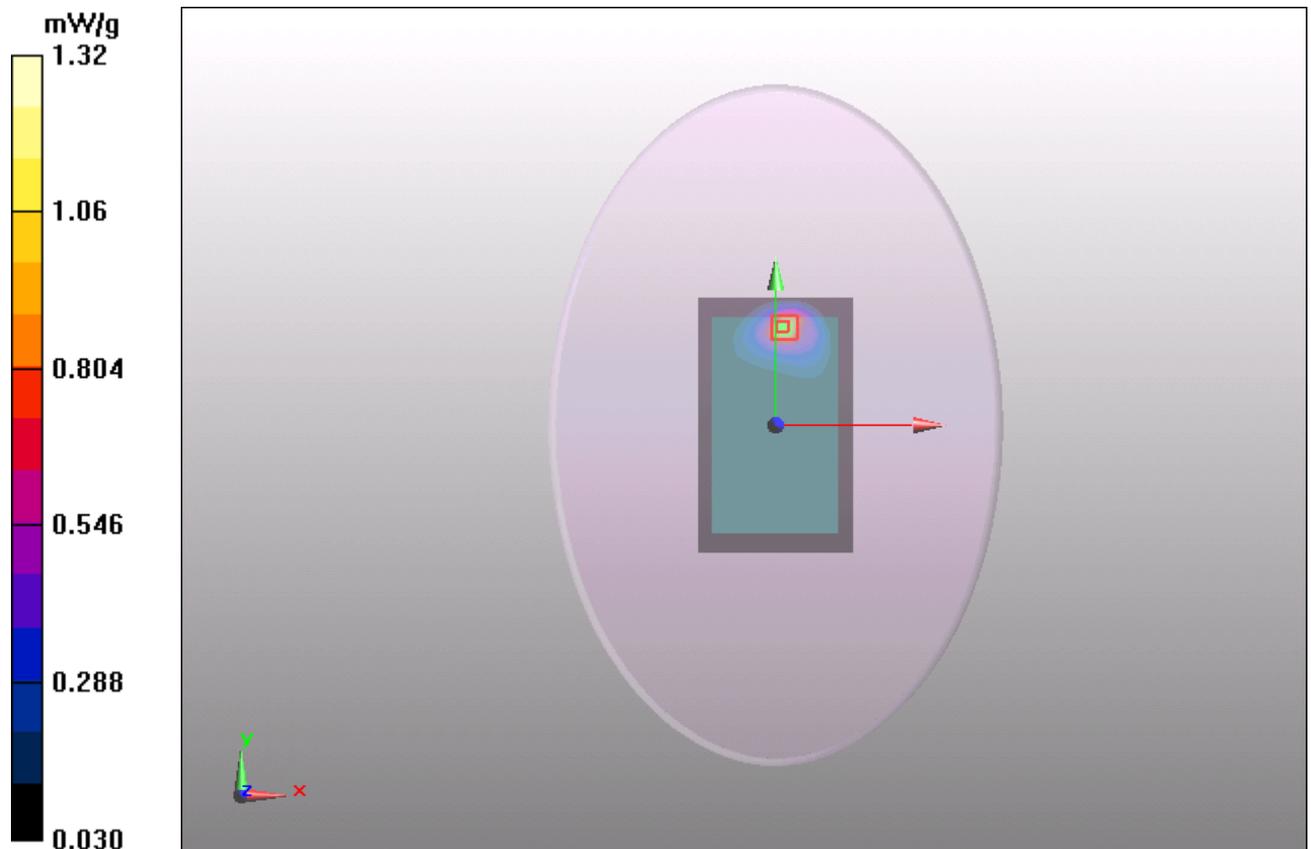


Figure 13 GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 10:10:45 PM

Communication System: GPRS 1TX; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.668 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 mW/g

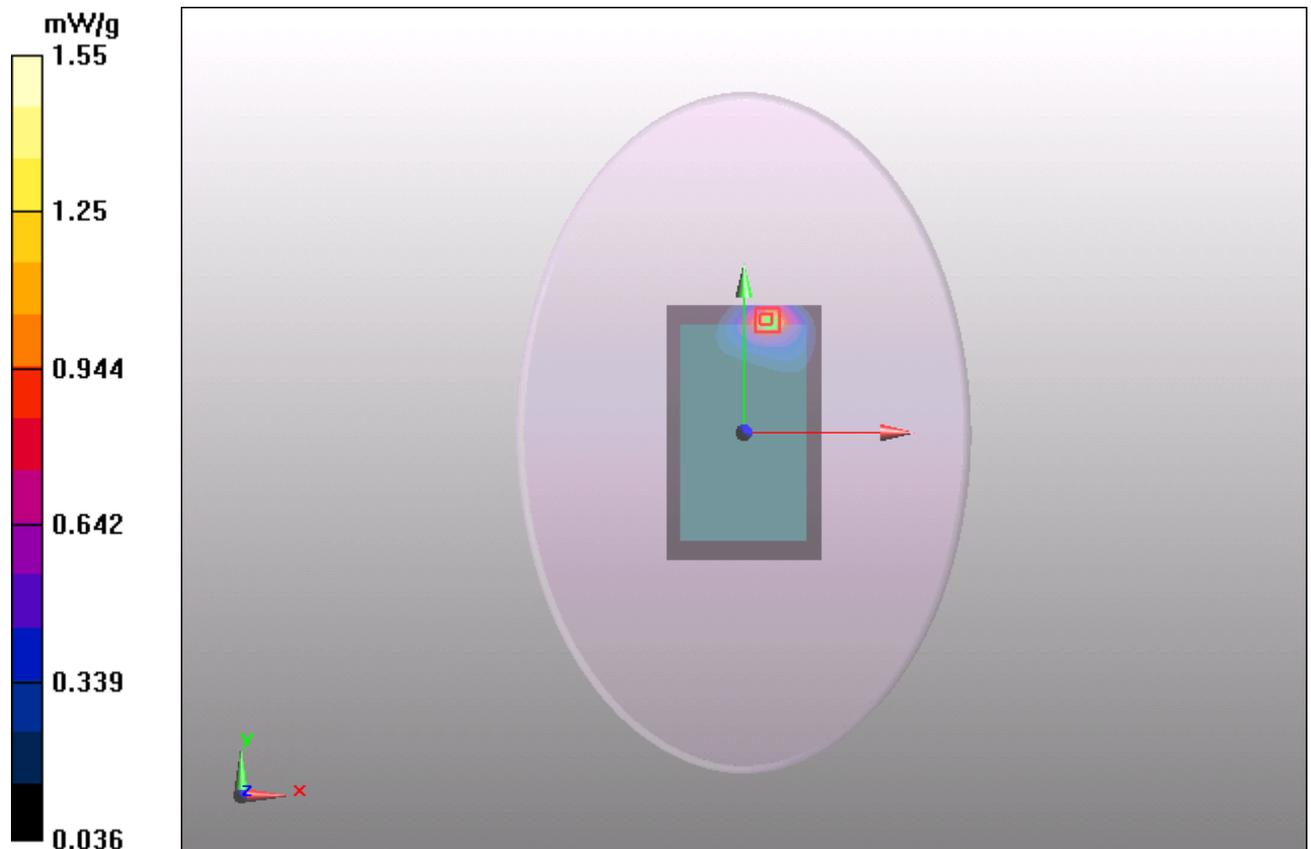


Figure 14 GSM 850 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 4:14:43 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.085 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.09 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.536 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.21 mW/g

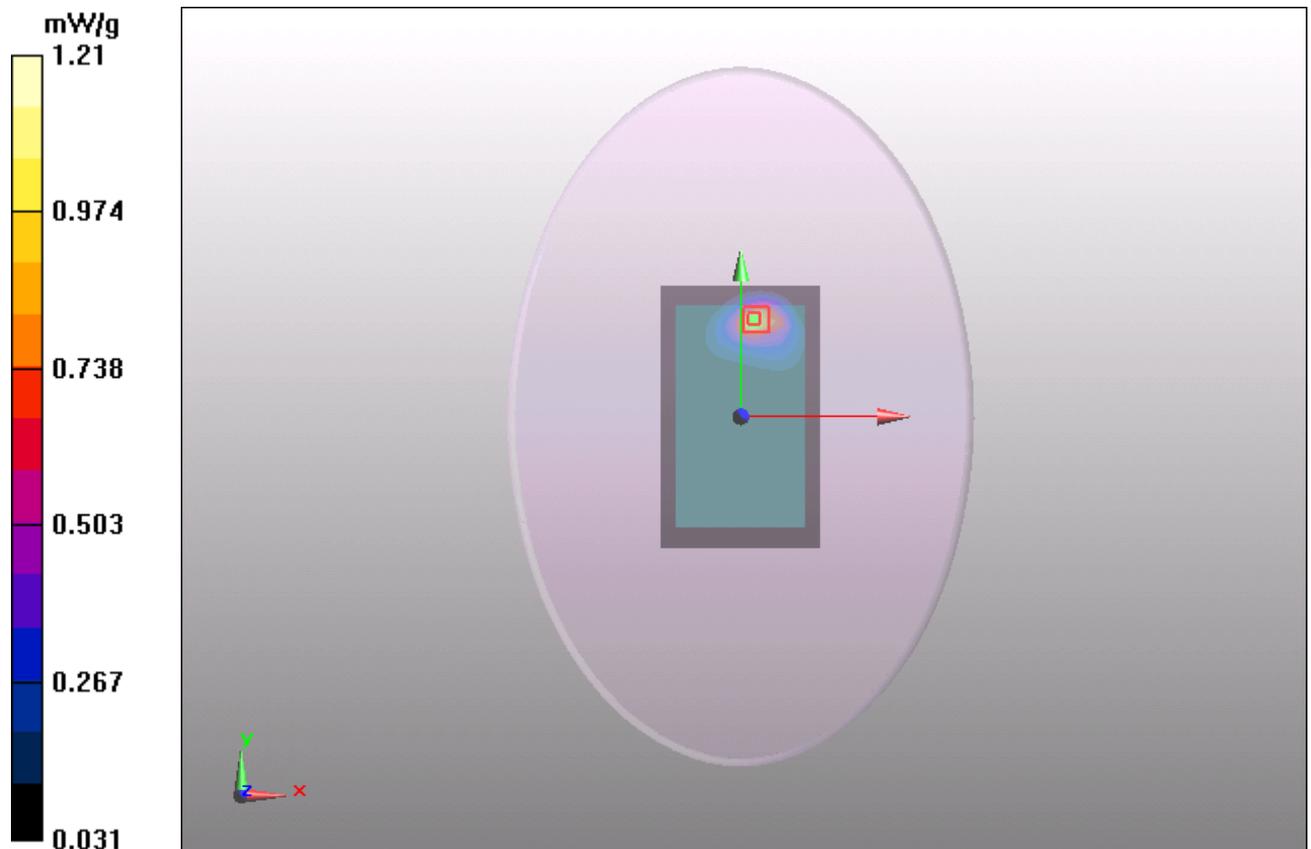


Figure 15 GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 6:58:46 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.21 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.621 mW/g

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

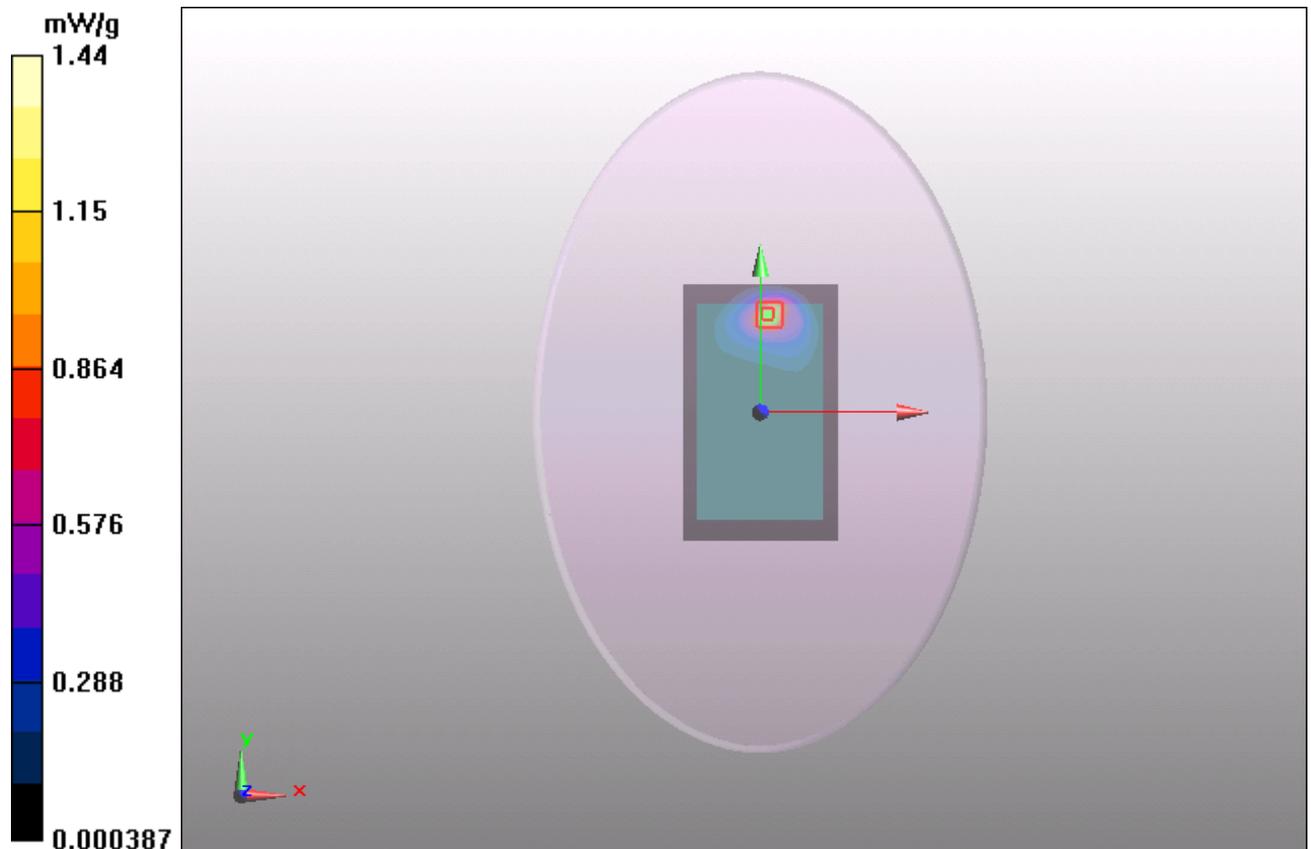


Figure 16 GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 10:46:45 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.3 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.41 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.694 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.6 mW/g

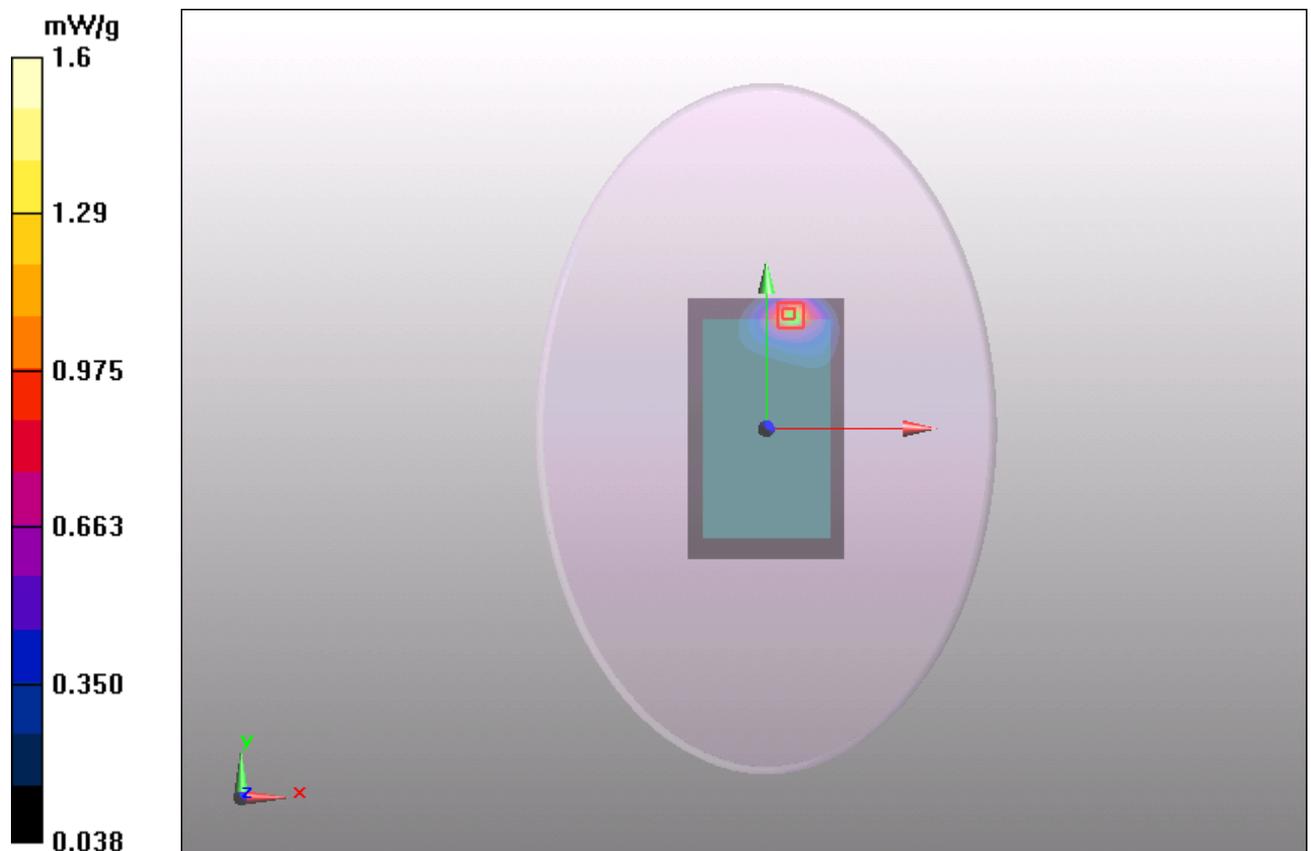


Figure 17 GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 4:51:23 AM

Communication System: GPRS 3TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76694

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.516 mW/g

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

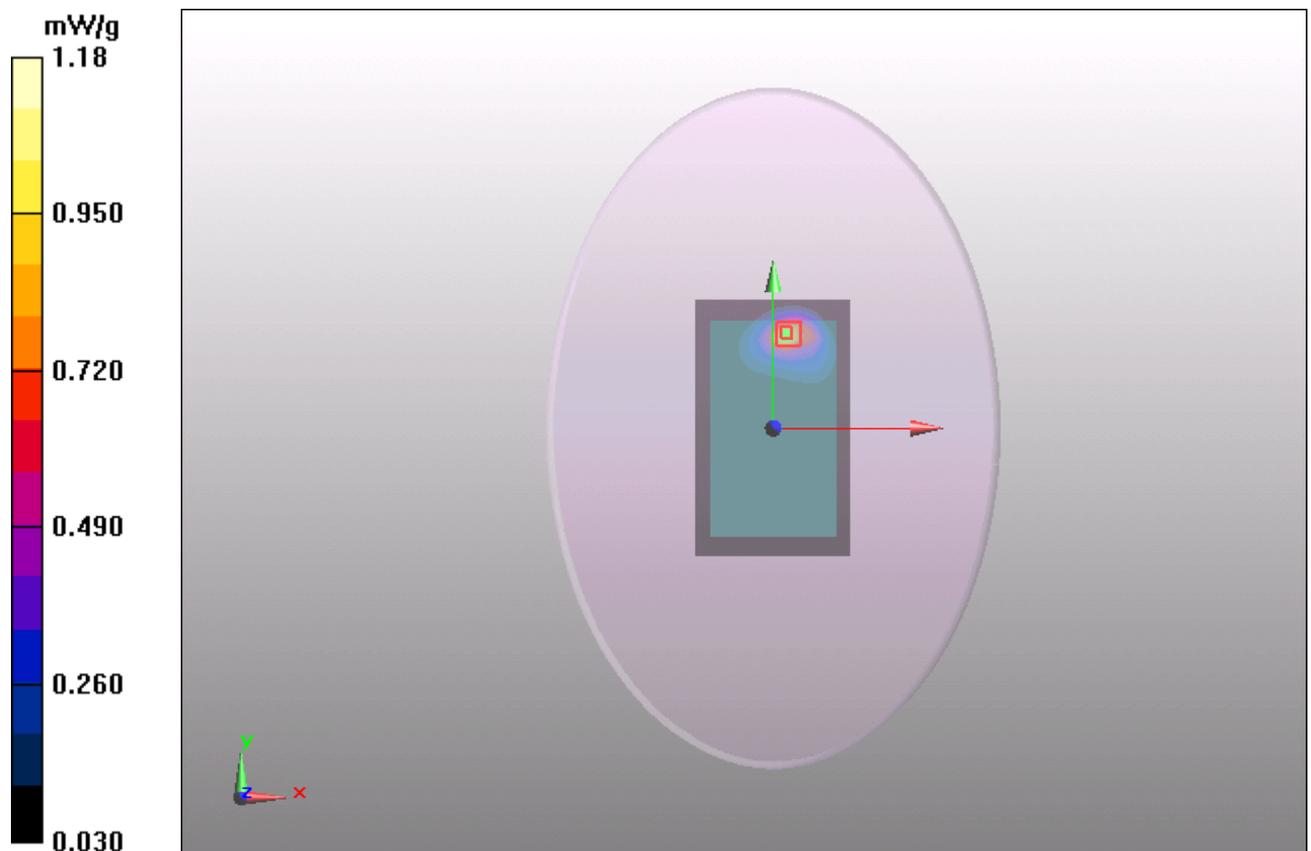


Figure 18 GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 7:34:58 AM

Communication System: GPRS 3TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76694

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.17 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.21 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.591 mW/g

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

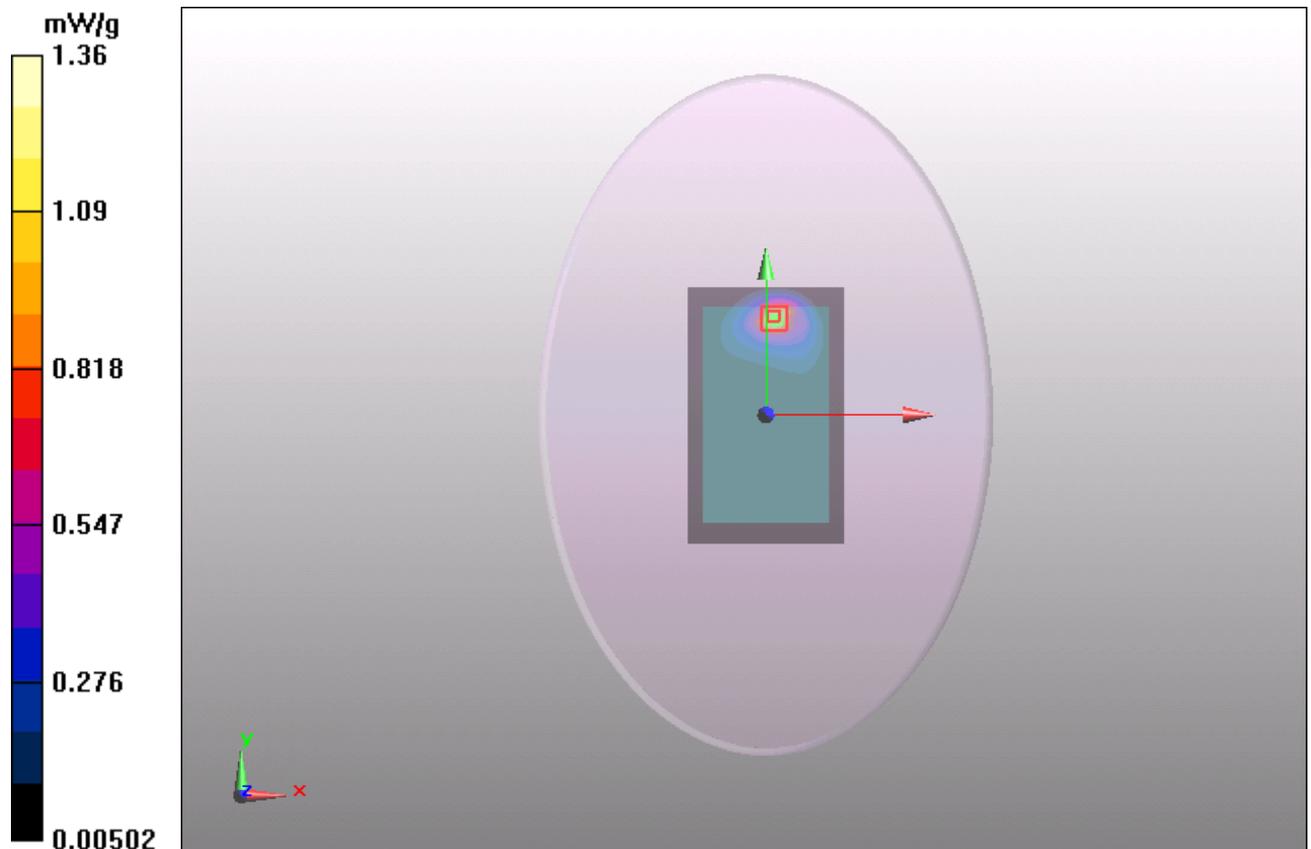


Figure 19 GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 5:26:59 AM

Communication System: GPRS 3TX; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76694

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.55 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.684 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.55 mW/g

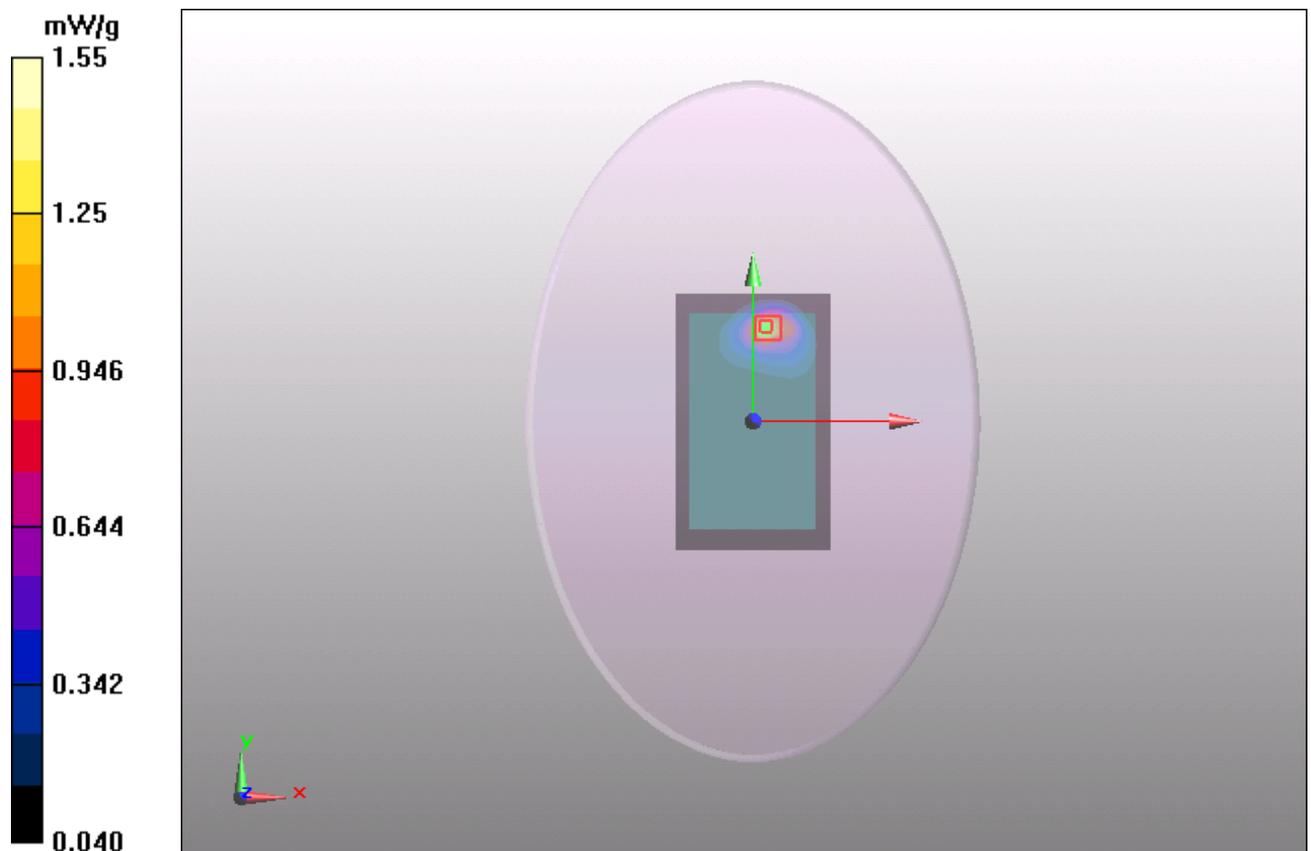


Figure 20 GSM 850 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 2:51:09 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.64 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.07 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.527 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.2 mW/g

