

Report No.: RZA2010-0952



OET 65 TEST REPORT

Product Name

GSM Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone

ZTE-G S316

FCC ID

Q78-ZTEGS316

ZTE CORPORATION

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. 报告专用章

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	GSM Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone	Model	ZTE-G S316
FCC ID	Q78-ZTEGS316	Report No.	RZA2010-0952
Client	ZTE CORPORATION		
Manufacturer	ZTE CORPORATION		
Reference Standard(s)	IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment. Supplement C Edition 01-01 To OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 Including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Emissions. IEEE Std 1528™-2003: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.		
Conclusion	Localized Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of this portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.2 of this test report. Maximum localized SAR is below exposure limits specified in the relevant standards cited in Clause 5.1 of this test report. General Judgment: Pass (Stamp) Date of issue: June 25 th , 2010		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured	sample.	

Approved by // !

Revised by_

Performed by_

Xue Chaofeng

Yang Weizhong

Ling Minbao

TABLE OF CONTENT

1.1. Notes of the test report	5
The state of the took report	
1.2. Testing laboratory	5
1.3. Applicant Information	6
1.4. Manufacturer Information	6
1.5. Information of EUT	7
1.6. The Maximum SAR _{1g} Values and Conducted Power of each tested band	8
1.7. Test Date	8
2. Operational Conditions during Test	g
2.1. General description of test procedures	ç
2.2. GSM Test Configuration	9
3. SAR Measurements System Configuration	10
3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up	10
3.2. DASY 4 E-field Probe System	11
3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification	11
3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration	12
3.3. Other Test Equipment	12
3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters	12
3.3.2. Phantom	13
3.4. Scanning procedure	13
3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation	15
3.5.1. Data Storage	15
3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD	15
3.6. System check	18
3.7. Equivalent Tissues	19
4. Laboratory Environment	20
5. Characteristics of the Test	20
5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations	20
5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards	20
6. Conducted Output Power Measurement	21
6.1. Summary	
6.2. Conducted Power Results	21
7. Test Results	22
7.1. Dielectric Performance	22
7.2. System Check Results	23
7.3. Summary of Measurement Results	
7.3.1. GSM850	
7.3.2. GSM1900	25
8. Measurement Uncertainty	26
9. Main Test Instruments	

Report No. RZA2010-0952	Page 4of 94
ANNEX A: Test Layout	28
ANNEX B: System Check Results	
ANNEX C: Graph Results	35
ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate	59
ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	68
ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	77
ANNEX G: DAE4 Calibration Certificate	86
ANNEX H: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration	91

Report No. RZA2010-0952 Page 5of 94

1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the test report

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

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

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

1.2. Testing laboratory

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Address: No.145, Jintang Rd, Tangzhen Industry Park, Pudong Shanghai, China

City: Shanghai

Post code: 201201

Country: P. R. China

Contact: Yang Weizhong

Telephone: +86-021-50791141/2/3

Fax: +86-021-50791141/2/3-8000

Website: http://www.ta-shanghai.com

E-mail: yangweizhong@ta-shanghai.com

Report No. RZA2010-0952 Page 6of 94

1.3. Applicant Information

Company: ZTE CORPORATION

ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Address:

Guangdong, 518057, P.R. China

City: Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518057

Country: P.R. China

Contact: Zhang Min

Telephone: 021-68897541

Fax: 021-50801070

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: ZTE CORPORATION

Address: ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,

Guangdong, 518057, P.R. China

City: Shenzhen

Postal Code: 518057

Country: P.R. China

Telephone: 021-68897541

Fax: 021-50801070

Report No. RZA2010-0952 Page 7of 94

1.5. Information of EUT

General information

Device Type :	Portable Device			
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population			
Product Name:	GSM Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone			
IMEI or S/N:	358530030076503			
Device Operating Configurations :				
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850; (tested) GSM 1900; (tested)			
Test Modulation:	GMSK			
	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8	
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8	
D Ola	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5			
Power Class	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0			
Test Channel	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM850) (tes	ted)	
(Low - Middle - High)	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM1900) (tes	ted)	
Hardware Version:	g9jA			
Software Version:	P108A37(U)B01-FrEs-01\\ng9jA			
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna			

Report No. RZA2010-0952 Page 8of 94

Auxiliary equipment details

AE1:Battery

Model: Li3705T42P3h383863

Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION

S/N: 30030910200063513

AE2:Travel Adapter

Model: STC-A22O50U8-C

Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION

S/N: 800910191178667

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of GSM Dual-Mode Digital Mobile Phone with internal antenna. The detail about Mobile phone, Lithium Battery and AC/DC Adapter is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR is tested for GSM 850 and GSM 1900.

The sample under test was selected by the Client.

Components list please refer to documents of the manufacturer.

1.6. The Maximum SAR_{1g} Values and Conducted Power of each tested band

Band	SAR _{1g}	(W/kg)	Conducted
Ballu	Head	Body	Power(dBm)
GSM 850	1.480	0.488	31.84
GSM 1900	0.874	0.103	28.87

1.7. Test Date

The test is performed on June 25, 2010.

Report No. RZA2010-0952 Page 9of 94

2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General description of test procedures

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

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

2.2. GSM Test Configuration

SAR tests for GSM 850 and GSM 1900, a communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link. Using E5515C the power lever is set to 5" in SAR of GSM 850, set to 0" in SAR of GSM 1900. The test in the band of GSM 850 and GSM 1900 are performed in the mode of speech transfer function.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

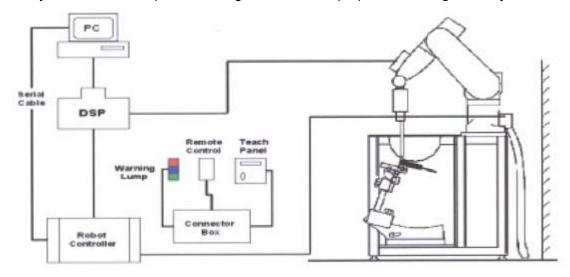


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY 4 E-field Probe System

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

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction Symmetrical design with triangular core

Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to

organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)

Calibration ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service

available

Frequency 10 MHz to > 6 GHz

Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)

Directivity \pm 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:

 \pm 0.2dB (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 0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (NormX, NormY, NormZ), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (ConvF) of the probe are tested.

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

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

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

Where: $\Delta t = \text{Exposure time (30 seconds)}$,

C = Heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

 ΔT = Temperature increase due to RF exposure.

Or

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

Where:

 σ = Simulated tissue conductivity,

 ρ = Tissue density (kg/m3).

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the die rent positions given in the standard. It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the

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)

Aailable Special



Figure 5.Generic Twin Phantom

3.4. Scanning procedure

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

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

Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 14of 94

before running a detailed measurement around the hot spot. Before starting the area scan a grid spacing of 15 mm x 15 mm is set. During the scan the distance of the probe to the phantom remains unchanged.

