



Report No.: RZA2010-0248



OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name CDMA 1xRTT Digital Mobile Handset

FCC ID Q78-ZTECF350

Model ZTE-C F350

Client ZTE CORPORATION

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.



GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	CDMA 1xRTT Digital Mobile Handset	Model	ZTE-C F350
FCC ID	Q78-ZTECF350	Report No.	RZA2010 -0248
Client	ZTE CORPORATION		
Manufacturer	ZTE CORPORATION		
Standard(s)	<p>ANSI/IEEE 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>IEEE 1528-2003: Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques.</p> <p>OET Bulletin 65 supplement C, published June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits. Transition Period for the Phantom Requirements of Supplement C to OET Bulletin 65.</p> <p>IEC 62209-1:2006 Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 1: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear. (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz).</p> <p>IEC 62209-2:2008(106/162/CDV): Human exposure to radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body. (frequency rang of 30MHz to 6GHz)</p>		
Conclusion	<p>Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>(Stamp) Date of issue: March 5th, 2010</p> </div>		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

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

1.2. Testing laboratory

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1.4. Manufacturer Information

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1.5. Information of EUT

General information

Device type :	portable device		
Exposure category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Name of EUT:	CDMA 1xRTT Digital Mobile Handset		
ESN or S/N:	802EA2BD		
Device operating configurations :			
Operating mode(s):	CDMA Cellular		
	CDMA PCS		
Test Modulation:	QPSK		
Operating frequency range(s):	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	CDMA Cellular	824.7 ~ 848.31	869.7 ~ 893.31
	CDMA PCS	1851.25 ~ 1908.75	1931.25 ~ 1988.75
Test channel (Low –Middle –High)	1013 – 384 – 777 25 – 600 – 1175	(CDMA Cellular) (CDMA PCS)	(tested) (tested)
hardware version:	1.3		
software version:	ZTEF350V1.0.0B05		
antenna type:	internal antenna		

Auxiliary equipment details

AE1: Battery

Model: Li3709T42P3h453756
Manufacture: ZTE CORPORATION
IMEI or SN: 10100911040033036

AE2: Travel Adaptor

Model: STC-A22O50I700M5-Z
Manufacture: ZTE CORPORATION
IMEI or SN: /

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of CDMA 1xRTT Digital Mobile Handset with internal antenna. The detail about Mobile phone, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for CDMA Cellular, CDMA PCS.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

As the applicant of the below model, ZTE Corporation declares that the product, ZTE-C F350 of ZTE Corporation With HW 1.3 is the variant of the initial certified product, ZTE-C F350 of ZTE Corporation With HW 1.2. Detailed HARDWARE MODIFICATION is as below:

- A: On main board, HW 1.3 adds R716 resistor. This resistor only aims at version detecting. This addition of R716 does not have any effect on the charging or discharging of the battery pack.
- B: Widen two conductive fabric strips on shell B to facilitate mass production.
- C: The material of LCD lens is changed from PMMA to glass for improving rigidity.
- D: The sound holes of earpiece are changed from circular to waist-shaped to facilitate mass production.
- E: The color of navigation keys is adjusted slightly.
- F: VZW logos are added Project Manager: LI XIAOFENG Date:2010-2-24.

The F350 with HW1.3 for CDMA Cellular, CDMA PCS has been tested at worst case position of F350 with HW1.2. And the F350 with HW1.2 test report number is RZA2010-0024.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. Test Date

The test is performed on March 3, 2010.

2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General description of test procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 1013, 384 and 777 respectively in the case of CDMA Cellular, to 25, 600 and 1175 respectively in the case of CDMA PCS. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

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

2.2. Information for the measurement of CDMA 1x devices

2.2.1. Output Power Verification

Test Parameter setup for maximum RF output power according to section 4.4.5 of 3GPP2

Parameter	Units	Value
I or	dBm/1.23MHz	-104
PilotE c /I or	dB	-7
TrafficE c /I or	dB	-7.4

For SAR test, the maximum power output is very important and essential; it is identical under the measurement uncertainty. It is proper to use typical Test Mode 3 (FW RC3, RVS RC3, SO55) as the worst case for SAR test.

2.2.2. Head SAR measurement

SAR is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for RC1 is not required because the maximum average output of each channel is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1 using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

2.2.3. Body SAR measurement

SAR is measured in RC3 with the EUT configured to transmit at full rate using TDSO/SO32, transmit at full rate on FCH with all other code channels disabled. SAR for multiple code channels (FCH+SCHn) is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel is less than 0.25dB higher than measured with FCH only.

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Body SAR in RC1 is not required because the maximum average output of each channel is less than 0.25 dB higher than that measured in RC3. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in RC1; with Loopback Service Option SO55, at full rate using the body exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR for that channel in RC3.

Test communication setup meet as followings:

Communication standard between mobile station and base station simulator	3GPP2 C.S0011-B
Radio configuration	RC3 (Supporting CDMA 1X)
Spreading Rate	SR1
Data Rate	9600bps
Service Options	SO55 (loop back mode)
Service Options	SO32 (test data service mode)
Multiplex Options	The mobile station does not support this service.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

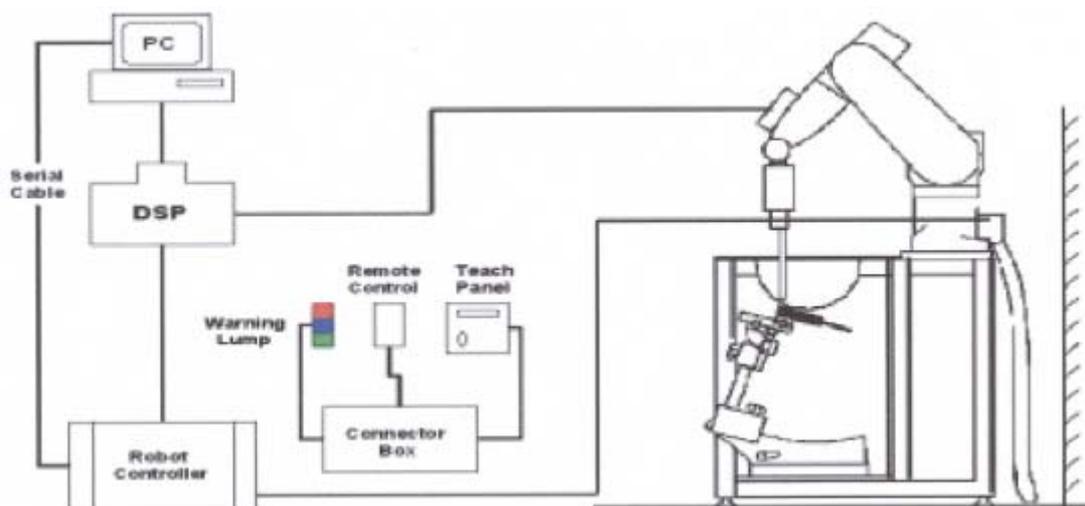


Figure 1. SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY4 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	Basic Broad Band Calibration in air Conversion Factors (CF) for HSL 835 ,HSL 900, HSL 1750 and HSL 1950 Additional CF for other liquids and frequencies upon request
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 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

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



Figure 4. Device Holder

3.3.2. Phantom

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

Shell Thickness	2±0.1 mm
Filling Volume	Approx. 20 liters
Dimensions	810 x 1000 x 500 mm (H x L x W)
Available	Special



Figure 5. Generic Twin Phantom

3.4. Scanning procedure

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

- The "reference" and "drift" measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT's output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The "surface check" measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY4 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- **Area Scan**

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

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

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

- Zoom Scan

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

- Spatial Peak Detection

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

- maximum search
- extrapolation
- boundary correction
- peak search for averaged SAR

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

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

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

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY4 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension ".DA5". The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

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

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters:	- Sensitivity	Normi, a _{i0} , a _{i1} , a _{i2}
	- Conversion factor	ConvF _i
	- Diode compression point	Dcp _i
Device parameters:	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters:	- Conductivity	
	- Density	

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

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics.

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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.

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

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with **SAR** = local specific absorption rate in mW/g

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 analyser. 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 7 and table 8.

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 DASY4 system.



Figure 6. System Check Set-up

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3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, sugar, salt, Preventol, Glycol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 1 and Table 2 show the detail solution. It's satisfying the latest tissue dielectric parameters requirements proposed by the OET 65.

Table 1: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain)1900MHz		
Water	55.242		
Glycol monobutyl	44.452		
Salt	0.306		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz	$\epsilon=40.0$	$\sigma=1.40$

Table 2: 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	29.96		
Salt	0.13		
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=1900MHz	$\epsilon=53.3$	$\sigma=1.52$

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 3: The Ambient Conditions during Test

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

5. Characteristics of the Test

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.

It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

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

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

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

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

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

6.1. Summary

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

6.2. Conducted Power Results

Table 4: Conducted Power Measurement Results

CDMA Cellular (RC3)	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1013	Channel 384	Channel 777
Before test (dBm)	23.62	23.49	23.41
After test (dBm)	23.61	23.47	23.42
CDMA Cellular (RC1)	Conducted Power		
	Channel 1013	Channel 384	Channel 777
Before test (dBm)	23.60	23.46	23.43
After test (dBm)	23.59	23.48	23.44
CDMA PCS (RC3)	Conducted Power		
	Channel 25	Channel 600	Channel 1175
Before test (dBm)	23.36	23.36	23.57
After test (dBm)	23.35	23.37	23.58
CDMA PCS (RC1)	Conducted Power		
	Channel 25	Channel 600	Channel 1175
Before test (dBm)	23.34	23.35	23.56
After test (dBm)	23.33	23.36	23.55

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	41.5 39.43 - 43.58	0.90 0.86 - 0.95	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	41.93	0.92	22.5
1900MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 – 42.00	1.40 1.33 – 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	40.03	1.38	21.8

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 - 57.96	0.97 0.92 - 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	54.87	0.98	22.5
1900MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	53.3 50.64 – 55.97	1.52 1.44 – 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	52.75	1.52	21.8

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7.2. System Checking Results

Table 7: System Checking for Head tissue simulant

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	°C
835MHz	Recommended value ±10% window	1.58 1.42 - 1.74	2.42 2.18 - 2.66	40.5	0.89	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	1.6	2.45	41.93	0.92	22.5
1900 MHz	Recommended value ±10% window	5.38 4.84 — 5.92	10.3 9.27 — 11.33	41	1.42	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	5.45	10.5	40.03	1.38	21.7

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

Table 8: System Check for body tissue stimulant

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	°C
835MHz	Recommended value ±10% window	1.68 1.51 - 1.85	2.56 2.30 - 2.82	53	0.99	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	1.69	2.55	54.87	0.98	21.9
1900 MHz	Recommended value ±10% window	5.52 4.97 — 6.07	10.5 9.45 — 11.55	54	1.55	/
	Measurement value 2010-3-3	5.16	9.78	52.75	1.52	21.7

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

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7.3. Test Results

7.3.1. Summary of Measurement Results (CDMA Cellular)

Table 9: SAR Values (CDMA Cellular, open, HW1.2)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.443	0.598	0.165	/
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.235	0.315	-0.020	/
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.460	0.627	-0.024	/
	Middle	0.447	0.608	-0.073	/
	Low	0.365	0.495	0.179	/
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.232	0.310	-0.008	/
Test position of Body (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.527	0.731	0.009	/
	Middle	0.569	0.791	0.139	/
	Low	0.493	0.679	-0.118	/
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.530	0.721	0.013	/

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR_{1g} limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and Phantom to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.
5. The SAR Values are for the F350 with HW1.2 in the table. The F350 with HW1.2 test report number is RZA2010-0024.

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Table 10: SAR Values (CDMA Cellular, close, HW1.2)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.334	0.462	-0.042	/
	Middle	0.302	0.411	0.094	/
	Low	0.386	0.530	-0.034	/
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.219	0.290	0.063	/
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.222	0.289	0.063	/
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.207	0.272	-0.018	/
Test position of Body (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.419	0.605	0.000	/
	Middle	0.439	0.640	-0.165	/
	Low	0.448	0.643	0.032	/
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.156	0.209	-0.062	/

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR_{1g} limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and Phantom to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.
5. The SAR Values are for the F350 with HW1.2 in the table. The F350 with HW1.2 test report number is RZA2010-0024.

