



OET 65

TEST REPORT

Product Name	GSM QUAD Band and UMTS 850/1900 mobile phone
Model	C8660
Marketing Name	C8660,C8660CA,C8660EN,C8660CP,C8660TL,C8660N Z,C8660AR,C8660AF
FCC ID	T38C8660
Client	Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.


TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 2 of 183

GENERAL SUMMARY

Product Name	GSM QUAD Band and UMTS 850/1900 mobile phone	Model	C8660
FCC ID	T38C8660	Report No.	RXA1211-1045SAR
Client	Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.		
Manufacturer	Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.		
Reference Standard(s)	<p>IEEE Std C95.1, 1999: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radiofrequency 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 Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields Additional Information for Evaluation Compliance of Mobile and Portable Devices with FCC Limits for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Emissions.</p> <p>KDB 648474 D01 SAR Handsets Multi Xmitter and Ant, v01r05: SAR Evaluation Considerations for Handsets with Multiple Transmitters and Antennas.</p> <p>KDB 941225 D06 Hot Spot SAR v01 SAR Evaluation Procedures for Portable Devices with Wireless Router Capabilities</p> <p>KDB941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02: SAR Measurement Procedures CDMA 20001x RTT, 1x Ev-Do, WCDMA, HSDPA/HSPA</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> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>(Stamp) Date of issue: November 14th, 2012</p> </div>		
Comment	The test result only responds to the measured sample.		

Approved by 杨伟中
Director

Revised by 凌敏宝
SAR Manager

Performed by 沈辰
SAR Engineer

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. General Information	5
1.1. Notes of the Test Report.....	5
1.2. Testing Laboratory	5
1.3. Applicant Information	6
1.4. Manufacturer Information.....	6
1.5. Information of EUT.....	7
1.6. The Maximum SAR _{1g} Values	8
1.7. Test Date	9
2. SAR Measurements System Configuration.....	10
2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up.....	10
2.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System	11
2.2.1. EX3DV4 Probe Specification	11
2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration.....	12
2.3. Other Test Equipment	12
2.3.1. Device Holder for Transmitters	12
2.3.2. Phantom	13
2.4. Scanning Procedure	13
2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation	15
2.5.1. Data Storage.....	15
2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD	15
3. Laboratory Environment.....	17
4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid	18
4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients.....	18
4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties	20
5. System Check.....	21
5.1. Description of System Check.....	21
5.2. System Check Results.....	22
6. Operational Conditions during Test.....	23
6.1. General Description of Test Procedures	23
6.2. Test Positions.....	23
6.2.1. Against Phantom Head.....	23
6.2.2. Body Worn Configuration.....	23
6.3. Test Configuration	24
6.3.1. GSM Test Configuration.....	24
6.3.2. WCDMA Test Configuration.....	24
6.3.3. HSDPA Test Configuration	25
6.3.4. HSUPA Test Configuration	27
6.3.5. WIFI Test Configuration	29
7. Test Results	30
7.1. Conducted Power Results	30

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 4 of 183

7.2. SAR Test Results	32
7.2.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS).....	32
7.2.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS).....	33
7.2.3. WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)	34
7.2.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA).....	35
7.2.5. Bluetooth/WiFi Function.....	36
8. Measurement Uncertainty	42
9. Main Test Instruments	44
ANNEX A: Test Layout	45
ANNEX B: System Check Results	49
ANNEX C: Graph Results	55
ANNEX D: Probe Calibration Certificate	133
ANNEX E: D835V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	144
ANNEX F: D1900V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate	152
ANNEX G: D2450V2 Dipole Calibration Certificate.....	160
ANNEX H: DAE4 Calibration Certificate.....	168
ANNEX I: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration	173
ANNEX J: Product Change Description Declaration	183

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.

1.2. Testing Laboratory

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TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 6 of 183

1.3. Applicant Information

Company: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.
Address: 13/F, Skyworth Building C Gaoxin S. Ave. 1st, High-Tech industrial Park NanShan,
ShenZhen
City: ShenZhen
Postal Code: /
Country: P.R.China

1.4. Manufacturer Information

Company: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.
Address: 13/F, Skyworth Building C Gaoxin S. Ave. 1st, High-Tech industrial Park NanShan,
ShenZhen
City: ShenZhen
Postal Code: /
Country: P.R.China

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 7 of 183

1.5. Information of EUT

General Information

Device Type:	Portable Device		
Exposure Category:	Uncontrolled Environment / General Population		
Product Name:	GSM QUAD Band and UMTS 850/1900 mobile phone		
IMEI:	/		
Hardware Version:	A8660_MB_P2C		
Software Version:	ADR21_Claro_CA_2.7		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Supporting Mode(s):	GSM 850/GSM 1900/ WCDMA Band II/WCDMA Band V; (tested) WiFi (802.11b/g/n HT20); (tested) GSM 900/GSM 1800/Bluetooth; (untested)		
Test Modulation:	(GSM)GMSK; (WCDMA)QPSK		
Device Class:	B		
HSDPA UE Category:	8		
HSUPA UE Category:	6		
GPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
EGPRS Multislot Class(12):	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink	4	
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink	4	
	Max Total Timeslot	5	
Operating Frequency Range(s):	Mode	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 850	824.2 ~ 848.8	869.2 ~ 893.8
	GSM 1900	1850.2 ~ 1909.8	1930.2 ~ 1989.8
	WCDMA Band II	1852.4 ~ 1907.6	1932.4 ~ 1987.6
	WCDMA Band V	826.4 ~ 846.6	871.4 ~ 891.6
Power Class:	GSM 850: 4, tested with power level 5		
	GSM 1900: 1, tested with power level 0		
	WCDMA Band II: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
	WCDMA Band V: 3, tested with power control all up bits		
Test Channel: (Low - Middle - High)	128 - 190 - 251	(GSM 850)	(tested)
	512 - 661 - 810	(GSM 1900)	(tested)
	9262 - 9400 - 9538	(WCDMA Band II)	(tested)
	4132 - 4183 - 4233	(WCDMA Band V)	(tested)
	1 - 6 - 11	(802.11g)	(tested)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 8 of 183

Auxiliary Equipment Details

AE:Battery

Model: BTR8093

Manufacturer: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.

S/N: /

Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a GSM QUAD Band and UMTS 850/1900 mobile phone. The device has an internal antenna for GSM/WCDMA Tx/Rx, the second is BT/WiFi antenna that can be used for Tx/Rx, and the third is GPS antenna that can be used for Rx. It has Personal Wireless Routers (hot spots) function. The detail about EUT and Lithium Battery is in chapter 1.5 in this report. SAR tested for GSM 850, GSM 1900, WCDMA Band II, WCDMA Band V and WiFi.

C8660 is a variant model of A8660. SAR values duplicated from A8660 for C8660, the report number of A8660 is RXA1205-0252SAR01R2. There is no test for C8660 in this report. The detailed differences between A8660 and C8660 refer to Annex J.

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

Head SAR Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
GSM 850	Middle/190	Left, Cheek	0.606
GSM 1900	Low/512	Right, Cheek	0.886
WCDMA Band II	High/9538	Right, Cheek	1.420
WCDMA Band V	High/4233	Right, Cheek	0.424
WiFi(802.11g)	Low/1	Left, Tilt	0.089

Body Worn Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
2Txslots GPRS 850	Low/128	Back Side	10mm	1.120
2Txslots GPRS 1900	Low/512	Front Side	10mm	0.633
WCDMA Band II	Middle/9400	Front Side	10mm	0.750
WCDMA Band V	Middle/4183	Back Side	10mm	0.861

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 9 of 183

WiFi(802.11g)	Low/1	Back Side	10mm	0.057
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Hotspot SAR Configuration

Mode	Channel	Position	Separation distance	SAR _{1g} (W/kg)
2Txslots GPRS 850	Low/128	Back Side	10mm	1.120
2Txslots GPRS 1900	Low/512	Front Side	10mm	0.633
WCDMA Band II	Middle/9400	Front Side	10mm	0.750
WCDMA Band V	Middle/4183	Back Side	10mm	0.861
WiFi(802.11g)	Low/1	Back Side	10mm	0.057

Simultaneous SAR

SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	WCDMA Band II	WIFI (802.11g)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1g}
Test Position			
Right hand, Touch cheek	1.420	0.088	1.508

1.7. Test Date

The test performed from May 30, 2012 to June 1, 2012.

2. SAR Measurements System Configuration

2.1. SAR Measurement Set-up

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

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

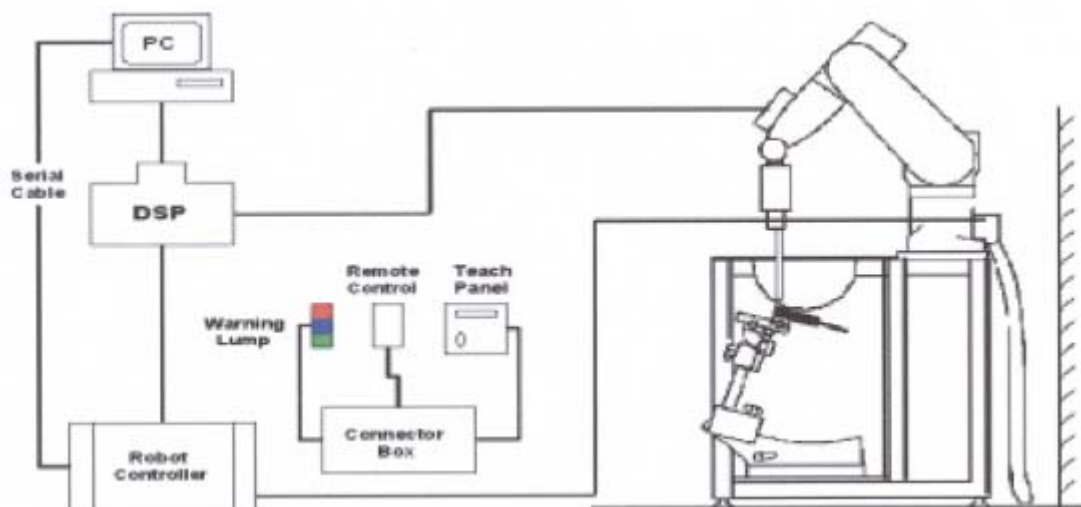


Figure 1 SAR Lab Test Measurement Set-up

2.2. DASY4 E-field Probe System

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

2.2.1. 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

2.2.2. E-field Probe Calibration

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3. Other Test Equipment

2.3.1. 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 influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.



Figure 4 Device Holder

2.3.2. 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

2.4. Scanning Procedure

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

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 14 of 183

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 5x5x7 points within a cube whose base is centered around the maxima found in the preceding area scan.

- Spatial Peak Detection

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

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

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

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. Several measurements at different distances are necessary for the extrapolation. Extrapolation routines require at least 10 measurement points in 3-D space. They are used in the Zoom Scan to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The routine uses the modified Quadratic Shepard's method for extrapolation. For a grid using 5x5x7 measurement points with 8 mm resolution amounting to 175 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 5x5x7 scan. The probe is moved away in z-direction from the bottom of the SAM phantom in 5mm steps.

2.5. Data Storage and Evaluation

2.5.1. Data Storage

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

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

2.5.2. Data Evaluation by SEMCAD

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

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

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

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

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 16 of 183

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.

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

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. Laboratory Environment

Table 1: The Requirements of the Ambient Conditions

Temperature	Min. = 18°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.	

4. Tissue-equivalent Liquid

4.1. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Ingredients

The liquid is consisted of water, salt, Sugar, Preventol, Cellulose and Glycol. 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 $\epsilon=40.0$ $\sigma=1.40$

MIXTURE%	FREQUENCY(Brain) 2450MHz
Water	62.7
Glycol	36.8
Salt	0.5
Dielectric Parameters Target Value	f=2450MHz $\epsilon=39.20$ $\sigma=1.80$

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 19 of 183

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 $\epsilon=53.3$ $\sigma=1.52$

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

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 20 of 183

4.2. Tissue-equivalent Liquid Properties

Table 4: Dielectric Performance of Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz (head)	Target value ± 5% window	41.50 39.43 — 43.58	0.90 0.86 — 0.95	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-31	42.3	0.888	21.5
1900MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	40.00 38.00 — 42.00	1.40 1.33 — 1.47	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-31	40.1	1.39	21.5
2450MHz (head)	Target value ±5% window	39.20 37.24 — 41.16	1.80 1.71 — 1.89	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-6-1	38.3	1.88	21.5

Table 5: Dielectric Performance of Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Temp ℃
		ϵ_r	σ (s/m)	
835MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	55.20 52.44 — 57.96	0.97 0.92 — 1.02	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-30	54.9	0.955	21.5
1900MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	53.30 50.64 — 55.97	1.52 1.44 — 1.60	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-5-31	52.0	1.56	21.5
2450MHz (body)	Target value ±5% window	52.70 50.07 — 55.34	1.95 1.85 — 2.05	22.0
	Measurement value 2012-6-1	51.6	1.96	21.5

5. System Check

5.1. Description of 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 6 and table 7.

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

System check is performed regularly on all frequency bands where tests are performed with the DASY4 system.

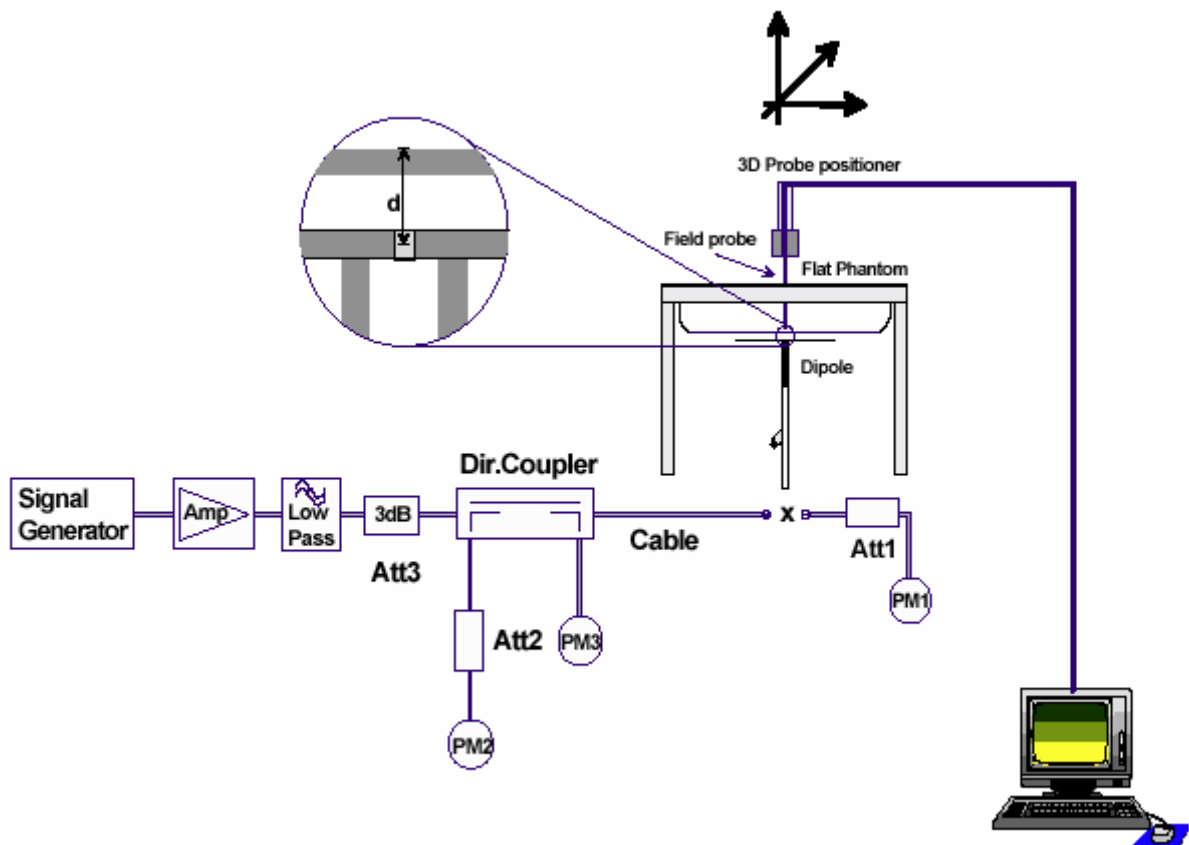


Figure 6 System Check Set-up

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 22 of 183

5.2. System Check Results

Table 6: System Check in Head Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)	250mW Measured SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g} (±10% deviation)
		ε _r	σ(s/m)				
835MHz	2012-5-31	42.3	0.888	21.5	2.44	9.76	9.34 (8.41~10.27)
1900MHz	2012-5-31	40.1	1.39	21.5	9.68	38.72	40.30 (36.27~ 44.33)
2450MHz	2012-6-1	38.3	1.88	21.5	14.30	57.20	53.80 (48.42~ 59.18)

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.
2. Target Values derive from the calibration certificate

Table 7: System Check in Body Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency	Test Date	Dielectric Parameters		Temp (°C)	250mW Measured SAR _{1g}	1W Normalized SAR _{1g}	1W Target SAR _{1g} (±10% deviation)
		ε _r	σ(s/m)				
835MHz	2012-5-30	54.9	0.955	21.5	2.43	9.72	9.46 (8.51~10.41)
1900MHz	2012-5-31	52.0	1.56	21.5	10.50	42.00	41.70 (37.53~45.87)
2450MHz	2012-6-1	51.6	1.96	21.5	13.60	54.40	51.70 (46.53~56.87)

Note: 1. The graph results see ANNEX B.
2. Target Values derive from the calibration certificate

6. Operational Conditions during Test

6.1. 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 Radiofrequency 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, to 9262, 9400 and 9538 in the case of WCDMA Band II, to 4132, 4183 and 4233 in the case of WCDMA Band V. The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

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

6.2. Test Positions

6.2.1. 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".

6.2.2. 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.

Based upon KDB941225 D06 V01, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested. The distance between the device and the phantom was kept 10mm of wireless routers.

6.3. Test Configuration

6.3.1. 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” for GSM 850, set to “0” for 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 8: 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

6.3.2. WCDMA Test Configuration

6.3.2.1. Output power Verification

Maximum output power is verified on the High, Middle and Low channel according to the procedures described in section 5.2 of 3GPP TS 34. 121, using the appropriate RMC or AMR with TPC(transmit power control) set to all up bits for WCDMA/HSDPA or applying the required inner loop power control procedures to the maximum output power while HSUPA is active. Results for all applicable physical channel configuration (DPCCH, DPDCH_n and spreading codes, HSDPA, HSPA) should be tabulated in the SAR report. All configuration that are not supported by the DUT or can not be measured due to technical or equipment limitations should be clearly identified

6.3.2.2. Head SAR Measurements

SAR for head exposure configurations in voice mode is measured using a 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all up bits. SAR in AMR configurations is not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel for 12.2kbps AMR is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in 12.2 kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel in 12.2kbps AMR with a 3.4 kbps SRB(Signaling radio bearer) using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR in 12.2kbps RMC for that RF channel.

6.3.2.3. Body SAR Measurements

SAR for body exposure configurations in voice and data modes is measured using 12.2kbps RMC with TPC bits configured to all up bits. SAR for other spreading codes and multiple DPDCH_n, when supported by the DUT, are not required when the maximum average output of each RF channel, for each spreading code and DPDCH_n configuration, are less than 1/4 dB higher than those measured in 12.2kbps RMC. Otherwise, SAR is measured on the maximum output channel with an applicable RMC configuration for the corresponding spreading code or DPDCH_n using the exposure configuration that results in the highest SAR with 12.2 kbps RMC. When more than 2 DPDCH_n are supported by the DUT, it may be necessary to configure additional DPDCH_n for a DUT using FTM (Factory Test Mode) or other chipset based test approaches with parameters similar to those used in 384 kbps and 768 kbps RMC.

6.3.3. HSDPA Test Configuration

SAR for body exposure configurations is measured according to the ‘Body SAR Measurements’ procedures of that section. In addition, body SAR is also measured for HSDPA when the maximum average output of each RF channel with HSDPA active is at least ¼ dB higher than that measured without HSDPA using 12.2 kbps RMC or the maximum SAR for 12.2 kbps RMC is above 75% of the SAR limit.30 Body SAR for HSDPA is measured using an FRC with H-Set 1 in Sub-test 1 and a 12.2 kbps RMC configured in Test Loop Mode 1, using the highest body SAR configuration in 12.2 kbps RMC without HSDPA.

HSDPA should be configured according to the UE category of a test device. The number of HSDSCH/ HS-PDSCHs, HARQ processes, minimum inter-TTI interval, transport block sizes and RV coding sequence are defined by the H-set. To maintain a consistent test configuration and stable transmission conditions, QPSK is used in the H-set for SAR testing. HS-DPCCH should be configured with a CQI feedback cycle of 4 ms with a CQI repetition factor of 2 to maintain a constant rate of active CQI slots. DPCCH and DPDCH gain factors(β_c , β_d), and HS-DPCCH power offset parameters (Δ_{ACK} , Δ_{NACK} , Δ_{CQI}) should be set according to values indicated in the Table below.32 The CQI value is determined by the UE category, transport block size, number of HS-PDSCHs and modulation used in the H-set.

Table 9: Subtests for UMTS Release 5 HSDPA

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

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

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

7 ($A_{HS}=24/15$) with $\beta_{HS}=24/15*\beta_c$.

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

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

Table 10: Settings of required H-Set 1 QPSK in HSDPA mode

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

Table 11: HSDPA UE category

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

6.3.4. HSUPA Test Configuration

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

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

Table 12: Sub-Test 5 Setup for Release 6 HSUPA

Sub-set	β_c	β_d	β_d (SF)	β_c/β_d	$\beta_{hs}^{(1)}$	β_{ec}	β_{ed}	β_{ed} (SF)	β_{ed} (codes)	CM ⁽²⁾ (dB)	MPR (dB)	AG ⁽⁴⁾ Index	E-TFCI
1	11/15 ⁽³⁾	15/15 ⁽³⁾	64	11/15 ⁽³⁾	22/15	209/225	1039/225	4	1	1.0	0.0	20	75
2	6/15	15/15	64	6/15	12/15	12/15	94/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	12	67
3	15/15	9/15	64	15/9	30/15	30/15	β_{ed1} : 47/15 β_{ed2} : 47/15	4	2	2.0	1.0	15	92
4	2/15	15/15	64	2/15	4/15	2/15	56/75	4	1	3.0	2.0	17	71
5	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	64	15/15 ⁽⁴⁾	30/15	24/15	134/15	4	1	1.0	0.0	21	81

Note 1: $\Delta_{ACK}, \Delta_{NACK}$ and $\Delta_{CQI} = 8 \Leftrightarrow A_{hs} = \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 30/15 \Leftrightarrow \beta_{hs} = 30/15 * \beta_c$.

Note 2: CM = 1 for $\beta_c/\beta_d = 12/15, \beta_{hs}/\beta_c = 24/15$. For all other combinations of DPDCH, DPCCH, HS-DPCCH, E-DPDCH and E-DPCCH the MPR is based on the relative CM difference.

Note 3: For subtest 1 the β_c/β_d ratio of 11/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 10/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 4: For subtest 5 the β_c/β_d ratio of 15/15 for the TFC during the measurement period (TF1, TF0) is achieved by setting the signaled gain factors for the reference TFC (TF1, TF1) to $\beta_c = 14/15$ and $\beta_d = 15/15$.

Note 5: Testing UE using E-DPDCH Physical Layer category 1 Sub-test 3 is not required according to TS 25.306 Figure 5.1g.

Note 6: β_{ed} can not be set directly; it is set by Absolute Grant Value.

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

Table 13: HSUPA UE category

UE E-DCH Category	Maximum E-DCH Codes Transmitted	Number of HARQ Processes	E-DCH TTI (ms)	Minimum Spreading Factor	Maximum E-DCH Transport Block Bits	Max Rate (Mbps)
1	1	4	10	4	7110	0.7296
2	2	8	2	4	2798	1.4592
	2	4	10	4	14484	
3	2	4	10	4	14484	1.4592
4	2	8	2	2	5772	2.9185
	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
5	2	4	10	2	20000	2.00
6 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	11484	5.76
	4	4	10		20000	2.00
7 (No DPDCH)	4	8	2	2 SF2 & 2 SF4	22996	?
	4	4	10		20000	?

NOTE: When 4 codes are transmitted in parallel, two codes shall be transmitted with SF2 and two with SF4.
UE Categories 1 to 6 supports QPSK only. UE Category 7 supports QPSK and 16QAM.
(TS25.306-7.3.0)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

6.3.5. WIFI Test Configuration

For WLAN SAR testing, WLAN engineering testing software installed on the DUT can provide continuous transmitting RF signal. This RF signal utilized in SAR measurement has almost 100% duty cycle and its crest factor is 1.

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

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

SAR is not required for 802.11g channels when the maximum average output power is less than 0.25dB higher than that measured on the corresponding 802.11b channels. When the maximum average output channel in each frequency band is not included in the “default test channels”, the maximum channel should be tested instead of an adjacent “default test channels”, these are referred to as the “required test channels” and are illustrated in table 14.

Table 14: “Default Test Channels”

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

Note: [#]=when output power is reduced for channel 1 and /or 11 to meet restricted band requirements the highest out put channels closet to each of these channels should be tested.
 √= “default test channels”
 * =possible 802.11g channels with maximum average output 0.25dB>=the “default test channels”

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

7. Test Results

7.1. Conducted Power Results

Table 15: Conducted Power Measurement Results

GSM 850		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251		Channel 128	Channel 190	Channel 251
GSM		32.6	32.58	32.54	-9.03dB	23.57	23.55	23.51
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.6	32.55	32.52	-9.03dB	23.57	23.52	23.49
	2Txslots	30.12	30.07	30.04	-6.02dB	24.10	24.05	24.02
	3Txslots	28.07	28.02	27.99	-4.26dB	23.81	23.76	23.73
	4Txslots	27.08	27.04	27.01	-3.01dB	24.07	24.03	24.00
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	32.57	32.52	32.5	-9.03dB	23.54	23.49	23.47
	2Txslots	30.11	30.06	30.03	-6.02dB	24.09	24.04	24.01
	3Txslots	28.06	28	27.98	-4.26dB	23.8	23.74	23.72
	4Txslots	27.06	27.02	27	-3.01dB	24.05	24.01	23.99
GSM 1900		Burst Conducted Power(dBm)				Average power(dBm)		
		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810		Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
GSM		29.83	29.88	29.88	-9.03dB	20.8	20.85	20.85
GPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	29.79	29.83	29.84	-9.03dB	20.76	20.8	20.81
	2Txslots	28.28	28.29	28.28	-6.02dB	22.26	22.27	22.26
	3Txslots	26.26	26.29	26.28	-4.26dB	22.00	22.03	22.02
	4Txslots	24.74	24.78	24.78	-3.01dB	21.73	21.77	21.77
EGPRS (GMSK)	1Txslot	29.78	29.81	29.83	-9.03dB	20.75	20.78	20.8
	2Txslots	28.26	28.27	28.28	-6.02dB	22.24	22.25	22.26
	3Txslots	26.25	26.28	26.27	-4.26dB	21.99	22.02	22.01
	4Txslots	24.73	24.77	24.78	-3.01dB	21.72	21.76	21.77

Note:

1) Division Factors

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

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

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

2Txslots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

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

3Txslots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 31 of 183

=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26 dB
 4Txslots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots
 => conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.01 dB

2) Average power numbers

The maximum power numbers are marks in bold.

WCDMA Band II		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 9262	Channel 9400	Channel 9538
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	21.85	22	21.93
	64kbps RMC	21.84	21.98	21.92
	144kbps RMC	21.82	21.96	21.9
	384kbps RMC	21.8	21.95	21.89
HSDPA	Sub - Test 1	21.97	22	21.96
	Sub - Test 2	21.96	21.98	21.95
	Sub - Test 3	21.63	21.67	21.62
	Sub - Test 4	21.62	21.66	21.6
HSUPA	Sub - Test 1	20.67	20.76	20.46
	Sub - Test 2	19.27	19.29	19.38
	Sub - Test 3	20.14	20.25	20.17
	Sub - Test 4	19.37	19.43	19.58
	Sub - Test 5	20.97	20.99	20.87
WCDMA Band V		Conducted Power (dBm)		
		Channel 4132	Channel 4183	Channel 4233
RMC	12.2kbps RMC	21.58	21.83	21.58
	64kbps RMC	21.57	21.82	21.57
	144kbps RMC	21.55	21.8	21.55
	384kbps RMC	21.53	21.79	21.54
HSDPA	Sub - Test 1	21.66	21.83	21.64
	Sub - Test 2	21.64	21.82	21.62
	Sub - Test 3	21.32	21.51	21.31
	Sub - Test 4	21.3	21.5	21.29
HSUPA	Sub - Test 1	20.36	20.44	20.24
	Sub - Test 2	19.14	19.22	19.12
	Sub - Test 3	19.84	19.92	19.82
	Sub - Test 4	19.19	19.26	19.11
	Sub - Test 5	20.56	20.74	20.44

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

7.2. SAR Test Results

7.2.1. GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 16: SAR Values [GSM 850 (GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	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					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	High/251	0.443	0.597	-0.044	Figure 13
	Middle/190	0.449	0.606	0.012	Figure 14
	Low/128	0.369	0.495	0.000	Figure 15
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190	0.278	0.364	0.025	Figure 16
Right hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/190	0.418	0.606	0.052	Figure 17
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/190	0.244	0.321	-0.013	Figure 18
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side(2Txslots)	High/251	0.685	0.988	-0.009	Figure 19
	Middle/190	0.727	1.010	0.038	Figure 20
	Low/128	0.801	1.120	-0.049	Figure 21
Front Side(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.479	0.668	0.001	Figure 22
Left Edge(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.254	0.370	0.018	Figure 23
Right Edge(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.312	0.455	0.148	Figure 24
Top Edge(2Txslots)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.029	0.047	0.143	Figure 25
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side(GSM)	Low/128	0.573	0.787	0.003	Figure 26
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 10mm)					
Back Side(2Txslots)	Low/128	0.767	1.060	-0.012	Figure 27

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

2. High, middle and low channel were measured at the worst position.

3. If the Head 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. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the maximum source-based time-averaged output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.

5. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.