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

Zoom Scan

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

Spatial Peak Detection

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

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

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

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

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

3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

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

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

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

Probe parameters: - Sensitivity Normi, a_{i0} , a_{i1} , a_{i2}

Conversion factor
 Diode compression point
 Dcp_i

Device parameters: - Frequency f

- Crest factor cf

Media parameters: - Conductivity

- Density

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

= 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.

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

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 simulates were measured every day using the dielectric probe kit and the network analyzer. A system check measurement was made following the determination of the dielectric parameters of the simulates, using the dipole validation kit. A power level of 250 mW was supplied to the dipole antenna, which was placed under the flat section of the twin SAM phantom. The system check results (dielectric parameters and SAR values) are given in the table 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 (±10 %).

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

3D Probe positioner

Field probe
Flat Phantom
Dipole

Signal
Generator

Att2

PM3

Att2

PM3

Att2

PM3

Figure 6. System Check Set-up

3.7. Equivalent Tissues

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Glycol, Sugar, Preventol and Cellulose. The liquid has previously been proven to be suited for worst-case. The Table 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 ε=41.5 σ=0.9	

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

Table 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	f=835MHz ε=55.2 σ=0.97		
Target Value	1-033WI12 E-35.2 0-0.57		

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

4. Laboratory Environment

Table 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

IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 KHz to 300 GHz.

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

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

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

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

6. Conducted Output Power Measurement

6.1. Summary

The DUT is tested using an E5515C communications tester as controller unit to set test channels and maximum output power to the DUT, as well as for measuring the conducted power.

Conducted output power was measured using an integrated RF connector and attached RF cable. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT.

6.2. Conducted Power Results

Table 4: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850	Conducted Power			
GSW 630	Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251	
Before Test (dBm)	31.84	31.78	31.74	
After Test (dBm)	31.82	31.77	31.73	
CSM 1000	Conducted Power			
GSM 1900	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810	
Before Test (dBm)	28.58	28.67	28.87	
After Test (dBm)	28.58	28.66	28.86	

7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp
rrequency	ε _r	σ(s/m)	$^{\circ}$ C	
	Target value	41.5	0.90	,
835MHz	±5% window	39.43 — 43.58	0.86 — 0.95	,
(head)	Measurement value	42.53	0.93	21.8
	2010-6-25	42.53	0.93	21.0
	Target value	40.0	1.40	,
1900MHz	5% window	38 — 42	1.33 — 1.47	,
(head)	Measurement value	40.2	1.41	21.9
	2010-6-25	40.2	1.41	21.9

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Par	Temp		
Frequency	Description	ε _r		${\mathfrak C}$	
	Target value	55.20	0.97	,	
835MHz	±5% window	52.44 — 57.96	0.92 — 1.02	/	
(body)	Measurement value	FF 27	1.00	21.8	
	2010-6-25	55.37	1.00	21.0	
	Target value	53.3	1.52	,	
1900MHz	±5% window	50.64 — 55.97	1.44 — 1.60	1	
(body)	Measurement value	50.00		21.9	
	2010-6-25	52.29	1.55	21.9	

7.2. System Check Results

Table 7: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR	Die Para	Temp		
		10g	1g	ε _r	σ(s/m)	$^{\circ}$
	Recommended result	1.58	2.42	40 E	0.89	,
835MHz	±10% window	1.42 - 1.74	2.18 - 2.66	40.5	0.09	,
OSSIVITIZ	Measurement value	1.62	2.48	42.53	0.93	21.9
	2010-6-25	1.02				21.9
	Recommended result	5.38	10.3	41	1.42	,
1900MHz	10% window	4.84 — 5.92	9.27 — 11.33	41	1.42	/
I JUUIVINZ	Measurement value	5.46	10.6	40.0	1.41	22.1
	2010-6-25	5.46	10.6	40.2		22.1

Note: 1. the graph results see ANNEX B.

Table 8: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR	Dielectric Parameters		Temp	
		10g	1g	٤r	σ(s/m)	$^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.68 1.51 - 1.85	2.56 2.30 - 2.82	53	0.99	1
033WH2	Measurement value 2010-6-25	1.68	2.56	55.37	1.00	21.9
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.52 4.97—6.07	10.50 9.45 — 11.55	54.00	1.55	1
1900 MHZ	Measurement value 2010-6-25	5.17	9.73	52.29	1.55	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.

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

7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

7.3.1. GSM850

Table 9: SAR Values (GSM850)

Limit of SAR (W/k	g)	10 g Average 1 g Average 2.0 1.6		Power Drift (dB) ± 0.21	Graph	
Test Case		Measuremen	t Result(W/kg)	Power	Results	
lest oase	_	10 g Average	1 g Average	Drift		
Different Test Position Channel		To g Average	i g Average	(dB)		
		Test position of	Head			
	High	0.968	1.400	0.013	Figure 11	
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.876	1.260	-0.120	Figure 12	
	Low	0.727	1.050	-0.186	Figure 13	
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.429	0.616	-0.032	Figure 14	
	High	1.030	1.480	-0.020	Figure 15	
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.893	1.280	-0.031	Figure 16	
	Low	0.781	1.120	-0.042	Figure 17	
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.400	0.614	-0.041	Figure 18	
	Test po	osition of Body (Di	stance 15mm)			
Towards Ground Middle		0.248	0.342	0.010	Figure 19	
	High	0.350	0.488	-0.024	Figure 20	
Towards phantom	Middle	0.254	0.354	0.126	Figure 21	
	Low	0.253	0.352	-0.013	Figure 22	

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

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 25of 94

7.3.2. GSM1900

Table 10: SAR Values (GSM1900)

Limit of SAR (W/kg	10 g Average 2.0 Measurement	1 g Average 1.6 Result(W/kg)	Power Drift (dB) ± 0.21 Power	Graph Results		
Different Test Position	Channal	10 g Average	1 g Average	Drift (dB)		
Different fest Position	Channel			(0.2)		
		Test position of H	lead	T		
	High	0.477	0.874	-0.041	Figure 23	
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.468	0.857	-0.031	Figure 24	
	Low	0.471	0.868	-0.167	Figure 25	
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.180	0.322	-0.152	Figure 26	
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle	0.308	0.554	-0.084	Figure 27	
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle	0.138	0.244	-0.072	Figure 28	
	Test po	sition of Body (Dis	tance 15mm)			
Towards Ground	Middle	0.036	0.059 0.07		Figure 29	
	High	0.054	0.090	-0.029	Figure 30	
Towards phantom	Middle	0.056	0.095	-0.102	Figure 31	
	Low	0.063	0.103	-0.053	Figure 32	

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

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 26of 94

8. Measurement Uncertainty

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 27of 94

20	-phantom	В	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	80
21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6 4	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	В	5.0	N	1	0.6 4	3.2	∞
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	В	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	
1	Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_c = 2u_c$	N	k=	2	24.0	

9. Main Test Instruments

Table 11: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Туре	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 Req	uested
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 13, 2010	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent 8481H	MY41091316	March 26, 2010	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 13, 2009	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Req	uested
07	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 4, 2009	One year
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3677	September 23, 2009	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	871	November 11, 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