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Table 11: SAR Values (CDMA Cellular, open and close, HW1.3)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Worst case Test position of HW1.2 with HW1.3 (Head)					
Open,Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.362	0.504	0.122	Figure 15
Close,Left hand, Touch cheek	Low	0.377	0.517	-0.162	Figure 16
Worst case Test position of HW1.2 with HW 1.3 (Body)					
Open, Towards Ground	Middle	0.450	0.614	0.140	Figure 17
Close,Towards Ground	Low	0.387	0.555	-0.109	Figure 18

Note: 1. The SAR Values are for the F350 with HW1.3 in the table. It only be performed under the worst case position of F350 with HW1.2

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7.3.2. Summary of Measurement Results (CDMA PCS)

Table 12: SAR Values (CDMA PCS, open, HW1.2)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High	0.256	0.430	0.144	/
	Middle	0.221	0.368	0.155	/
	Low	0.379	0.646	0.030	/
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.069	0.120	0.061	/
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.187	0.300	-0.127	/
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.105	0.199	0.060	/
Test position of Body (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.404	0.657	-0.156	/
	Middle	0.315	0.512	0.081	/
	Low	0.439(max.cube)	0.718(max.cube)	-0.018	/
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.126	0.198	-0.045	/

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR_{1g} limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and Phantom to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.
5. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).
6. The SAR Values are for the F350 with HW1.2 in the table. The F350 with HW1.2 test report number is RZA2010-0024

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Table 13: SAR Values (CDMA PCS, close, HW1.2)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.488	0.778	0.010	/
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.163	0.280	-0.013	/
Right hand, Touch cheek	High	0.655	1.200	-0.045	/
	Middle	0.521	0.929	0.007	/
	Low	0.817	1.480	-0.100	/
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.180	0.297	-0.110	/
Test position of Body (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground	High	0.420	0.716	-0.088	/
	Middle	0.329	0.573	0.073	/
	Low	0.519	0.901	0.010	/
Towards Phantom	Middle	0.132(max.cube)	0.218(max.cube)	-0.155	/

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

2. Upper and lower frequencies were measured at the worst position.
3. The SAR test shall be performed at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each operating mode. If the SAR measured at mid-band channel for each test configuration is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR_{1g} limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the high and low channels is optional.
4. Tests in body position were performed with 15 mm air gap between DUT and Phantom to simulate the use of a non-metallic belt-clip or holster.
5. The (max.cube) labeling indicates that during the grid scanning an additional peak was found which was within 2.0dB of the highest peak. The value of the highest cube is given in the table above; the value from the second assessed cube is given in the SAR distribution plots (See ANNEX C).
6. The SAR Values are for the F350 with HW1.2 in the table. The F350 with HW1.2 test report number is RZA2010-0024

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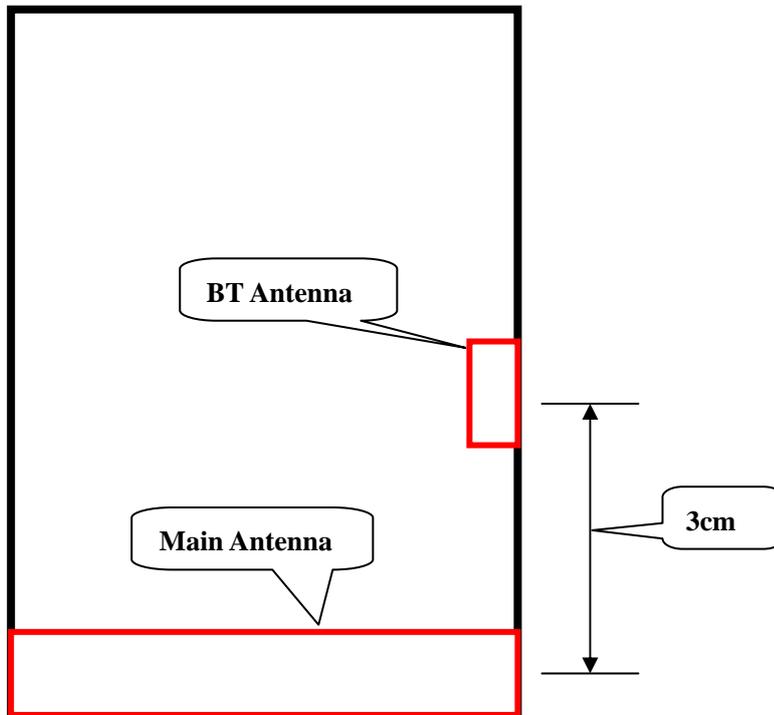
Table 14: SAR Values (CDMA PCS, open and close, HW1.3)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift(dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Worst case Test position of HW1.2 with HW1.3 (Head)					
Open, Left hand, Touch cheek	Low	0.437	0.700	-0.164	Figure 19
Close, Right hand, Touch cheek	Low	0.853	1.520	-0.148	Figure 20
Worst case Test position of HW1.2 with HW 1.3 (Body)					
Open, Towards Ground	Low	0.403	0.680	-0.180	Figure 21
Close, Towards Ground	Low	0.471	0.826	-0.145	Figure 22

Note: 1. The SAR Values are for the F350 of HW1.3 in the table. It only be performed under the worst case position of F350 with HW1.2

7.3.3. Summary of Measurement Results (Bluetooth function)

The distance between BT antenna and GSM antenna is <5cm and >2.5cm. The location of the antennas inside mobile phone is shown below:



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 Mhz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
Peak Conducted Output Power(dBm)	-3.92	-3.58	-0.87

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between the two antennas, we can draw the conclusion that: stand-alone SAR and simultaneous transmission SAR are not required for BT transmitter, because the output power of BT transmitter is $\leq P_{Ref}$ and its antenna is <5cm and >2.5cm from other antenna.

7.4. Conclusion

Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless device has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this report. Maximum localized SAR_{1g} are **1.520 W/kg** (head) and **0.826 W/kg** (body) that are below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report.

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8. Measurement Uncertainty

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

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

9. Main Test Instruments

Table 15: List of Main Instruments

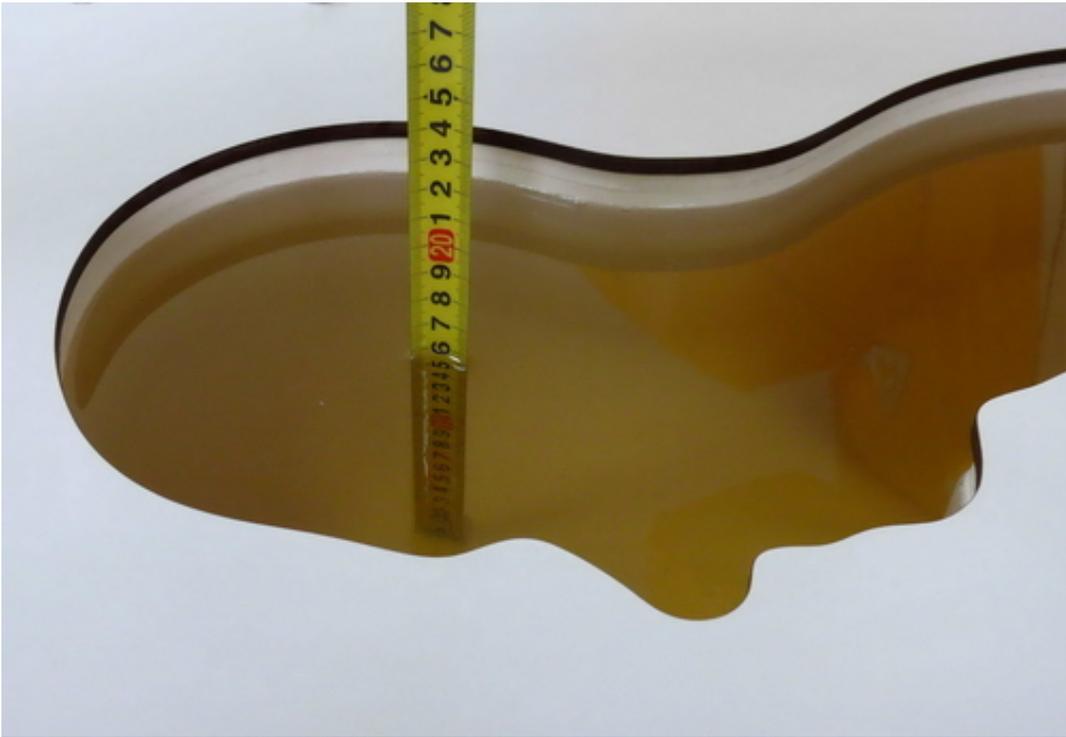
No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 13, 2009	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 14, 2009	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H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

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

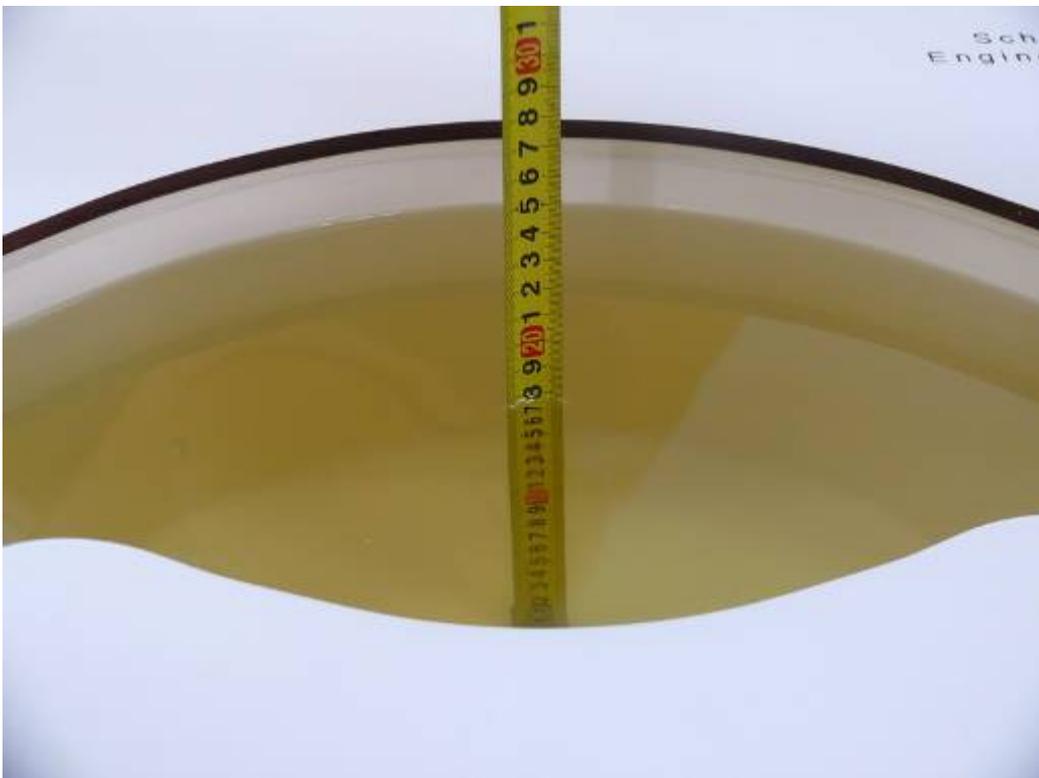
ANNEX A: Test Layout



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (835 MHz)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the Head Phantom (1900 MHz)



Picture 5: Liquid depth in the Flat Phantom (1900 MHz)

ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 10:29:02 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.93$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.71 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.45 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.60 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g

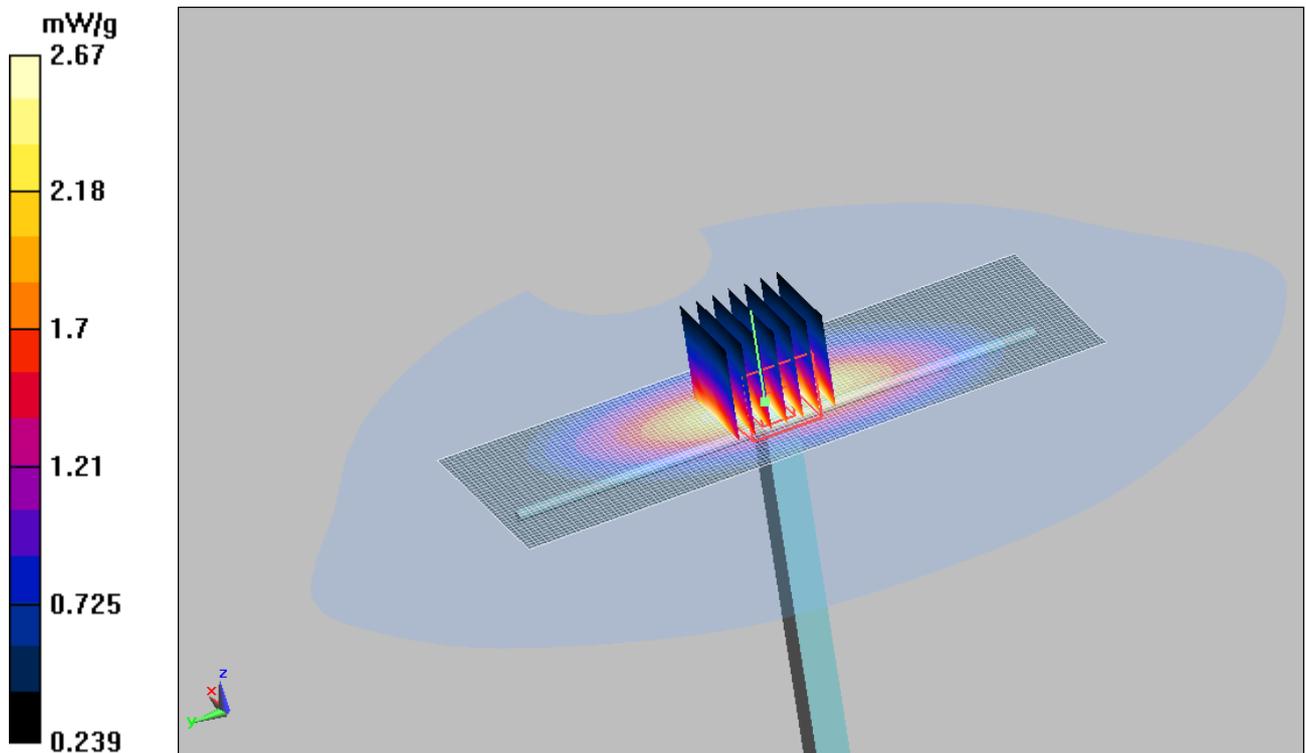


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

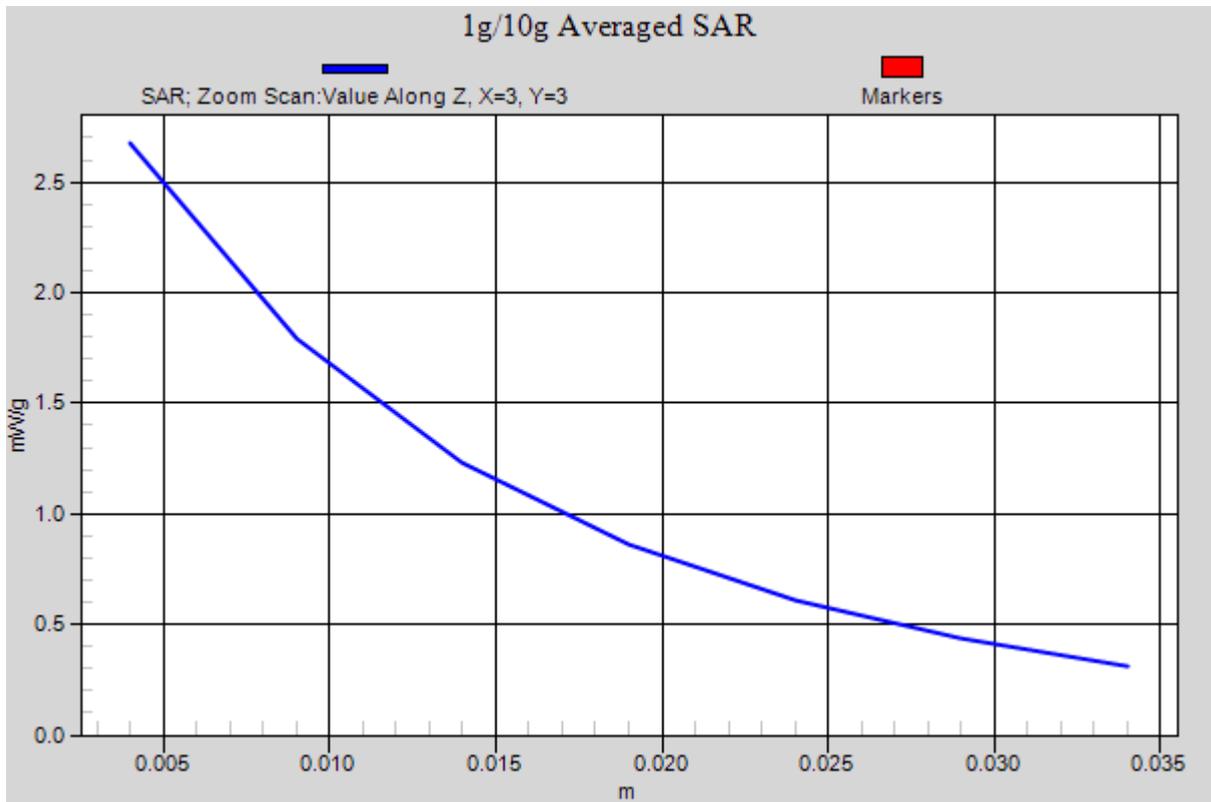


Figure 8 Z-Scan at power reference point (system check at 835 MHz dipole)