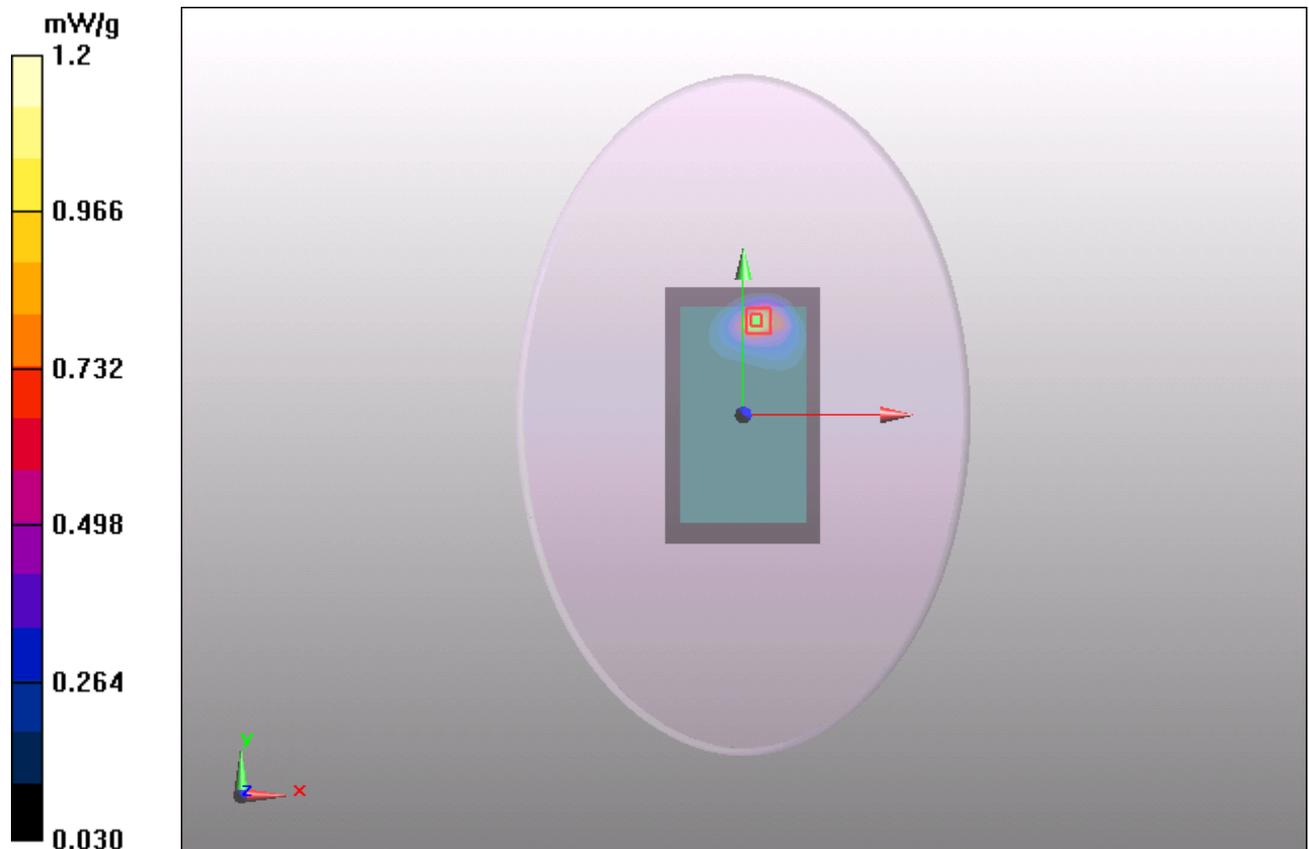


Figure 21 GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 9:54:59 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.14 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.95 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.623 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.39 mW/g

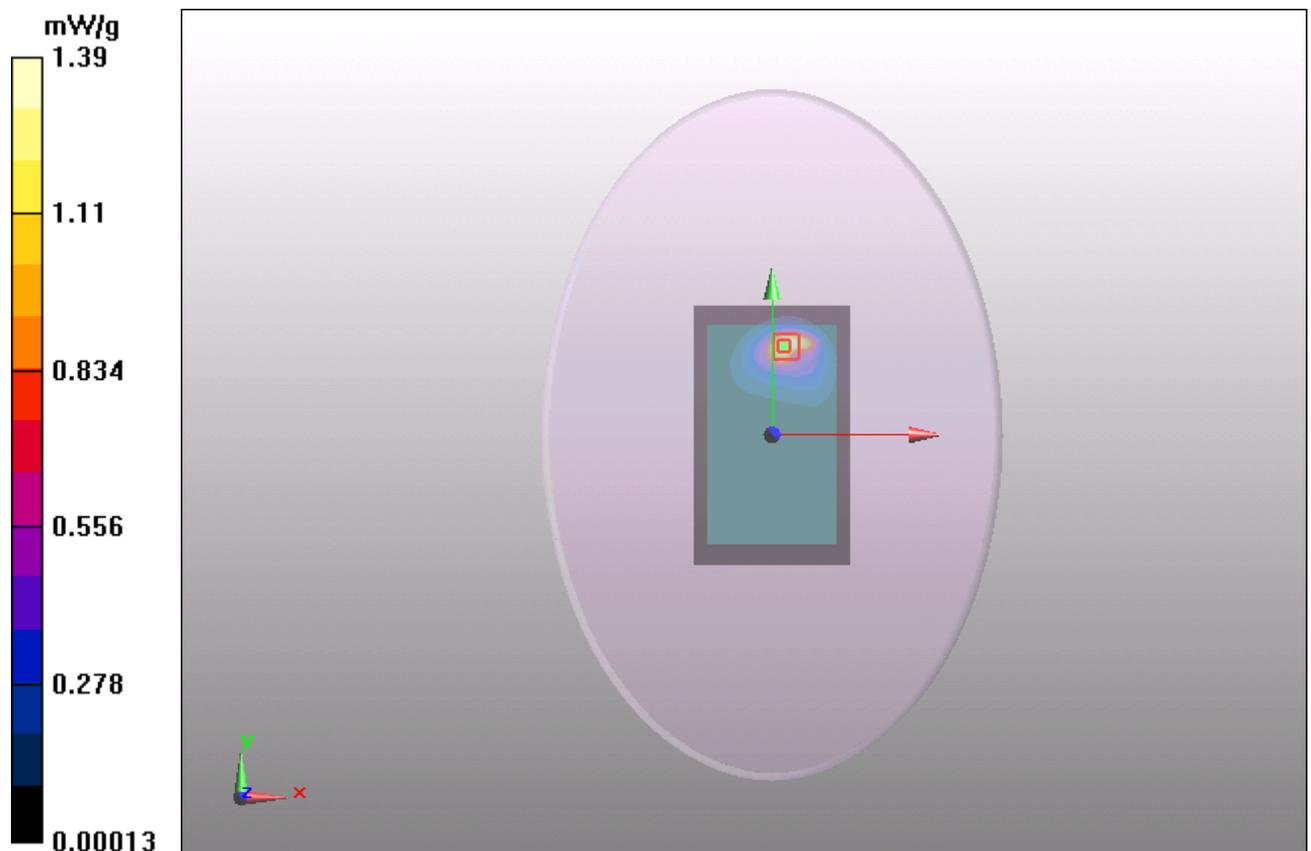


Figure 22 GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 3:33:10 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.59 mW/g

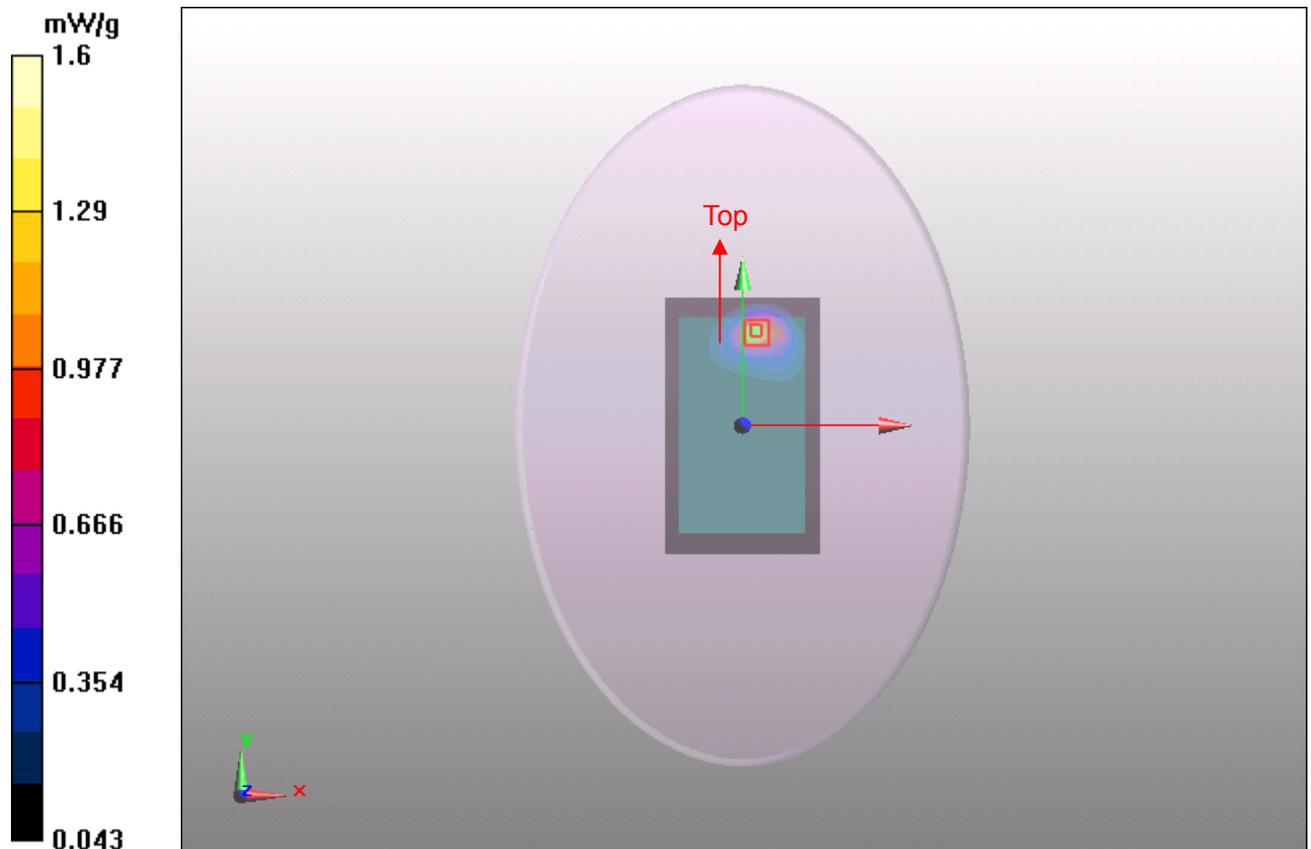
Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.699 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.6 mW/g



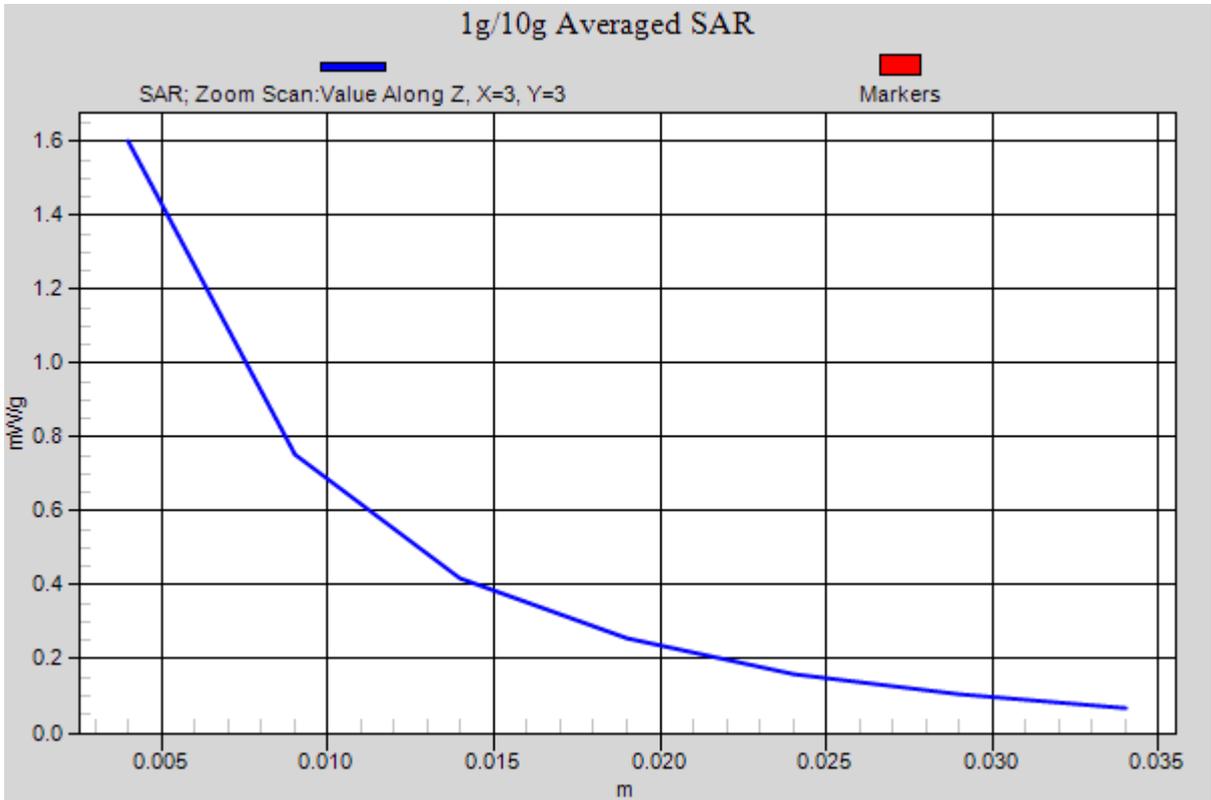


Figure 23 GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 2 Middle

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 11:10:53 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 2 Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.121 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.944 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.311 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.382 mW/g

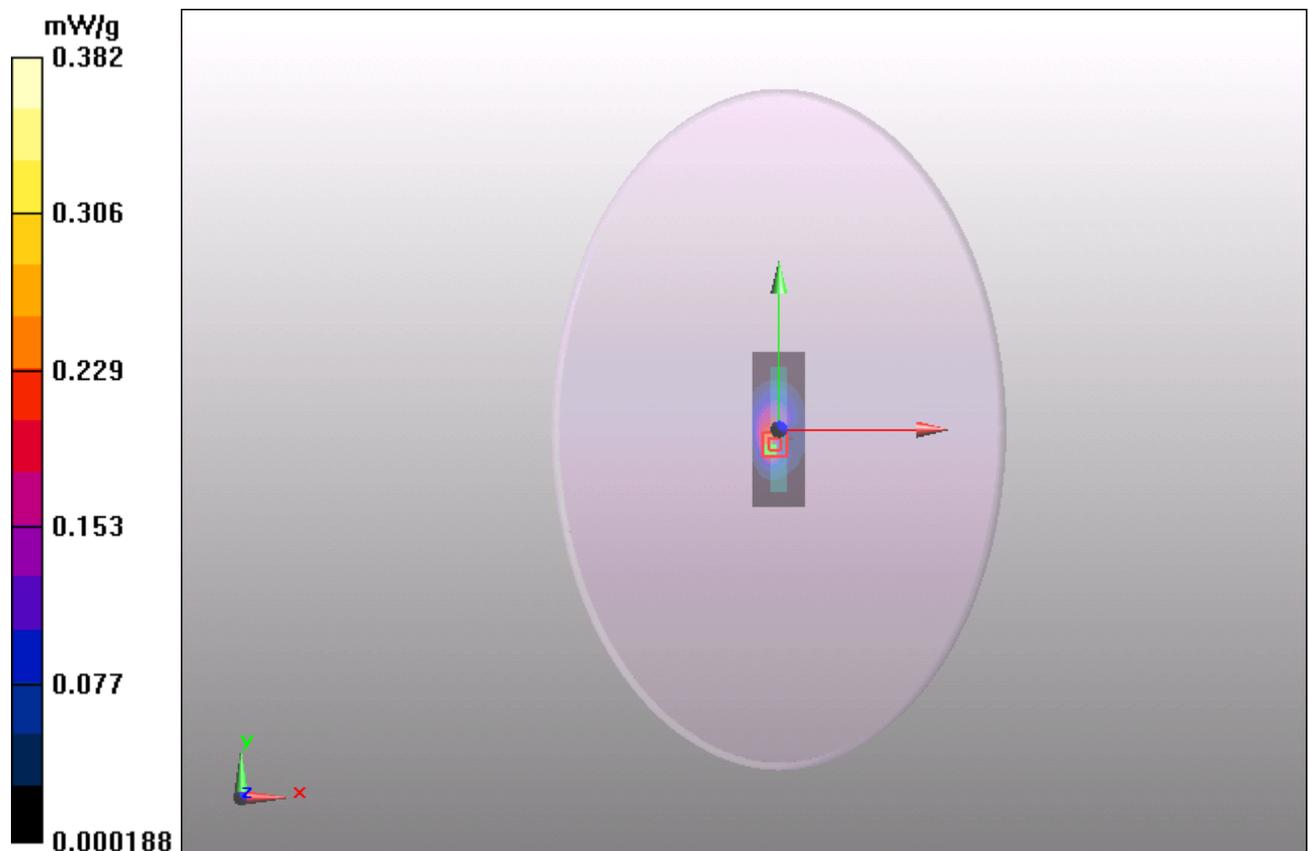


Figure 24 GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 2 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 4 Middle

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 10:40:56 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 4 Middle/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.095 mW/g

Test Position 4 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.094 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g

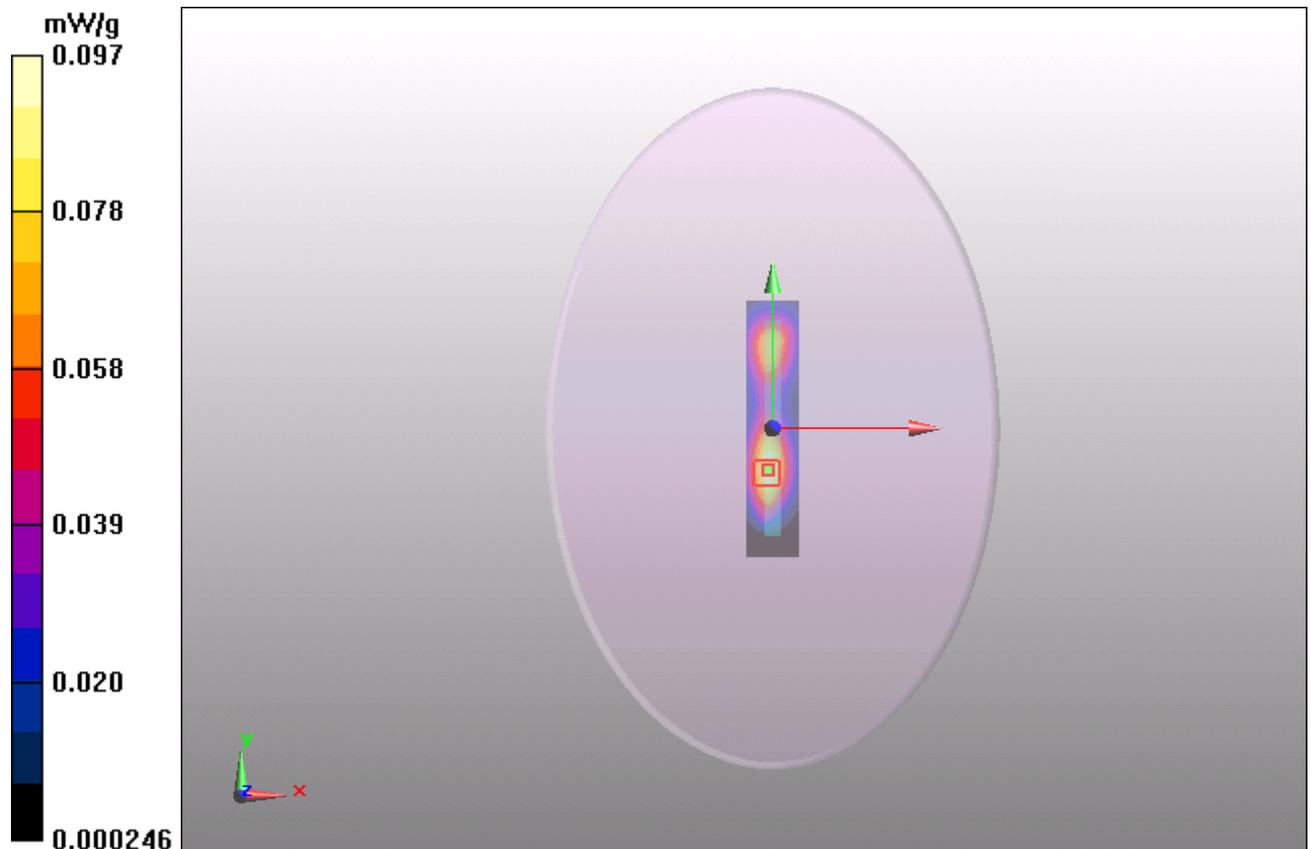


Figure 25 GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 4 Channel 190

GSM 850 EGPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/19/2011 6:00:19 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.7 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.16 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.38 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.682 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.52 mW/g

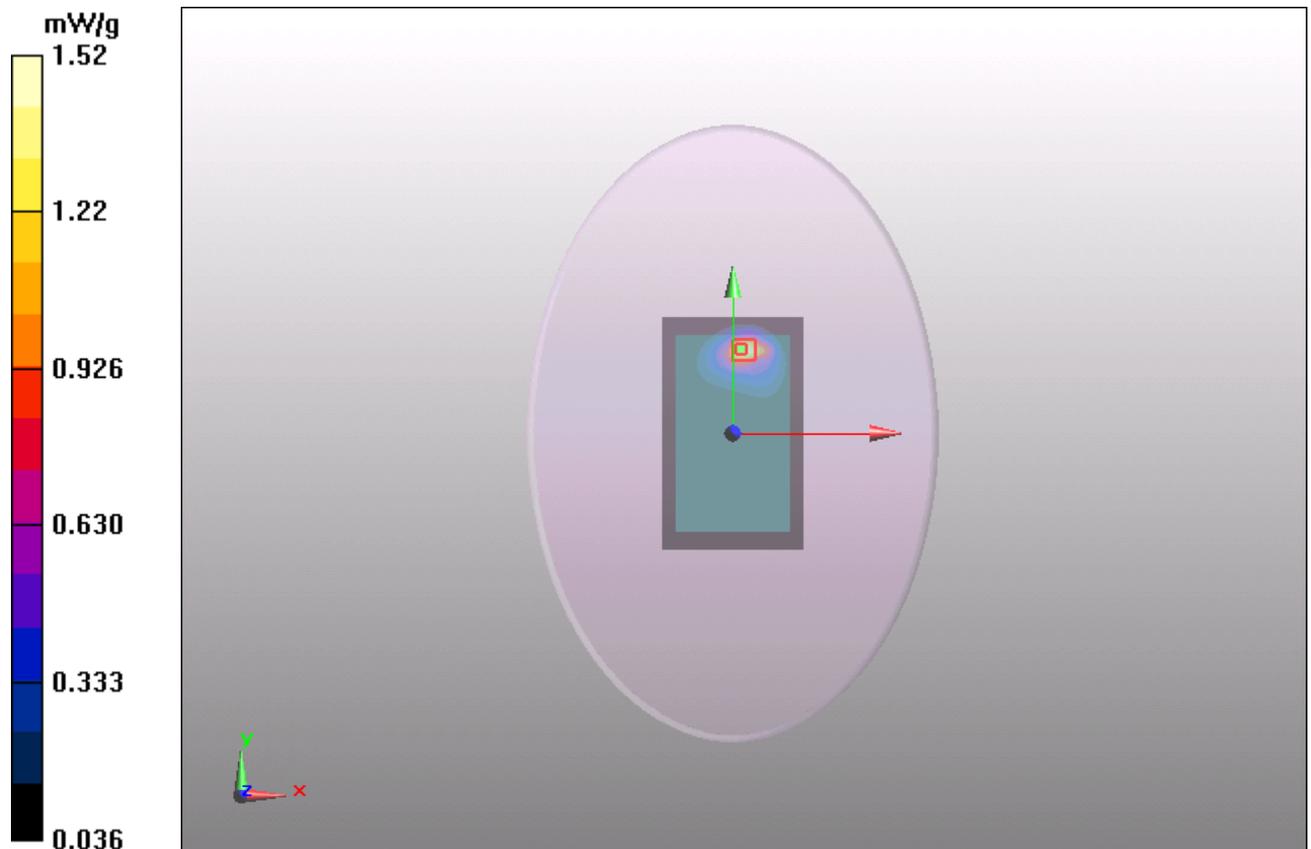


Figure 26 GSM 850 EGPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 128

GSM 850 with Earphone Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 11/1/2011 12:32:47 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low /Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.52 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low /Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.27 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.698 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.59 mW/g