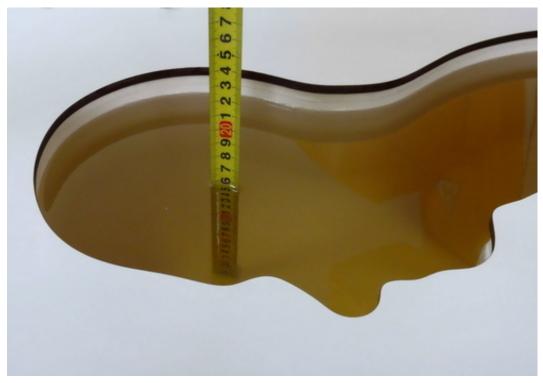
ANNEX A: Test Layout



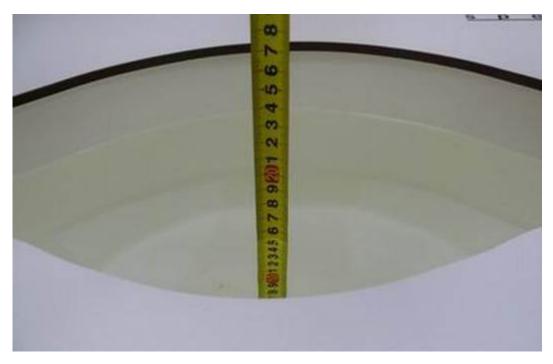
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



Picture 2: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (835MHz, 15.2 cm depth)



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.4 cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.4 cm depth)



Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2 cm depth)

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: 6/25/2010 3:50:02 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.93 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.53$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g

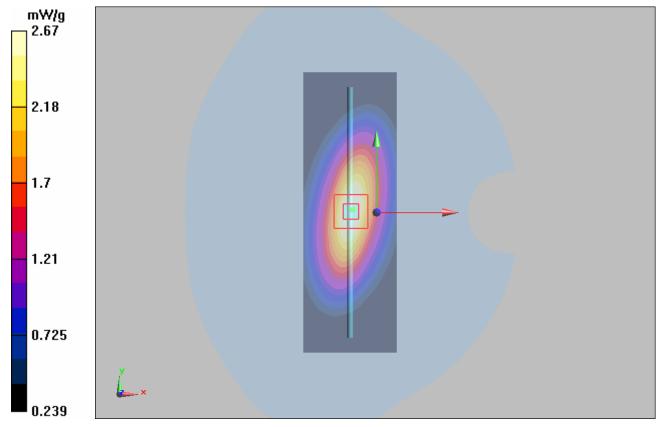


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 10:22:20 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.00 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.37$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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) = 2.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g

2.27
1.76
1.26
0.756

Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 8:16:04 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.41 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

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

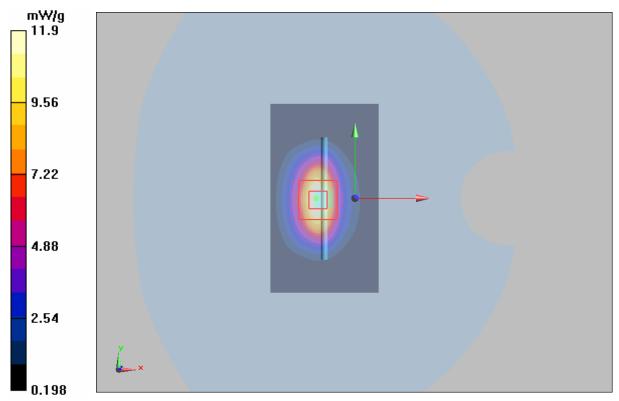


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 1:46:19 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; σ = 1.55 mho/m; ε_r = 52.29; ρ = 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 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

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

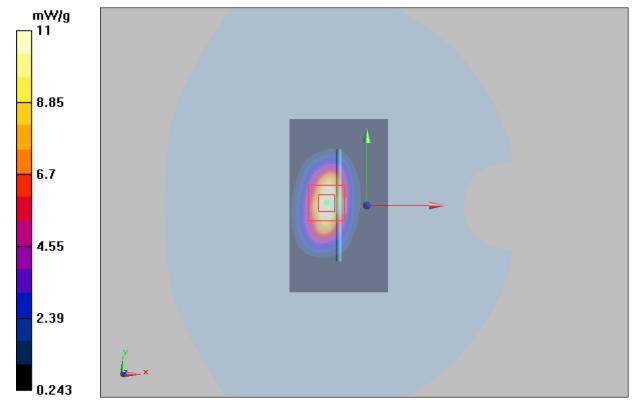


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 5:15:03 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; $\sigma = 0.945$ mho/m; $\varepsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 32.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.89 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.968 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.49 mW/g

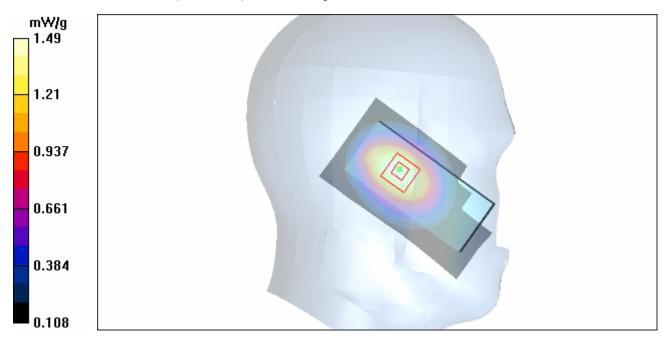


Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 4:37:45 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.934 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 31.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.72 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.26 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.876 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.35 mW/g

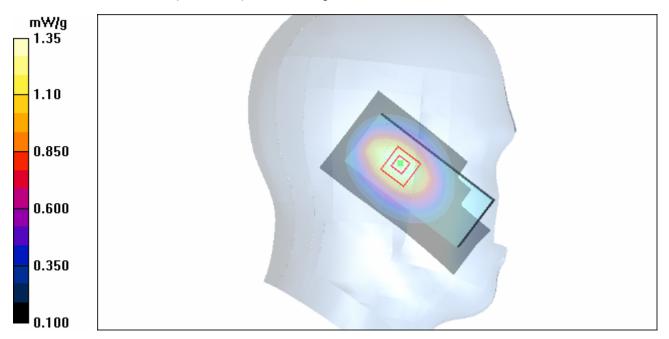


Figure 12 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 4:55:55 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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) = 1.19 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 29.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.186 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.05 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.727 mW/g

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

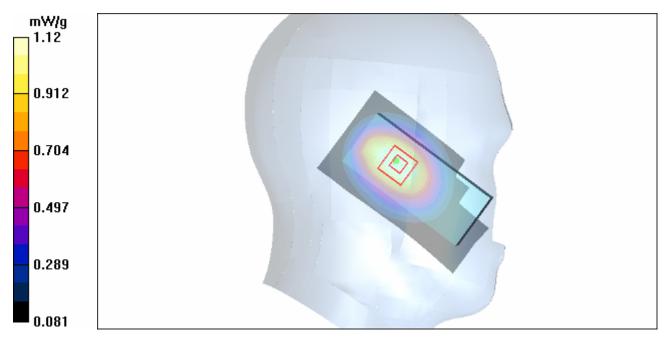


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 5:55:53 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.934 mho/m; ϵ_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.679 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 25.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.824 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.616 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.429 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.656 mW/g