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 9:02:20 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.87$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Liquid Temperature: $21.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.77 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.69 mW/g

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

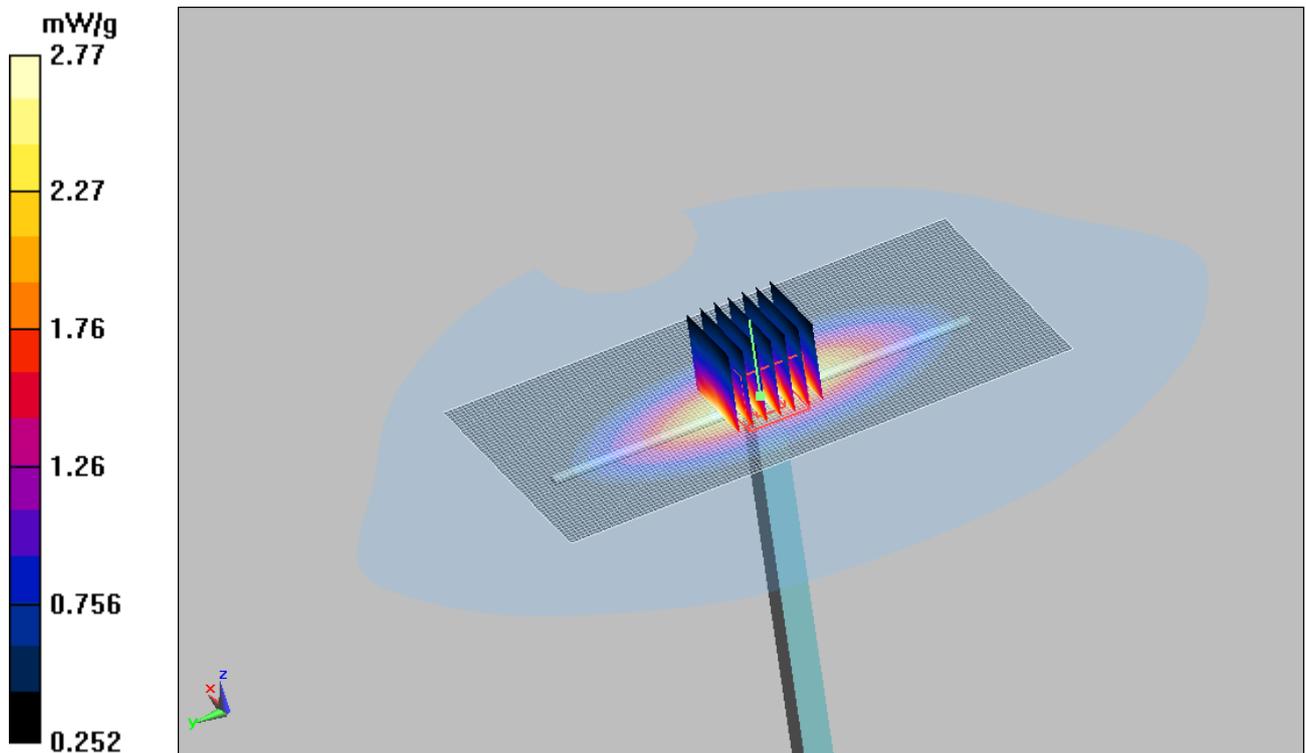


Figure 9 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

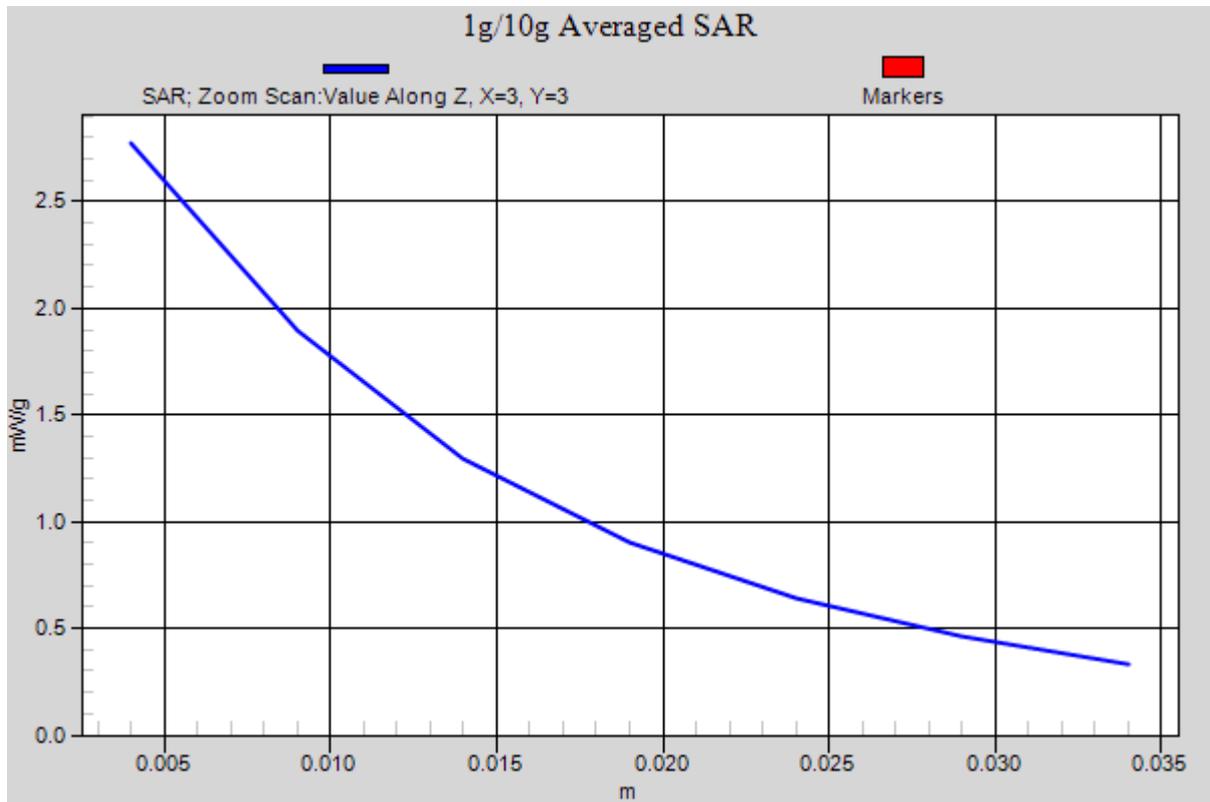


Figure 10 Z-Scan at power reference point (system Check at 835 MHz dipole)

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 7:35:04 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.03$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.45 mW/g

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

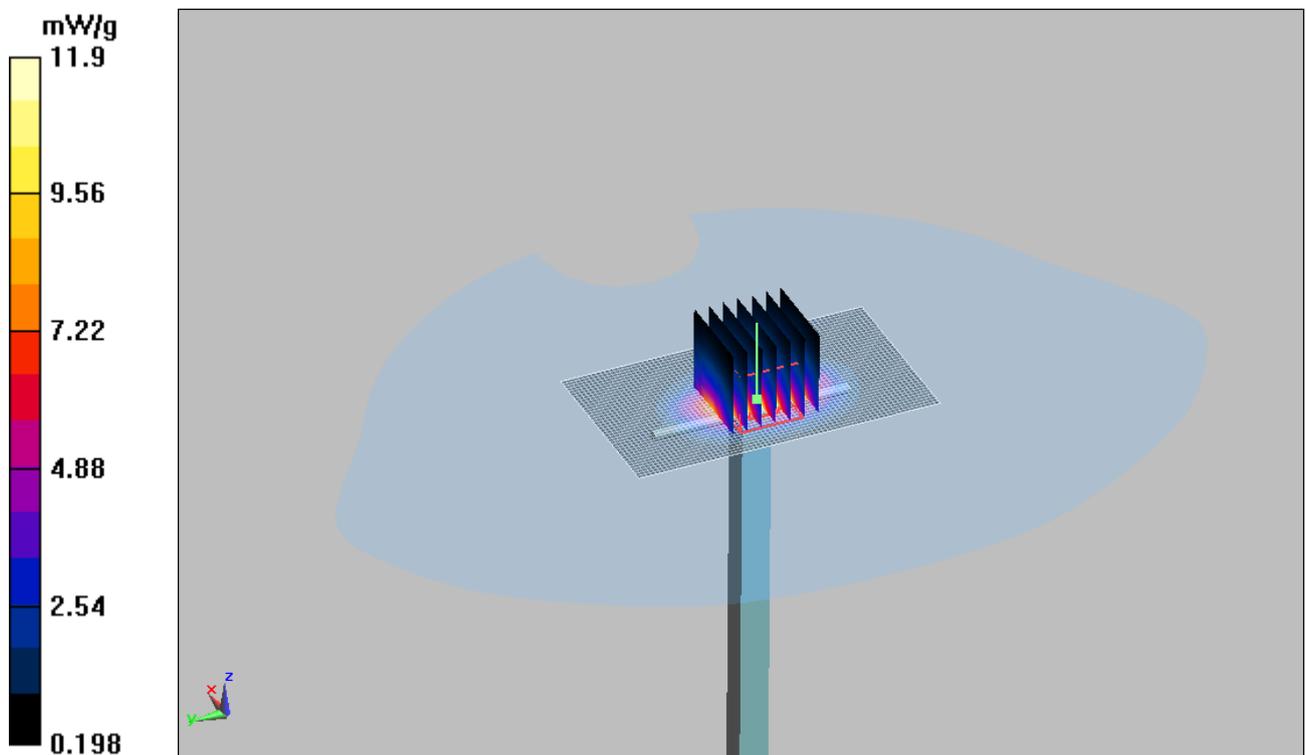


Figure 11 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

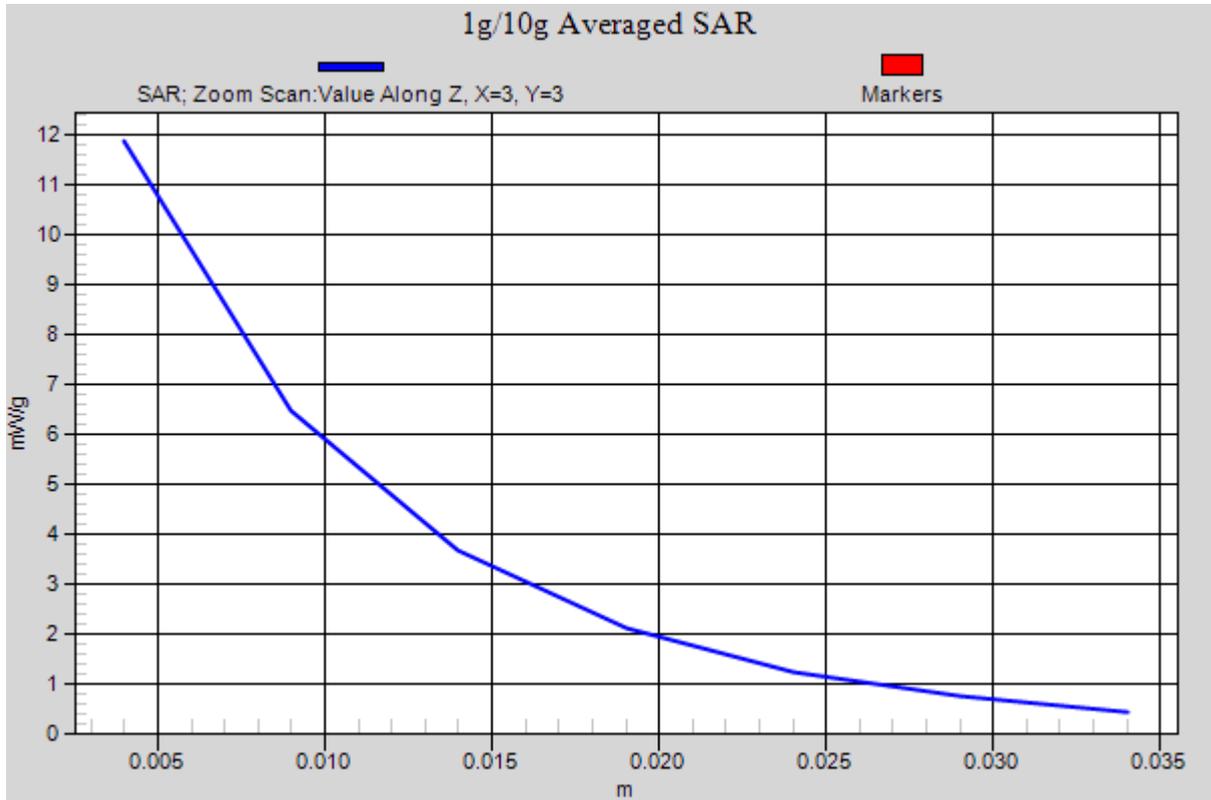


Figure 12 Z-Scan at power reference point (system check at 1900 MHz dipole)

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 6:18:19 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.75$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.78 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.16 mW/g

