



OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name	GSM Quad-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
Model	ZTE-G V821
FCC ID	Q78-ZTEGV821
Client	ZTE CORPORATION

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.





GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	GSM Quad-Mode Digital Mobile Phone	Model	ZTE-G V821
FCC ID	Q78-ZTEGV821		
Report No.	RZA1105-0783SAR01		
Client	ZTE CORPORATION		
Manufacturer	ZTE CORPORATION		
Reference Standard(s)	<p>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENT C Edition 01-01 to OET BULLETIN 65 Edition 97-01 June 2001 including DA 02-1438, published June 2002: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radio frequency Emissions.</p>		
Conclusion	<p>This portable wireless equipment has been measured in all cases requested by the relevant standards. Test results in Chapter 7 of this test report are below limits specified in the relevant standards.</p> <p>General Judgment: Pass</p> <p align="right">(Stamp) Date of issue: June 7th, 2011</p>		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		



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1. General Information

1.1. Notes of the Test Report

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

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

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

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

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1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
Product Name:	GSM Quad-Mode Digital Mobile Phone		
IMEI:	867871000004750		
Hardware Version:	gapB		
Software Version:	BR-V821(D)V1.0.0B01		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations:			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900; (tested) GSM 900/GSM 1800; WiFi(802.11b/g); BT;		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK;		
Device Class:	B		
Power Class:	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High)	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM 850)	(tested)
	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM 1900)	(tested)
GPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
EGPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8



Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE1:Battery

Model: Li3709T42P3h483757-H
 Manufacturer: ZTE CORPORATION
 S/N: 10051011282380822

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a model of GSM Quad-Mode Digital Mobile Phone. The device has an internal antenna for GSM Tx/Rx and another antenna for BT/WIFI Tx/Rx. The detail about Mobile phone and Lithium Battery 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 Mode

Head Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
GSM 850	High/251	Left, Cheek	0.484
GSM 1900	Low/512	Right, Cheek	0.545

Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
EGPRS 850,4 slots	High/251	15mm	1.140
EGPRS 1900,4 slots	Low/512	15mm	0.556

Maximum Power

Mode		Max Conducted Power (dBm)	Max Average Power (dBm)
GSM 850	GSM	31.82	22.79
	GPRS,4 time-slots	29.14	26.13
	EGPRS,4 time-slots	29.12	26.11
GSM 1900	GSM	28.89	19.86
	GPRS,4 time-slots	26.25	23.24
	EGPRS,4 time-slots	26.23	23.22

Note: The detail Power refer to Table 5 (Power Measurement Results).

1.7. Test Date

The test is performed from May 25, 2011 to May 27, 2011.



2. Operational Conditions during Test

2.1. General Description of Test Procedures

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 190 and 251 in the case of GSM 850, 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. Using E5515C the power lever is set to “5” in SAR of GSM 850, set to “0” in SAR of GSM 1900. 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. Since the GPRS class is 12 for this EUT, it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5. The EGPRS class is 12 for this EUT; it has at most 4 timeslots in uplink and at most 4 timeslots in downlink, the maximum total timeslots is 5.

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

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

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

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



2.3. Test Positions

2.3.1. Against Phantom Head

Measurements were made in “cheek” and “tilt” positions on both the left hand and right hand sides of the phantom.

The positions used in the measurements were according to IEEE 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".

2.3.2. Body Worn Configuration

Body-worn operating configurations should be tested with the belt-clips and holsters attached to the device and positioned against a flat phantom in normal use configurations. Devices with a headset output should be tested with a headset connected to the device. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept 15mm.

3. SAR Measurements System Configuration

3.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stäubli RX family) with controller and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A dosimetric probe, i.e. an isotropic E-field probe optimized and calibrated for usage in tissue simulating liquid. The probe is equipped with an optical surface detector system.
- A data acquisition electronic (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- A unit to operate the optical surface detector which is connected to the EOC.
- The Electro-Optical Coupler (EOC) performs the conversion from the optical into a digital electric signal of the DAE. The EOC is connected to the DASY5 measurement server.
- The DASY5 measurement server, which performs all real-time data evaluation for field measurements and surface detection, controls robot movements and handles safety operation. A computer operating Windows 2003
- DASY5 software and SEMCAD data evaluation software.
- Remote control with teach panel and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The generic twin phantom enabling the testing of left-hand and right-hand usage.
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Tissue simulating liquid mixed according to the given recipes.
- System validation dipoles allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.

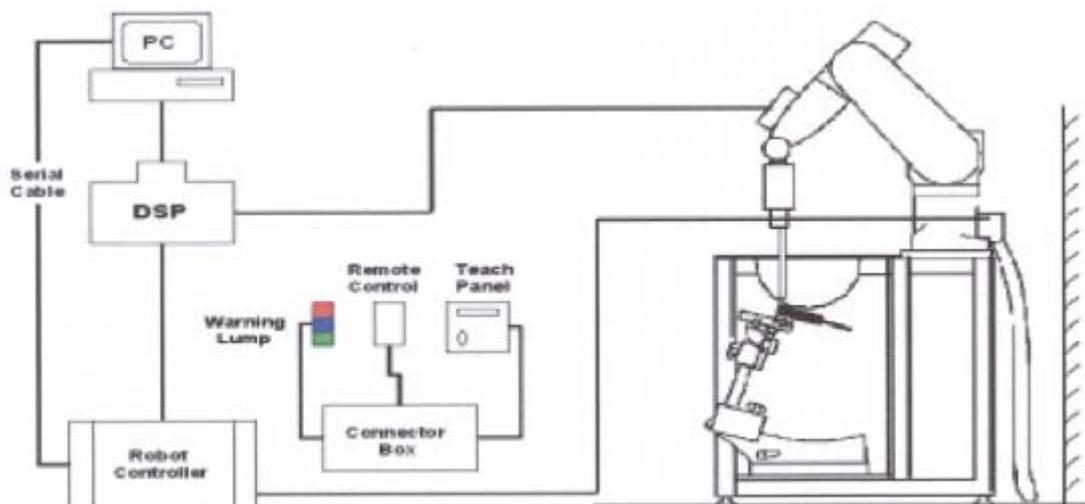


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

3.2. DASY5 E-field Probe System

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

3.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification

Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)
Calibration	ISO/IEC 17025 calibration service available
Frequency	10 MHz to > 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	10 μ W/g to > 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 μ W/g)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.



Figure 2. EX3DV4 E-field Probe



Figure 3. EX3DV4 E-field probe

3.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3. Other Test Equipment

3.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters

The DASY device holder is designed to cope with the different positions given in the standard.

It has two scales for device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation centers for both scales is the ear reference point (ERP). Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the inference of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Figure 4 Device Holder

3.3.2. Phantom

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

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



Figure 5 Generic Twin Phantom

3.4. Scanning Procedure

The DASY5 installation includes predefined files with recommended procedures for measurements and validation. They are read-only document files and destined as fully defined but unmeasured masks. All test positions (head or body-worn) are tested with the same configuration of test steps differing only in the grid definition for the different test positions.

- The “reference” and “drift” measurements are located at the beginning and end of the batch process. They measure the field drift at one single point in the liquid over the complete procedure. The indicated drift is mainly the variation of the DUT’s output power and should vary max. ± 5 %.
- The “surface check” measurement tests the optical surface detection system of the DASY5 system by repeatedly detecting the surface with the optical and mechanical surface detector and comparing the results. The output gives the detecting heights of both systems, the difference between the two systems and the standard deviation of the detection repeatability. Air bubbles or refraction in the liquid due to separation of the sugar-water mixture gives poor repeatability (above ± 0.1mm). To prevent wrong results tests are only executed when the liquid is free of air bubbles. The difference between the optical surface detection and the actual surface depends on the probe and is specified with each probe. (It does not depend on the surface reflectivity or the probe angle to the surface within ± 30°.)

- Area Scan

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



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

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

- **Zoom Scan**

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

- **Spatial Peak Detection**

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented and can determine values of masses of 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The DASY5 system allows evaluations that combine measured data and robot positions, such as:

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

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

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

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



3.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

3.5.1. Data Storage

The DASY5 software stores the acquired data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, liquid parameters and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files with the extension “.DA4”. The software evaluates the desired unit and format for output each time the data is visualized or exported. This allows verification of the complete software setup even after the measurement and allows correction of incorrect parameter settings. For example, if a measurement has been performed with a wrong crest factor parameter in the device setup, the parameter can be corrected afterwards and the data can be re-evaluated.

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

3.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

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

These parameters must be set correctly in the software. They can be found in the component documents or they can be imported into the software from the configuration files issued for the DASY5 components. In the direct measuring mode of the multimeter option, the parameters of the actual system setup are used. In the scan visualization and export modes, the parameters stored in the corresponding document files are used.

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



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.

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



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

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

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

ρ = equivalent tissue density in g/cm³

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

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

with **P_{pwe}** = equivalent power density of a plane wave in mW/cm²

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

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

3.6. System Check

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

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

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

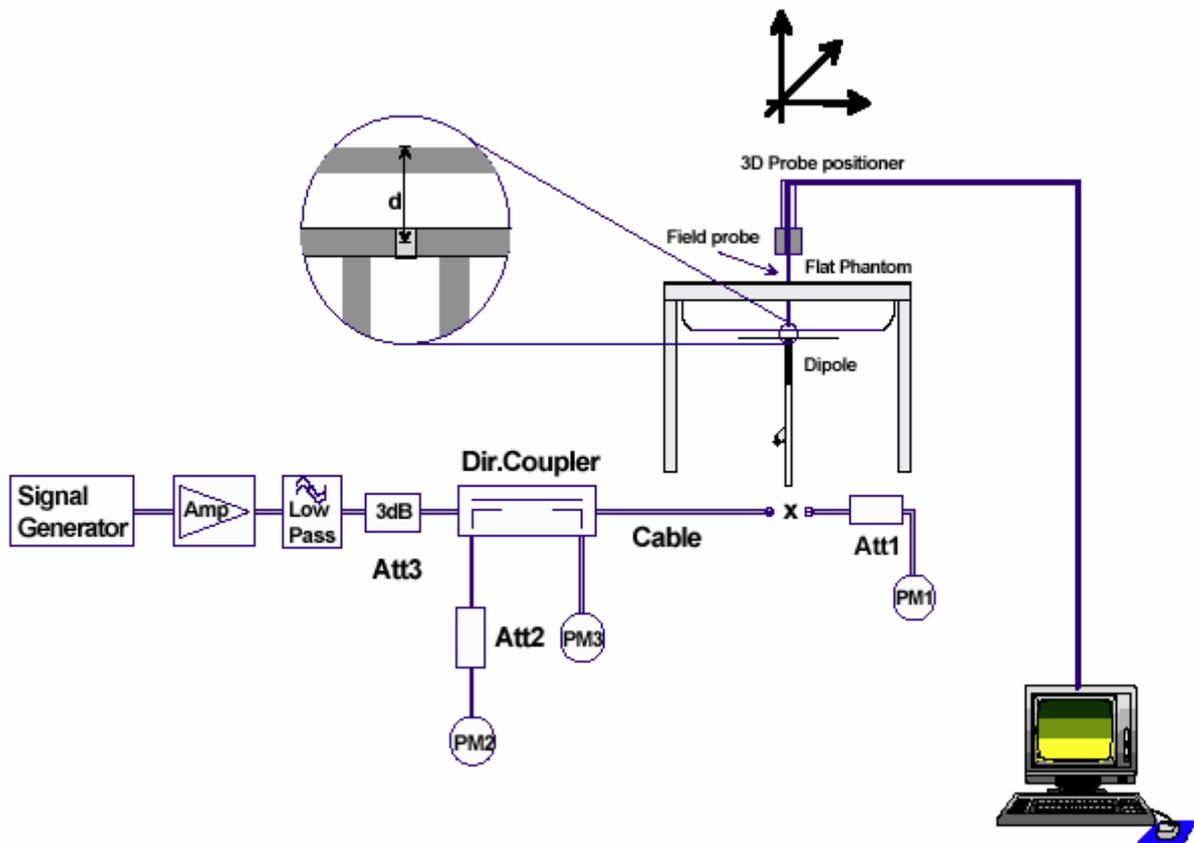


Figure 6 System Check Set-up



3.7. Equivalent Tissues

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

Table 2: Composition of the Head Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

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

Table 3: Composition of the Body Tissue Equivalent Matter

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

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



4. Laboratory Environment

Table 4: The Ambient Conditions during Test

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



5. Characteristics of the Test

5.1. Applicable Limit Regulations

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

5.2. Applicable Measurement Standards

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.

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.



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 5: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850		Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
GSM		31.82	31.69	31.65	-9.03dB	22.79	22.66	22.62
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	31.79	31.68	31.6	-9.03dB	22.76	22.65	22.57
	2TXslots	31.25	31.16	31.08	-6.02dB	25.23	25.14	25.06
	3TXslots	29.94	29.84	29.77	-4.26dB	25.68	25.58	25.51
	4TXslots	29.14	29.05	28.97	-3.01dB	26.13	26.04	25.96
EGPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	31.75	31.65	31.61	-9.03dB	22.72	22.62	22.58
	2TXslots	31.24	31.13	31.05	-6.02dB	25.22	25.11	25.03
	3TXslots	29.91	29.82	29.75	-4.26dB	25.65	25.56	25.49
	4TXslots	29.12	29.04	28.92	-3.01dB	26.11	26.03	25.91
GSM 1900		Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GSM		28.86	28.89	28.72	-9.03dB	19.83	19.86	19.69
GPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	28.82	28.87	28.7	-9.03dB	19.79	19.84	19.67
	2TXslots	28.32	28.34	28.21	-6.02dB	22.3	22.32	22.19
	3TXslots	27.05	27.05	26.93	-4.26dB	22.79	22.79	22.67
	4TXslots	26.23	26.25	26.13	-3.01dB	23.22	23.24	23.12
EGPRS (GMSK)	1TXslot	28.82	28.86	28.71	-9.03dB	19.79	19.83	19.68
	2TXslots	28.3	28.32	28.18	-6.02dB	22.28	22.3	22.16
	3TXslots	27.04	27.01	26.91	-4.26dB	22.78	22.75	22.65
	4TXslots	26.21	26.23	26.11	-3.01dB	23.20	23.22	23.1

Note:

1) Division Factors

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

1 TX- slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots



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

2 TX- slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.02 dB

3 TX- slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26 dB

4 TX- slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01 dB

2) Average power numbers

The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.



7. Test Results

7.1. Dielectric Performance

Table 6: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz (head)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	41.50 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-26	41.76	0.90	21.8
1900MHz (head)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-25	39.99	1.43	21.9

Table 7: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp °C
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz (body)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-27	55.89	0.99	21.9
1900MHz (body)	Target value $\pm 5\%$ window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-26	51.84	1.55	21.7



7.2. System Check Results

Table 8: System Check for Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	°C
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.56 1.40 — 1.72	2.39 2.15 — 2.63	41.2	0.89	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-26	1.6	2.42	41.76	0.90	21.8
1900MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.22 4.70 — 5.74	10 9.00 — 11.00	39.5	1.44	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-25	5.34	10.3	39.99	1.43	21.9

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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

Table 9: System Check for Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	SAR(W/kg)		Dielectric Parameters		Temp
		10g	1g	ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	°C
835MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	1.63 1.47 — 1.79	2.49 2.24 — 2.74	54.6	0.98	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-27	1.65	2.52	55.89	0.99	21.9
1900 MHz	Recommended result ±10% window	5.52 4.97 — 6.07	10.3 9.27 — 11.33	53.5	1.54	/
	Measurement value 2011-5-26	5.34	10.18	51.84	1.55	21.7

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.

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



7.3. Summary of Measurement Results

7.3.1. GSM 850

Table 10: SAR Values [GSM 850(GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power	
		10 g Average	1 g Average	Drift (dB)	
Test Position of Head with SIM1					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High/251	0.345	0.484	-0.041	Figure 11
	Middle/190	0.309	0.431	-0.138	Figure 12
	Low/128	0.224	0.314	0.063	Figure 13
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190	0.160	0.210	-0.049	Figure 14
Right hand, Touch cheek	Middle/190	0.287	0.393	0.128	Figure 15
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190	0.146	0.192	-0.028	Figure 16
Worst case position of SIM1 with SIM2(Head)					
Left hand, Touch cheek	High/251	0.344	0.480	0.055	Figure 17
Test Position of Body with SIM1 (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground(GSM)	Middle/190	0.403	0.550	0.028	Figure 18
Towards Ground(2TXslots)	High/251	0.703	0.955	0.119	Figure 19
	Middle/190	0.669	0.908	-0.120	Figure 20
	Low/128	0.529	0.719	0.087	Figure 21
Towards Ground(3TXslots)	High/251	0.770	1.040	-0.017	Figure 22
	Middle/190	0.727	0.987	0.059	Figure 23
	Low/128	0.584	0.798	0.033	Figure 24
Towards Ground(4TXslots)	High/251	0.835	1.130	-0.008	Figure 25
	Middle/190	0.797	1.080	-0.081	Figure 26
	Low/128	0.642	0.874	0.001	Figure 27
Towards Phantom(4TXslots)	Middle/190	0.540	0.727	-0.155	Figure 28
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) (SIM1)					
Towards Ground(GSM)	High/251	0.232	0.310	-0.007	Figure 29
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 15mm) (SIM1)					
Towards Ground (4TXslots)	High/251	0.842	1.140	-0.088	Figure 30
Worst Case Position of SIM1 with SIM 2 (body, Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground (4TXslots)	High/251	0.836	1.140	-0.010	Figure 31

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



7.3.2. GSM 1900

Table 11: SAR Values [GSM 1900(GPRS/EGPRS)]

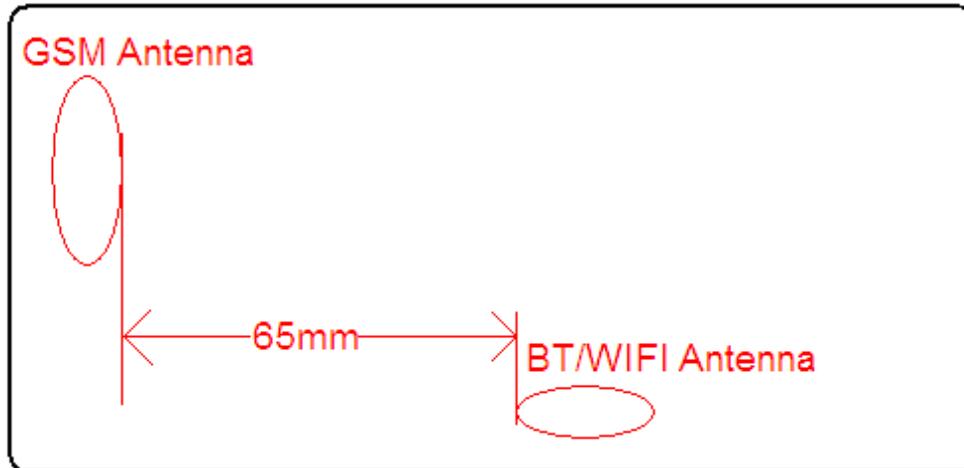
Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power	Graph Results
		2.0 W/kg	1.6 W/kg	± 0.21 dB	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1 g Average		
Test Position of Head with SIM1					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Middle/661	0.276	0.468	-0.074	Figure 32
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661	0.101	0.175	0.006	Figure 33
Right hand, Touch cheek	High/810	0.297	0.516	-0.020	Figure 34
	Middle/661	0.299	0.517	-0.006	Figure 35
	Low/512	0.317	0.542	-0.057	Figure 36
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661	0.085	0.143	-0.016	Figure 37
Worst case position of Head with SIM2					
Right hand, Touch cheek	Low/512	0.318	0.545	0.098	Figure 38
Test Position of Body with SIM1 (Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground(GSM)	Middle/661	0.138	0.230	-0.030	Figure 39
Towards Ground(2TXslots)	Middle/661	0.241	0.401	-0.071	Figure 40
Towards Ground(3TXslots)	Middle/661	0.267	0.444	-0.086	Figure 41
Towards Ground(4TXslots)	High/810	0.289	0.483	-0.009	Figure 42
	Middle/661	0.292	0.486	-0.110	Figure 43
	Low/512	0.313	0.519	-0.050	Figure 44
Towards Phantom(4TXslots)	Middle/661	0.204	0.338	0.017	Figure 45
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 15mm) (SIM1)					
Towards Ground(GSM)	Low/512	0.169	0.280	-0.016	Figure 46
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 15mm) (SIM1)					
Towards Ground (4TXslots)	Low/512	0.334	0.556	-0.122	Figure 47
Worst Case Position of SIM1 with SIM 2 (body, Distance 15mm)					
Towards Ground (4TXslots)	Low/512	0.333	0.549	0.079	Figure 48

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

7.3.3. Bluetooth/WIFI Function

The distance between BT/WIFI antenna and GSM antenna is >5cm. The location of the antennas inside mobile phone refer to ANNEX H.



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0(dBm)	Ch 39(dBm)	Ch 78(dBm)
GFSK	0.64	1.20	1.60
EDR2M-4_DQPSK	-0.82	-0.33	-0.04
EDR3M-8DPSK	-0.99	-0.49	-0.17

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

802.11b (dBm)

Channel\data rate	1Mbps	2Mbps	5.5Mbps	11Mbps
1	12.91	12.90	12.79	12.84
6	12.98	12.98	12.96	12.90
11	12.45	12.43	12.43	12.44

802.11g (dBm)

Channel\data rate	6Mbps	9Mbps	12Mbps	18Mbps	24Mbps	36Mbps	48Mbps	54Mbps
1	11.20	11.17	11.15	11.16	11.11	11.12	11.10	10.83
6	11.32	11.33	11.30	11.28	11.30	11.31	11.39	11.27
11	11.05	10.03	10.99	11.00	10.99	10.97	10.98	10.99

Output Power Thresholds for Unlicensed Transmitters

	2.45	5.15 - 5.35	5.47 - 5.85	GHz
P_{Ref}	12	6	5	mW

Device output power should be rounded to the nearest mW to compare with values specified in this table.



Stand-alone SAR

According to the output power measurement result and the distance between BT/WiFi antenna and GSM antenna we can draw the conclusion that:

stand-alone SAR are not required for BT, because the output power of BT transmitter is $\leq 2P_{Ref}$ ($2P_{Ref}=13.8\text{dBm}$) and its antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from GSM antenna.

stand-alone SAR are not required for WiFi, because the output power of WiFi transmitter is $\leq 2P_{Ref}$ ($2P_{Ref}=13.8\text{dBm}$) and its antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from GSM antenna.

Simultaneous SAR

About BT and GSM antenna, stand-alone SAR are not required for BT and BT antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from GSM antenna, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT and GSM antenna.

About WiFi and GSM antenna, stand-alone SAR are not required for WiFi and WiFi antenna is $\geq 5\text{cm}$ from GSM antenna, so Simultaneous SAR are not required for WiFi and GSM antenna.

BT and WiFi antenna can't Simultaneous transmit.