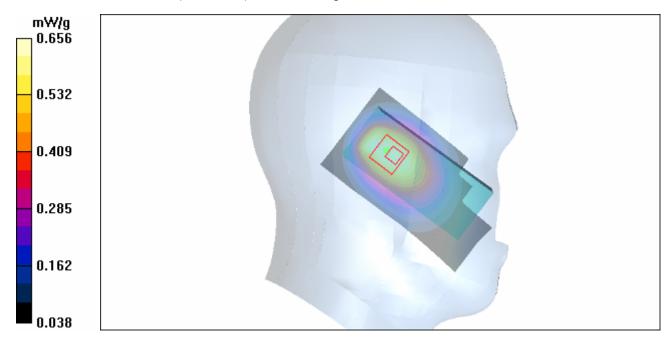


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 6:35:14 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; σ = 0.945 mho/m; ε_r = 42.4; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.61 mW/g

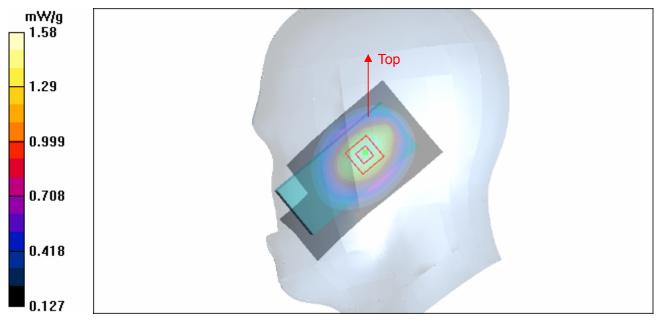
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.94 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.58 mW/g



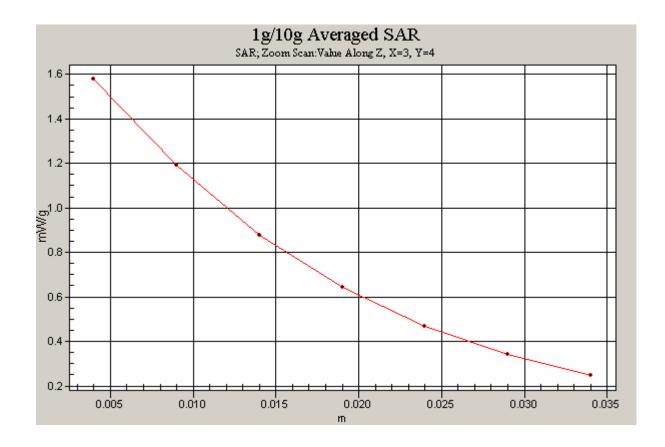


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 6:16:39 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.934 mho/m; ε_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 30.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.28 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.893 mW/g

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

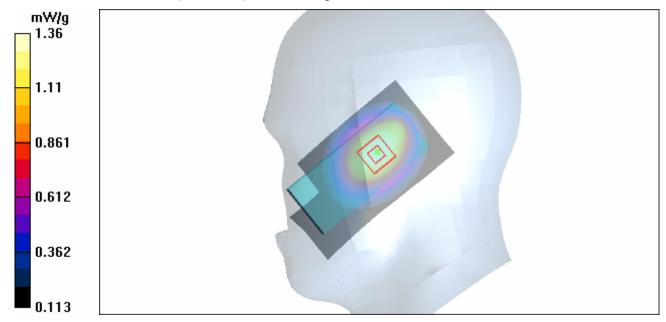


Figure 16 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 6:53:50 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.923 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 42.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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) = 1.20 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 29.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.47 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.781 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.19 mW/g

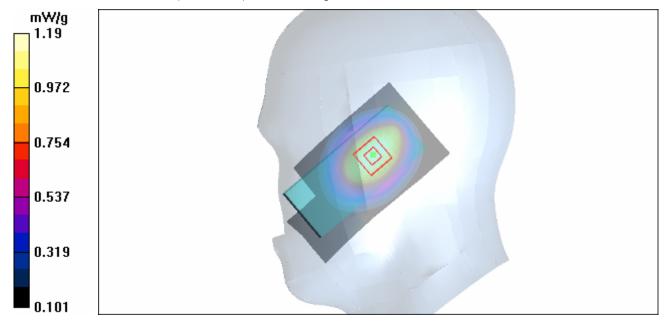


Figure 17 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 7:13:12 AM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; σ = 0.934 mho/m; ϵ_r = 42.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 Phantom: SAM 12; Type: SAM V4.0; Serial: TP-1246

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.716 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 26.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.969 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.614 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.400 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.676 mW/g

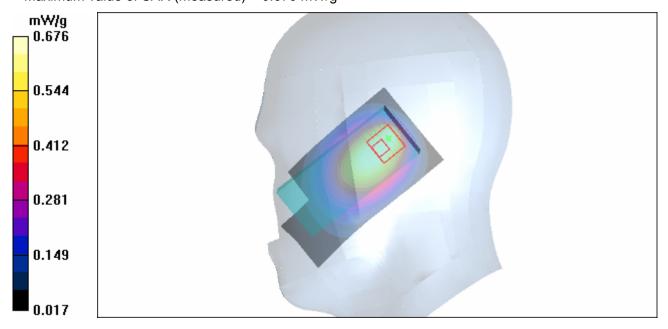


Figure 18 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 11:39:13 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.361 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.450 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.342 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.363 mW/g

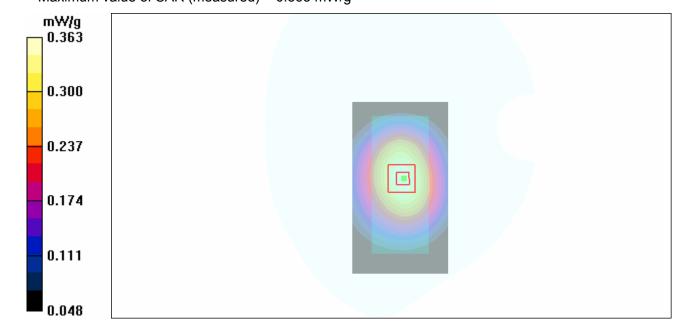


Figure 19 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 11:57:54 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 849 MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 Phantom High/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.519 mW/g

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

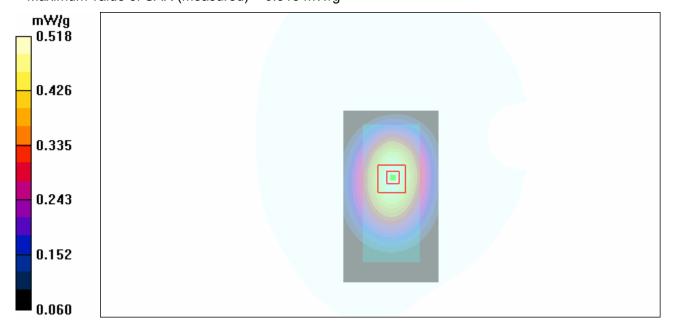
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.645 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.488 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.350 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.518 mW/g