6. 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.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

7.2.2. GSM 1900 (GPRS/EGPRS)

Table 17: SAR Values [GSM 1900(GPRS/EGPRS)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	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					
Left hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/661	0.327	0.534	0.015	Figure 28
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661	0.122	0.211	0.033	Figure 29
Right hand, Touch Cheek	High/810	0.416	0.764	0.098	Figure 30
	Middle/661	0.444	0.805	0.014	Figure 31
	Low/512	0.494	0.886	0.068	Figure 32
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/661	0.130	0.214	0.011	Figure 33
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side(2Txslots)	Middle/661	0.307	0.525	0.025	Figure 34
Front Side(2Txslots)	High/810	0.333	0.590	-0.025	Figure 35
	Middle/661	0.345	0.605	0.018	Figure 36
	Low/512	0.363	0.633	0.010	Figure 37
Left Edge(2Txslots)	Middle/661	0.069	0.117	-0.058	Figure 38
Right Edge(2Txslots)	Middle/661	0.216	0.362	0.055	Figure 39
Top Edge(2Txslots)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge(2Txslots)	Middle/661	0.134	0.224	0.050	Figure 40
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 10mm)					
Front Side(GSM)	Low/512	0.267	0.468	0.092	Figure 41
Worst Case Position of Body with EGPRS (GMSK, Distance 10mm)					
Front Side(2Txslots)	Low/512	0.347	0.602	0.007	Figure 42

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

2. High, middle and low channel were measured at the worst position.
3. If the Head 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. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the maximum source-based time-averaged output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
5. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
6. 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.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

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

Table 18: SAR Values [WCDMA Band II (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	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					
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	High/9538	0.515	0.839	0.119	Figure 43
	Middle/9400	0.503	0.818	0.039	Figure 44
	Low/9262	0.490	0.800	0.147	Figure 45
Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/9400	0.204	0.351	0.042	Figure 46
Right Hand, Touch Cheek	High/9538	0.785	1.420	0.091	Figure 47
	Middle/9400	0.765	1.390	0.018	Figure 48
	Low/9262	0.748	1.360	0.094	Figure 49
Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/9400	0.207	0.339	-0.028	Figure 50
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	Middle/9400	0.373	0.633	0.007	Figure 51
Front Side	High/9538	0.419	0.736	0.016	Figure 52
	Middle/9400	0.430	0.750	0.096	Figure 53
	Low/9262	0.333	0.581	0.072	Figure 54
Left Edge	Middle/9400	0.093	0.155	-0.016	Figure 55
Right Edge	Middle/9400	0.242	0.402	0.013	Figure 56
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Middle/9400	0.147	0.249	-0.017	Figure 57
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 10mm)					
Front Side	Middle/9400	0.391	0.683	0.028	Figure 58

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

2. High, middle and low channel were measured at the worst position.
3. If the Head 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. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the highest output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
5. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
6. WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps with HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.

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

7.2.4. WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)

Table 19: SAR Values [WCDMA Band V (WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA)]

Limit of SAR		10 g Average	1 g Average	Power Drift	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					
Left Hand, Touch Cheek	Middle/4183	0.296	0.399	0.051	Figure 59
Left Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/4183	0.184	0.241	-0.033	Figure 60
Right Hand, Touch Cheek	High/4233	0.286	0.424	0.086	Figure 61
	Middle/4183	0.285	0.423	-0.001	Figure 62
	Low/4132	0.269	0.390	-0.058	Figure 63
Right Hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Middle/4183	0.180	0.237	0.039	Figure 64
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	High/4233	0.597	0.830	-0.039	Figure 65
	Middle/4183	0.618	0.861	-0.037	Figure 66
	Low/4132	0.570	0.792	0.008	Figure 67
Front Side	Middle/4183	0.341	0.477	-0.008	Figure 68
Left Edge	Middle/4183	0.169	0.244	0.049	Figure 69
Right Edge	Middle/4183	0.205	0.300	0.024	Figure 70
Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom Edge	Middle/4183	0.015	0.025	0.139	Figure 71
Worst Case Position of Body with Earphone (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	Middle/4183	0.487	0.676	-0.022	Figure 72

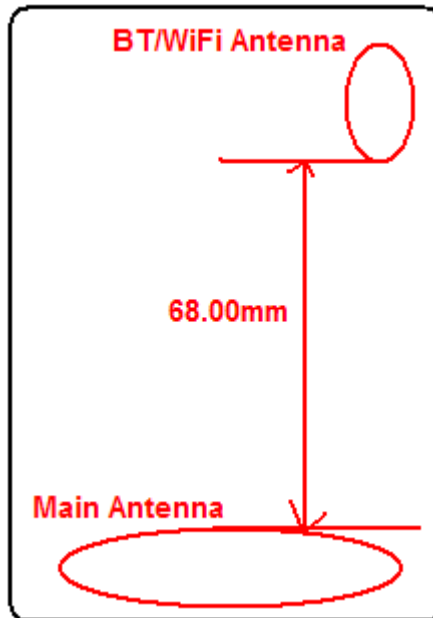
Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.

2. High, middle and low channel were measured at the worst position.
3. If the Head 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. The Body SAR test firstly shall be performed at the highest output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
5. WWAN antenna is located at bottom edge; antenna-to-top edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
6. WCDMA mode were tested under RMC 12.2kbps with HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) inactive per KDB Publication 941225 D01. HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) SAR for body was not required since the average output power of the HSPA (HSDPA/HSUPA) subtests was not more than 0.25 dB higher than the RMC level and the maximum SAR for 12.2kbps RMC was less than 75% SAR limit.

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

7.2.5. Bluetooth/WiFi Function

The distance between BT/WiFi antenna and GSM/WCDMA antenna is >5cm. The location of the antennas inside EUT is shown in Annex I:



The output power of BT antenna is as following:

Channel	Ch 0 2402 MHz	Ch 39 2441 MHz	Ch 78 2480 MHz
GFSK(dBm)	7.67	8.23	8.08
EDR2M-4_DQPSK(dBm)	6.20	6.82	6.42
EDR3M-8DPSK(dBm)	6.19	6.78	6.48

The output power of WIFI antenna is as following:

Mode	Channel	Data rate (Mbps)	AV Power (dBm)
11b	1	1	10.35
		2	10.37
		5.5	10.40
		11	10.56
	6	1	10.51
		2	10.72
		5.5	10.53
		11	10.48

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 37 of 183

	11	1	9.55
		2	9.55
		5.5	9.51
		11	9.48
11g	1	6	13.88
		9	13.90
		12	13.86
		18	13.98
		24	14.12
		36	14.15
		48	13.55
		54	13.45
	6	6	13.67
		9	13.62
		12	13.59
		18	13.64
		24	13.87
		36	13.76
		48	13.31
		54	13.12
	11	6	13.18
		9	12.64
		12	13.13
		18	12.59
		24	12.91
		36	12.34
		48	11.86
		54	12.30
11n HT20	1	MCS0	13.42
		MCS1	13.21
		MCS2	13.30
		MCS3	9.08
		MCS4	8.89
		MCS5	8.84

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

		MCS6	8.91
		MCS7	7.95
	6	MCS0	12.70
		MCS1	12.32
		MCS2	12.28
		MCS3	9.10
		MCS4	8.60
		MCS5	8.45
		MCS6	8.46
		MCS7	7.51
	11	MCS0	11.64
		MCS1	11.98
		MCS2	11.99
		MCS3	8.44
		MCS4	8.31
		MCS5	8.28
		MCS6	8.22
		MCS7	7.33

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/WCDMA antenna we can draw the conclusion that:

Stand-alone SAR are required for WIFI, because WIFI antenna is $>5\text{cm}$ from other antennas and the output power of WIFI transmitter is $>2P_{Ref} = 13.8\text{dBm}$

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 39 of 183

Table 20: SAR Values (802.11g)

Limit of SAR (W/kg)		10 g Average	1g Average	Power Drift (dB)	Graph Results
		2.0	1.6	± 0.21	
Different Test Position	Channel	Measurement Result(W/kg)		Power Drift (dB)	
		10 g Average	1g Average		
Test Position of Head					
Left hand, Touch cheek	Low/1	0.043	0.081	0.152	Figure 73
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Low/1	0.045	0.089	0.136	Figure 74
Right hand, Touch cheek	Low/1	0.045	0.088	0.086	Figure 75
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	Low/1	0.042	0.078	-0.039	Figure 76
Test position of Body (Distance 10mm)					
Back Side	Low/1	0.031	0.057	-0.071	Figure 77
Front Side	Low/1	0.023	0.039	0.433	Figure 78
Left Edge	Low/1	0.023	0.048	0.195	Figure 79
Right Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Edge	Low/1	0.024	0.045	-0.066	Figure 80
Bottom Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: 1. The value with blue color is the maximum SAR Value of each test band.
 2. The SAR test shall be performed at the highest output power channel of each operating mode. If the SAR measured is at least 3.0 dB lower than the SAR limit (< 0.8W/kg), testing at the other channels is optional.
 3. WLAN antenna is located at Left edge; antenna-to-Bottom/Right edge distance is more than 2.5 cm (see ANNEX I). Based upon KDB941225 D06, when the antenna-to-edge distance is greater than 2.5cm, such position does not need to be tested.
 4. KDB 248227-SAR is not required for 802.11b/n HT20 channels, because WIFI antenna is >5cm from other antennas and the output power of 802.11b/n HT20 transmitter is $\leq 2P_{Ref} = 13.8\text{dBm}$.

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

BT antenna is <2.5cm from WIFI antenna, stand-alone SAR are not required for BT, because $SAR_{MAX.WIFI} \leq 1.2\text{W/Kg}$.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 40 of 183

Simultaneous SAR

About WIFI and GSM/WCDMA Antenna,

SAR _{1g} (W/kg) Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band V	WIFI (802.11g)	MAX. ΣSAR _{1g}
Left hand, Touch cheek	0.606	0.534	0.839	0.399	0.081	0.920
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.364	0.211	0.351	0.241	0.089	0.453
Right hand, Touch cheek	0.606	0.886	1.420	0.424	0.088	1.508
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.321	0.214	0.339	0.237	0.078	0.417
Body, Back Side	1.120	0.525	0.633	0.861	0.057	1.177
Body, Front Side	0.668	0.633	0.750	0.477	0.039	0.789
Body, Left Edge	0.370	0.117	0.155	0.244	0.048	0.418
Body, Right Edge	0.455	0.362	0.402	0.300	N/A	0.455
Body, Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.045	0.045
Body, Bottom Edge	0.047	0.224	0.249	0.025	N/A	0.249

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

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

WIFI antenna is >5cm from GSM/WCDMA Antenna. (GSM/WCDMA Antenna SAR_{MAX})1.420 +(WIFI Antenna SAR_{MAX})0.088 =1.508 <1.6, So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for WIFI and GSM/WCDMA antenna.

About BT and GSM/WCDMA Antenna,

SAR _{1g} (W/kg) Test Position	GSM850	GSM1900	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band V	BT	MAX. ΣSAR _{1g}
Left hand, Touch cheek	0.606	0.534	0.839	0.399	0	0.839
Left hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.364	0.211	0.351	0.241	0	0.364
Right hand, Touch cheek	0.606	0.886	1.420	0.424	0	1.420
Right hand, Tilt 15 Degree	0.321	0.214	0.339	0.237	0	0.339
Body, Back Side	1.120	0.525	0.633	0.861	0	1.120
Body, Front Side	0.668	0.633	0.750	0.477	0	0.750
Body, Left Edge	0.370	0.117	0.155	0.244	0	0.370
Body, Right Edge	0.455	0.362	0.402	0.300	0	0.455

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 41 of 183

Body, Top Edge	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0
Body, Bottom Edge	0.047	0.224	0.249	0.025	0	0.249

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

2. MAX. $\Sigma SAR_{1g} = \text{Unlicensed } SAR_{MAX} + \text{Licensed } SAR_{MAX}$

3. Stand alone SAR for BT is not required. Its SAR is considered 0 in the 1-g SAR summing process to determine simultaneous transmission SAR evaluation requirements.

BT antenna is $>5\text{cm}$ from GSM/WCDMA Antenna. $(\text{GSM/WCDMA Antenna } SAR_{MAX})1.420 + (\text{BT Antenna } SAR_{MAX})0 = 1.420 < 1.6$, So the Simultaneous SAR are not required for BT and GSM/WCDMA antenna.

BT and WIFI Antenna cannot transmit simultaneously.

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 42 of 183

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	6.0	N	1	1	6.0	∞
3	-axial isotropy of the probe	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	1.9	∞
4	- Hemispherical isotropy of the probe	B	9.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{0.5}$	3.9	∞
6	-boundary effect	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.1	∞
7	-probe linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
8	- System detection limits	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
9	-readout Electronics	B	1.0	N	1	1	1.0	∞
10	-response time	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
11	-integration time	B	4.32	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.5	∞
12	-noise	B	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	∞
13	-RF Ambient Conditions	B	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.73	∞
14	-Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.2	∞
15	-Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	B	2.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
16	-Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	B	3.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.3	∞
Test sample Related								
17	-Test Sample Positioning	A	2.9	N	1	1	2.9	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	∞

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 43 of 183

21	-liquid conductivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	1.8	∞
22	-liquid conductivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.64	1.6	9
23	-liquid permittivity (deviation from target)	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	1.7	∞
24	-liquid permittivity (measurement uncertainty)	B	2.5	N	1	0.6	1.5	9
Combined standard uncertainty		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$					12.16	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2	23.00		

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

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 44 of 183

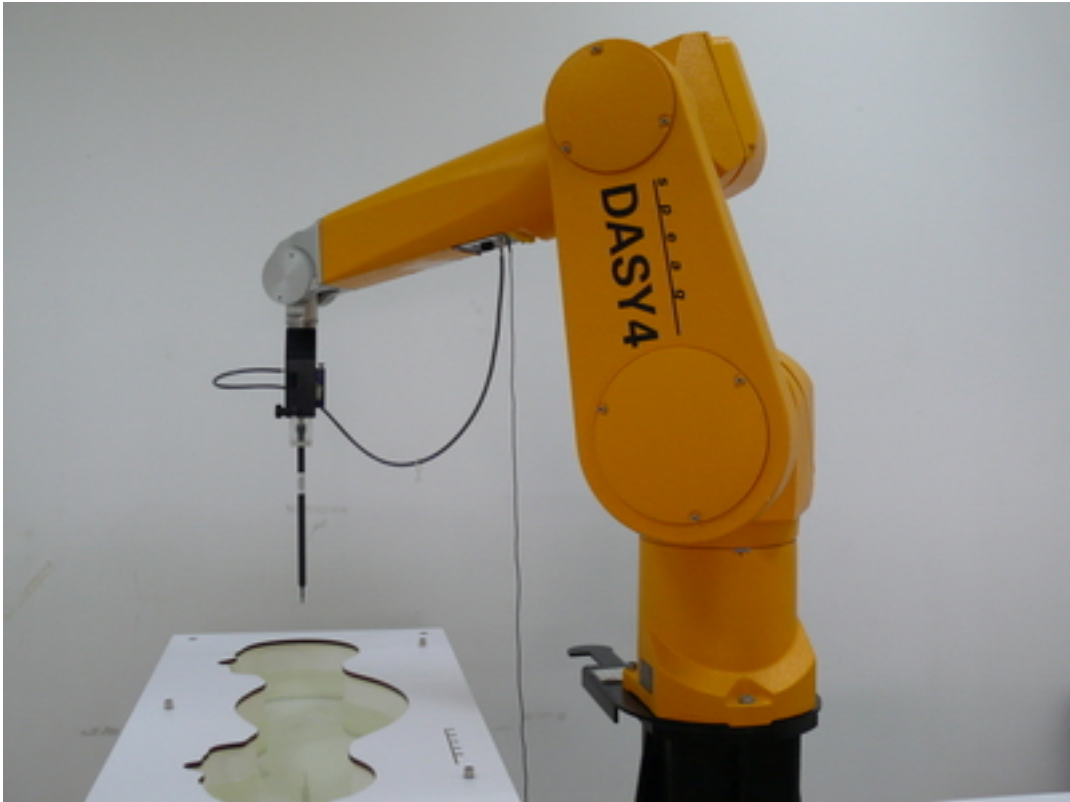
9. Main Test Instruments

Table 21: List of Main Instruments

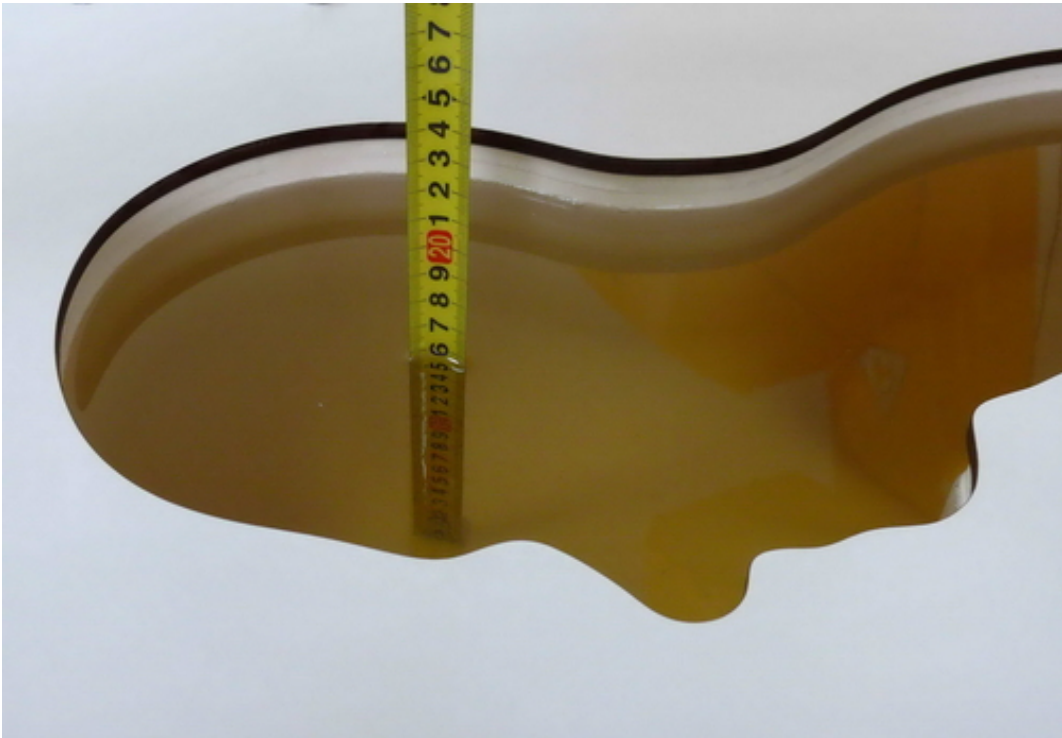
No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Network analyzer	Agilent 8753E	US37390326	September 12, 2011	One year
02	Dielectric Probe Kit	Agilent 85070E	US44020115	No Calibration Requested	
03	Power meter	Agilent E4417A	GB41291714	March 11, 2012	One year
04	Power sensor	Agilent N8481H	MY50350004	September 25, 2011	One year
05	Power sensor	E9327A	US40441622	September 24, 2011	One year
06	Signal Generator	HP 8341B	2730A00804	September 12, 2011	One year
07	Dual directional coupler	778D-012	50519	March 26, 2012	One year
08	Dual directional coupler	777D	50146	March 26, 2012	One year
09	Amplifier	IXA-020	0401	No Calibration Requested	
10	BTS	E5515C	MY48360988	December 2, 2011	One year
11	E-field Probe	EX3DV4	3816	October 3, 2011	One year
12	DAE	DAE4	1317	January 23, 2012	One year
13	Validation Kit 835MHz	D835V2	4d020	August 26, 2011	One year
14	Validation Kit 1900MHz	D1900V2	5d060	August 31, 2011	One year
15	Validation Kit 2450MHz	D2450V2	786	August 29, 2011	One year
16	Temperature Probe	JM222	AA1009129	March 15, 2012	One year
17	Hygrothermograph	WS-1	64591	September 28, 2011	One year

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

ANNEX A: Test Layout



Picture 1: Specific Absorption Rate Test Layout



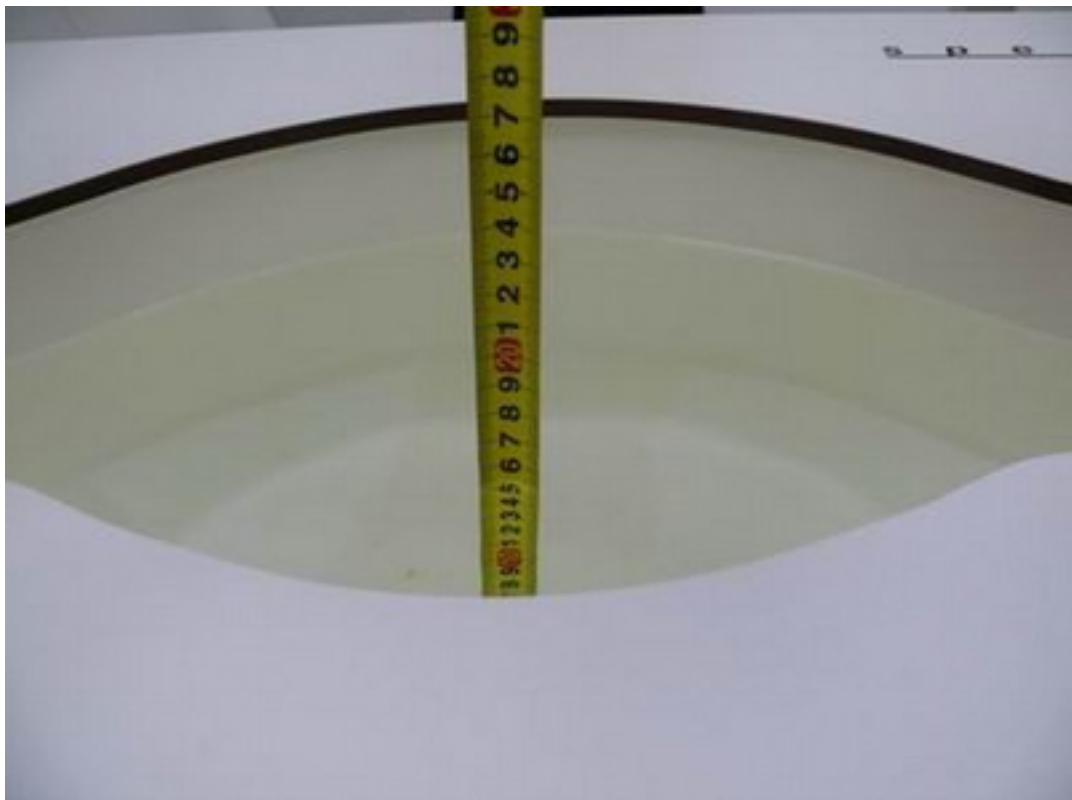
Picture 2: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (835MHz, 15.3cm depth)



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



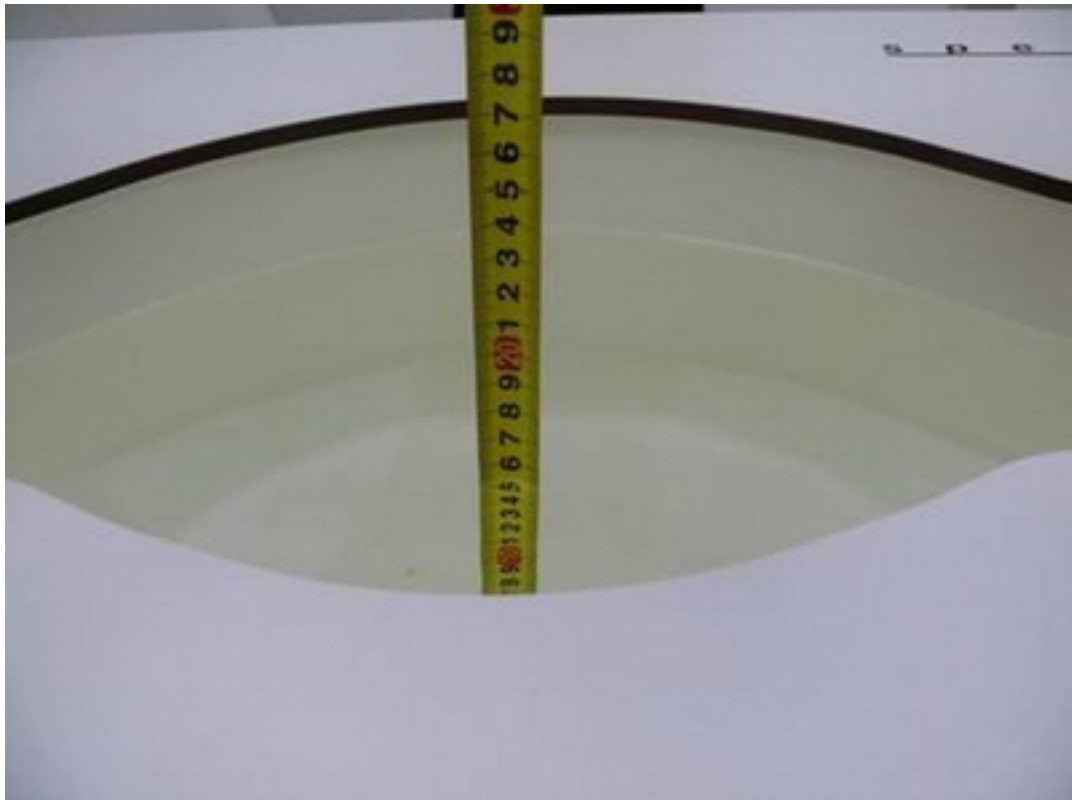
Picture 4: liquid depth in the head Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.3cm depth)



Picture 5: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (1900 MHz, 15.2cm depth)



Picture 6: Liquid depth in the head Phantom (2450 MHz, 15.4cm depth)



Picture 7: Liquid depth in the flat Phantom (2450 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: 4d020

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 5:14:39 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.888$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Reference Value = 54.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.69 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.44 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.63 mW/g

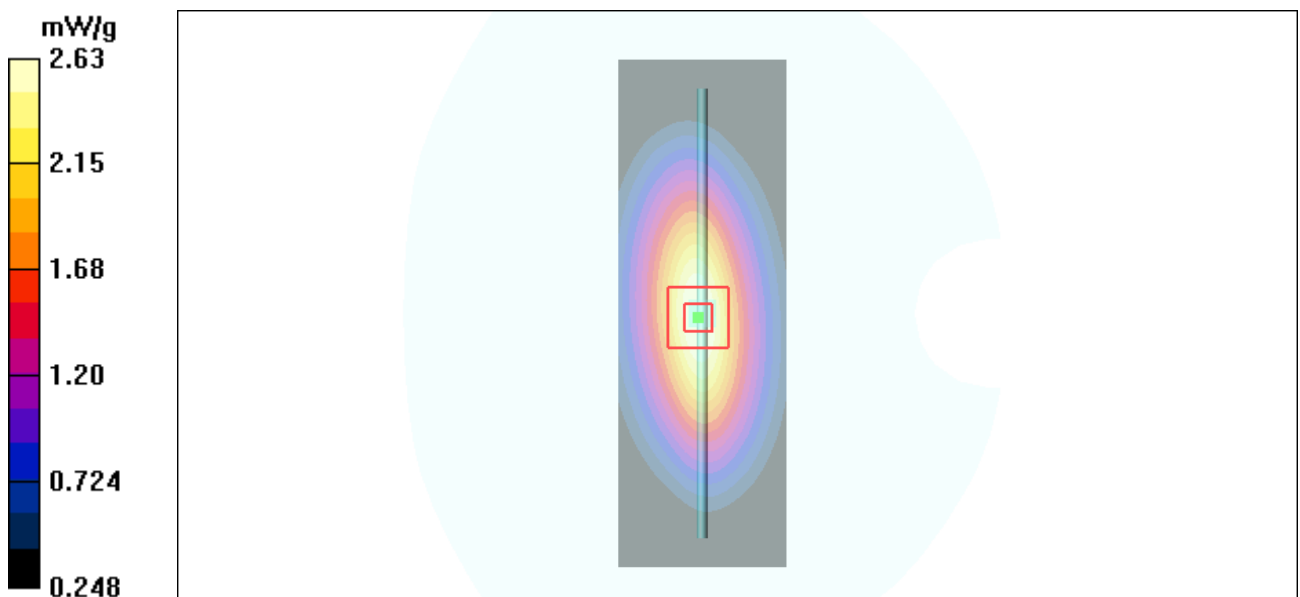


Figure 7 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 835 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 5:38:35 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 835 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.955 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

d=15mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x121x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15\text{mm}$, $dy=15\text{mm}$
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 2.72 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 55.5 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.047 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg

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

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

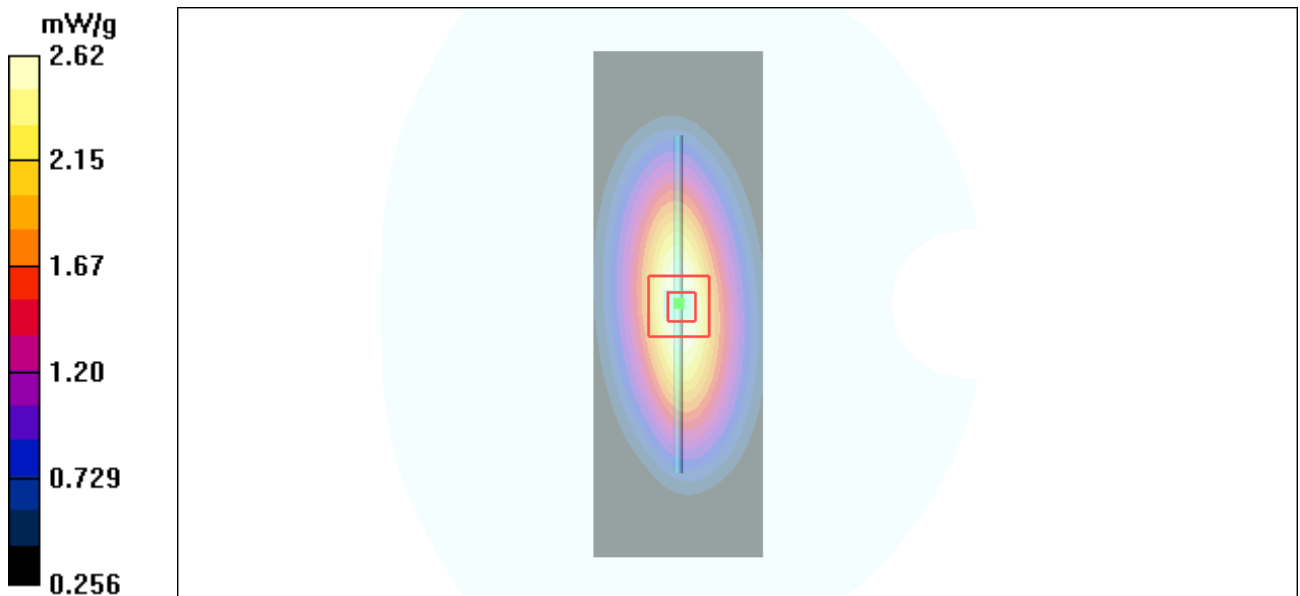


Figure 8 System Performance Check 835MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 9:56:18 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.2 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 88.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.68 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.03 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 10.8 mW/g