8. Measurement Uncertainty

No.	source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	c _i	Standard uncertainty u _i (%)	Degree of freedom V _{eff} or V _i
1	System repetivity	A	0.5	N	1	1	0.5	9
Measurement system								
2	-probe calibration	B	5.9	N	1	1	5.9	∞
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	-boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	-probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	- System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	-readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	-response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	-integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	4.92	71
18	-Device Holder Uncertainty	A	4.1	N	1	1	4.1	5
19	-Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞
Physical parameter								
20	-phantom	B	4.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞



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21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	0.77	N	1	0.64	0.493	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	0.29	N	1	0.6	0.174	9
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					11.36	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2	22.72		



9. Main Test Instruments

Table 12: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 13, 2010	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 12, 2011	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 26, 2010	One year
05	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 13, 2010	One year
06	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
07	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 3, 2010	One year
08	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3677	November 24, 2010	One year
09	DAE	DAE4	871	November 18, 2010	One year
10	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d092	January 14, 2010	Two years
11	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d018	June 15, 2010	Two years

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



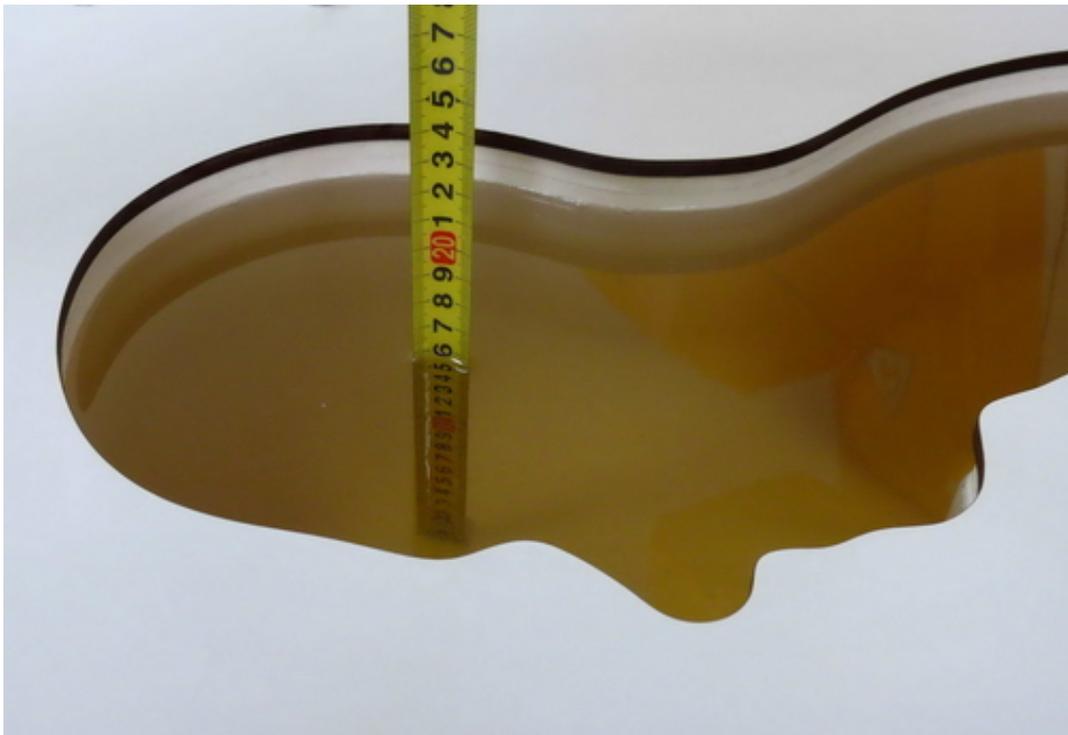
ANNEX A: Test Layout



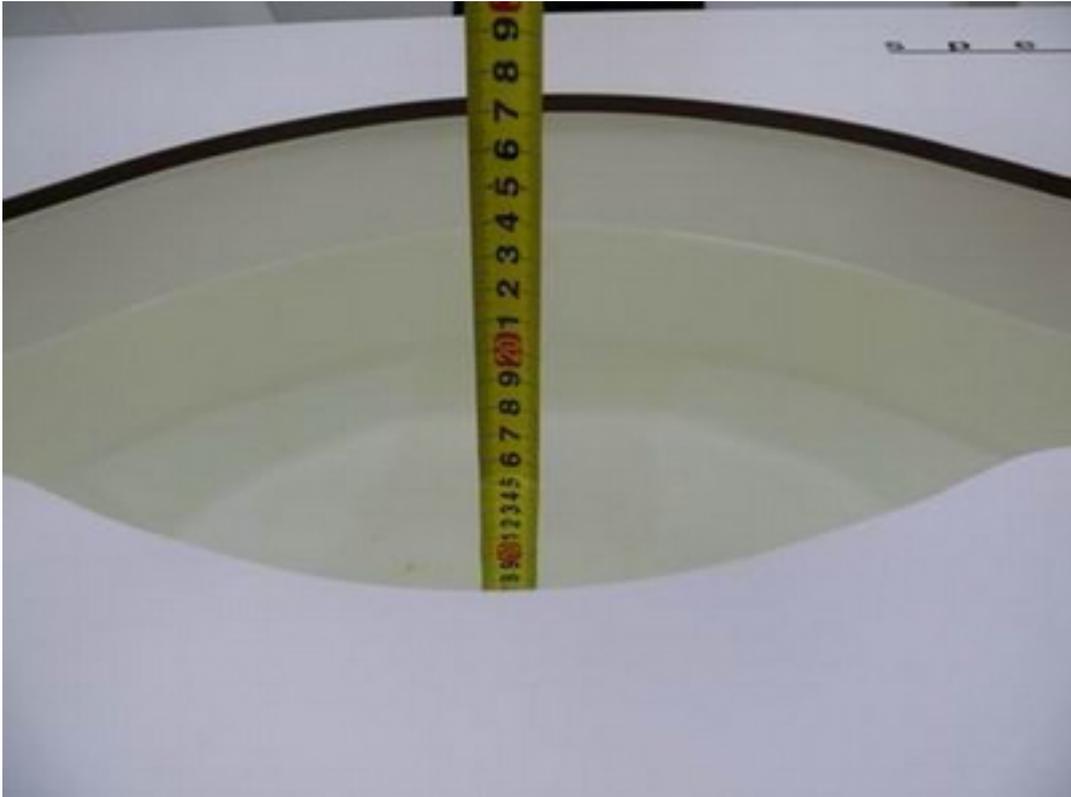
Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



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



Picture 3: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 4: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 5: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



ANNEX B: System Check Results

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Head TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 7:00:13 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.90$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.76$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (101x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.56 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 51.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.54 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.61 mW/g

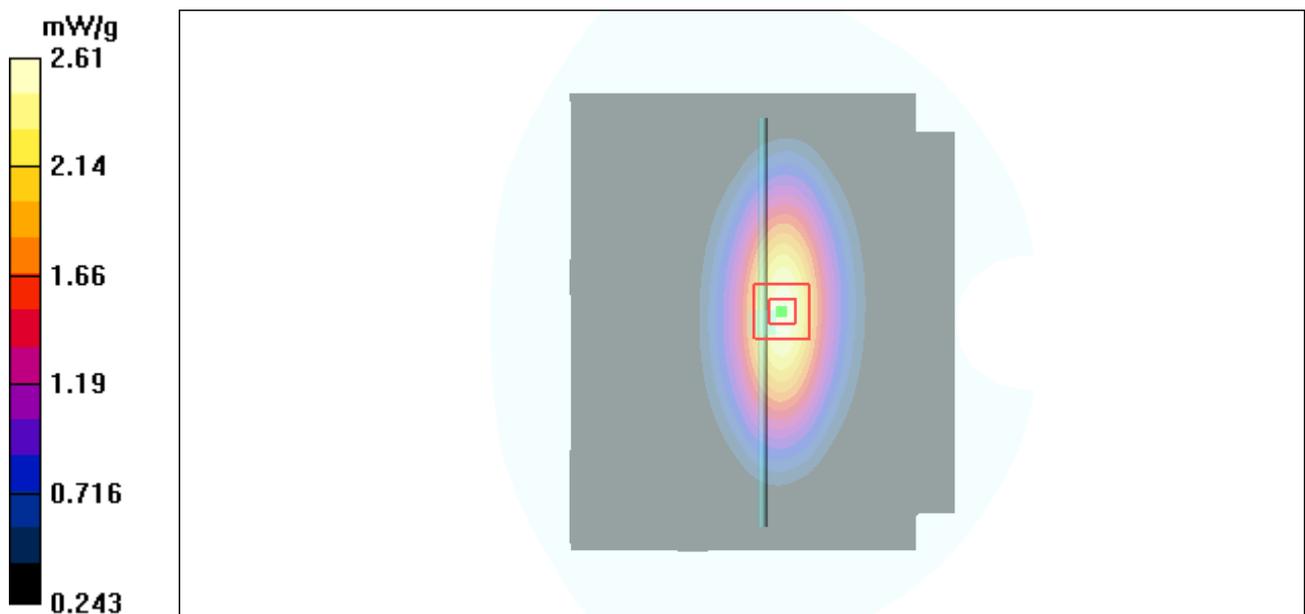


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW



System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN: 4d092

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 9:06:20 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.99 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 55.89$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (61x121x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

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

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

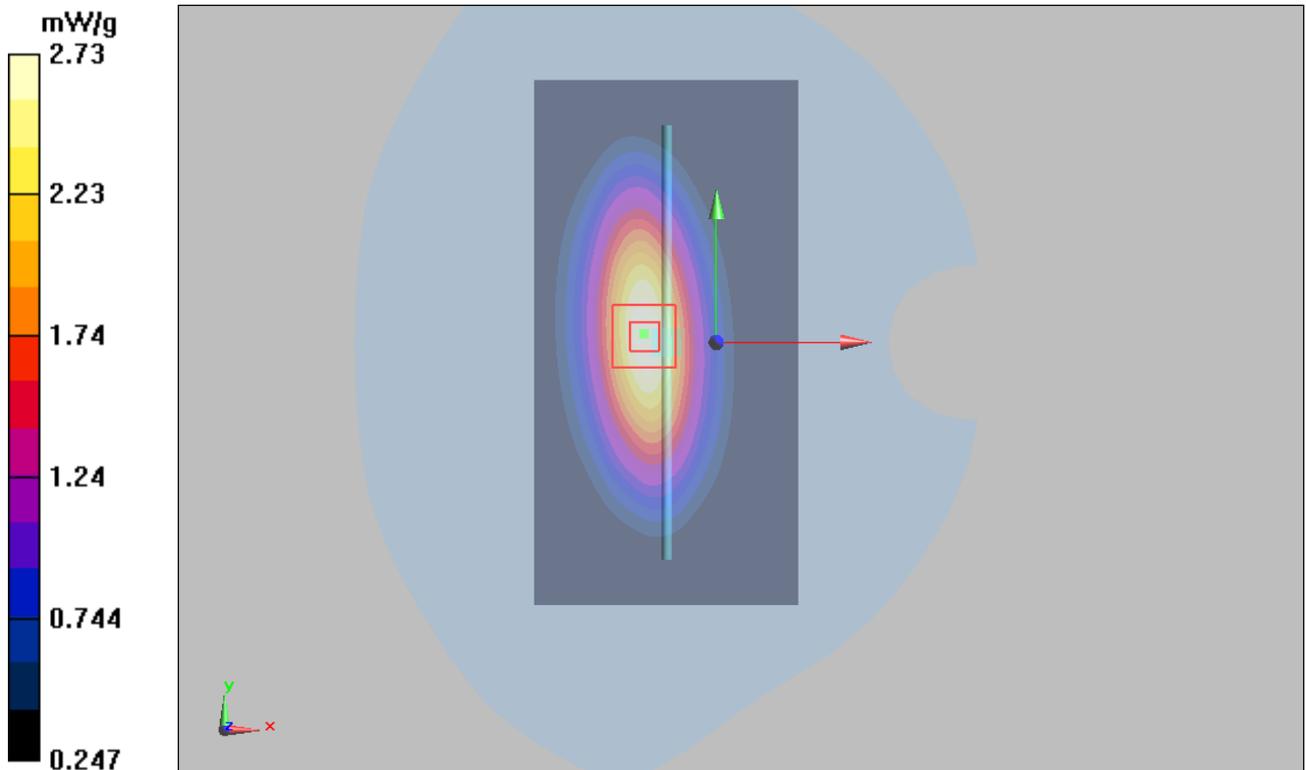


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW



System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 6:00:34 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.43$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.99$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (51x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 81.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g

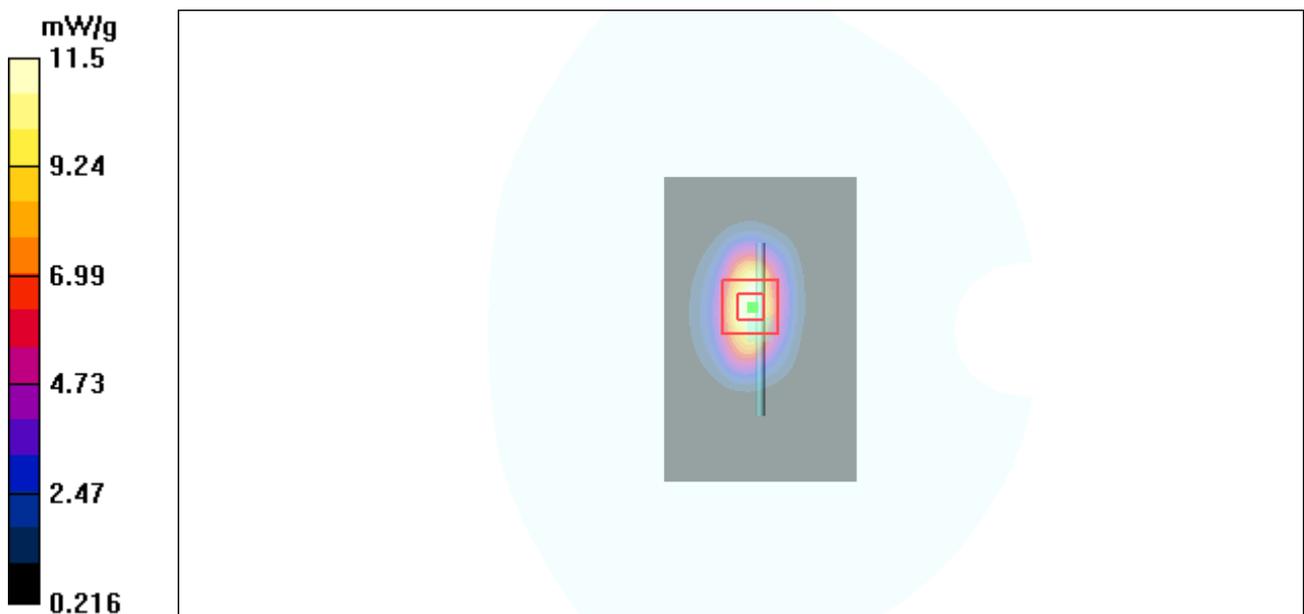


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW



System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 11:30:19 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.84$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

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

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

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.34 mW/g

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

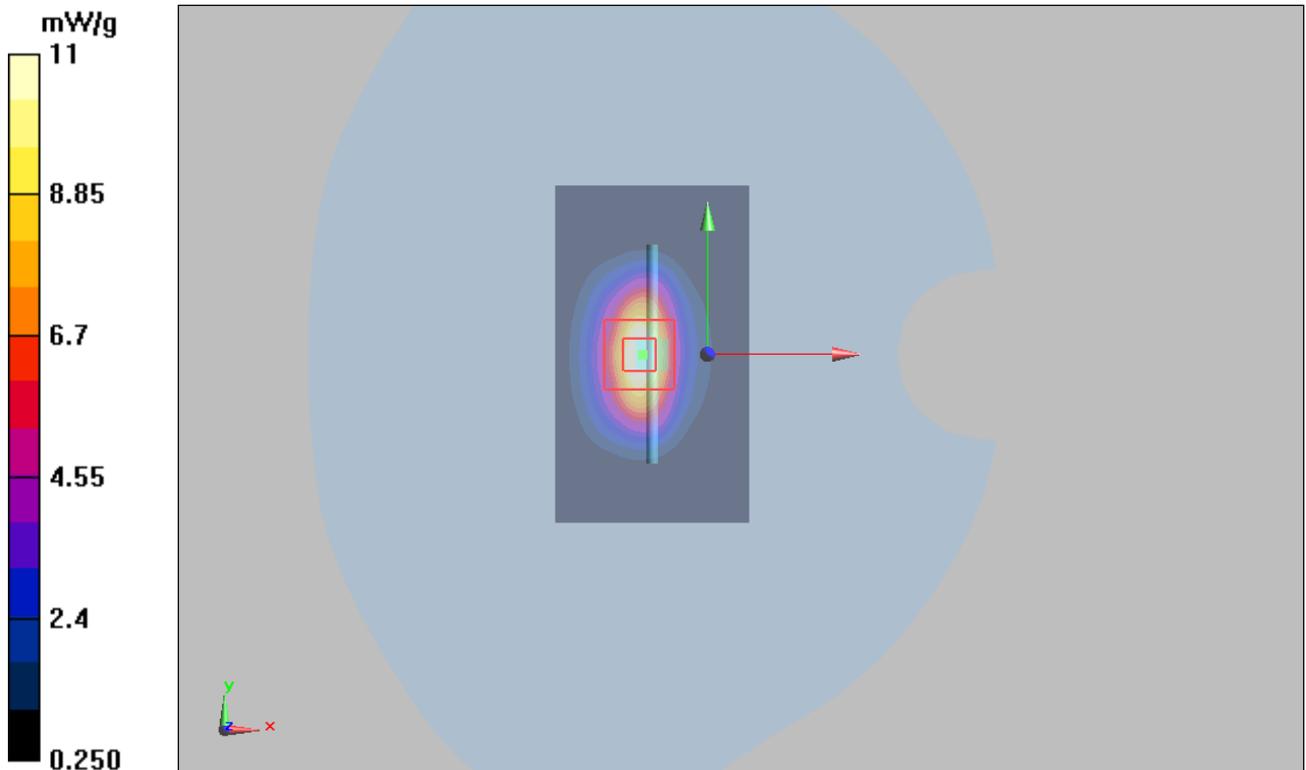


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW



ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 10:16:03 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.915$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 mW/g

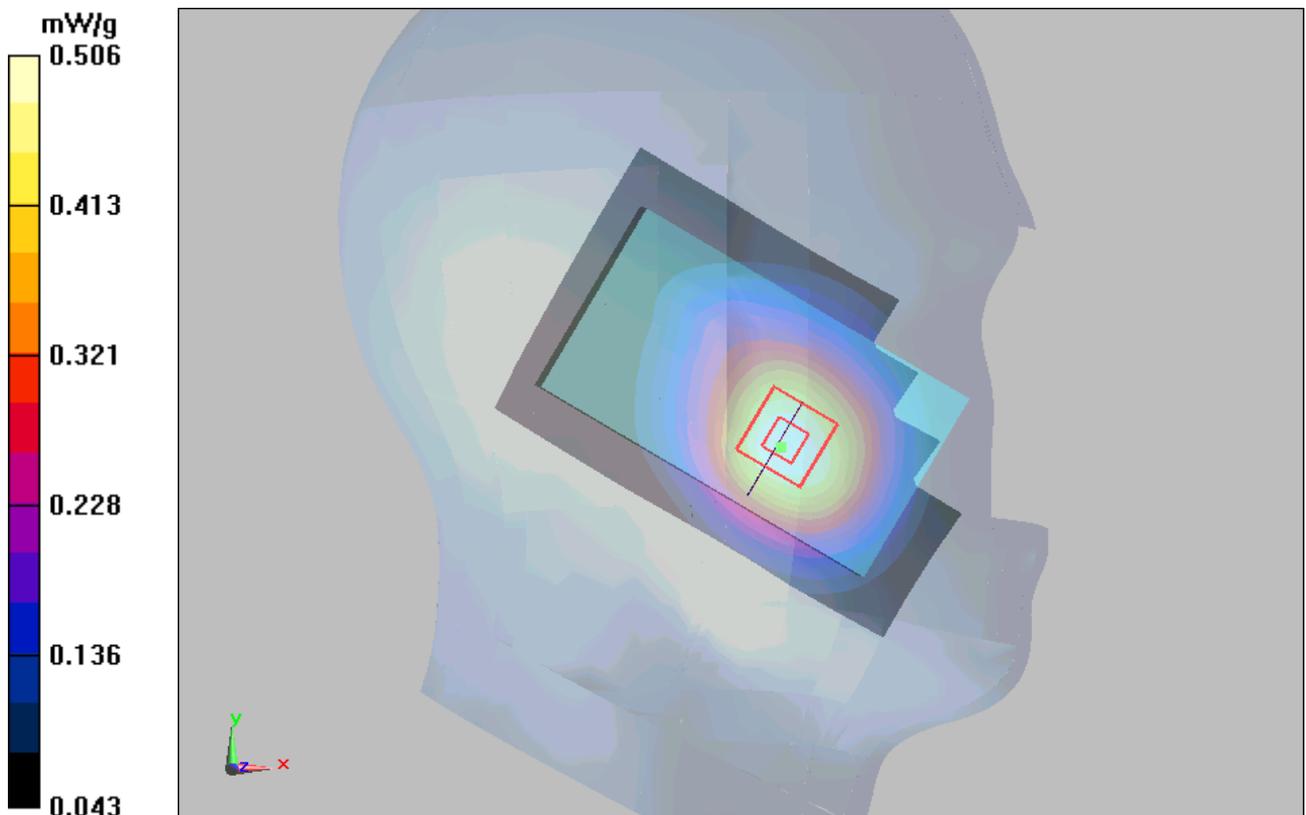
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.24 V/m; Power Drift = -0.041 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.624 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.484 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.506 mW/g



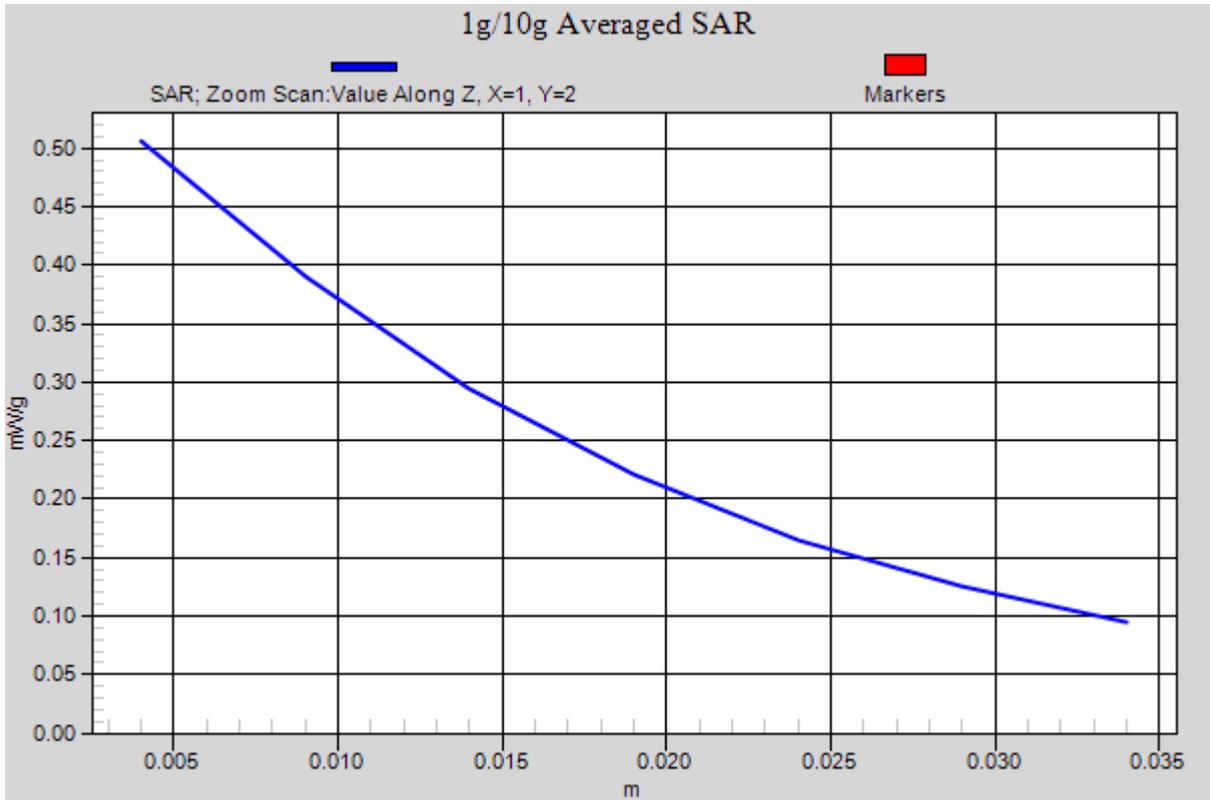


Figure 11 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251, SIM1

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 8:40:29 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.458 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.554 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.431 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.450 mW/g

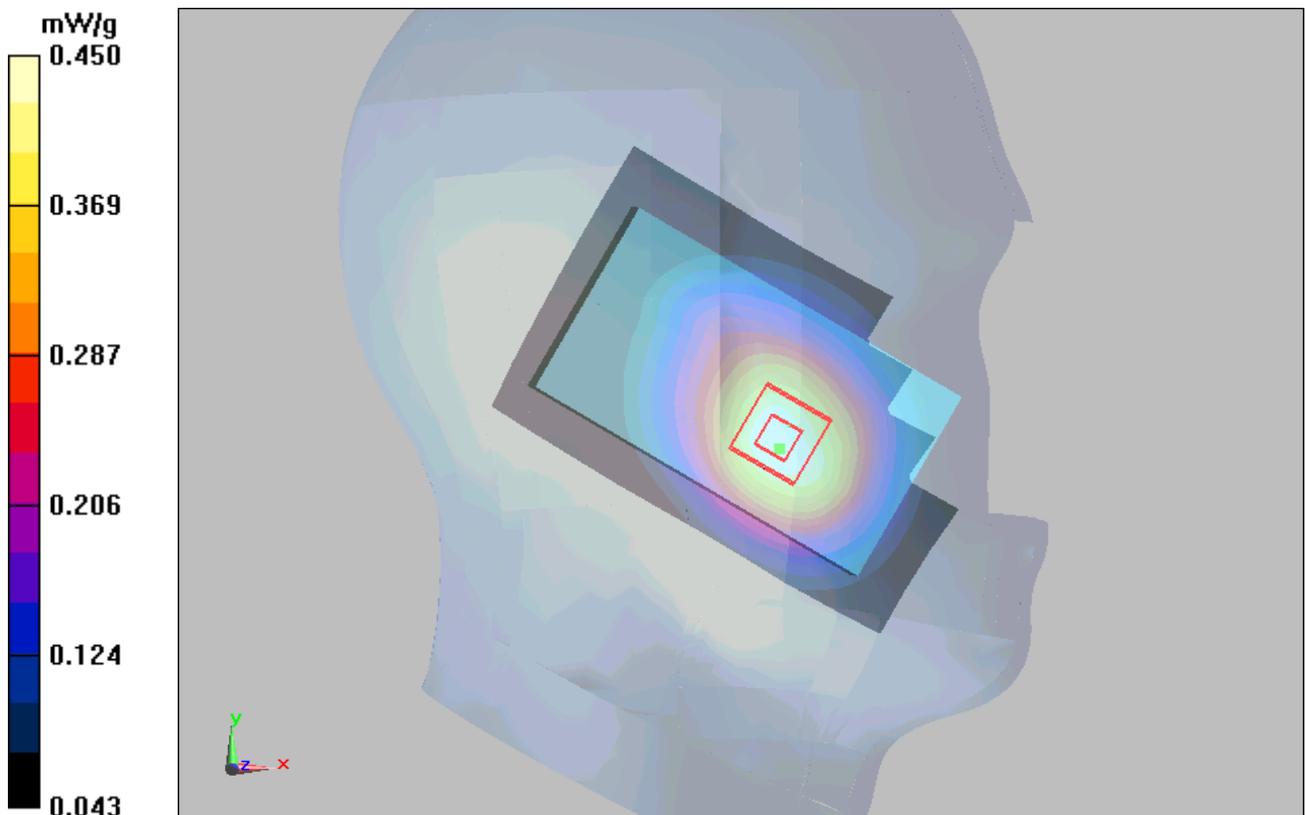


Figure 12 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 10:49:03 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.894$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.336 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.063 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.407 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.314 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.224 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.330 mW/g