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

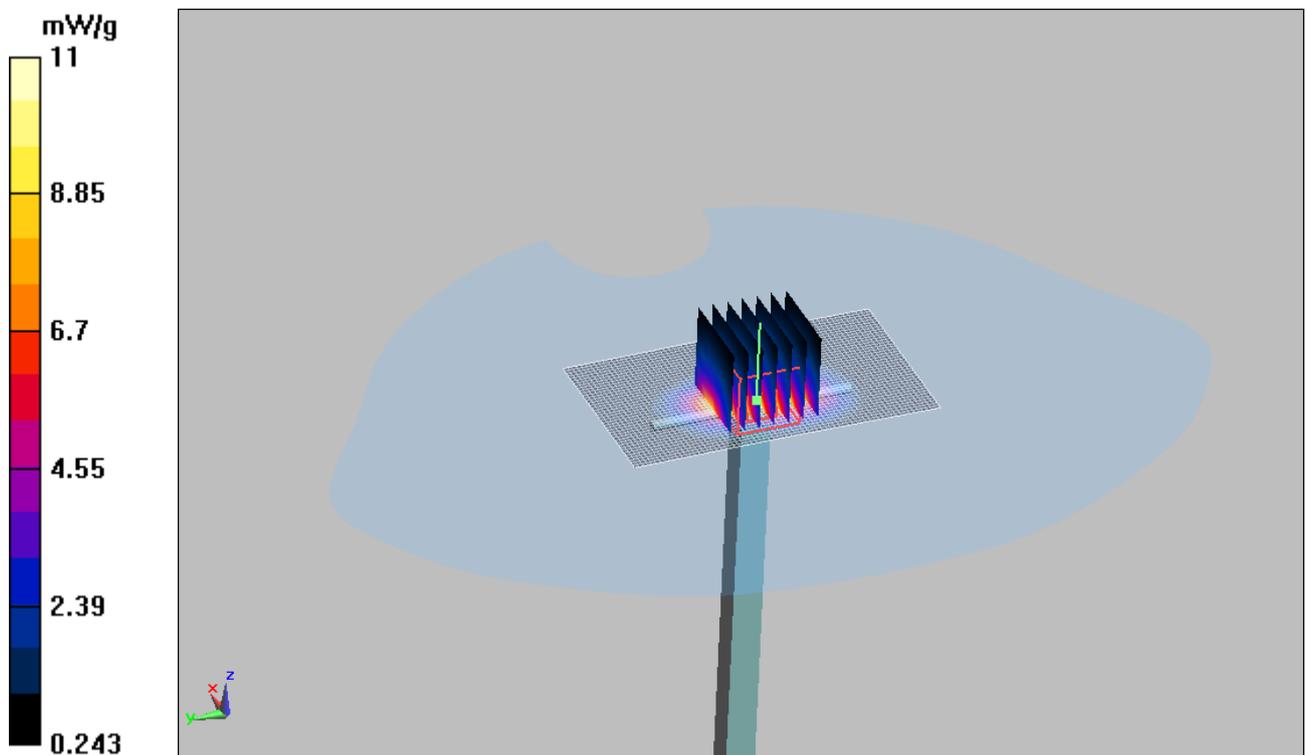


Figure 13 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

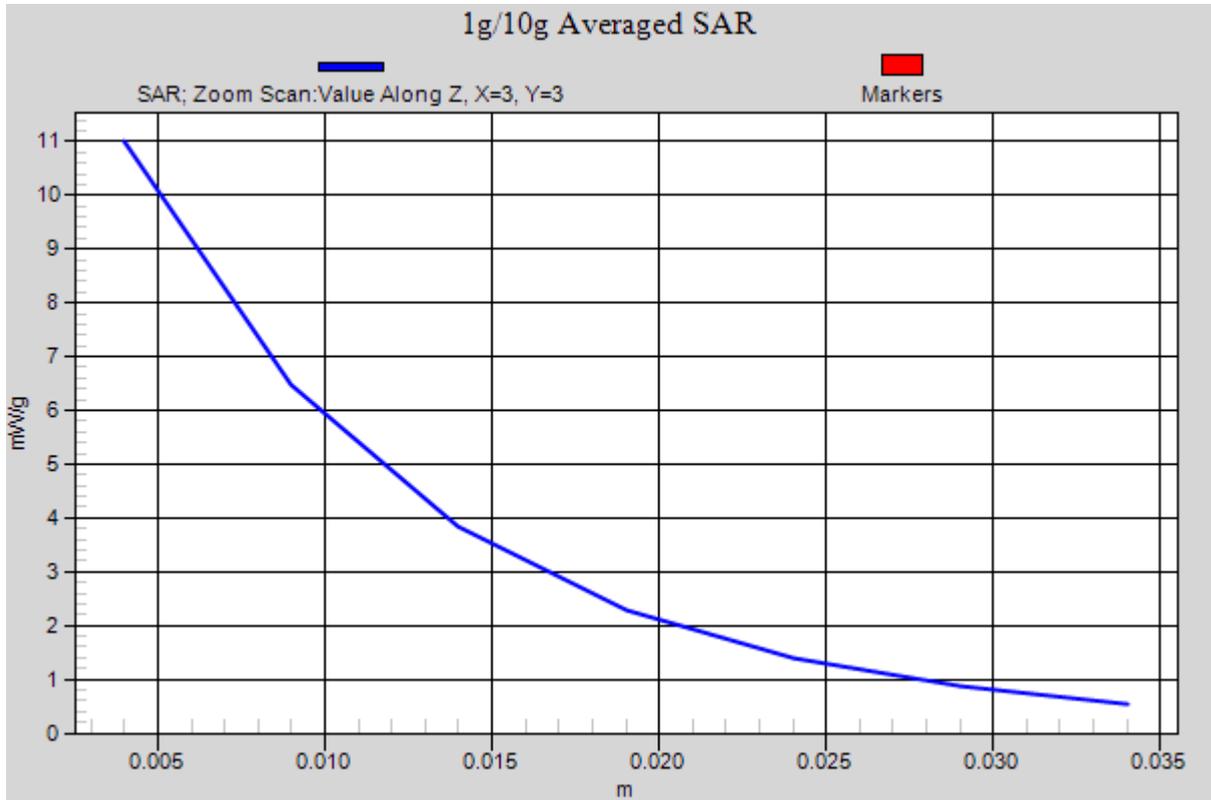


Figure 14 Z-Scan at power reference point (system Check at 1900 MHz dipole)

ANNEX C: Graph Results

CDMA Cellular Right Cheek High Slide Open

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 1:55:27 PM

Communication System: CDMA Cellular; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 848.31$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.934$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Cheek High/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.558 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.647 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.504 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.362 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 mW/g

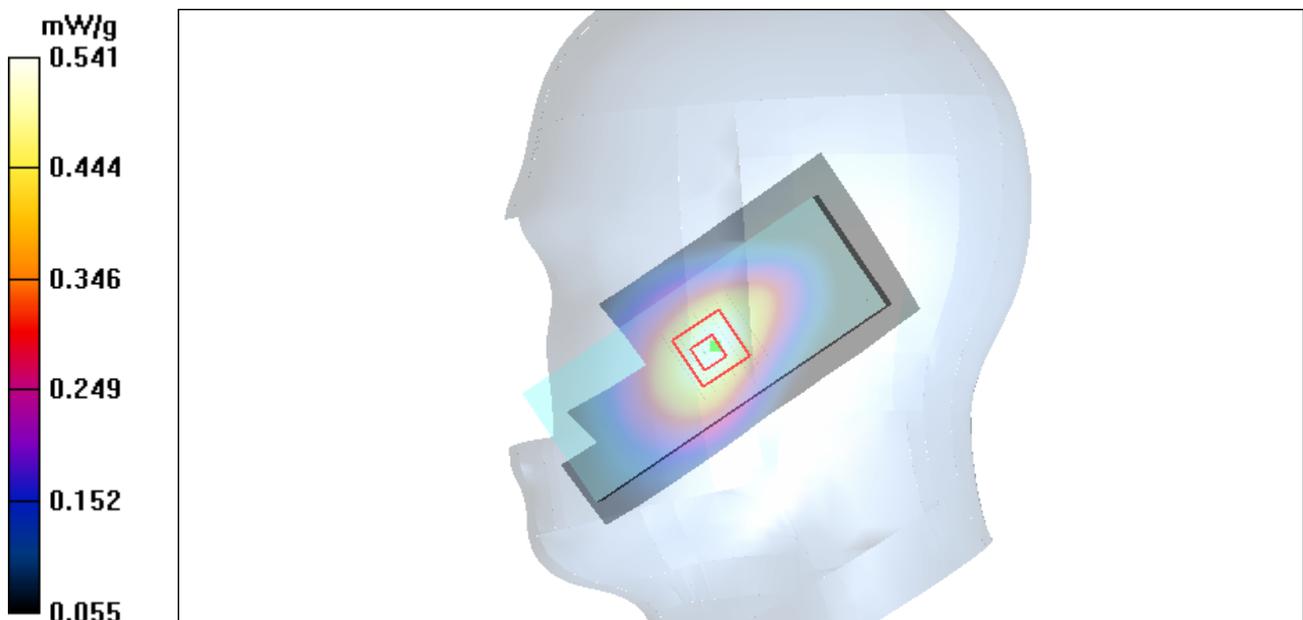


Figure 15 Slide Open, Right Hand Touch Cheek CDMA Cellular Channel 777

CDMA Cellular Left Cheek Low Slide Close

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 1:18:59 PM

Communication System: CDMA Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.912$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.547 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.86 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.659 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.377 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.547 mW/g

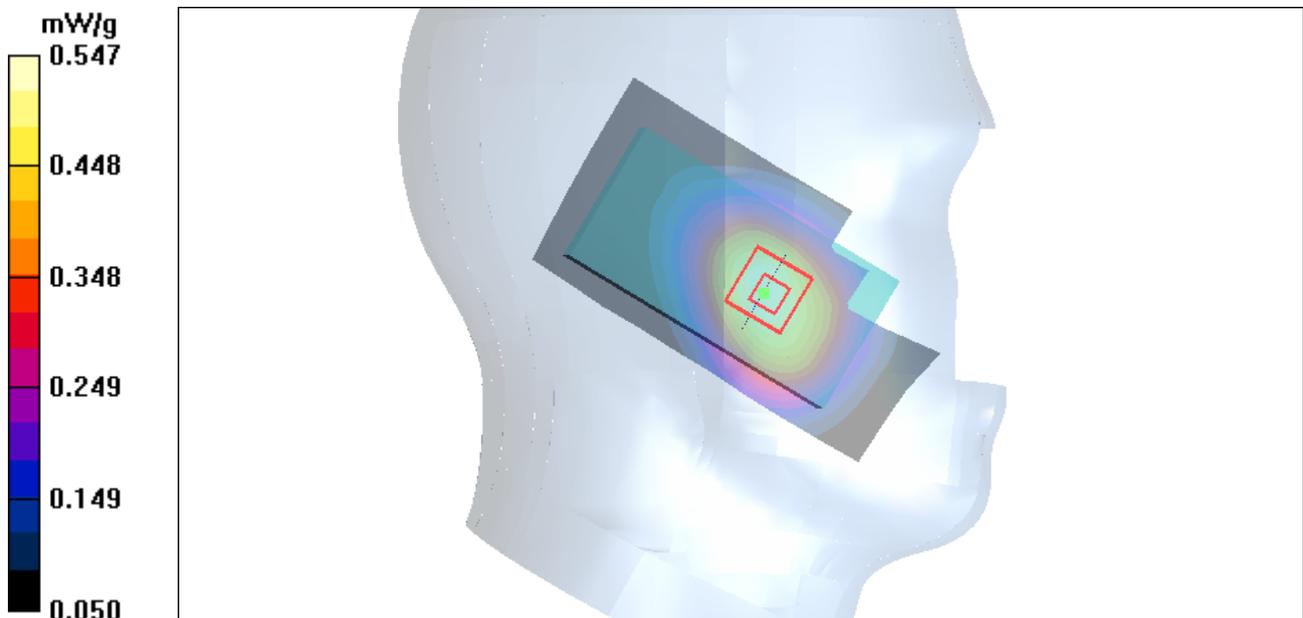


Figure 16 Slide Close, Left Hand Touch Cheek CDMA Cellular Channel 1013

CDMA Cellular Towards Ground Middle Slide Open

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 4:32:47 PM

Communication System: CDMA Cellular; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.979$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Middle/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.646 mW/g

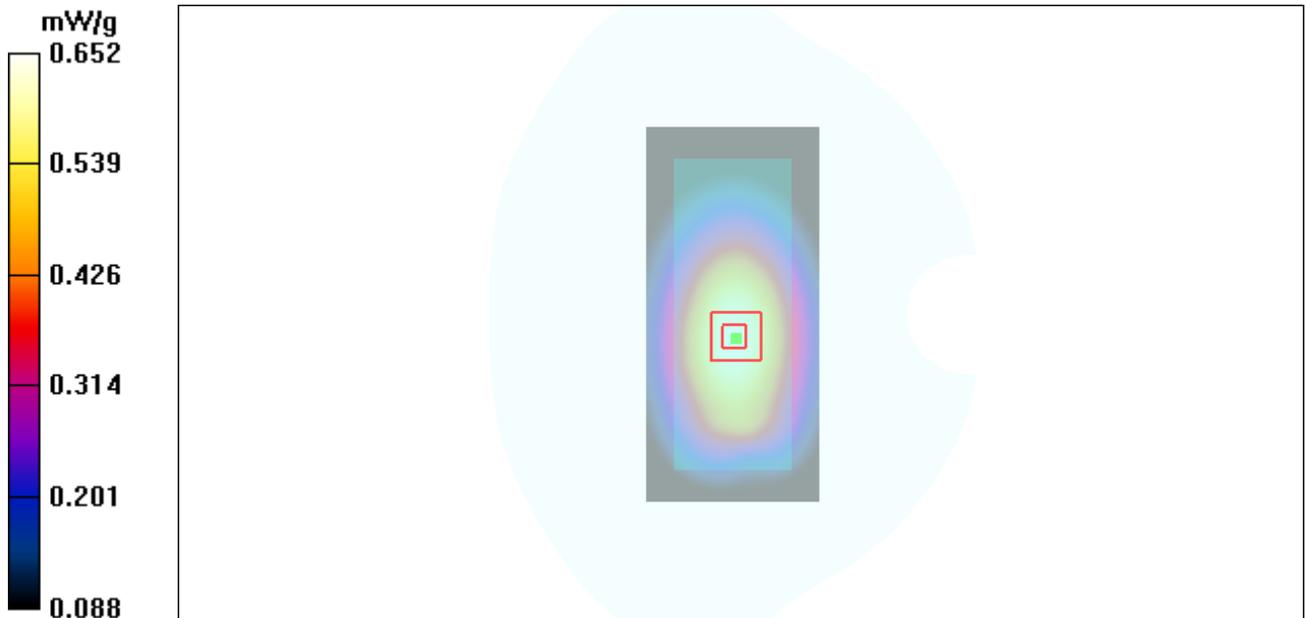
Towards Ground Middle/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 25.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.783 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.614 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.450 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.652 mW/g