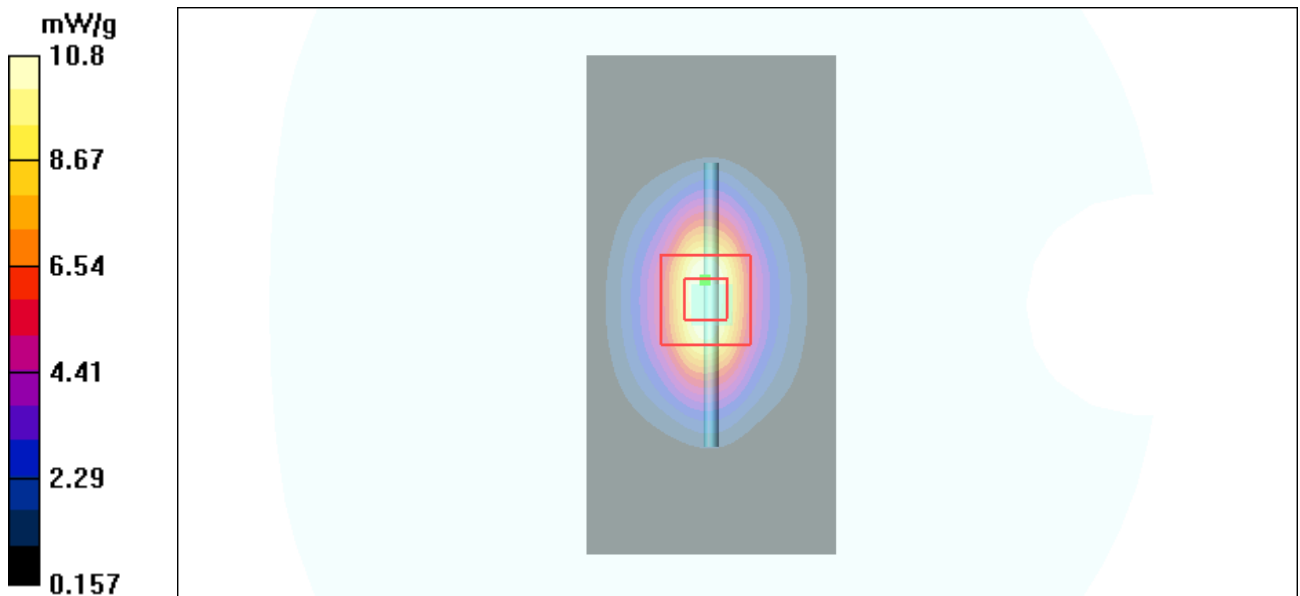


Figure 9 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 1900 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 7:14:26 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1900$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.56$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (41x81x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 11.7 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 88.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.5 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.8 mW/g

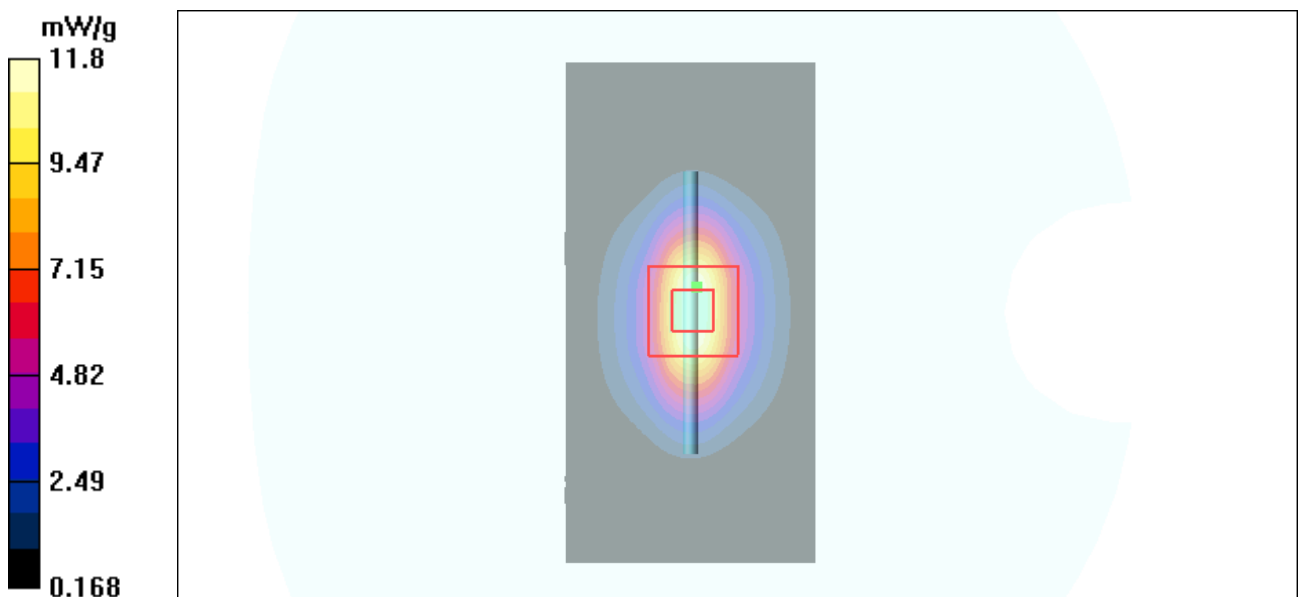


Figure 10 System Performance Check 1900MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Head TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 11:54:21 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 18.2 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 92.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.51 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.1 mW/g

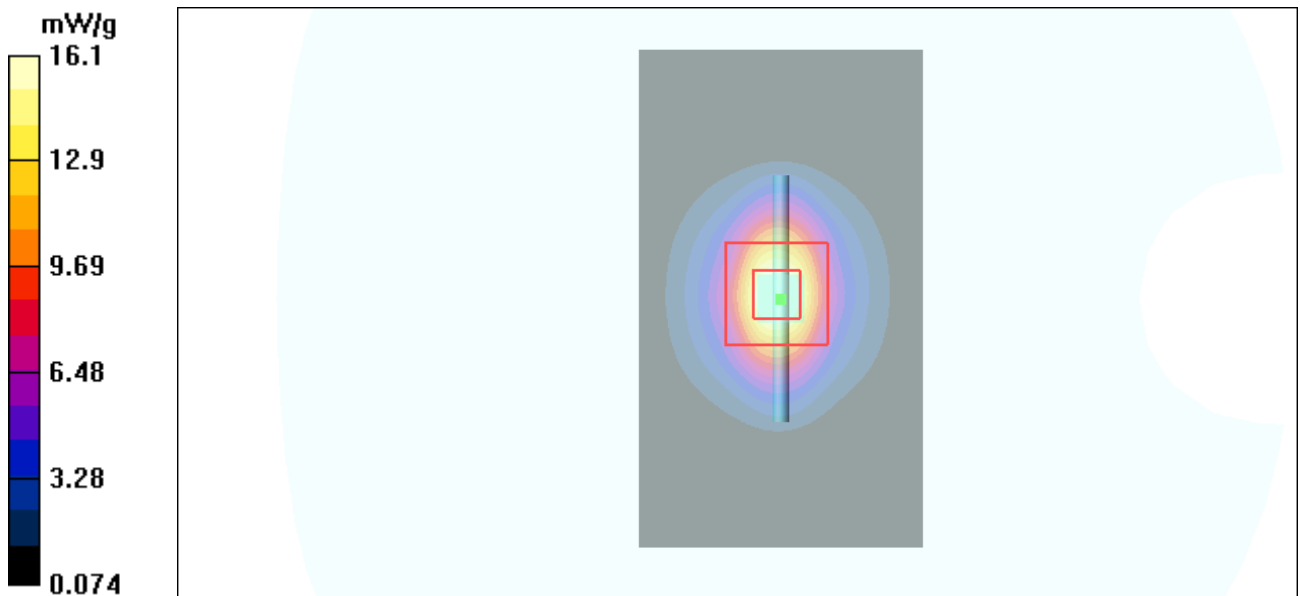


Figure 11 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

System Performance Check at 2450 MHz Body TSL

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

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 2:03:54 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.9 mW/g

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

Reference Value = 87.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.41 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.6 mW/g

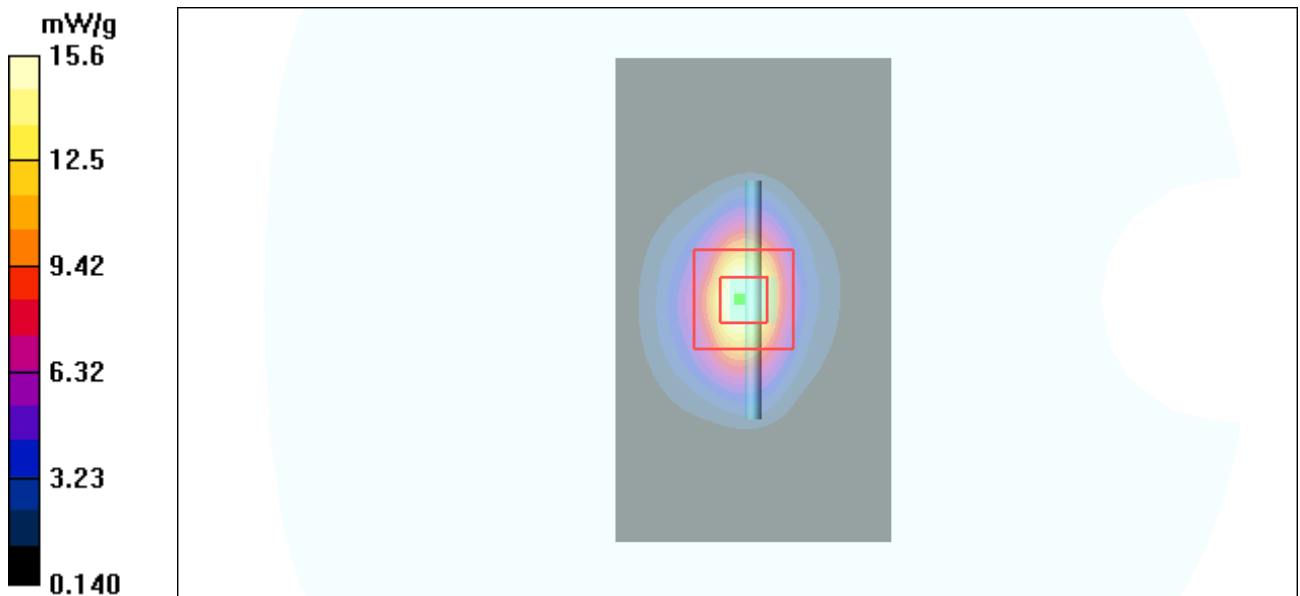


Figure 12 System Performance Check 2450MHz 250mW

ANNEX C: Graph Results

GSM 850 Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 9:45:15 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.901$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.625 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.769 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.597 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.443 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.625 mW/g

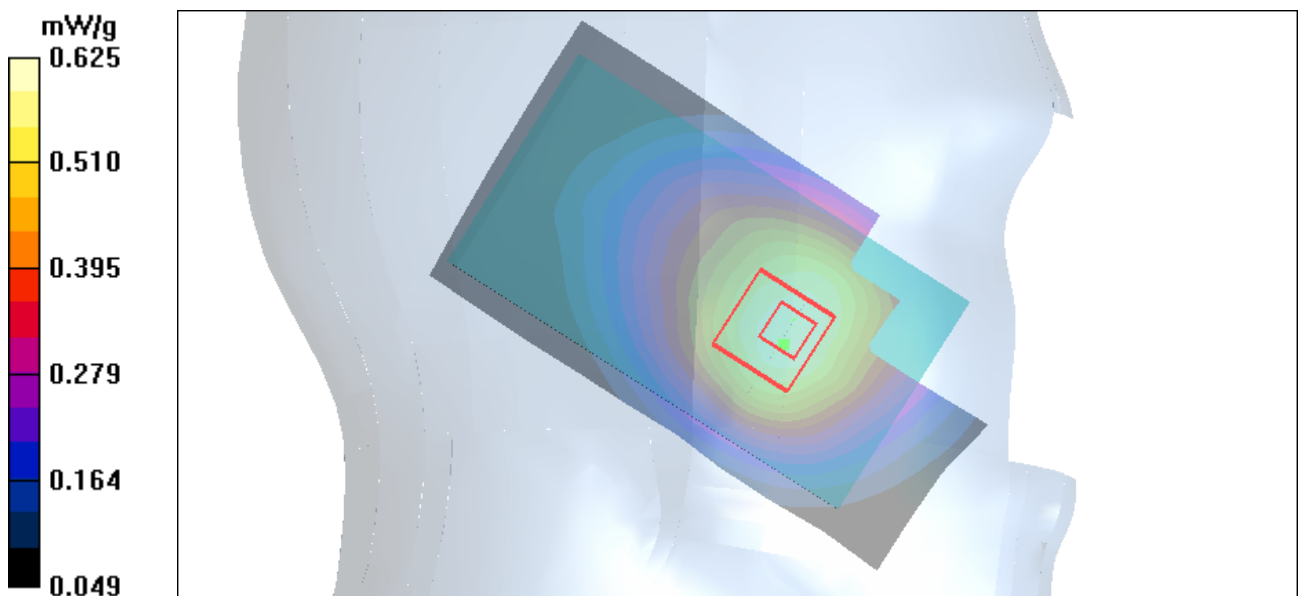


Figure 13 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 251

GSM 850 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 5:44:34 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.639 mW/g

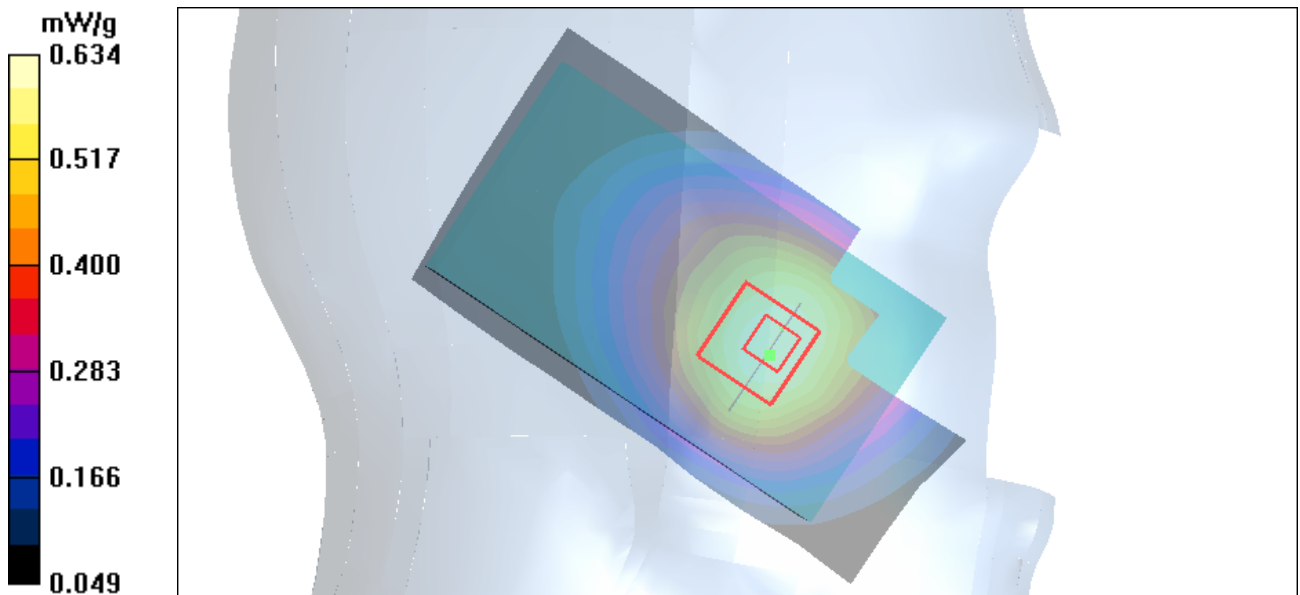
Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.789 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.606 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.449 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.634 mW/g



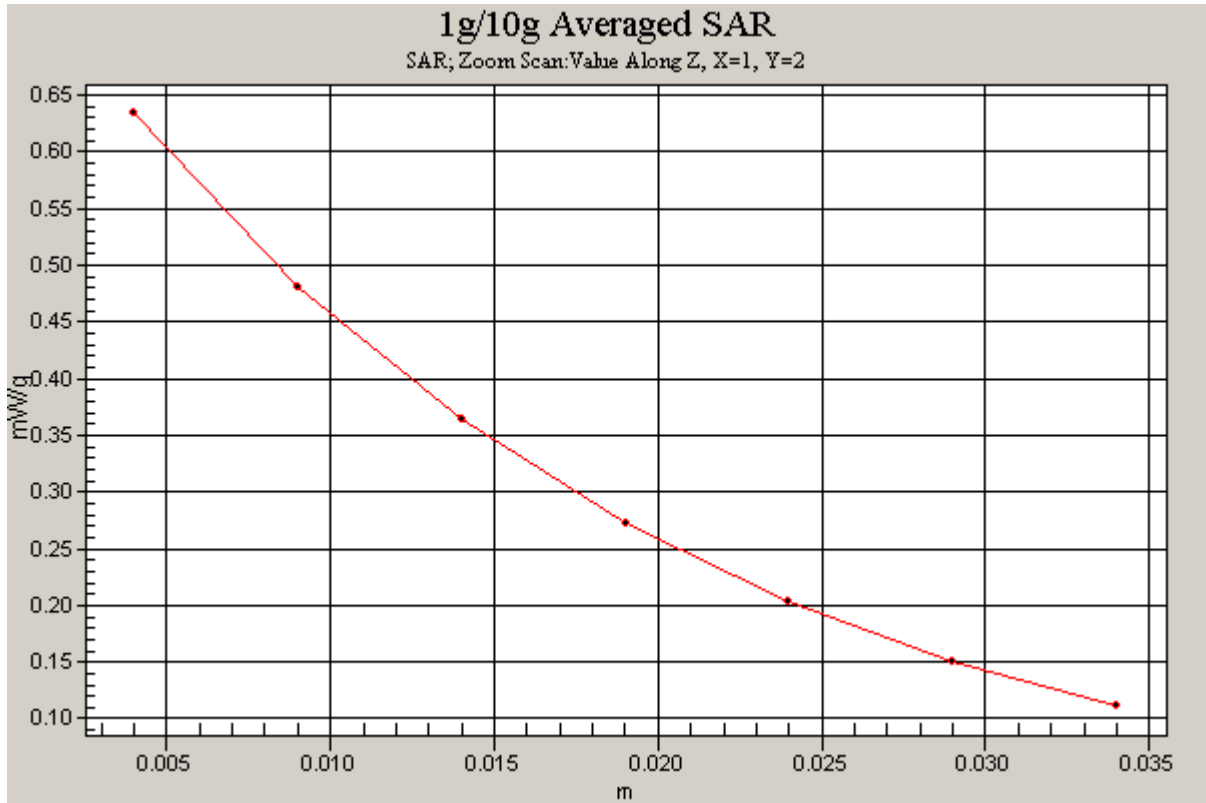


Figure 14 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 9:58:08 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.878$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.521 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.82 V/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.634 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.495 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.369 mW/g

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

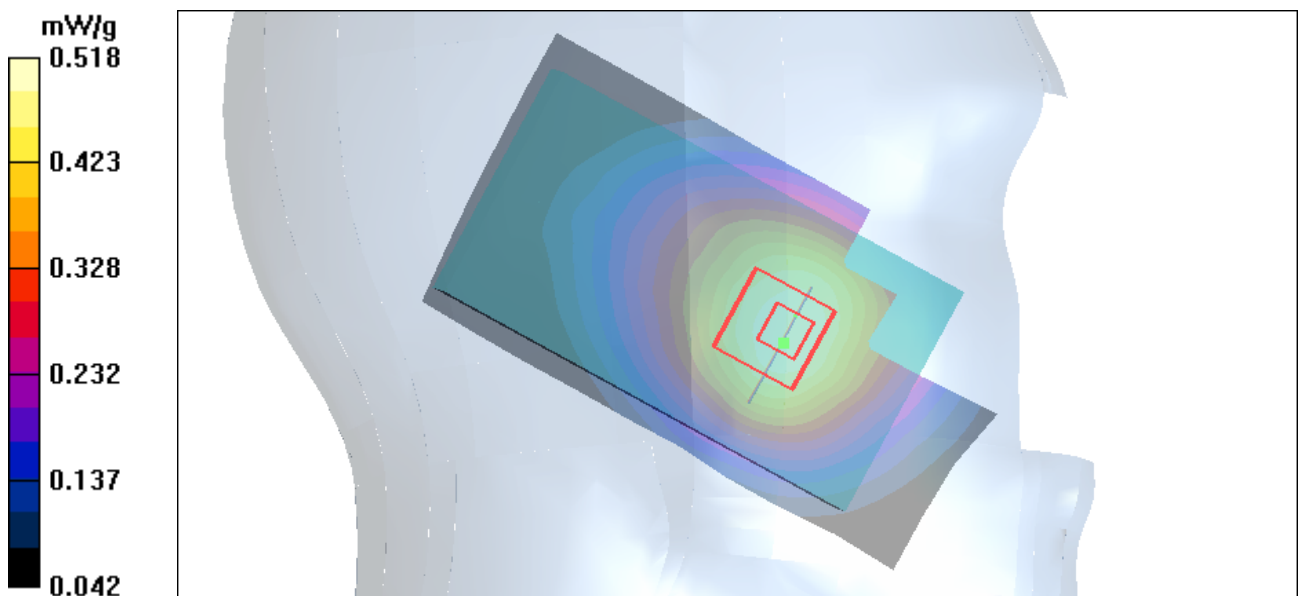


Figure 15 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 5:57:54 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.452 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.364 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.278 mW/g

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

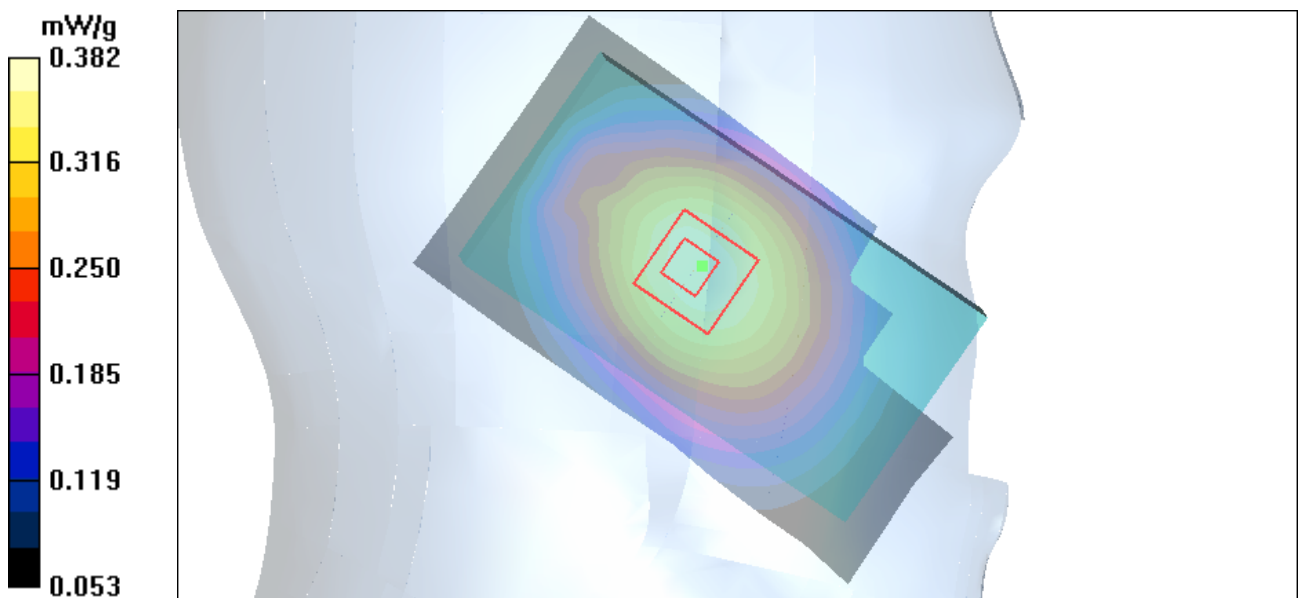


Figure 16 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 9:28:32 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.668 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.913 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.606 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.418 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.644 mW/g

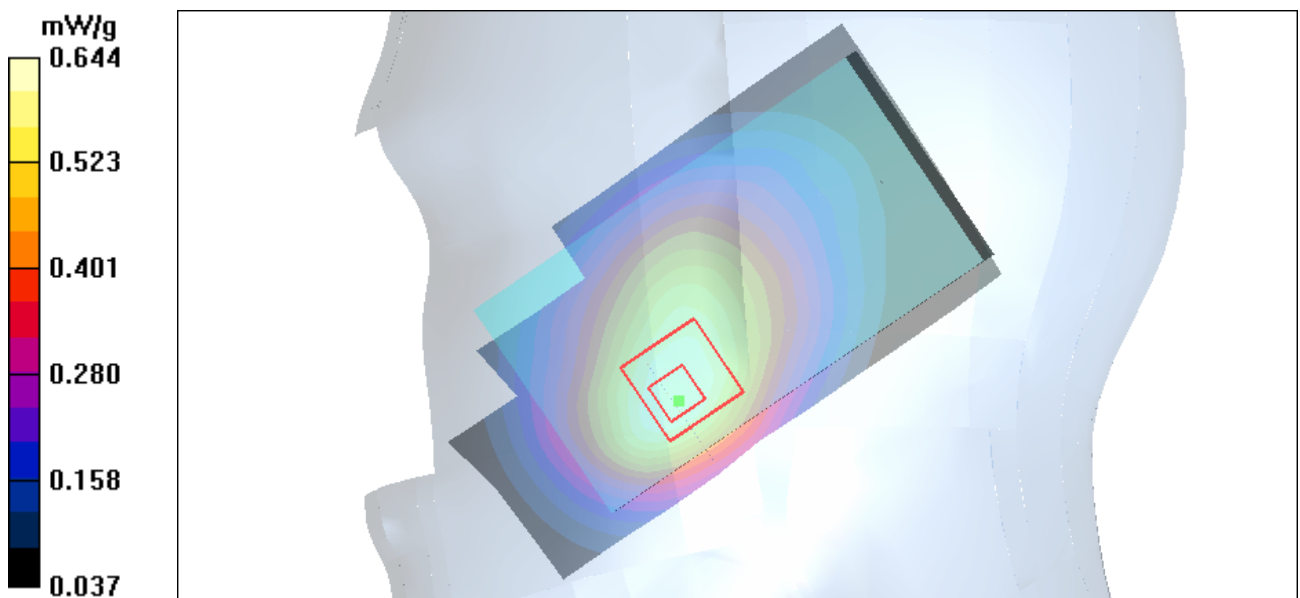


Figure 17 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 8:57:47 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.331 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.397 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.321 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.244 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 mW/g

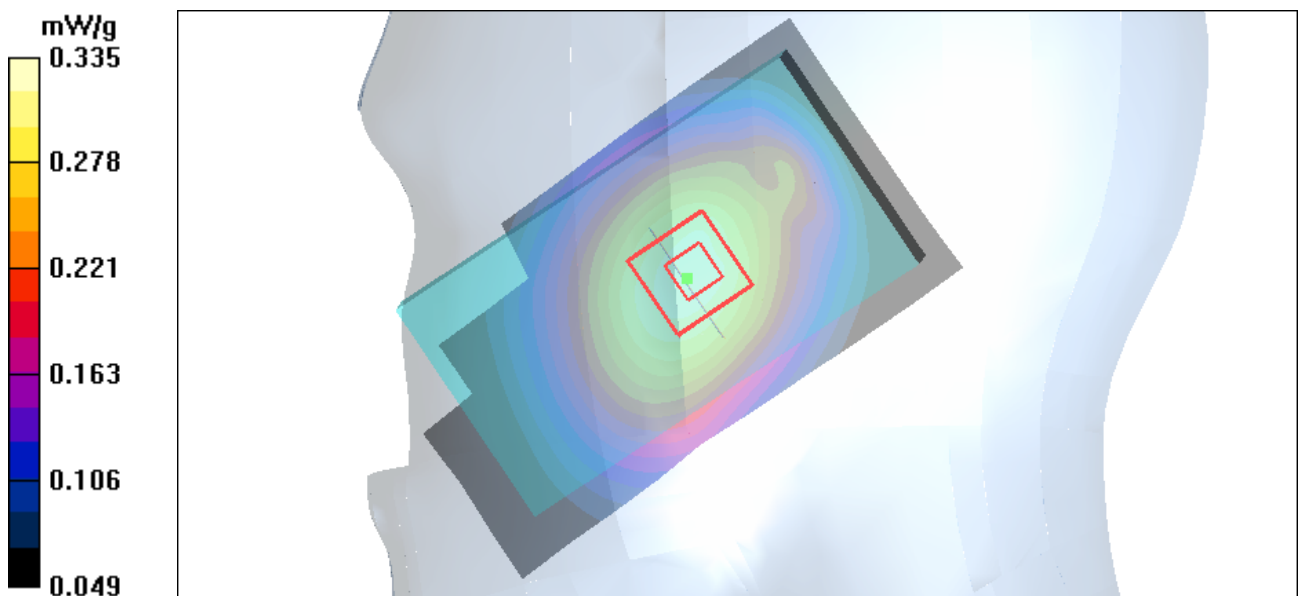


Figure 18 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 850 Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 11:12:20 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 849$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.97$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 30.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.38 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.988 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.685 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.02 mW/g

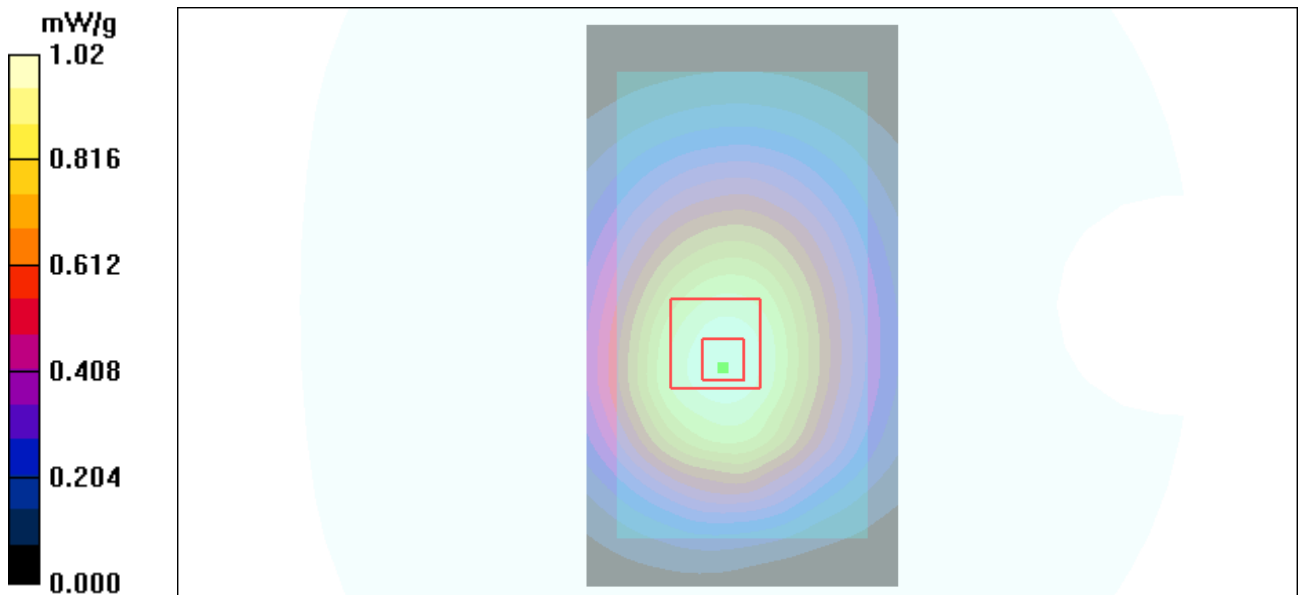


Figure 19 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 251

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 11:00:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 31.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.038 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.21 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.01 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.727 mW/g