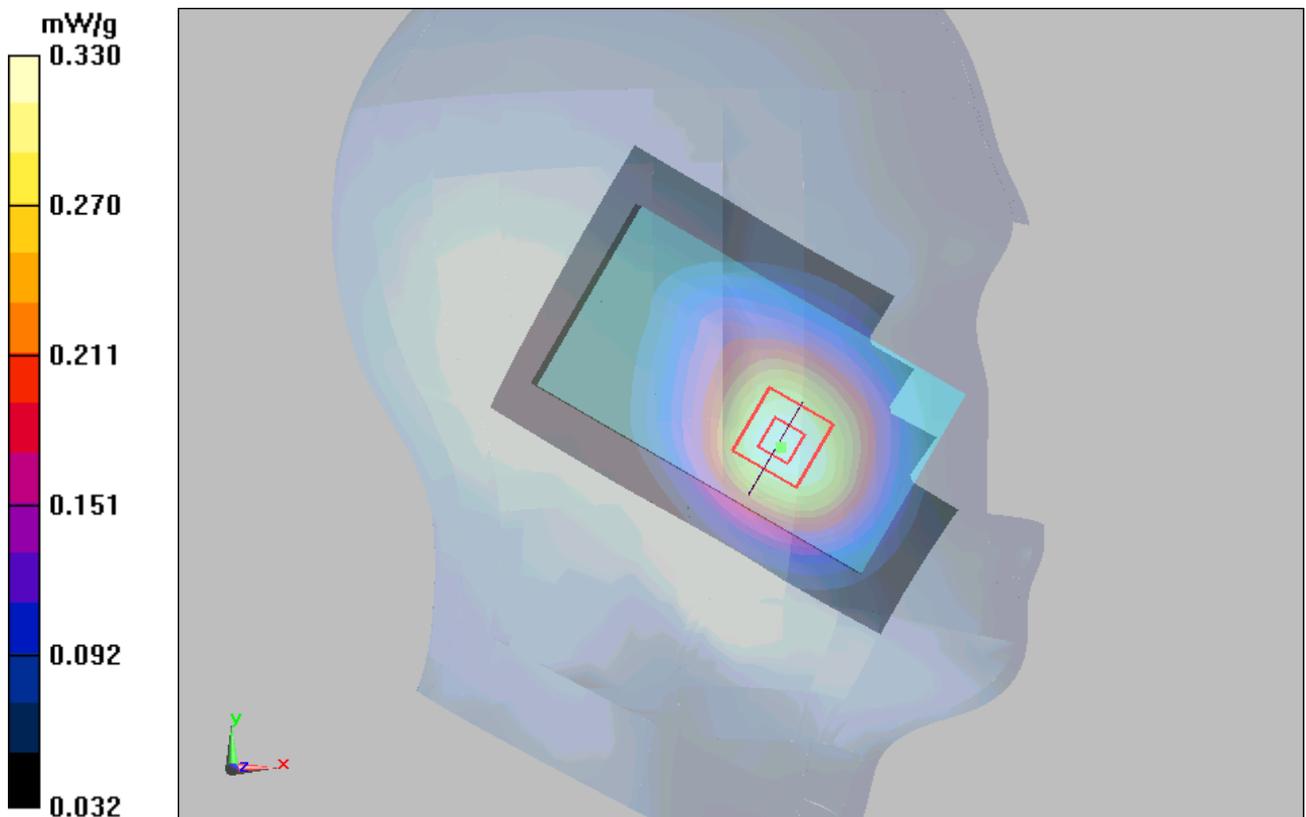


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128, SIM1



GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 8:59:16 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.221 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.258 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.210 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.218 mW/g

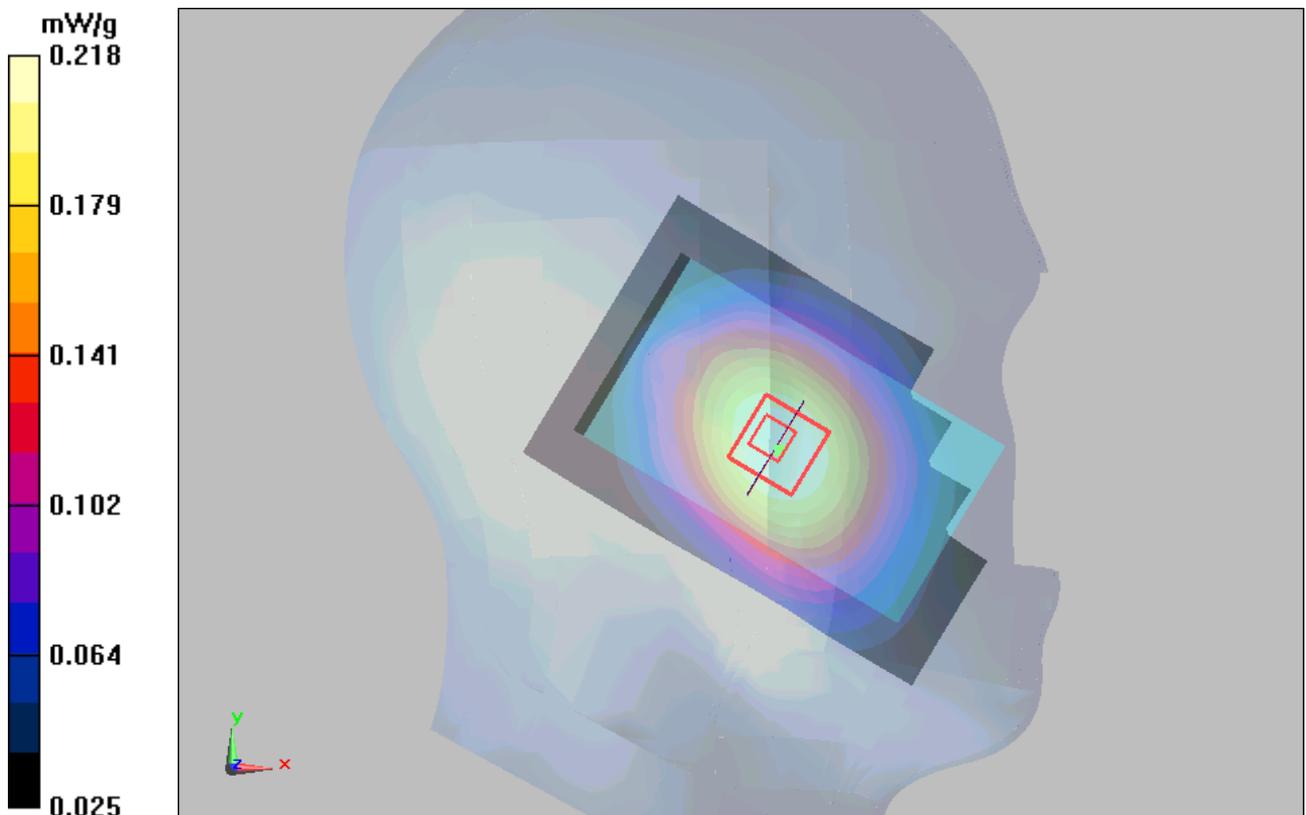


Figure 14 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 9:28:37 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.404 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.496 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.393 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.287 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.412 mW/g

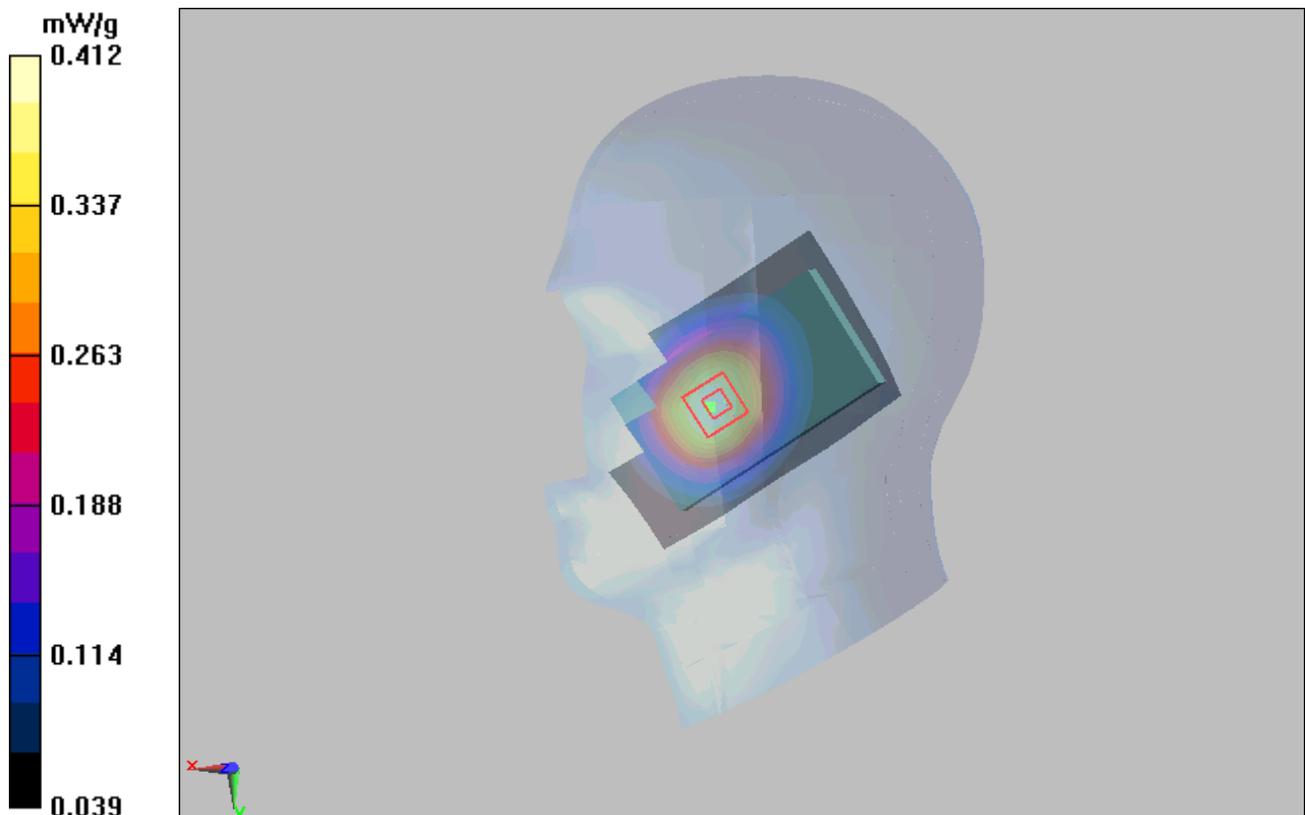


Figure 15 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 9:47:26 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.905$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.202 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.234 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.192 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.146 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.201 mW/g

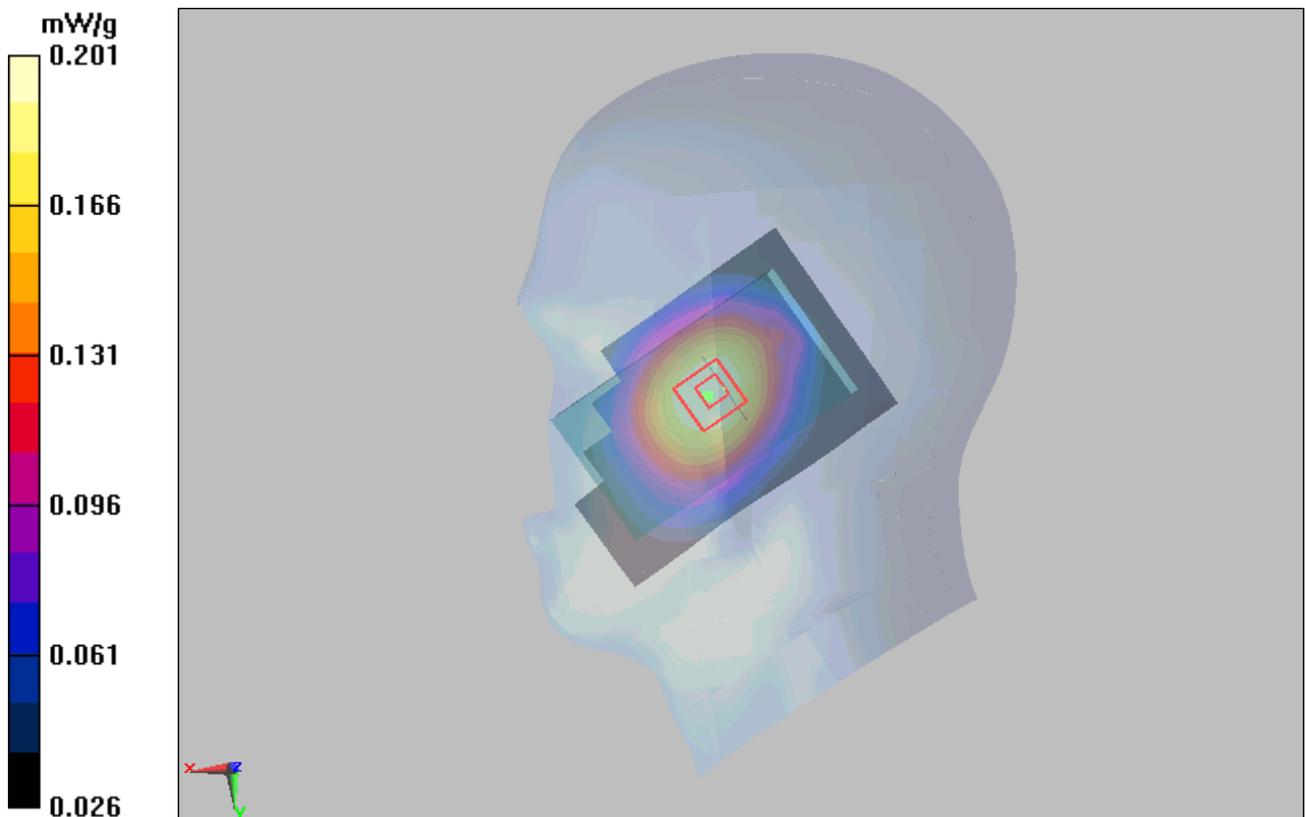


Figure 16 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 Left Cheek High SIM2

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 12:12:17 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.915$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(9.50, 9.50, 9.50); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.512 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.88 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.608 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.480 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.344 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.502 mW/g

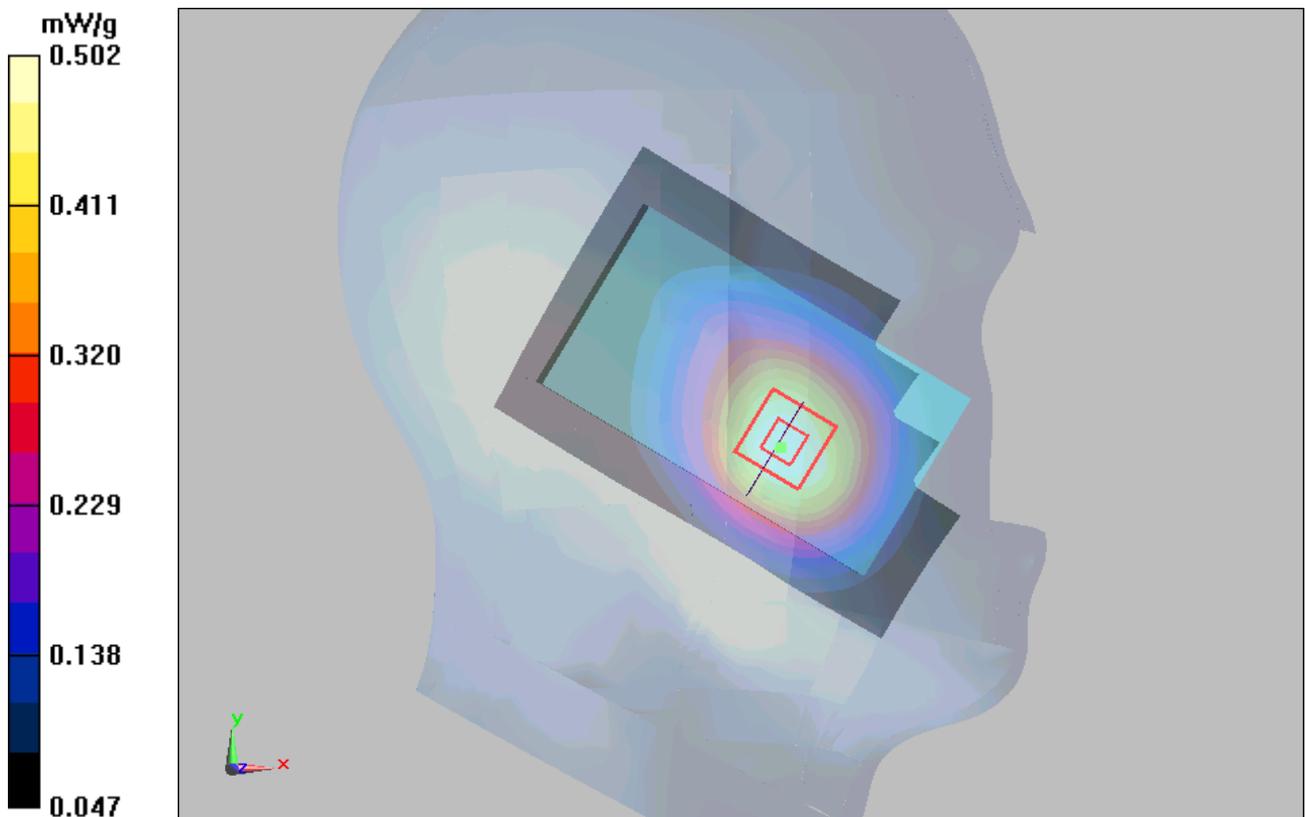


Figure 17 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251, SIM2



GSM 850 Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 10:41:38 AM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.587 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.706 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.550 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.403 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g

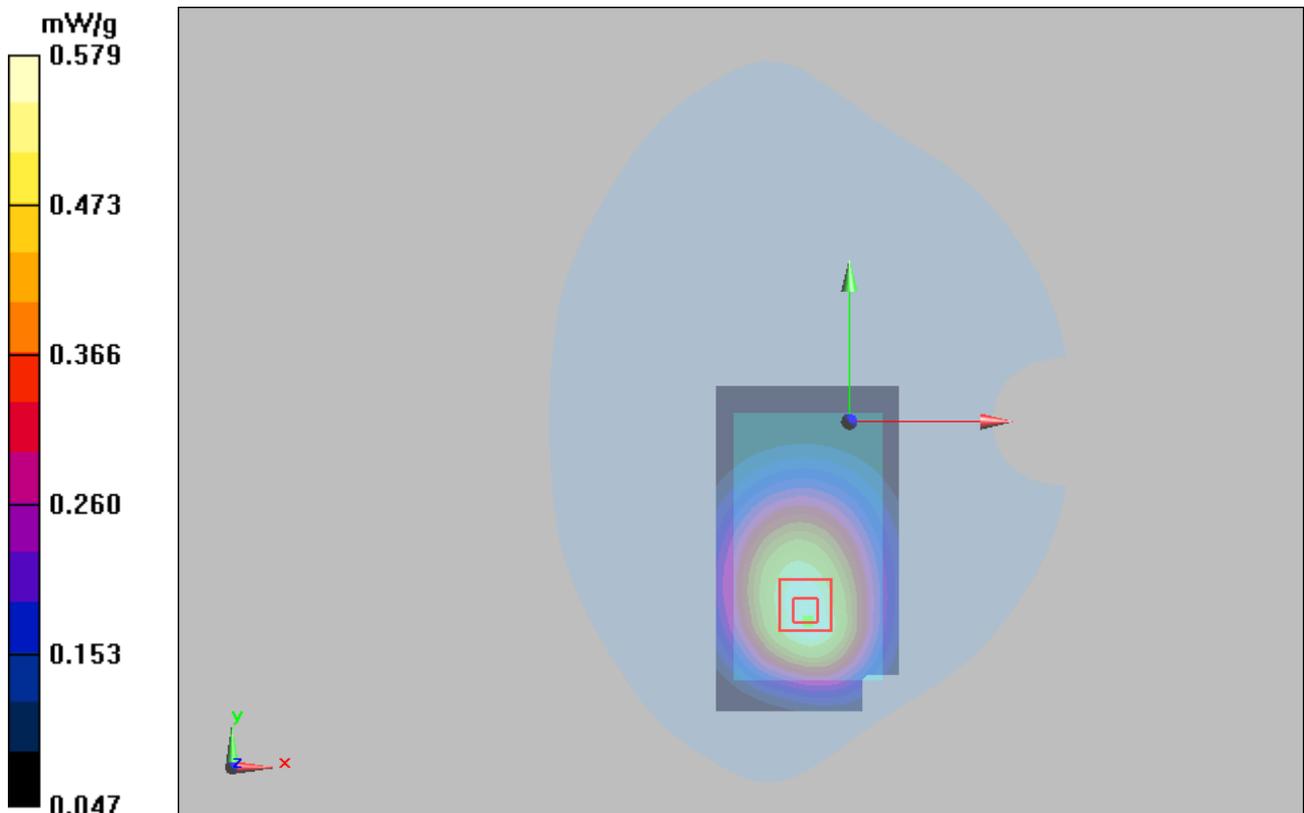


Figure 18 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(2TXslots) Towards Ground High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 2:09:32 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.23 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.955 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.703 mW/g

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

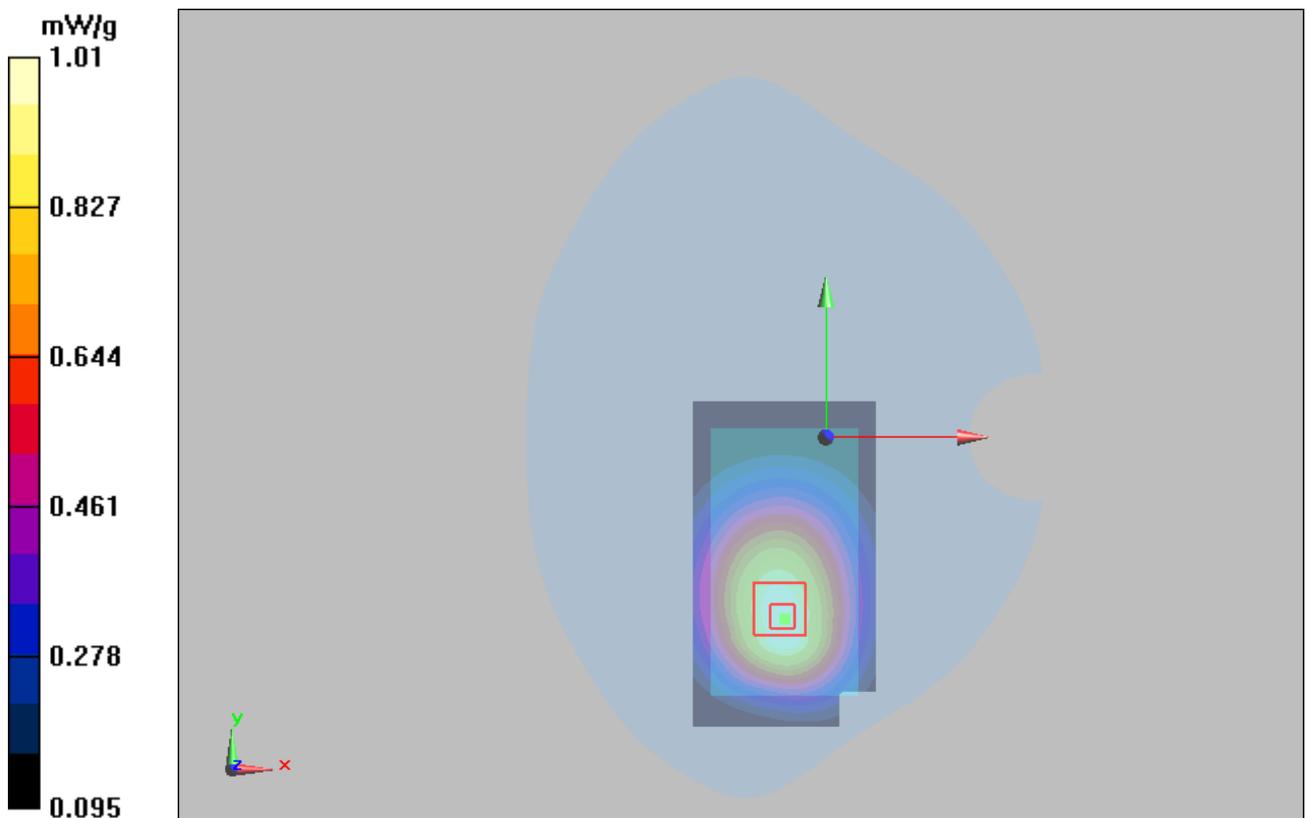


Figure 19 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(2TXslots) Channel 251, SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(2TXslots) Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 10:57:12 AM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.989 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.120 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.908 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.669 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.954 mW/g

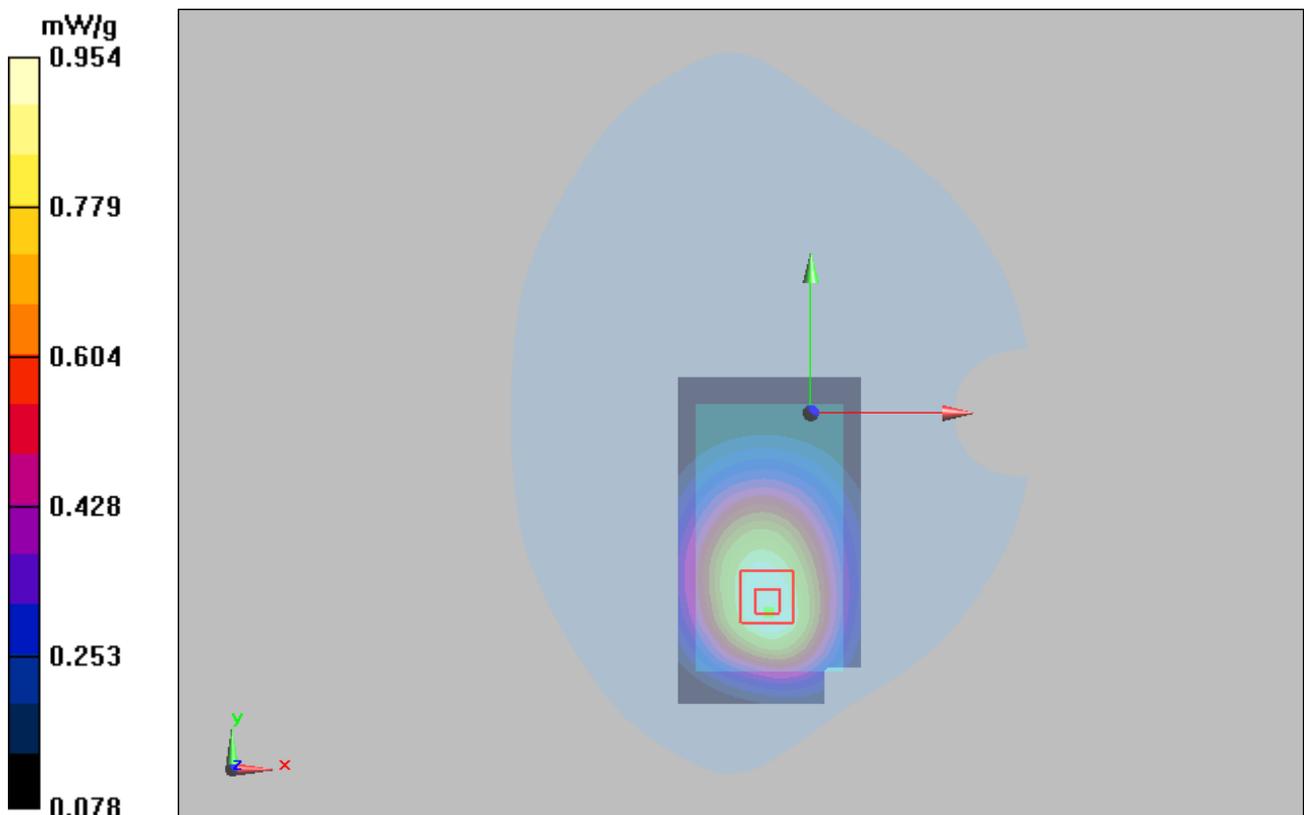


Figure 20 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(2TXslots) Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(2TXslots) Towards Ground Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 1:28:44 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.770 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.915 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.719 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.529 mW/g