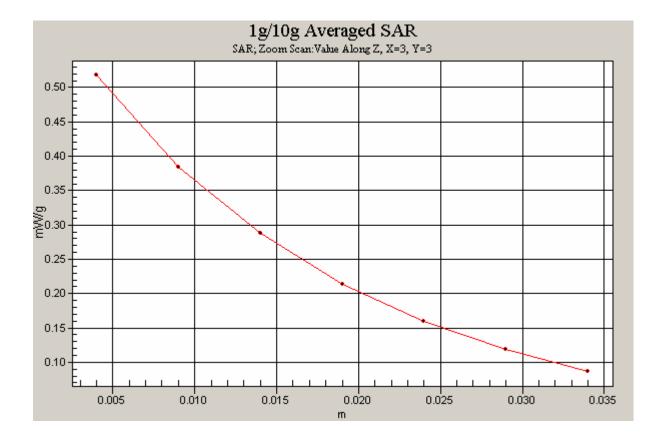


Figure 20 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 11:19:13 PM

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 837 MHz; $\sigma = 1$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 Phantom Middle/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.501 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.470 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.354 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.376 mW/g

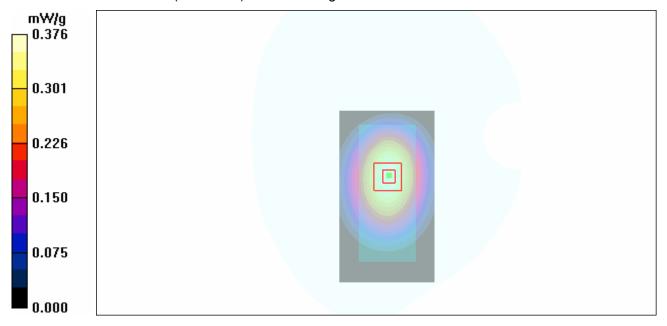


Figure 21 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 11:30:37 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 824.2 MHz; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 55.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009 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 Phantom Low/Area Scan (51x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.374 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.461 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.352 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 mW/g

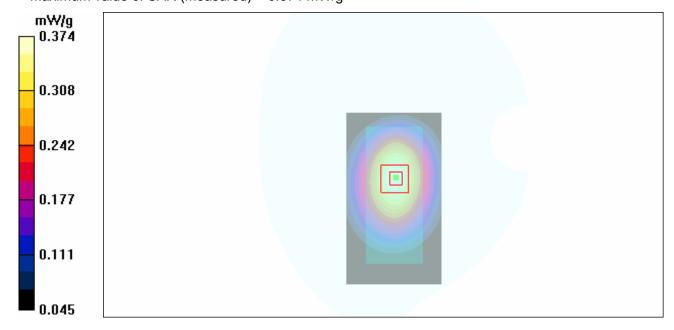


Figure 22 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 1900 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 9:40:36 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; $\sigma = 1.42$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

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

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

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.874 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.477 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.965 mW/g

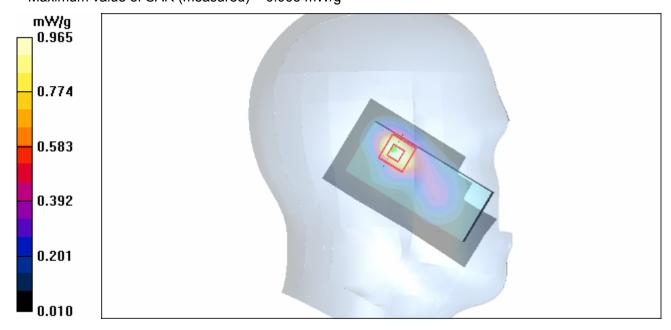


Figure 23 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 9:22:30 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.06 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.031 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.857 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.468 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.942 mW/g

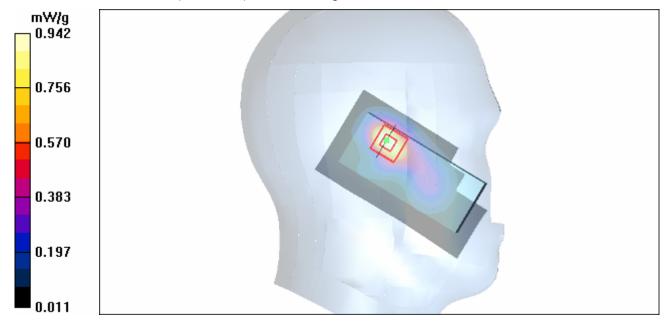


Figure 24 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 9:58:48 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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) = 1.04 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.44 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.868 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.471 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.963 mW/g

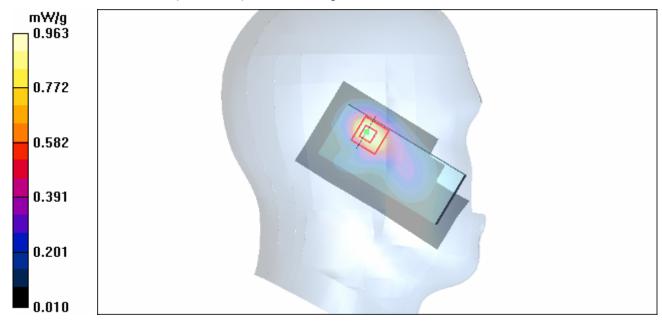


Figure 25 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 10:19:14 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.386 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.322 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.359 mW/g

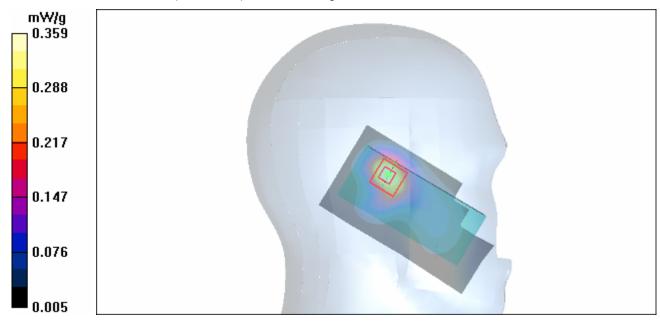


Figure 26 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 10:40:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.616 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 13.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.084 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.554 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.308 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.613 mW/g

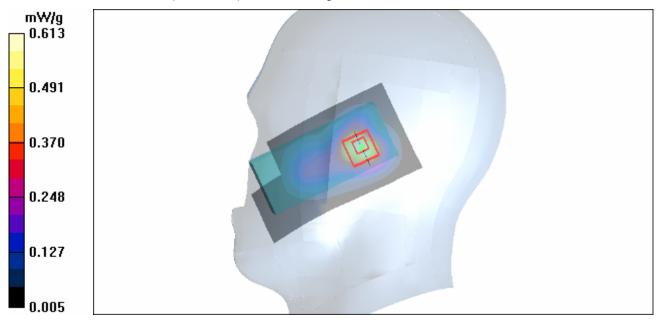


Figure 27 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 10:58:27 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.261 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.392 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.271 mW/g