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

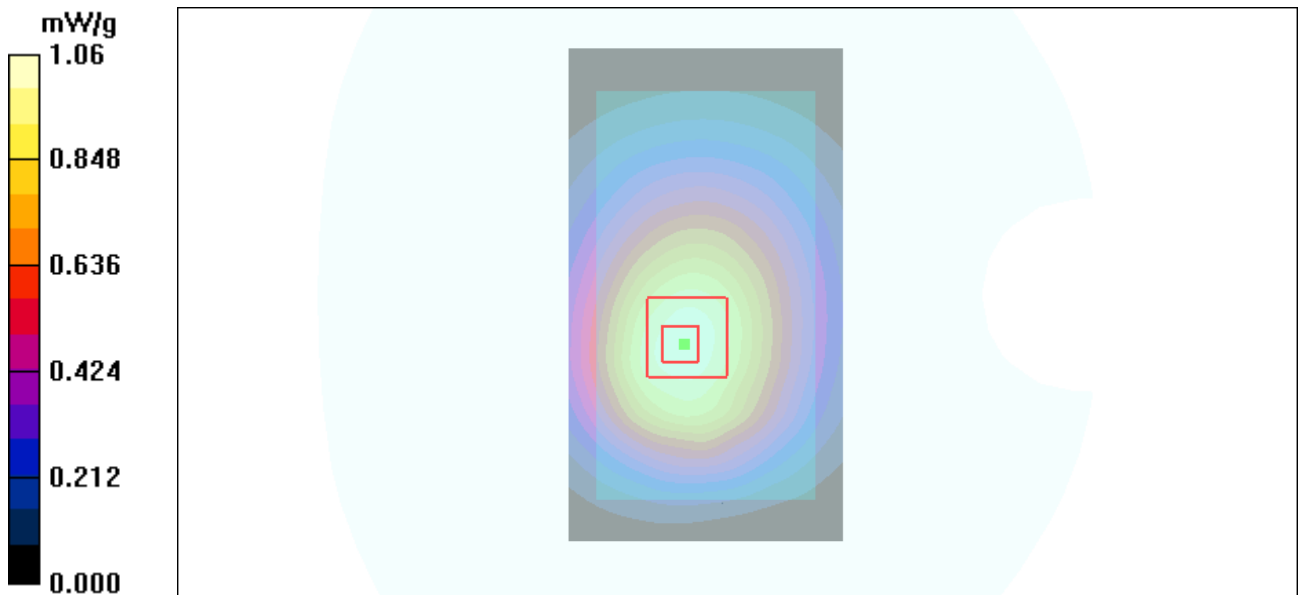


Figure 20 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 190

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 7:38:35 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

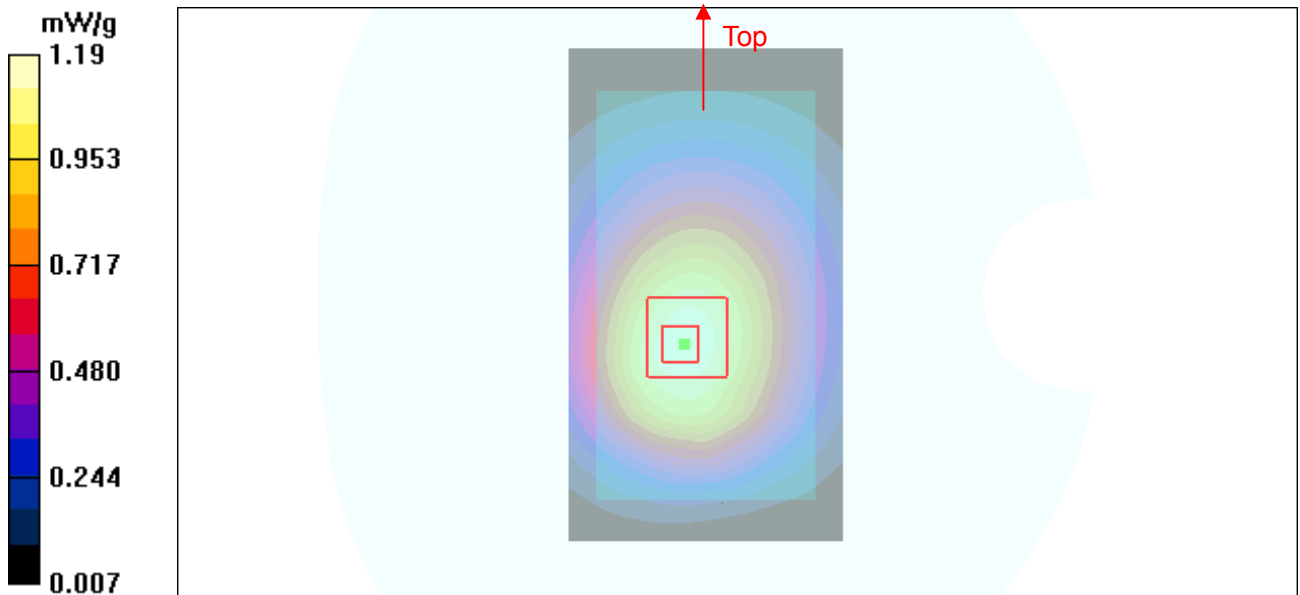
Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 33.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.53 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.12 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.801 mW/g

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



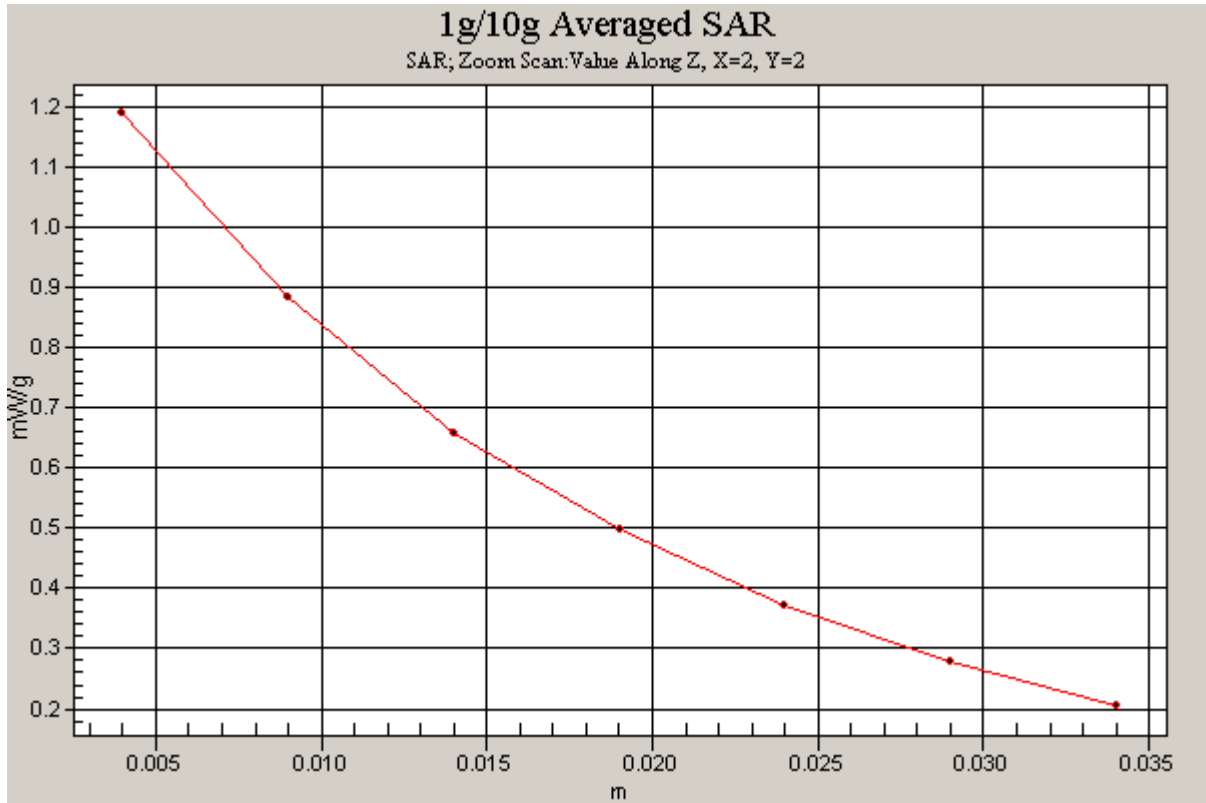


Figure 21 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 9:47:17 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.707 mW/g

Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.945 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.668 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.479 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.702 mW/g

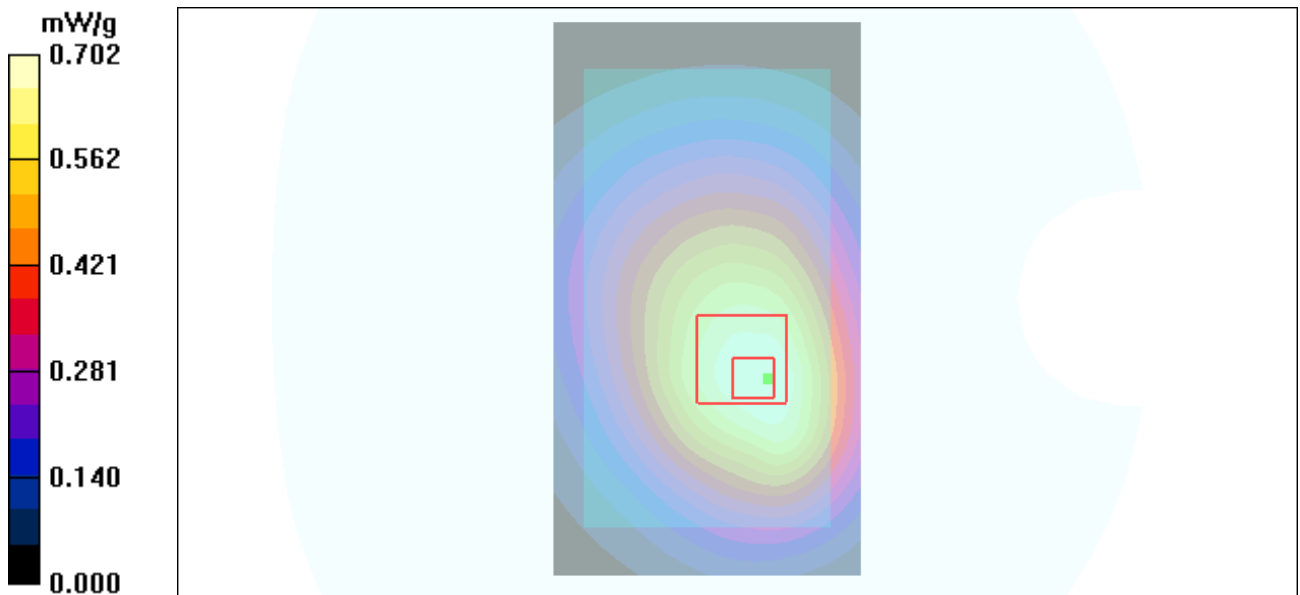


Figure 22 Body, Front Side, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Left Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 7:54:38 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Left Edge Low/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.405 mW/g

Left Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 20.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.499 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.370 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.254 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.399 mW/g

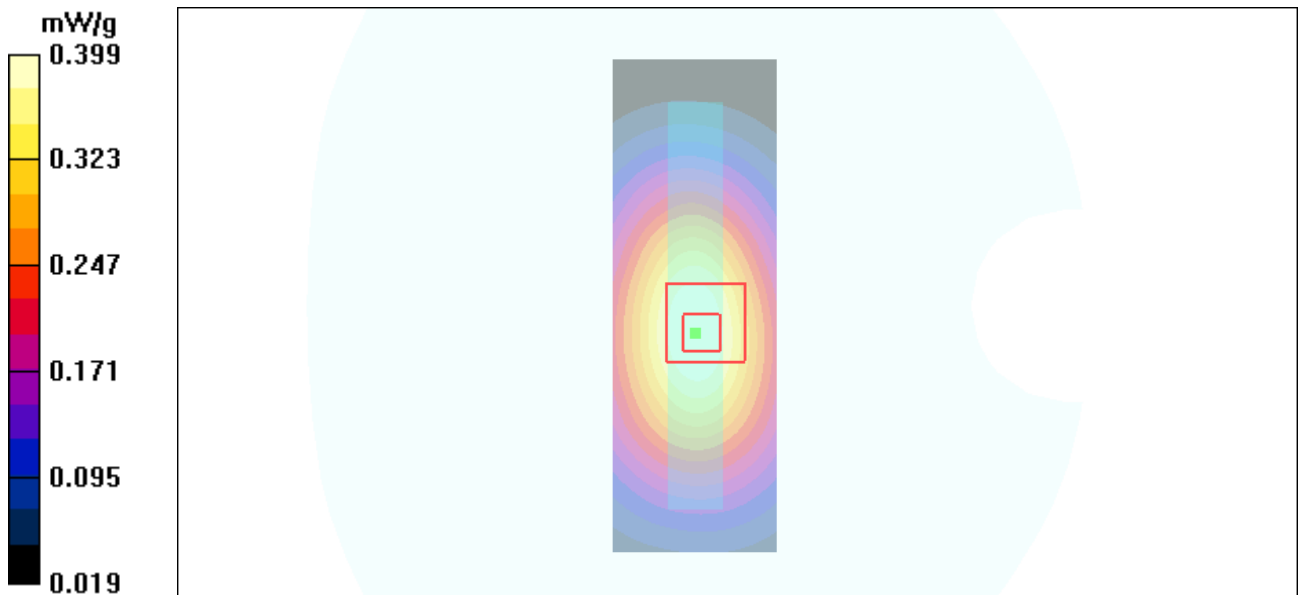


Figure 23 Body, Left Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Right Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 8:30:14 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Right Edge Low/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.477 mW/g

Right Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.455 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.312 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.484 mW/g

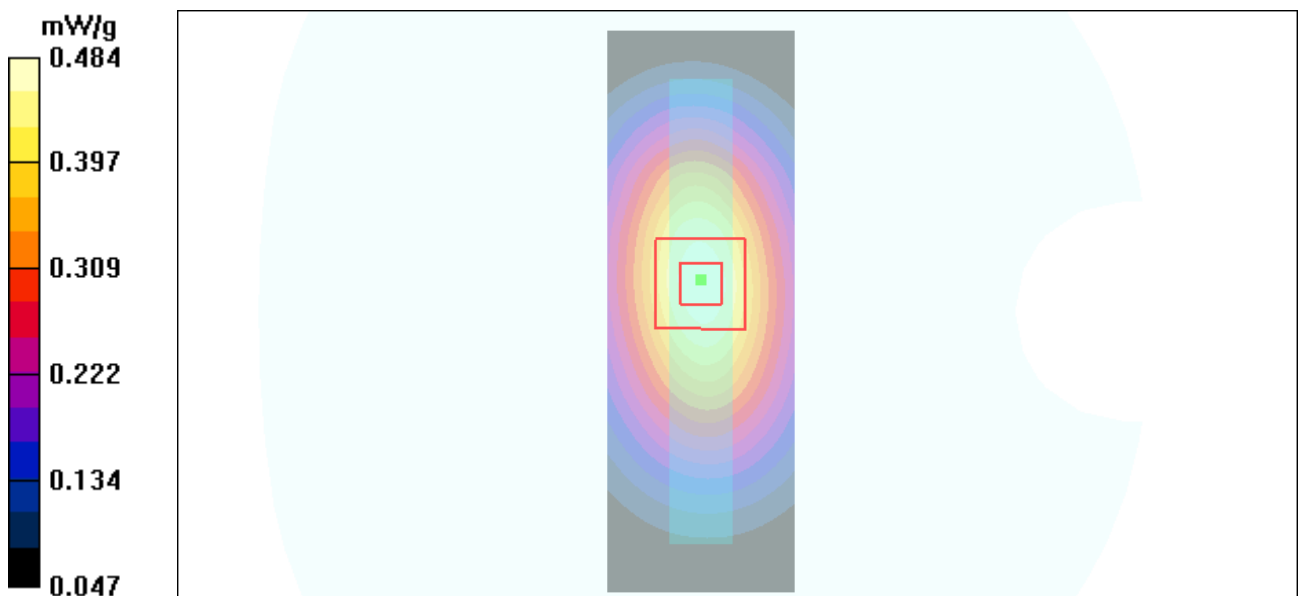


Figure 24 Body, Right Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Bottom Edge Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 8:45:10 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Bottom Edge Low/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.054 mW/g

Bottom Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.074 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.051 mW/g



Figure 25 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 850 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 850 with Earphone Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 11:46:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.837 mW/g

Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.787 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.573 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.829 mW/g

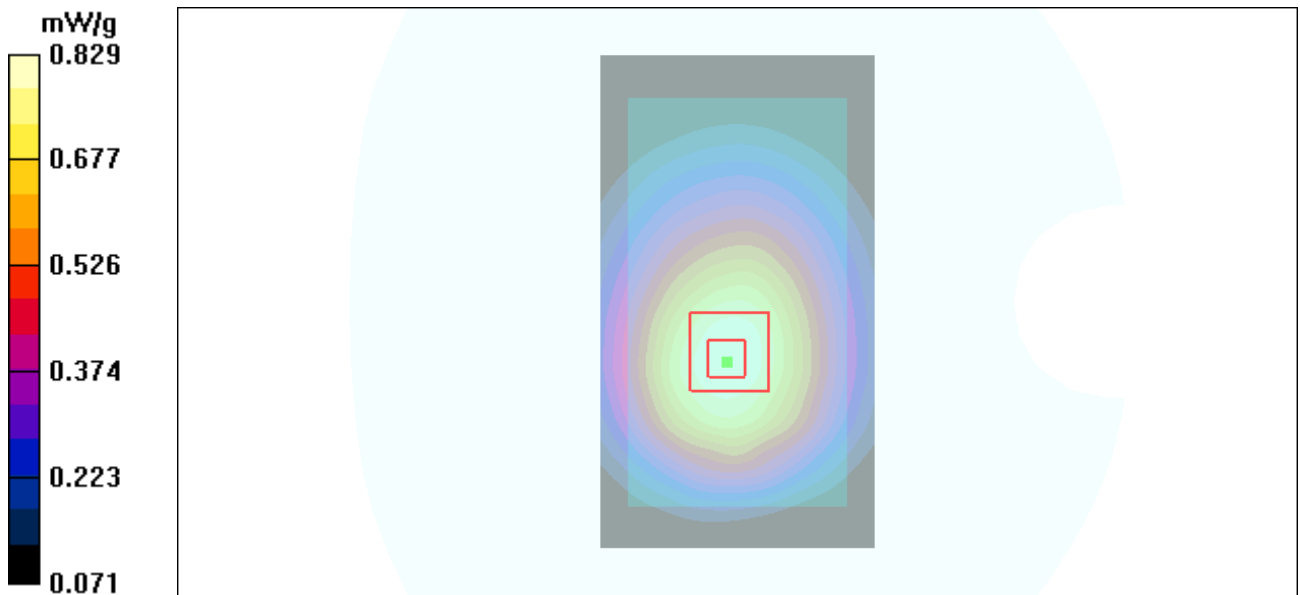


Figure 26 Body with Earphone, Back Side, GSM 850 Channel 128

GSM 850 EGPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 11:31:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 824.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.946$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.15 mW/g

Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 32.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.41 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.06 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.767 mW/g

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

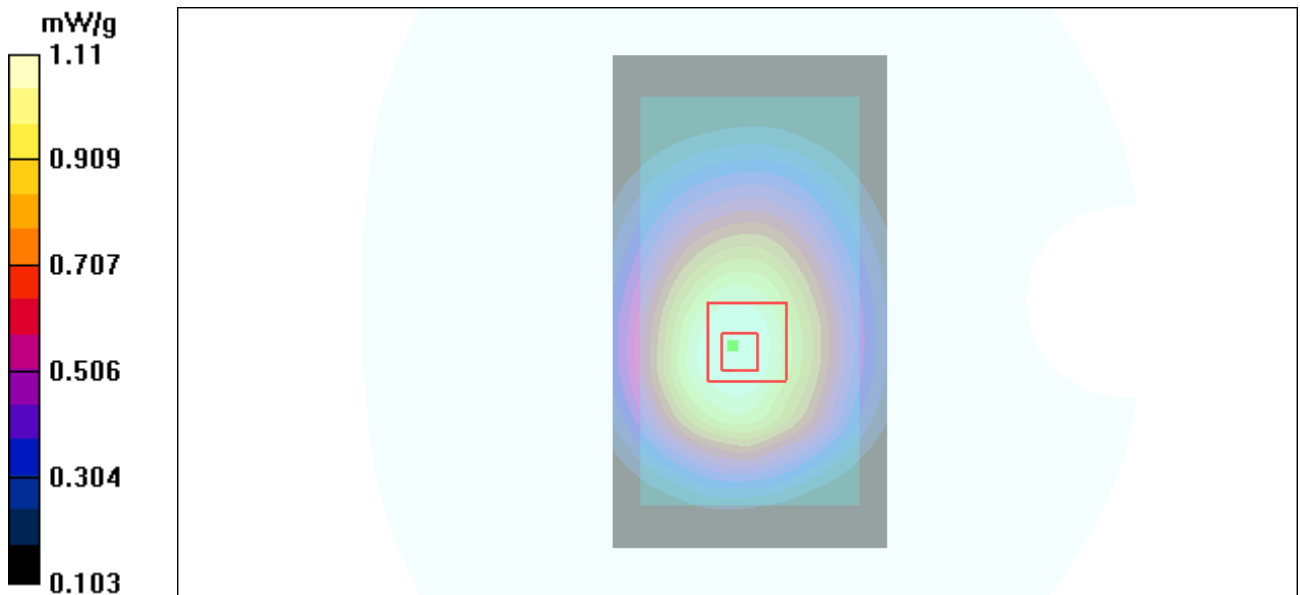


Figure 27 Body, Back Side, GSM 850 EGPRS (2Txslots) Channel 128

GSM 1900 Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 4:39:32 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.596 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.868 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.534 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.327 mW/g

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

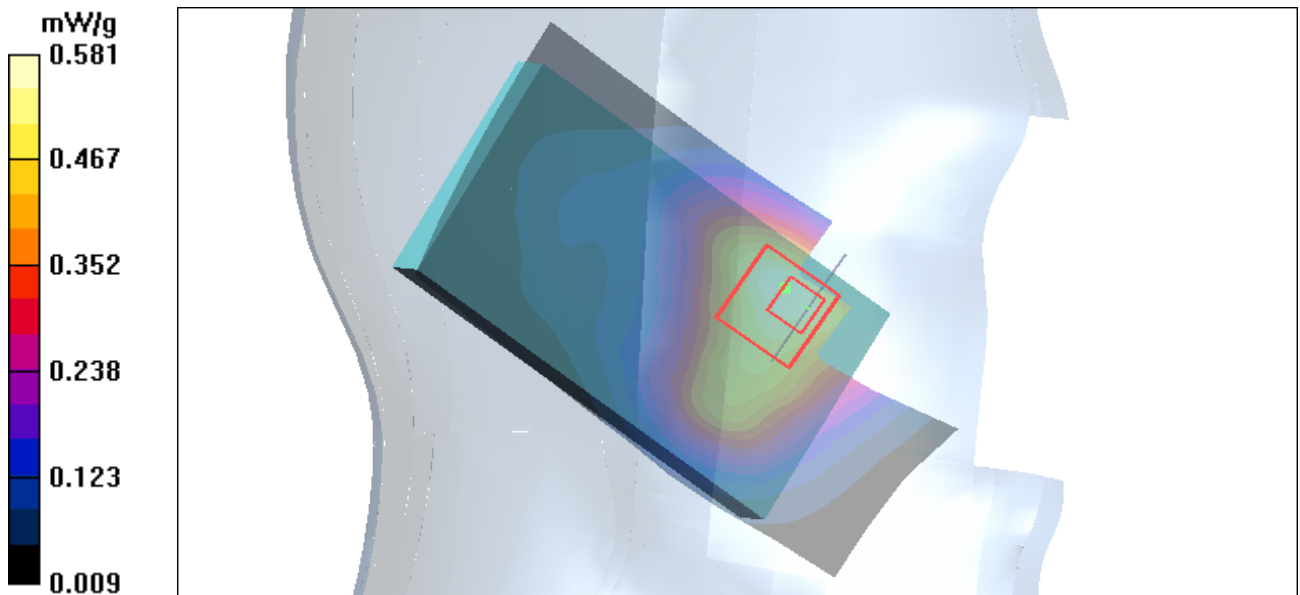


Figure 28 Left Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 4:53:34 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.232 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.342 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.211 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.122 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.231 mW/g

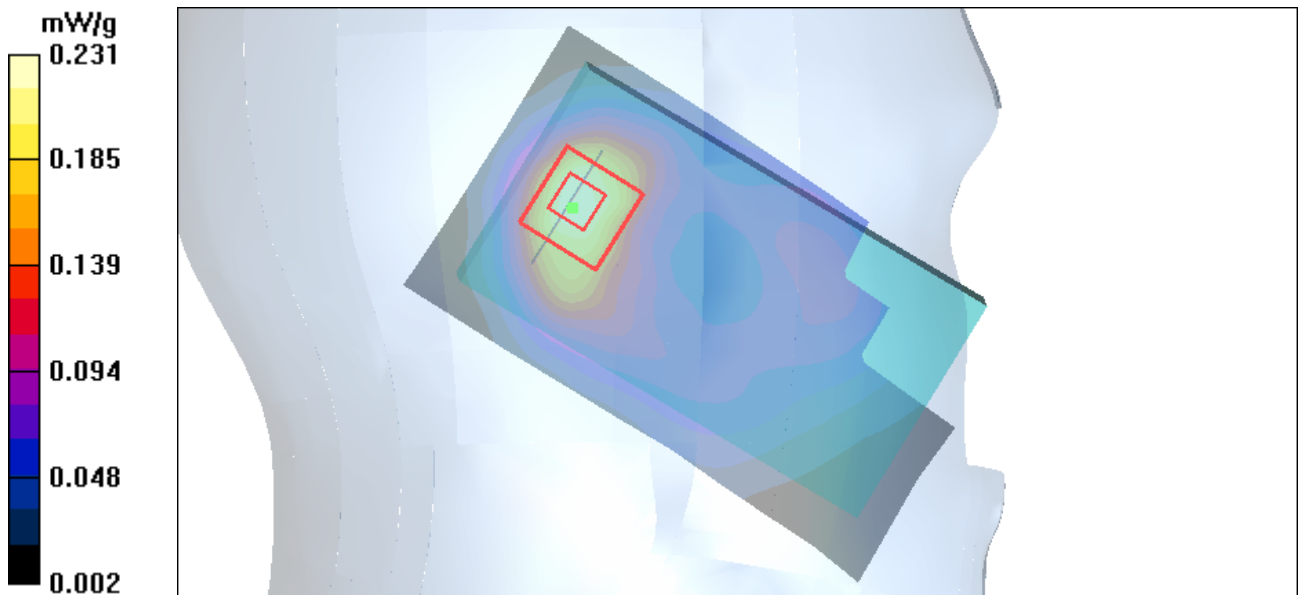


Figure 29 Left Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 1:39:56 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ 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

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.843 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.098 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.33 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.764 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.416 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.856 mW/g

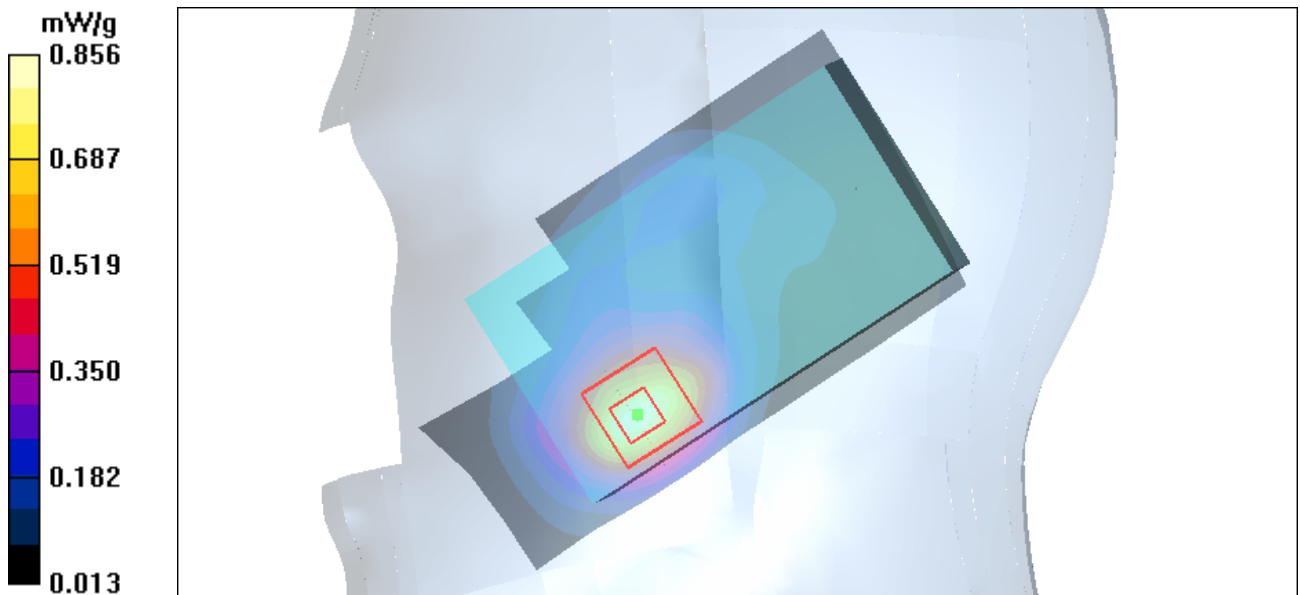


Figure 30 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 810

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 1:27:05 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.894 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.39 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.805 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.444 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.898 mW/g

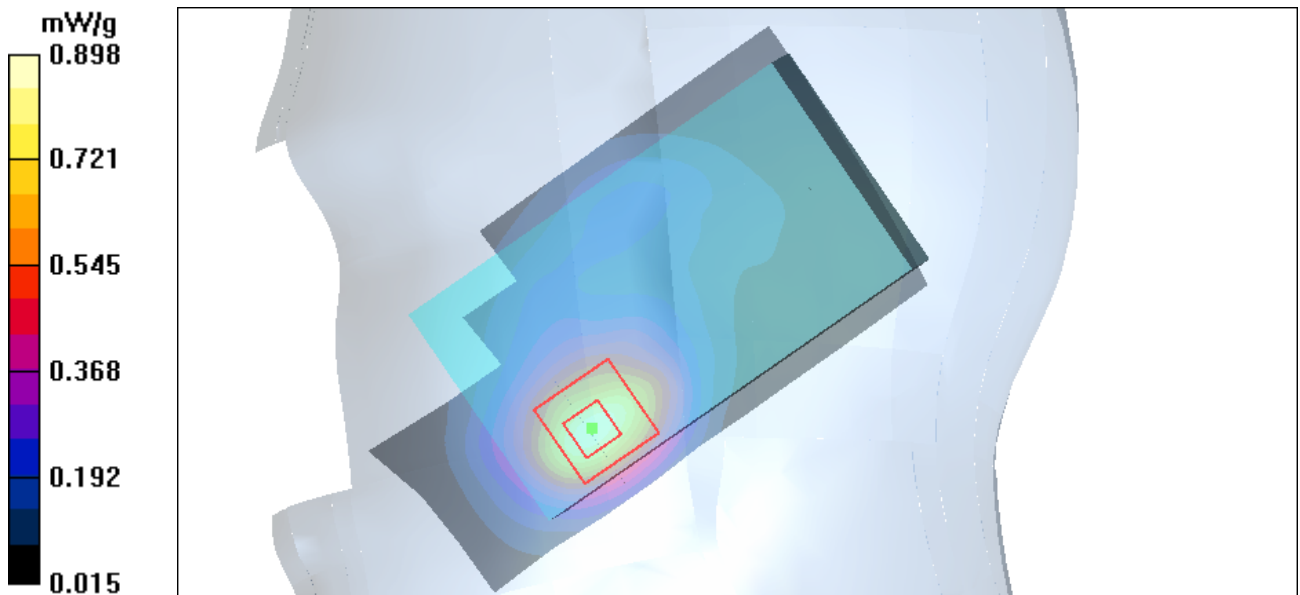


Figure 31 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 661

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Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 76 of 183