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

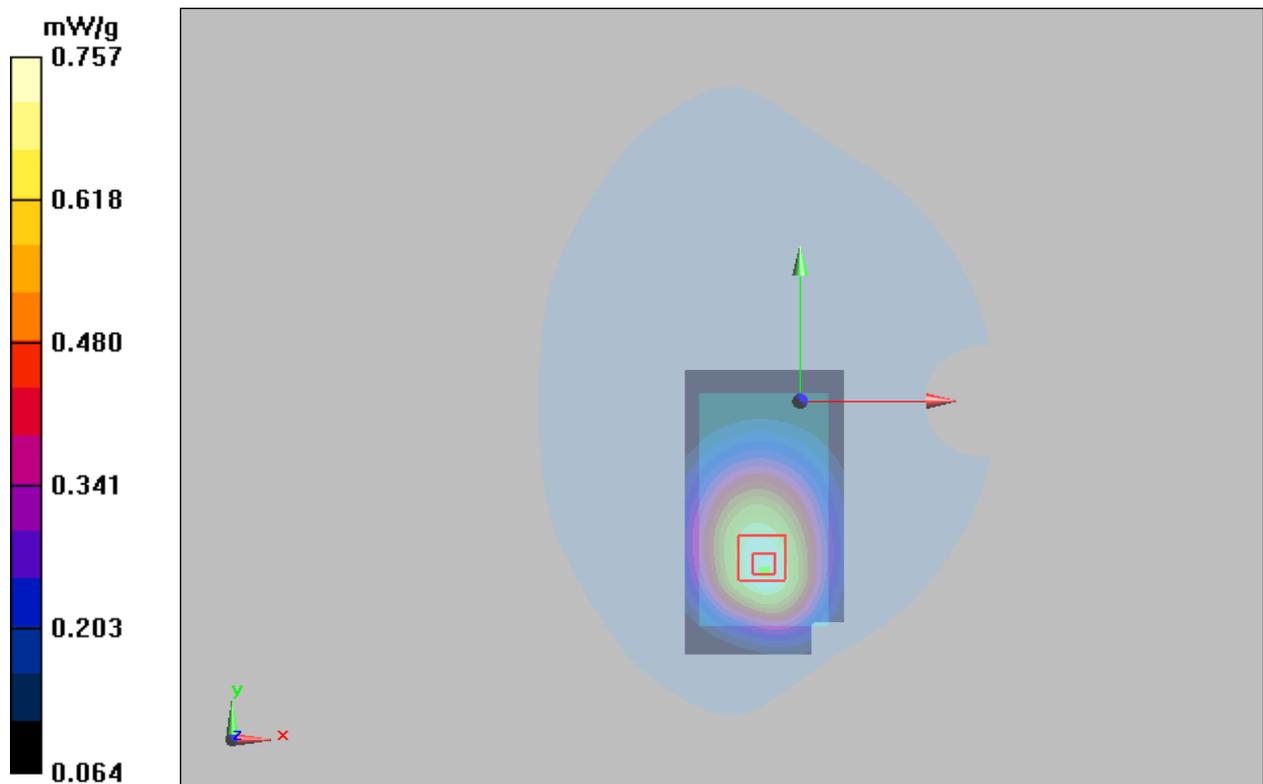


Figure 21 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(2TXslots) Channel 128, SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(3TXslots) Towards Ground High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 12:57:39 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.04 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.770 mW/g

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

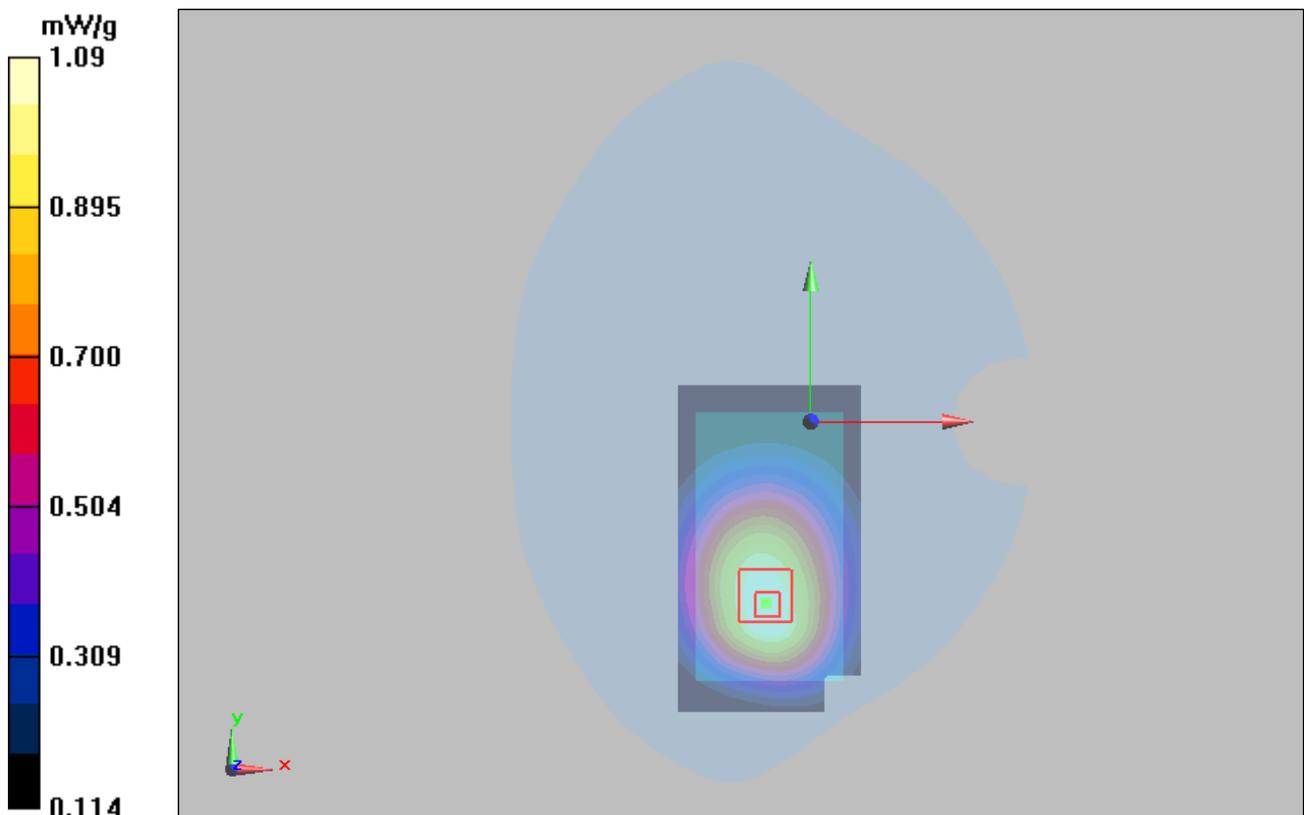


Figure 22 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(3TXslots) Channel 251, SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(3TXslots) Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 12:42:34 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.66 V/m; Power Drift = 0.059 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.987 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.727 mW/g

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

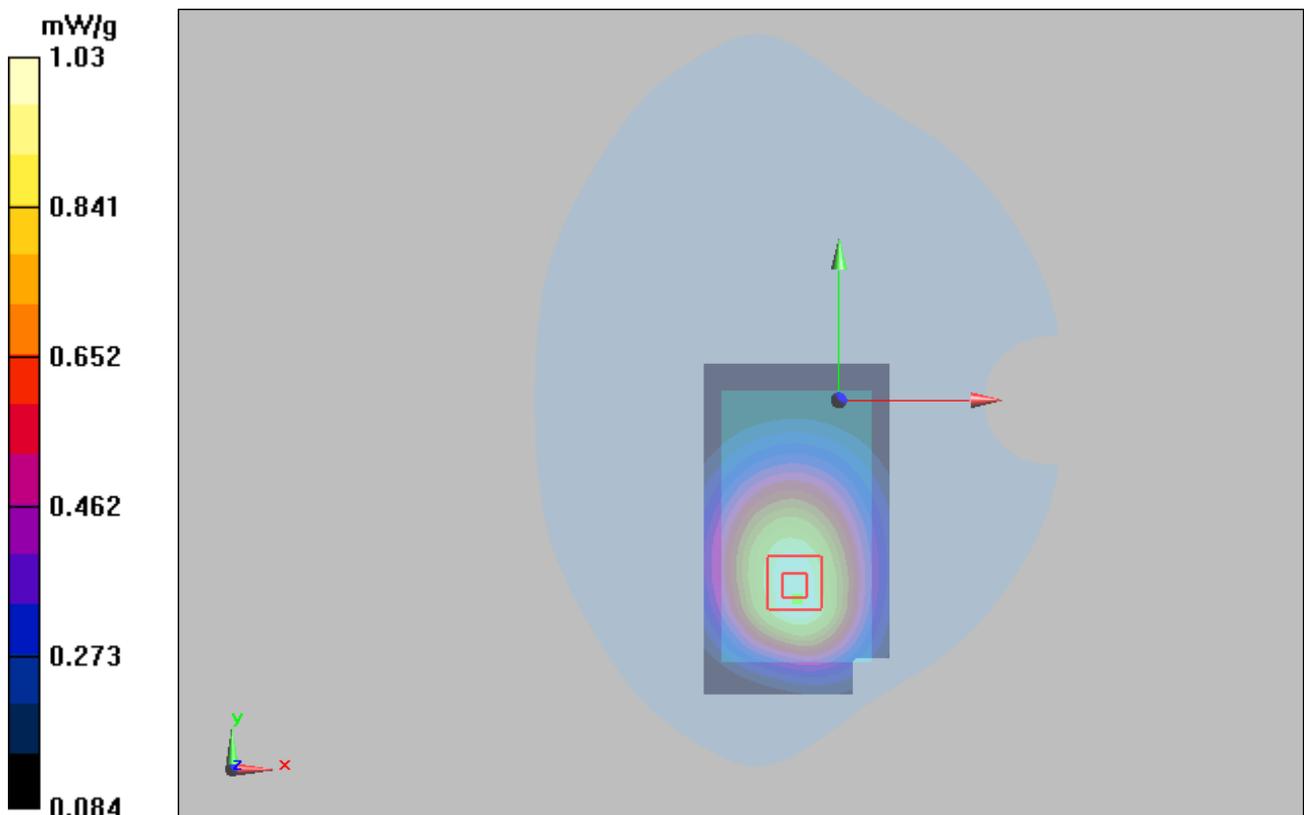


Figure 23 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(3TXslots) Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(3TXslots) Towards Ground Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 1:12:32 PM

Communication System: GSM850 + GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.853 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.798 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.584 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.842 mW/g

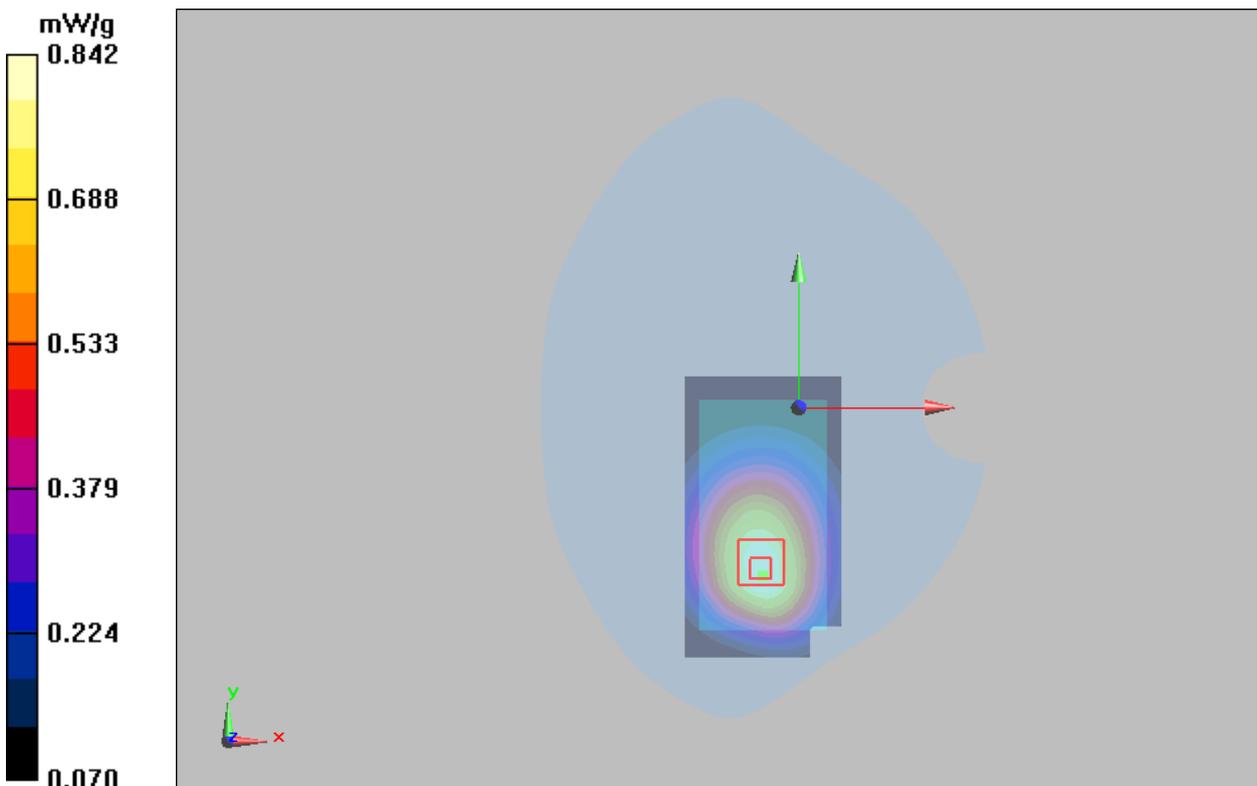


Figure 24 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(3TXslots) Channel 128, SIM1



GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 12:03:22 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 10.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.42 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.835 mW/g

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

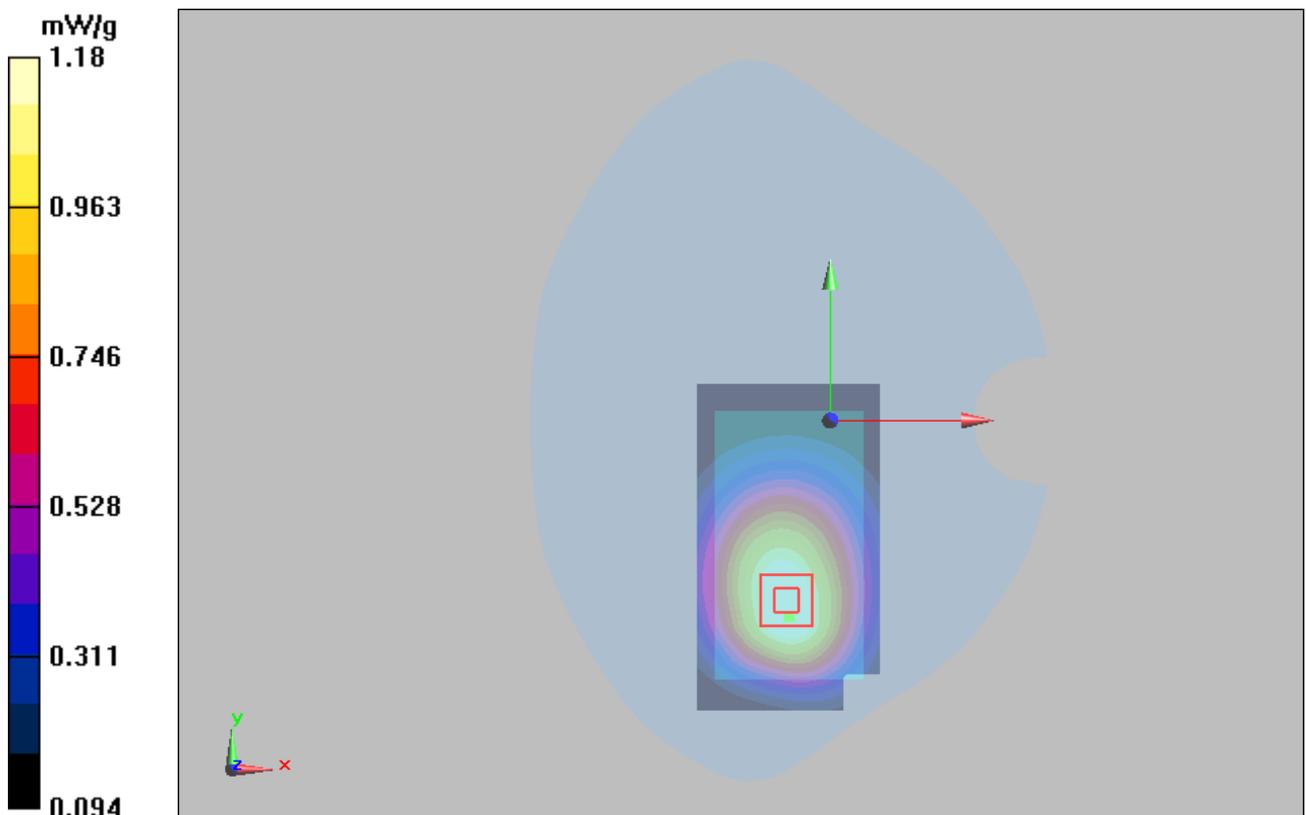


Figure 25 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 251, SIM1



GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 11:13:36 AM

Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 9.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.081 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.36 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.797 mW/g

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

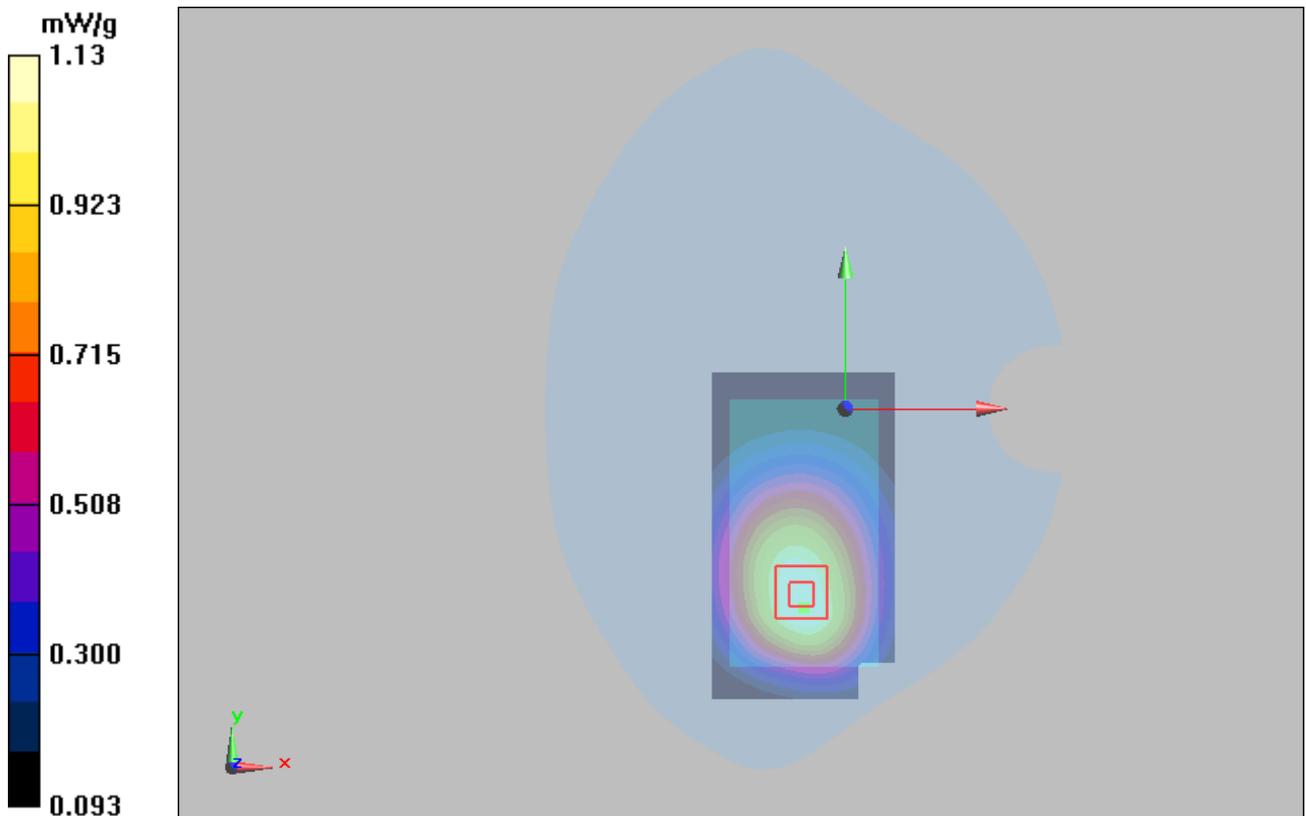


Figure 26 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 190,SIM1

GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 11:28:58 AM

Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.978$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.940 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.874 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.642 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.925 mW/g

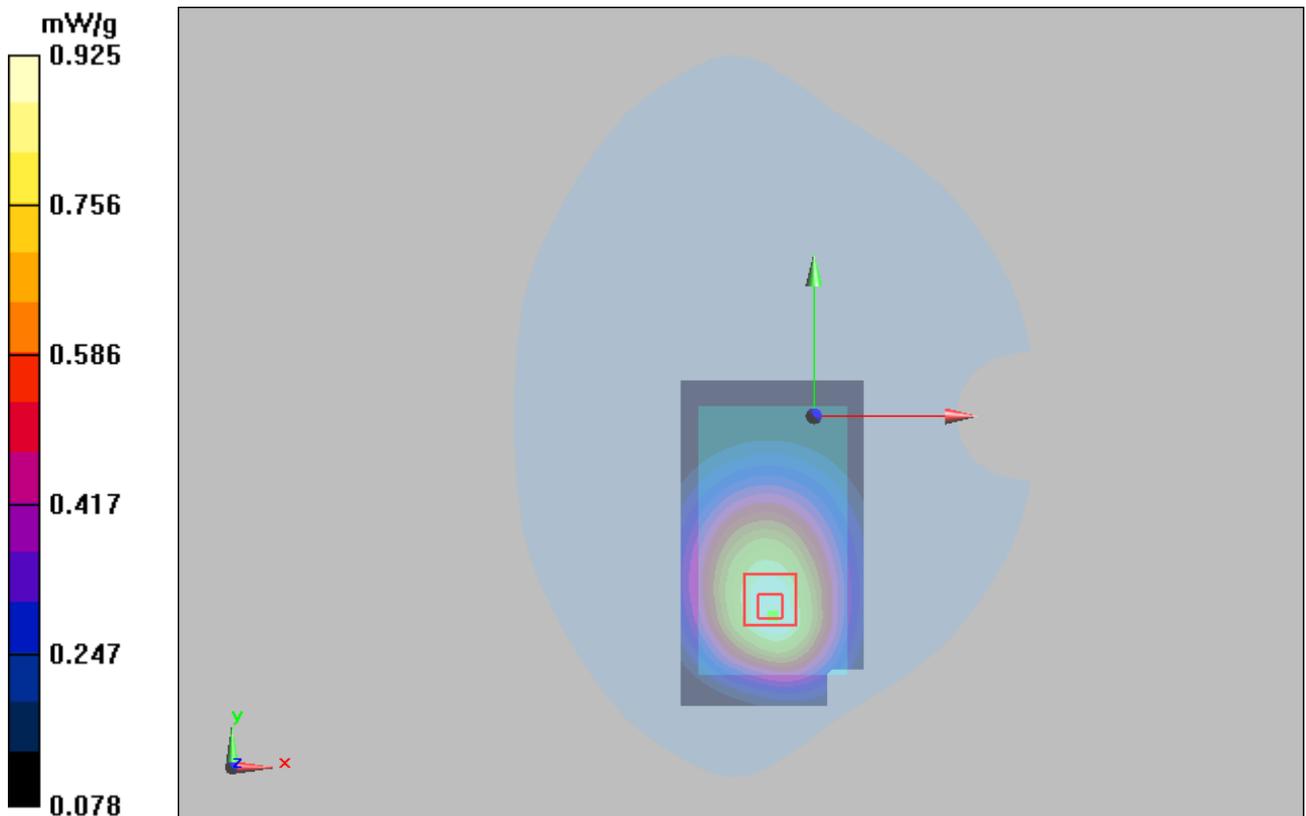


Figure 27 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 128, SIM1



GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Towards Phantom Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 1:52:47 PM

Communication System: GSM 850+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.992$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.779 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.155 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.929 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.727 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.540 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.768 mW/g