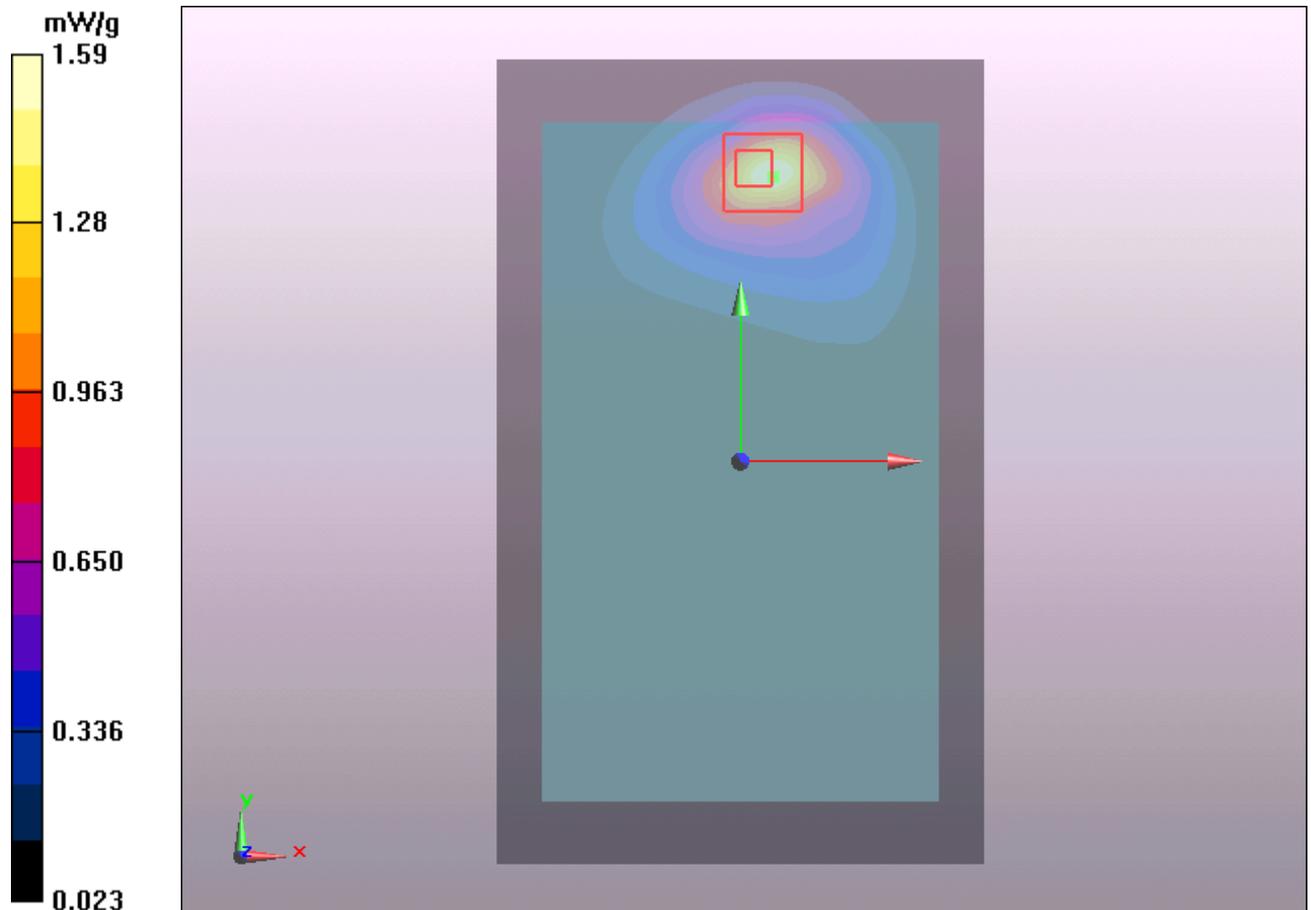


Figure 27 GSM 850 with Earphone Test Position 1 Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 6 Middle(Distance 10mm)

Date/Time: 11/1/2011 10:01:33 AM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(10.33, 10.33, 10.33); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 6 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 mW/g

Test Position 6 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.150 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.071 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.119 mW/g

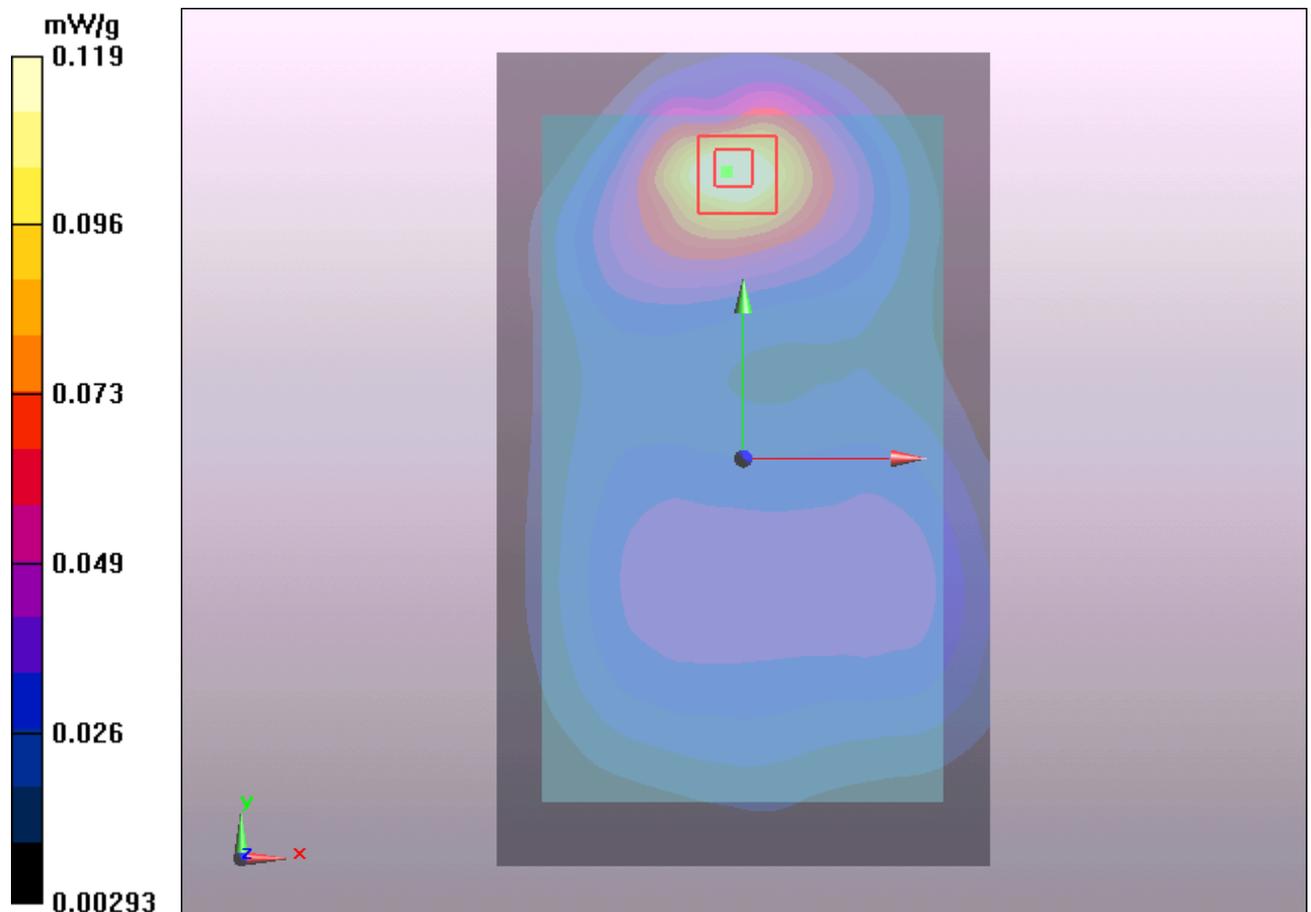


Figure 28 GSM 850 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 6 Channel 190

GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 7:34:45 PM

Communication System: GPRS 1TX; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.524 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.548 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.237 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.645 mW/g

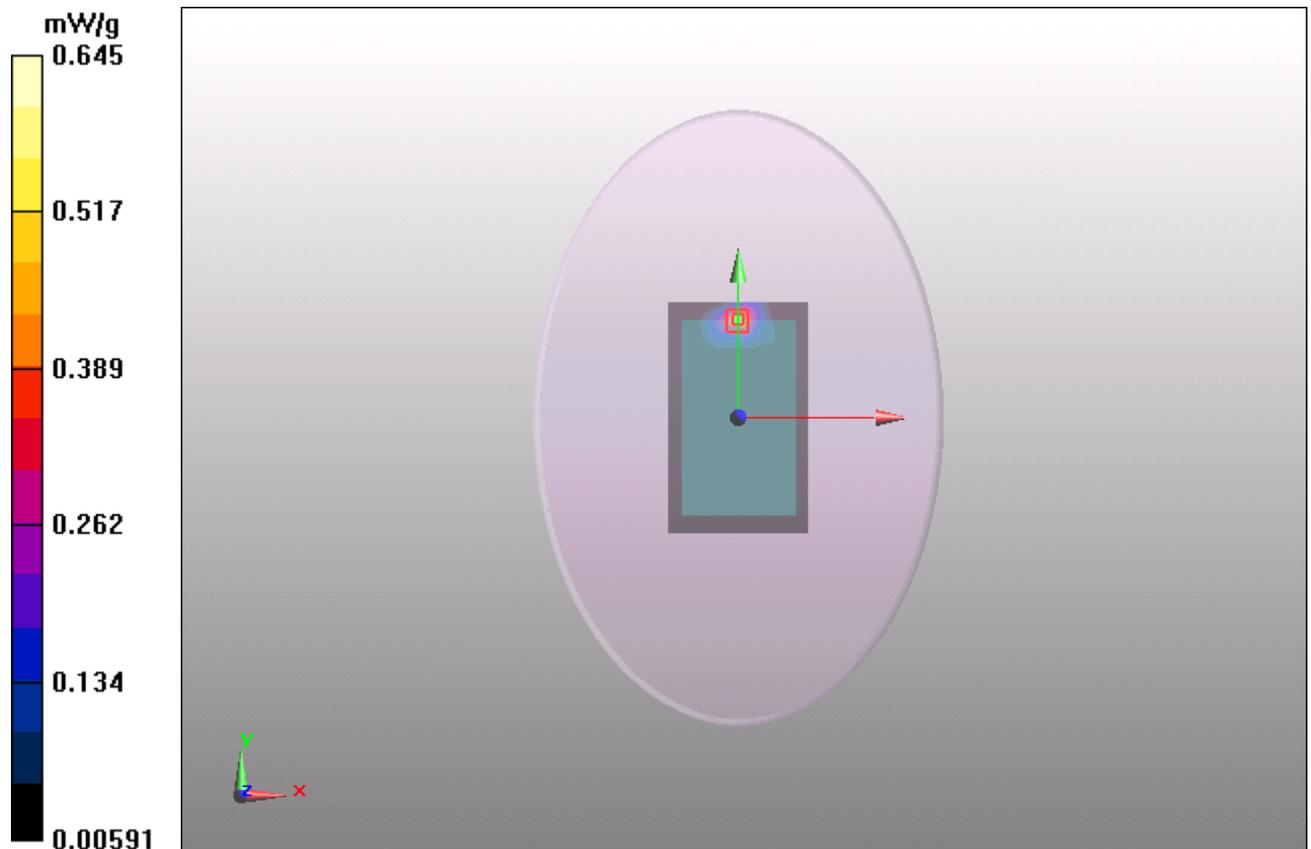


Figure 29 GSM 1900 GPRS (1Txslot) Test Position 1 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 5:50:27 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.595 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.32 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.616 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.272 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.740 mW/g

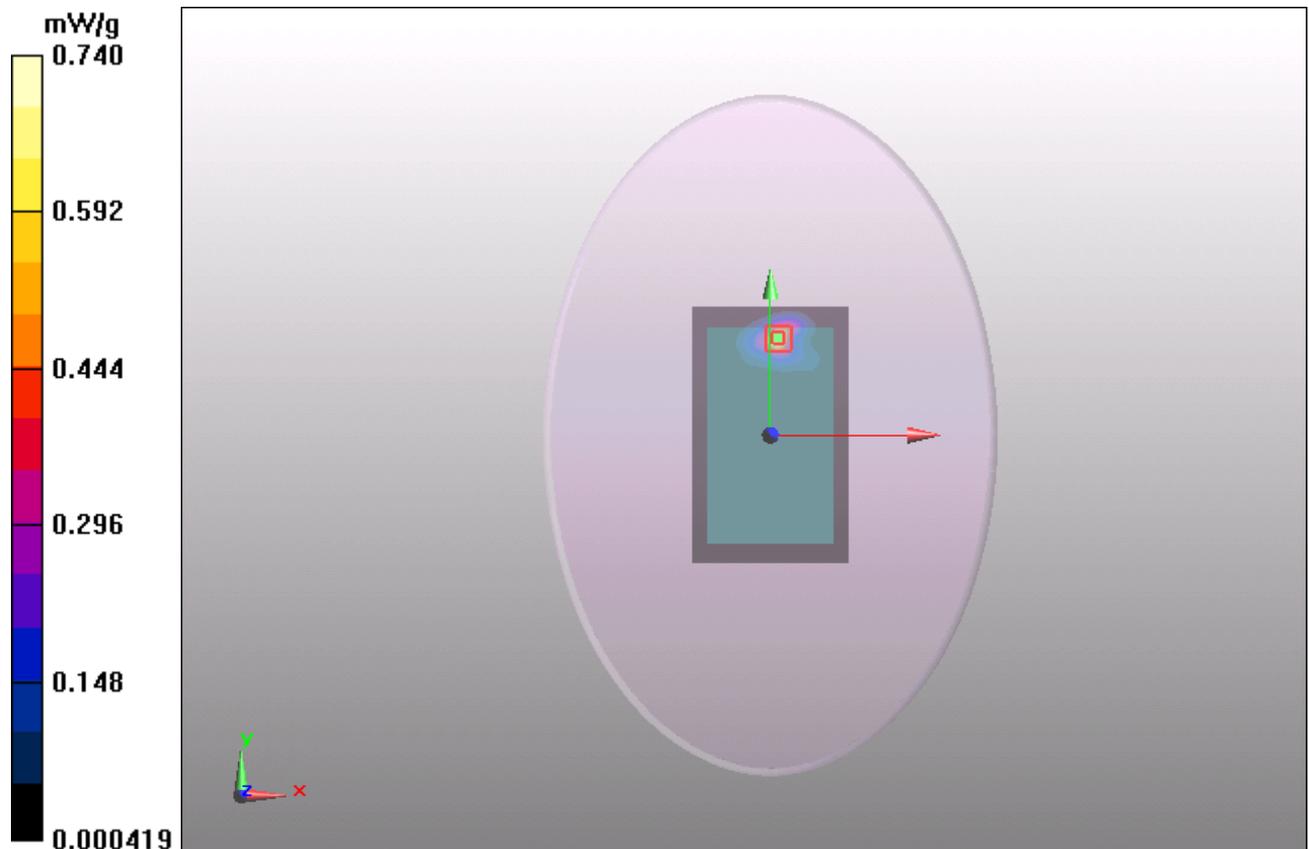


Figure 30 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 810

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 4:31:48 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.763 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.672 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.77 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.673 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.290 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.787 mW/g

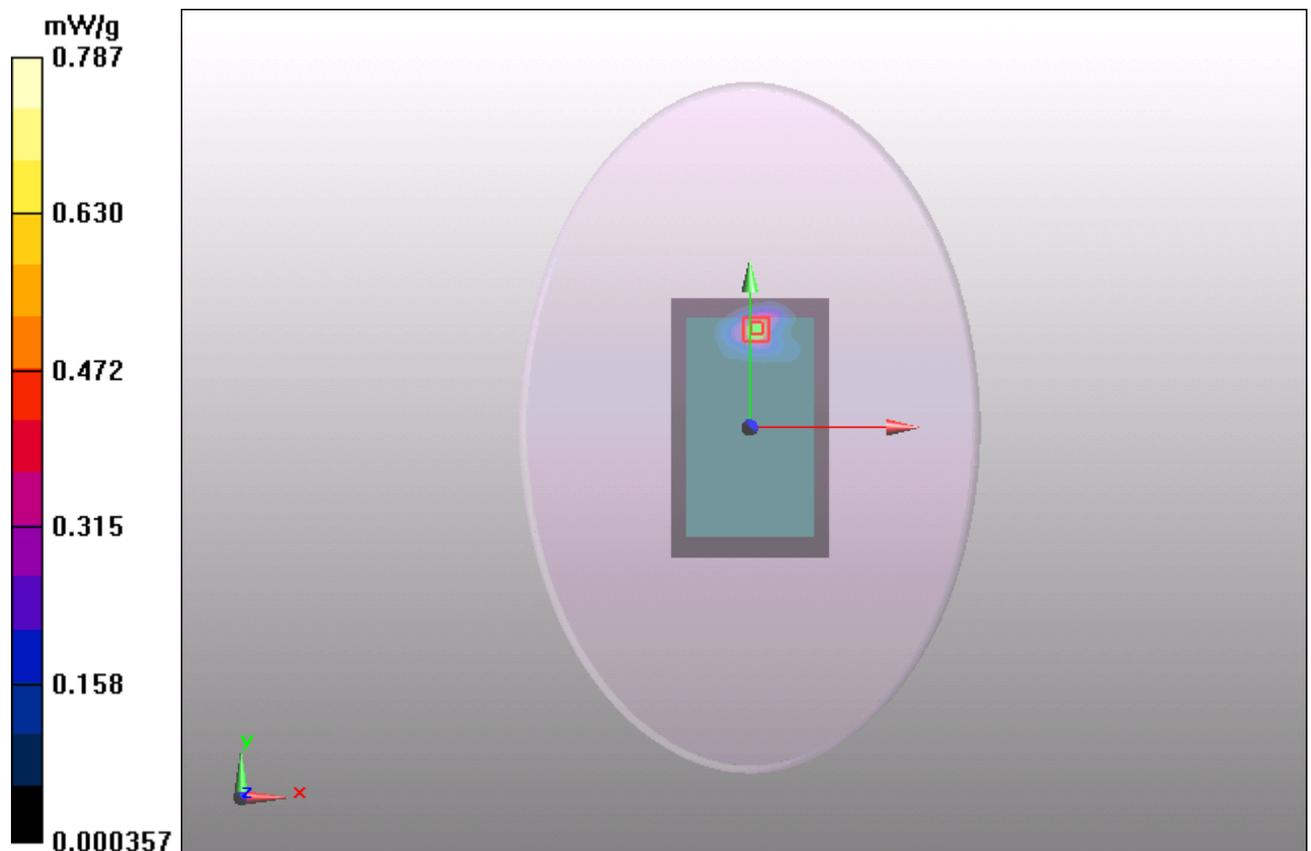


Figure 31 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 6:49:11 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.797 mW/g

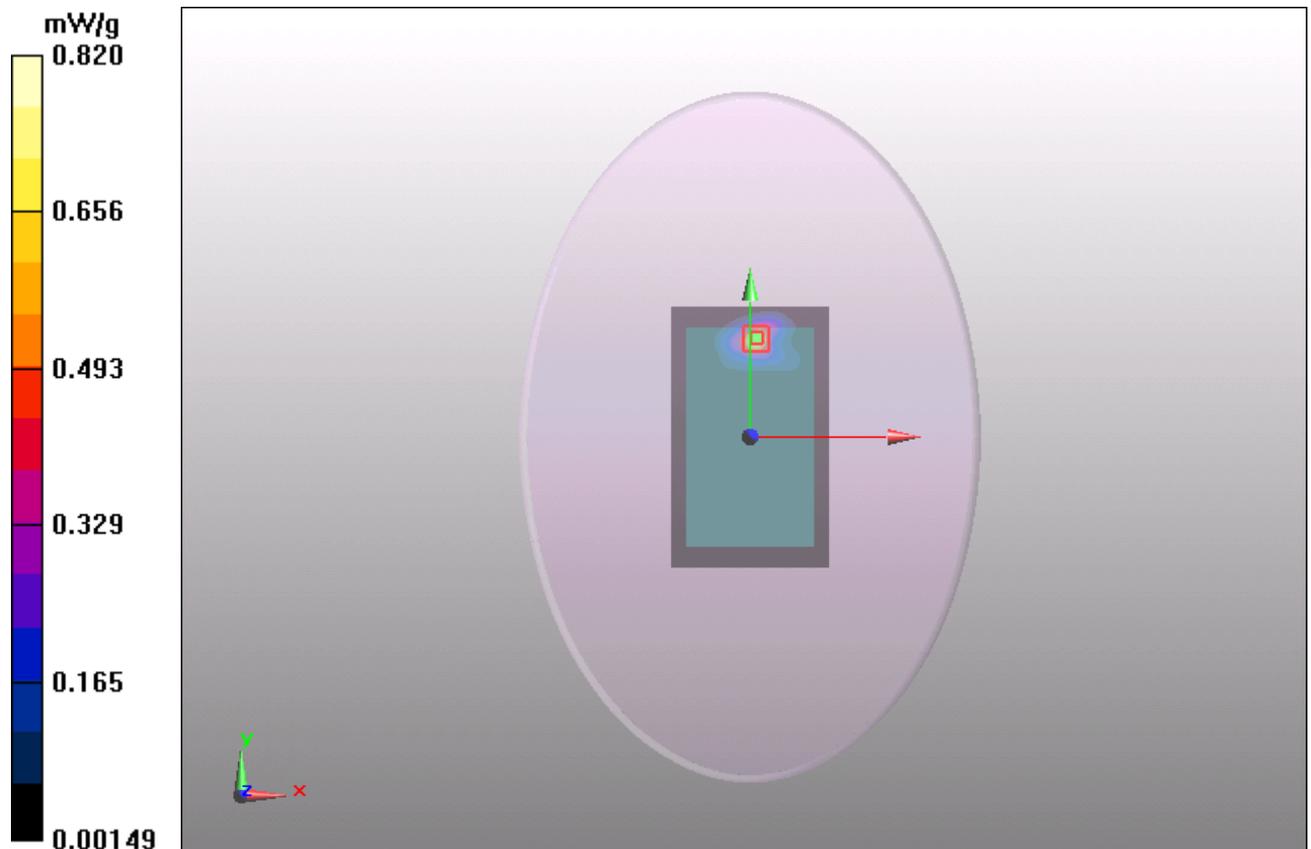
Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.571 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.704 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.820 mW/g



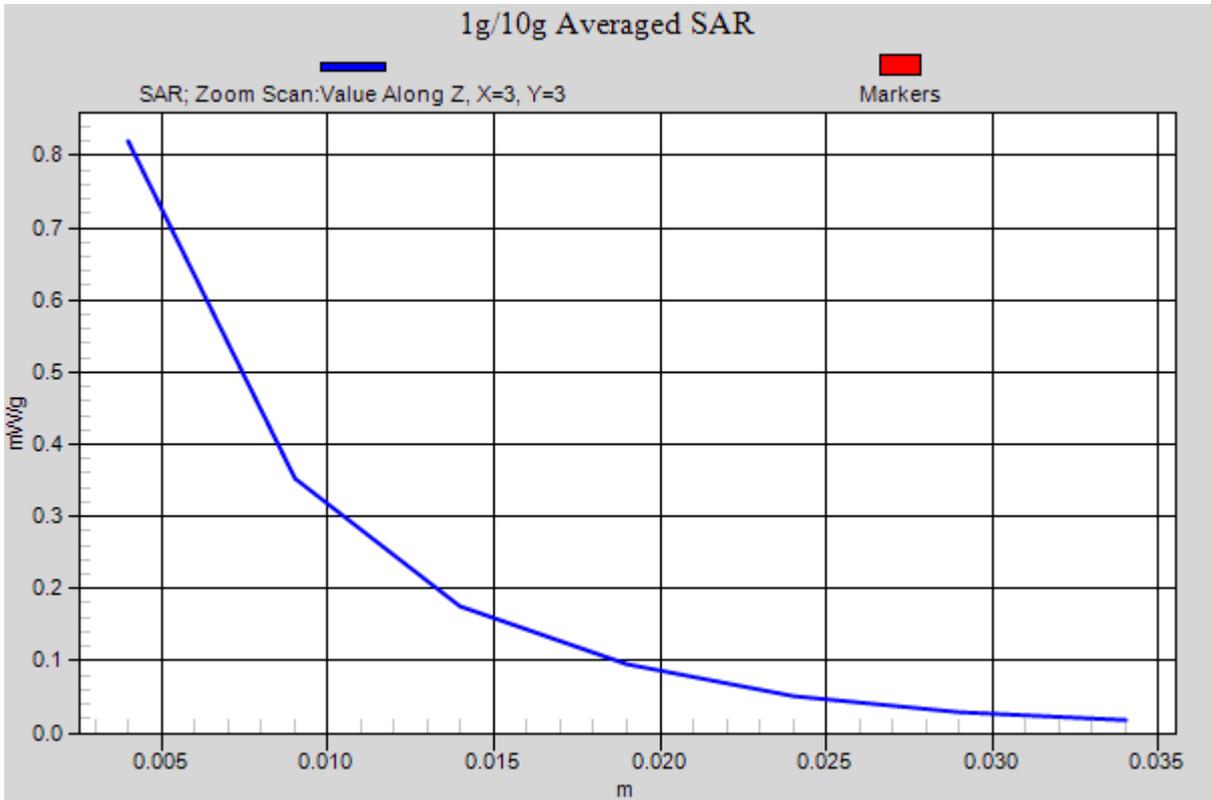


Figure 32 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 9:16:19 PM

Communication System: GPRS 3TX; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.76694

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.567 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.942 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.55 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.597 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.710 mW/g

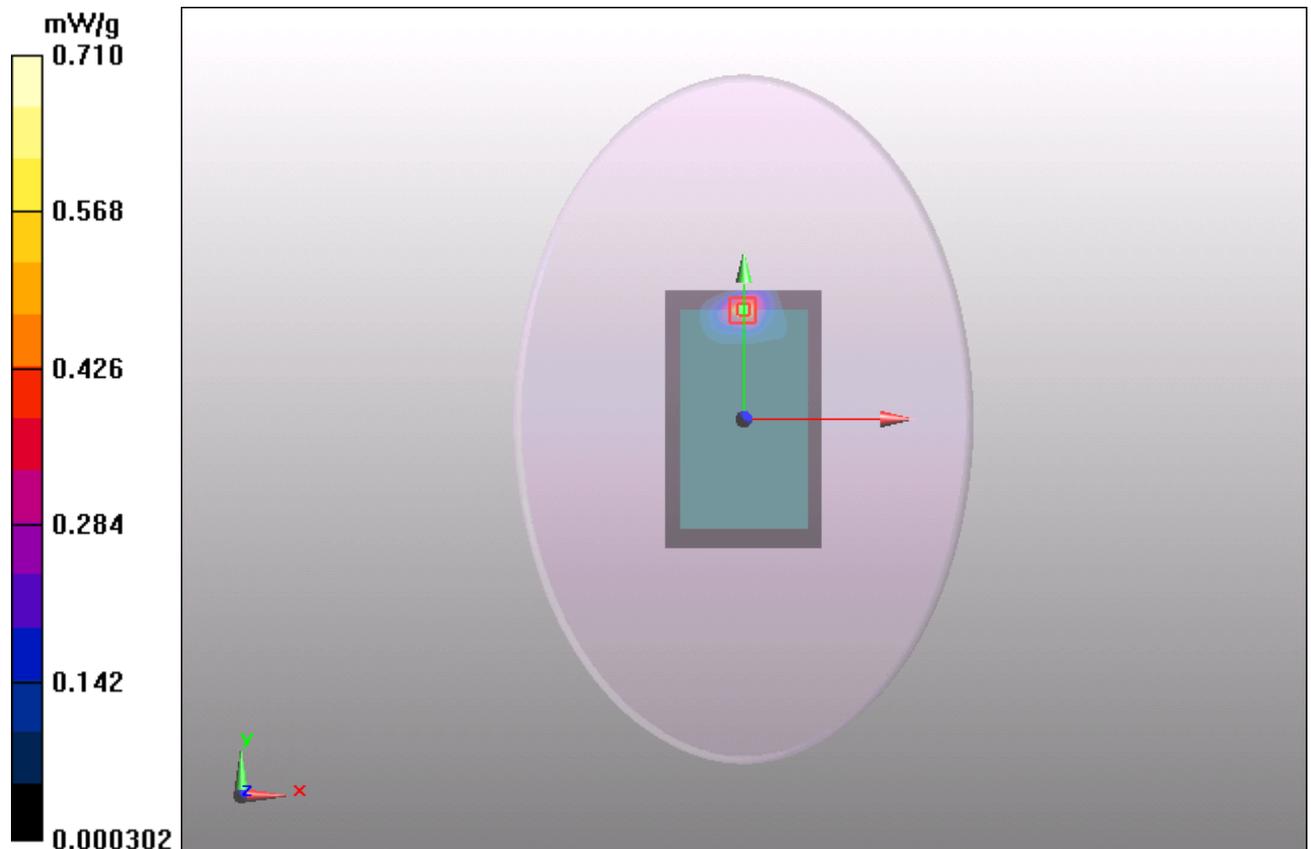


Figure 33 GSM 1900 GPRS (3Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 9:52:50 PM