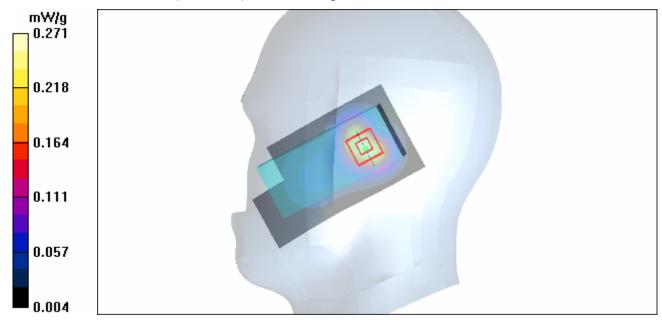


Figure 28 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 2:53:14 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.065 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.80 V/m; Power Drift = 0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.064 mW/g

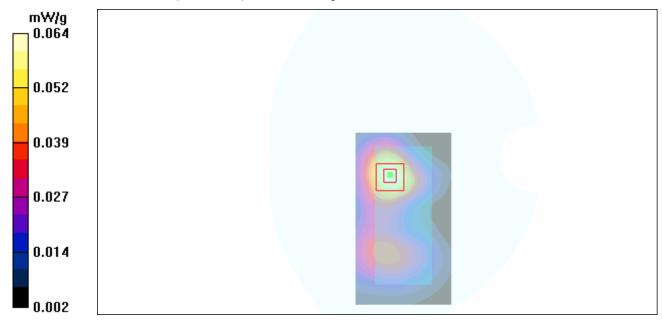


Figure 29 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom High

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 3:12:24 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Medium parameters used: f = 1910 MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.099 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.029 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.143 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.090 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g

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

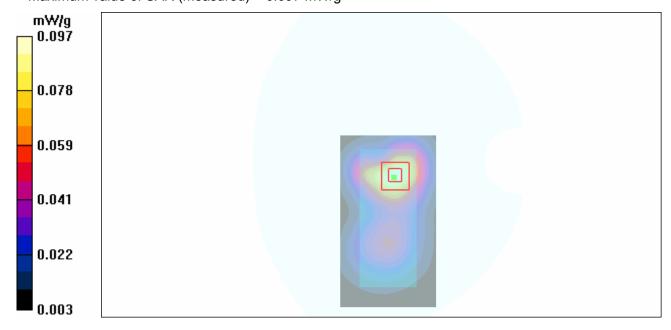


Figure 30 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Middle

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 3:33:22 PM

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

Medium parameters used: f = 1880 MHz; $\sigma = 1.54 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.104 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.102 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.155 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.095 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.056 mW/g

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

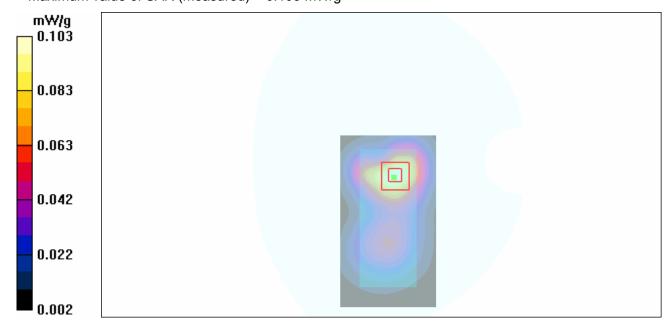


Figure 31 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Towards Phantom Low

Date/Time: 6/25/2010 3:50:27 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): f = 1850.2 MHz; $\sigma = 1.49 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 ℃ Liqiud Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn871; Calibrated: 11/11/2009

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.113 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.053 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.163 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.103 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.063 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

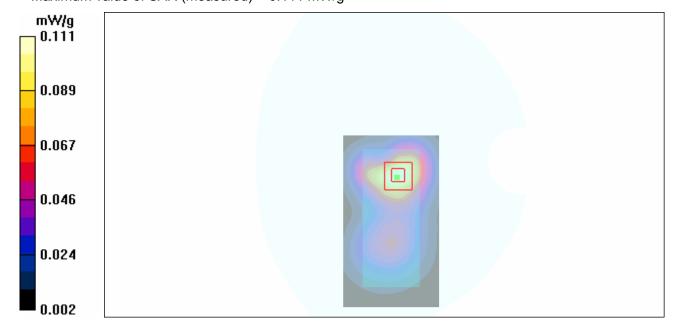


Figure 32 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 Channel 512

ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) Accreditation No.: SCS 108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client TA (Auden)		* "	ertificate No: EX3-3677_Sep09
CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	$E_{-t}: \mathcal{F} \to F$	
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3	677	
Calibration procedure(s)		QA CAL-12.v5, QA CAL- edure for dosimetric E-fi	23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2 - ald probes
Calibration date:	September 23,	2009	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance	u zelaset e	
The measurements and the unco	ertainties with confidence	probability are given on the follow	physical units of measurements (\$1). Ing pages and are part of the certificate. Ing (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&		ory facility: environment temperatt	re (22 ± 3)°C and numidity < 70%.
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_Jan	09) Jan-10
DAE4	SN: 660	9-Sep-08 (No. DAE4-660_Se	p08) Sep-09
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oc	I-07) In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oc	ct-08) In house check: Oct-09
	Name	Function	S ignature,
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Techr	ician (Ca)
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manag	er St. Ul
			Issued: September 23, 2009
This calibration certificate shall n	ot be reproduced except	in full without written approval of the	ne laboratory.

Certificate No: EX3-3677_Sep09

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

ConvF

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

DCP Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an a

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at

measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
 linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of
 the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 61of 94

EX3DV4 SN:3677

September 23, 2009

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

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

Recalibrated:

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

September 23, 2009

DASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Sensitivity in Free Space ^A			Diode C	ompression ^B
NormX	0.42 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP X	91 mV
NormY	0.47 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Y	92 mV
NormZ	0.40 ± 10.1%	$\mu V/(V/m)^2$	DCP Z	93 mV

Sensitivity in Tissue Simulating Liquid (Conversion Factors)

Please see Page 8.

Boundary Effect

TSL

900 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 5 % per mm

Sensor Center to	Phantom Surface Distance	2.0 mm	3.0 mm
SAR _{be} [%]	Without Correction Algorithm	8.2	4.4
SAR _{be} [%]	With Correction Algorithm	8.0	0.5

TSL

1750 MHz

Typical SAR gradient: 10 % per mm

Sensor Center	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%.

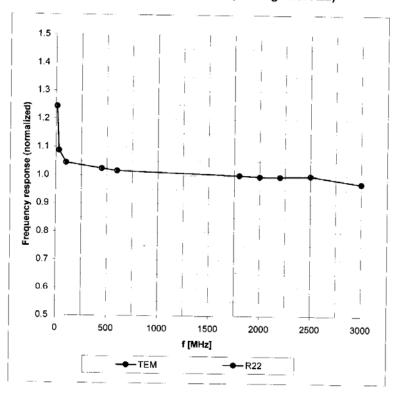
^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 8).