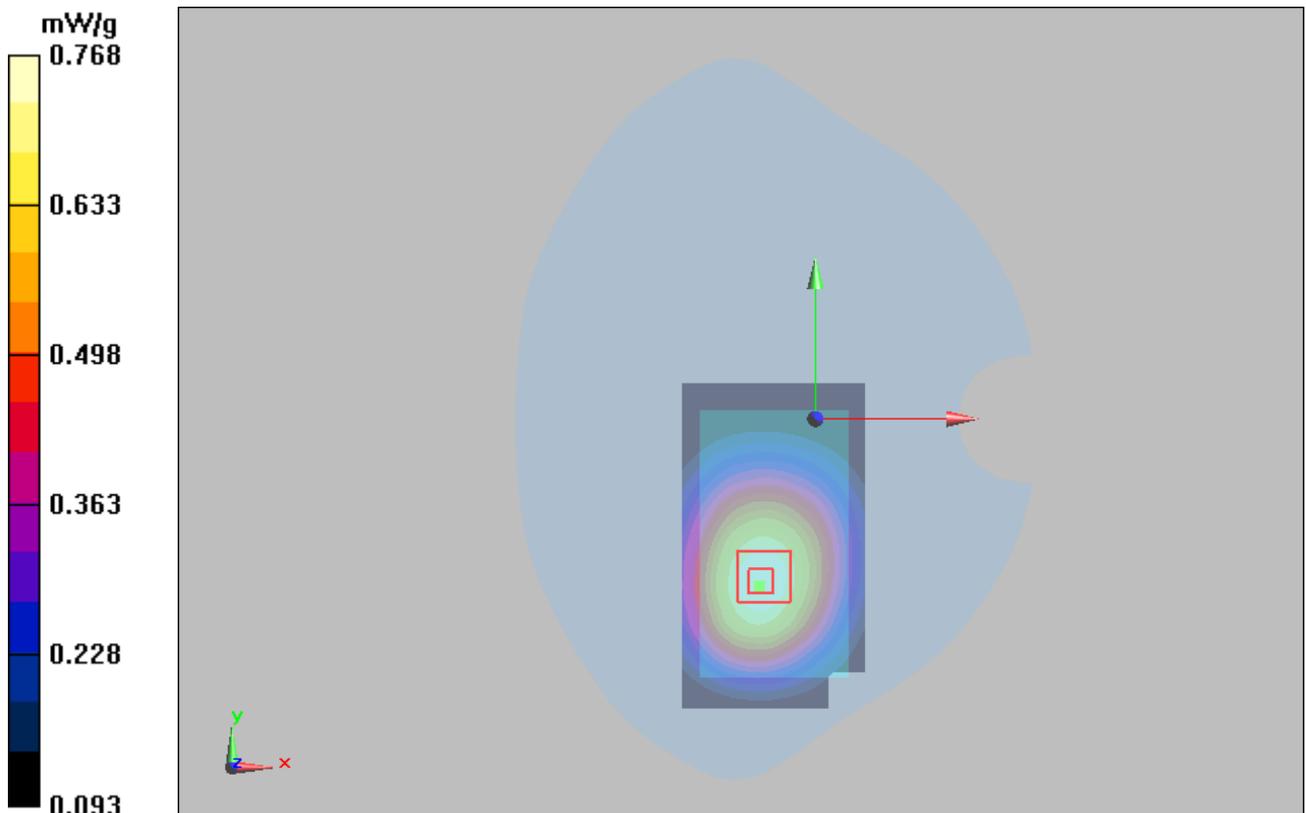


Figure 28 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 850 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 190, SIM1

GSM 850 with Earphone Towards Ground High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 3:22:41 PM

Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.326 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.389 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.310 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.232 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.325 mW/g

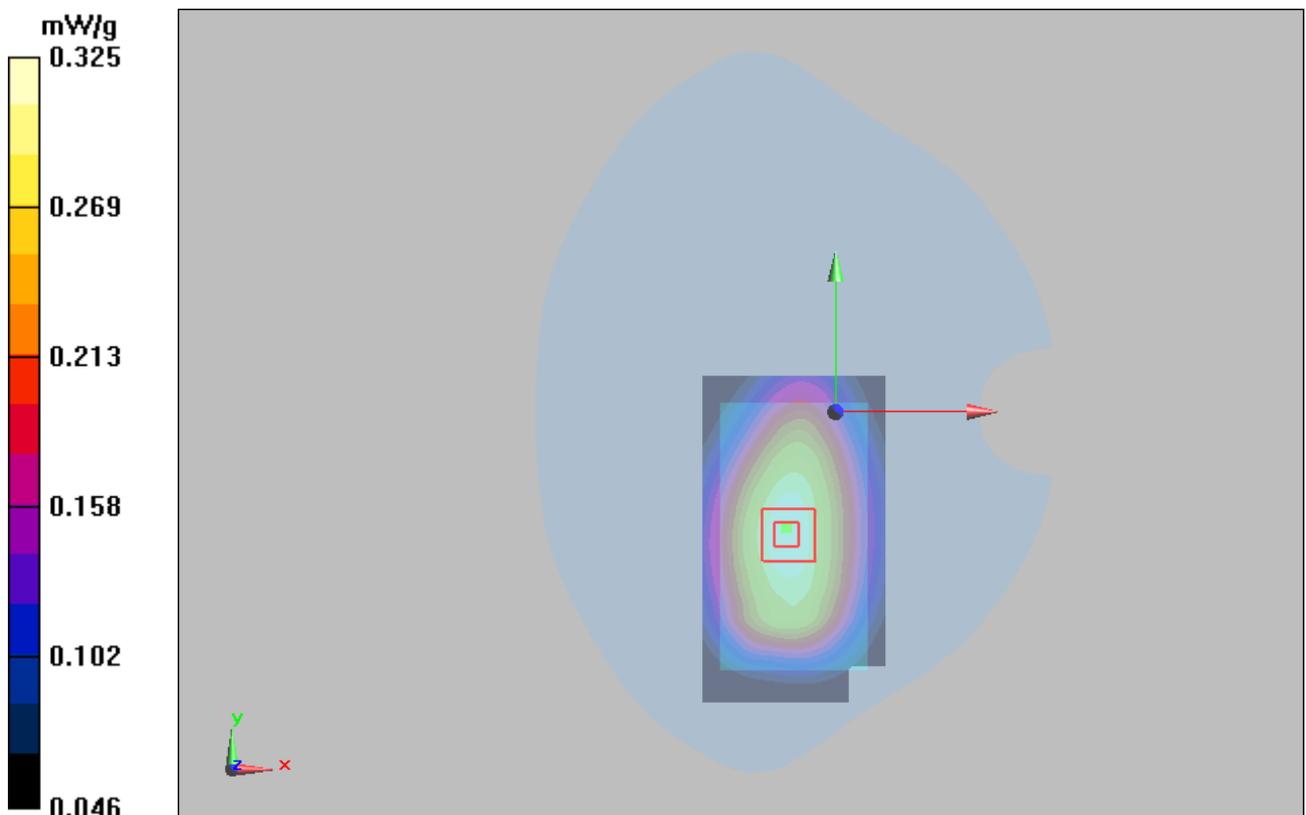


Figure 29 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, GSM 850 Channel 251, SIM1



GSM 850 EGPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 2:25:11 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

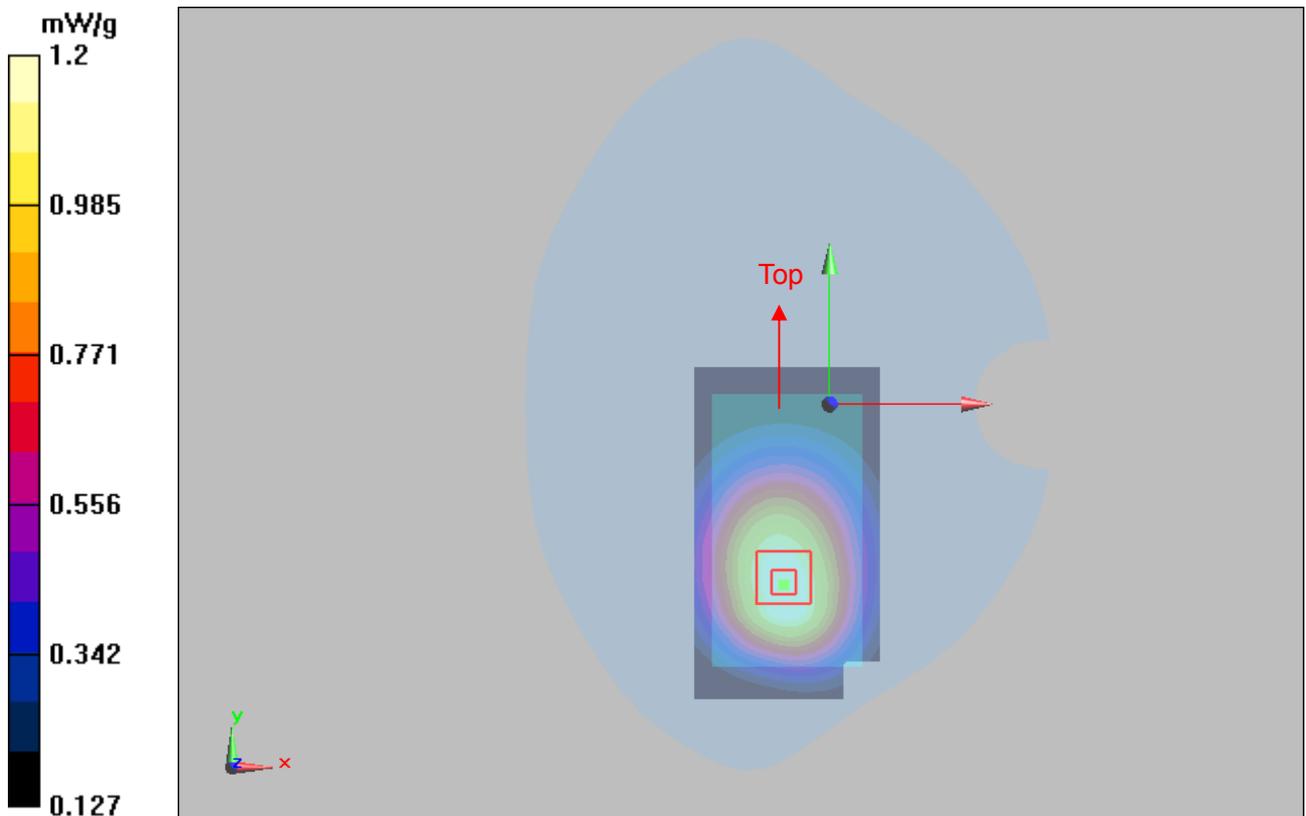
dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.088 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.842 mW/g

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



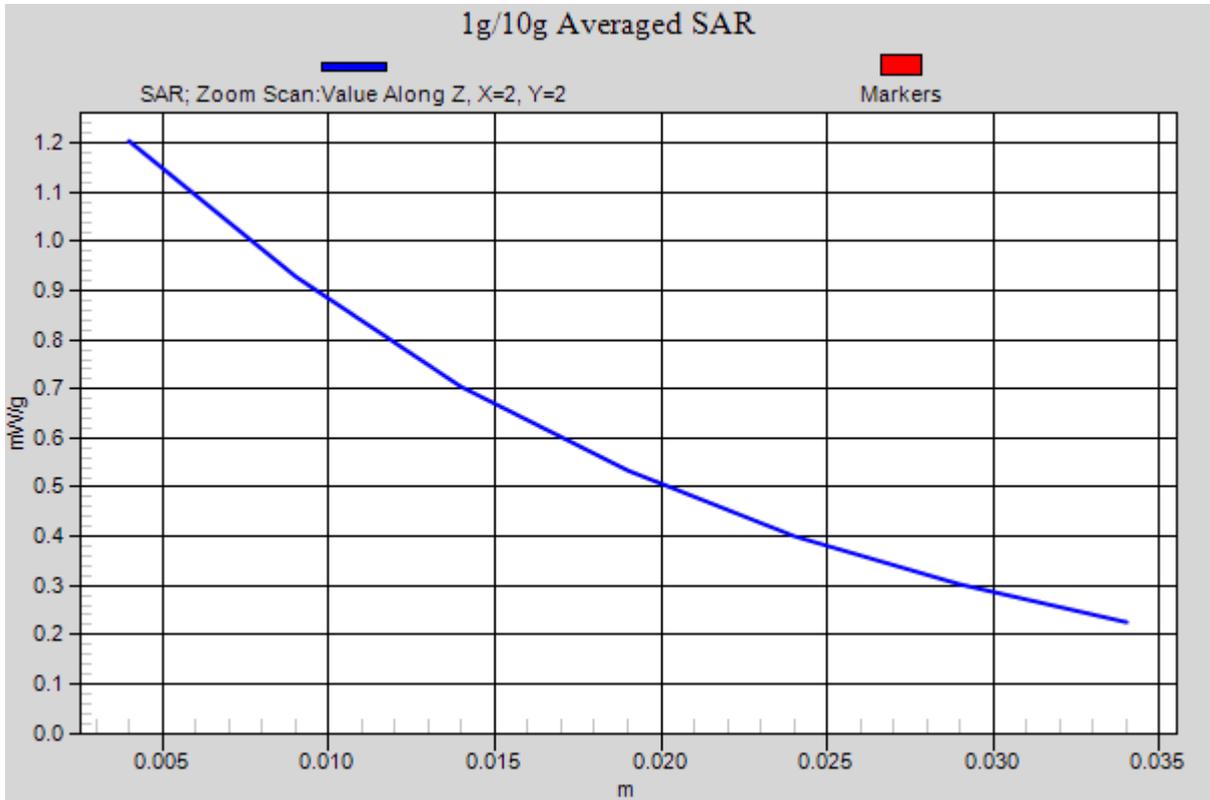


Figure 30 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 EGPRS(4TXslots) Channel 251, SIM1

GSM 850 EGPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground High SIM2

Date/Time: 5/27/2011 2:41:56 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.01$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1534

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 11 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.46 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.14 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.836 mW/g

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

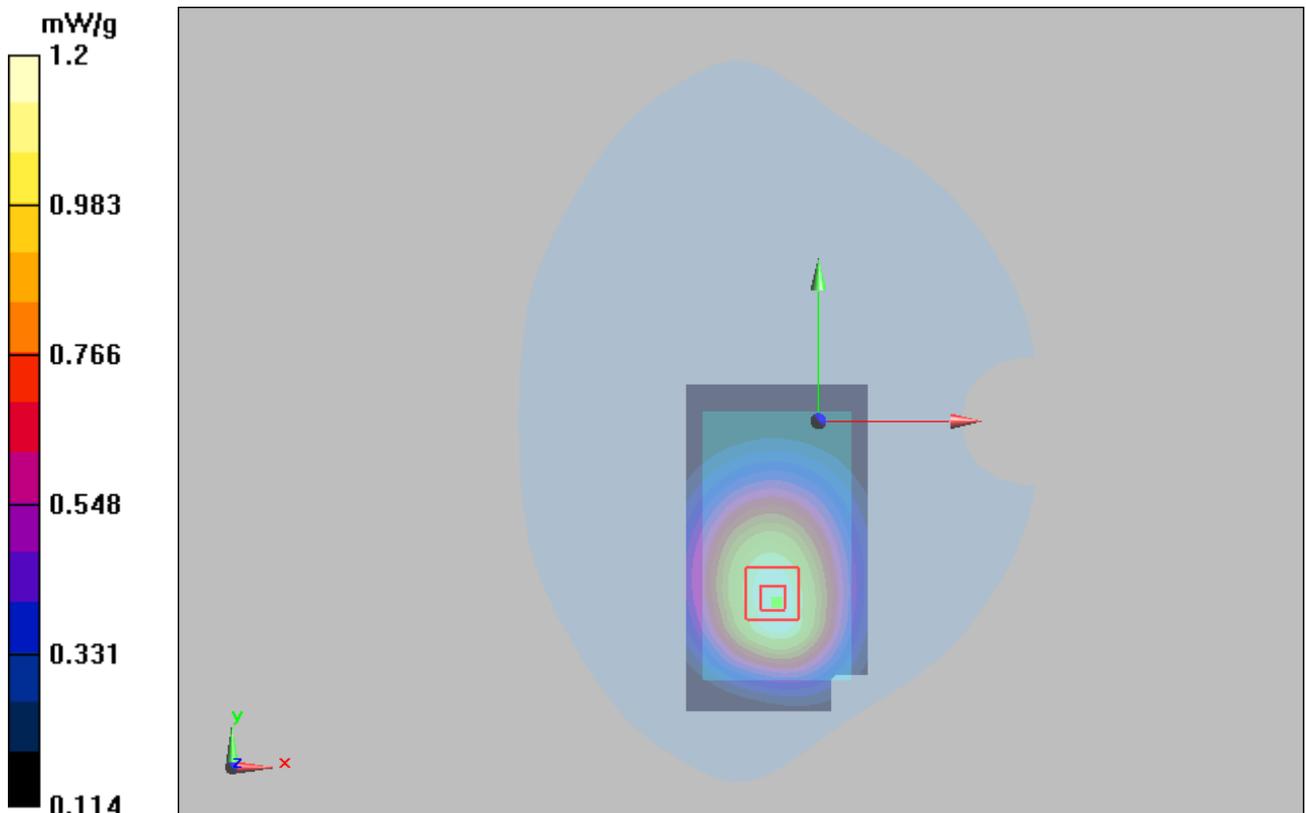


Figure 31 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 850 EGPRS(4TXslots) Channel 251,SIM2



GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 7:32:24 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.503 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.074 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.692 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.276 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.511 mW/g

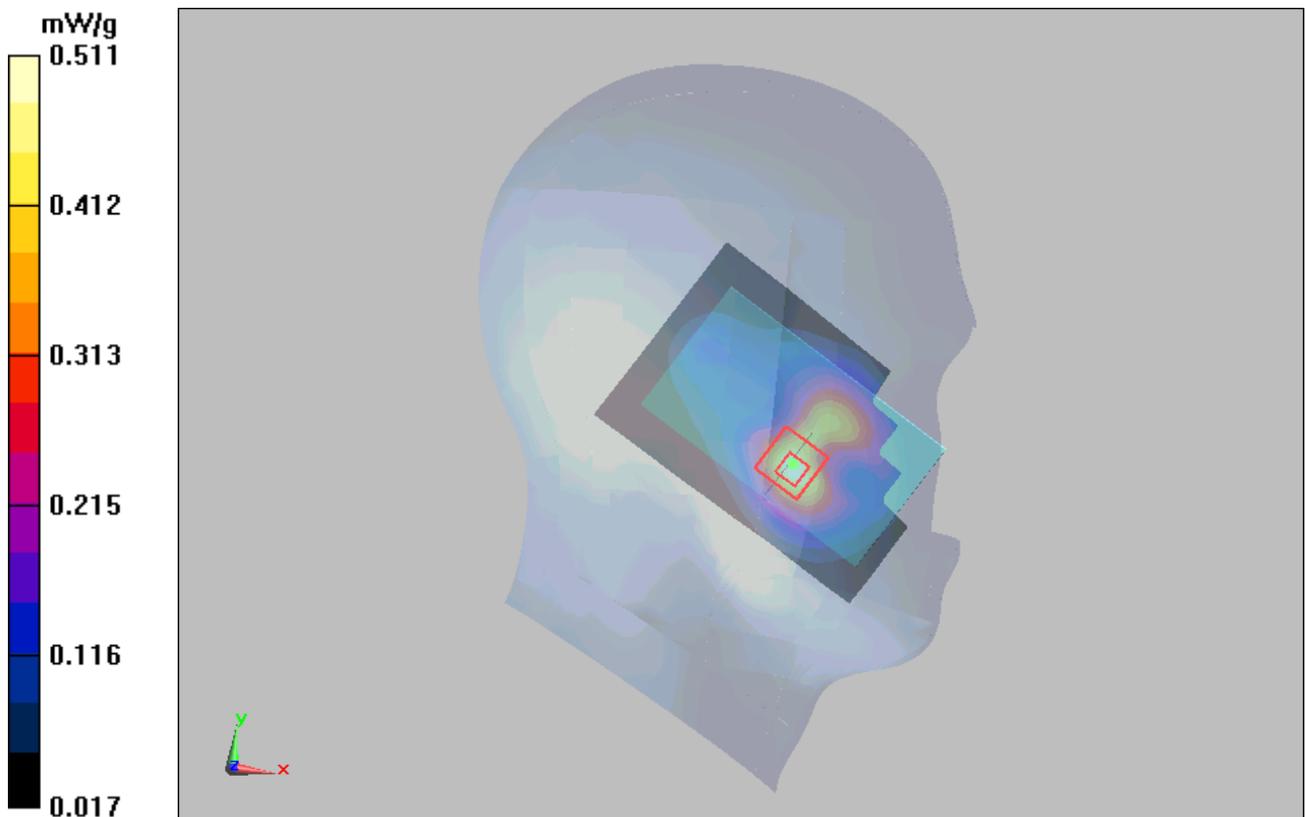


Figure 32 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661, SIM1

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 8:04:46 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.203 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.282 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.175 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.101 mW/g

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

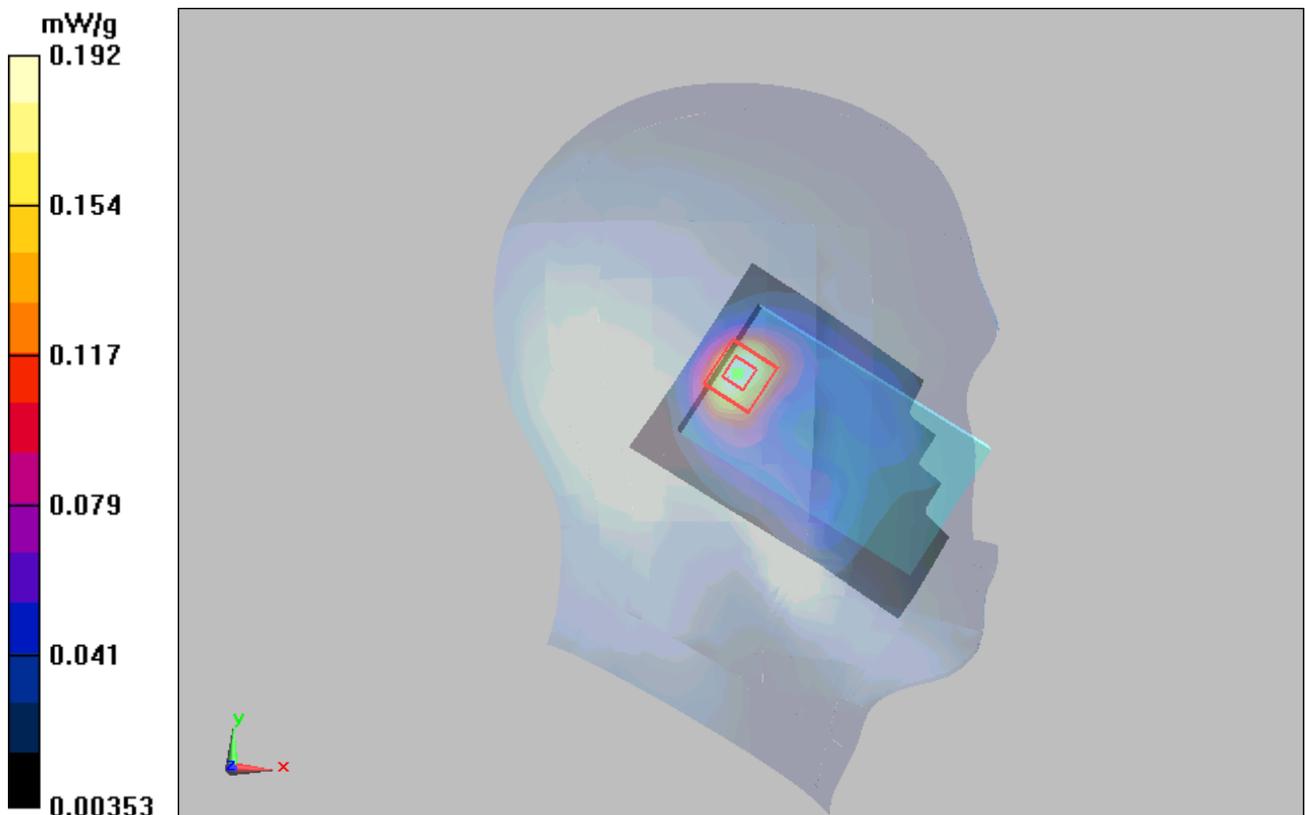


Figure 33 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661, SIM1

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 9:20:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Cheek High/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.87 V/m; Power Drift = -0.020 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.800 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.516 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.297 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g

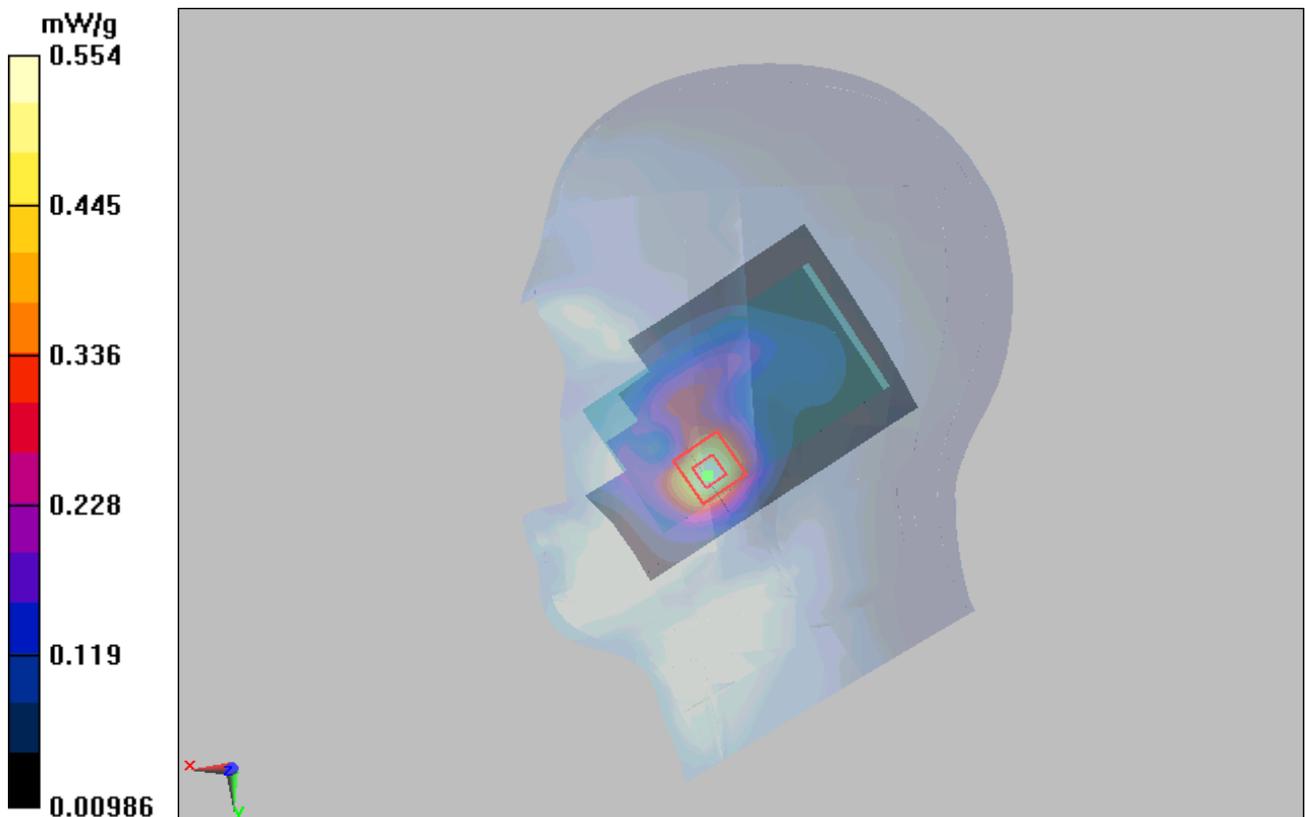


Figure 34 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810, SIM1

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 8:48:05 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Cheek Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.557 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 6.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.006 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.804 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.517 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.554 mW/g