Communication System: GPRS 4TX; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.07491

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.583 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.918 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.609 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.266 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.697 mW/g

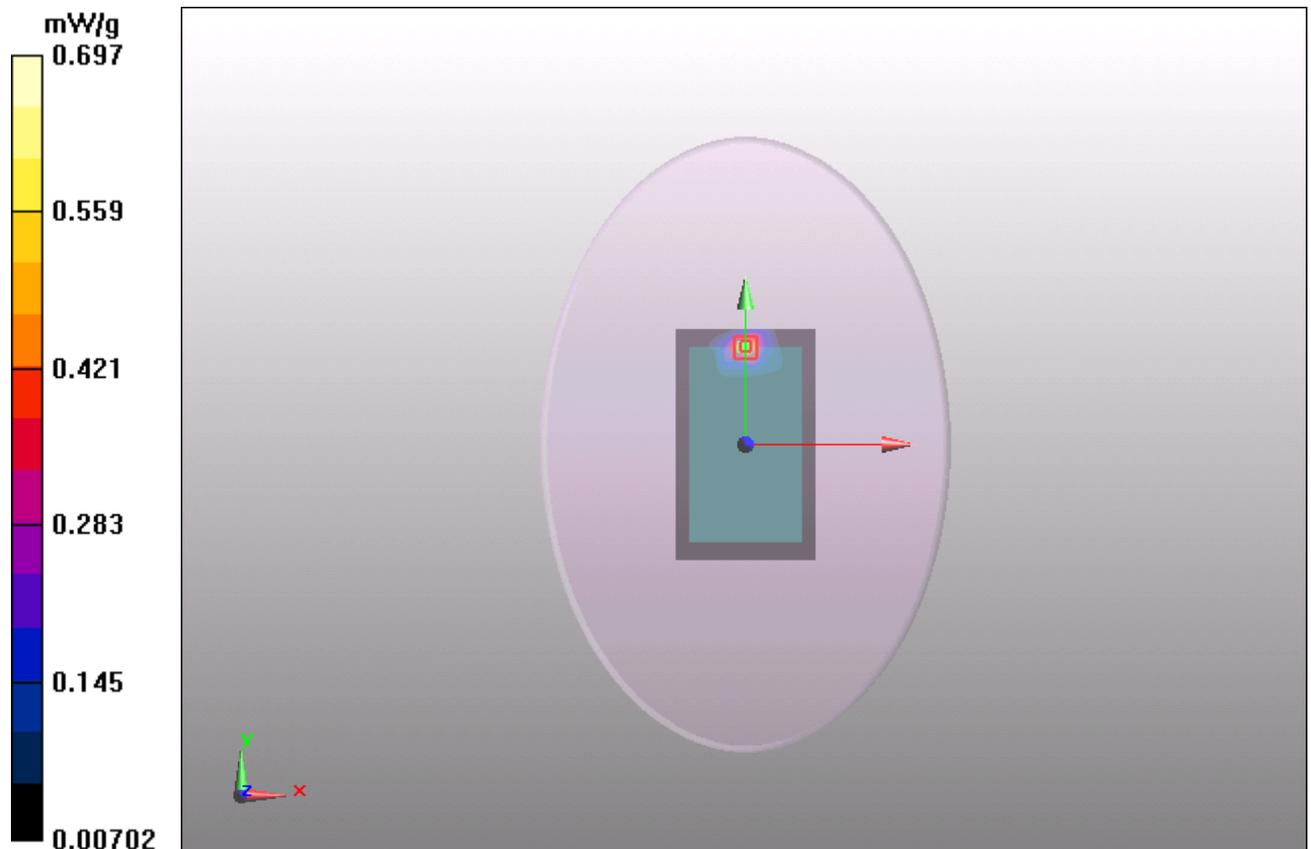


Figure 34 GSM 1900 GPRS (4Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 2 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 7:11:25 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 2 Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.539 mW/g

Test Position 2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.471 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.229 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.551 mW/g

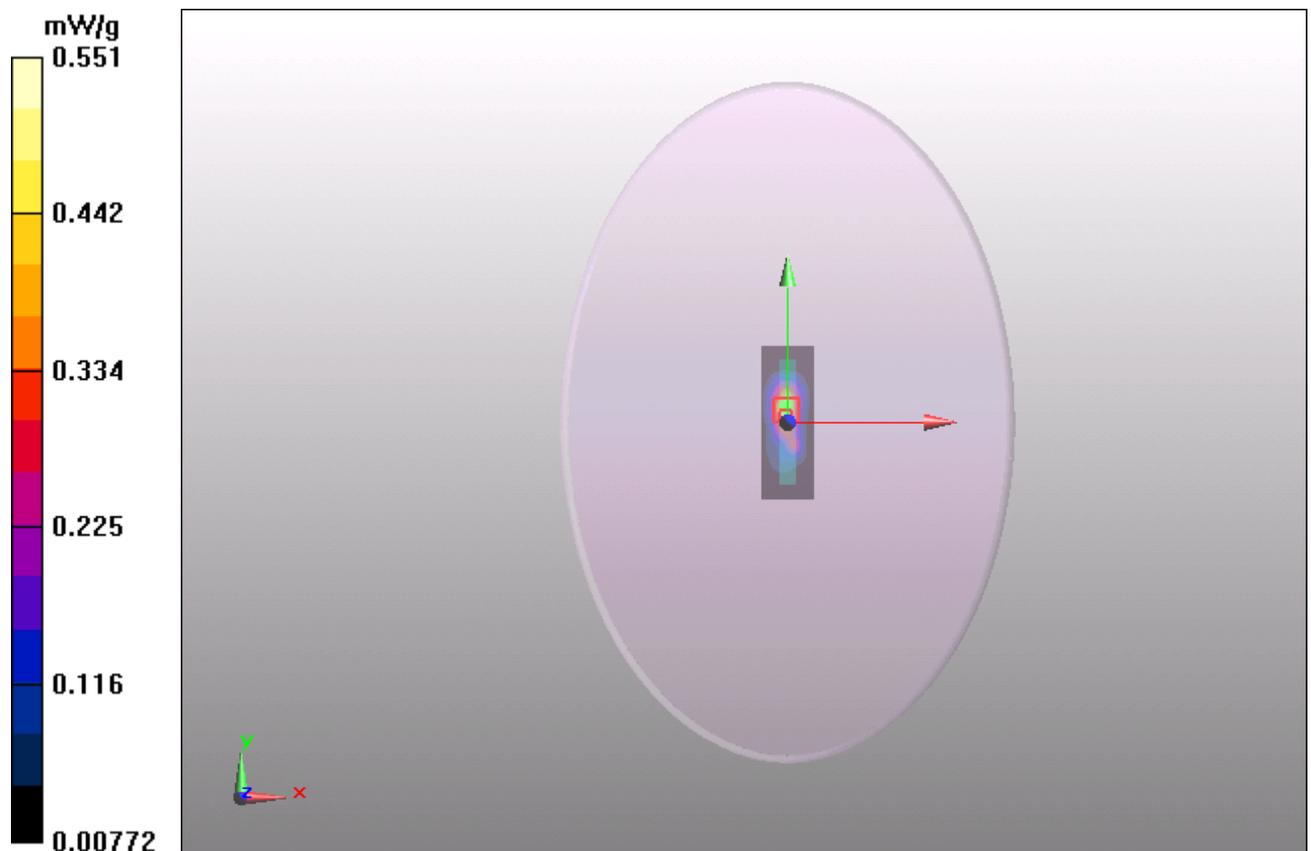


Figure 35 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 2 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 4 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 7:49:52 AM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 4 Middle/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 4 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.076 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.047 mW/g

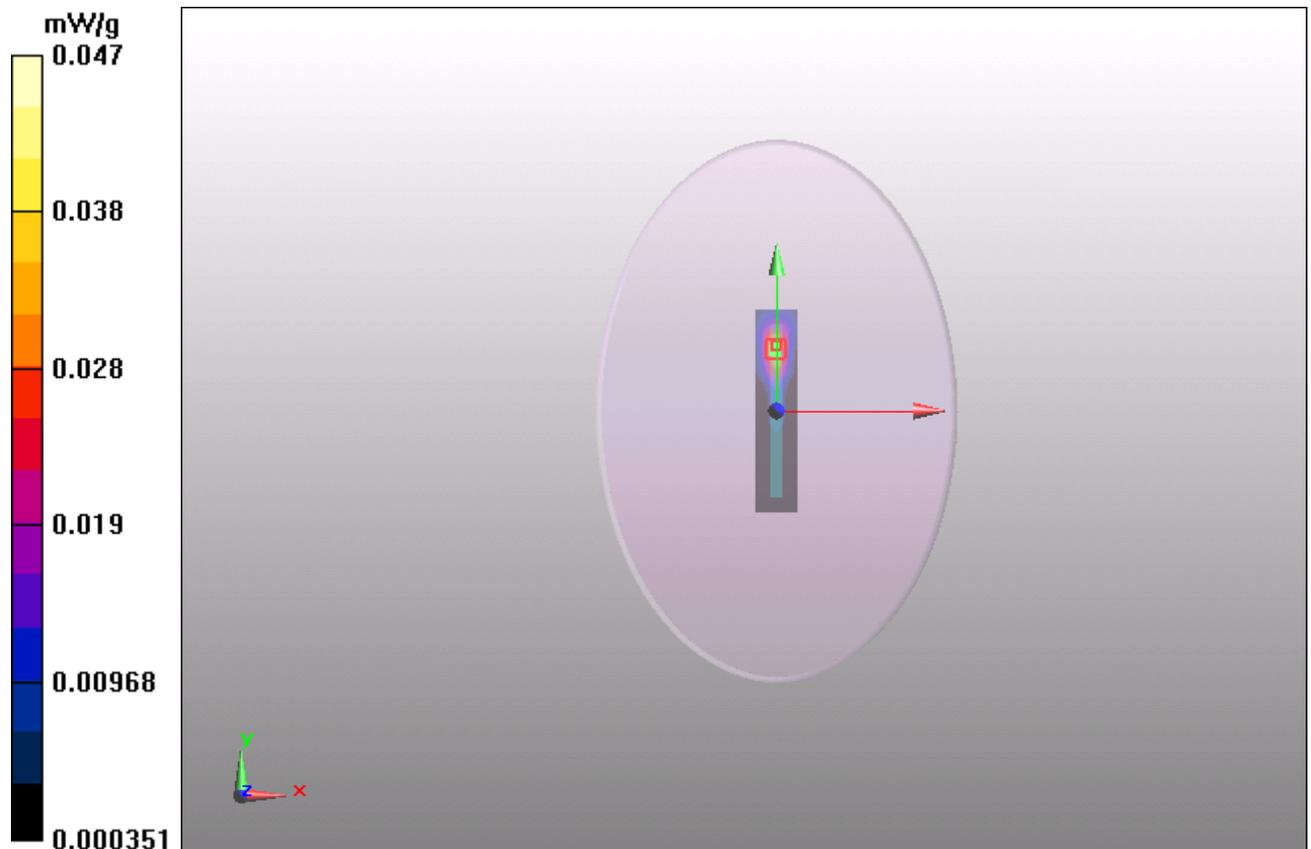


Figure 36 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 4 Channel 661

GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 8:18:12 AM

Communication System: EGPRS 2TX; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.796 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.538 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.86 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.703 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.820 mW/g

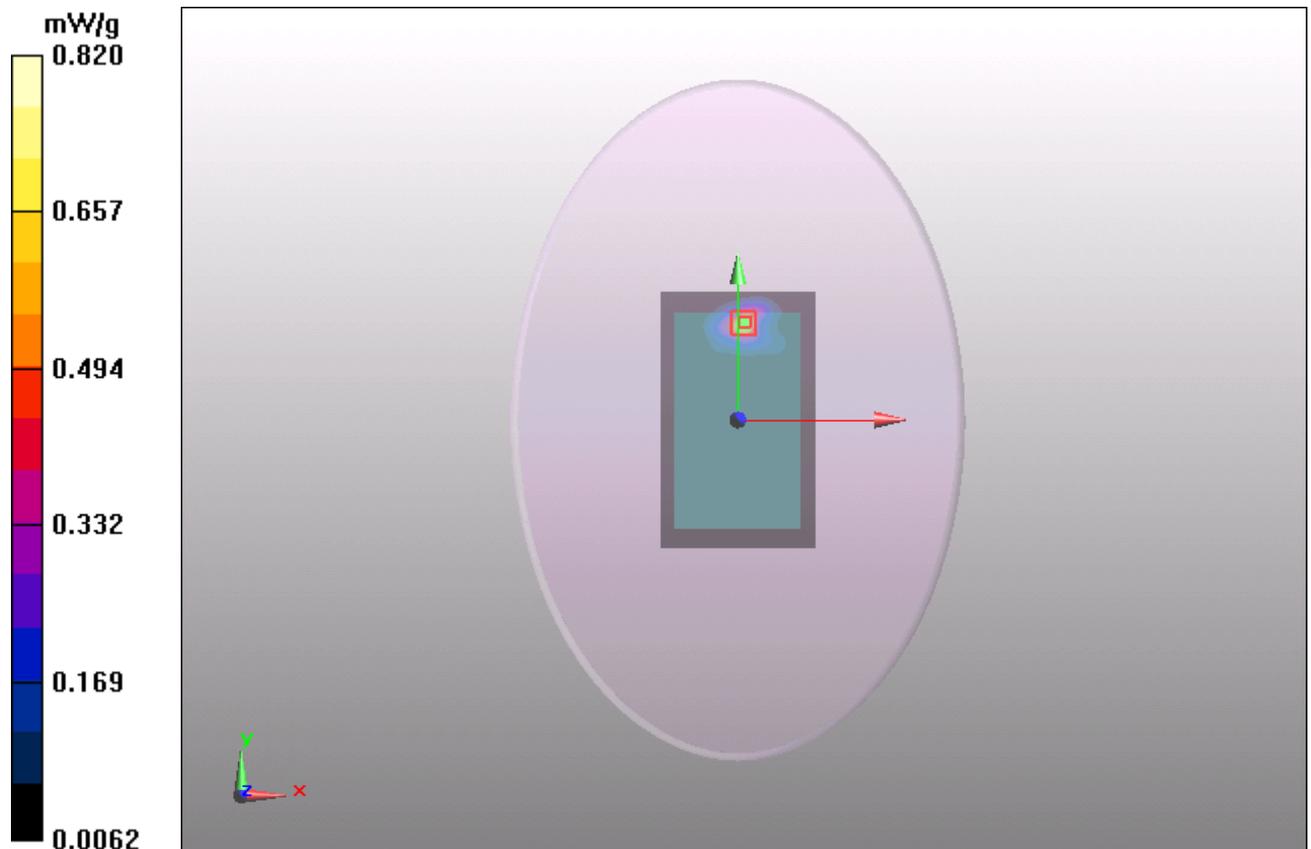


Figure 37 GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 1 Channel 512

GSM 1900 with Earphone Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 3:05:50 PM

Communication System: GSM; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.833 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.57 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.602 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.261 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.705 mW/g

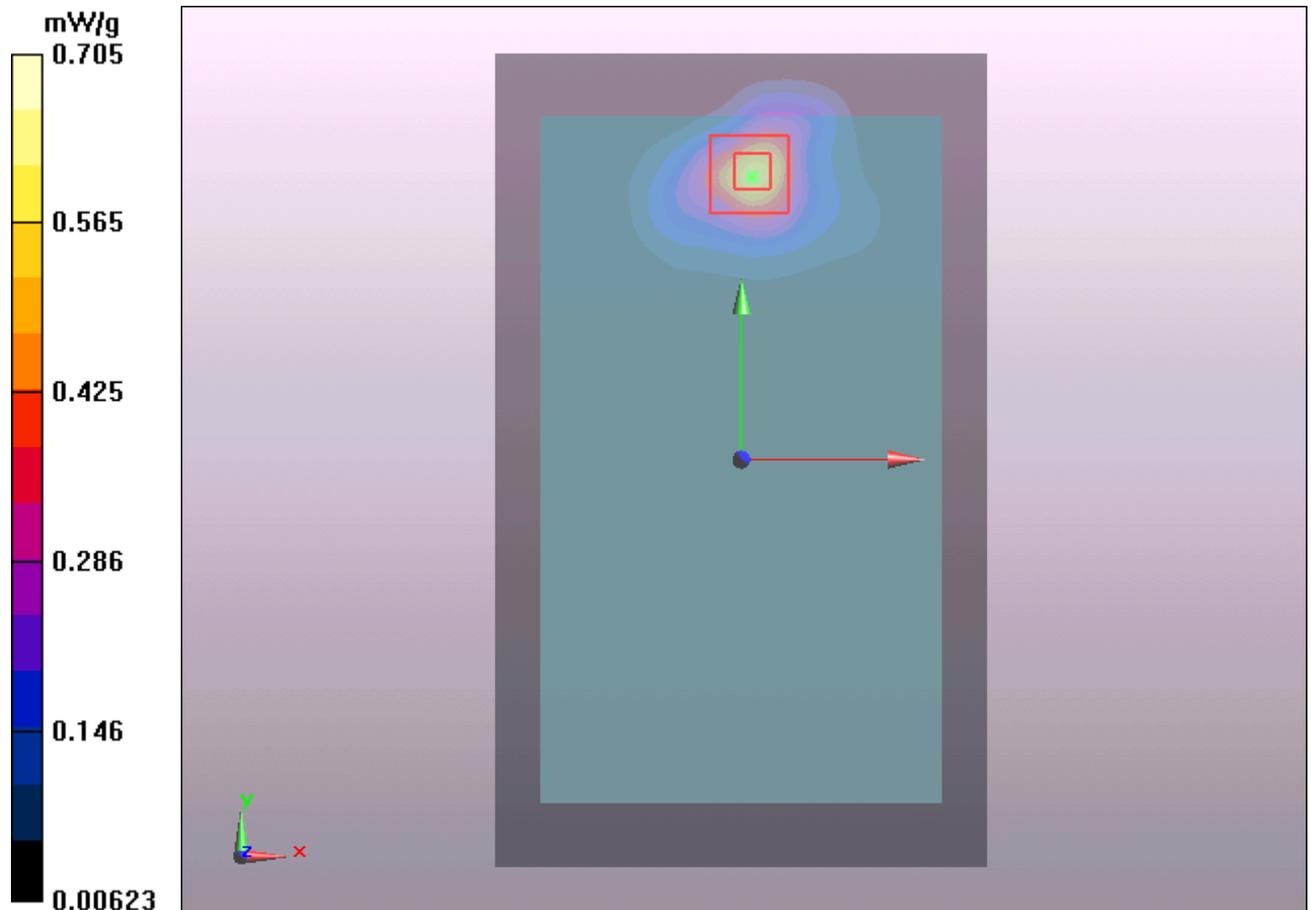


Figure 38 GSM 1900 with Earphone Test Position 1 Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 6 Middle(Distance 10mm)

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 7:35:30 PM

Communication System: GPRS 2TX ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.14954

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 6 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.092 mW/g

Test Position 6 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.22 V/m; Power Drift = -0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.151 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.085 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.048 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

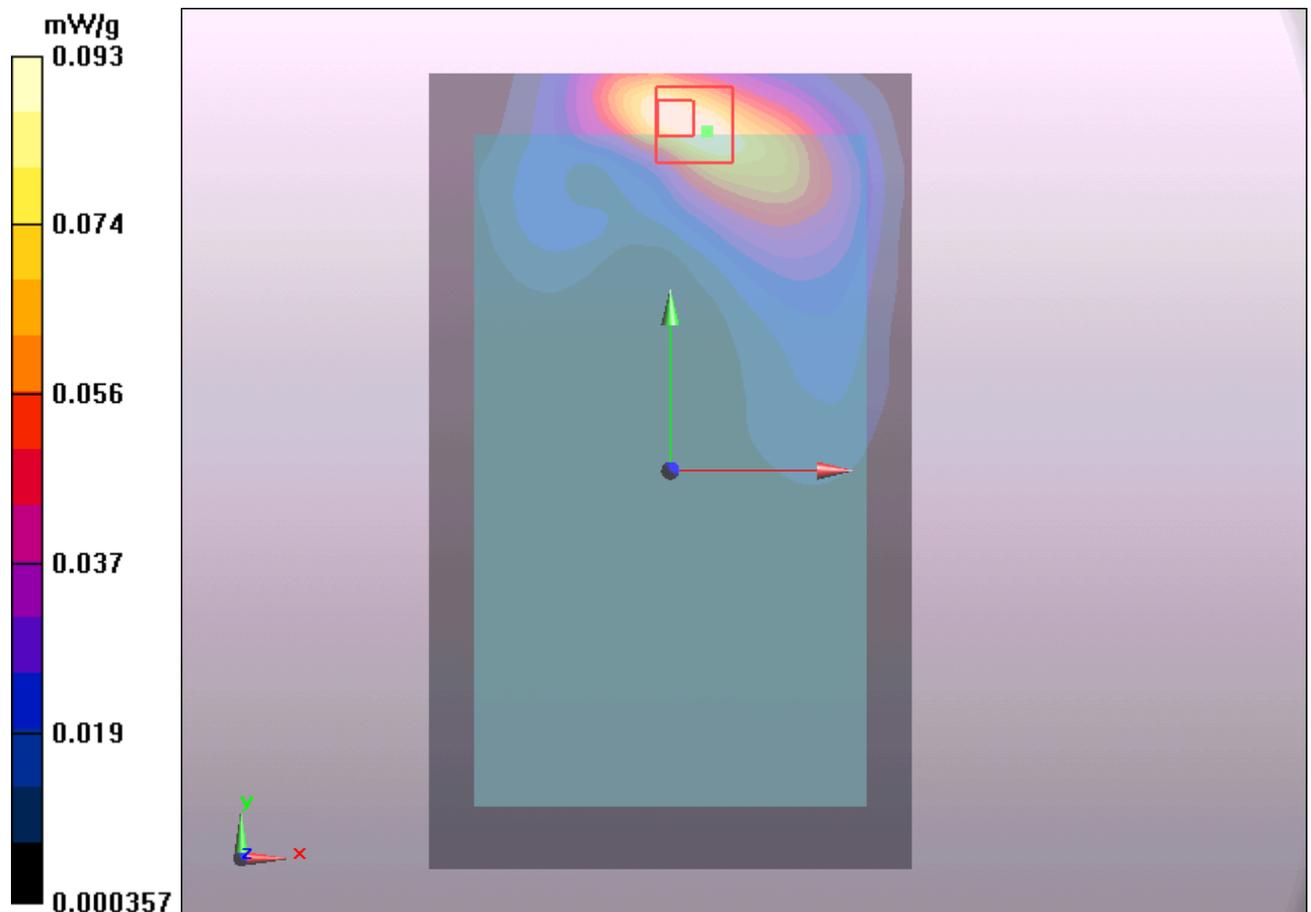


Figure 39 GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Test Position 6 Channel 661

WCDMA Band II Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 2:59:31 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

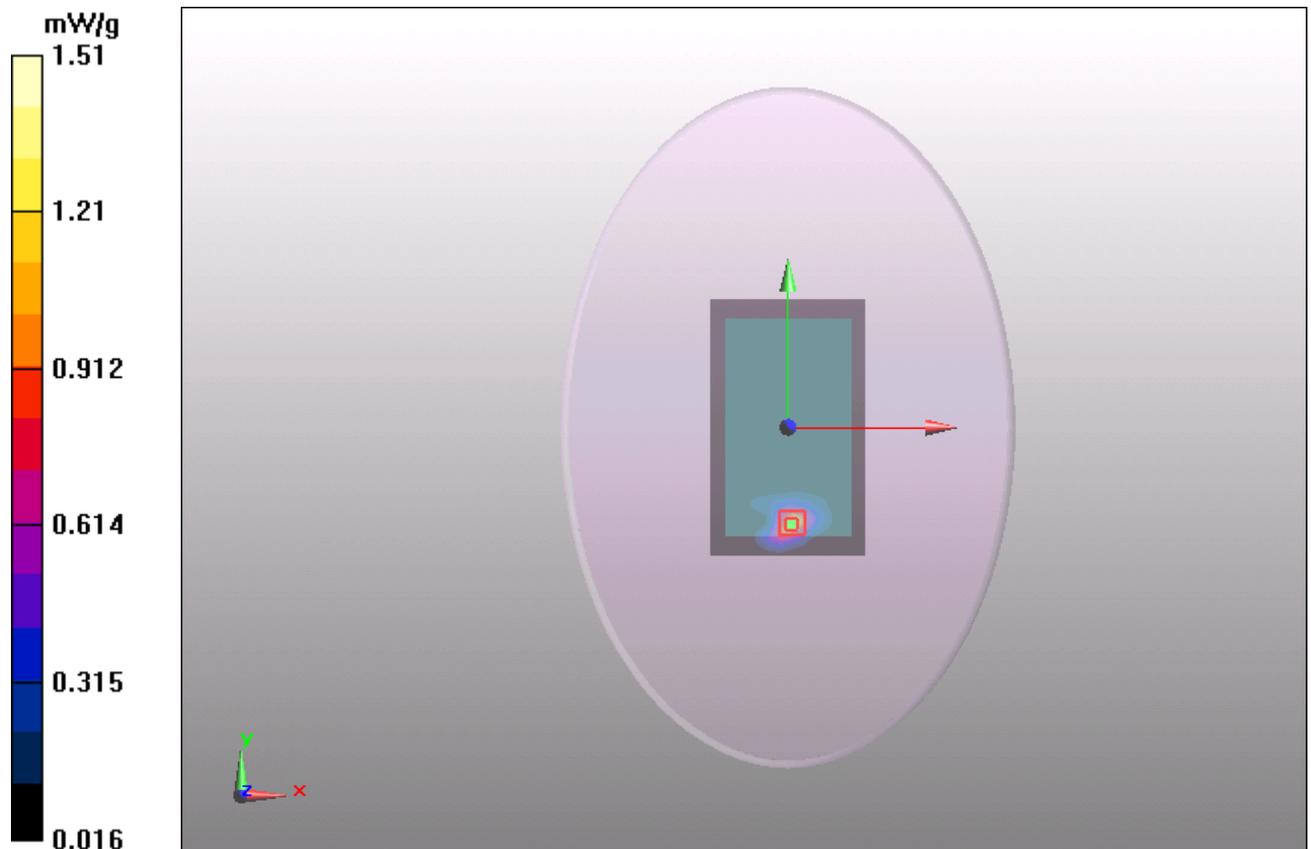
Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.564 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 mW/g