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

September 23, 2009

Frequency Response of E-Field

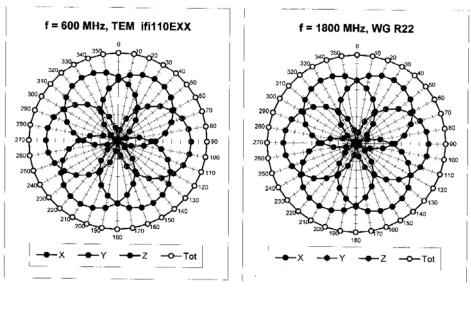
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

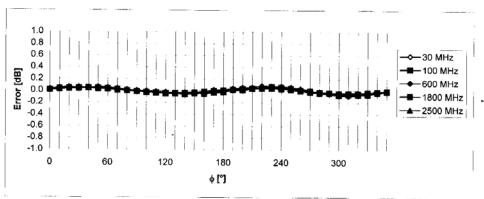


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

September 23, 2009

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



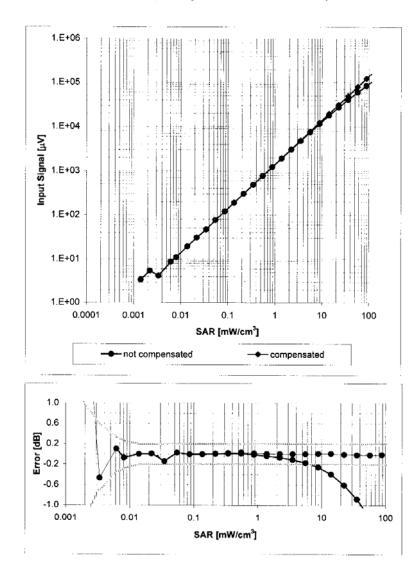


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

September 23, 2009

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

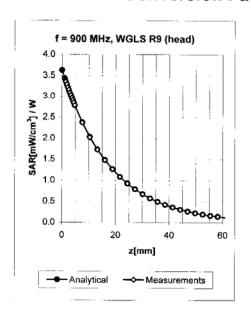
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)

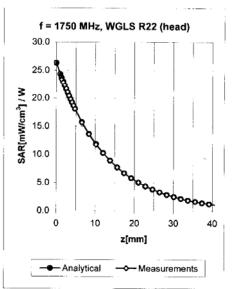


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	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	$40.0 \pm 5\%$	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%	$0.97 \pm 5\%$	0.54	0.73	9.11 ± 11.0% (k=2)
900	± 50 / ± 100	Body	$55.0 \pm 5\%$	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)

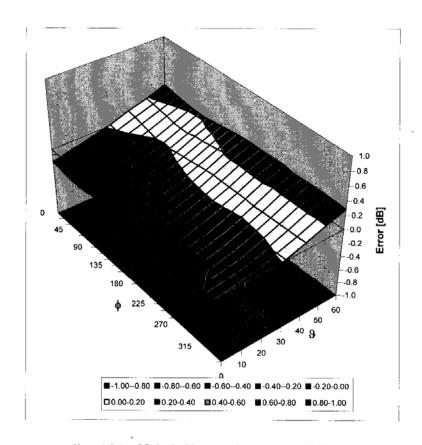
^C The validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2). The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

Certificate No: EX3-3677_Sep09

September 23, 2009

Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Accreditation No.: SCS 108

C

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09 ATL (Auden)

Object	D835V2 - SN: 40	1082	official from the literacy.
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	July 13, 2009		
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
All calibrations have been conduc	sted in the closed laborator	ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)*(C and humidity < 70%
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	TE critical for calibration)	,,	o distribution of the control
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A	ID# GB37480704	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # GB37480704 US37292783	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g)	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g)	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mer-10
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mer-10 Scheduled Check
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5085 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (In house) 18-Oct-02 (In house check Oct-07) 4-Aug-99 (In house check Oct-07)	Scheduled Celibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4208	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09
Calibration Equipment used (M&T Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E Calibrated by: Approved by:	ID # GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206 Name	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) Function	Scheduled Calibration Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
 positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
 measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
 reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No
 uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09

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 ² (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"

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

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

SAR result with Body TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 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)

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09

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

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 72of 94

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 ns

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	October 17, 2008	

Certificate No: D835V2-4d082_Jul09

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; $\varepsilon_r = 40.5$; $\rho = 1000$ 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

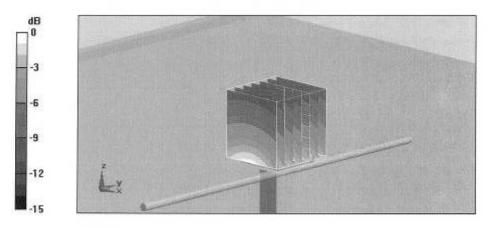
Pin=250mW; dip=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

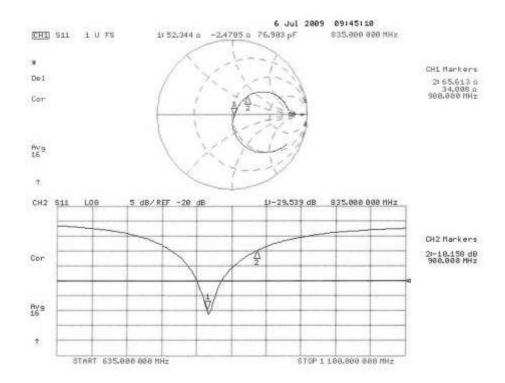
SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.8 mW/g

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,

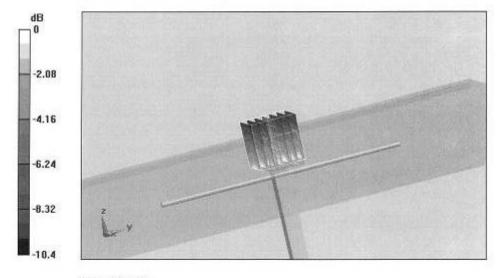
dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

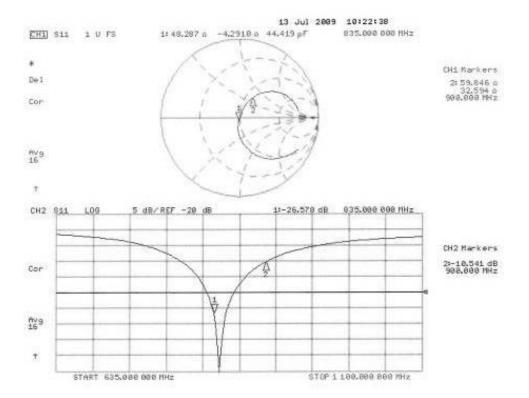
SAR(1 g) = 2.56 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.68 mW/g