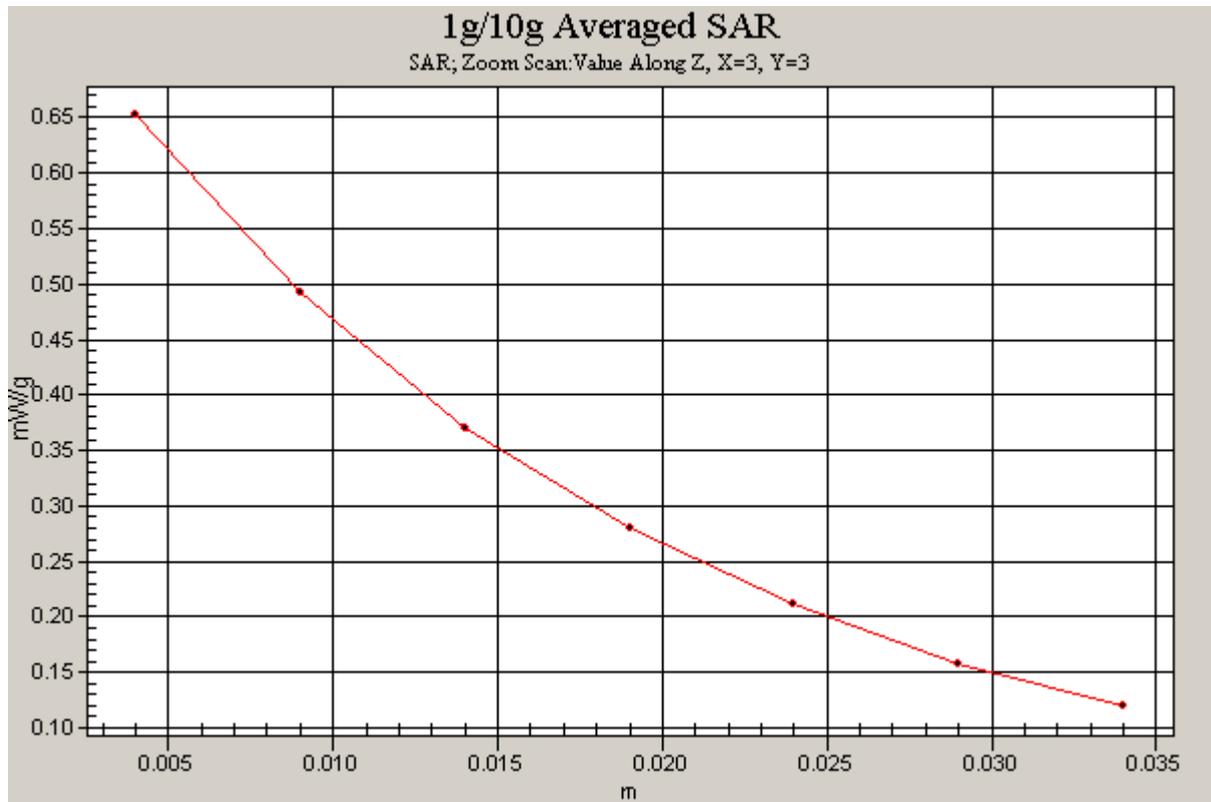


Figure 17 Body, Slide Open, Towards Ground, CDMA Cellular Channel 384

CDMA Cellular Towards Ground Low Slide Close

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 4:12:23 PM

Communication System: CDMA Cellular; Frequency: 824.7 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 825$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.598 mW/g

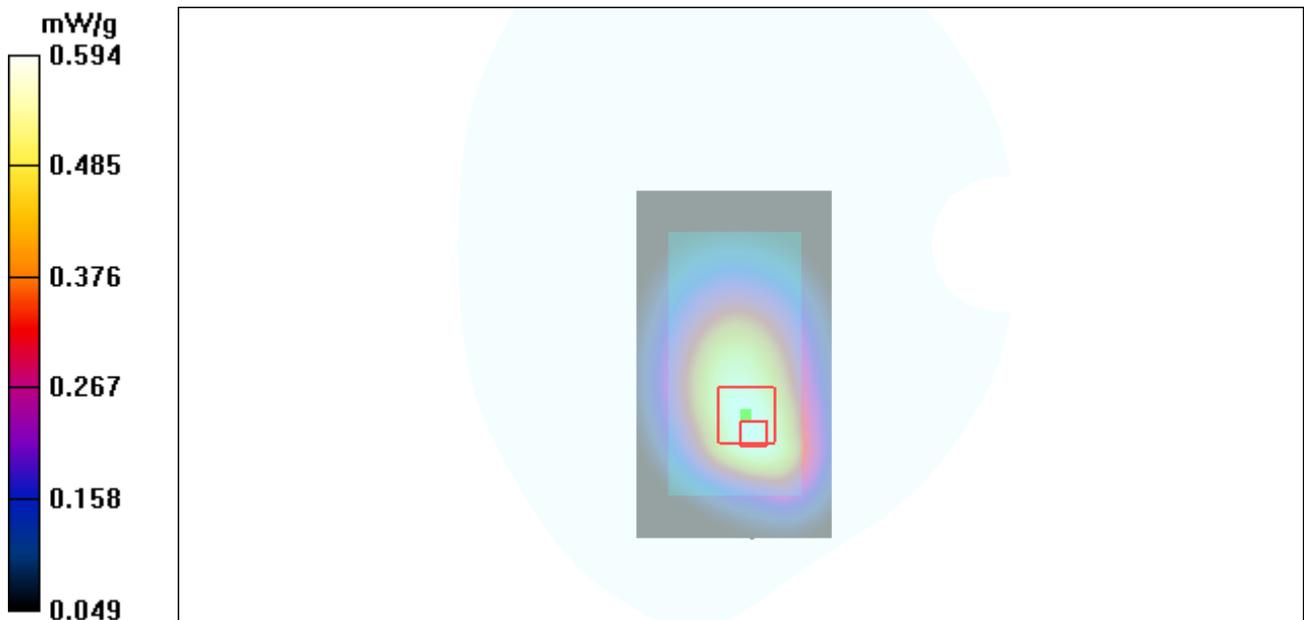
Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.62 V/m; Power Drift = -0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.784 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.555 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.387 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.594 mW/g



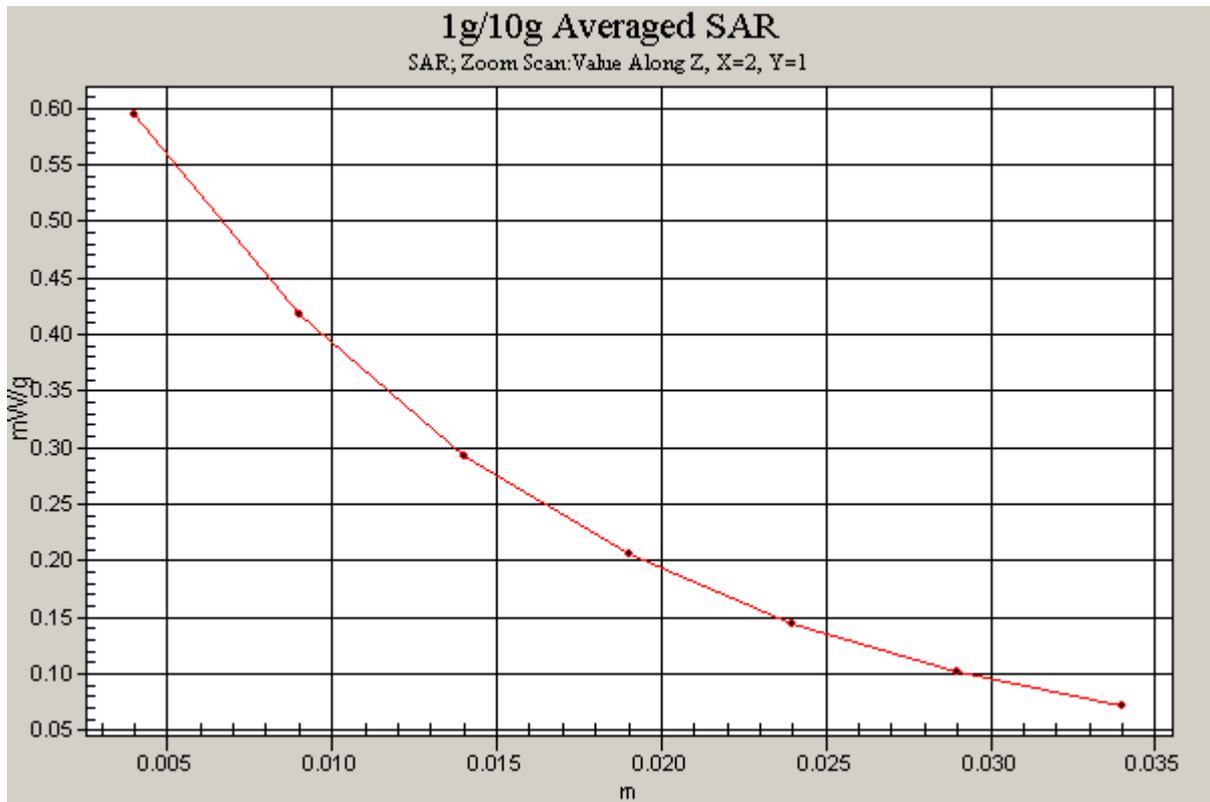


Figure 18 Body, Slide Close, Towards Ground, CDMA Cellular Channel 1013

CDMA PCS Left Cheek Low Slide Open

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 2:29:04 PM

Communication System: CDMA PCS; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.33$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Cheek Low/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.802 mW/g

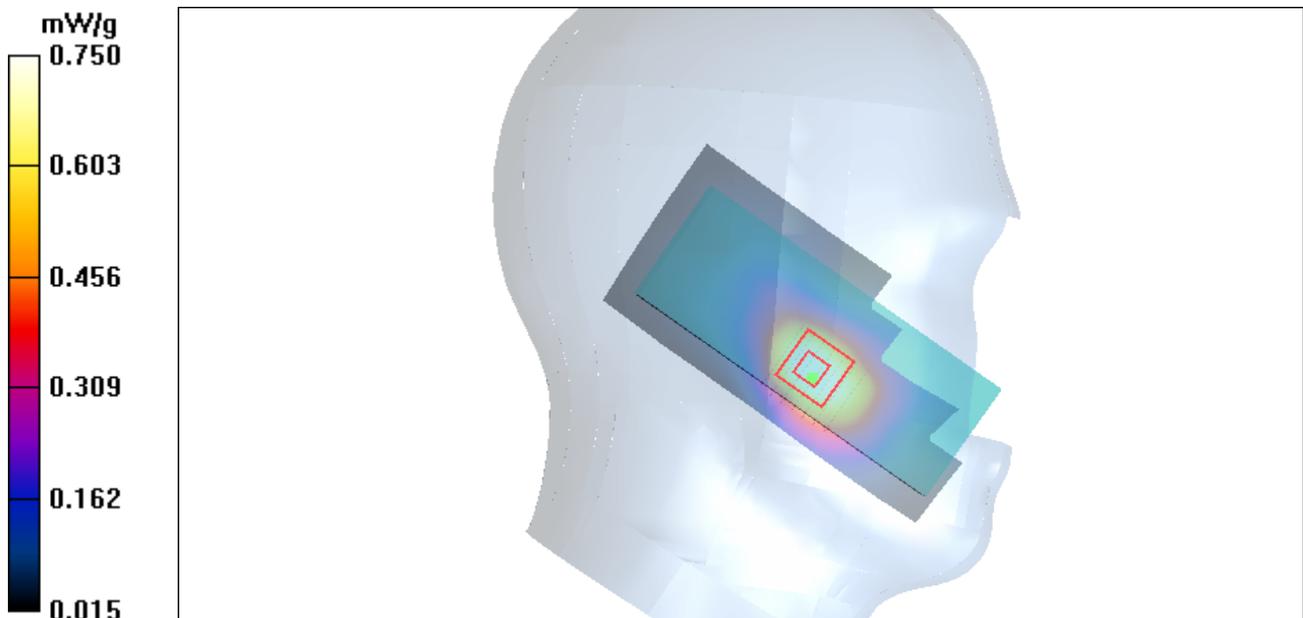
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.164 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.700 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.437 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.750 mW/g