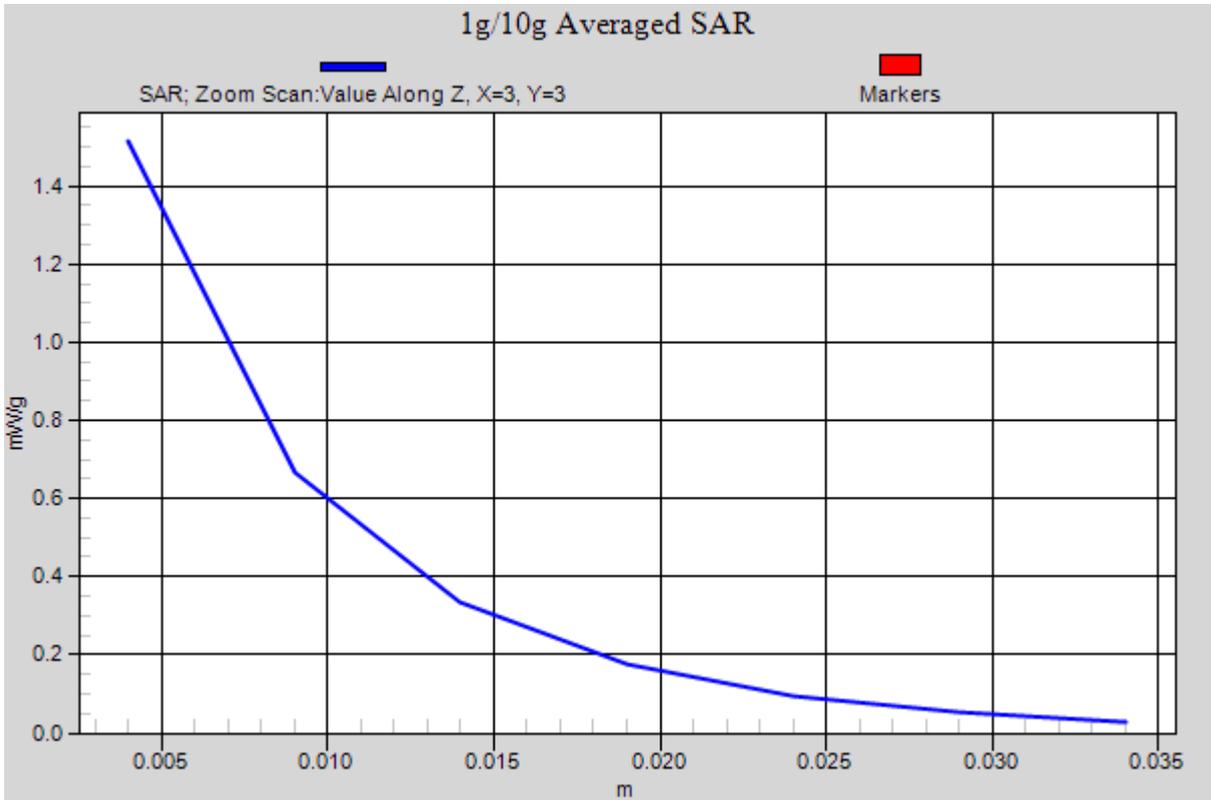


Figure 40 WCDMA Band II Test Position 1 Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 2:23:12 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.17 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.547 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.53 mW/g

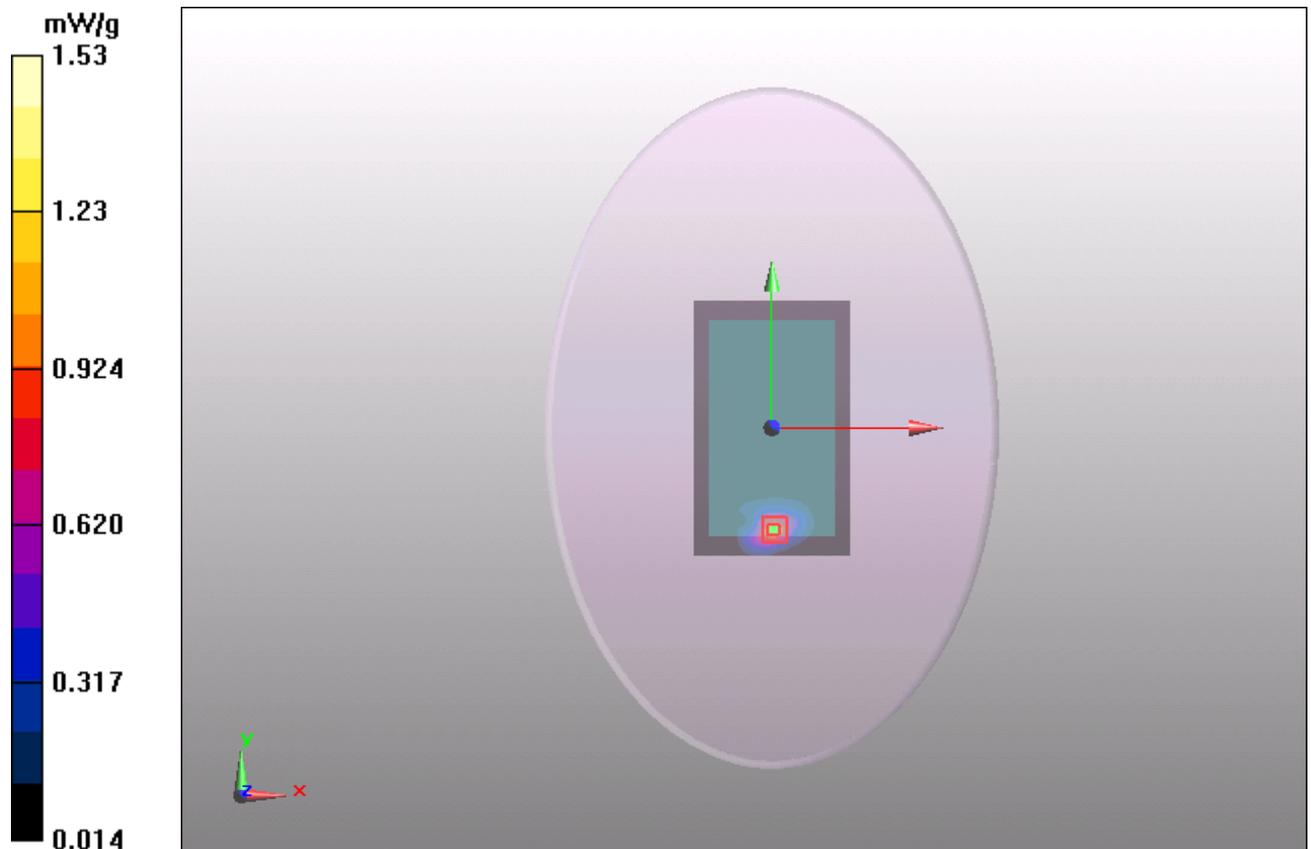


Figure 41 WCDMA Band II Test Position 1 Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 3:34:09 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.2 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.546 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.4 mW/g

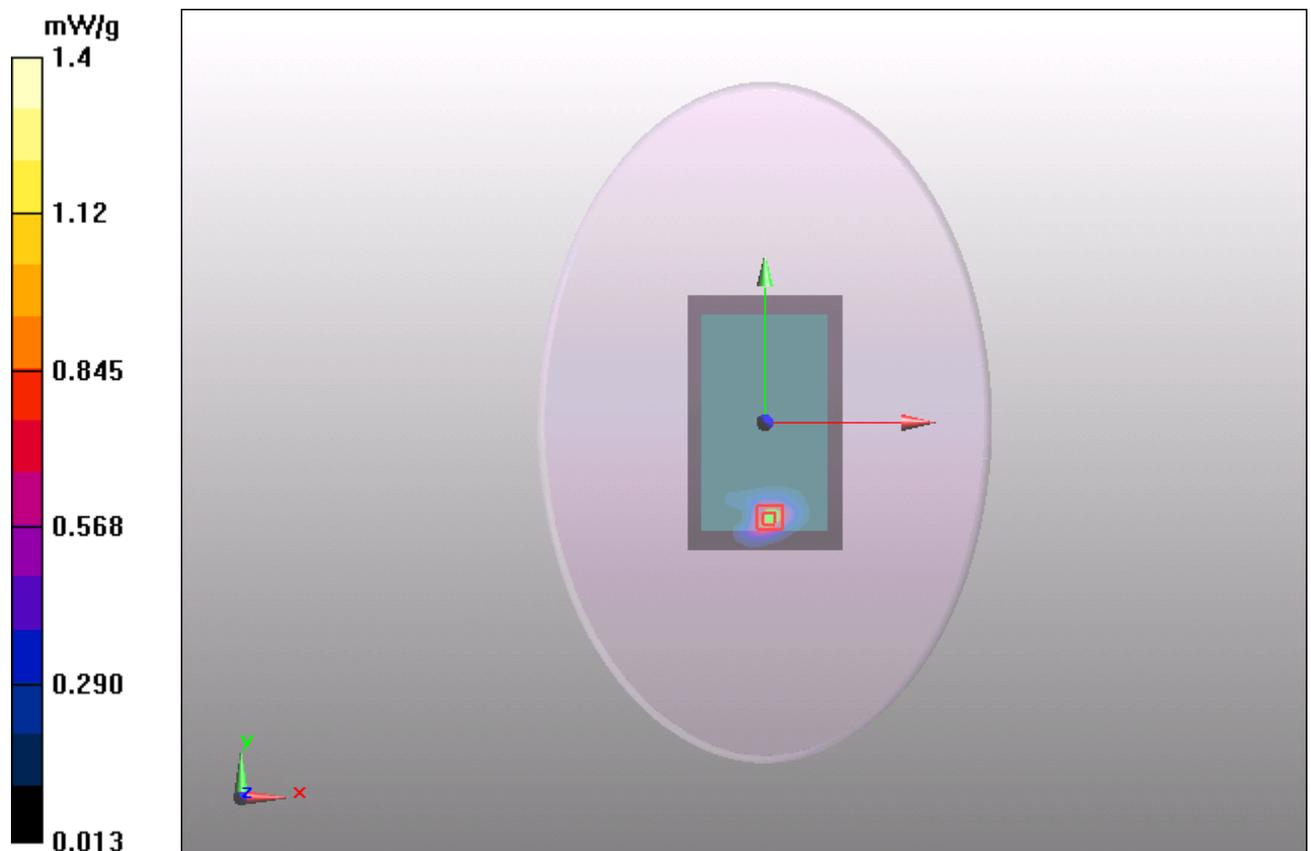


Figure 42 WCDMA Band II Test Position 1 Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Test Position 2 High

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 1:59:00 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 2 High/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 2 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.01 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.933 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.461 mW/g

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

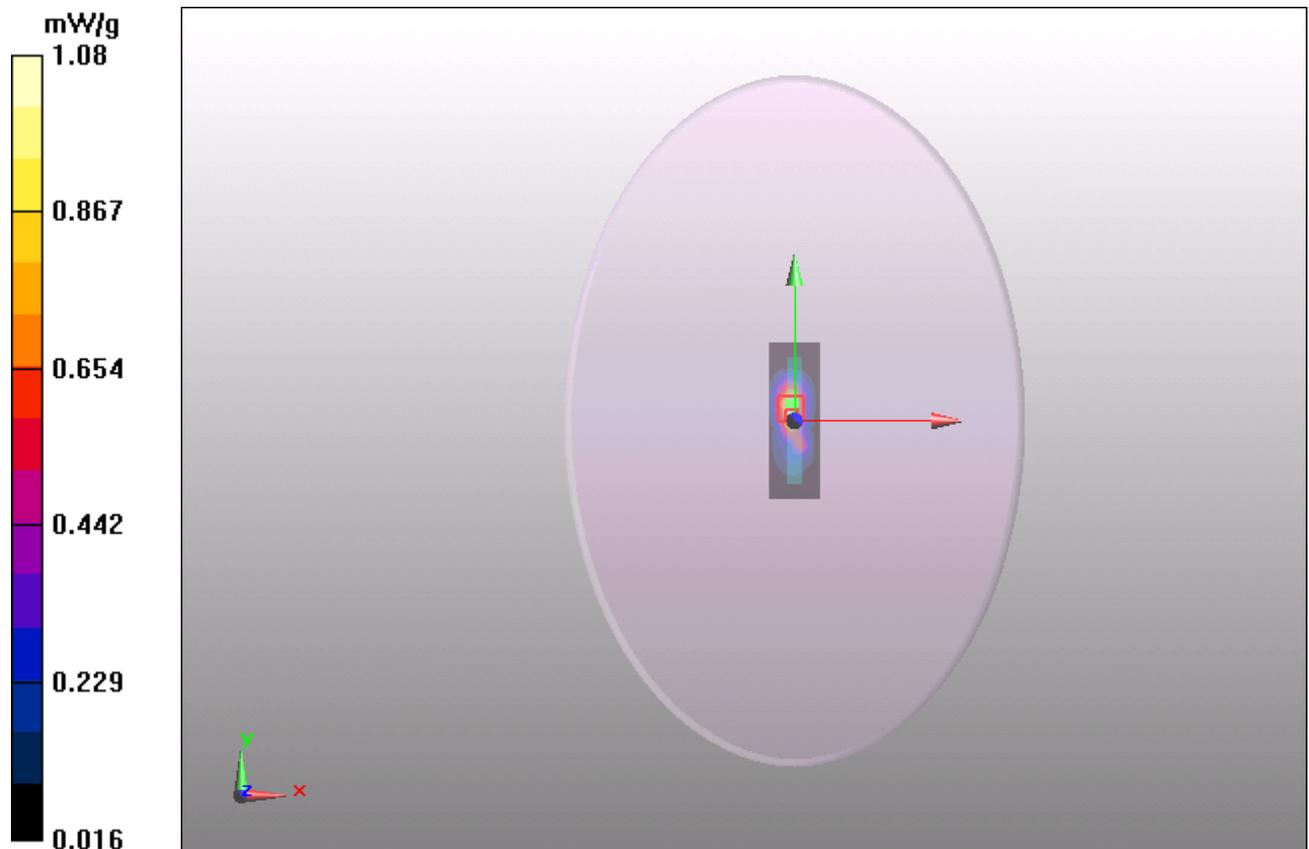


Figure 43 WCDMA Band II Test Position 2 Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Test Position 2 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 3:53:20 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 2 Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.987 mW/g

Test Position 2 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.911 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.439 mW/g

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

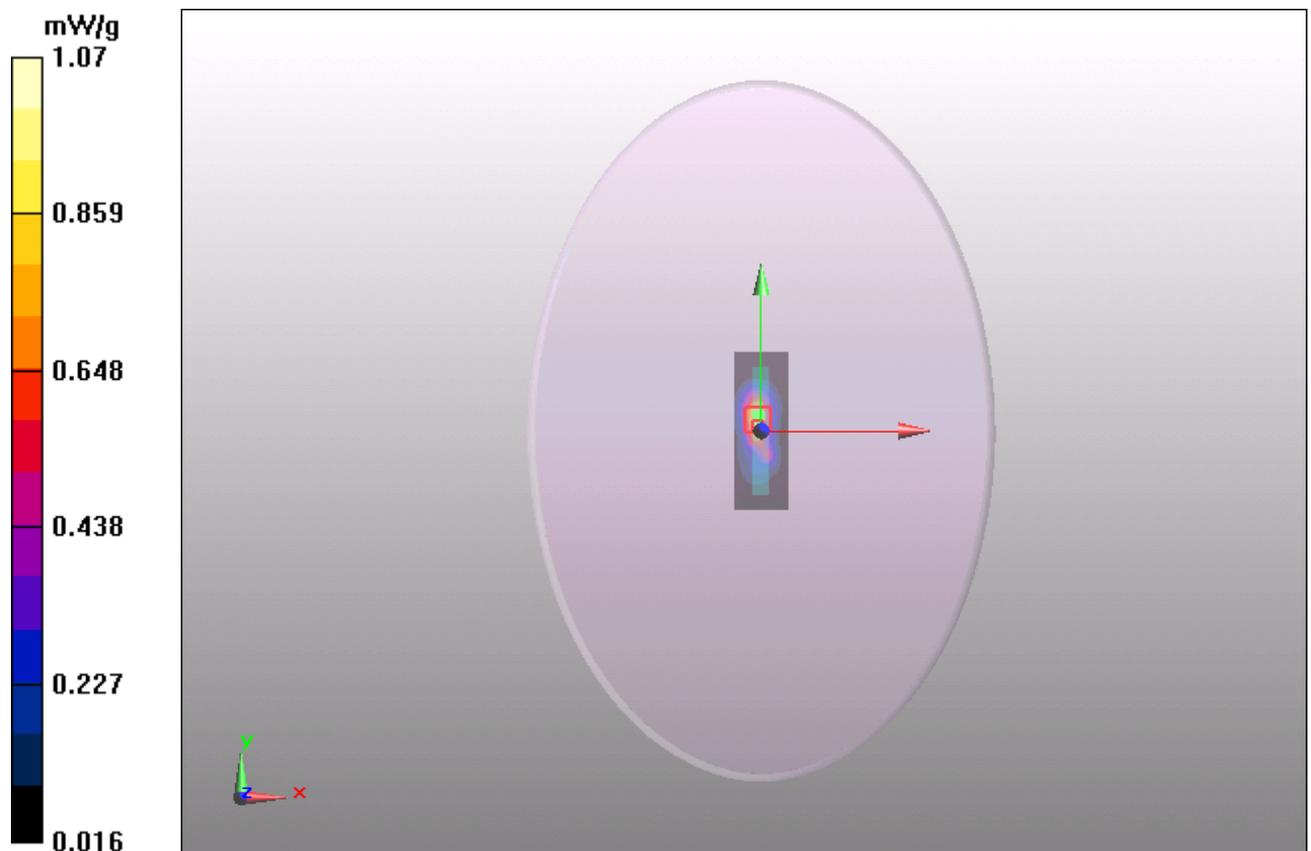


Figure 44 WCDMA Band II Test Position 2 Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Test Position 2 Low

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 1:37:43 AM,

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 2 Low/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 2 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.951 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.453 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.11 mW/g

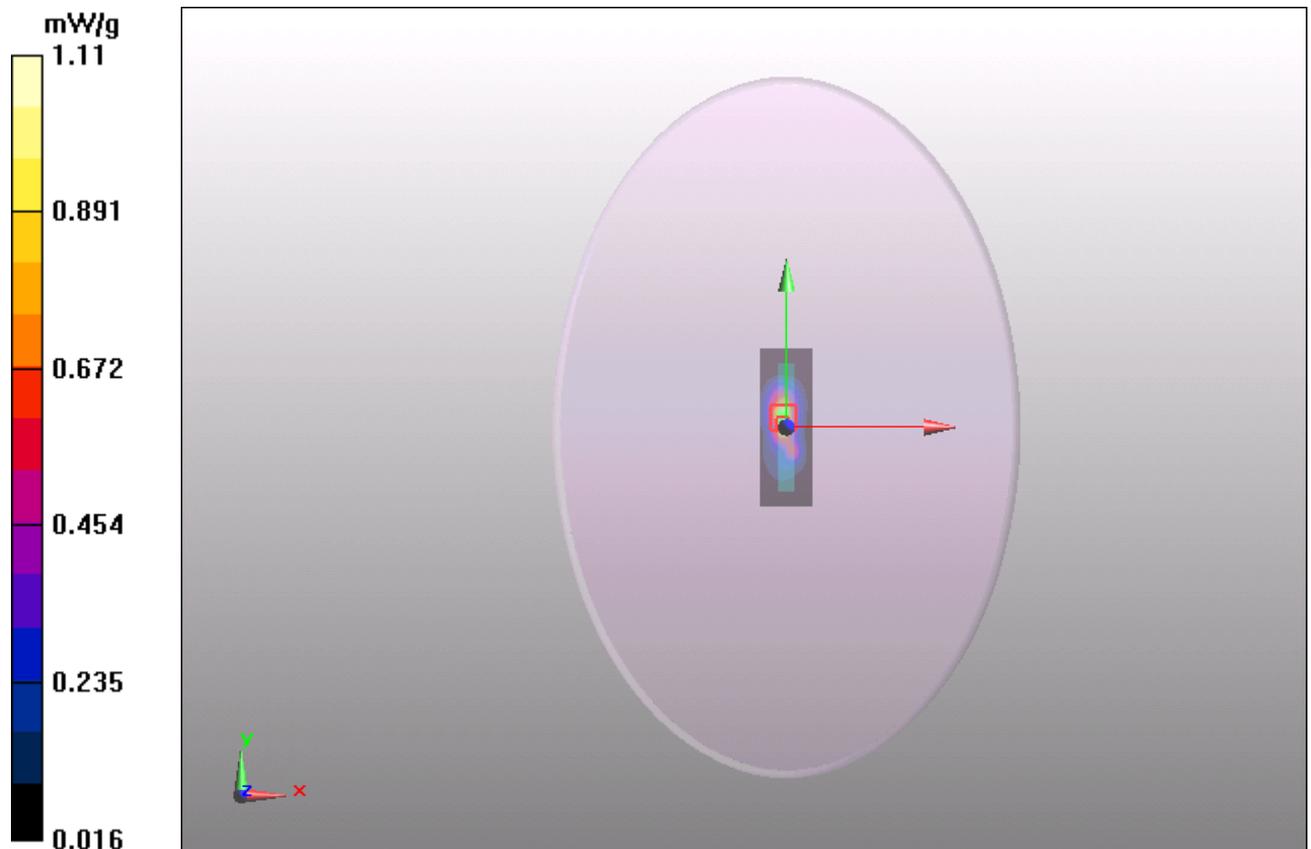


Figure 45 WCDMA Band II Test Position 2 Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Test Position 4 Middle

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 6:42:21 PM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 4 Middle/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.086 mW/g

Test Position 4 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.069 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.103 mW/g

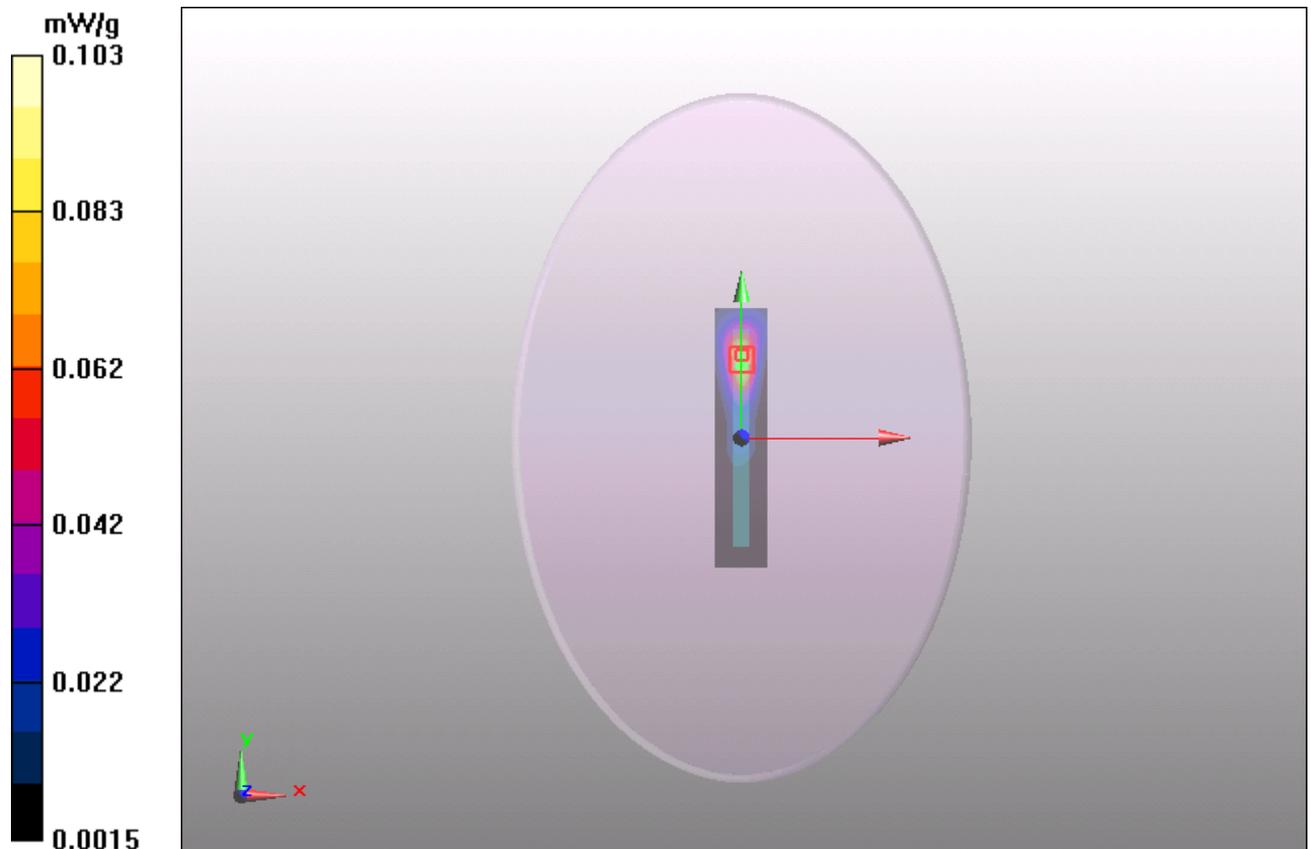


Figure 46 WCDMA Band II Test Position 4 Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II HSDPA Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 4:11:43 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.27 mW/g

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.563 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.51 mW/g