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



0 dB = 2.97 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATI		
Object	D1900V2 - SN: 5	d018	FRIDE TIES
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration proce	edure for dipole validation kits	
Calibration date:	June 26, 2009	STATE OF THE STATE	
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance		
The measurements and the unce	rtainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physical units in robability are given on the following pages and a ry facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C an	ire part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
	ID# GB37480704	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
ower meter EPM-442A			
ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A eference 20 dB Attenuator	GB37480704 US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09 Oct-09
ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10
ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A teference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination teference Probe ES3DV2	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10
ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A eference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination eference Probe ES3DV2 AE4	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10
ower meter EPM-442A ower sensor HP 8481A deference 20 dB Attenuator ype-N mismatch combination deference Probe ES3DV2 AE4 econdary Standards	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10
lower meter EPM-442A lower sensor HP 8481A teference 20 dB Attenuator type-N mismatch combination teference Probe ES3DV2 AE4 secondary Standards lower sensor HP 8481A	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check
Primary Standards Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Recondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Retwork Analyzer HP 8753E	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Recondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Recondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Retwork Analyzer HP 8753E	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Reference 20 dB Attenuator Type-N mismatch combination Reference Probe ES3DV2 DAE4 Recondary Standards Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	GB37480704 US37292783 SN: 5086 (20g) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 3025 SN: 601 ID # MY41092317 100005 US37390585 S4206	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025_Apr09) 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09) Check Date (in house) 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	Oct-09 Oct-09 Mar-10 Mar-10 Apr-10 Mar-10 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09 In house check: Oct-09

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun09

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





C

Schweizerischer Kallbrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003

 b) CENELEC EN 50361, "Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from mobile phones (300 MHz - 3 GHz), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcp.10016

c) Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology (FCC OET), "Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields; Additional Information for Evaluating Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions", Supplement C (Edition 01-01) to Bulletin 65

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
 positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
 measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
 reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Measurement Conditions

DASY 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

he following parameters and calculations were a	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	1.42 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

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

Condition	
250 mW input power	5.38 mW / g
normalized to 1W	21.5 mW / g
normalized to 1W	21.5 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d018_Jun09

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

Body TSL parameters

he following parameters and calculations were applied.

ne following parameters and calculations were a	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		0000

SAR result with Body TSL

Condition	
250 mW input power	10.5 mW / g
normalized to 1W	42.0 mW / g
normalized to 1W	41.7 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)
	250 mW input power normalized to 1W

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

⁷ Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 81of 94

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.195 ns
Decirios Belly (one en estate)	

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; $\varepsilon_r = 41$; $\rho = 1000$ 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

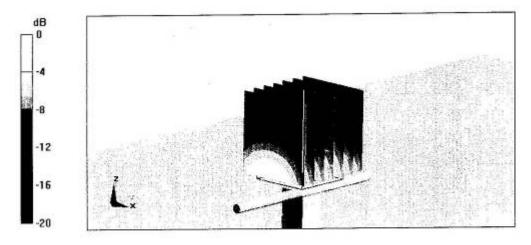
Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0 mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

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

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

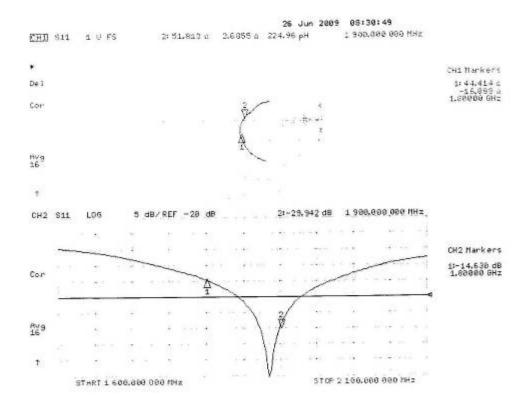
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.38 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 mW/g



0 dB = 12.6 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Page 7 of 9

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

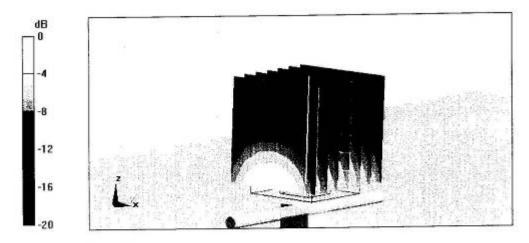
Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg) (7x7x7)/Cube 0;

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

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

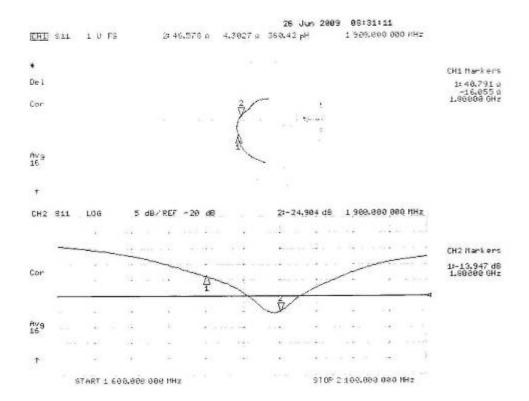
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.52 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.3 mW/g



0 dB = 13.3 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX G: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

s

С

Certificate No: DAE4-871 Nov09 TA - SH (Auden) Client CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 871 Object QA CAL-06.v12 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) Calibration date: November 11, 2009 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 1-Oct-09 (No: 9055) Oct-10 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check SE UMS 006 AB 1004 05-Jun-09 (in house check) In house check: Jun-10 Calibrator Box V1.1 Name Function Calibrated by: Andrea Guntli Technician Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director Issued: November 11, 2009

Certificate No: DAE4-871_Nov09

Page 1 of 5

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

С

s

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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.

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

Report No. RZA2010-0952

Page 88of 94

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =

6.1µV,

full range = -100...+300 mV full range = -1......+3mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.813 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.794 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.237 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98191 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98417 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98912 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

1		
	Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	90.0 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-871_Nov09

Page 3 of 5

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199994.0	1.84	0.00
Channel X + Input	19999.85	0.05	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19997.97	1.83	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200010.3	-3.71	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.12	-0.48	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20000.18	-0.78	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200010.2	-2.80	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.54	-0.86	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-19999.82	0.00	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Inp	rt 2000.3	0.22	0.01
Channel X + Inp	rt 200.20	0.30	0.15
Channel X - Inpu	t -199.89	0.21	-0.10
Channel Y + Inp	ıt 1999.8	-0.13	-0.01
Channel Y + Inp	ıt 200.06	-0.04	-0.02
Channel Y - Inpu	t -200.43	-0.73	0.36
Channel Z + Inp	ıt 1999.5	-0.57	-0.03
Channel Z + Inp	ıt 199.58	-0.72	-0.36
Channel Z - Inpu	t -201.11	-1.01	0.51

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	13.79	12.75
	- 200	-12.26	-13.72
Channel Y	200	-11.82	-11.47
	- 200	10.67	10.68
Channel Z	200	-1.08	-1.35
	- 200	0.32	0.12

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	-	3.36	1.06
Channel Y	200	1.52		3.59
Channel Z	200	2.55	1.41	-

Certificate No: DAE4-871_Nov09

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	15928	16288
Channel Y	16188	15745
Channel Z	15790	16219

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.06	-3.43	1.18	0.52
Channel Y	-0.71	-2.66	0.96	0.57
Channel Z	-0.95	-1.94	0.04	0.41

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.1999	204.4
Channel Y	0.1999	203.6
Channel Z	0.1999	203.8

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