GSM 1900 Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 1:52:43 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.994 mW/g

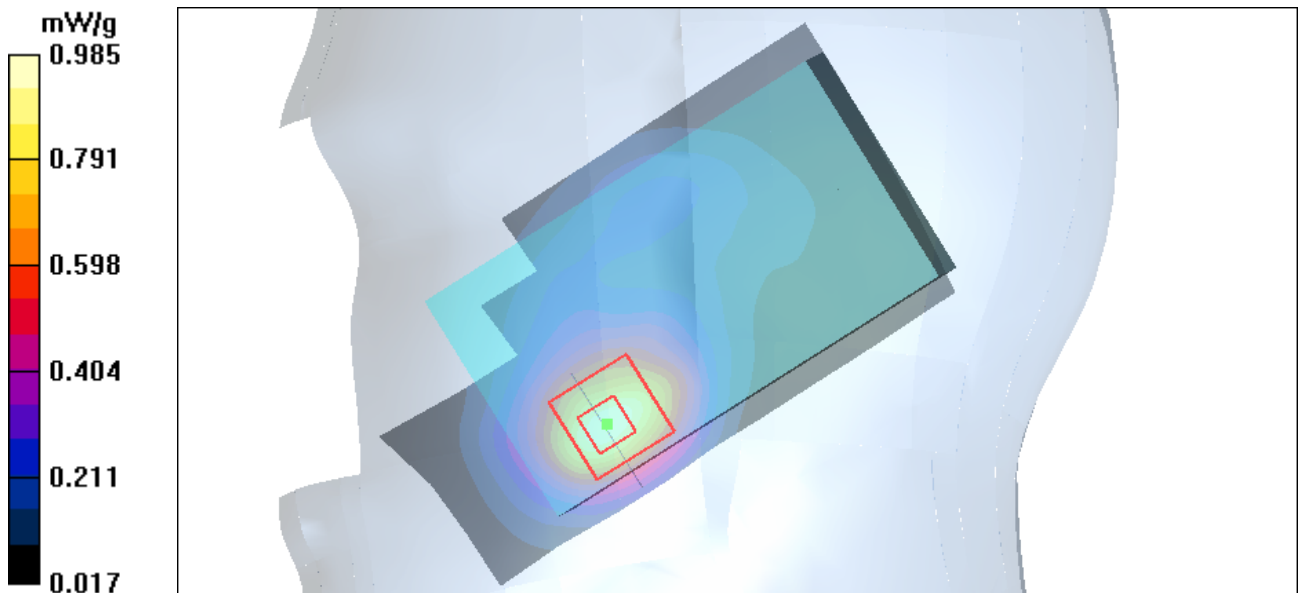
Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.068 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.49 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.886 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.494 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.985 mW/g



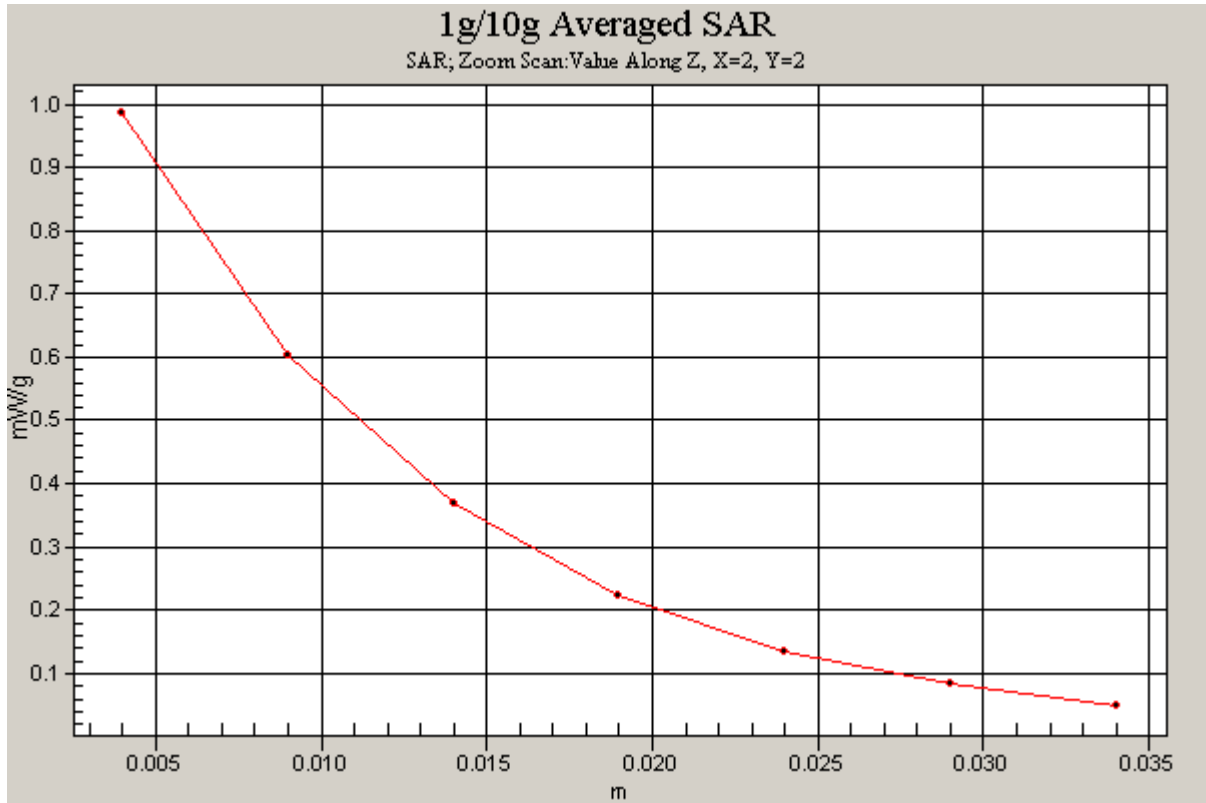


Figure 32 Right Hand Touch Cheek GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 2:19:23 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.248 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.336 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.214 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.130 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.234 mW/g

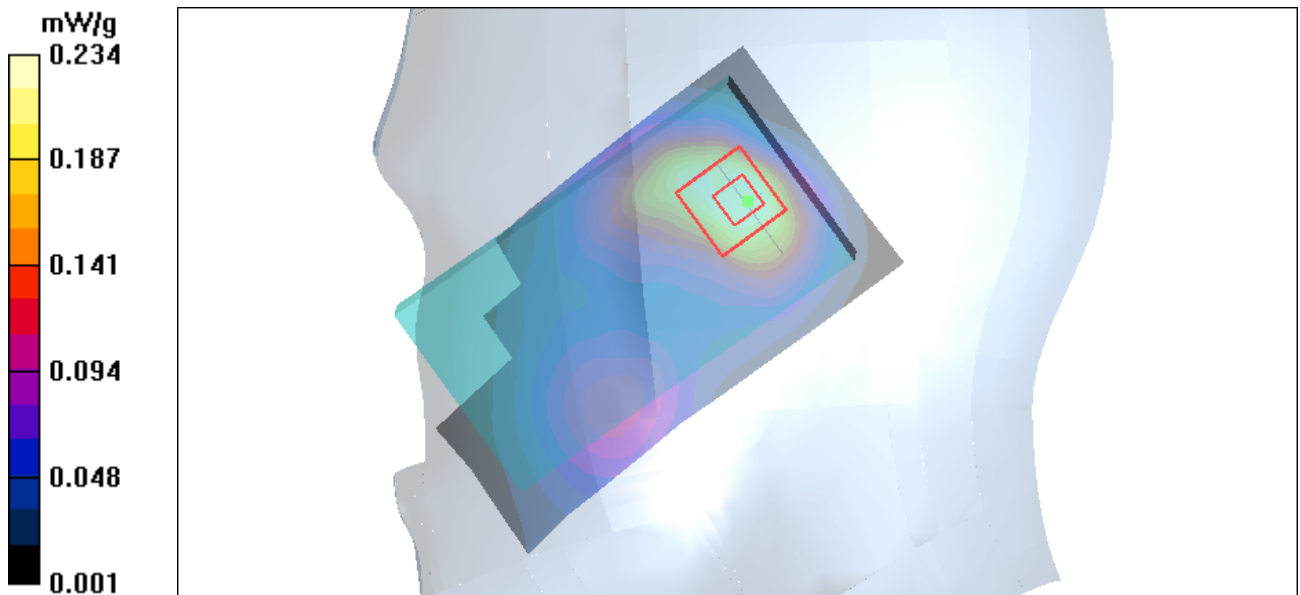


Figure 33 Right Hand Tilt 15° GSM 1900 Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 7:53:34 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.561 mW/g

Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.878 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.525 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.307 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.565 mW/g

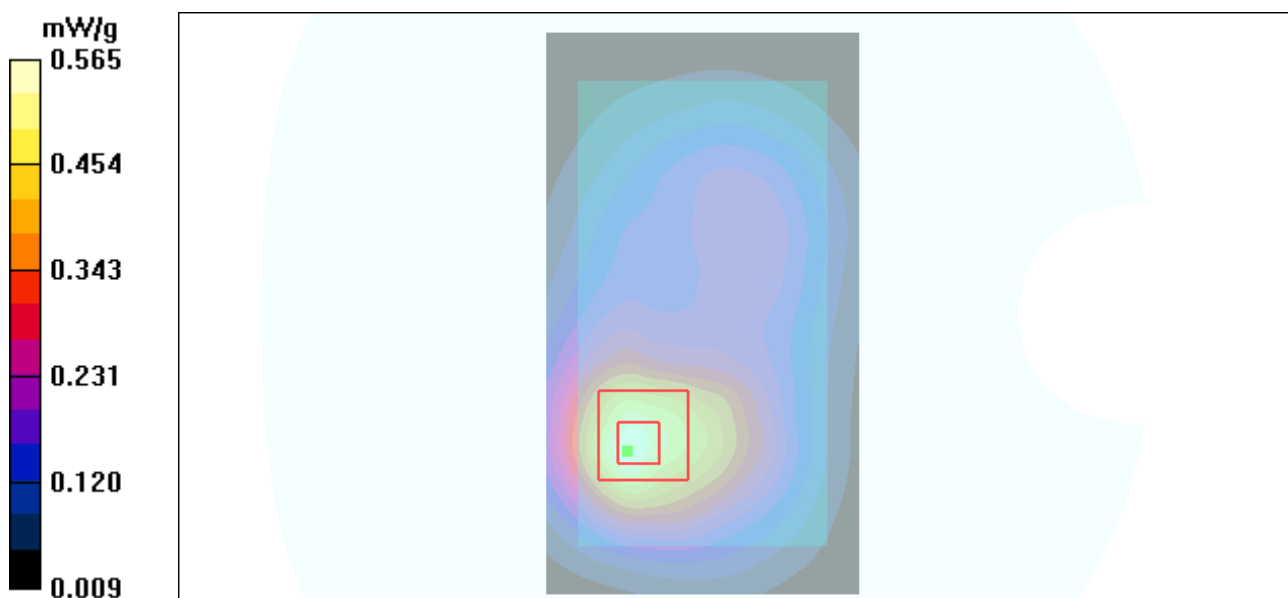


Figure 34 Body, Back Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side High

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 10:04:44 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used: $f = 1910$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.669 mW/g

Front Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.590 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.641 mW/g

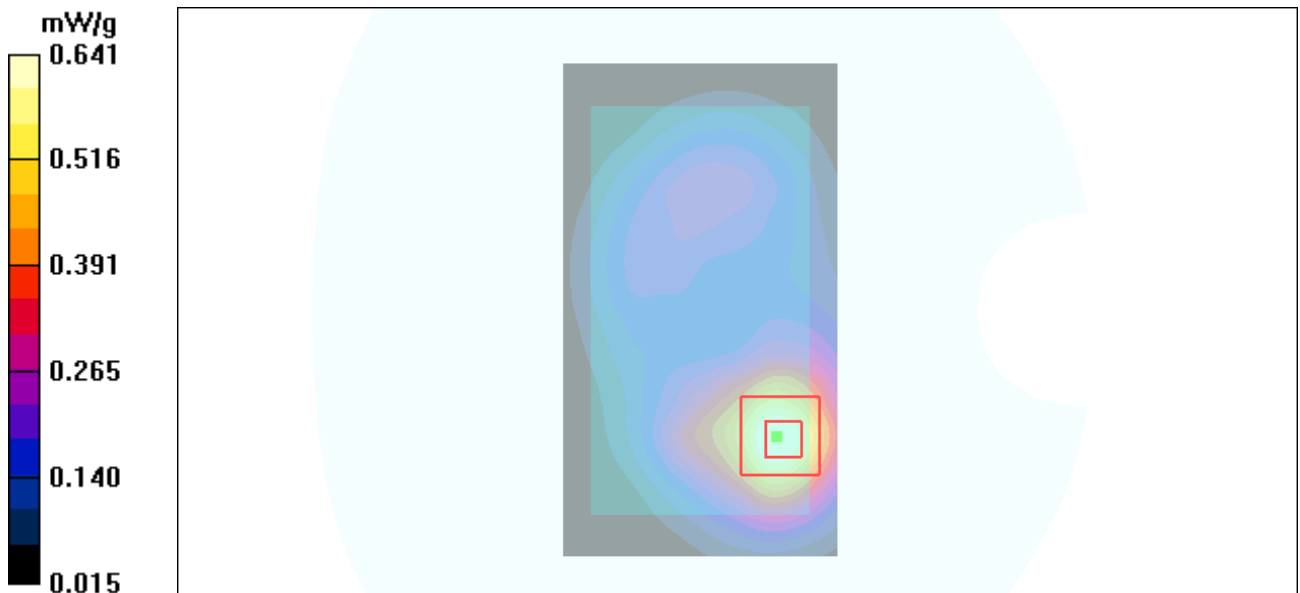


Figure 35 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 810

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 9:38:59 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.686 mW/g

Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.03 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.605 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.345 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.642 mW/g

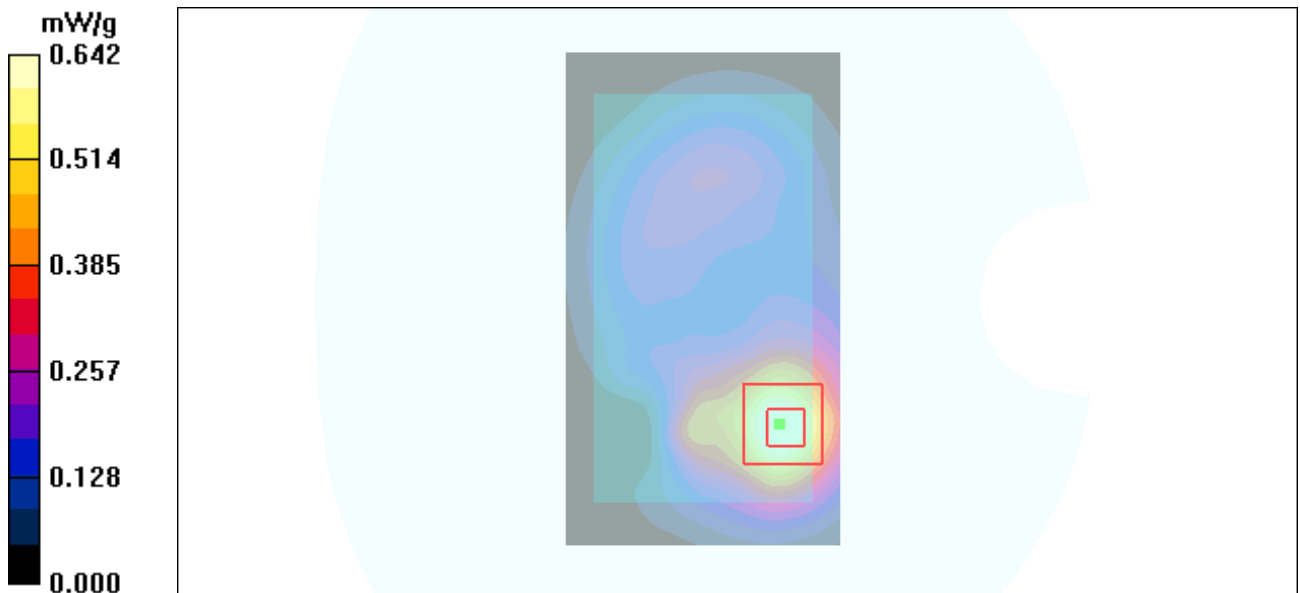


Figure 36 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Front Side Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 9:52:23 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900+GPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.715 mW/g

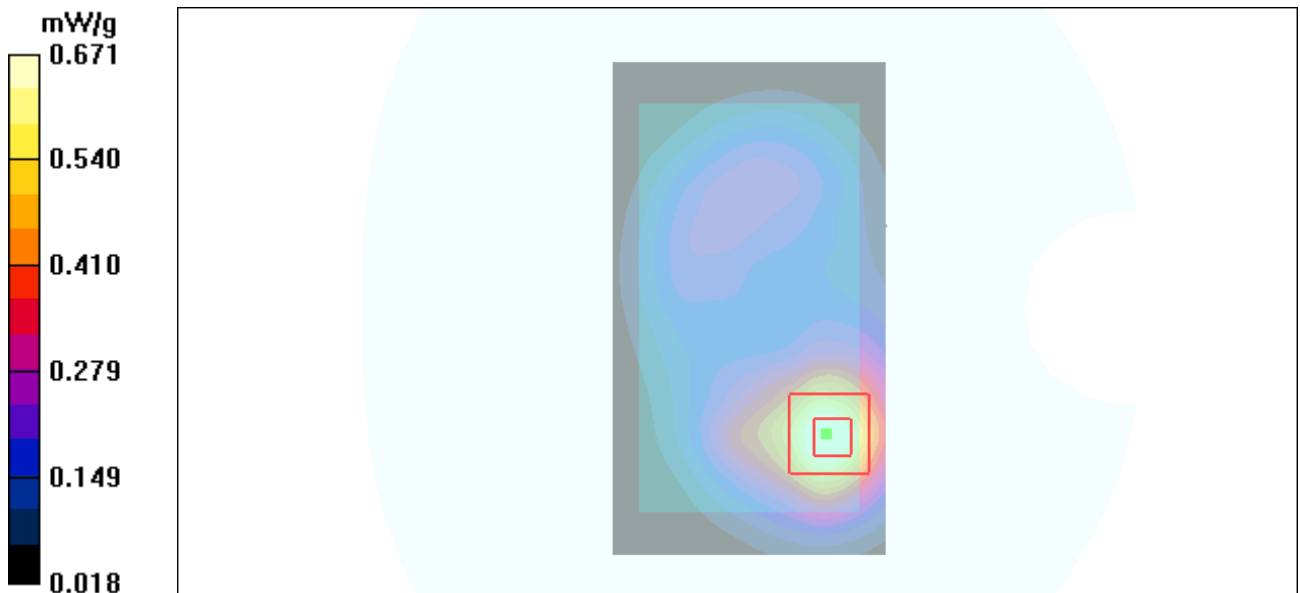
Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.06 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.633 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.363 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.671 mW/g



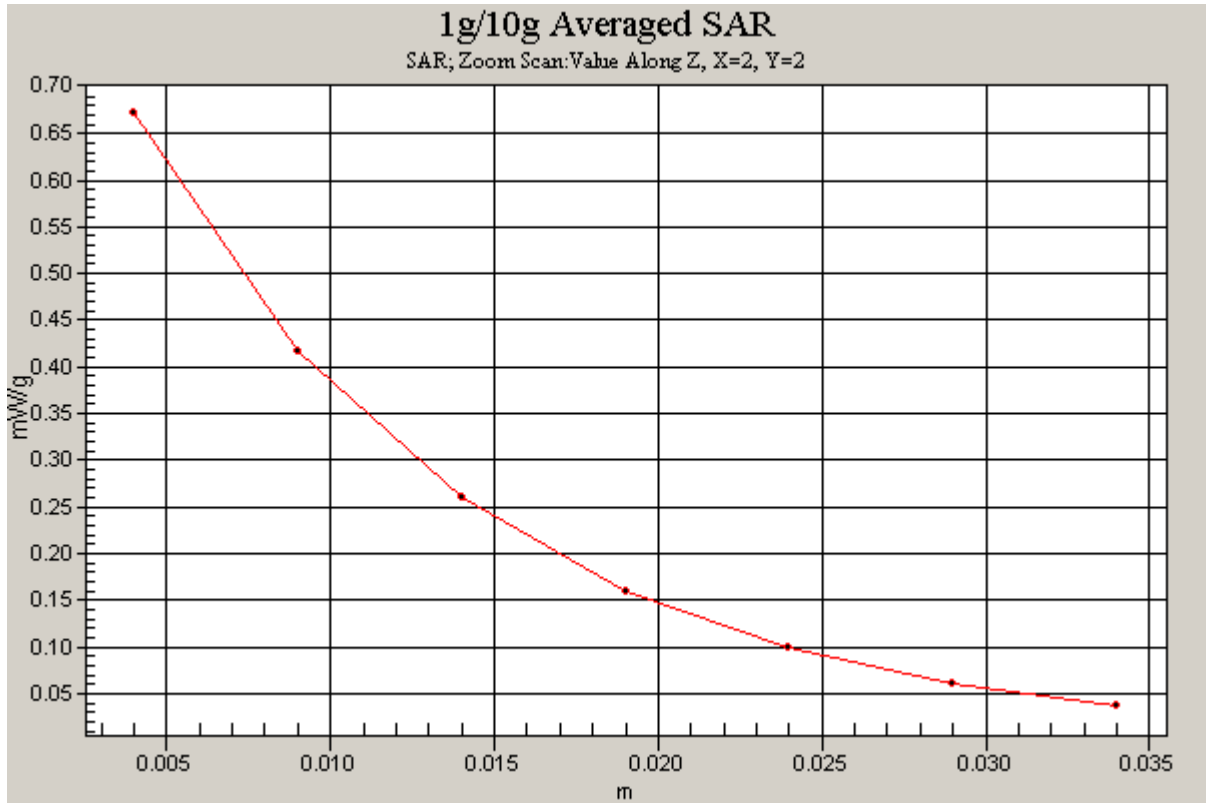


Figure 37 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 512

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Left Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 10:14:21 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Left Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.131 mW/g

Left Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.55 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.191 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.117 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.069 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.127 mW/g

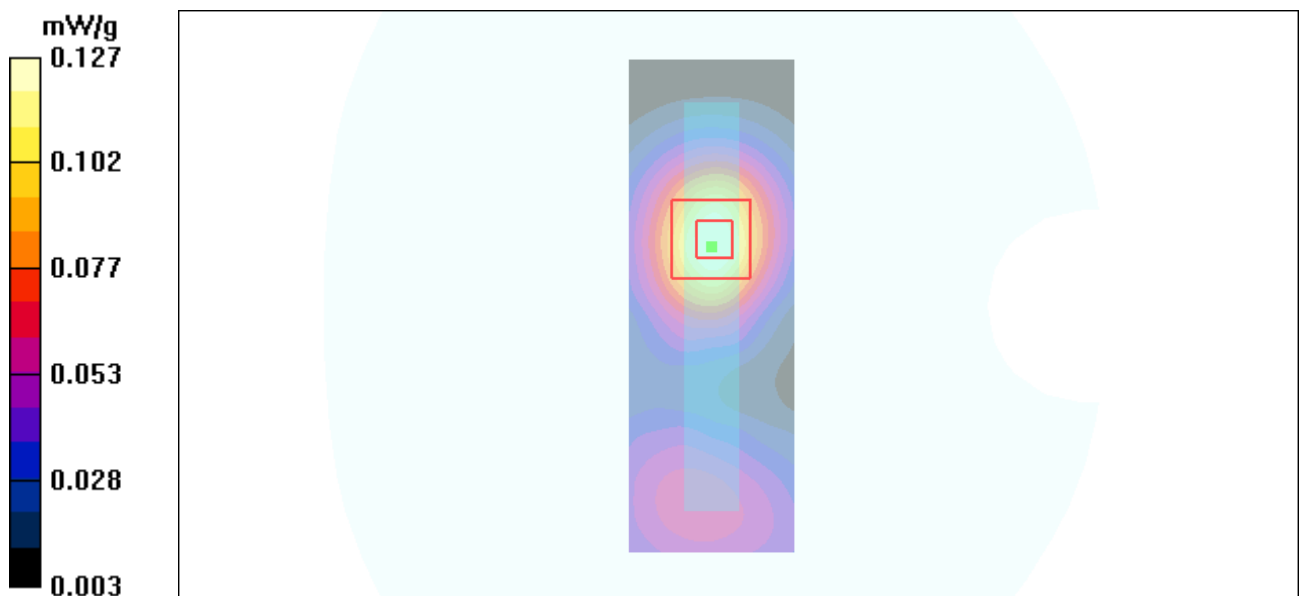


Figure 38 Body, Left Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Right Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 10:56:45 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Right Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Right Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.055 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.578 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.362 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.216 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.395 mW/g

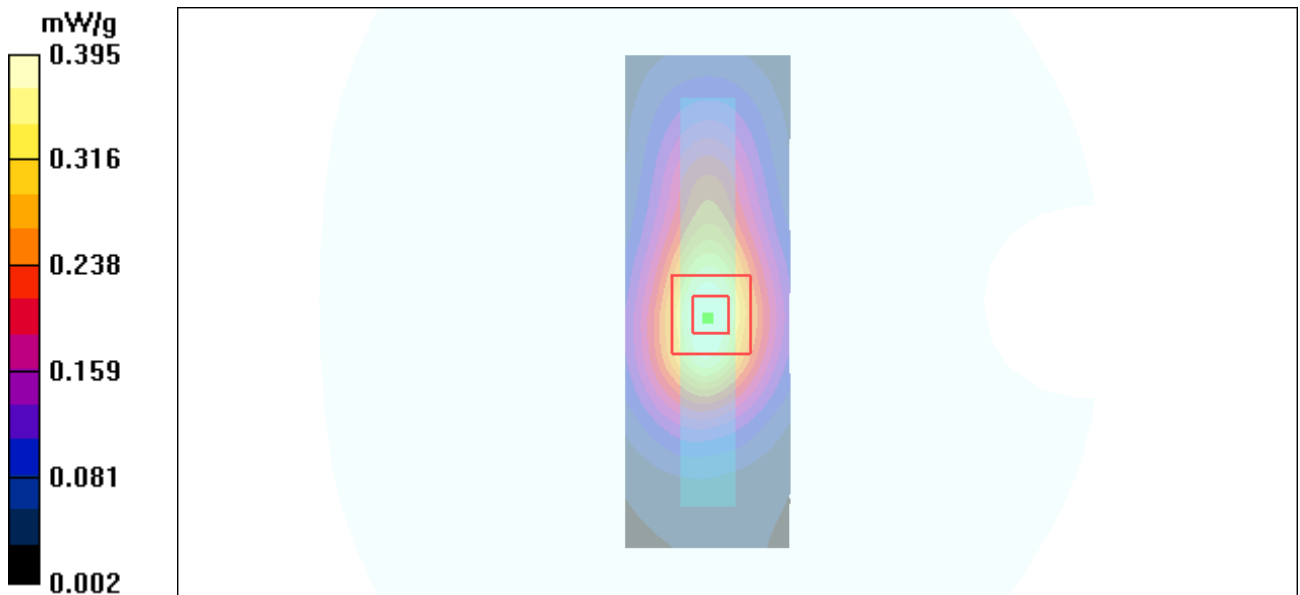


Figure 39 Body, Right Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Bottom Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:09:14 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Bottom Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Bottom Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.368 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.224 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.134 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.242 mW/g

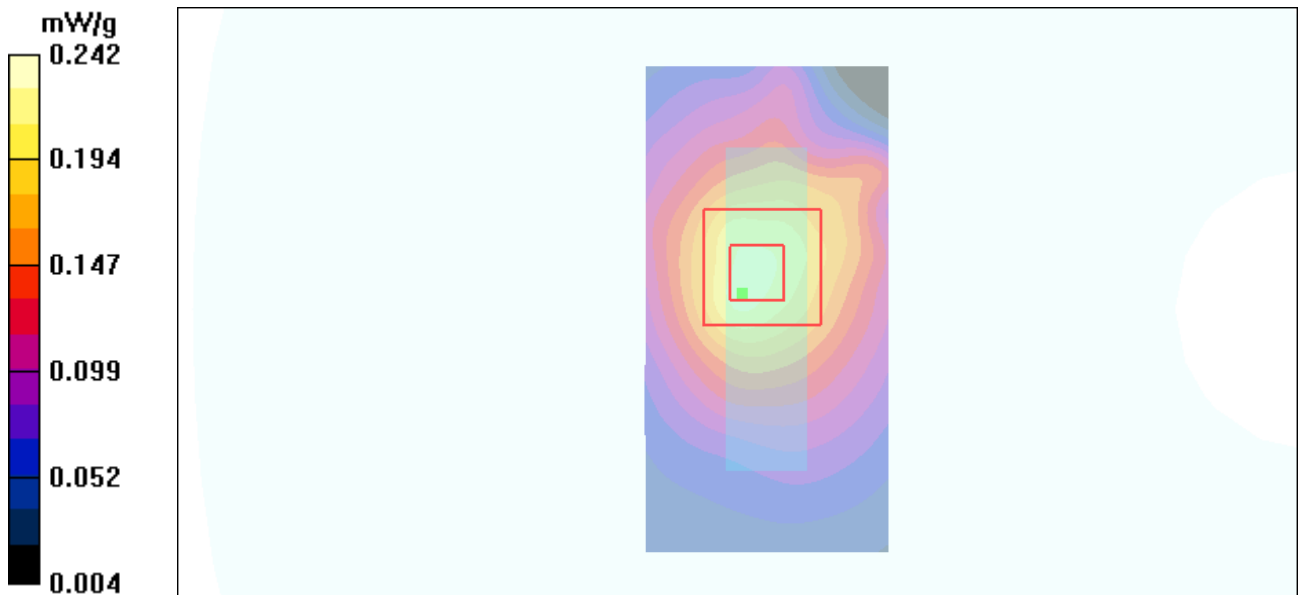


Figure 40 Body, Bottom Edge, GSM 1900 GPRS (2Txslots) Channel 661

GSM 1900 with Earphone Front Side Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 10:35:16 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.532 mW/g

Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.00 V/m; Power Drift = 0.092 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.787 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.468 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.267 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.499 mW/g