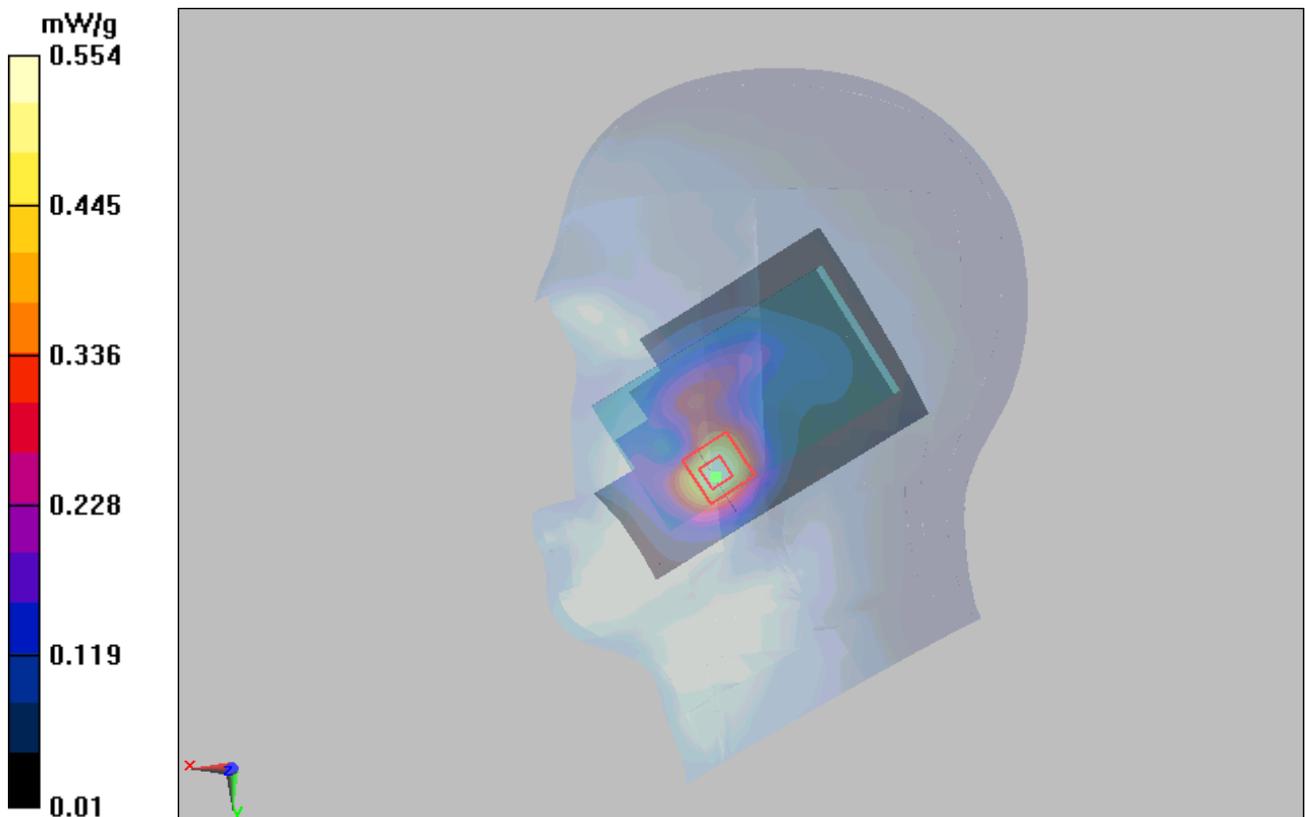


Figure 35 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661, SIM1

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 9:04:27 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

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

Reference Value = 6.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.838 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.542 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.317 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.581 mW/g

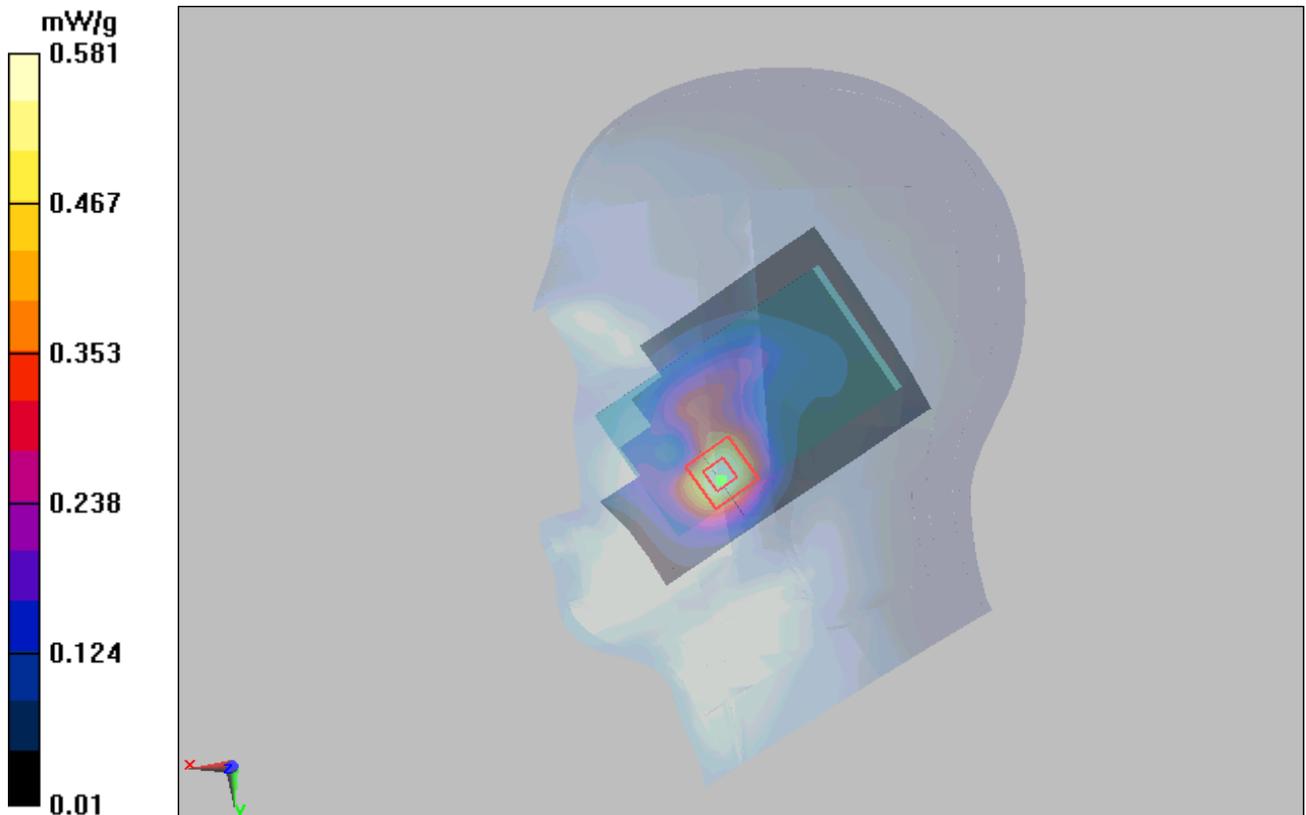


Figure 36 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512, SIM1

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 9:37:05 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Tilt Middle/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.157 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.73 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.143 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

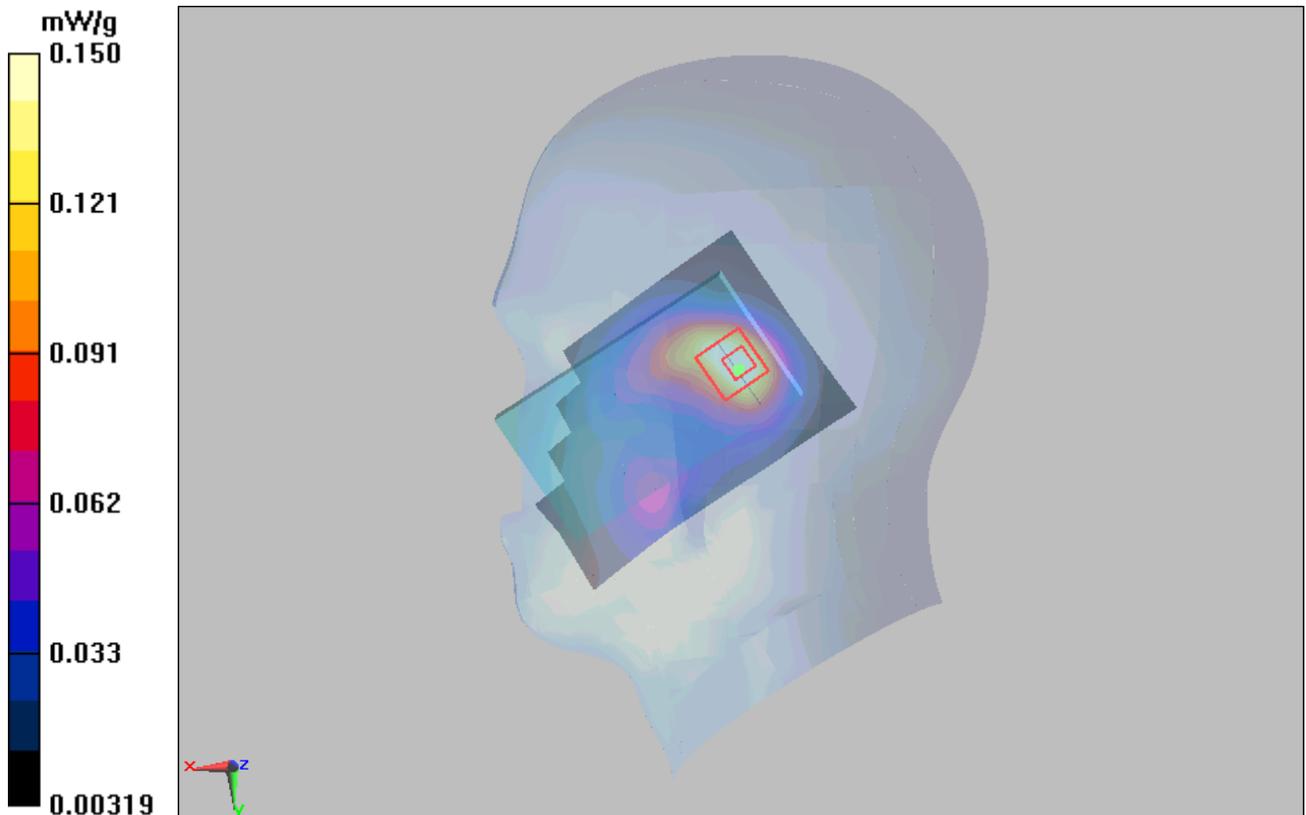


Figure 37 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661, SIM1



GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low SIM2

Date/Time: 5/25/2011 10:12:06 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3677; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 11/24/2010

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

Cheek Low/Area Scan (61x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.592 mW/g

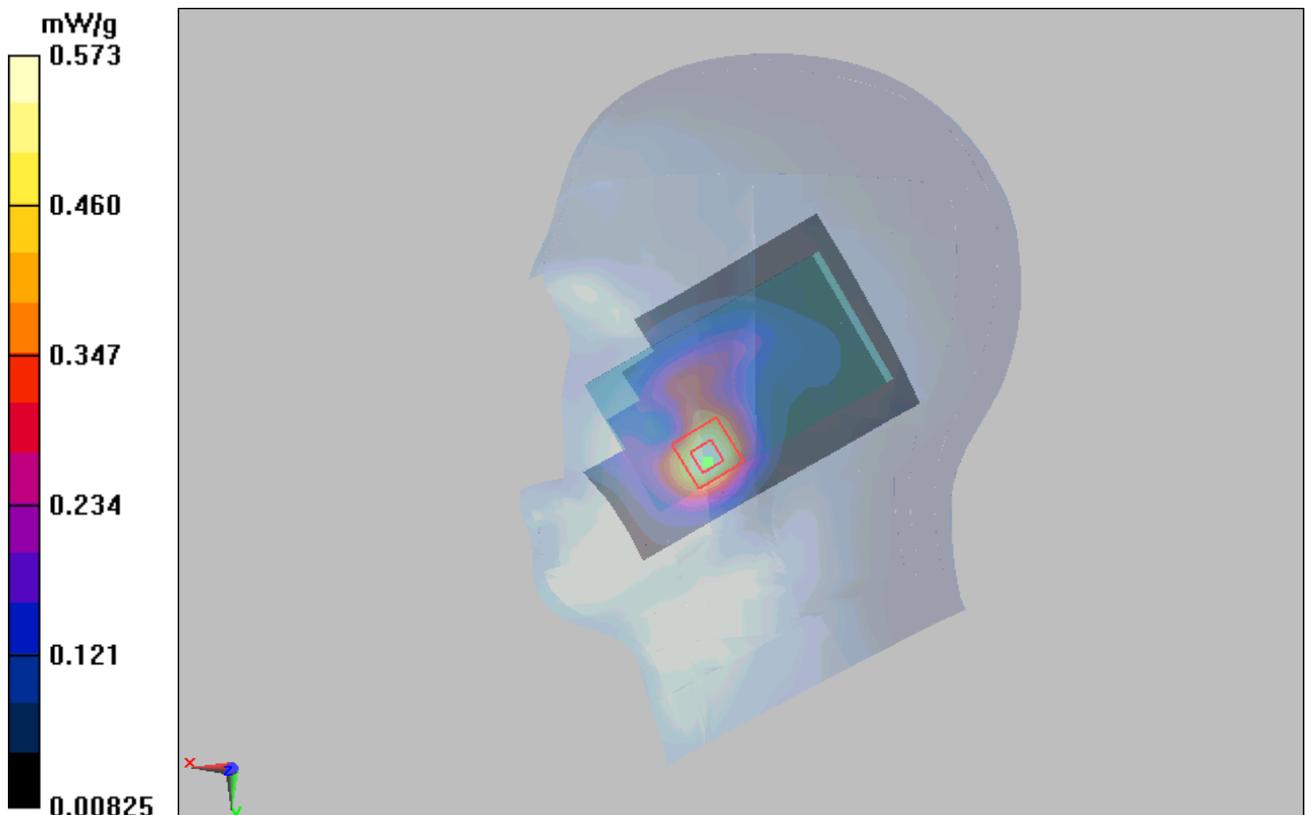
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.836 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.545 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.318 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.573 mW/g



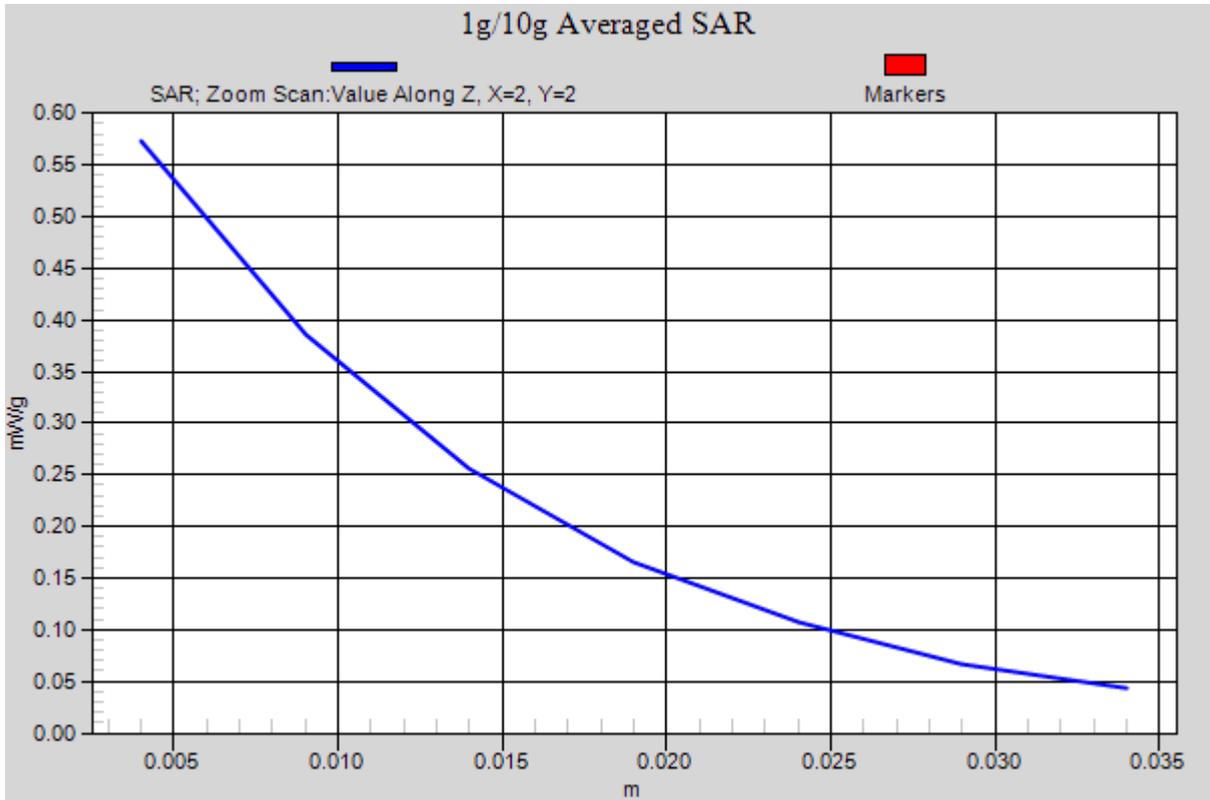


Figure 38 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512, SIM2

GSM 1900 Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 12:51:13 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.251 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 5.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.373 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.240 mW/g

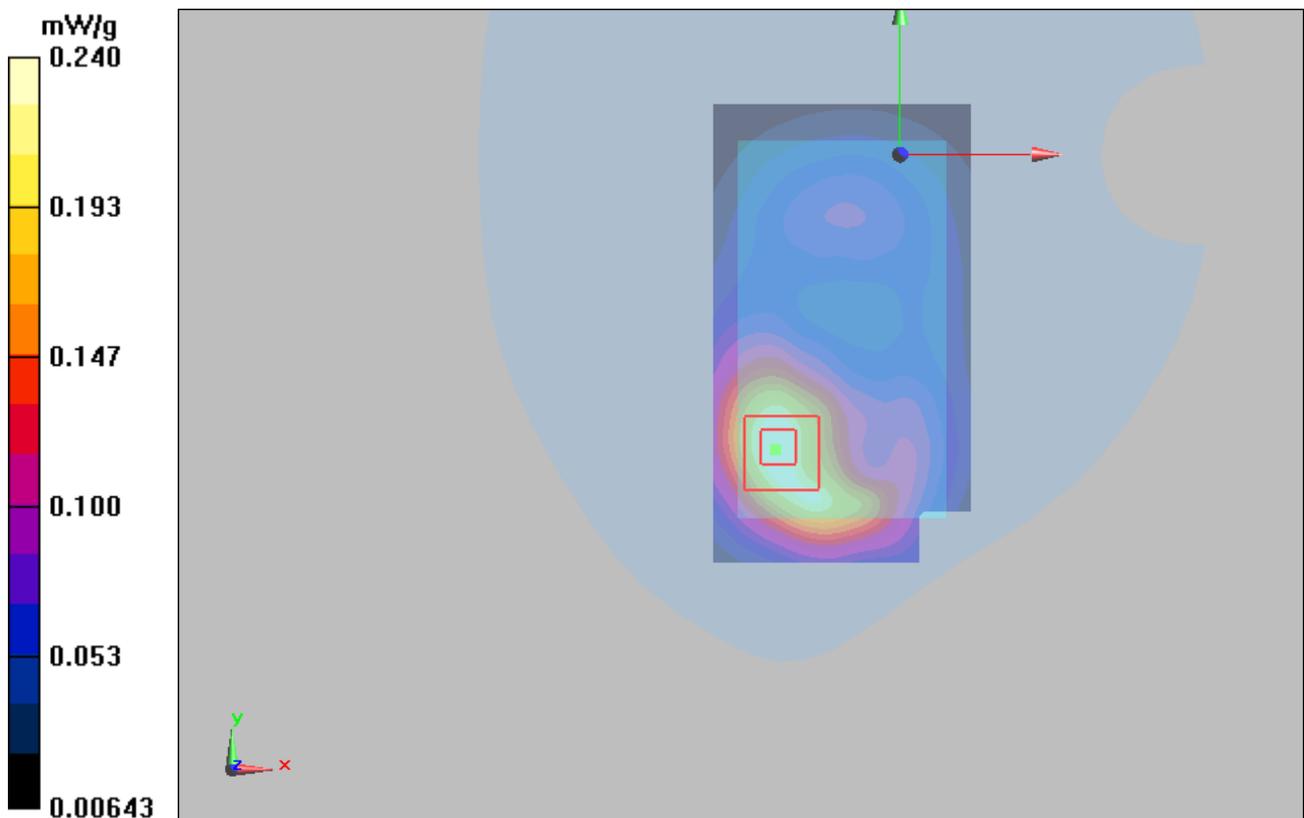


Figure 39 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 Channel 661, SIM1



GSM 1900 GPRS(2TXslots)Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 1:03:40 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.435 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.97 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.653 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.401 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.421 mW/g

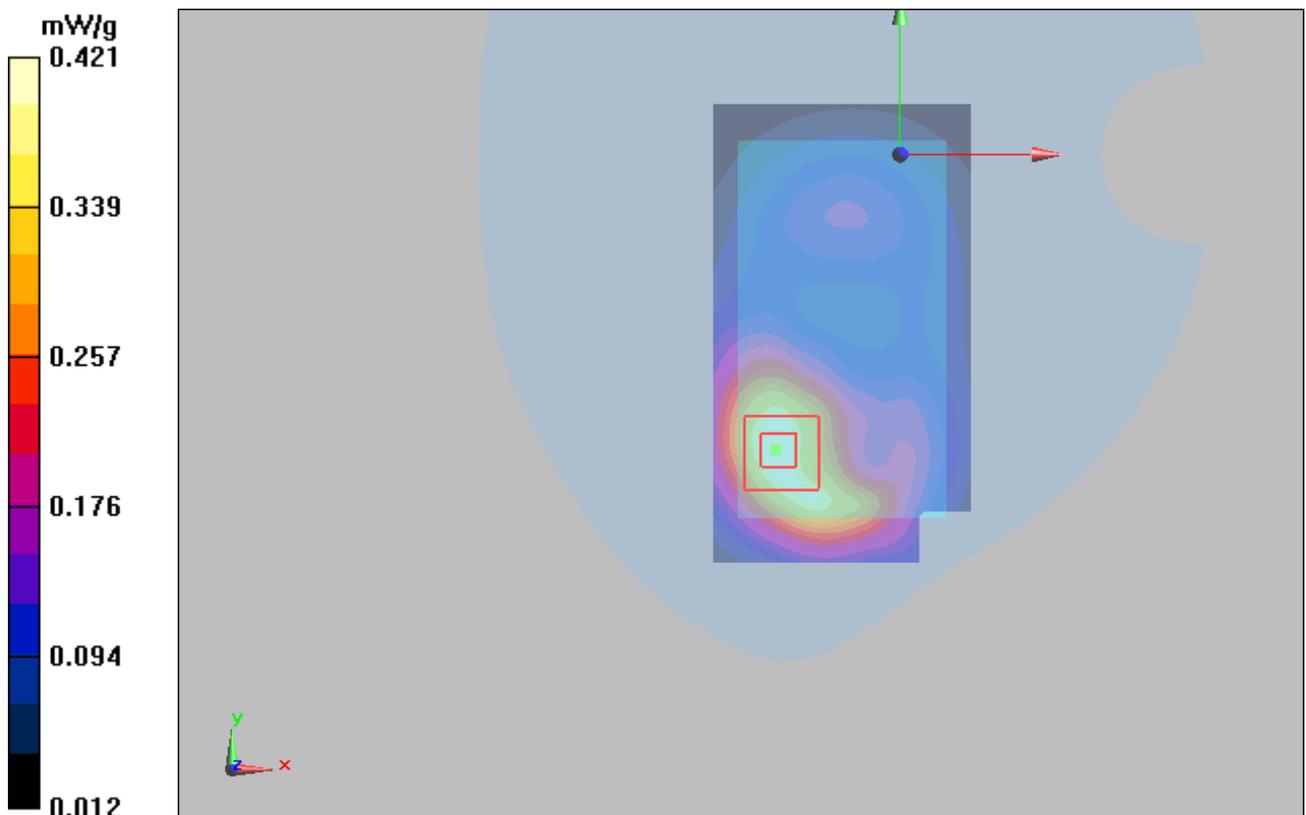


Figure 40 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS(2TXslots) Channel 661, SIM1

GSM 1900 GPRS(3TXslots)Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 1:16:58 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(3Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.767

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.483 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.34 V/m; Power Drift = -0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.726 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.444 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.468 mW/g