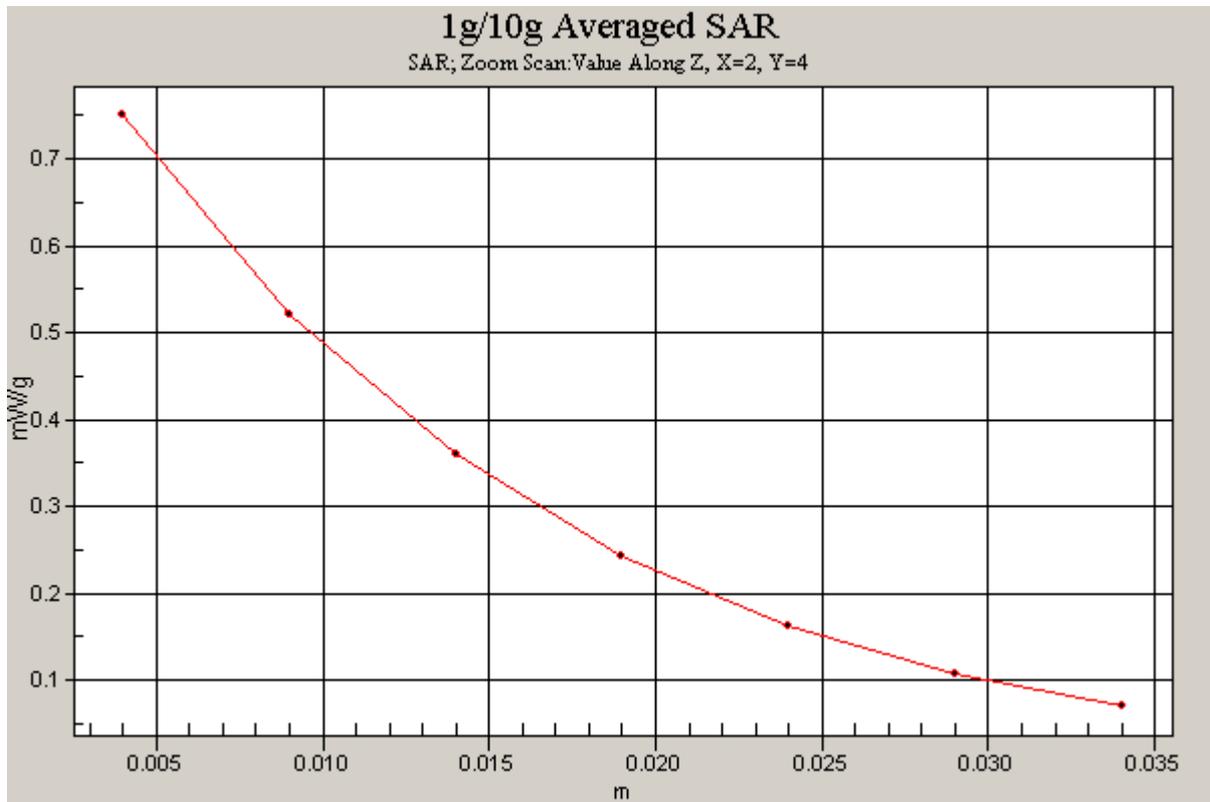


Figure 19 Slide Open, Left Hand Touch Cheek CDMA PCS Channel 25

CDMA PCS Right Cheek Low Slide Close

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 11:58:36 AM

Communication System: CDMA PCS; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.33$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.76 mW/g

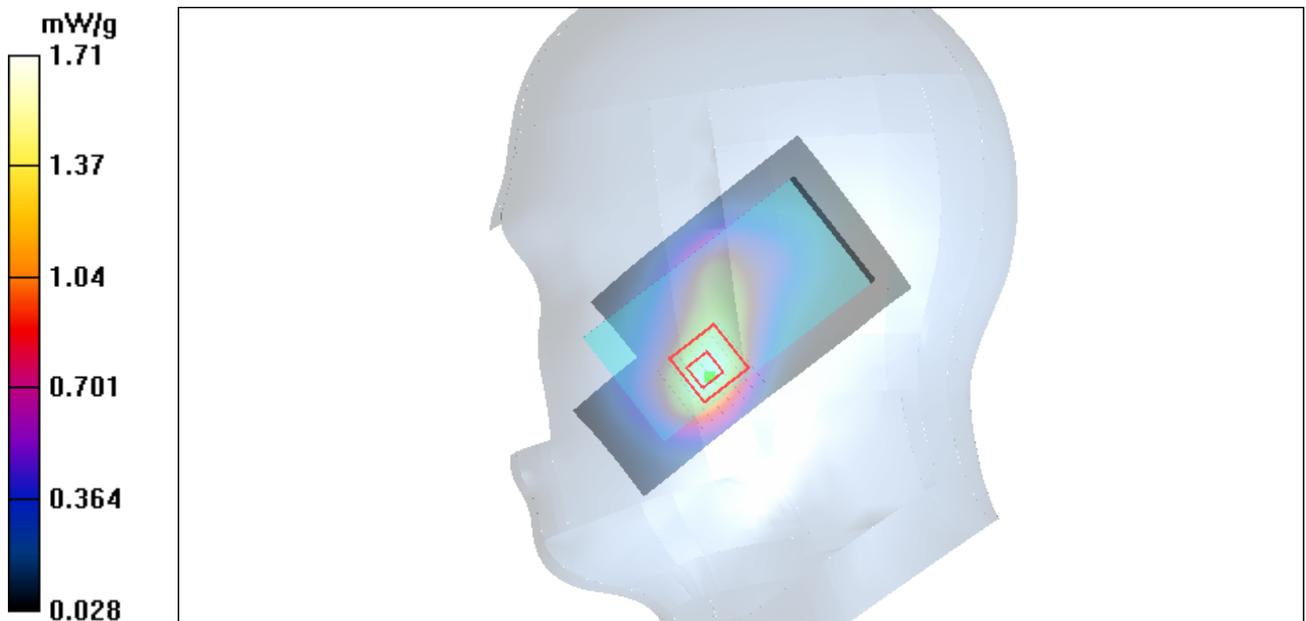
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.65 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.853 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.71 mW/g



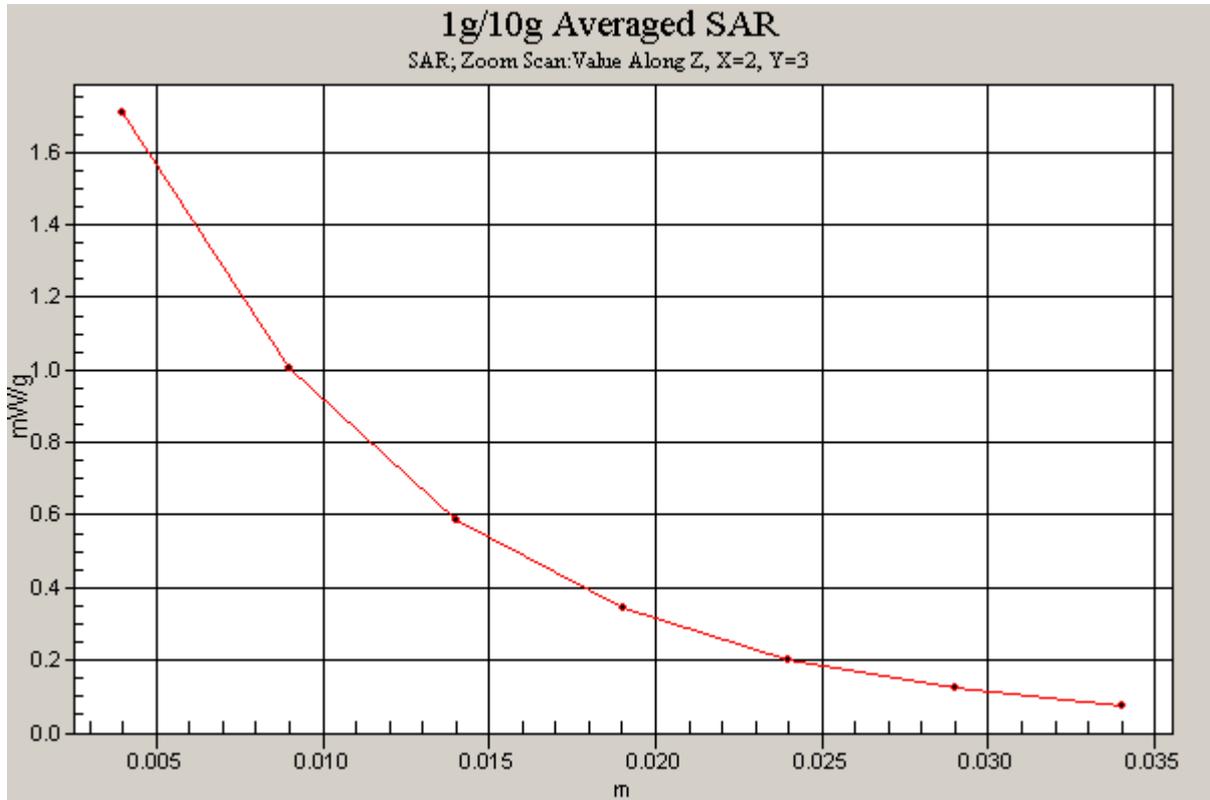


Figure 20 Slide Close, Right Hand Touch Cheek CDMA PCS Channel 25

CDMA PCS Towards Ground Low Slide Open

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 5:04:52 PM

Communication System: CDMA PCS; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

Towards Ground Low/Area Scan (51x111x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.813 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.180 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.680 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.403 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.736 mW/g

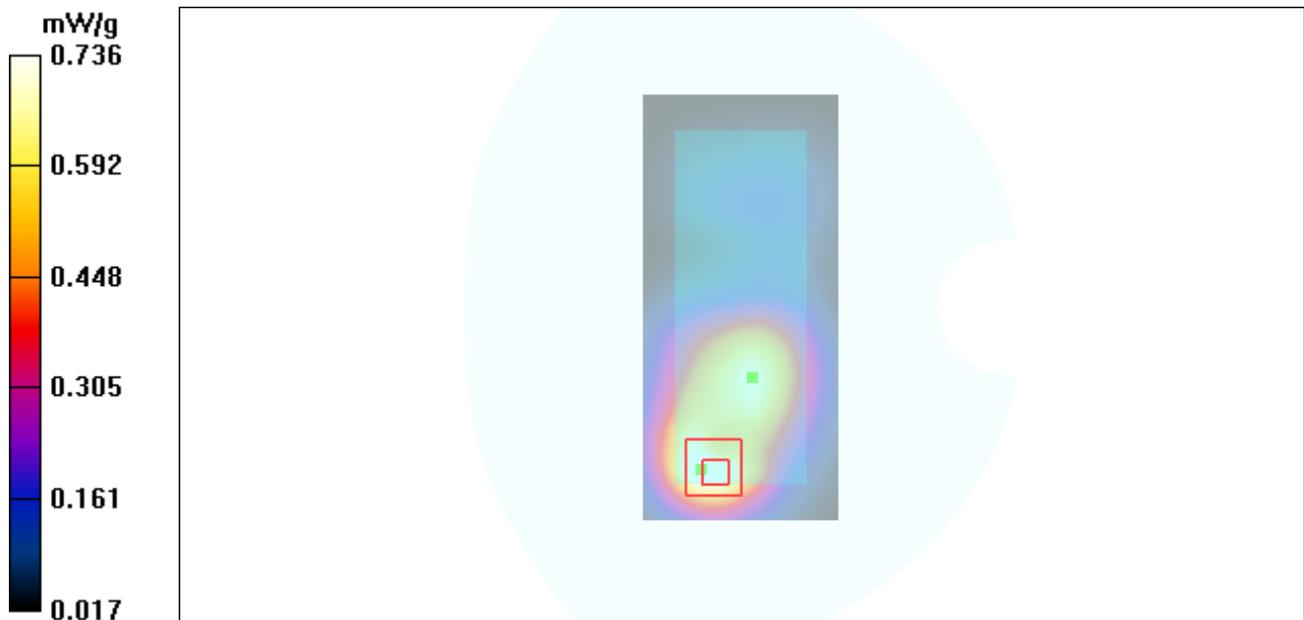


Figure 21 Body, Slide Open, Towards Ground, CDMA PCS Channel 25

CDMA PCS Towards Ground Low Slide Close

Date/Time: 3/3/2010 5:27:19 PM

Communication System: CDMA PCS; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1852$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM000 T01 ; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.145 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.826 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.471 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.904 mW/g

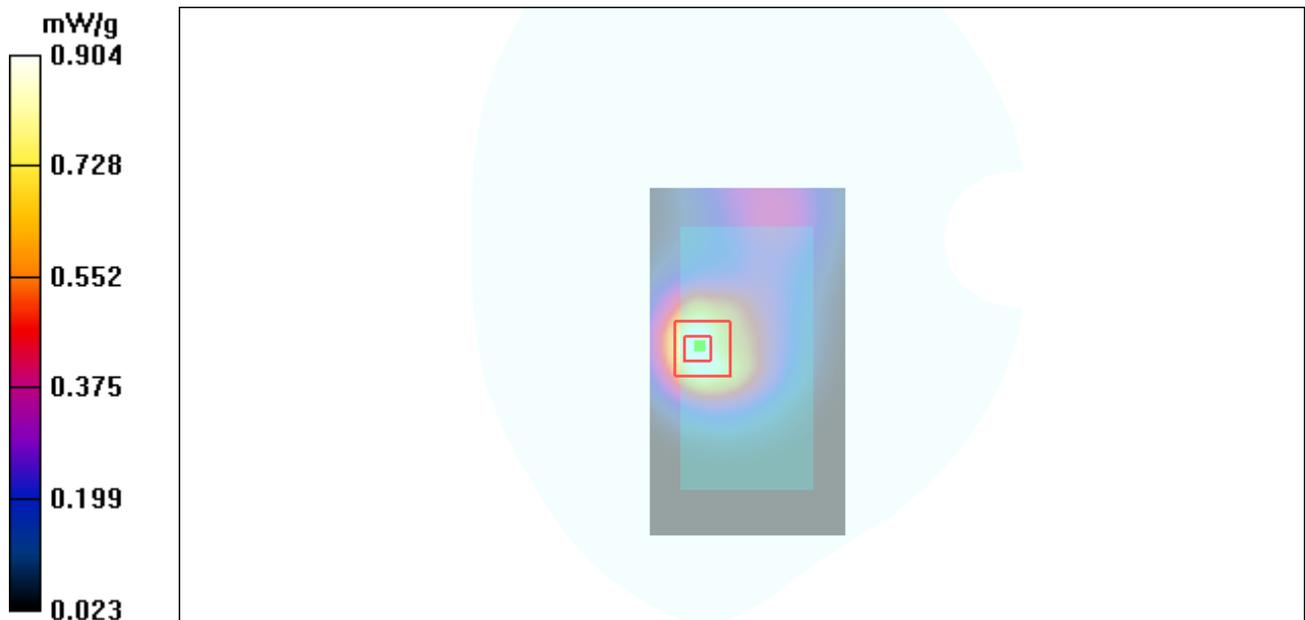


Figure 22 Body, Slide Close, Towards Ground, CDMA PCS Channel 25

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

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ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3677_Sep09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3677**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-12.v5, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **September 23, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item: **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	2-Jan-09 (No. ES3-3013_Jan09)	Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Sep08)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** (Name), **Laboratory Technician** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name), **Technical Manager** (Function), *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: September 23, 2009

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters**: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

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

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
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EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Sensitivity in Free Space^A

Diode Compression^B

NormX	0.42 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	0.47 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Y	92 mV
NormZ	0.40 ± 10.1%	$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL 900 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