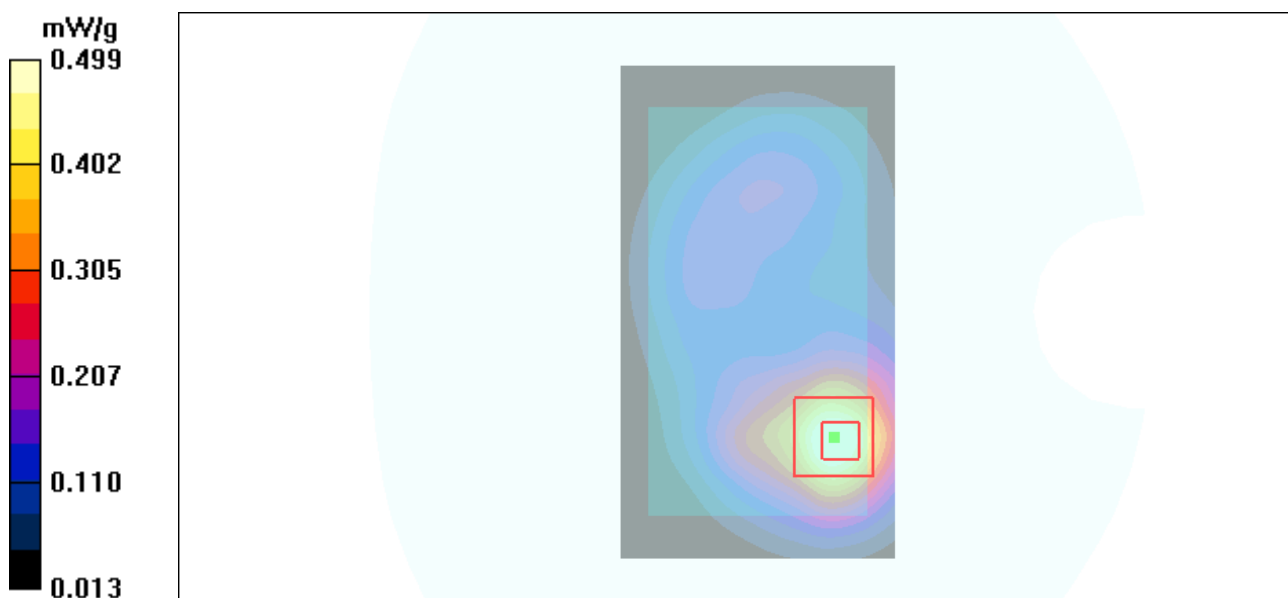


Figure 41 Body with Earphone, Front Side, GSM 1900 Channel 512

GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Txslots) Front Side Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 10:19:39 AM

Communication System: PCS 1900+EGPRS(2Up); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.15

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1850.2$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.717 mW/g

Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.967 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.602 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.347 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.653 mW/g

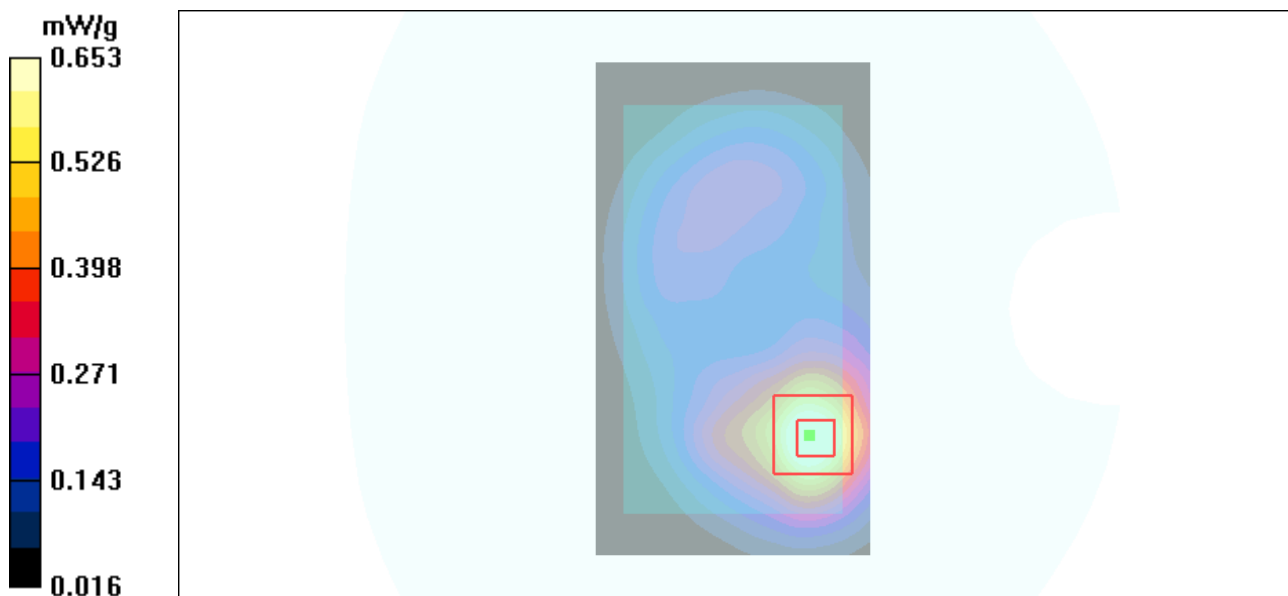


Figure 42 Body, Front Side, GSM 1900 EGPRS (2Txslots) Channel 512

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 10:54:12 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ 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

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.929 mW/g

Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.119 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.34 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.839 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.515 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.899 mW/g

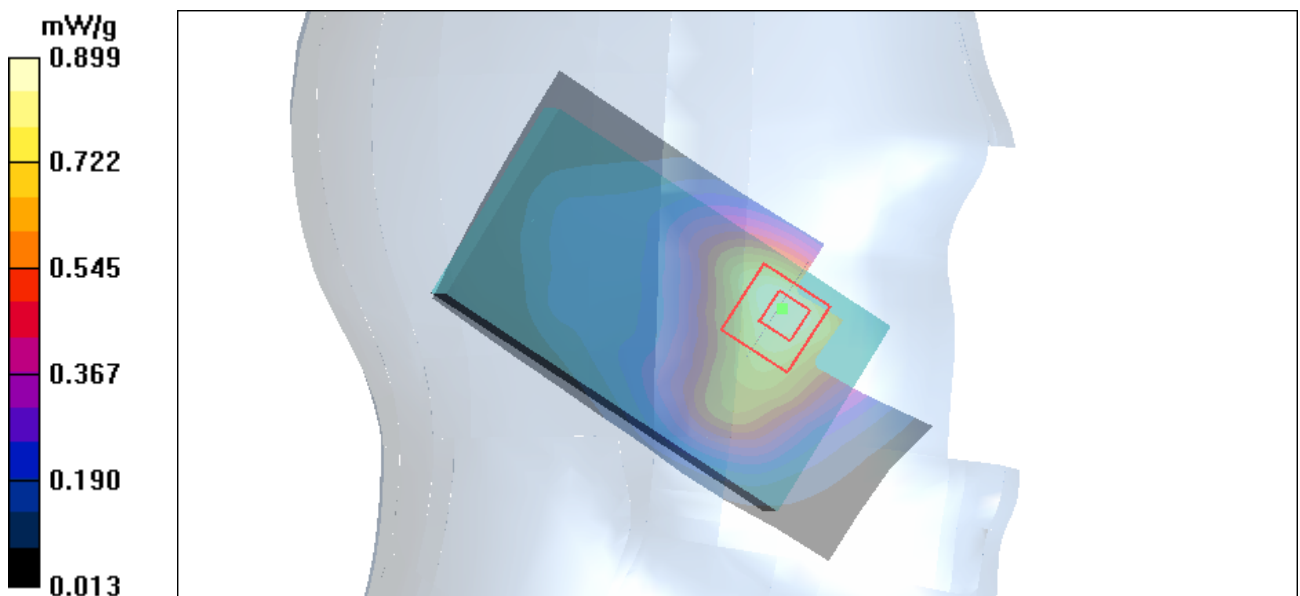


Figure 43 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 10:40:11 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.924 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.31 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.818 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.503 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.877 mW/g

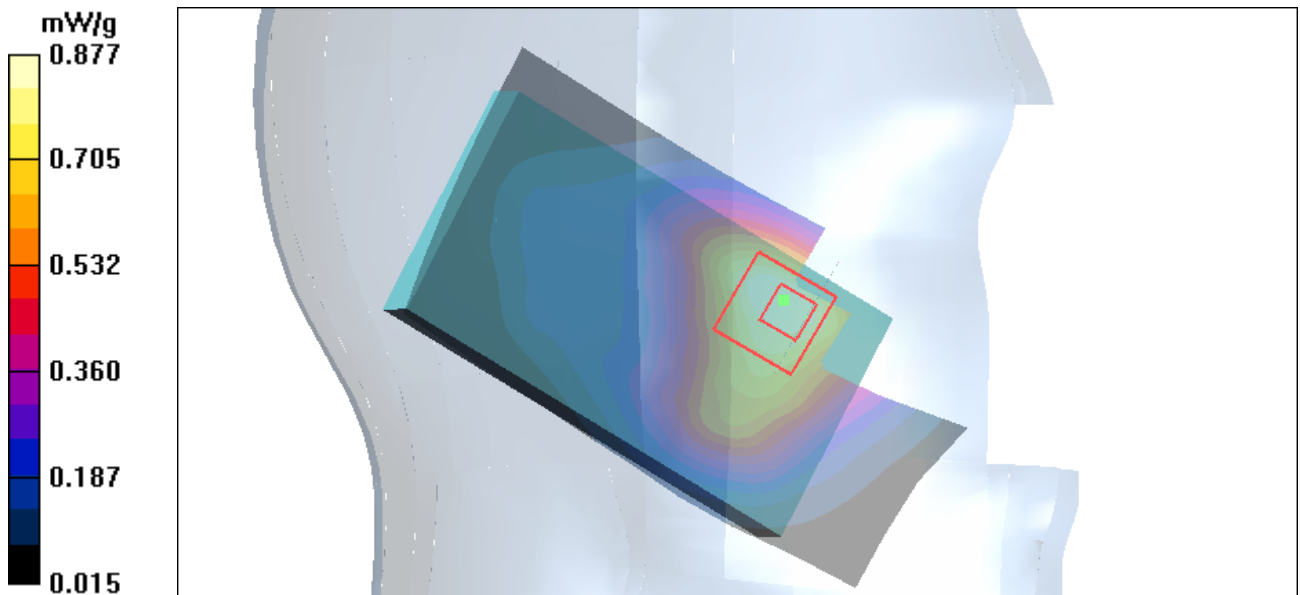


Figure 44 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:07:33 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.883 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.29 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.800 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.490 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.856 mW/g

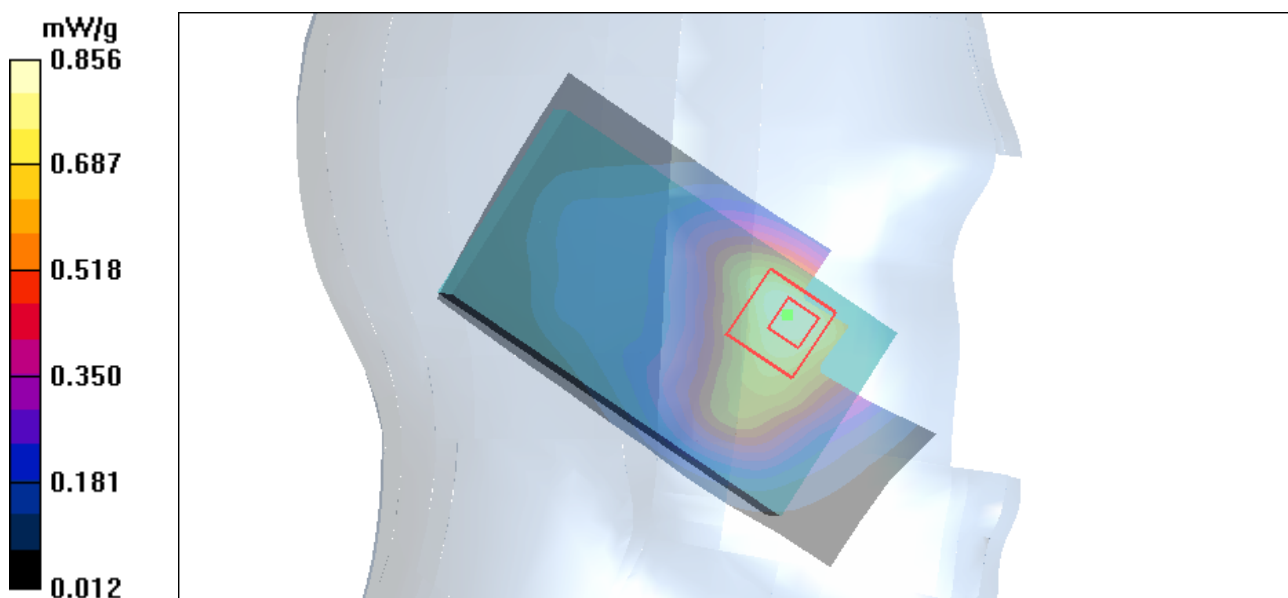


Figure 45 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:26:45 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.384 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.565 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.351 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.204 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.384 mW/g

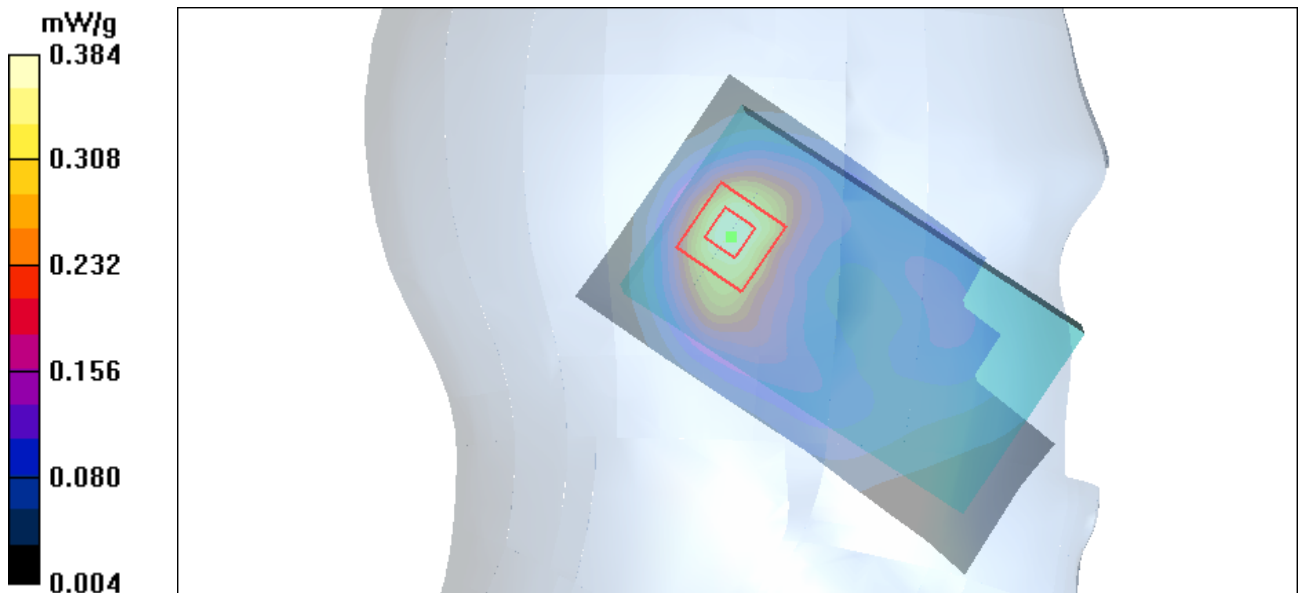


Figure 46 Left Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:54:27 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ 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

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

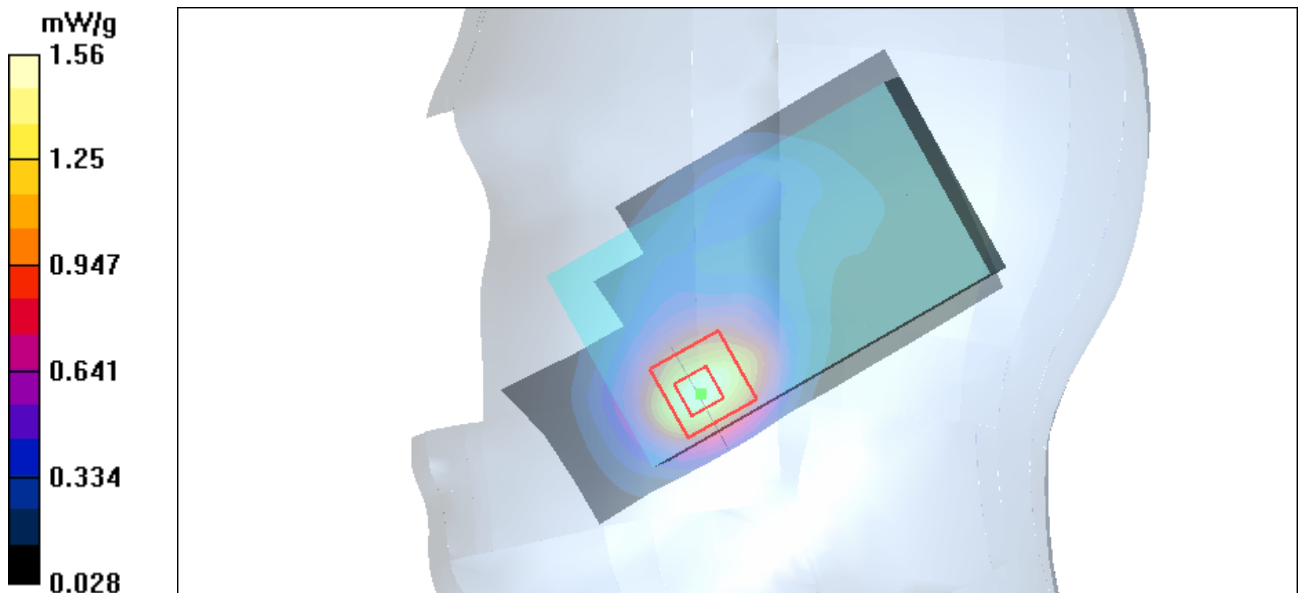
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.42 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.45 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.42 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.785 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.56 mW/g



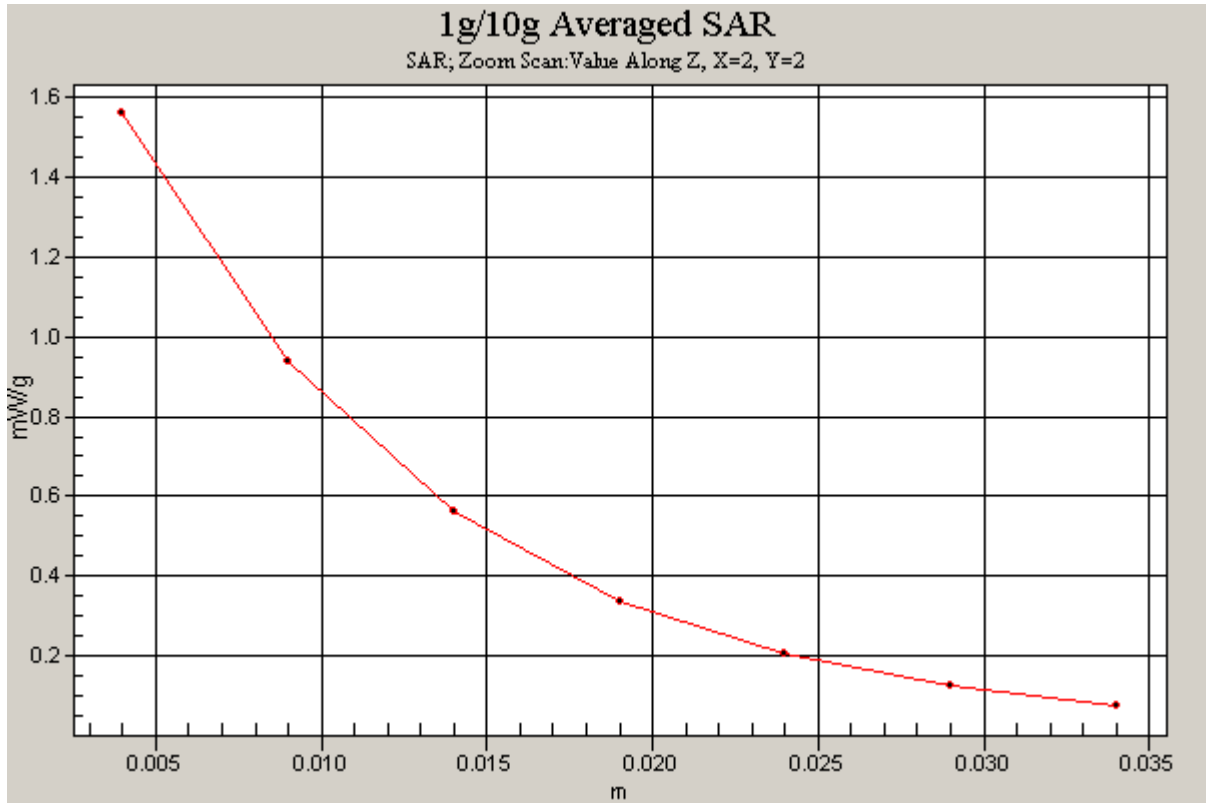


Figure 47 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:41:46 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.54 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.018 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.43 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.39 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.765 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.57 mW/g

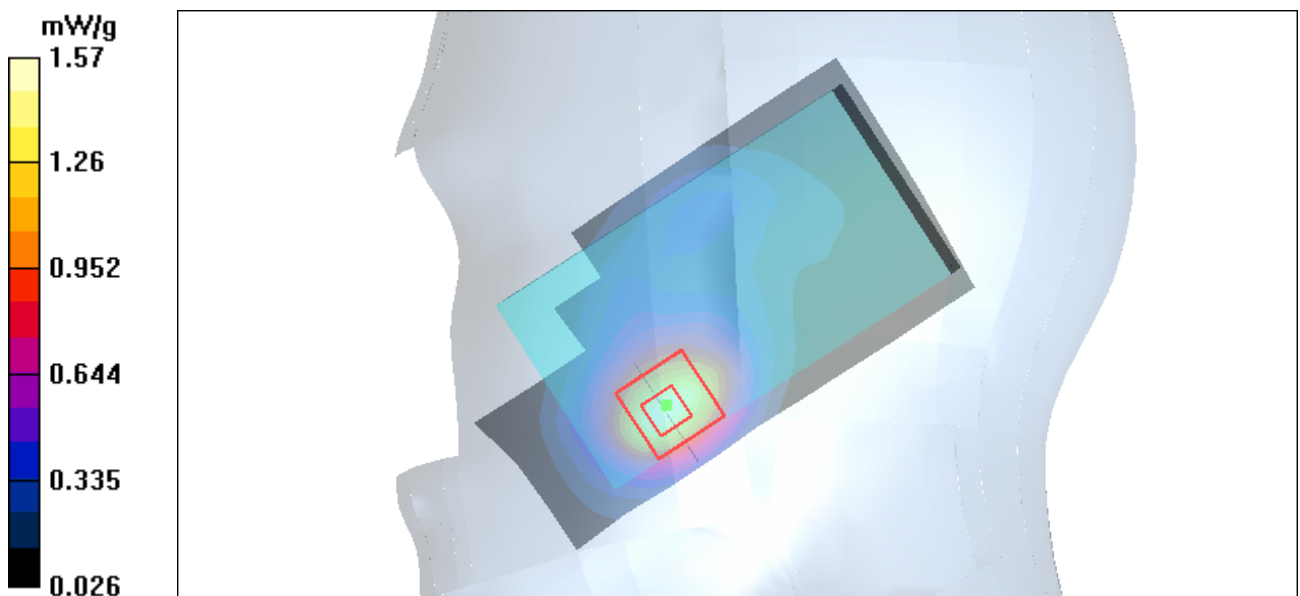


Figure 48 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 12:07:10 PM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.36$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.094 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 1.36 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.748 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.50 mW/g

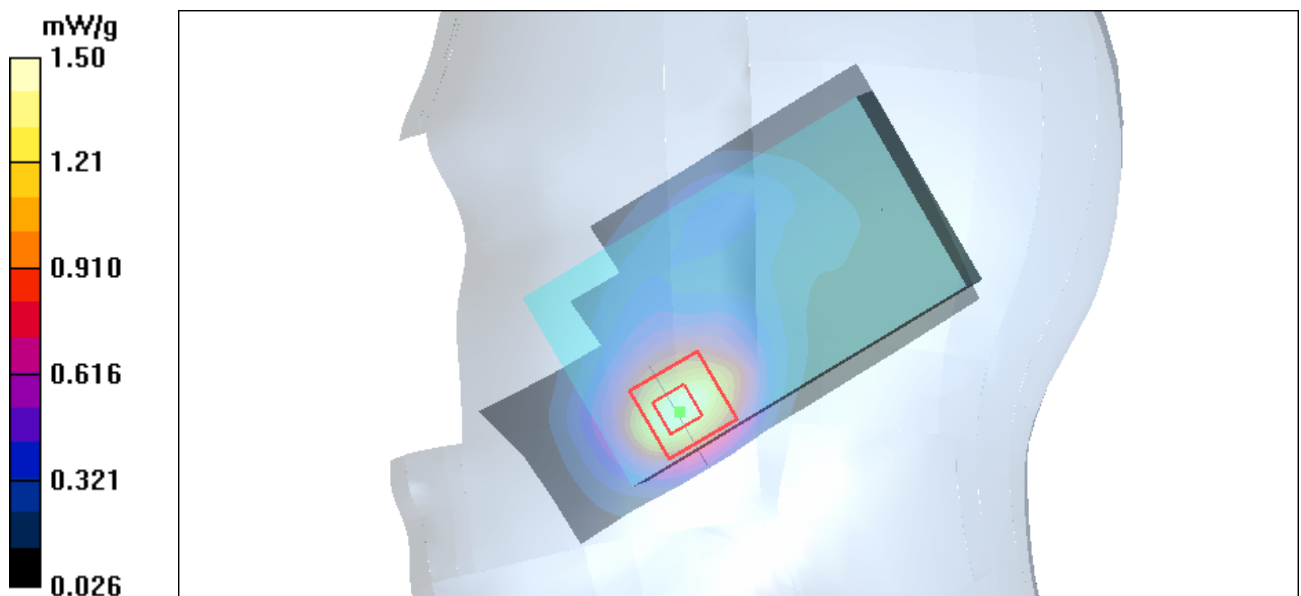


Figure 49 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 1:05:08 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 40.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.9, 7.9, 7.9); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.398 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.529 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.207 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.370 mW/g

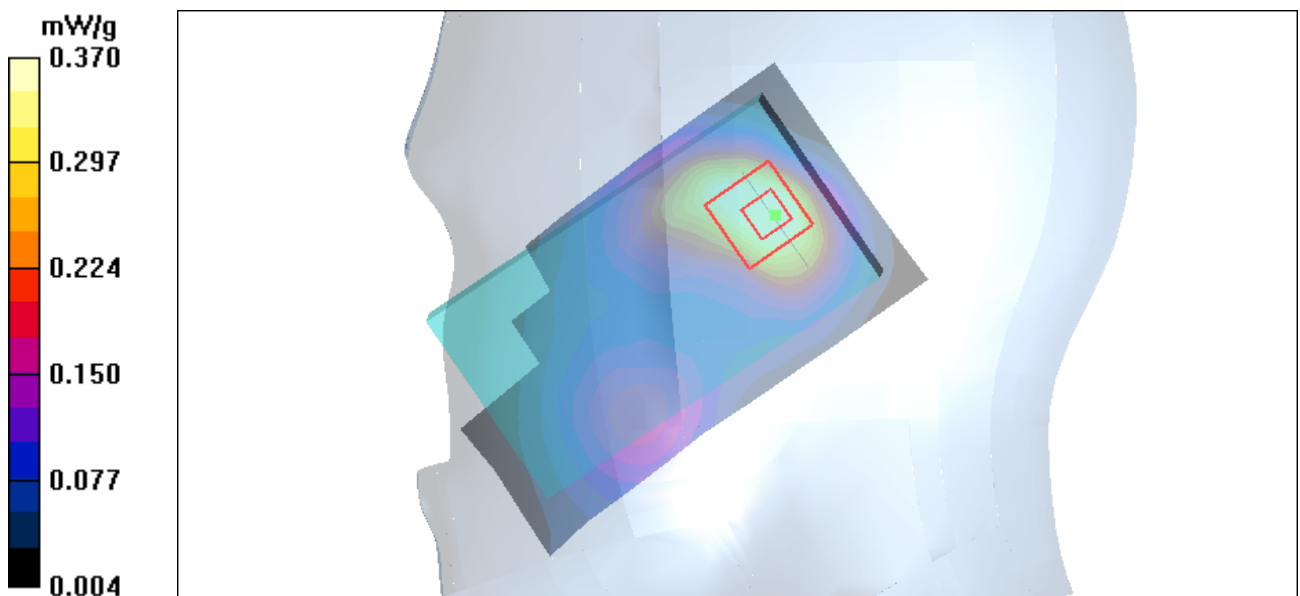


Figure 50 Right Hand Tilt 15° WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 7:36:52 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.696 mW/g

Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.04 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.633 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.373 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.677 mW/g

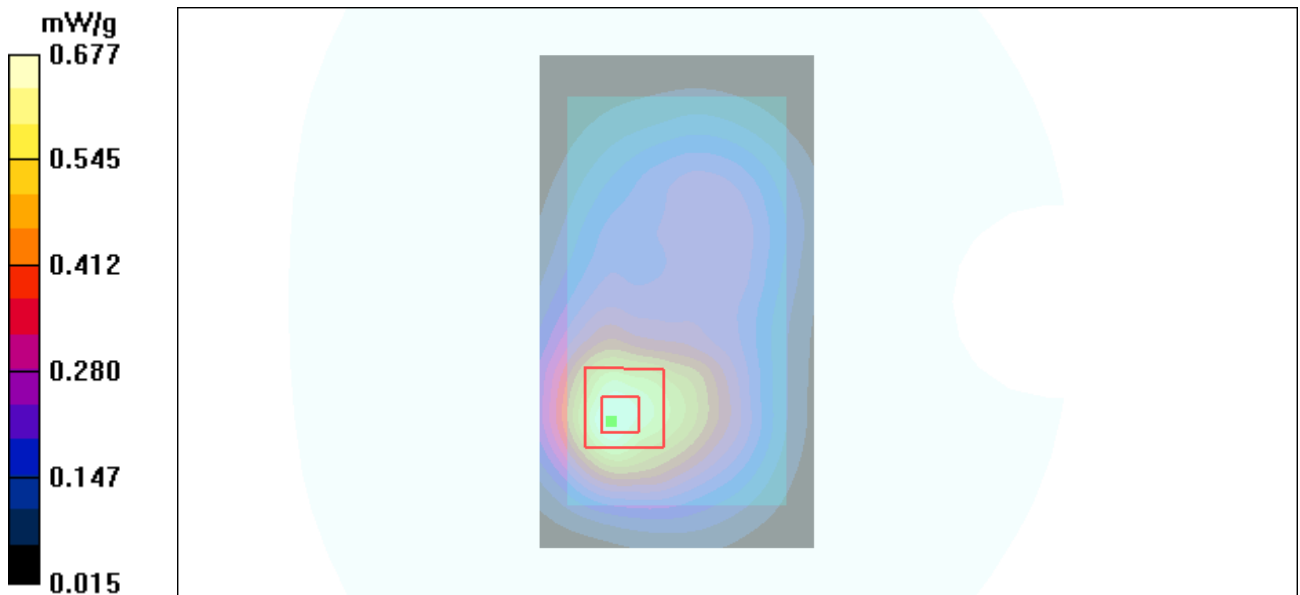


Figure 51 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Front Side High

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 10:49:29 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1908$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.57$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.825 mW/g

Front Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.25 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.736 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.419 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.782 mW/g