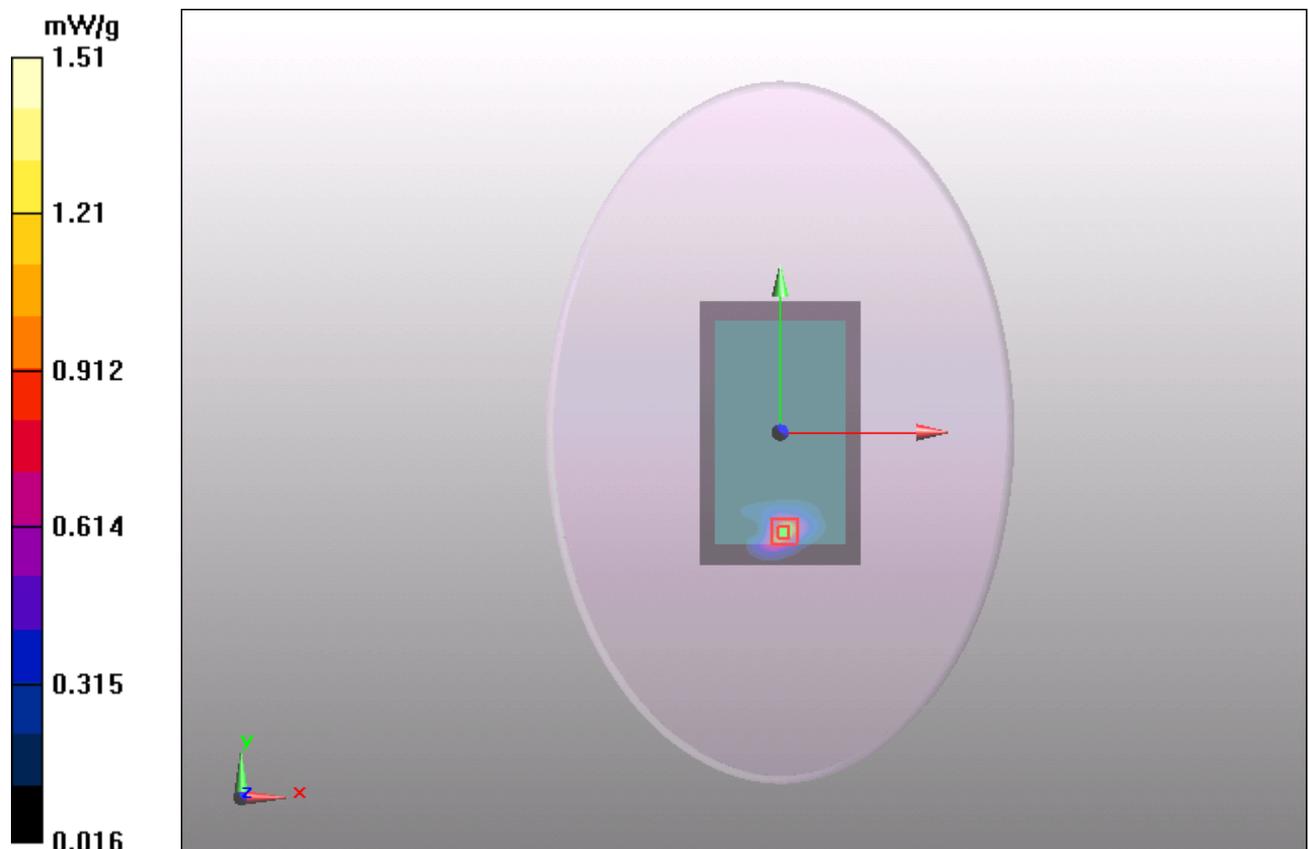


Figure 47 WCDMA Band II HSDPA Test Position 1 Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II HSUPA Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/18/2011 5:07:47 AM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.972 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.87 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.11 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.473 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.27 mW/g

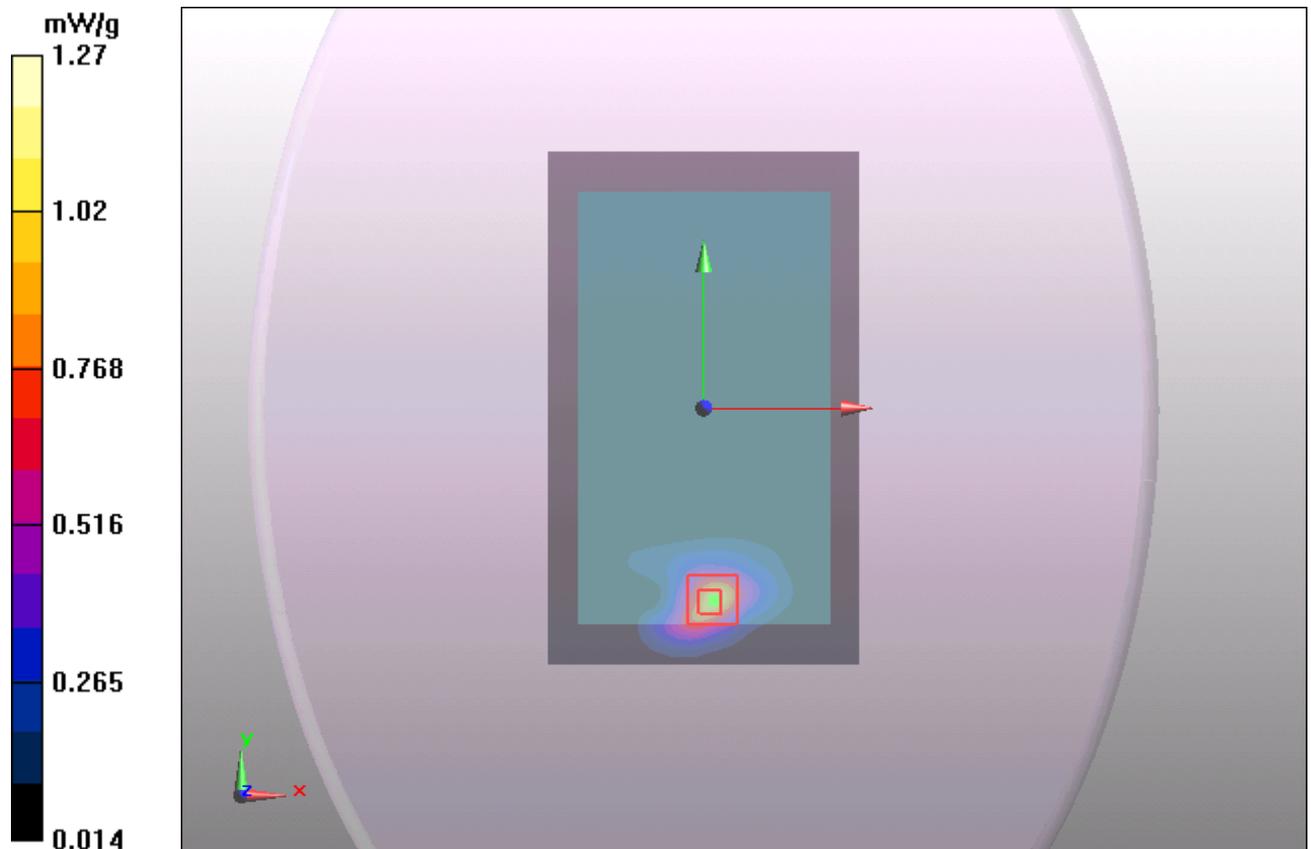


Figure 48 WCDMA Band II HSUPA Test Position 1 Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II with Earphone Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 3:51:07 PM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.3 mW/g

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 0.933 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.98 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.506 mW/g

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

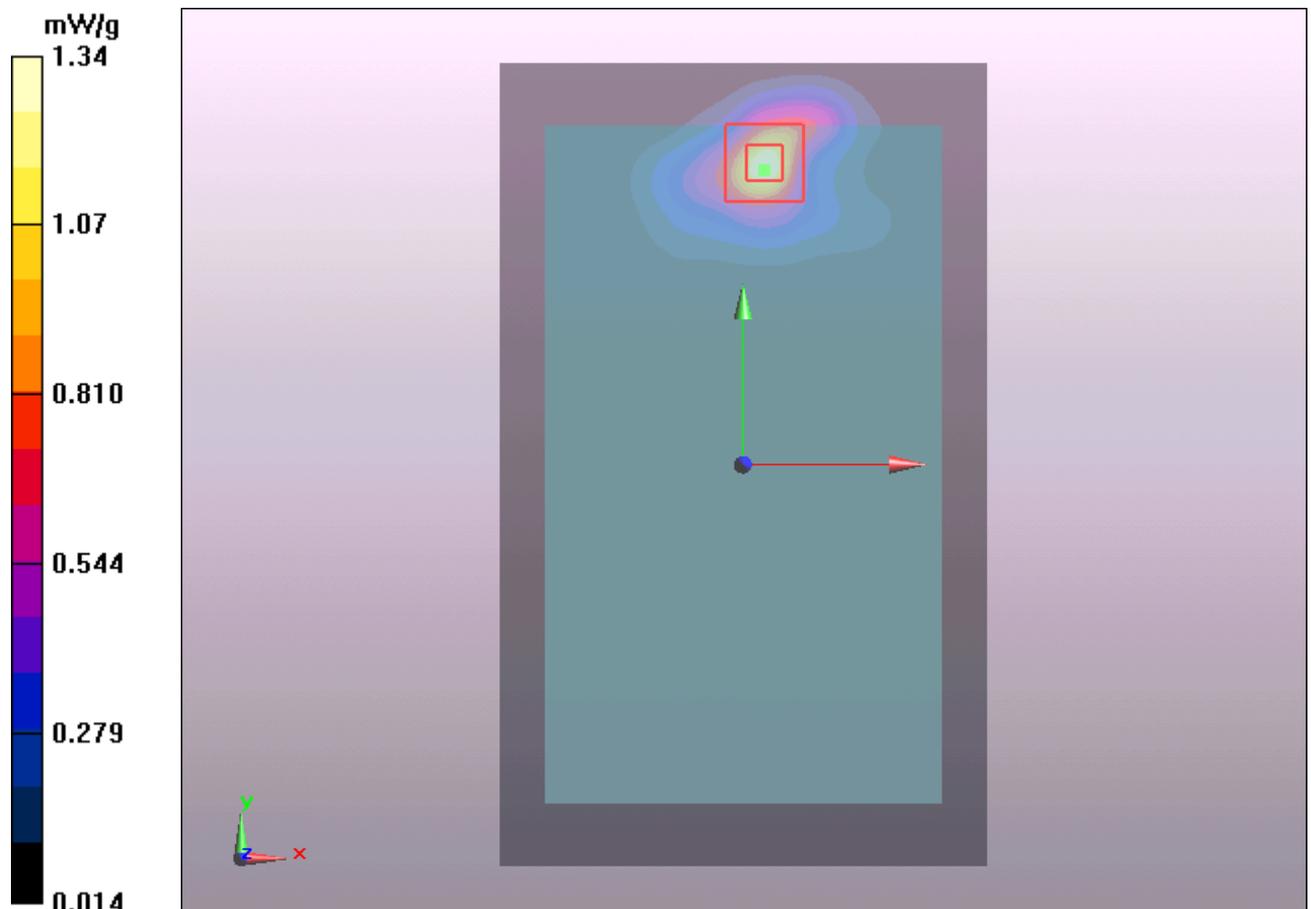


Figure 49 WCDMA Band II with Earphone Test Position 1 Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Test Position 6 Middle(Distance 10mm)

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 8:12:42 PM

Communication System: WCDMA ; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.77, 7.77, 7.77); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 6 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.176 mW/g

Test Position 6 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.105 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.290 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.164 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g

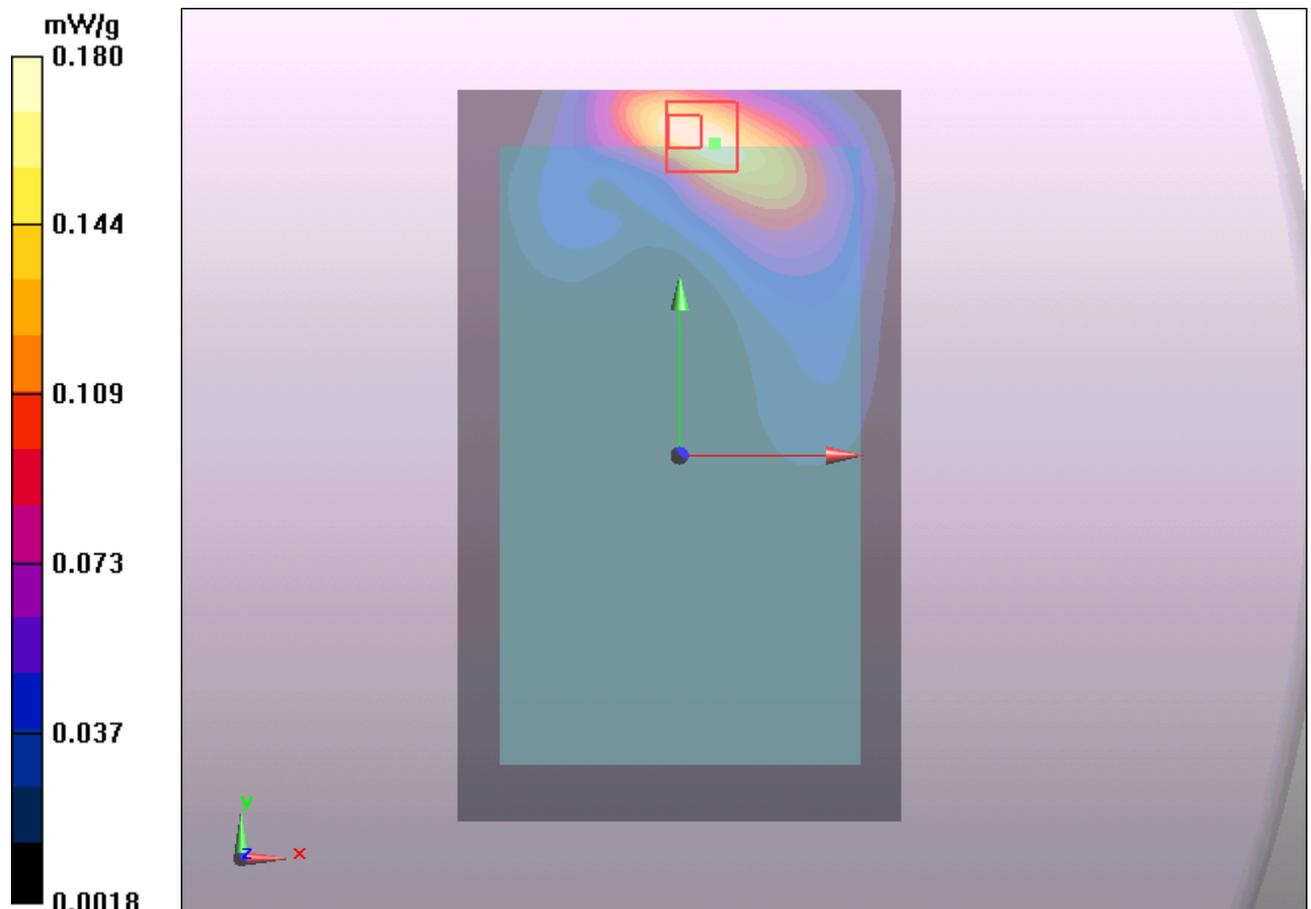


Figure 50 WCDMA Band II Test Position 6 Channel 9400

802.11b Test Position 1 High

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 9:51:33 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 High/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.701 mW/g

Test Position 1 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.815 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.330 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.885 mW/g

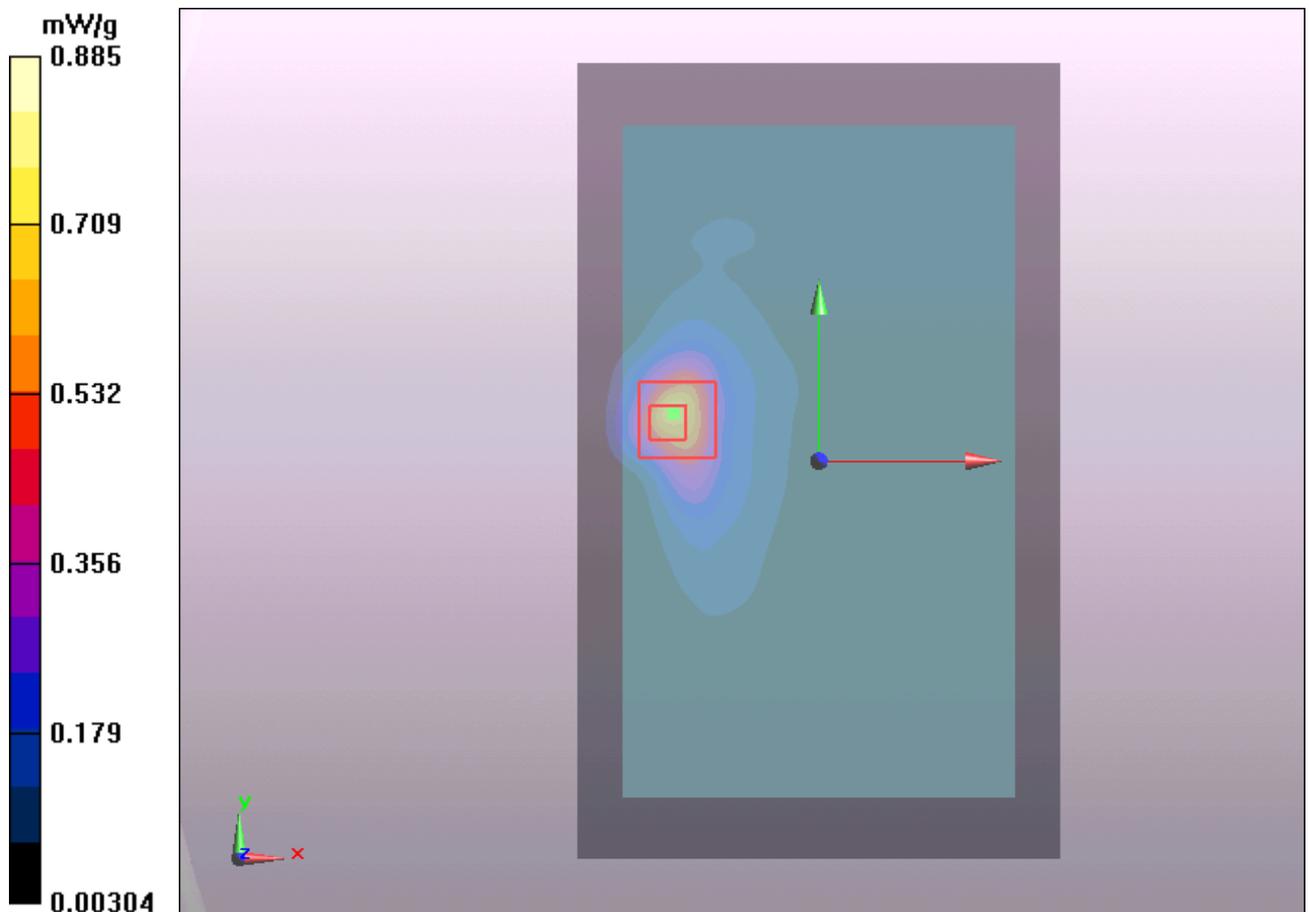


Figure 51 802.11b Test Position 1 Channel 11

802.11b Test Position 1 Middle

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 10:20:52 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.492 mW/g

Test Position 1 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.56 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.572 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.624 mW/g

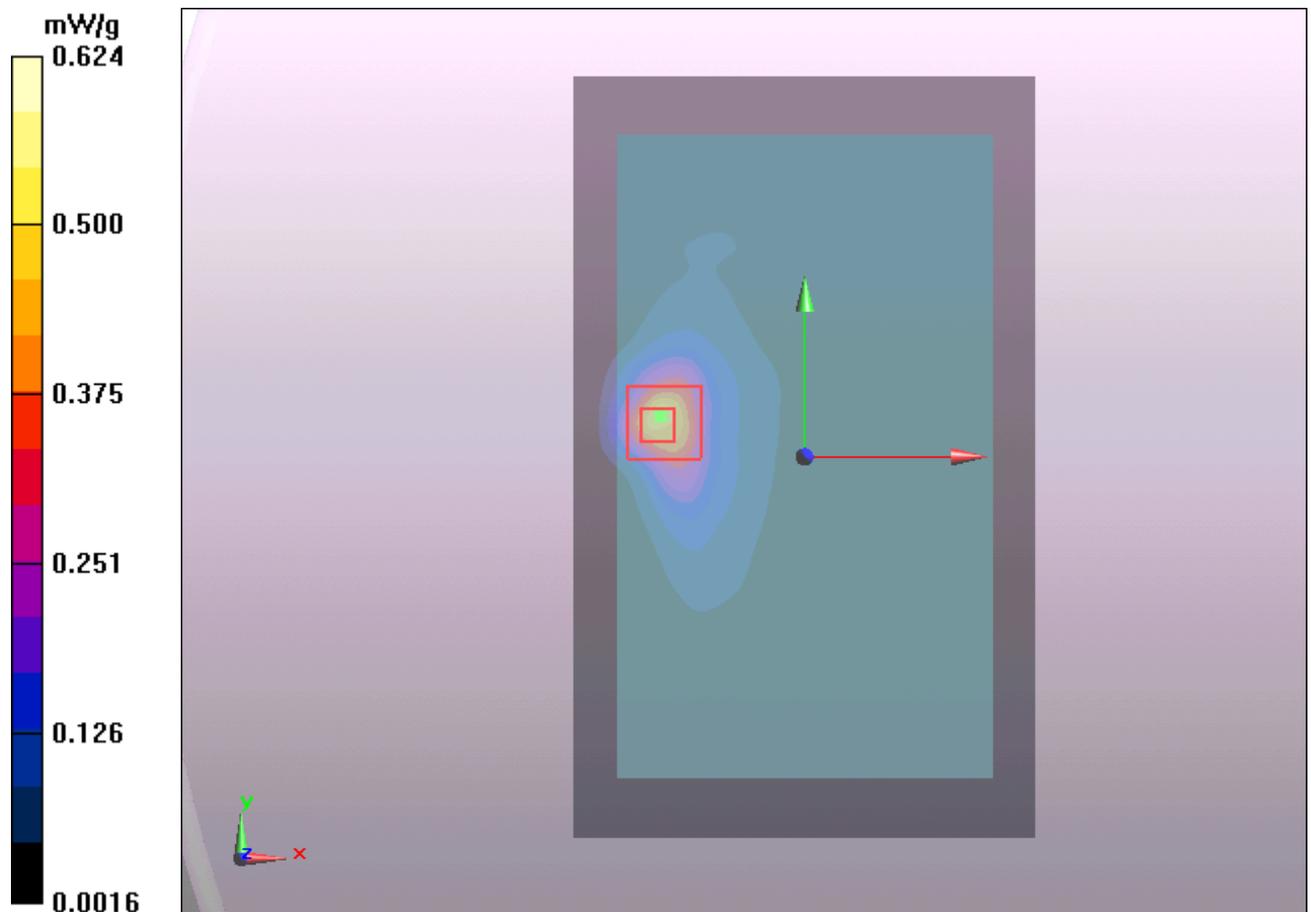


Figure 52 802.11b Test Position 1 Channel 6

802.11b Test Position 1 Low

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 10:48:19 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 1 Low/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.609 mW/g

Test Position 1 Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.075 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.524 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.214 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.608 mW/g

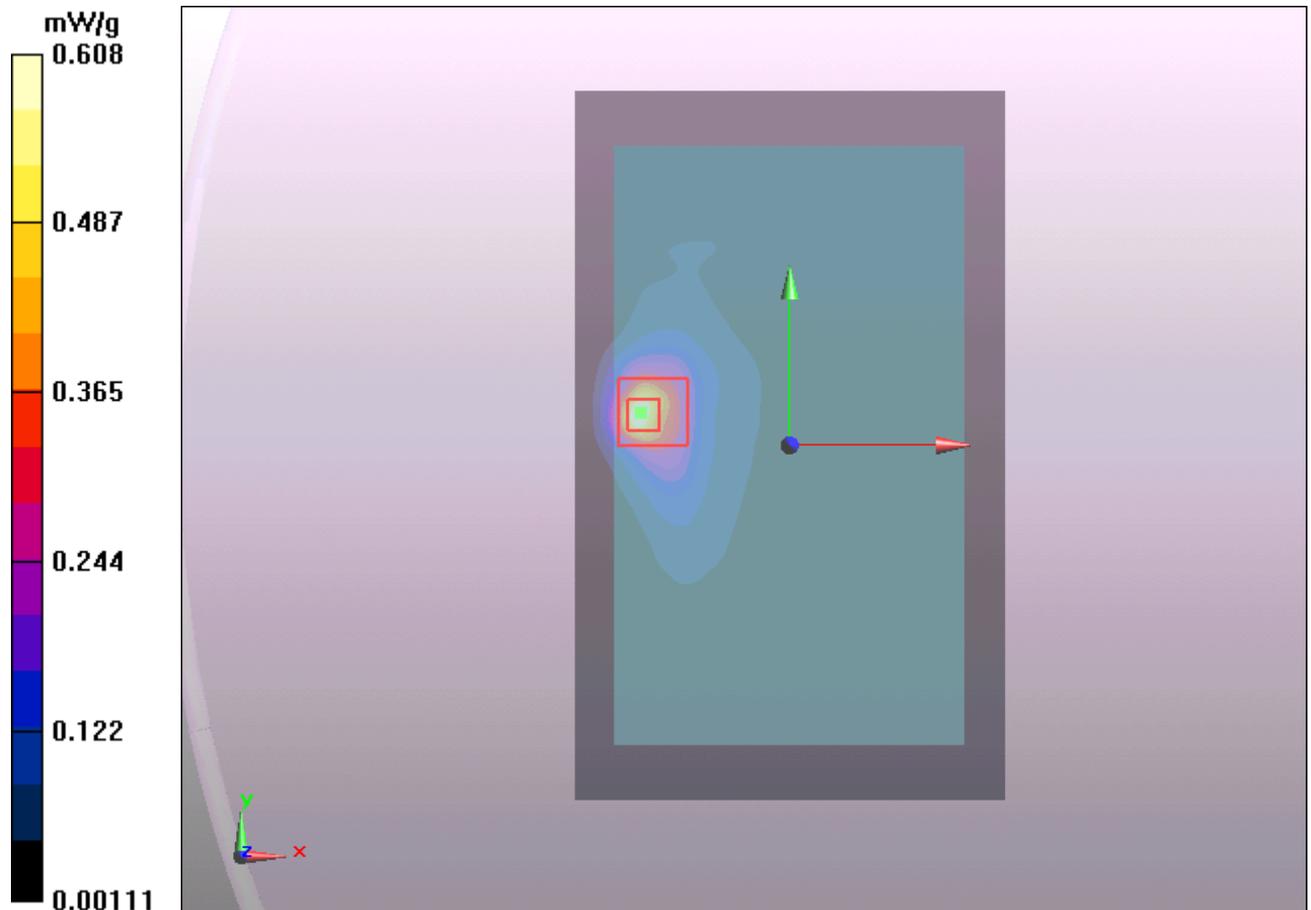


Figure 53 802.11b Test Position 1 Channel 1

802.11b Test Position 2 High

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 11:17:14 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 2 High/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.045 mW/g

Test Position 2 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.47 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