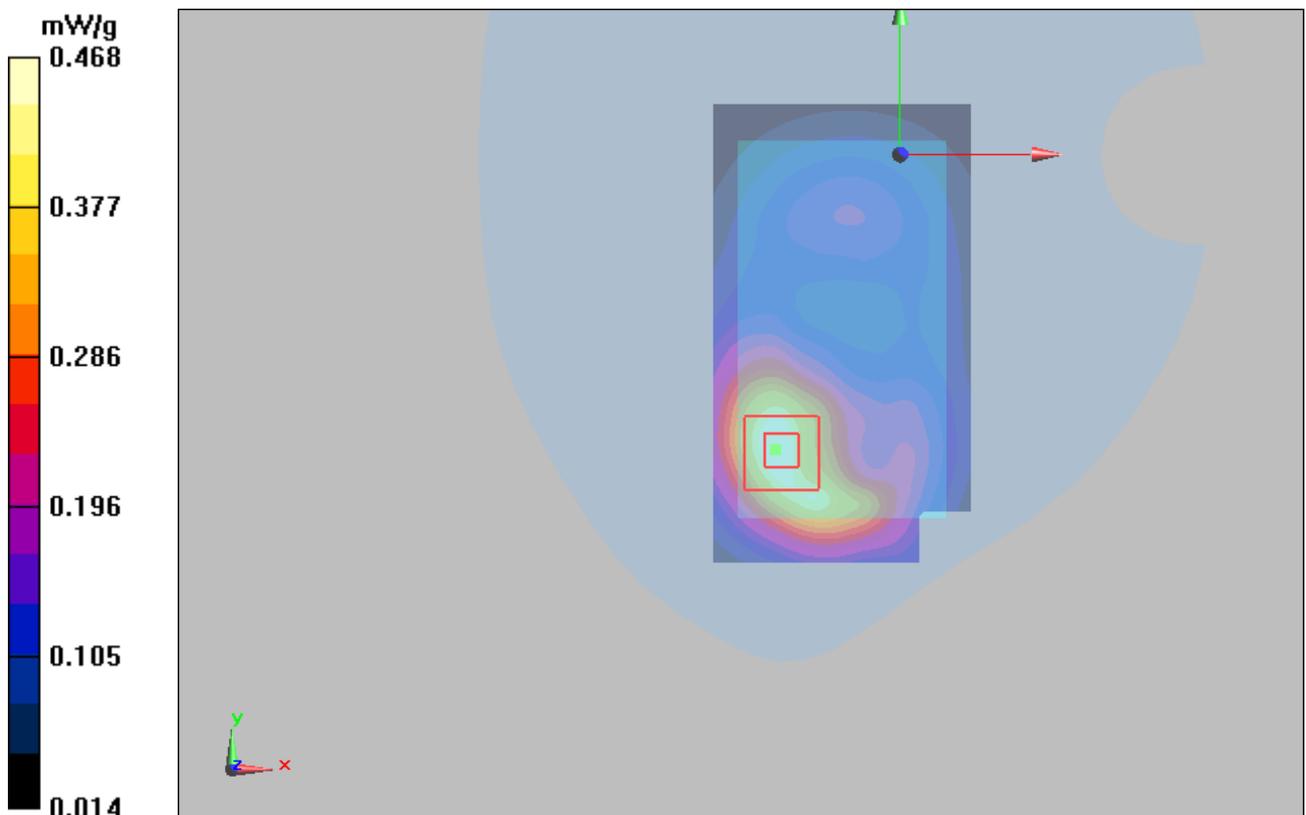


Figure 41 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS(3TXslots) Channel 661, SIM1

GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots)Towards Ground High SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 1:55:43 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.520 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.796 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.483 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.503 mW/g

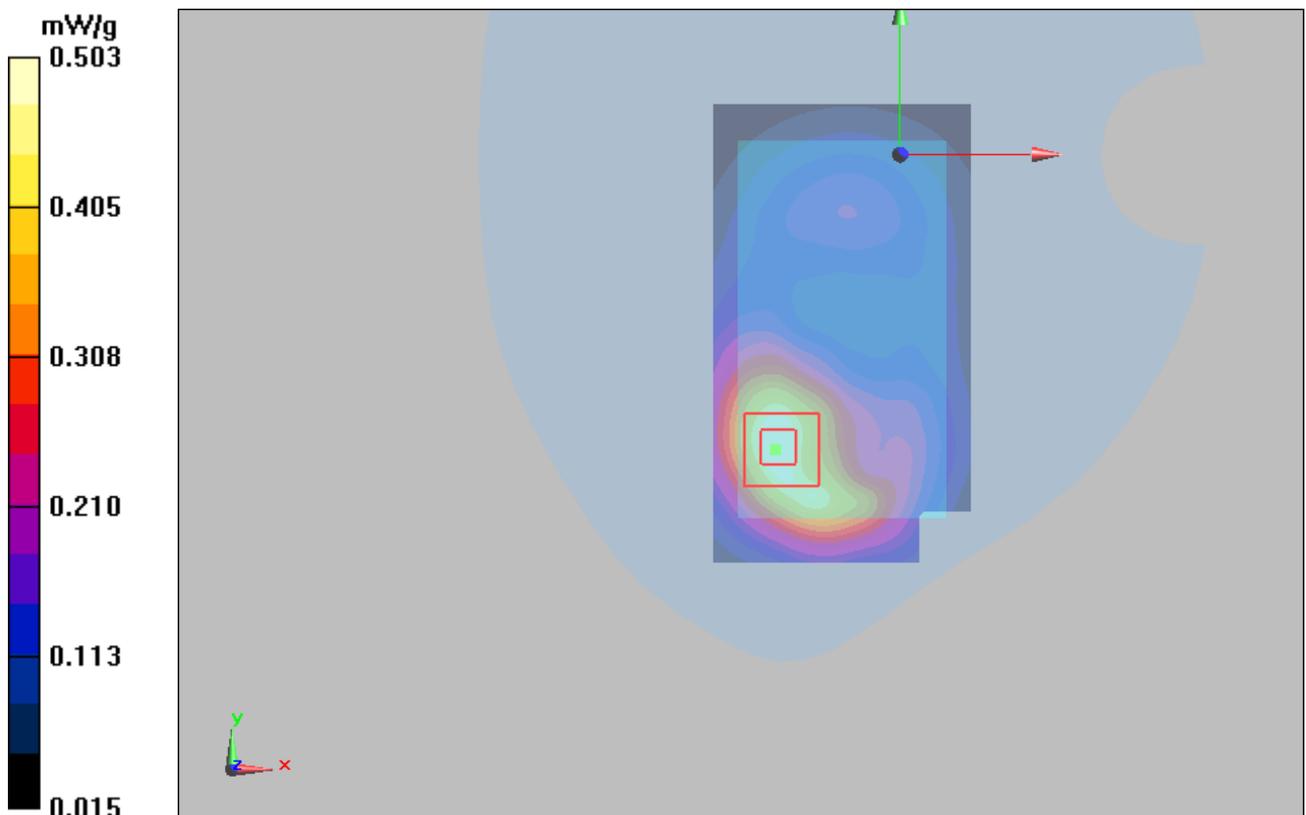


Figure 42 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 810, SIM1

GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots)Towards Ground Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 1:29:46 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.526 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.74 V/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.794 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.486 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.292 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.512 mW/g

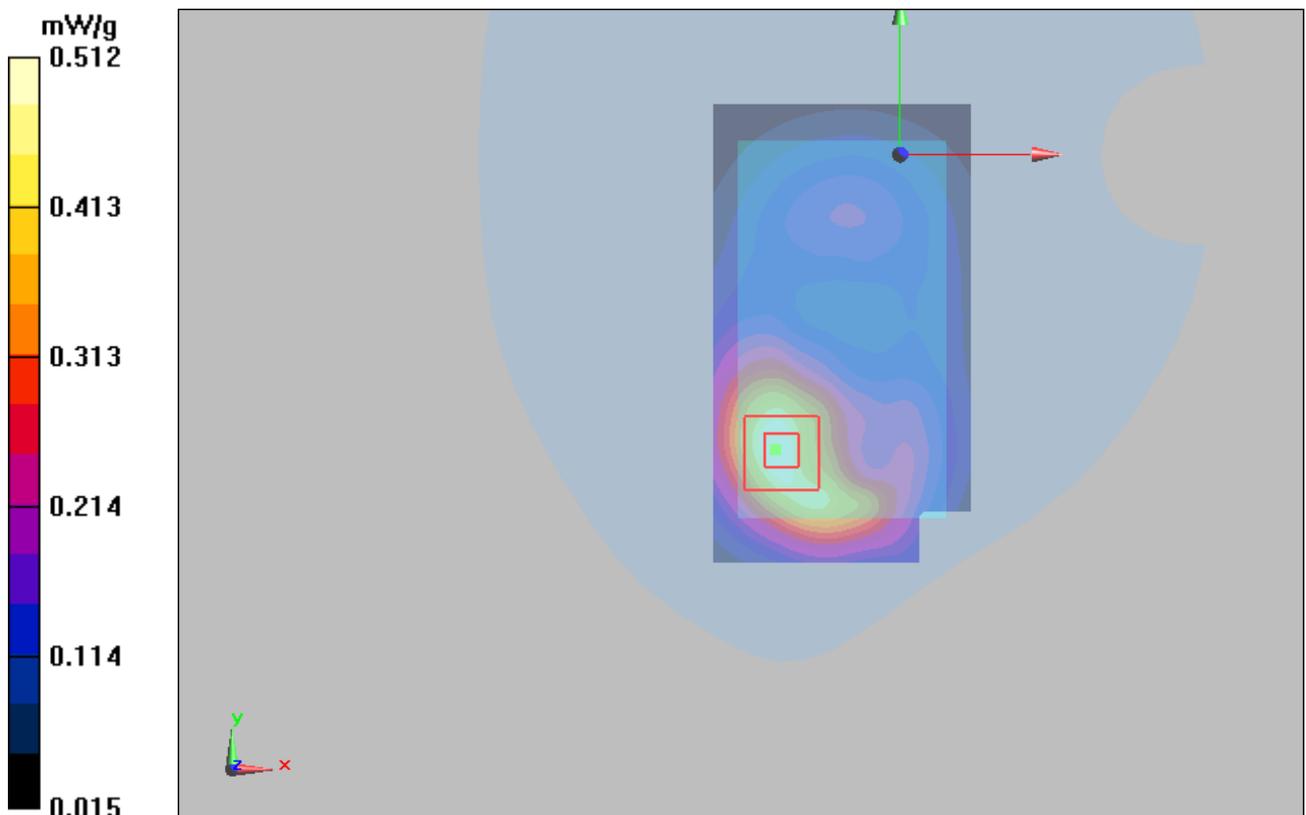


Figure 43 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 661, SIM1

GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots)Towards Ground Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 1:42:07 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.566 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 8.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.830 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.519 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.313 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.550 mW/g

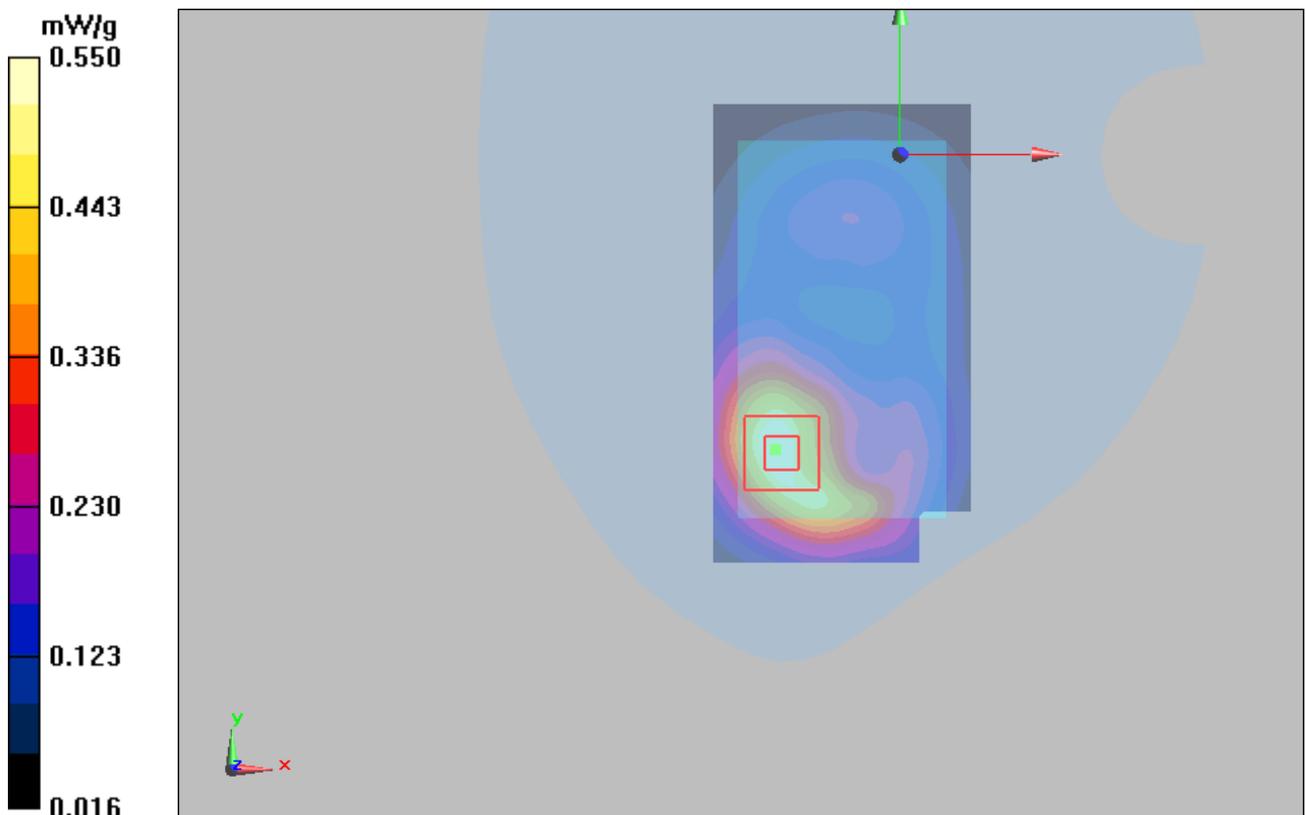


Figure 44 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 512, SIM1



GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots)Towards Phantom Middle SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 2:09:27 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.363 mW/g

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

dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.537 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.338 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.344 mW/g

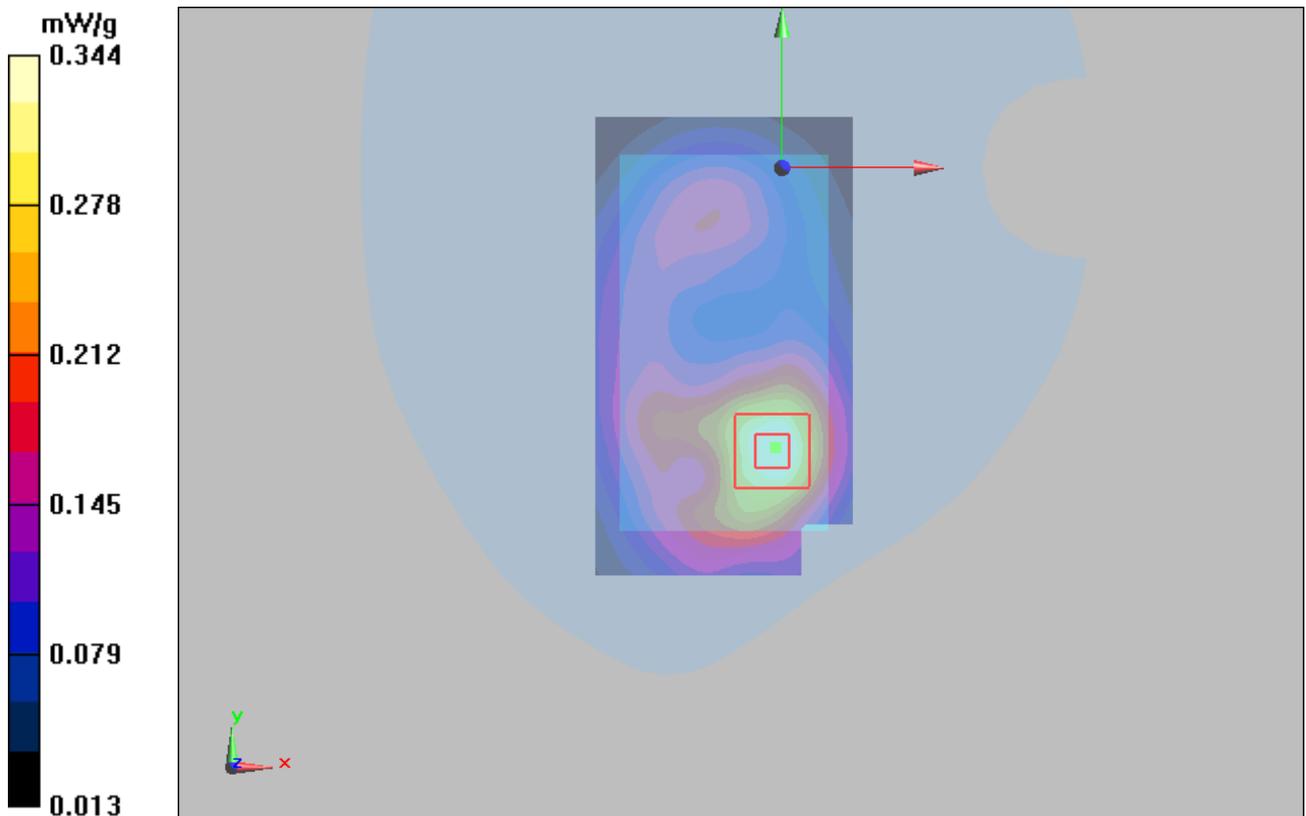


Figure 45 Body, Towards Phantom, GSM 1900 GPRS(4TXslots) Channel 661,SIM1

GSM 1900 with Earphone Towards Ground Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 2:45:51 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.307 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 7.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.455 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.280 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.303 mW/g

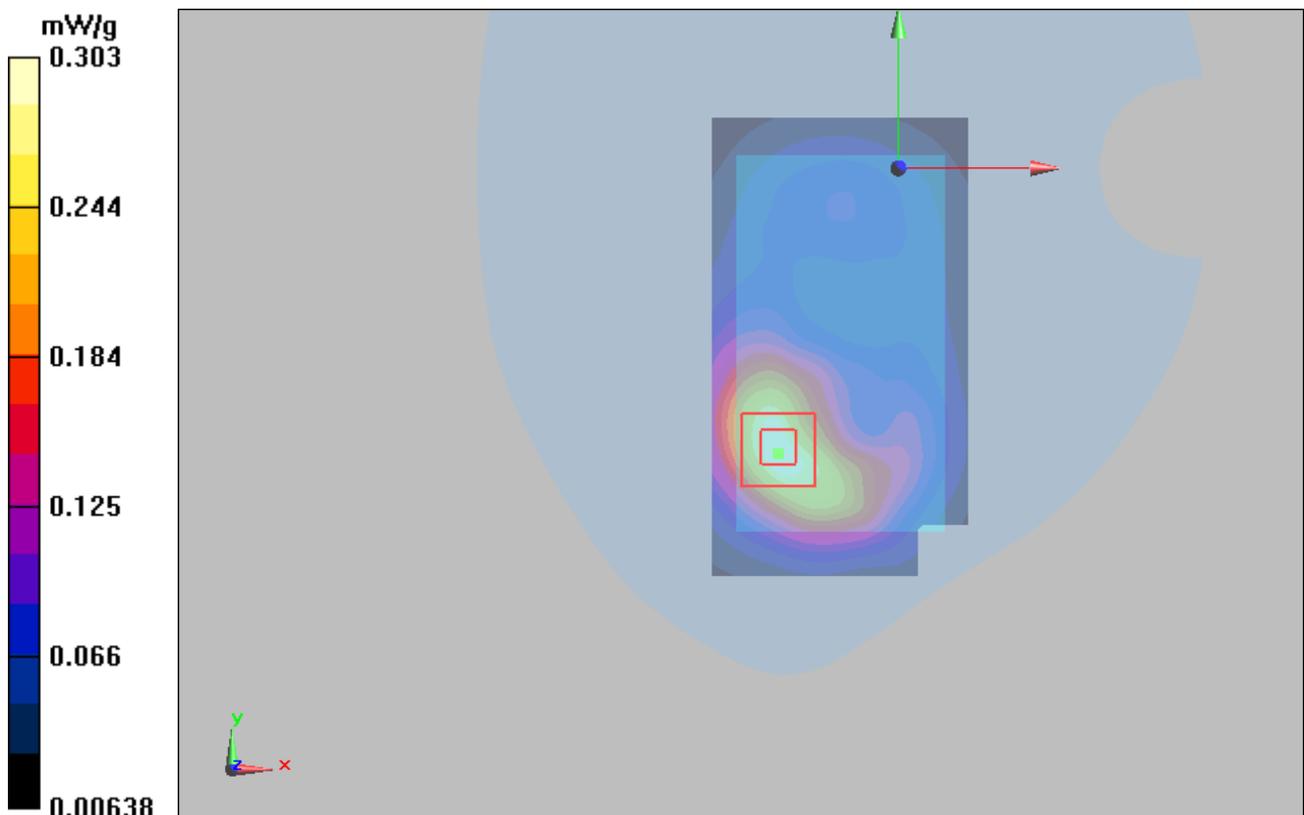


Figure 46 Body with Earphone, Towards Ground, Channel 512, SIM1



GSM 1900 EGPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground Low SIM1

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 2:23:53 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.607 mW/g

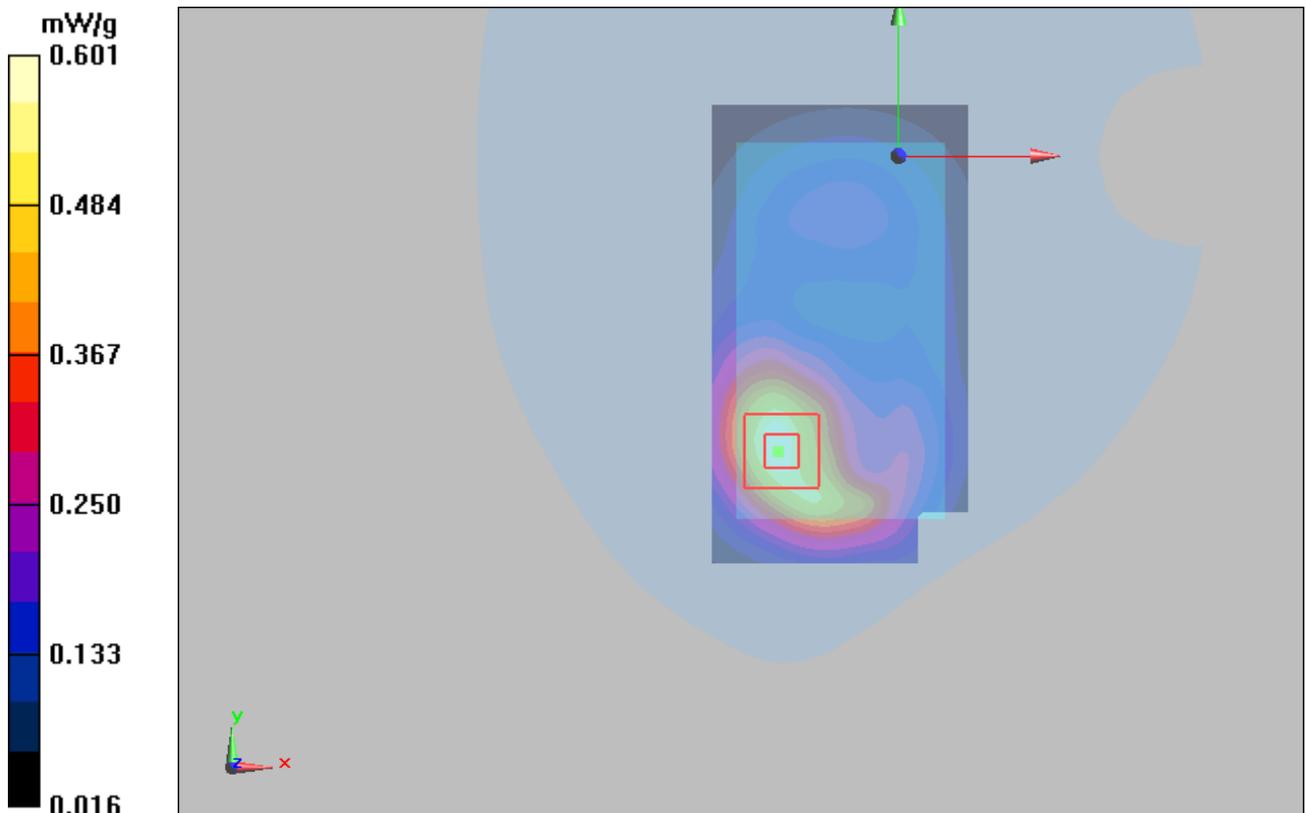
Towards Ground Low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.51 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.913 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.556 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.334 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.601 mW/g



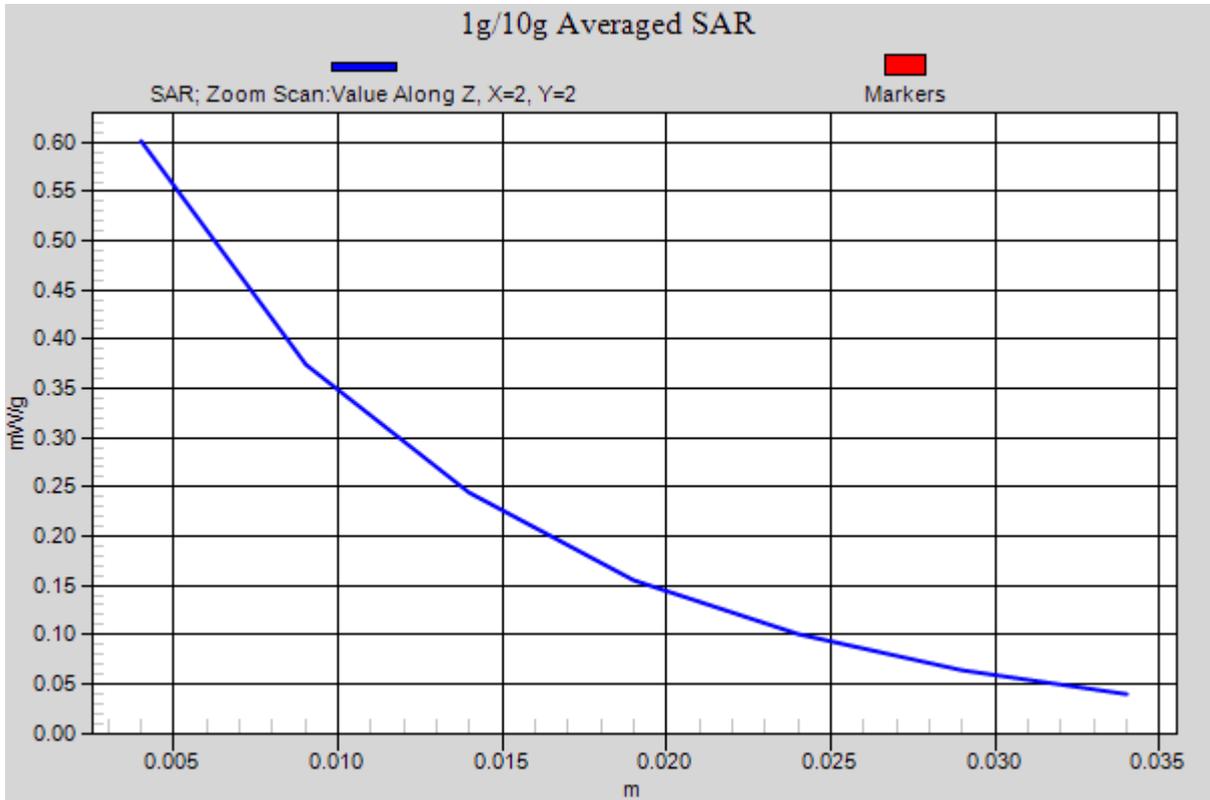


Figure 47 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS(4TXslots), Channel 512, SIM1