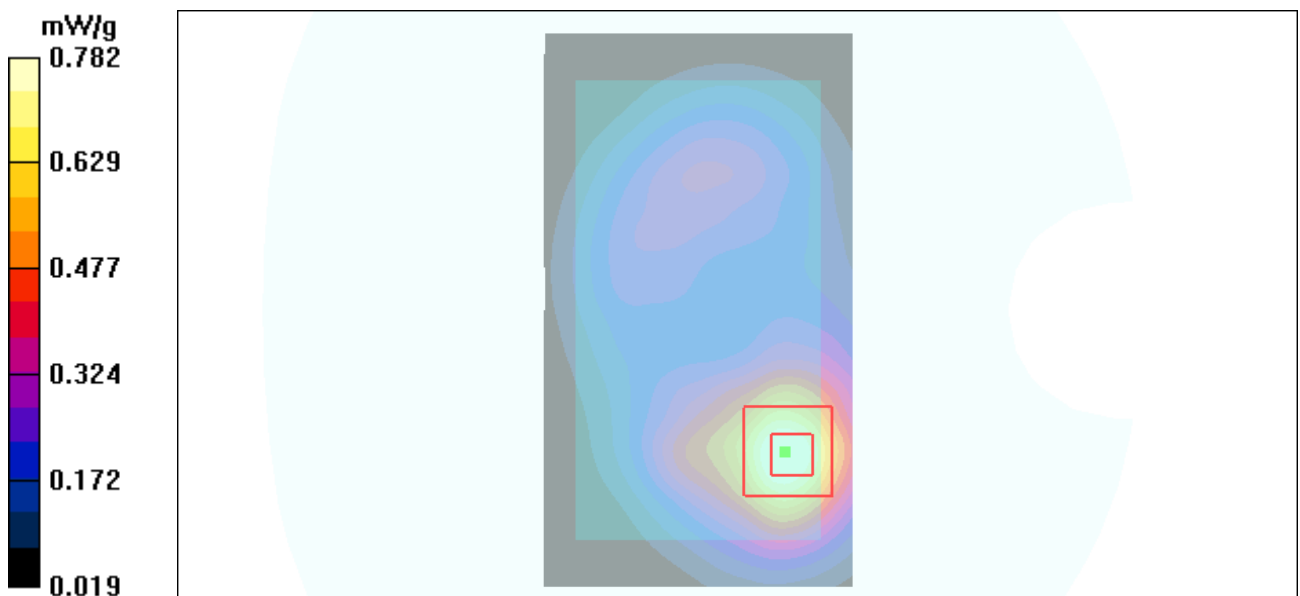


Figure 52 Body, Front Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9538

WCDMA Band II Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:32:44 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.819 mW/g

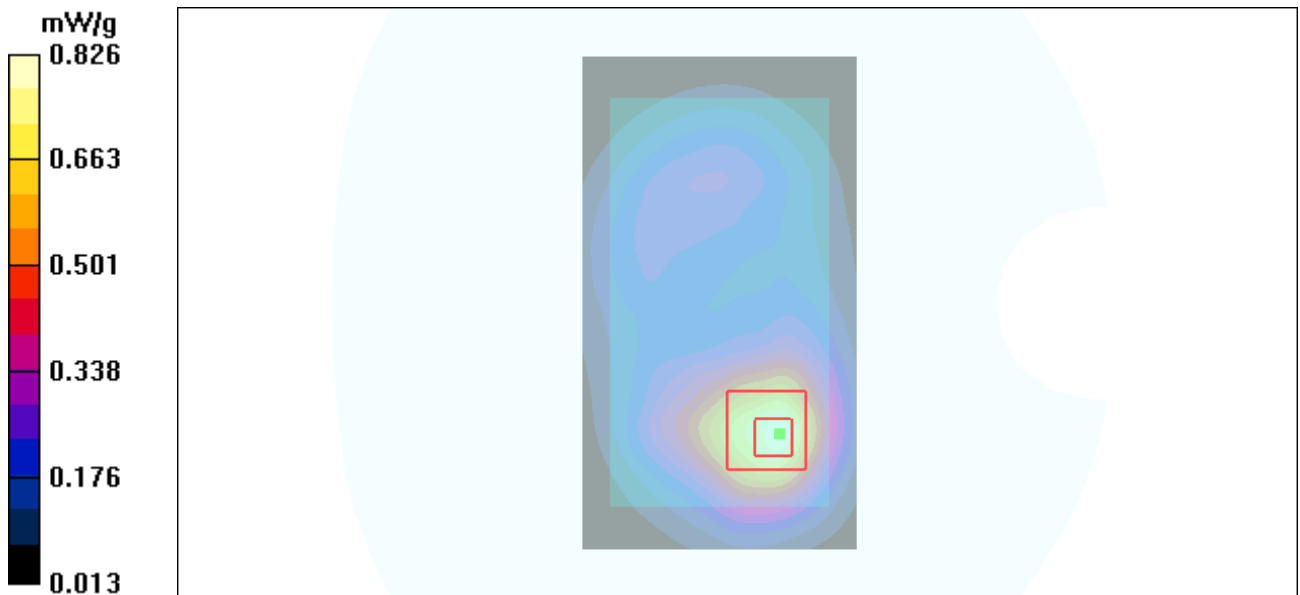
Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 10.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.26 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.750 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.430 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.826 mW/g



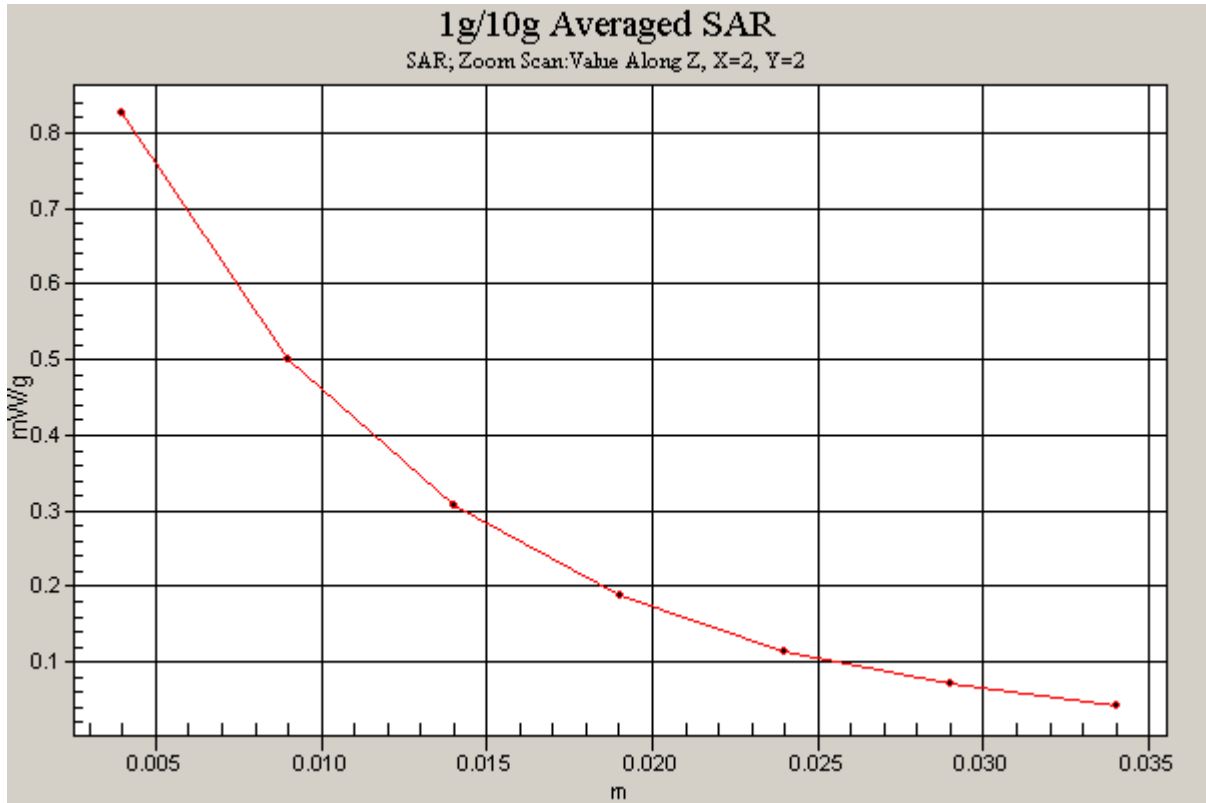


Figure 53 Body, Front Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Front Side Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 11:01:48 AM

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

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.635 mW/g

Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.79 V/m; Power Drift = 0.072 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.976 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.581 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.333 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.619 mW/g

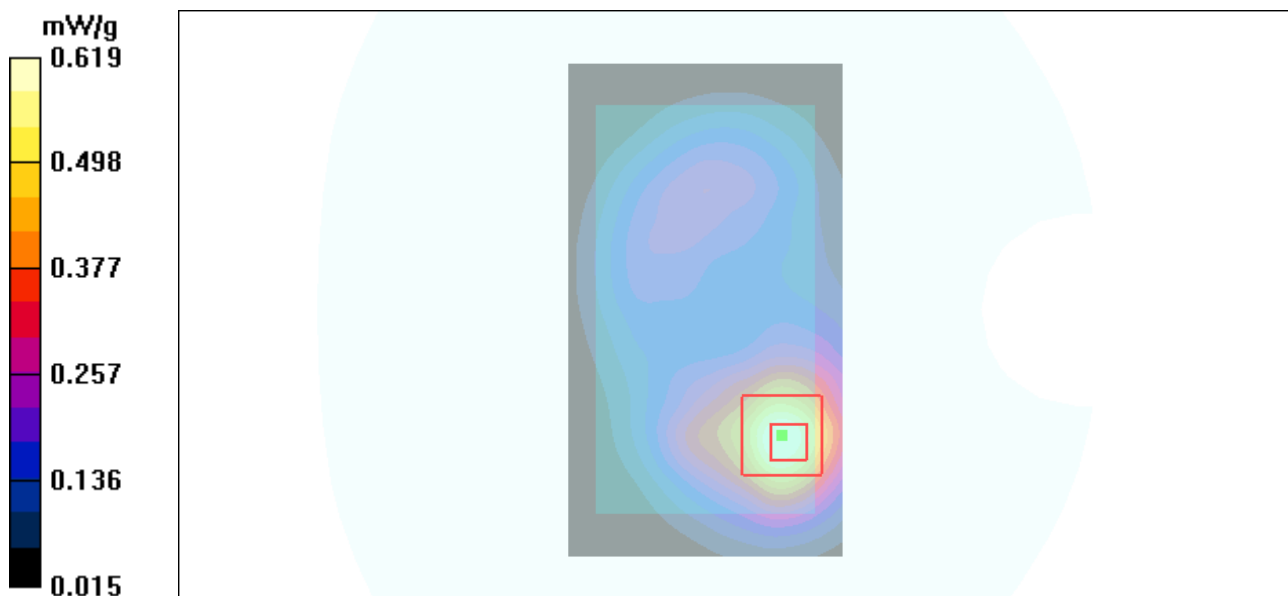


Figure 54 Body, Front Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9262

WCDMA Band II Left Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 10:26:25 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Left Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.182 mW/g

Left Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.61 V/m; Power Drift = -0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.248 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.155 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.093 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g

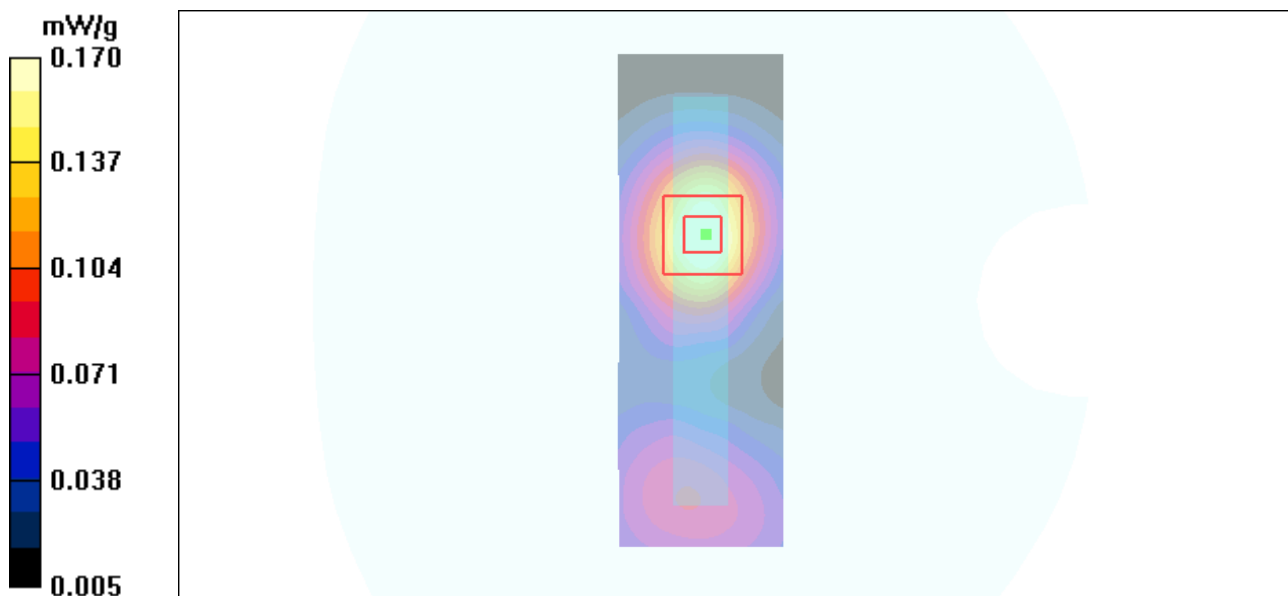


Figure 55 Body, Left Edge, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Right Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 10:40:41 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Right Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.445 mW/g

Right Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.644 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.402 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.436 mW/g

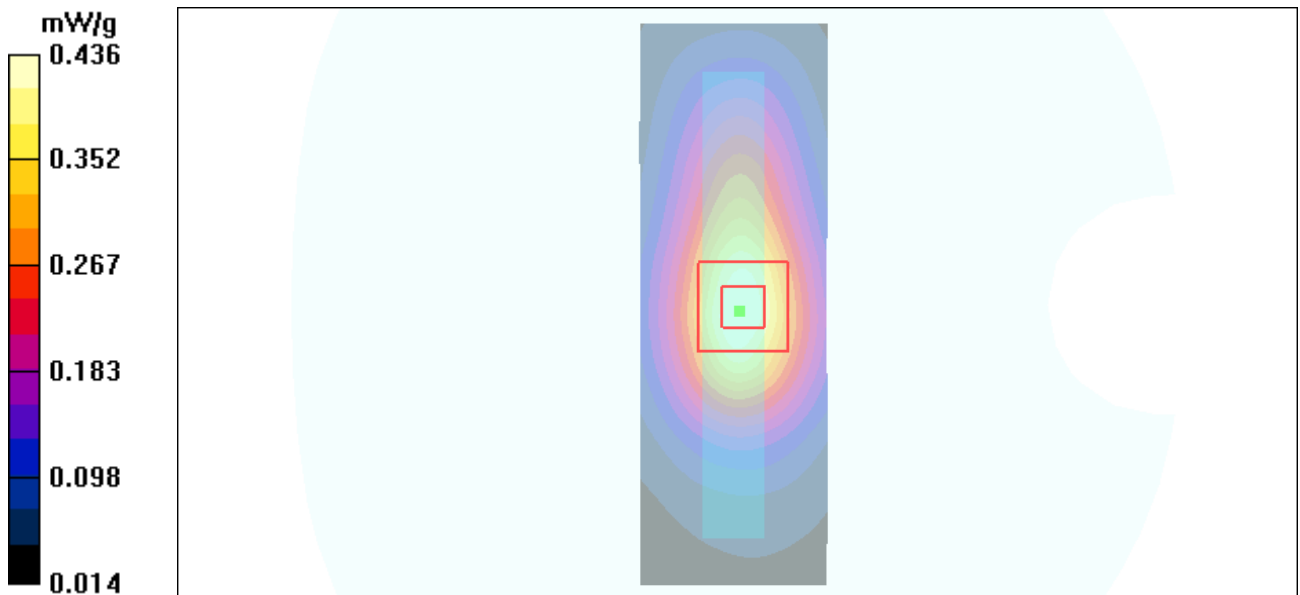


Figure 56 Body, Right Edge, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II Bottom Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 11:19:54 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Bottom Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.270 mW/g

Bottom Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.406 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.249 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.147 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.269 mW/g

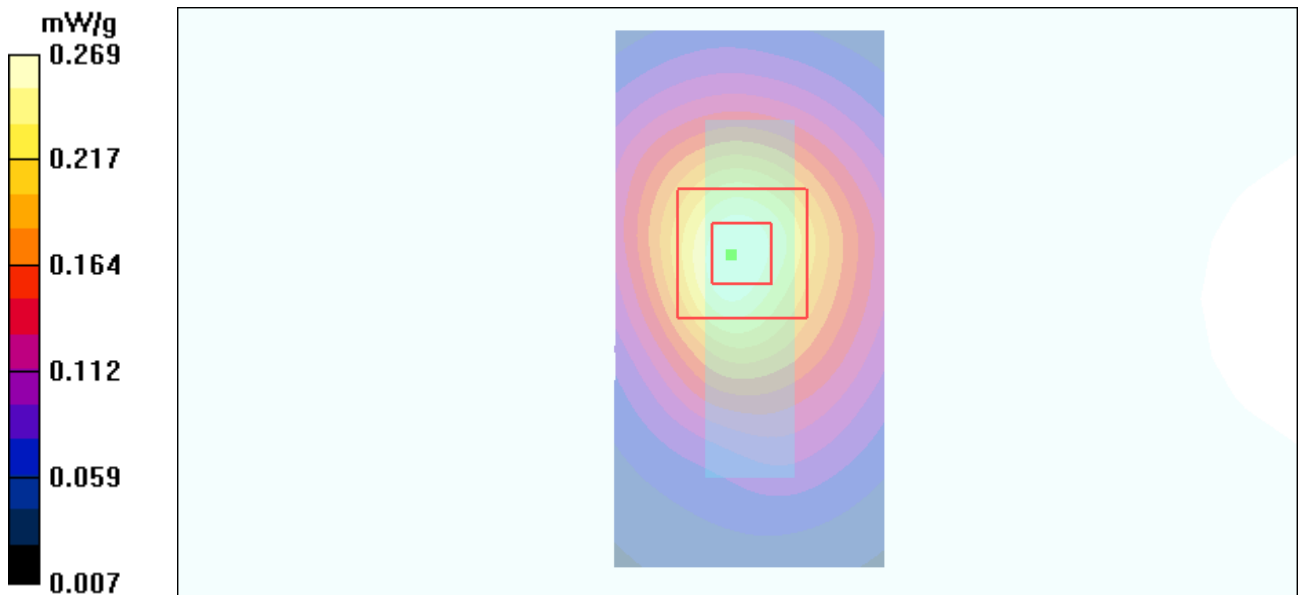


Figure 57 Body, Bottom Edge, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band II with Earphone Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 11:15:36 AM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.54$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.51, 7.51, 7.51); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.756 mW/g

Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.15 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.683 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.391 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.727 mW/g

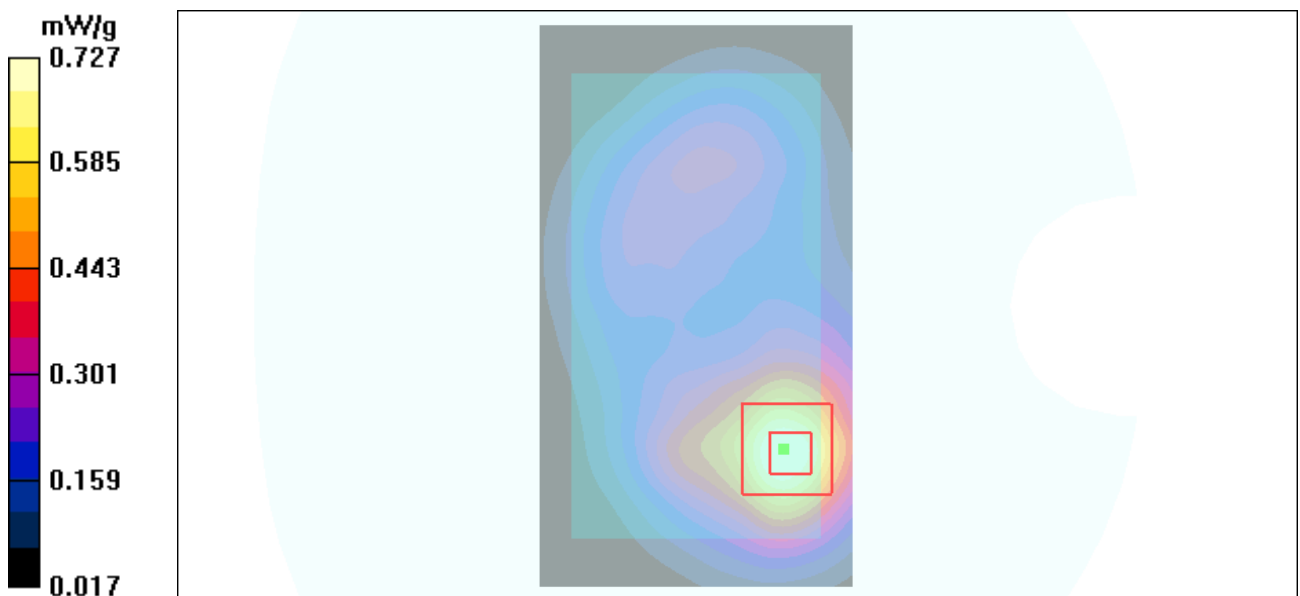


Figure 58 Body with Earphone, Front Side, WCDMA Band II Channel 9400

WCDMA Band V Left Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 6:25:29 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.417 mW/g

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.524 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.399 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.296 mW/g

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

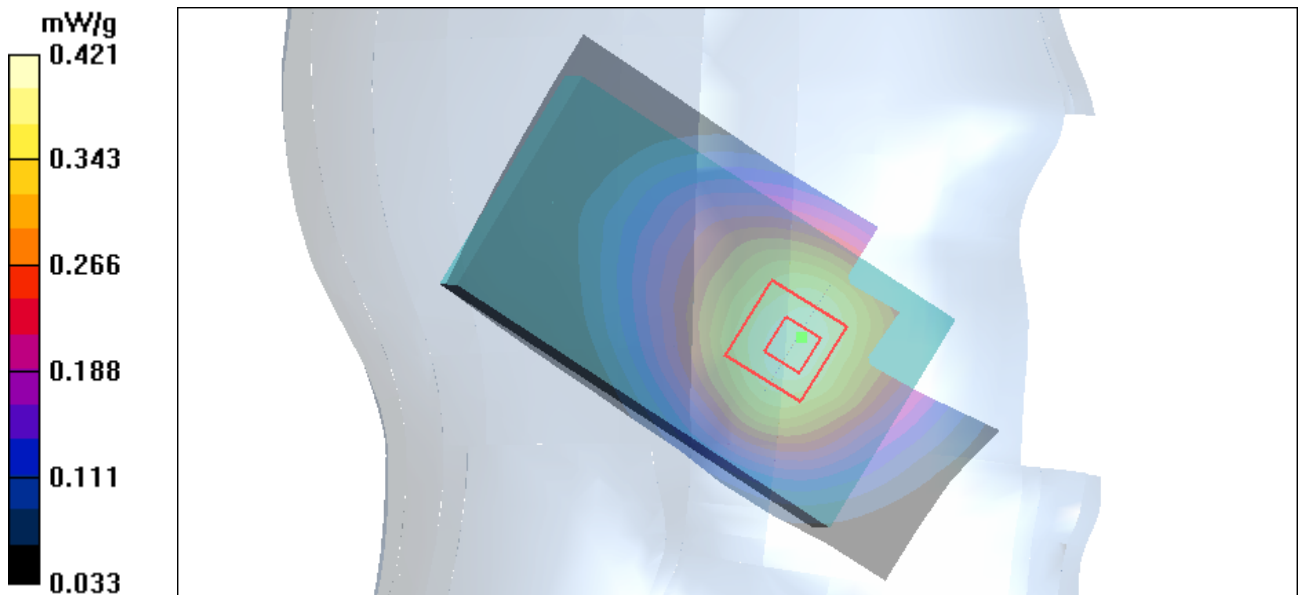


Figure 59 Left Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Left Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 6:12:11 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.247 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.241 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 mW/g

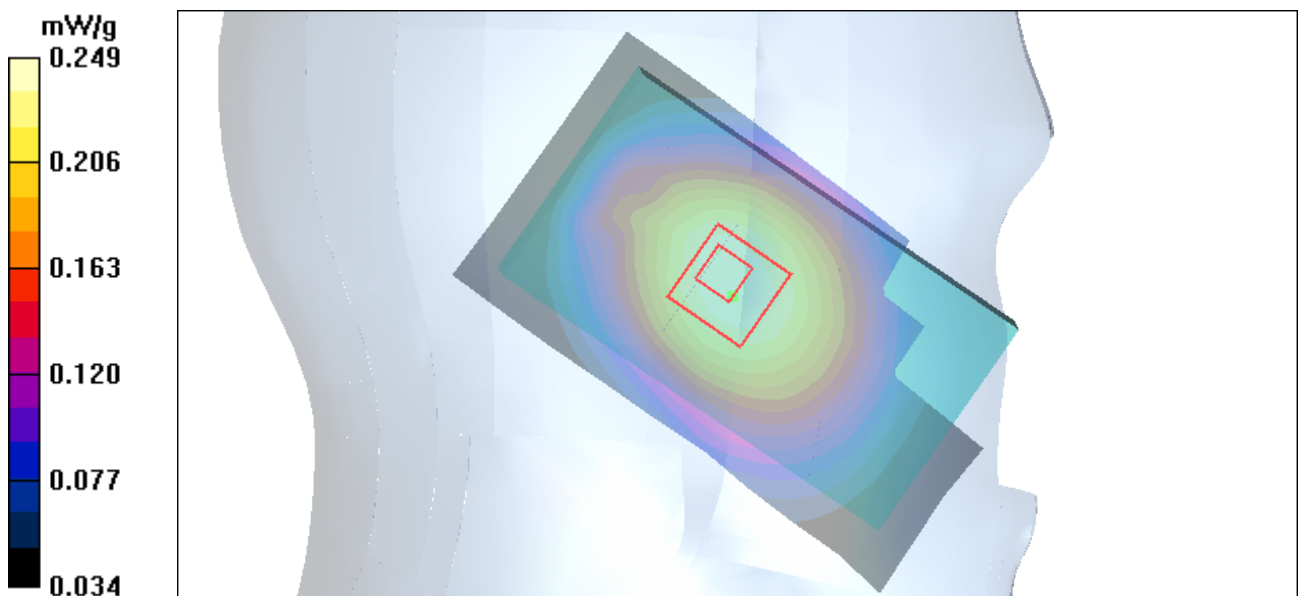


Figure 60 Left Hand Tilt 15°WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek High

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 6:55:09 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.899$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.466 mW/g

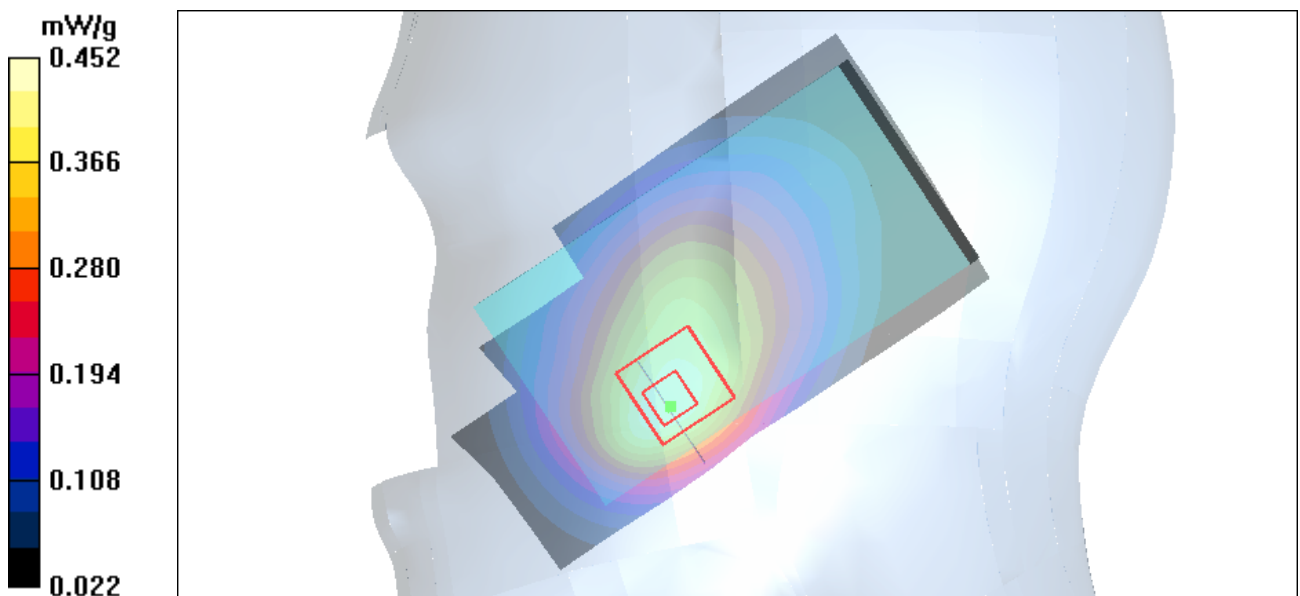
Cheek High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.667 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.424 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.286 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.452 mW/g



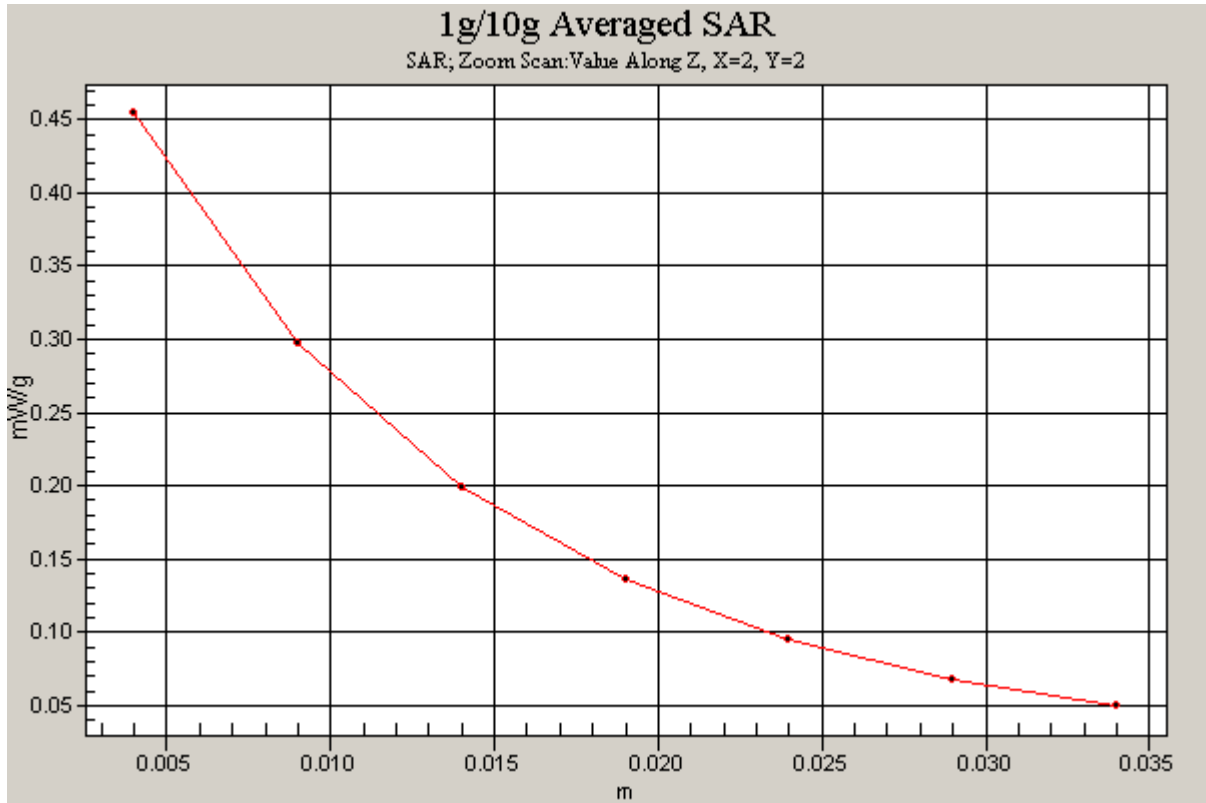


Figure 61 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 6:42:21 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Cheek Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.84 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.663 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.423 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.285 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.453 mW/g