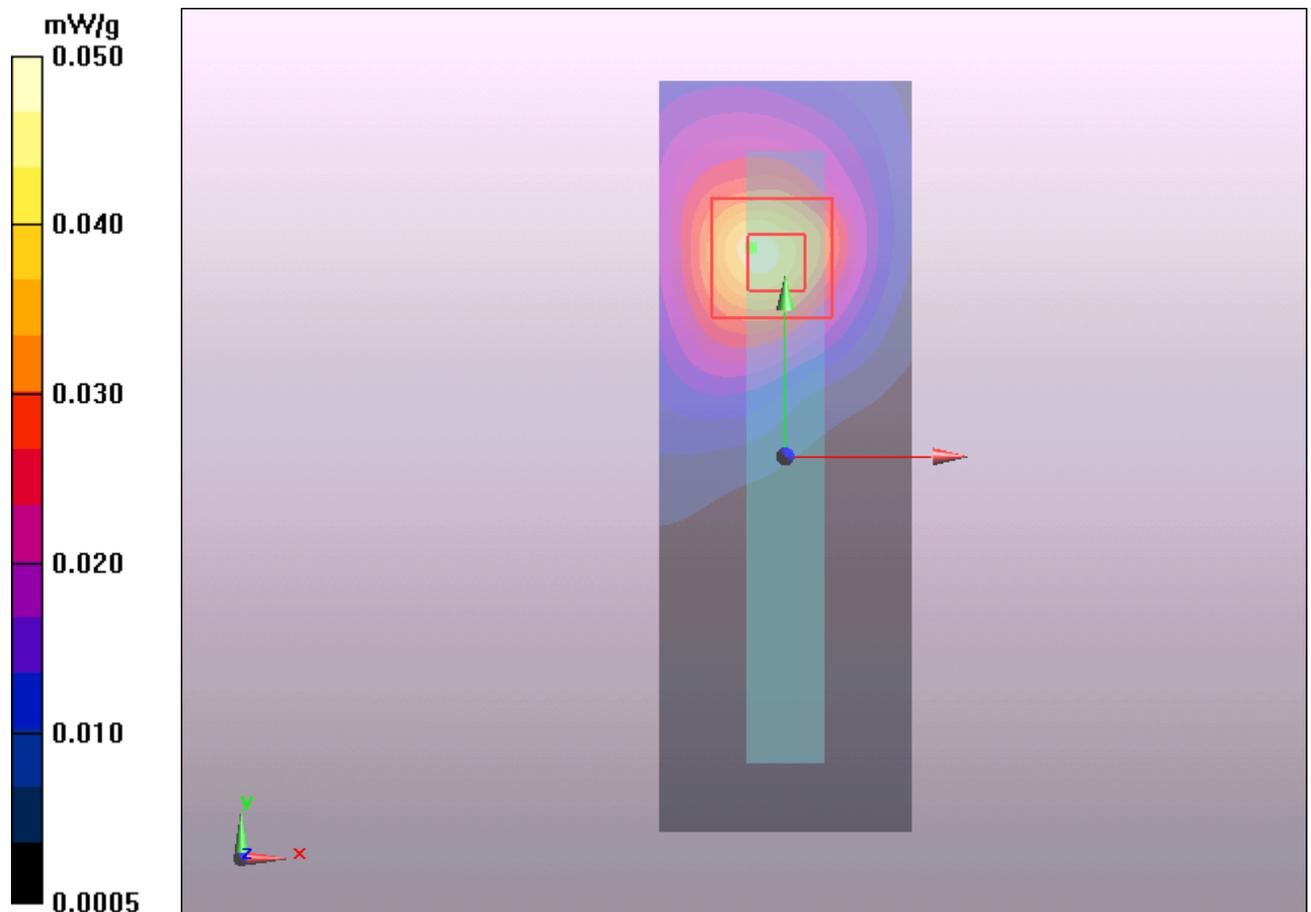


Figure 54 802.11b Test Position 2 Channel 11

802.11b Test Position 5 High

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 11:33:47 AM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 5 High/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.02 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 15.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.818 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.06 mW/g

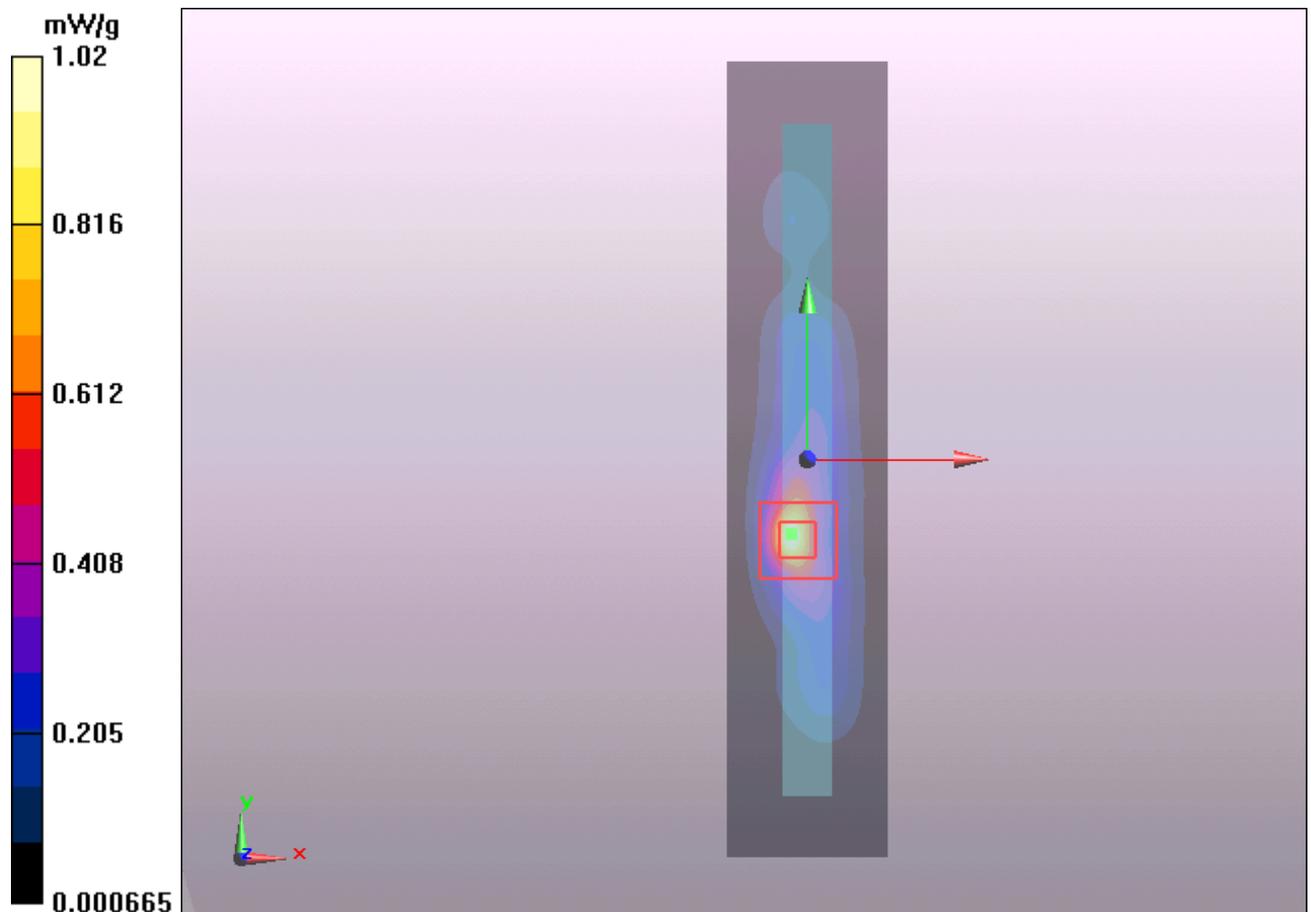


Figure 55 802.11b Test Position 5 Channel 11

802.11b Test Position 5 Middle

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 1:28:05 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 5 Middle/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.775 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.725 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.278 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.834 mW/g

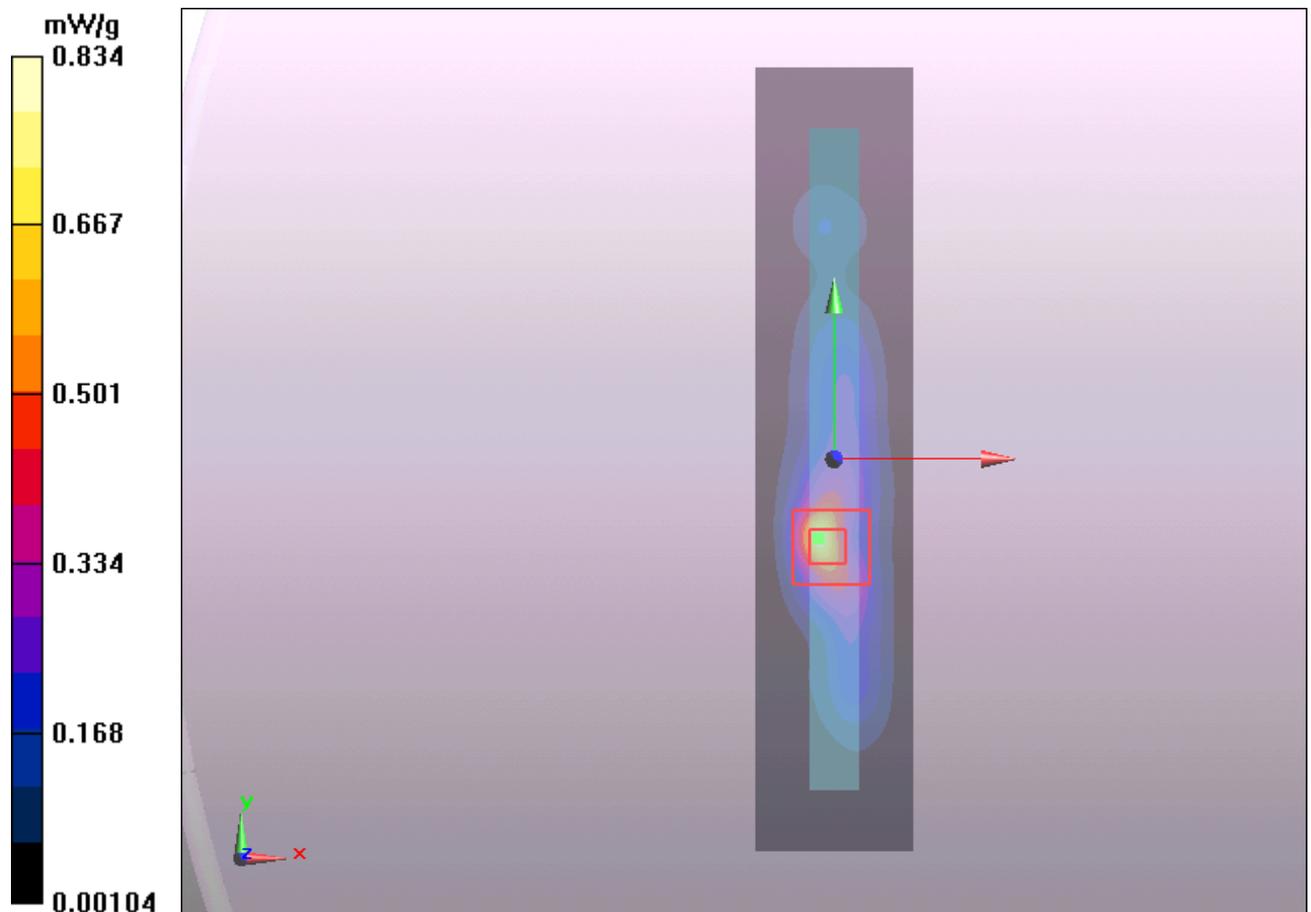


Figure 56 802.11b Test Position 5 Channel 6

802.11b Test Position 5 Low

Date/Time: 10/24/2011 1:45:39 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA;

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 5 Low/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.966 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.74 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.698 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.926 mW/g

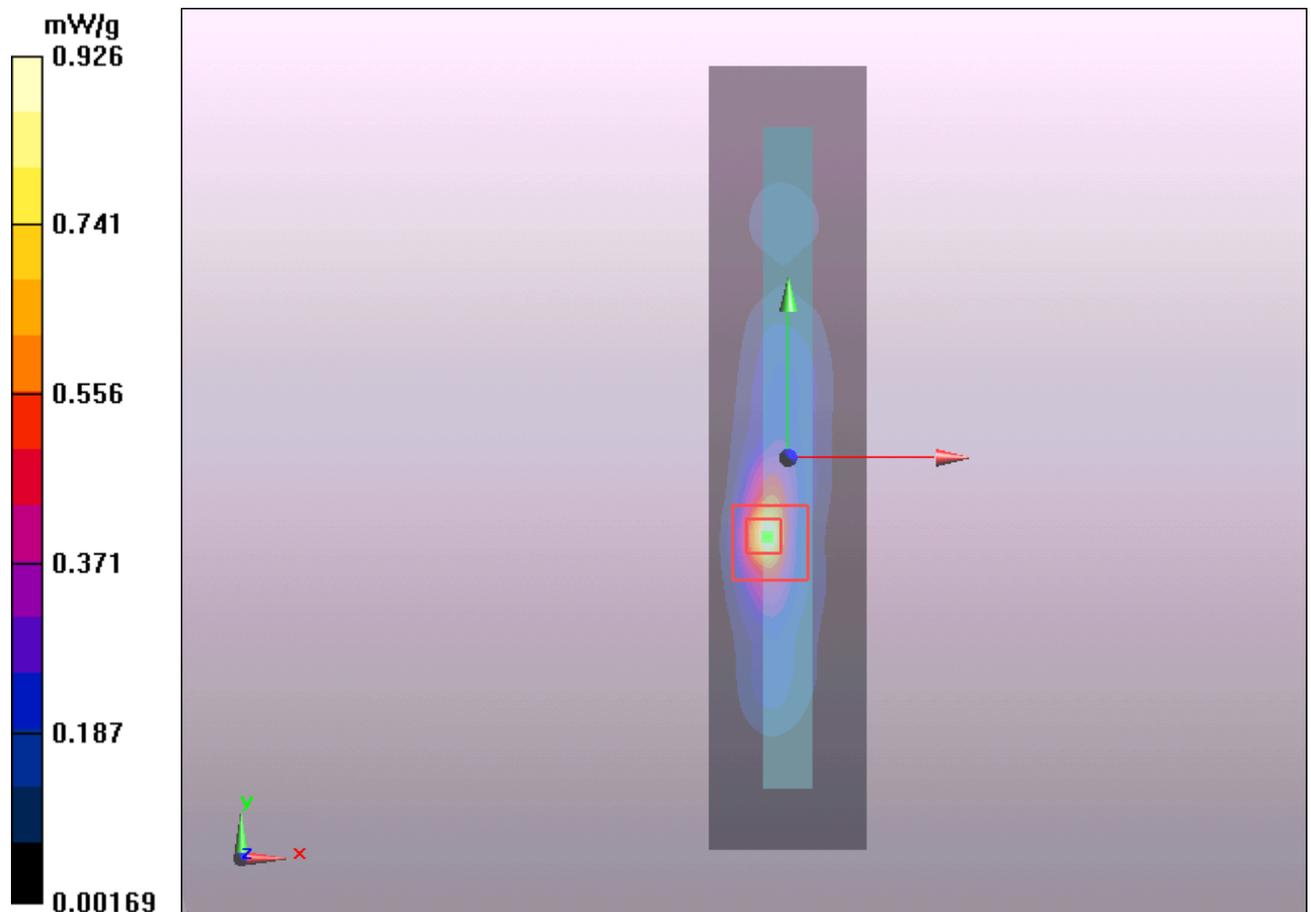


Figure 57 802.11b Test Position 5 Channel 1

802.11b with Earphone Test Position 5 High

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 10:43:30 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2462 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2462$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 5 High/Area Scan (31x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

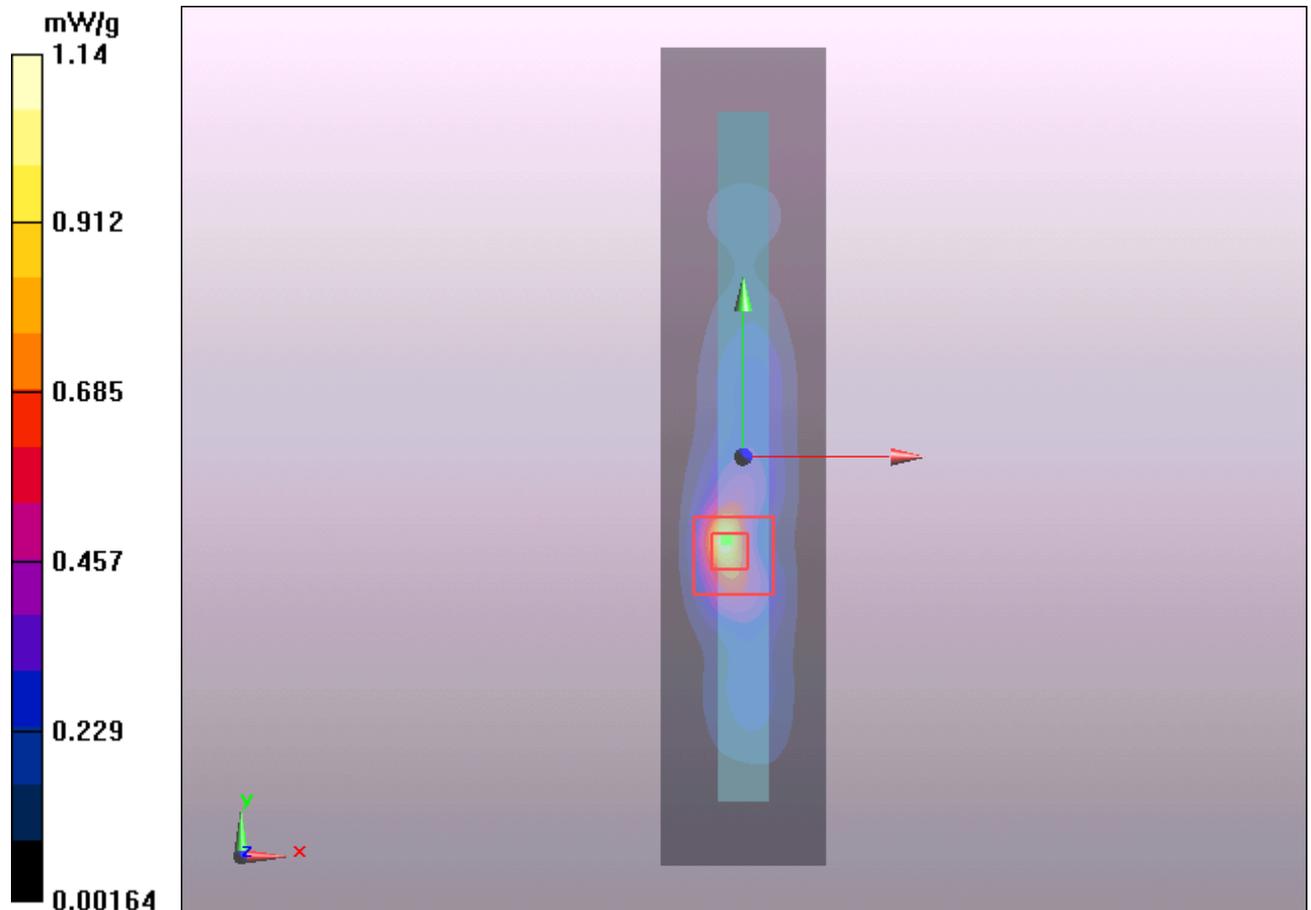
Test Position 5 High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.17 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.892 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 mW/g

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



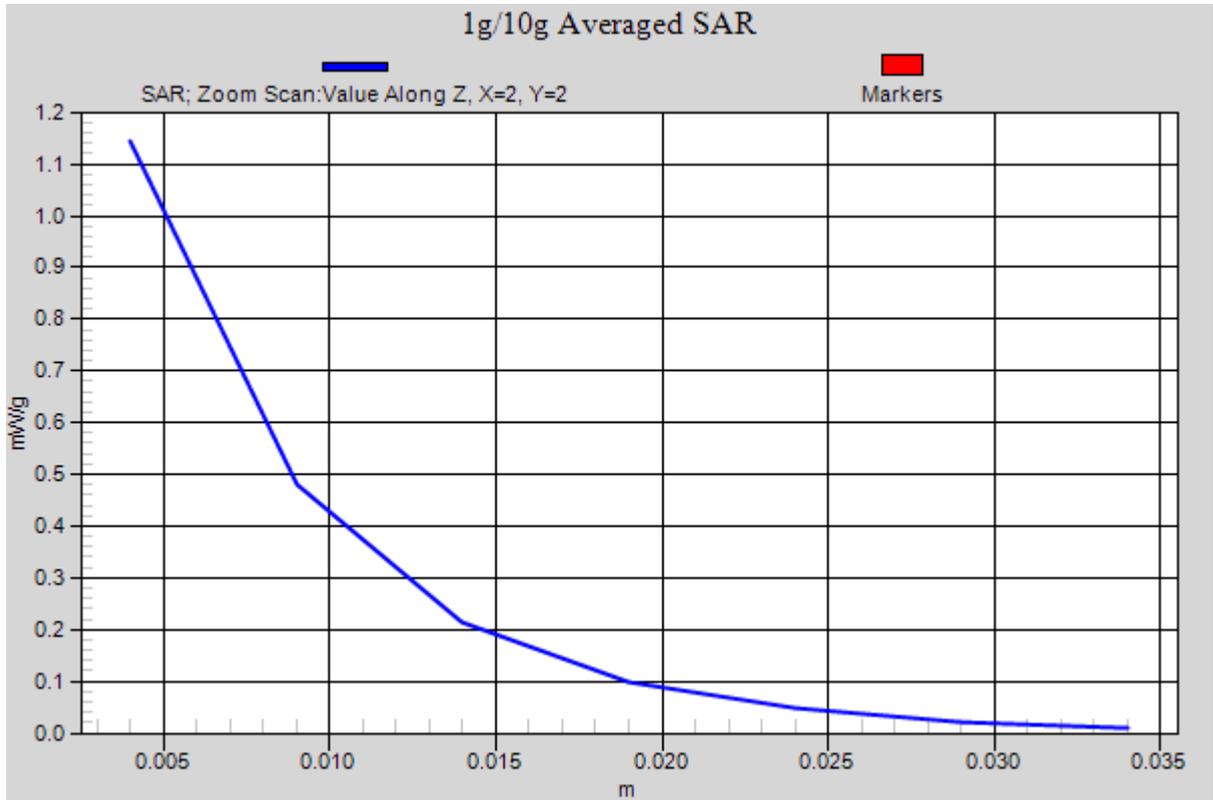


Figure 58 802.11b with Earphone Test Position 5 Channel 11

802.11b Test Position 6 Middle

Date/Time: 10/31/2011 11:15:00 PM

Communication System: 802.11b; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.94$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.46, 7.46, 7.46); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/18/2010

Phantom: ELI 4.0; Type: QDOVA001BA; Serial: xxxx

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 59

Test Position 6 Middle/Area Scan (91x151x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Test Position 6 Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.066 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.038 mW/g

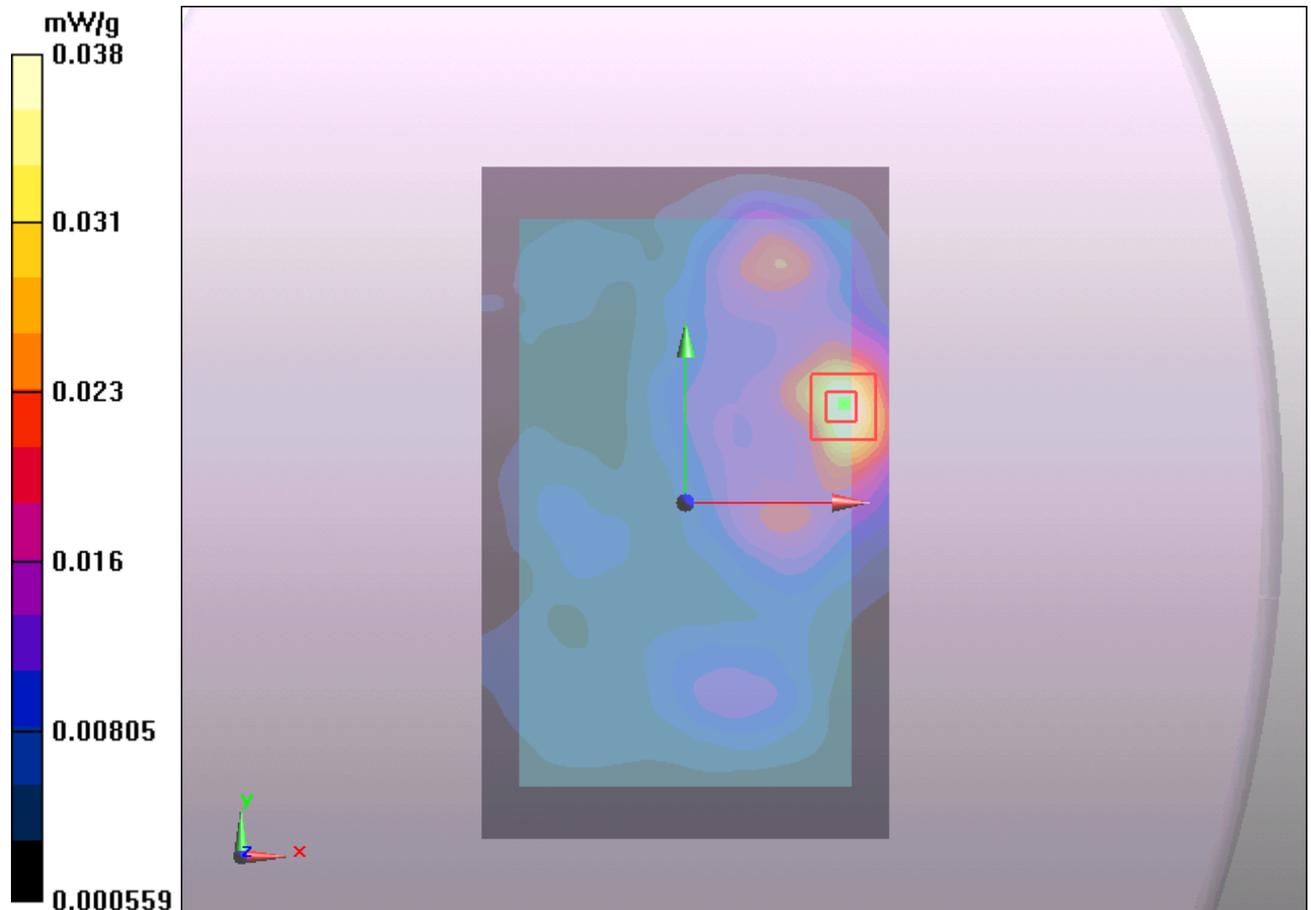


Figure 59 802.11b Test Position 6 Channel 6

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA-SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3677_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3677**

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

Calibration date: **November 24, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498067	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
D4E4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. D4E4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 25, 2010

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



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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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:

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

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

Manufactured:	September 9, 2008
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2009
Recalibrated:	November 24, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.47	0.39	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	96.8	98.9	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.2	± 2.4 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	135.8	

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

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.09	1.00 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.72	0.64 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.72	0.59 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.81	0.57 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.47	0.75 ± 11.0%

^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

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.02	1.00 ± 13.3%
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.59	0.72 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	10.33	10.33	10.33	0.20	2.06 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.99	0.53 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.63	0.67 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.69	0.67 ± 11.0%
2100	± 50 / ± 100	53.2 ± 5%	1.62 ± 5%	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.16	1.44 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.99	0.49 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.28	1.40 ± 13.1%

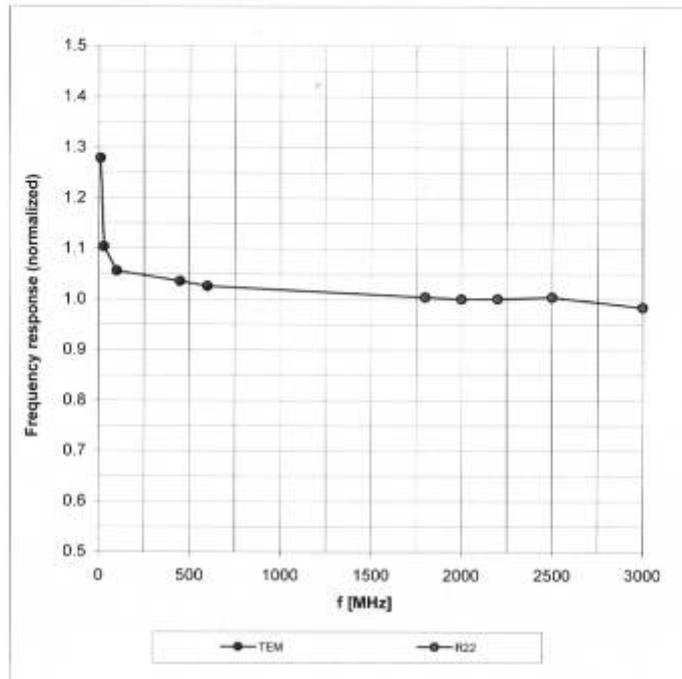
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