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

TSL 1750 MHz Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

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

Sensor Offset

Probe Tip to Sensor Center **1.0 mm**

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

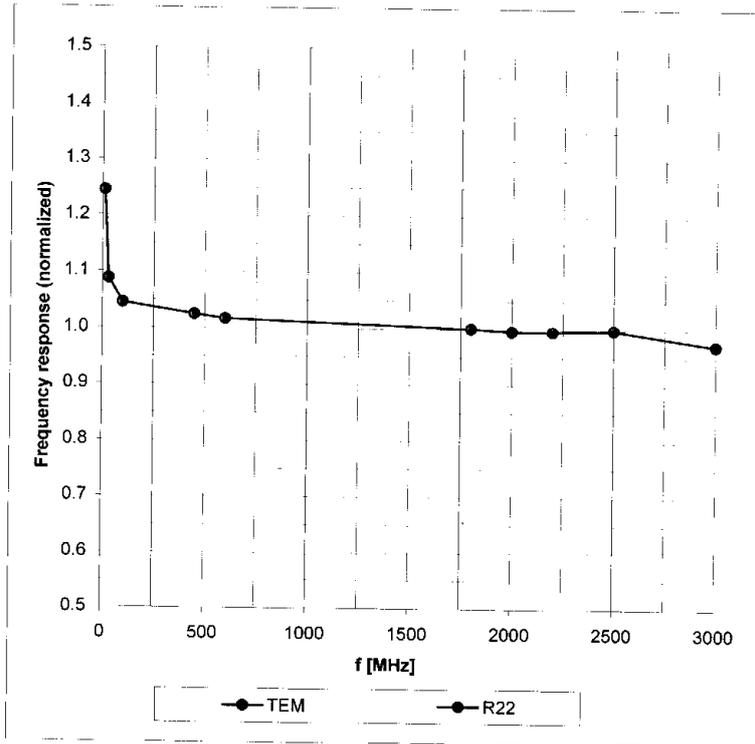
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

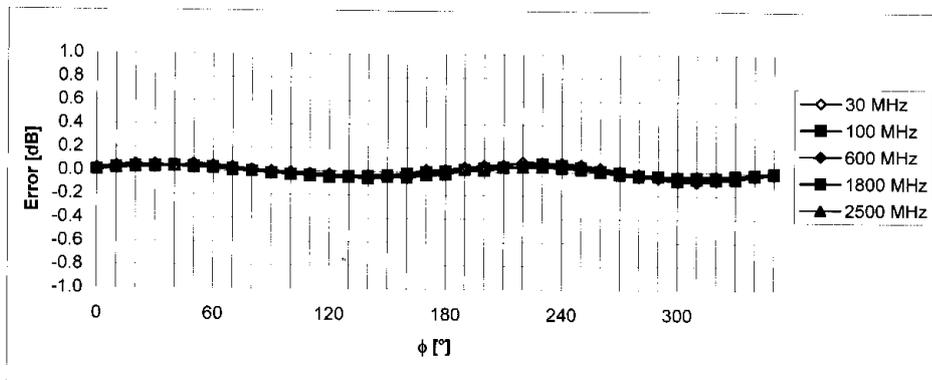
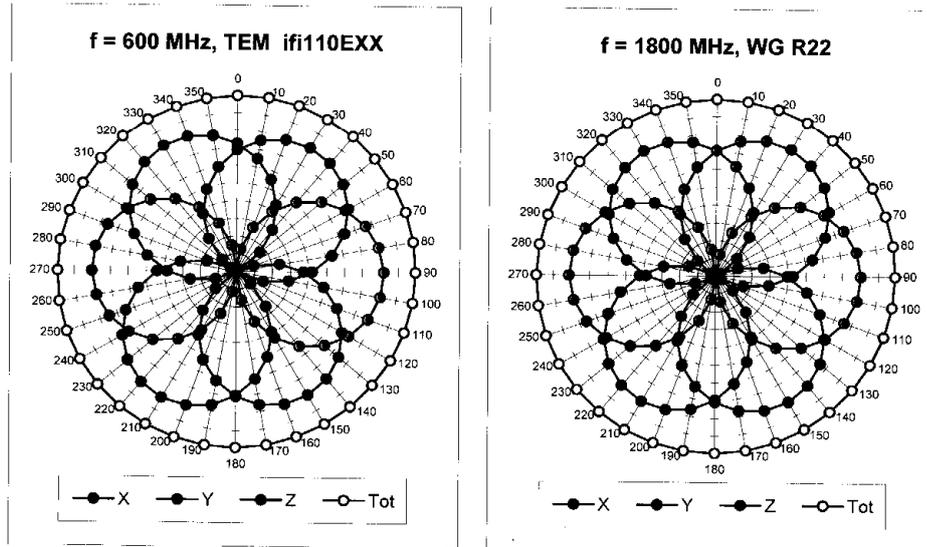


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

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

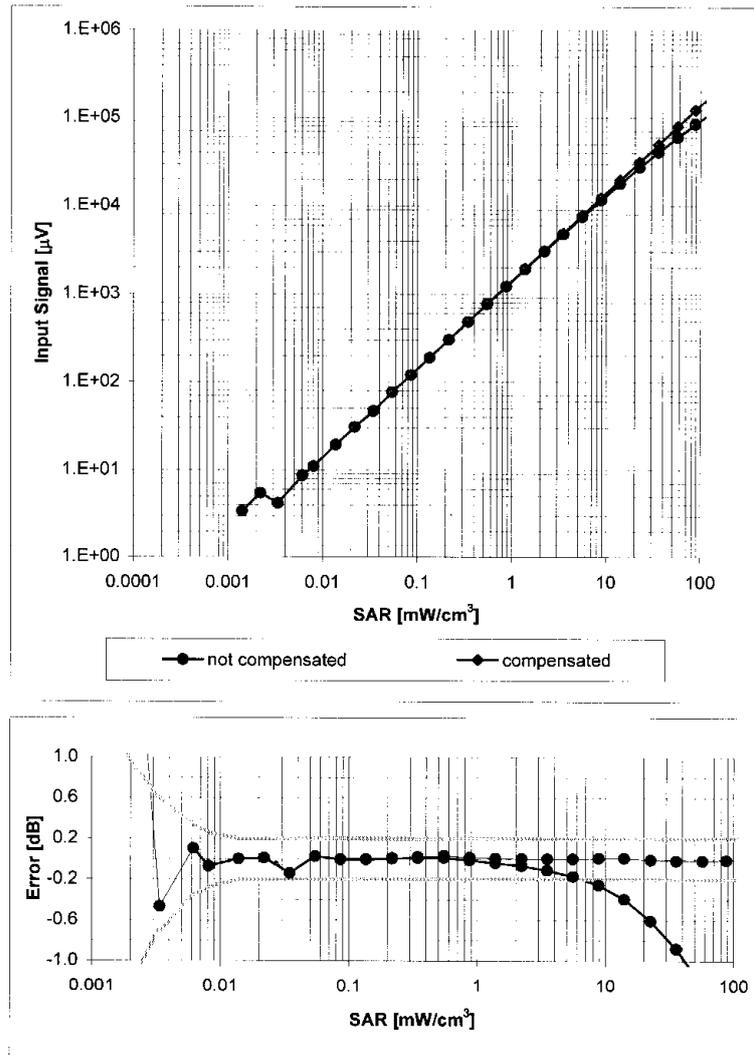


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

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

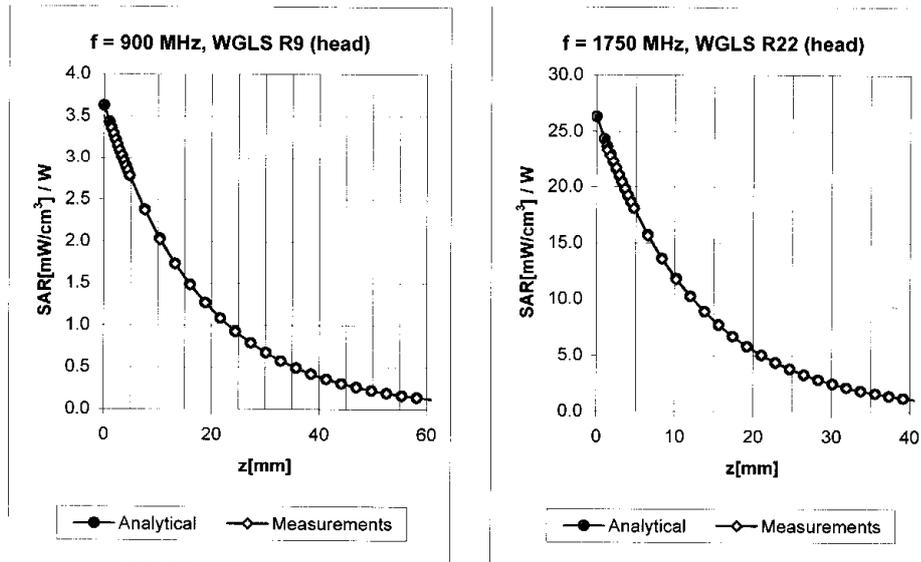


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Conversion Factor Assessment



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

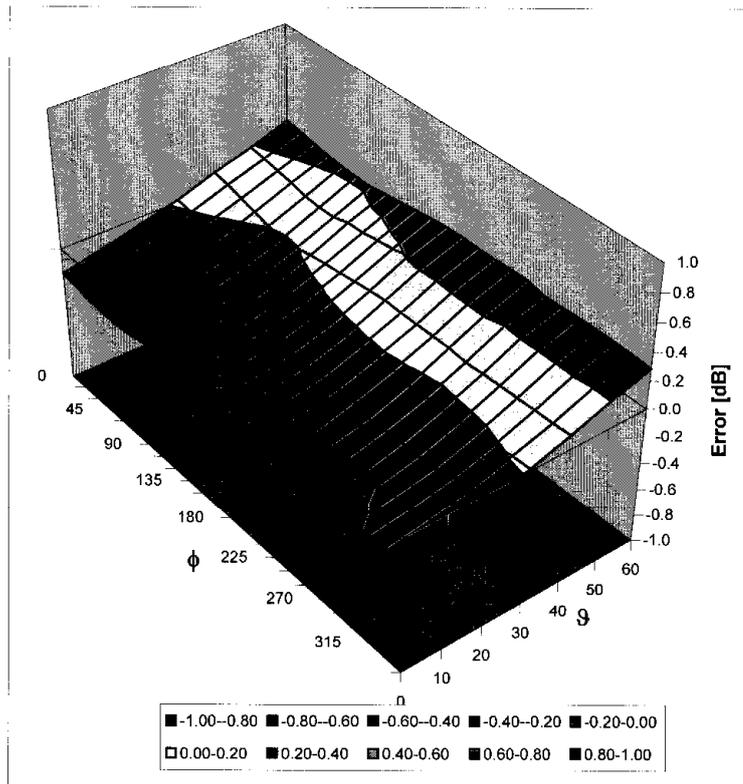
^c The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , ϑ), $f = 900$ MHz



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

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

Report No. RZA2010 -0248

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **ATL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d082_Jul09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																																															
Object	D835V2 - SN: 4d082																																														
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits																																														
Calibration date:	July 13, 2009																																														
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance																																														
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Primary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power meter EPM-442A</td> <td>GB37480704</td> <td>08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)</td> <td>Oct-09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>US37292783</td> <td>08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)</td> <td>Oct-09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference 20 dB Attenuator</td> <td>SN: 5086 (20g)</td> <td>31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)</td> <td>Mar-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type-N mismatch combination</td> <td>SN: 5047.2 / 06327</td> <td>31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)</td> <td>Mar-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference Probe ES3DV2</td> <td>SN: 3025</td> <td>30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)</td> <td>Apr-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DAE4</td> <td>SN: 601</td> <td>07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)</td> <td>Mar-10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Secondary Standards</th> <th style="width: 15%;">ID #</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Check Date (in house)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Scheduled Check</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Power sensor HP 8481A</td> <td>MY41092317</td> <td>18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RF generator R&S SMT-06</td> <td>100005</td> <td>4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Network Analyzer HP 8753E</td> <td>US37390585 S4206</td> <td>18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)</td> <td>In house check: Oct-09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09	Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09	Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10	Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10	Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10	DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09	RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09	Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
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Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09																																												
Calibrated by:	Name Jeton Kastrati	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 																																												
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature 																																												
			Issued: July 13, 2009																																												
<p>This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.</p>																																															

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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	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.2 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.42 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.68 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	6.34 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

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Test Report

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.0 ± 6 %	0.99 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.68 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	6.61 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 17, 2008

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 13.07.2009 11:31:45

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL 900 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

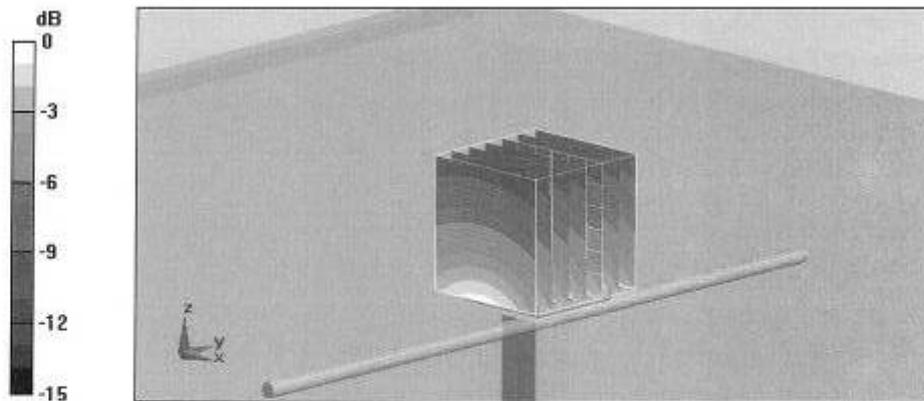
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00639 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