GS GSM 1900 EGPRS(4TXslots) Towards Ground Low SIM2

Date/Time: 5/26/2011 3:00:53 PM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(4Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.075

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY5 Configuration:

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

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

Phantom: SAM2; Type: SAM; Serial: TP-1524

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.659 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 10.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.079 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.887 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.549 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.592 mW/g

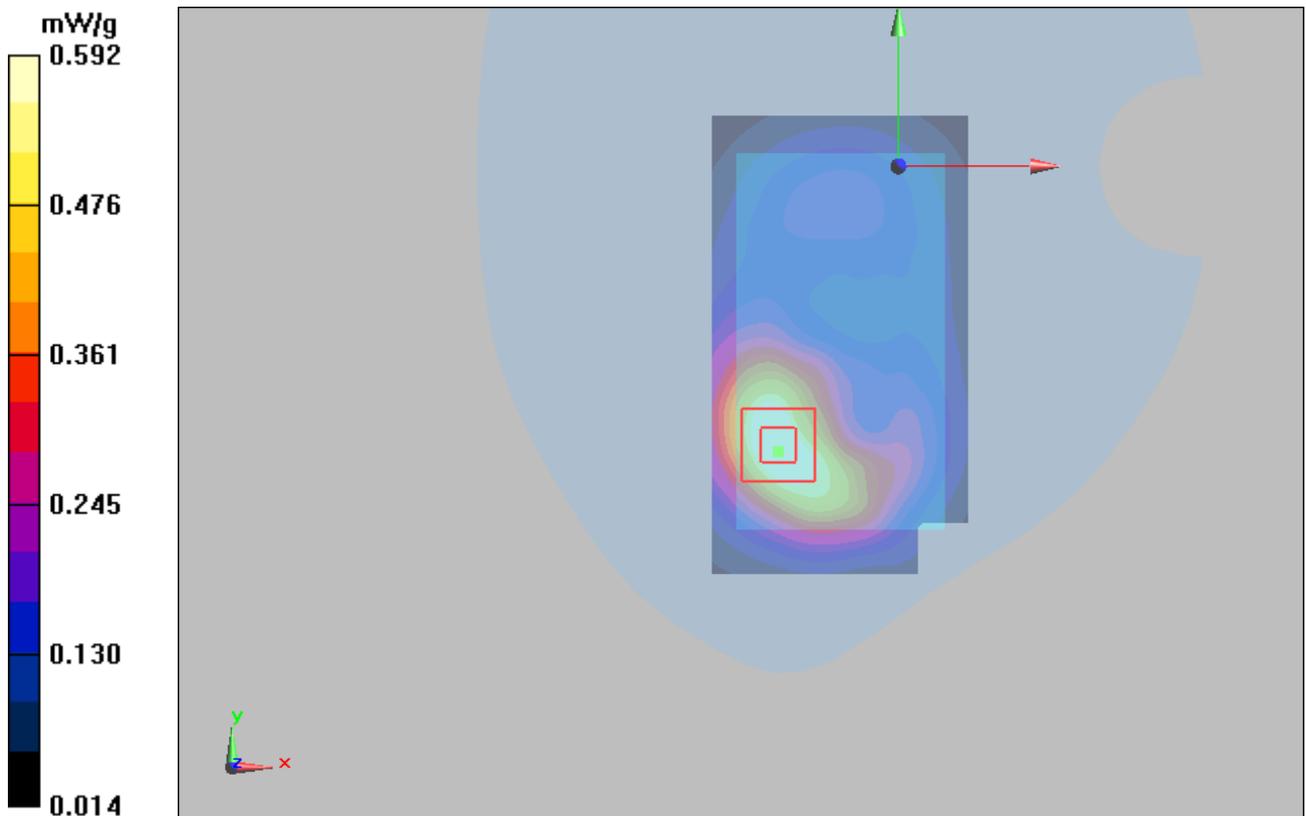


Figure 48 Body, Towards Ground, GSM 1900 EGPRS(4TXslots), Channel 512, SIM2



ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate

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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client TA-SH (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3677_Nov10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3677

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 24, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	Signature
Approved by:	Name Niels Kuster	Function Quality Manager	Signature

Issued: November 25, 2010

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



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



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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z}
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization ϕ	ϕ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3677

Manufactured:	September 9, 2008
Last calibrated:	September 23, 2009
Recalibrated:	November 24, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.41	0.47	0.39	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	96.8	98.9	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.2	$\pm 2.4\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	135.8	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 8).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^C Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	43.5 ± 5%	0.87 ± 5%	10.04	10.04	10.04	0.09	1.00 ± 13.3%
835	± 50 / ± 100	41.5 ± 5%	0.90 ± 5%	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.72	0.64 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	40.1 ± 5%	1.37 ± 5%	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.72	0.59 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	40.0 ± 5%	1.40 ± 5%	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.81	0.57 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	39.2 ± 5%	1.80 ± 5%	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.47	0.75 ± 11.0%

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



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 SN:3677

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz]	Validity [MHz] ^c	Permittivity	Conductivity	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth Unc (k=2)
450	± 50 / ± 100	56.7 ± 5%	0.94 ± 5%	10.62	10.62	10.62	0.02	1.00 ± 13.3%
750	± 50 / ± 100	55.5 ± 5%	0.96 ± 5%	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.59	0.72 ± 11.0%
835	± 50 / ± 100	55.2 ± 5%	0.97 ± 5%	10.33	10.33	10.33	0.20	2.06 ± 11.0%
1450	± 50 / ± 100	54.0 ± 5%	1.30 ± 5%	8.47	8.47	8.47	0.99	0.53 ± 11.0%
1750	± 50 / ± 100	53.4 ± 5%	1.49 ± 5%	8.02	8.02	8.02	0.63	0.67 ± 11.0%
1900	± 50 / ± 100	53.3 ± 5%	1.52 ± 5%	7.77	7.77	7.77	0.69	0.67 ± 11.0%
2100	± 50 / ± 100	53.2 ± 5%	1.62 ± 5%	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.16	1.44 ± 11.0%
2450	± 50 / ± 100	52.7 ± 5%	1.95 ± 5%	7.46	7.46	7.46	0.99	0.49 ± 11.0%
3500	± 50 / ± 100	51.3 ± 5%	3.31 ± 5%	6.61	6.61	6.61	0.28	1.40 ± 13.1%

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

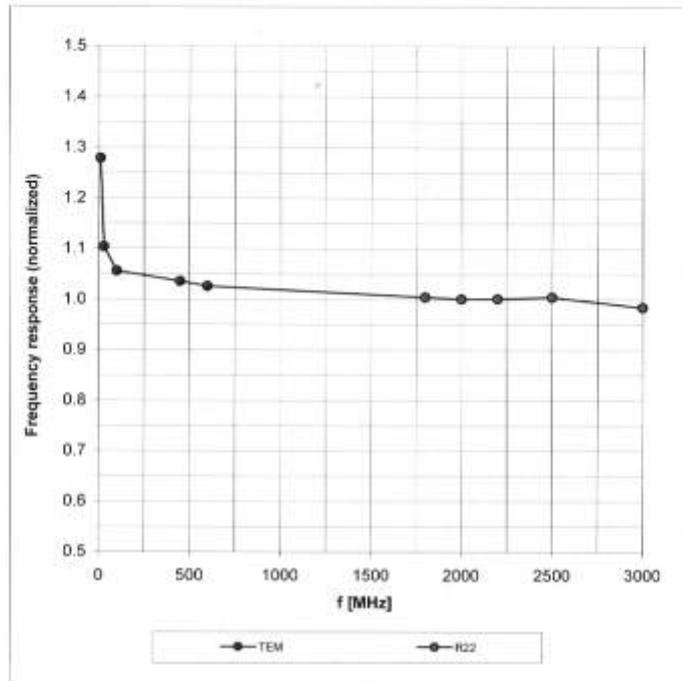


EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Frequency Response of E-Field

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



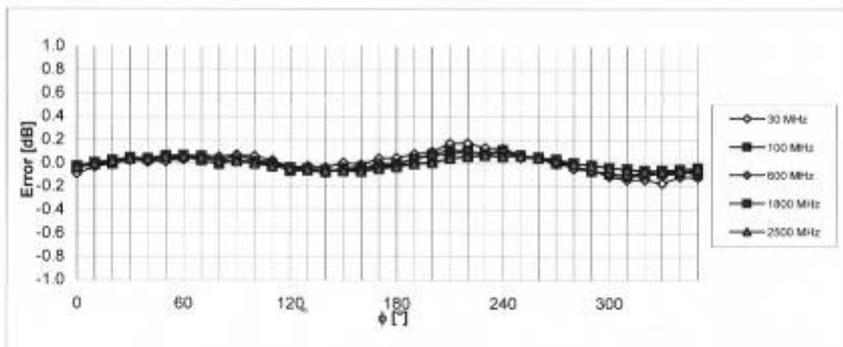
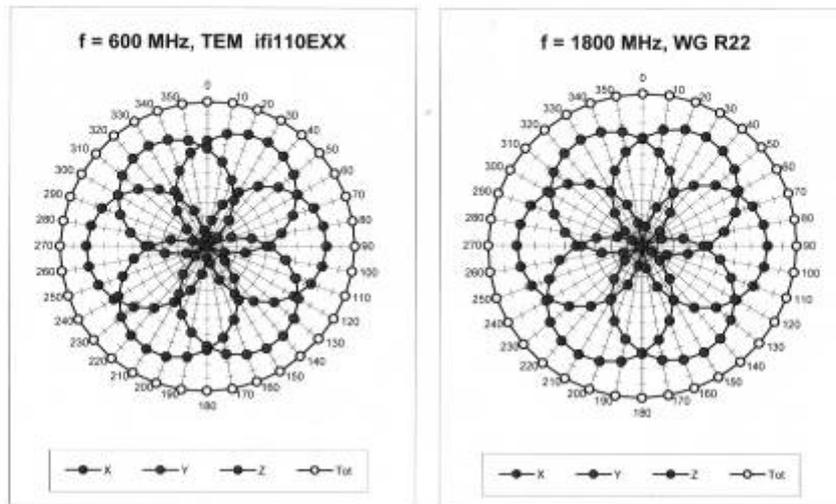
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

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



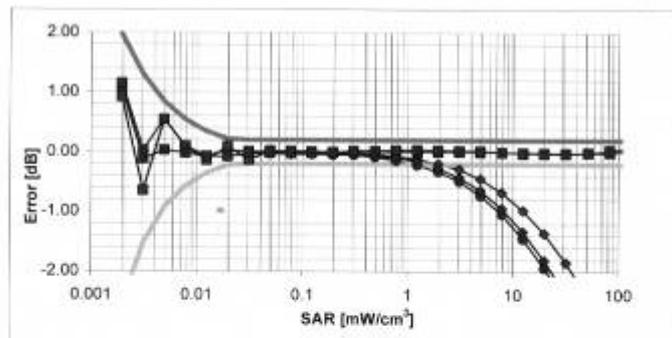
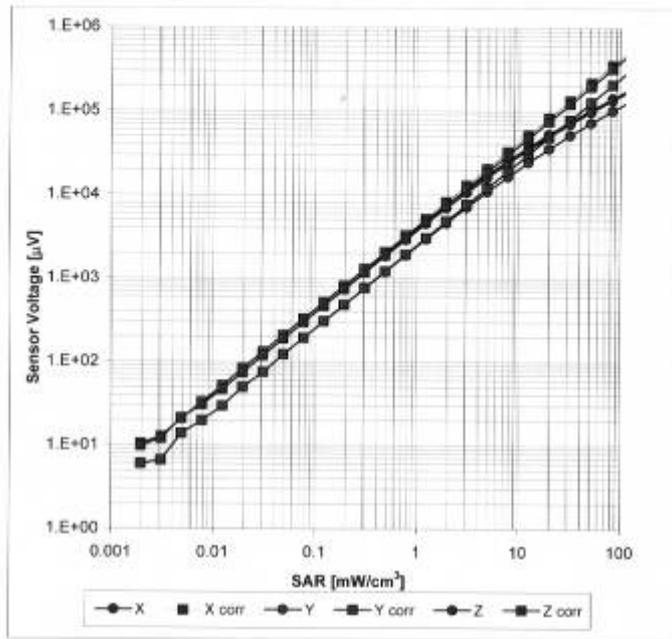
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



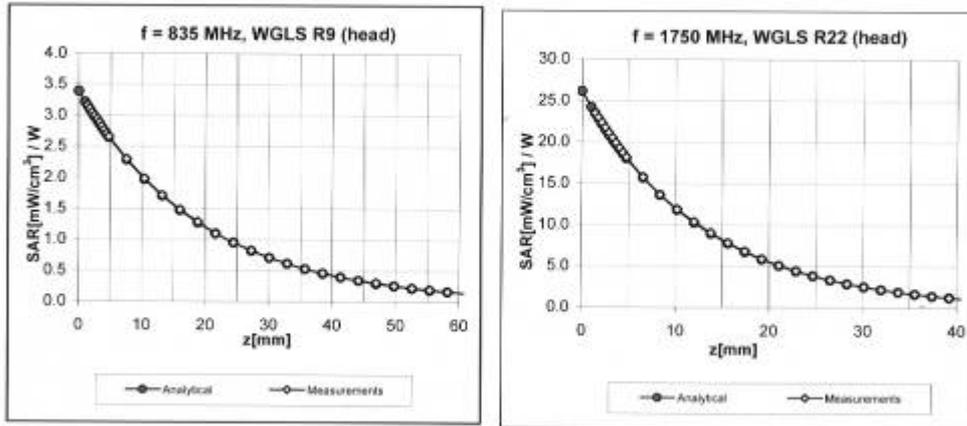
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



EX3DV4 SN:3677

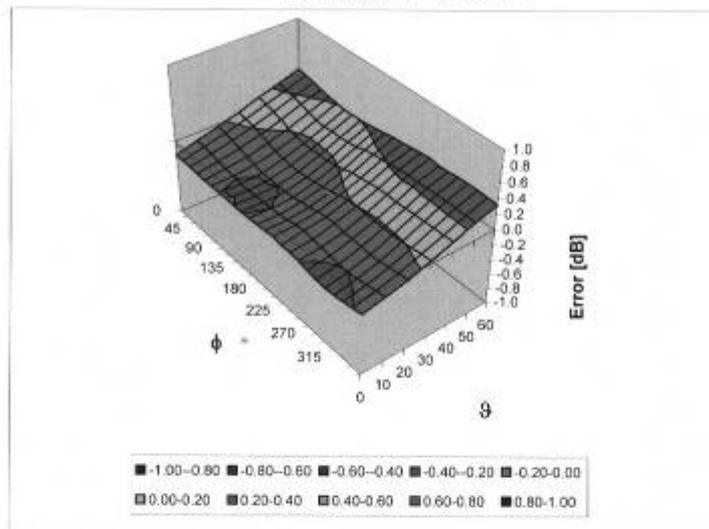
November 24, 2010

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in HSL

Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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



EX3DV4 SN:3677

November 24, 2010

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **D835V2-4d092_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D835V2 - SN: 4d092**

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

Calibration date: **January 14, 2010**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601_Mar09)	Mar-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	in house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

Calibrated by: **Jeton Kastrioti** (Name) **Laboratory Technician** (Function)

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** (Name) **Technical Manager** (Function)

Signature

Issued: January 18, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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.



Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
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	22.2 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.4 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.56 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.63 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.56 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.24 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.27 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.8 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.49 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.86 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.63 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.47 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)



Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 2.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.6 Ω - 4.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.392 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	September 15, 2009

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 11.01.2010 12:00:00

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

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

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.89 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- 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, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

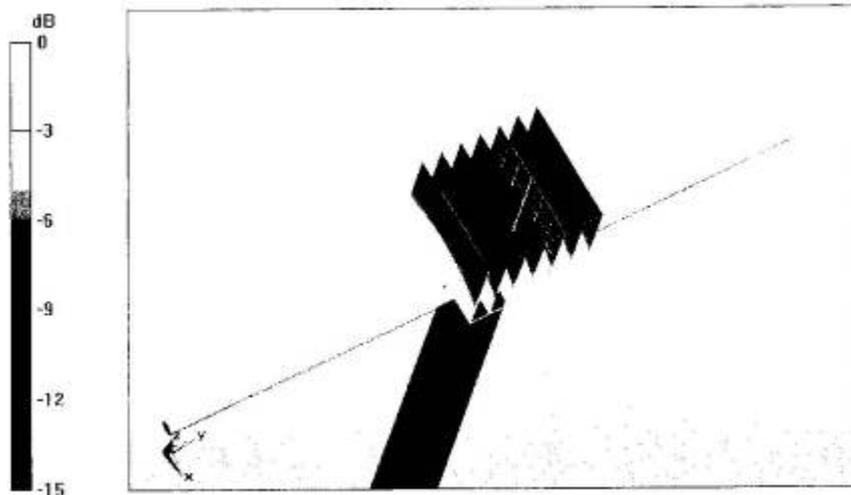
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.56 mW/g

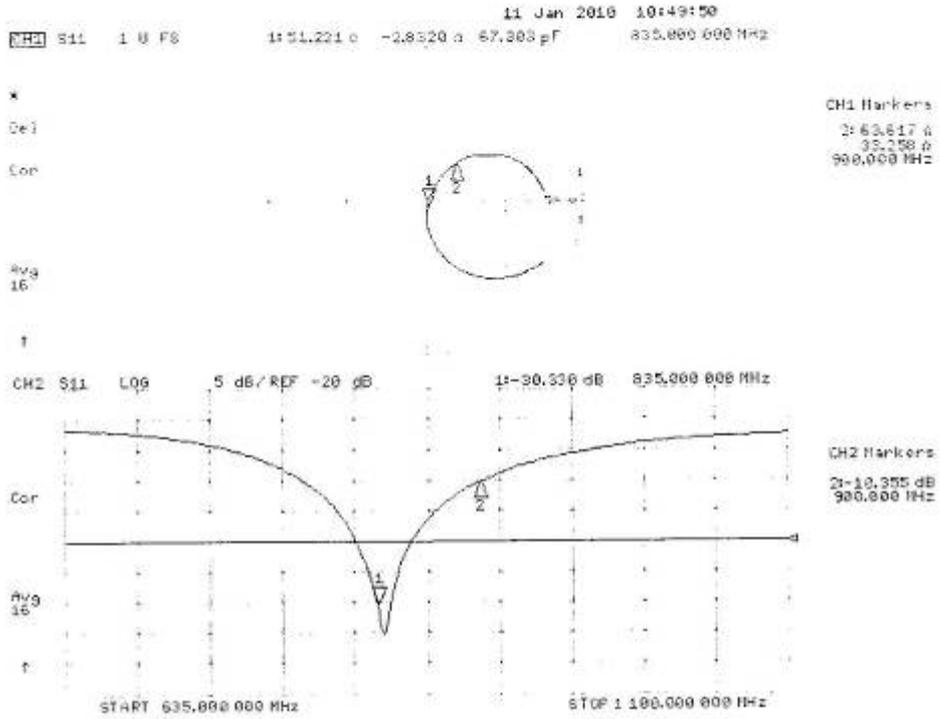
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.77 mW/g



0 dB = 2.77mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 14.01.2010 15:40:17

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:4d092

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.98 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009
- 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, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement

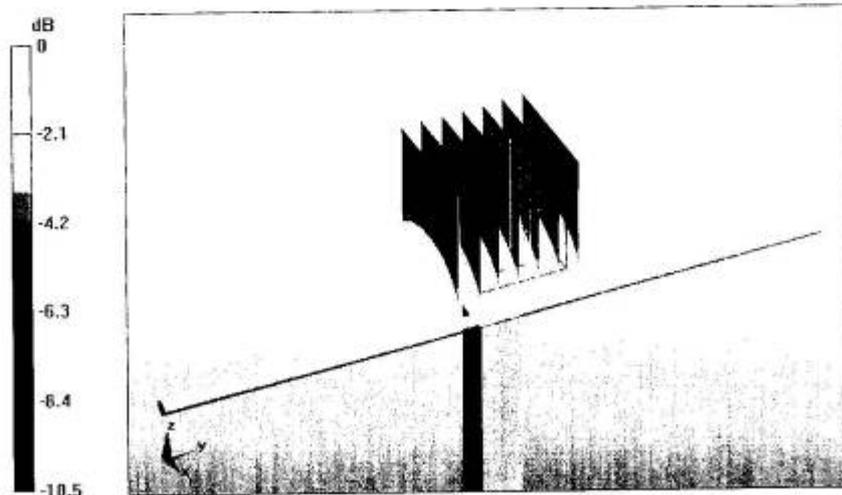
grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$

Reference Value = 55.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.67 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.49 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.63 mW/g

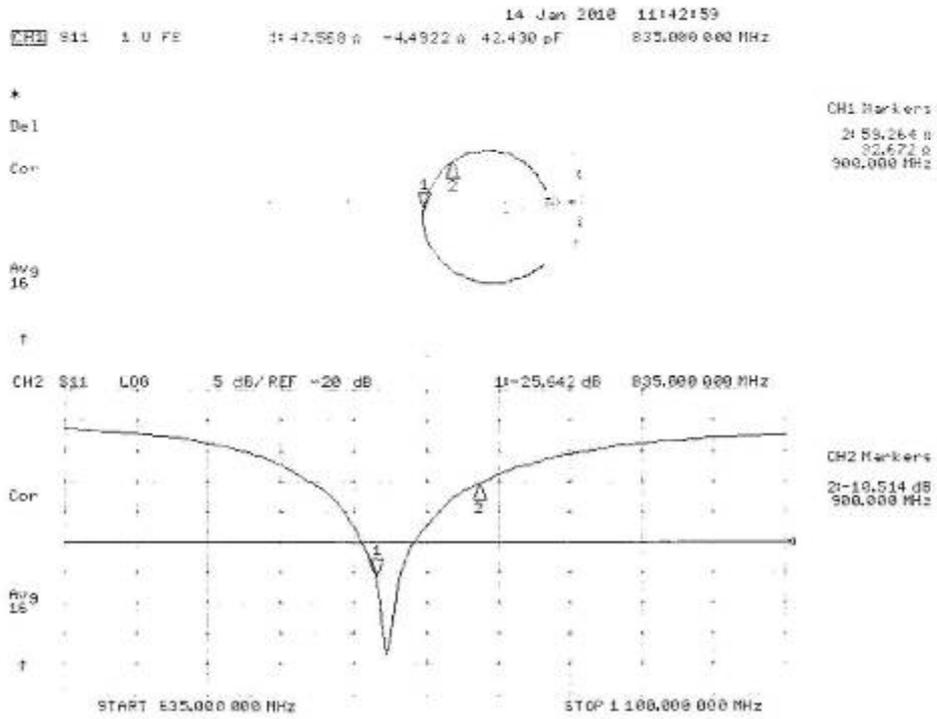
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 mW/g



0 dB = 2.89mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX F: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **TA - SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-871_Nov10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE																			
Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 871																		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v22 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)																		
Calibration date:	November 18, 2010																		
<p>This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</th> <th>Scheduled Calibration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Keithley Multimeter Type 2001</td> <td>SN: 0810278</td> <td>28-Sep-10 (No:10376)</td> <td>Sep-11</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Secondary Standards</th> <th>ID #</th> <th>Check Date (in house)</th> <th>Scheduled Check</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Calibrator Box V1.1</td> <td>SE UMS 006 AB 1004</td> <td>07-Jun-10 (in house check)</td> <td>In house check: Jun-11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration																
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11																
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check																
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11																
Calibrated by:	Name Andrea Guntli	Function Technician	Signature 																
Approved by:	Name Fin Bornholt	Function R&D Director	Signature 																
			Issued: November 18, 2010																
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.757 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	404.740 \pm 0.1% (k=2)	405.181 \pm 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98219 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.93489 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.96831 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	90.0 \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------



Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200001.2	-1.56	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.71	0.71	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19997.87	1.63	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199994.3	1.99	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.92	-1.08	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20000.26	-0.76	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200009.2	-1.04	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19998.70	-1.10	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.16	-0.76	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.1	0.16	0.01
Channel X + Input	199.58	-0.52	-0.26
Channel X - Input	-200.79	-0.89	0.45
Channel Y + Input	1999.9	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	199.45	-0.55	-0.27
Channel Y - Input	-200.31	-0.41	0.21
Channel Z + Input	2000.1	0.33	0.02
Channel Z + Input	199.13	-0.77	-0.38
Channel Z - Input	-201.47	-1.37	0.69

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	14.25	12.86
	-200	-12.68	-14.21
Channel Y	200	-10.04	-10.39
	-200	9.20	9.17
Channel Z	200	-0.85	-1.40
	-200	-0.34	-0.31

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.85	0.69
Channel Y	200	2.41	-	2.73
Channel Z	200	2.54	0.73	-



4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15920	15517
Channel Y	16171	16732
Channel Z	15803	16474

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.03	-2.35	0.86	0.43
Channel Y	-0.50	-1.49	-0.49	0.38
Channel Z	-0.92	-2.21	0.14	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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