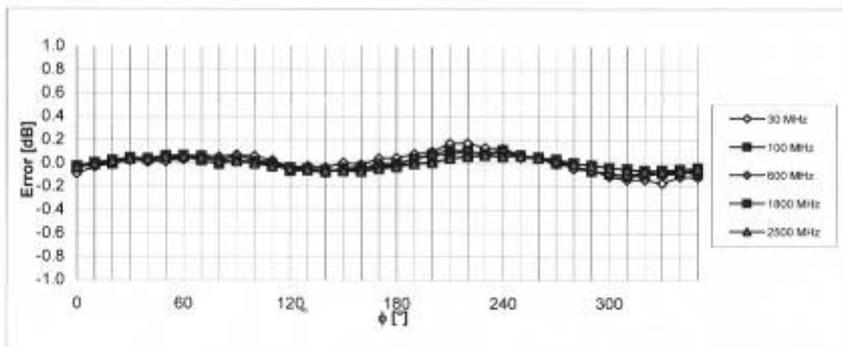
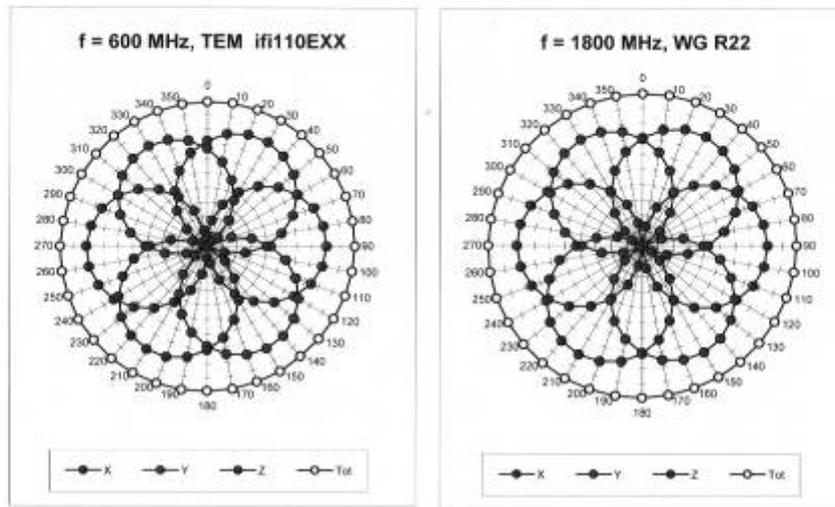


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

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

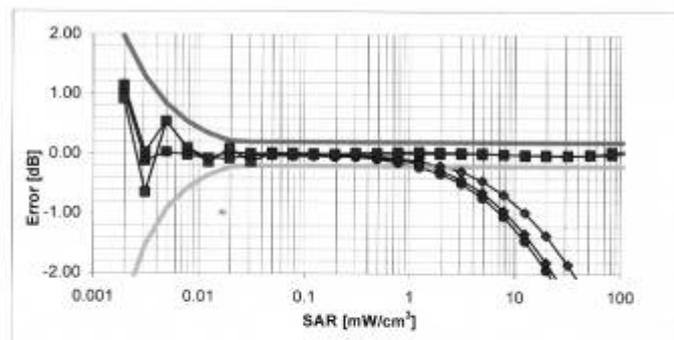
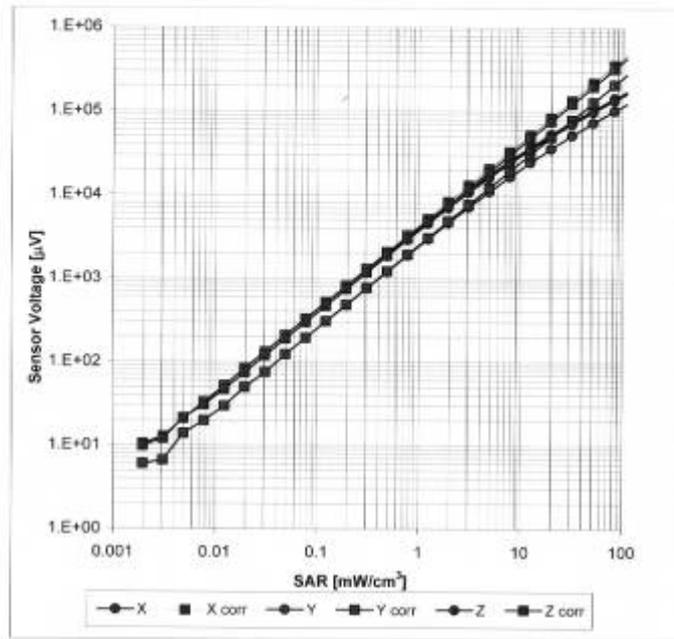


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

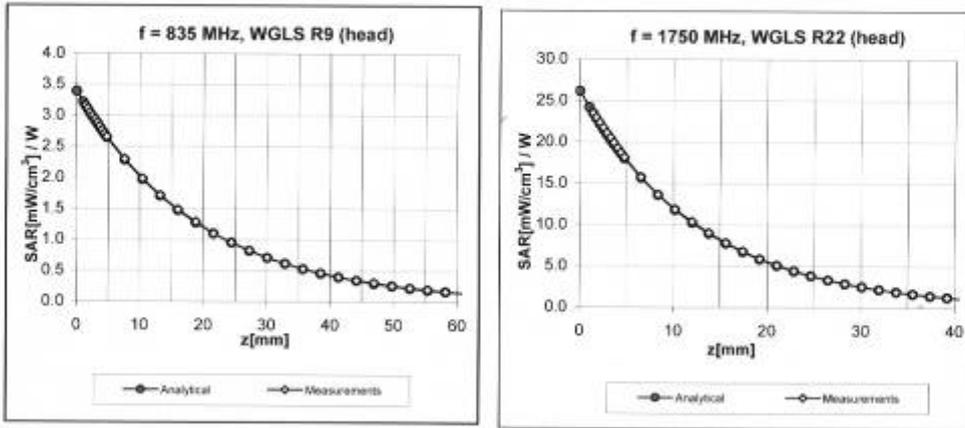


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

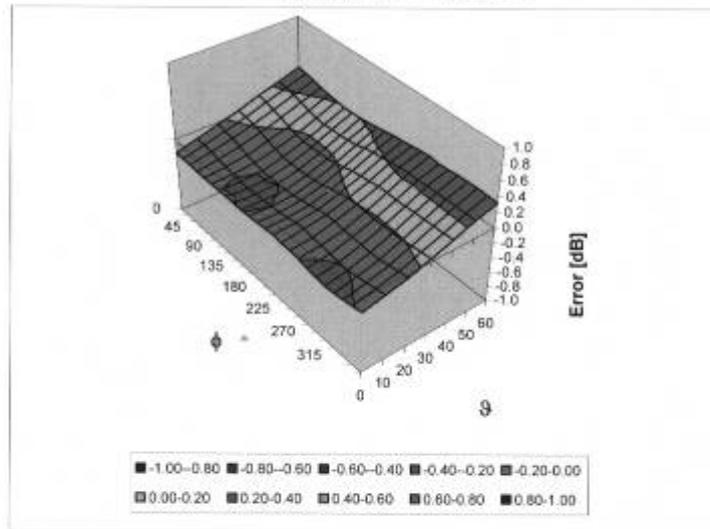
November 24, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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

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EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

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ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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S Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA-Shanghai (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d020_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D835V2 - SN: 4d020**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 26, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: August 26, 2011

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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Calibration Laboratory of
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- 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.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	41.1 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.34 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.11 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.4 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.46 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.26 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω - 3.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 5.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 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	April 22, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.07, 6.07, 6.07); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

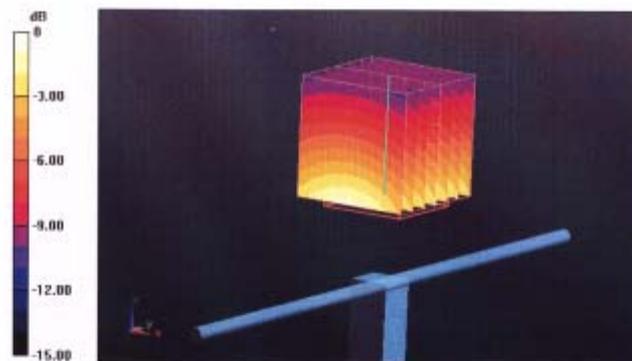
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.930 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.421 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.52 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.708 mW/g



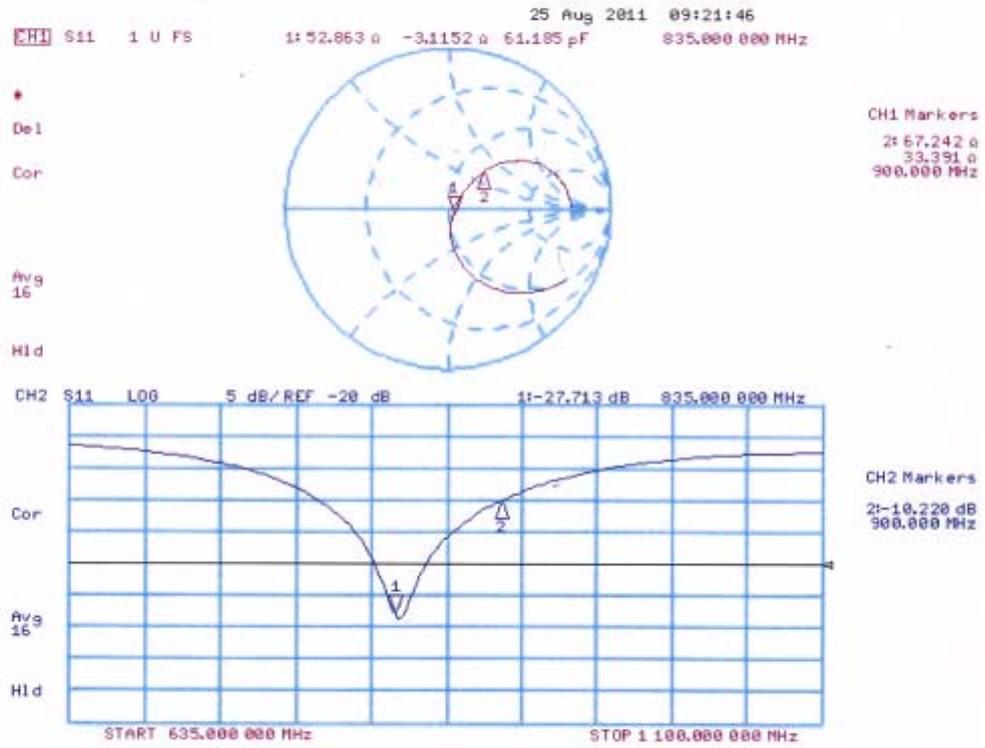
0 dB = 2.710mW/g

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d020

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.02, 6.02, 6.02); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

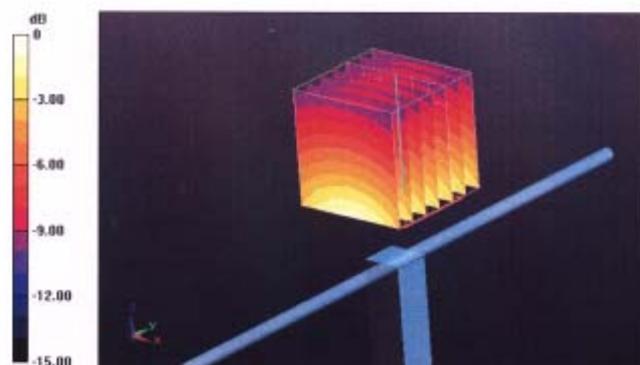
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.406 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

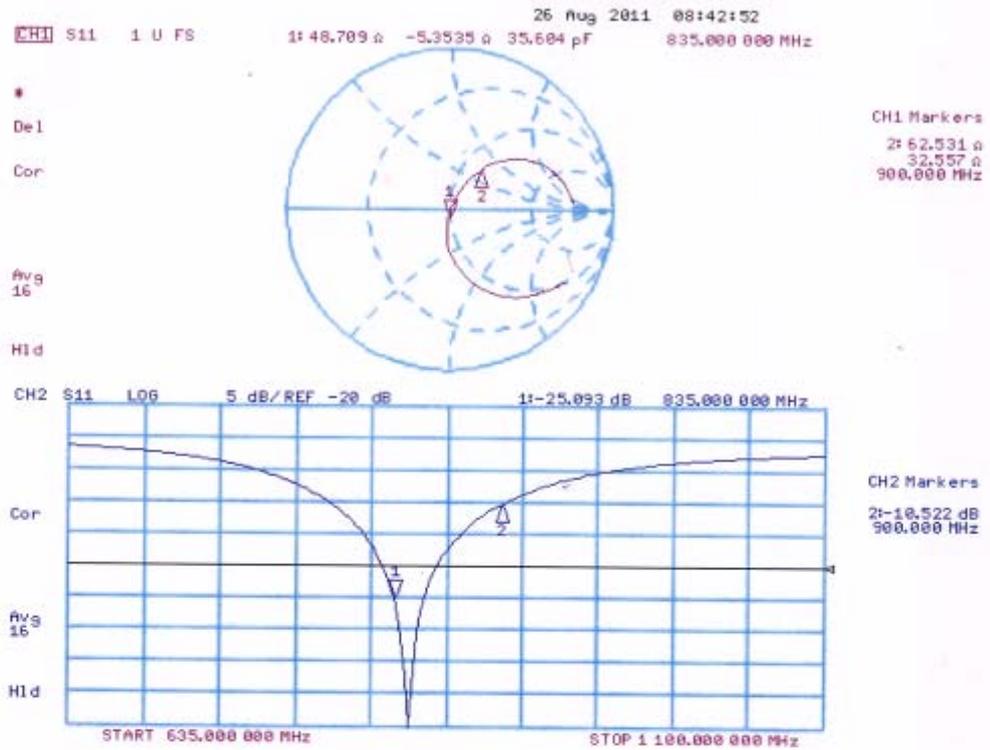
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.509 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.59 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.827 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

**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 **TA-Shanghai (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D1900V2-5d060_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d060**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 31, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: August 31, 2011

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- 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:

- 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.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	39.5 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.57 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 Ω + 7.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.3 Ω + 7.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 21.3 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.194 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	December 10, 2004

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 30.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

Reference Value = 97.636 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.535 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.3 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.600 mW/g



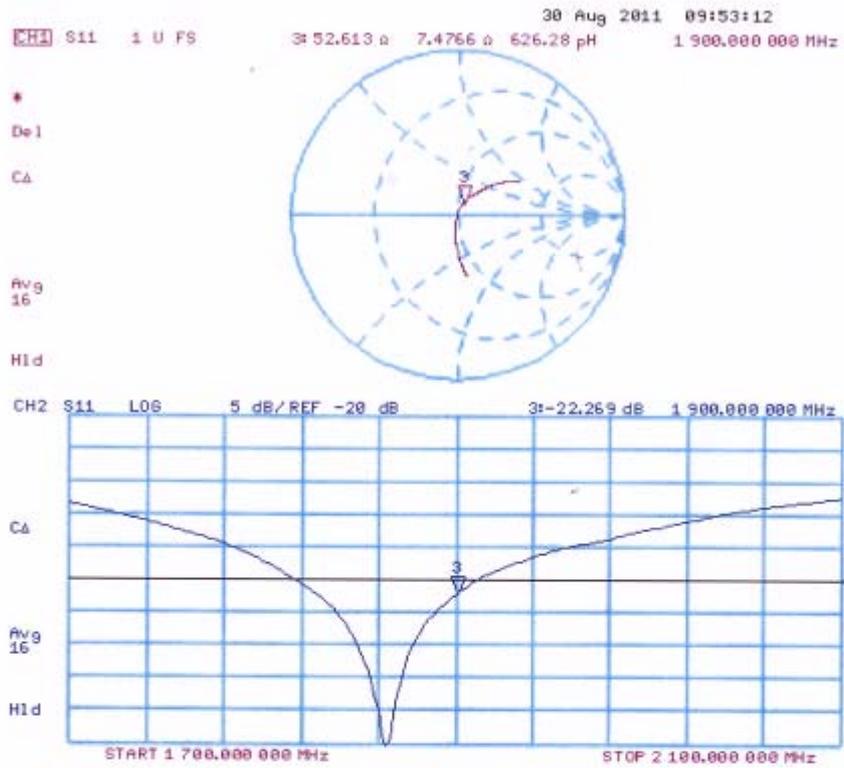
0 dB = 12.600mW/g

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 31.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d060

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

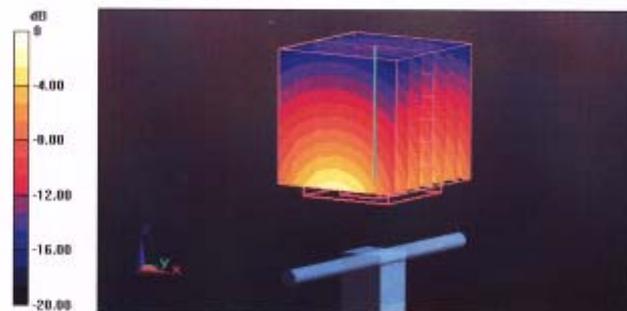
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.435 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0099 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.663 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.55 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.397 mW/g



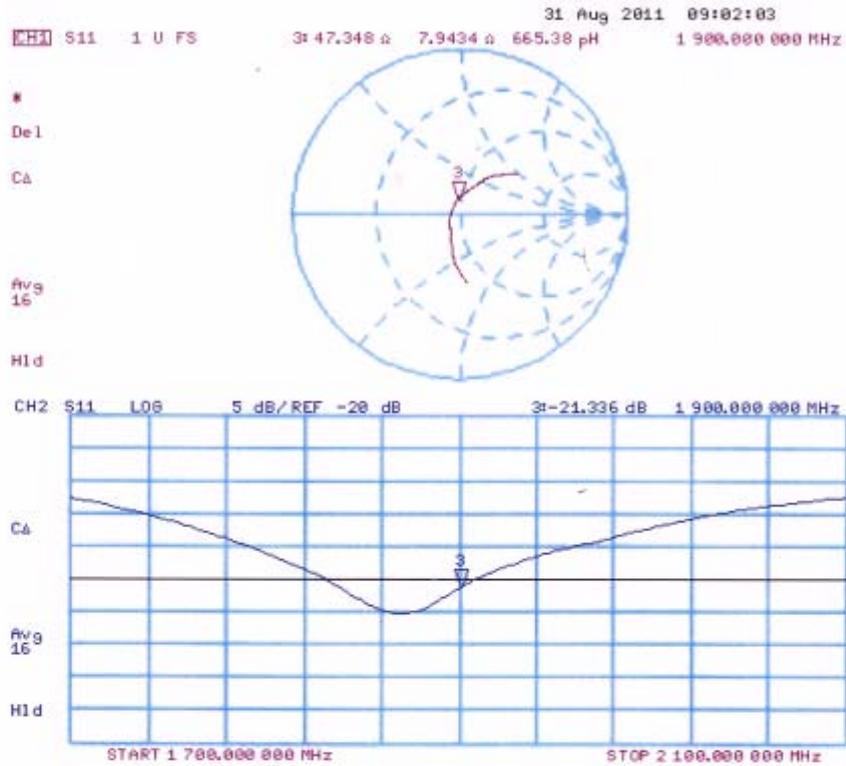
0 dB = 13.400mW/g

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

ANNEX G: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA-Shanghai (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-786_Aug11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 786**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-05.v8
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz**

Calibration date: **August 29, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: August 29, 2011

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



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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:

- 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
- 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:

- 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.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.4 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.41 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.8 ± 6 %	2.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.2 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.0 Ω + 2.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.4 Ω + 3.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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	May 06, 2005

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

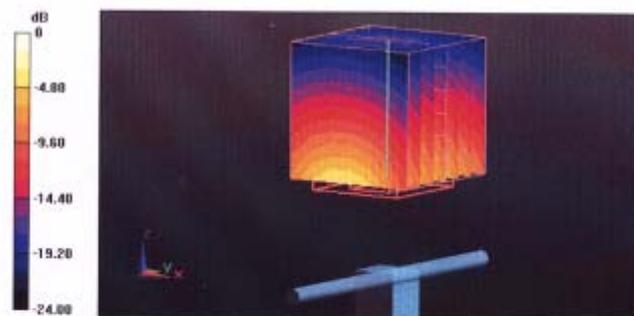
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 101.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.303 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.7 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.561 mW/g

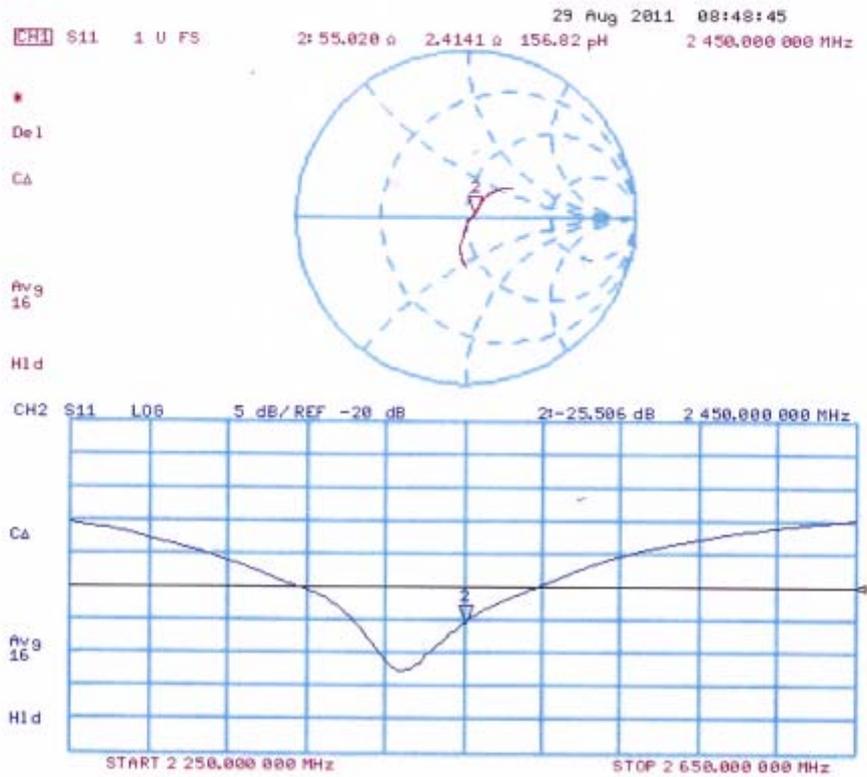


TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 29.08.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 786

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

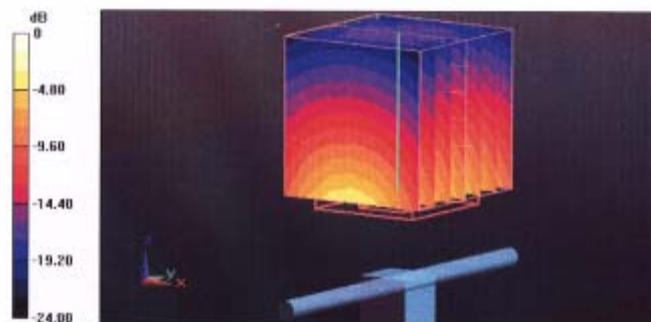
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.118 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.129 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.387 mW/g



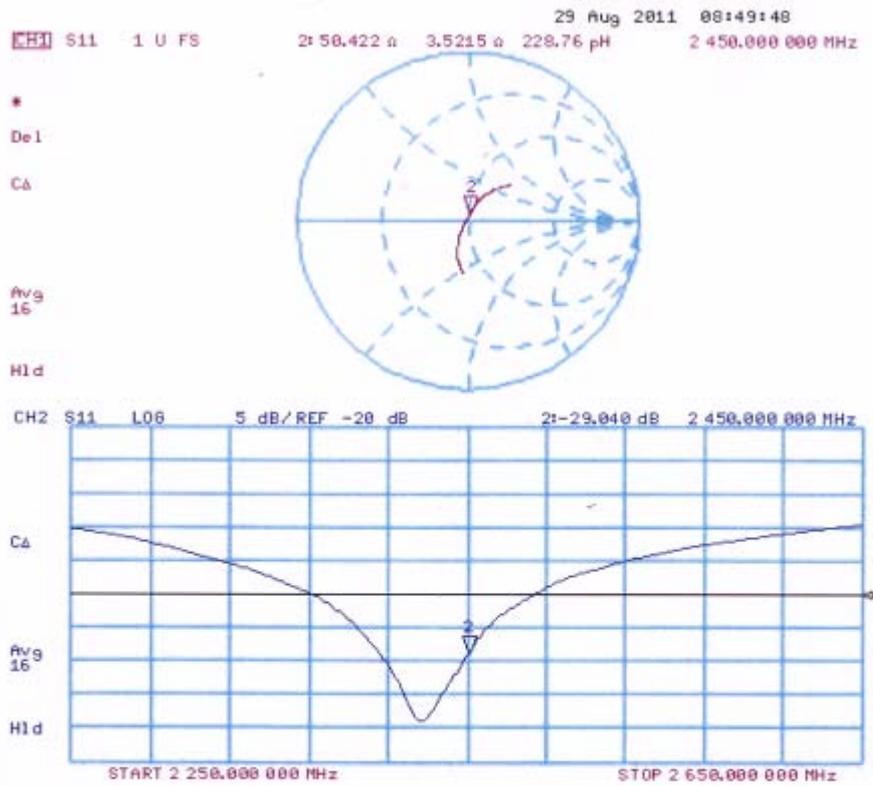
0 dB = 17.390mW/g

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

Report No. RZA1109-1646SAR01R1

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Test Report

ANNEX H: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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



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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 **TA - SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-871_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 871**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-06.v22
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **November 18, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

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

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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:** Typical value for information: 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.

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Test Report

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.757 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.740 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	405.181 \pm 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98219 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.93489 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.96831 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	90.0 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Test Report

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200001.2	-1.56	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.71	0.71	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19997.87	1.63	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199994.3	1.99	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.92	-1.08	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20000.26	-0.76	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200009.2	-1.04	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.70	-1.10	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.16	-0.76	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.1	0.16	0.01
Channel X + Input	199.58	-0.52	-0.26
Channel X - Input	-200.79	-0.89	0.45
Channel Y + Input	1999.9	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199.45	-0.55	-0.27
Channel Y - Input	-200.31	-0.41	0.21
Channel Z + Input	2000.1	0.33	0.02
Channel Z + Input	199.13	-0.77	-0.38
Channel Z - Input	-201.47	-1.37	0.69

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	14.25	12.86
	- 200	-12.68	-14.21
Channel Y	200	-10.04	-10.39
	- 200	9.20	9.17
Channel Z	200	-0.85	-1.40
	- 200	-0.34	-0.31

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	-	2.85	0.69
Channel Y	200	2.41	-	2.73
Channel Z	200	2.54	0.73	-

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Test Report

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	15920	15517
Channel Y	16171	16732
Channel Z	15803	16474

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.03	-2.35	0.86	0.43
Channel Y	-0.50	-1.49	-0.49	0.38
Channel Z	-0.92	-2.21	0.14	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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