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



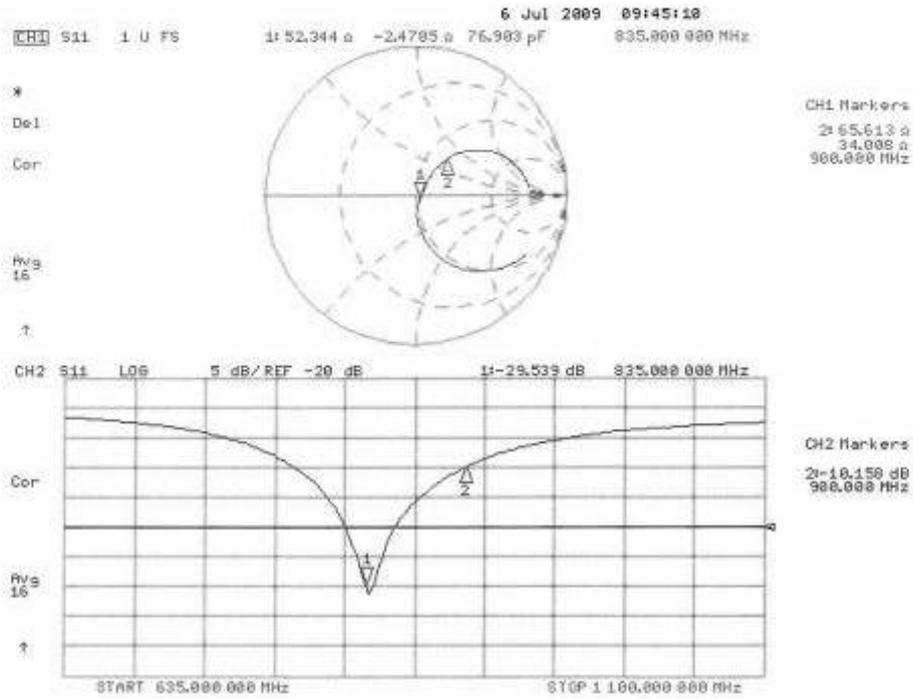
0 dB = 2.8mW/g

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

Report No. RZA2010 -0248

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 13.07.2009 11:50:13

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(5.79, 5.79, 5.79); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

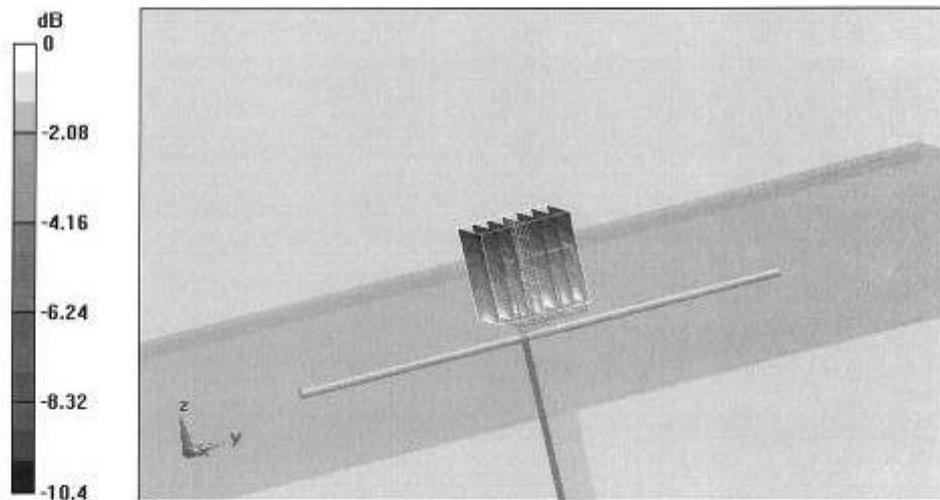
Pin = 250mW, d = 15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.97 mW/g



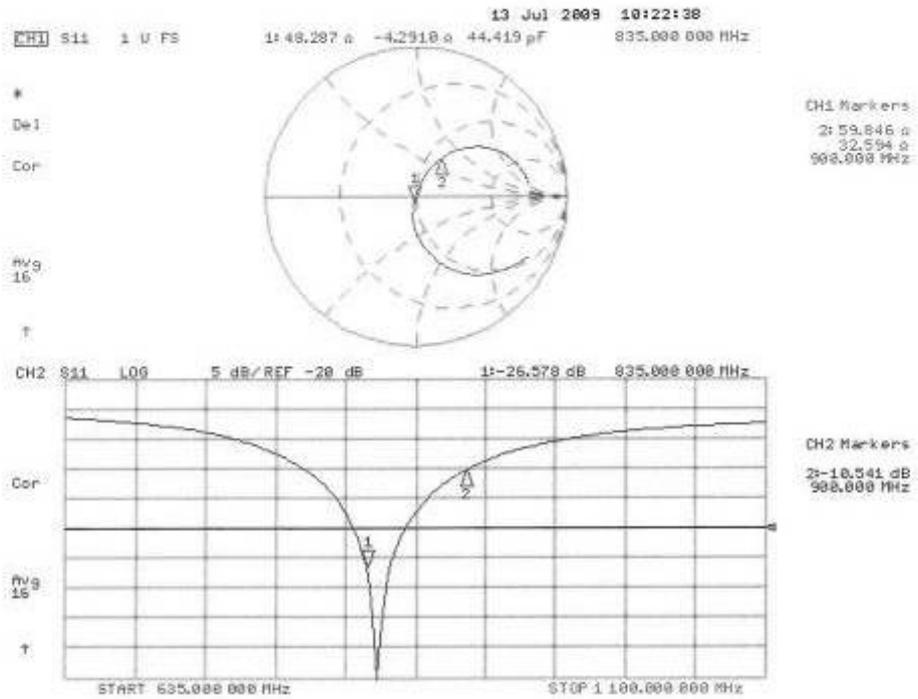
0 dB = 2.97mW/g

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

Report No. RZA2010 -0248

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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

Report No. RZA2010 -0248

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ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

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

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D1900V2 - SN: 5d018**

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

Calibration date: **June 26, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3025	30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Apr-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 64206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastali** (Name) / **Laboratory Technician** (Function) / *[Signature]* (Signature)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) / **Technical Manager** (Function) / *[Signature]* (Signature)

Issued: June 29, 2009

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Test Report

Report No. RZA2010 -0248

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**Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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
- CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), July 2001
- 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	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	41.1 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.38 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters ¹	normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

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

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.9 ± 6 %	1.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.2 ± 0.2) °C	-----	-----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.5 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	42.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	41.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters ²	normalized to 1W	22.0 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

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

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Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.
No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	June 04, 2002

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 26.06.2009 13:05:15

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.88, 4.88, 4.88); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

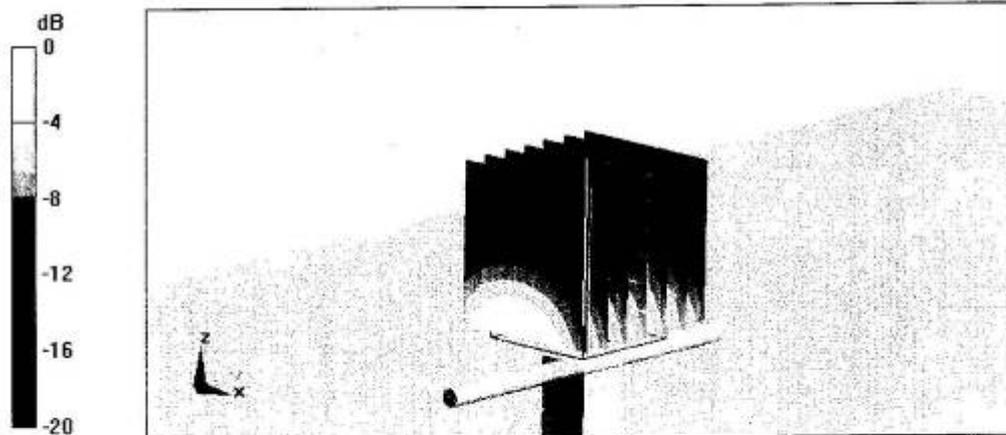
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

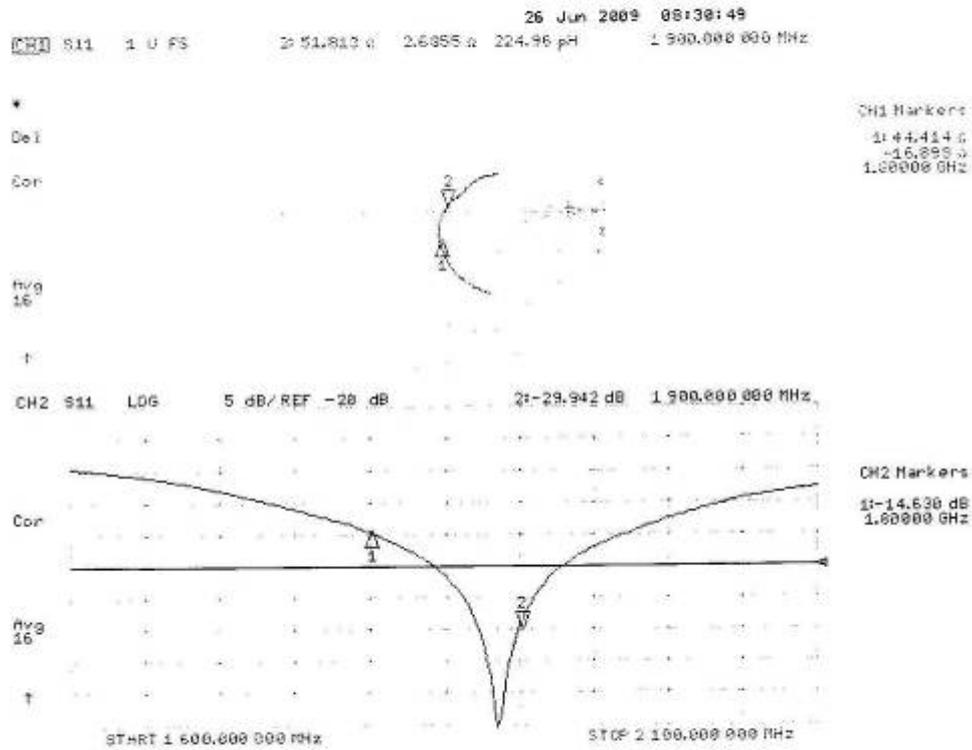
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 26.06.2009 14:30:50

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.46, 4.46, 4.46); Calibrated: 30.04.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

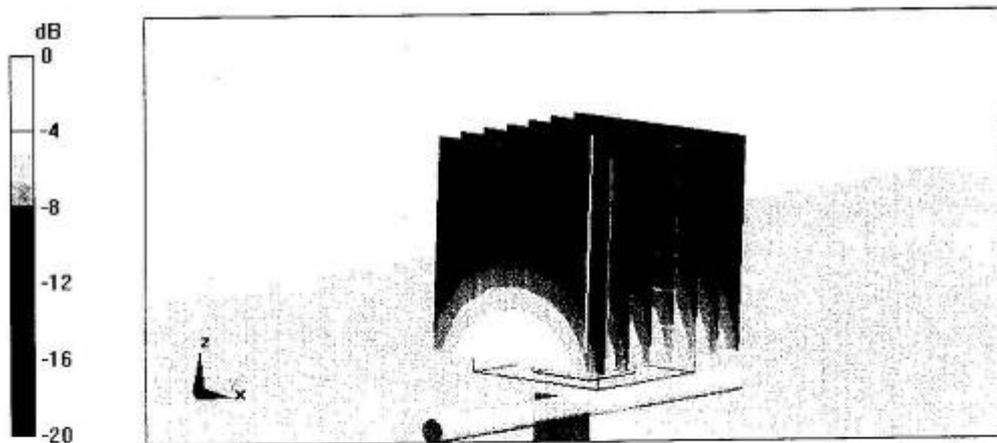
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 95.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.52 mW/g

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



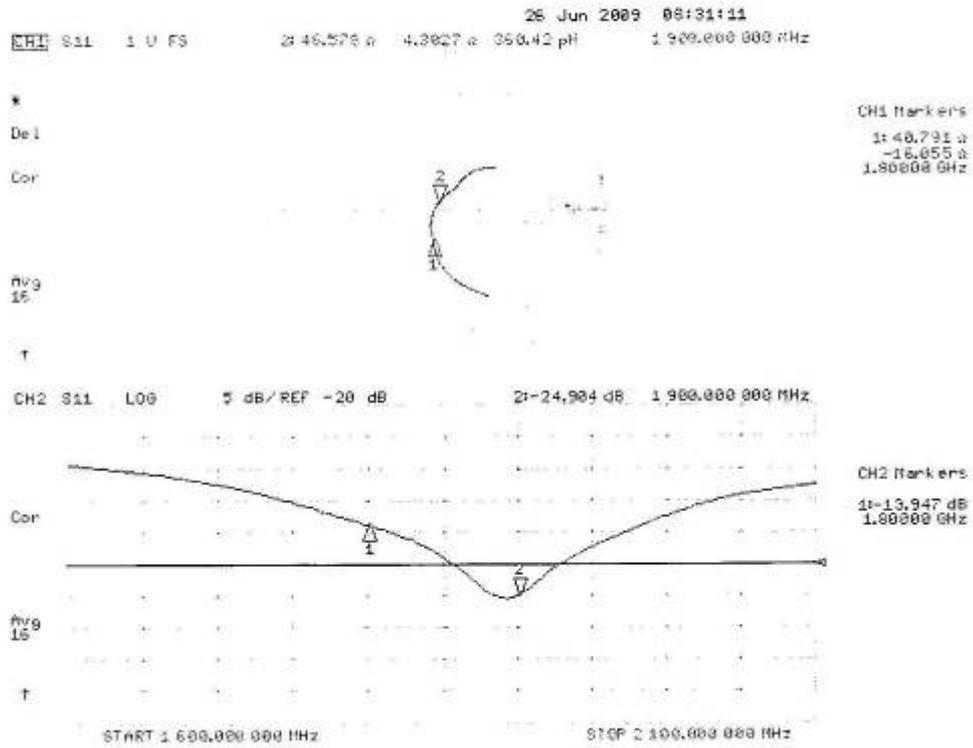
0 dB = 13.3mW/g

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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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ANNEX G: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE4-905_Jun09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 905**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v12
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **June 24, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Fluke Process Calibrator Type 702	SN: 6295803	30-Sep-08 (No: 7673)	Sep-09
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	05-Jun-09 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-10

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

Issued: June 24, 2009

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

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

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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	404.217 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.768 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.344 \pm 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96064 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.96162 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.94181 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	224 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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1. DC Voltage Linearity

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

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

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	8.73	8.55
	- 200	-8.62	-8.40
Channel Y	200	8.12	8.42
	- 200	-9.55	-9.70
Channel Z	200	1.20	1.94
	- 200	-3.81	-3.79

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	0.64	-0.52
Channel Y	200	0.59	-	3.21
Channel Z	200	-0.99	-1.28	-

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4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15874	16893
Channel Y	16121	14432
Channel Z	16378	17173

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

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

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

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