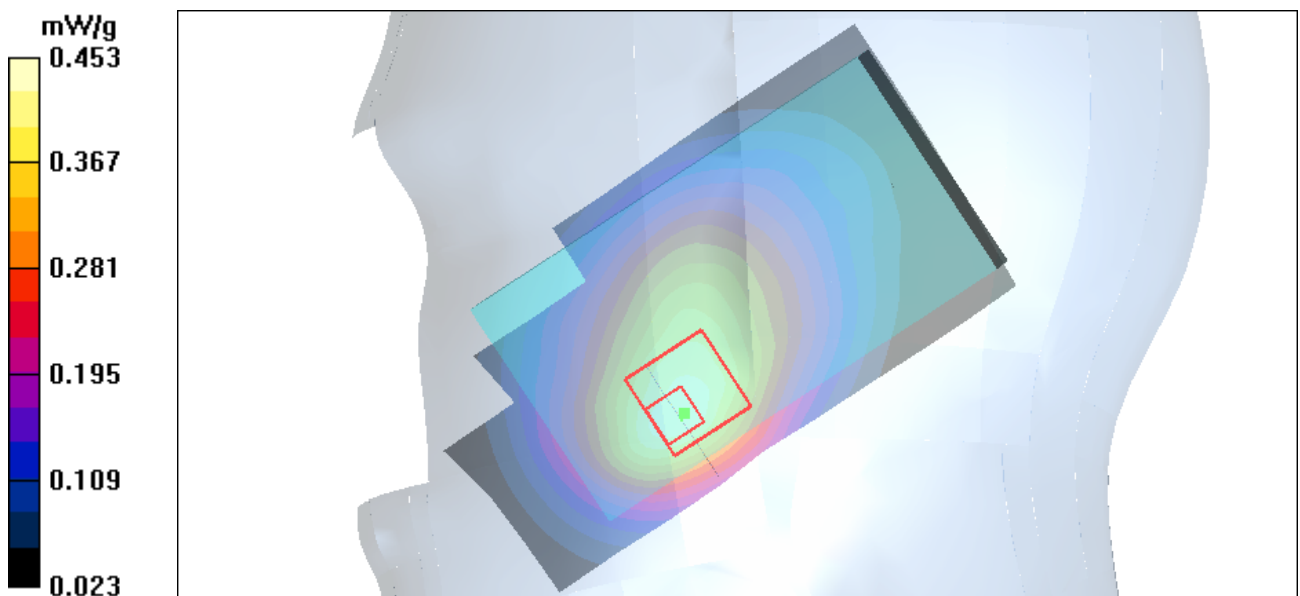


Figure 62 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 8:25:33 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.879$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.434 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.41 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.592 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.390 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.269 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.414 mW/g

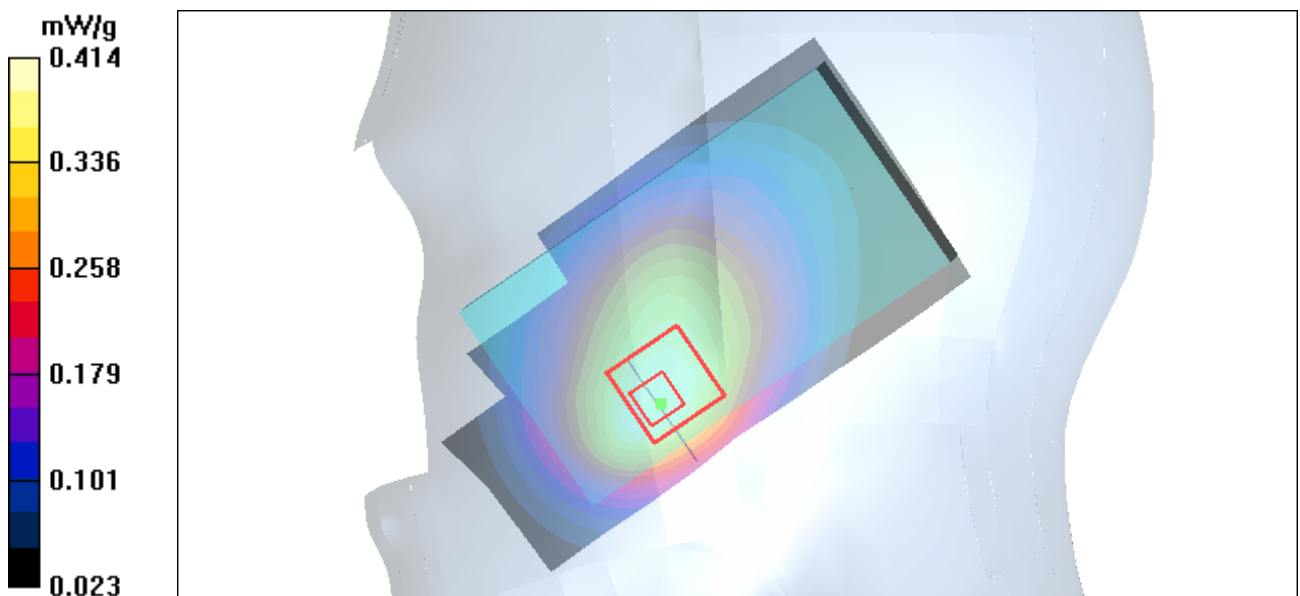


Figure 63 Right Hand Touch Cheek WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Right Tilt Middle

Date/Time: 5/31/2012 8:42:12 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.89$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 42.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.22, 9.22, 9.22); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.245 mW/g

Tilt Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 12.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.237 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.180 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.247 mW/g

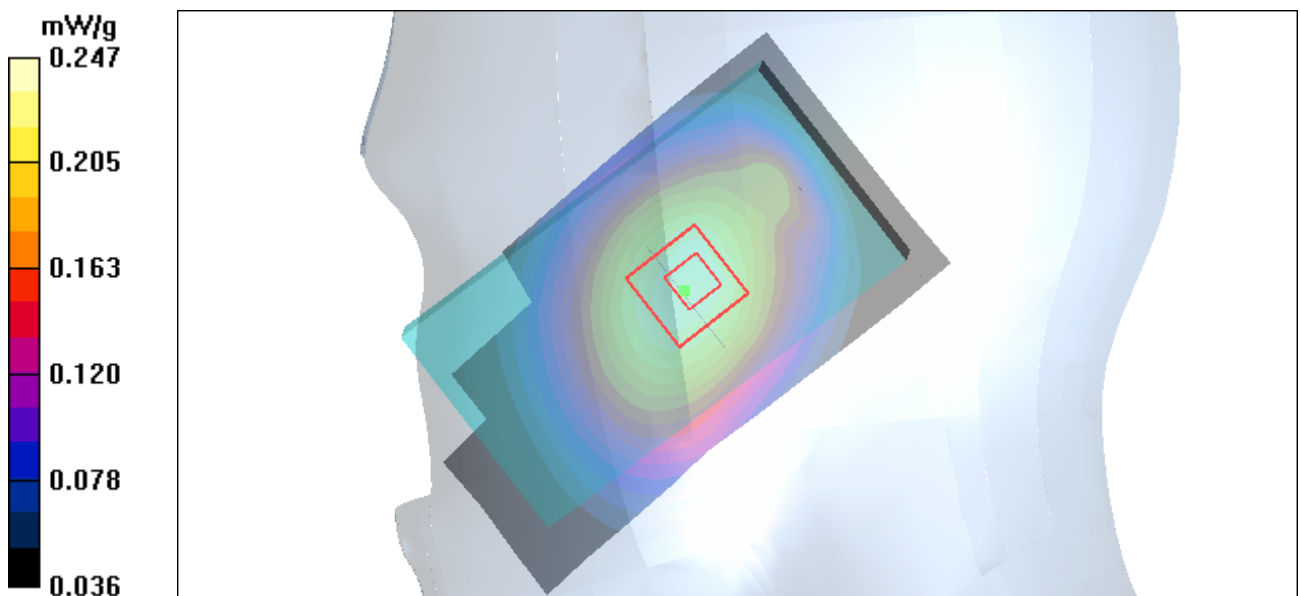


Figure 64 Right Hand Tilt 15°WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Back Side High

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 10:17:44 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 847$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.968$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.880 mW/g

Back Side High/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 28.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.12 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.830 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.597 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.882 mW/g

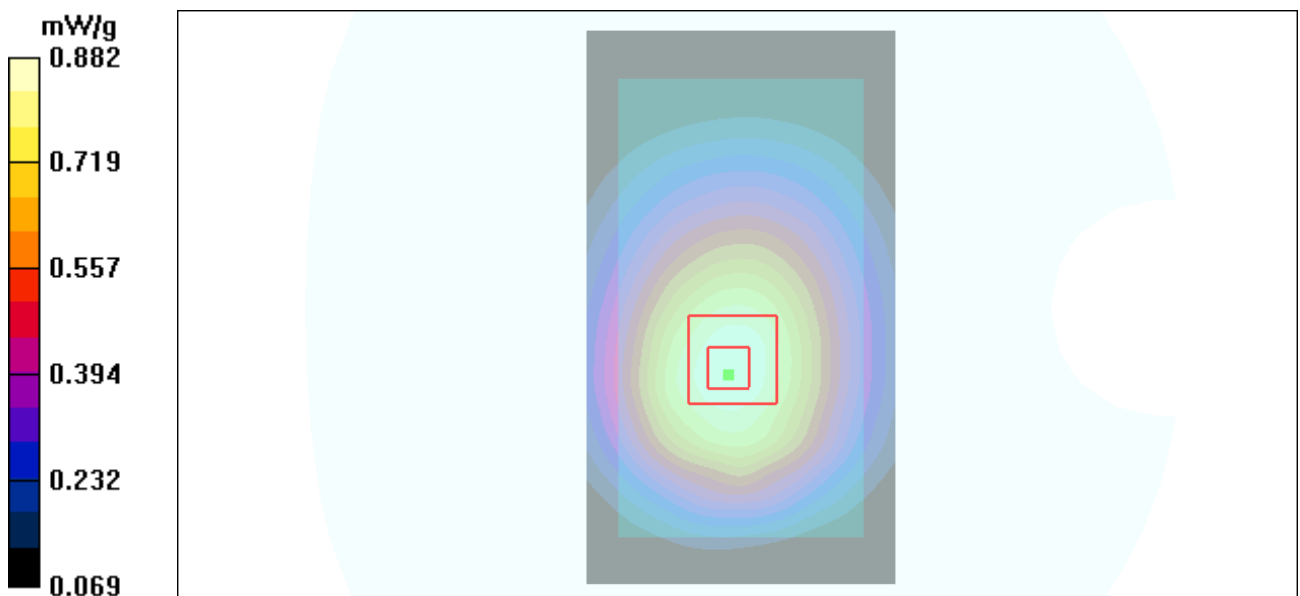


Figure 65 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4233

WCDMA Band V Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 7:20:27 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.932 mW/g

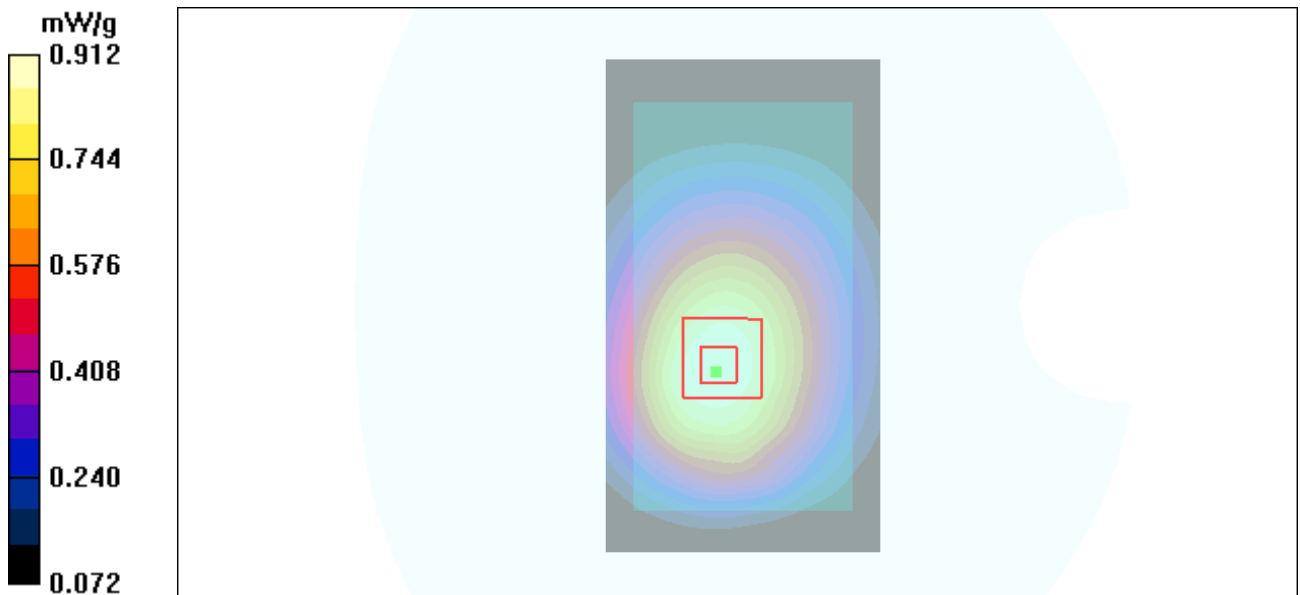
Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 29.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.037 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.16 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.861 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.618 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.912 mW/g



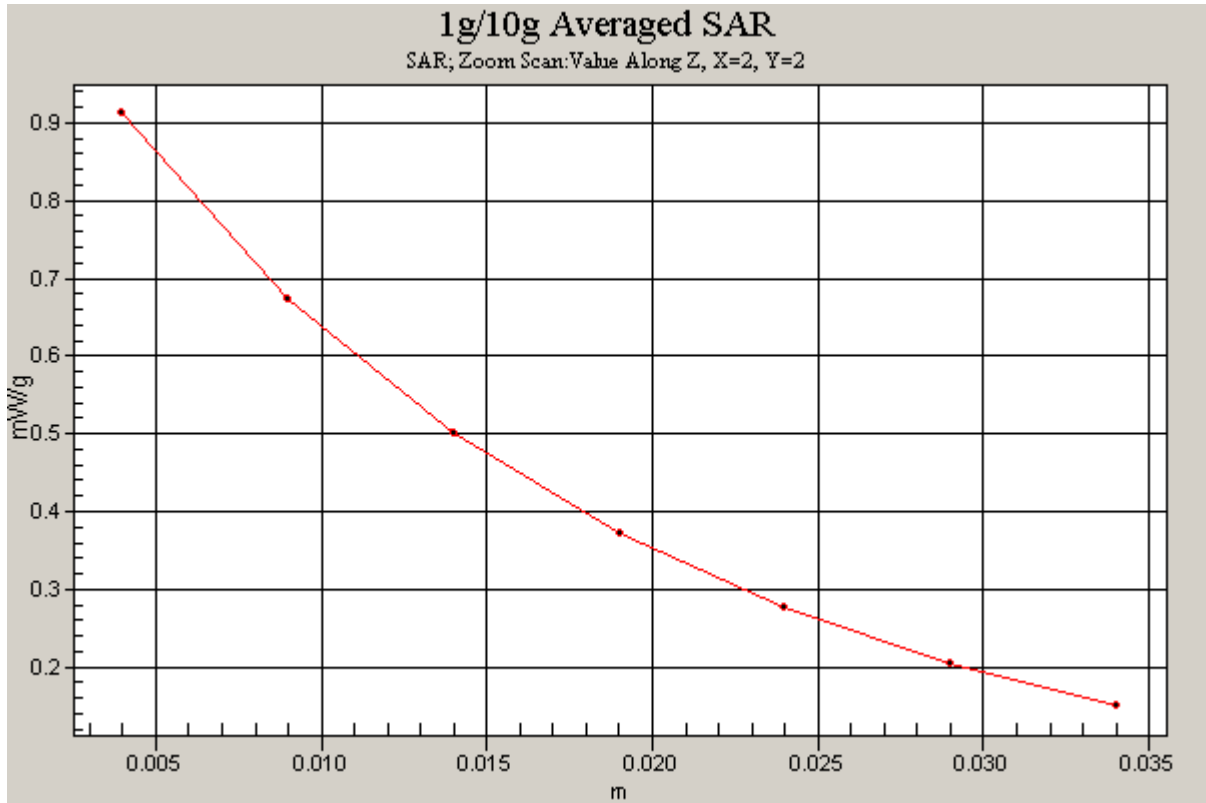


Figure 66 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Back Side Low

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 10:29:42 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 826.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.947$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 55.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.836 mW/g

Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 27.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.07 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.792 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.570 mW/g

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

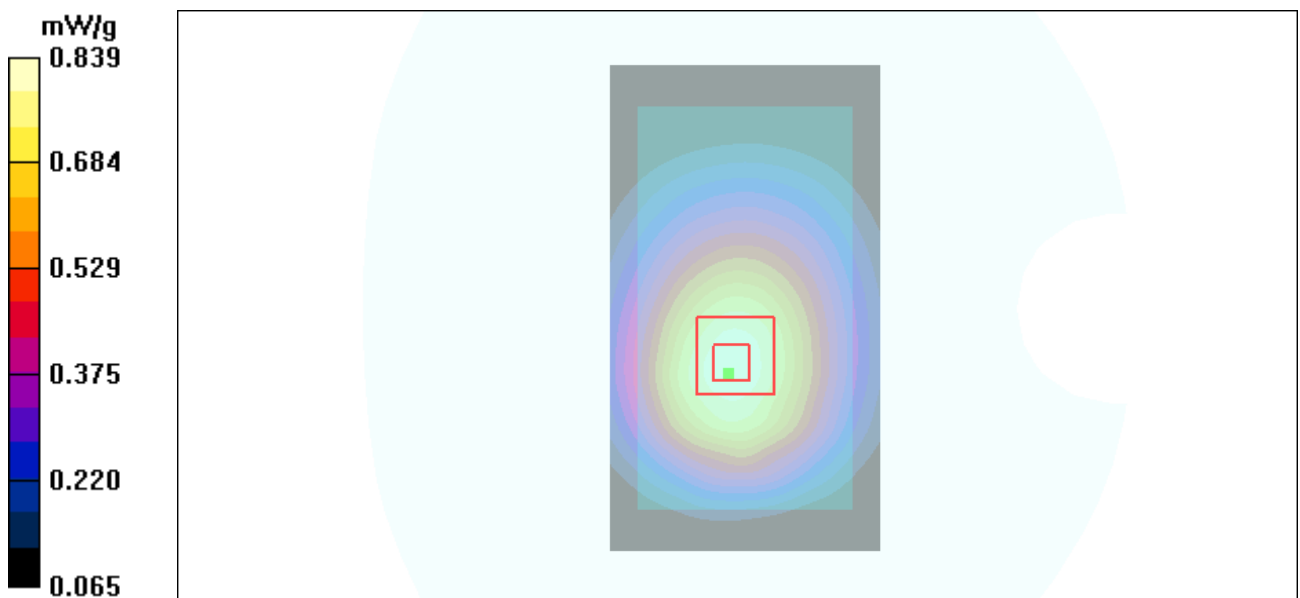


Figure 67 Body, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4132

WCDMA Band V Front Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 9:33:34 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.514 mW/g

Front Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.008 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.674 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.477 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 mW/g

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

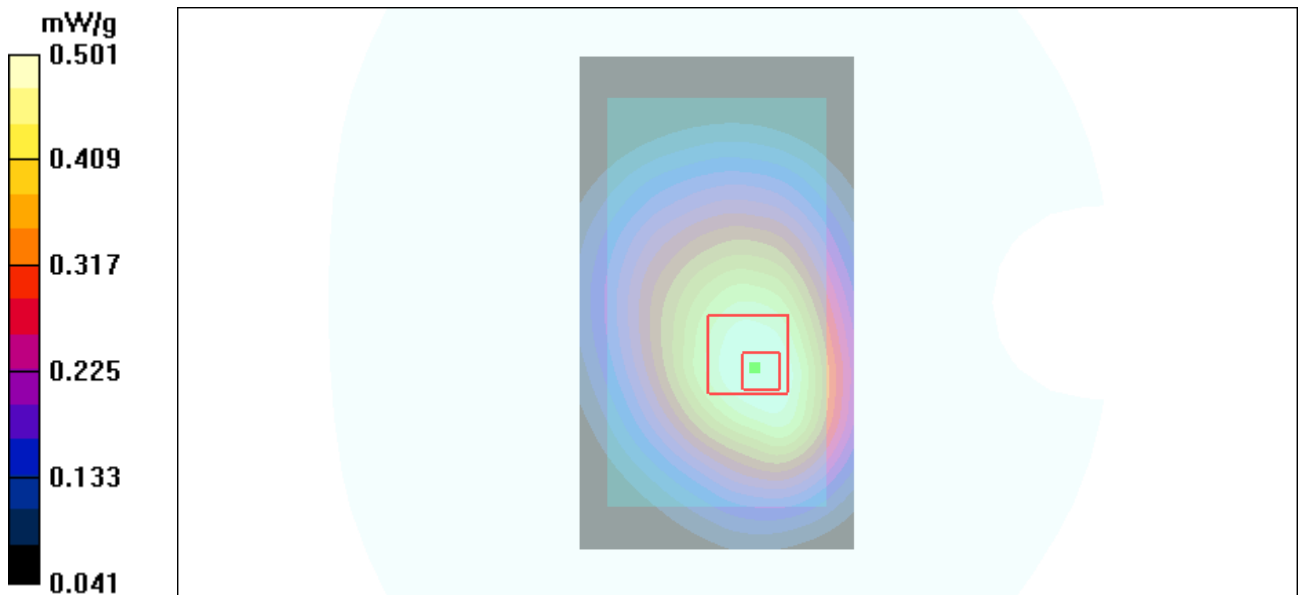


Figure 68 Body, Front Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Left Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 8:06:48 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Left Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.257 mW/g

Left Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.343 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.244 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.169 mW/g

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

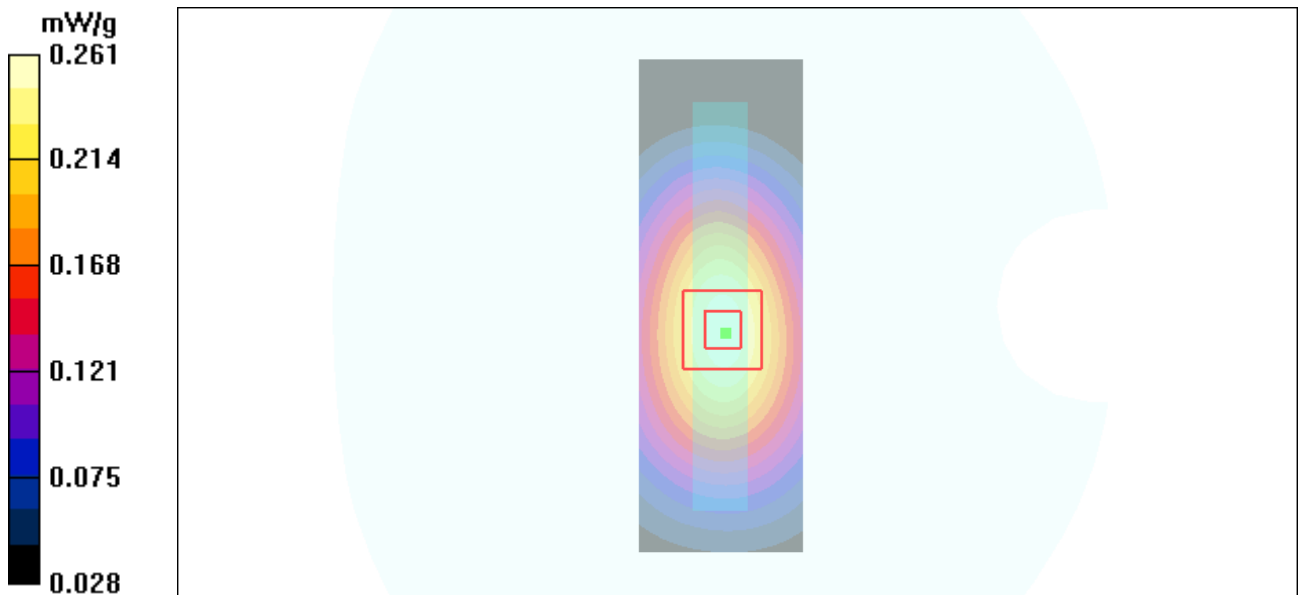


Figure 69 Body, Left Edge, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Right Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 8:19:30 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Right Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x91x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.316 mW/g

Right Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.024 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.428 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.300 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.205 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.320 mW/g

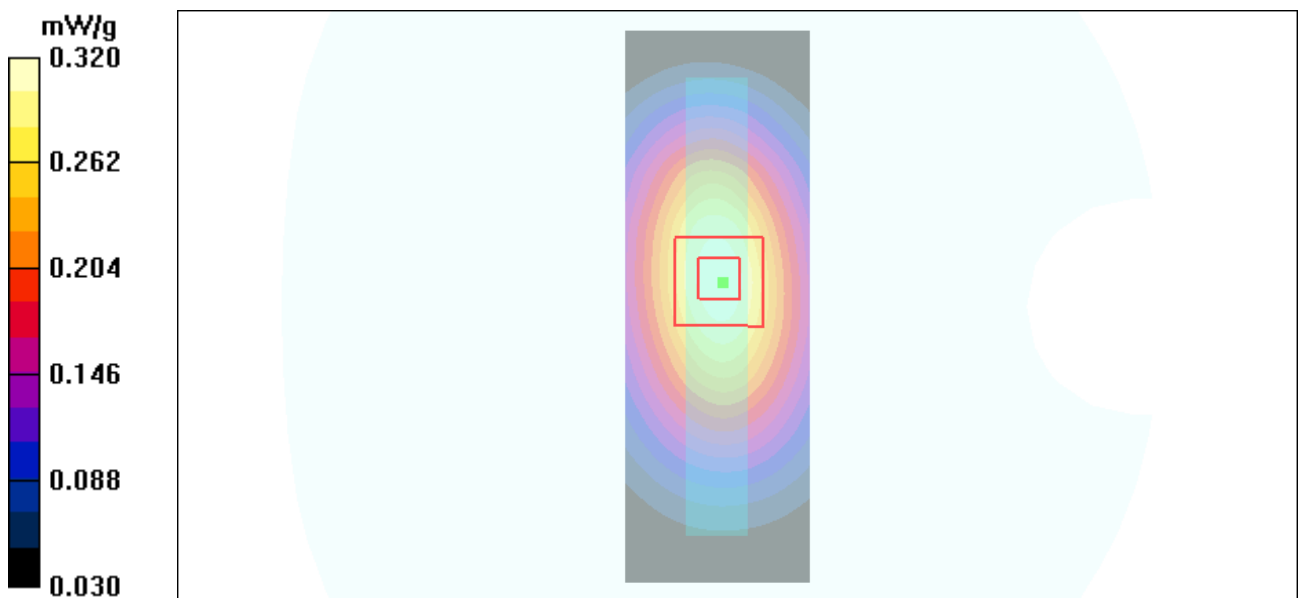


Figure 70 Body, Right Edge, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V Bottom Edge Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 8:55:43 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Bottom Edge Middle/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.028 mW/g

Bottom Edge Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.040 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.025 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.027 mW/g

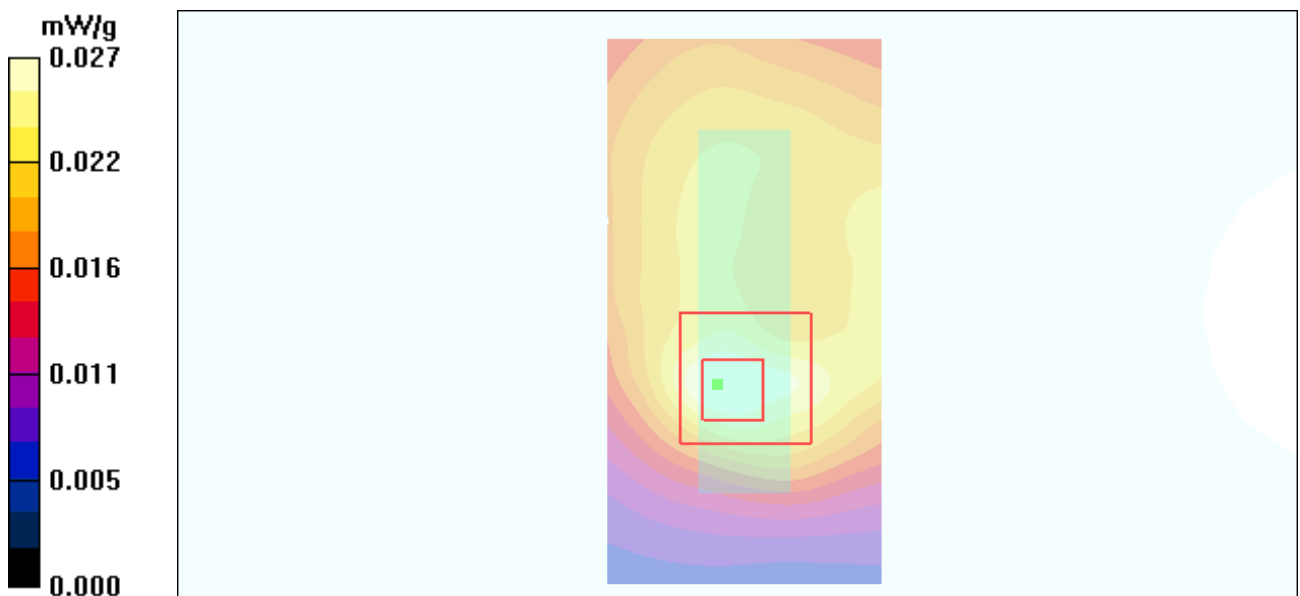


Figure 71 Body, Bottom Edge, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

WCDMA Band V with Earphone Back Side Middle

Date/Time: 5/30/2012 10:43:47 PM

Communication System: WCDMA Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 837$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(9.38, 9.38, 9.38); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Back Side Middle/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 26.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.022 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.906 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.676 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.487 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.717 mW/g

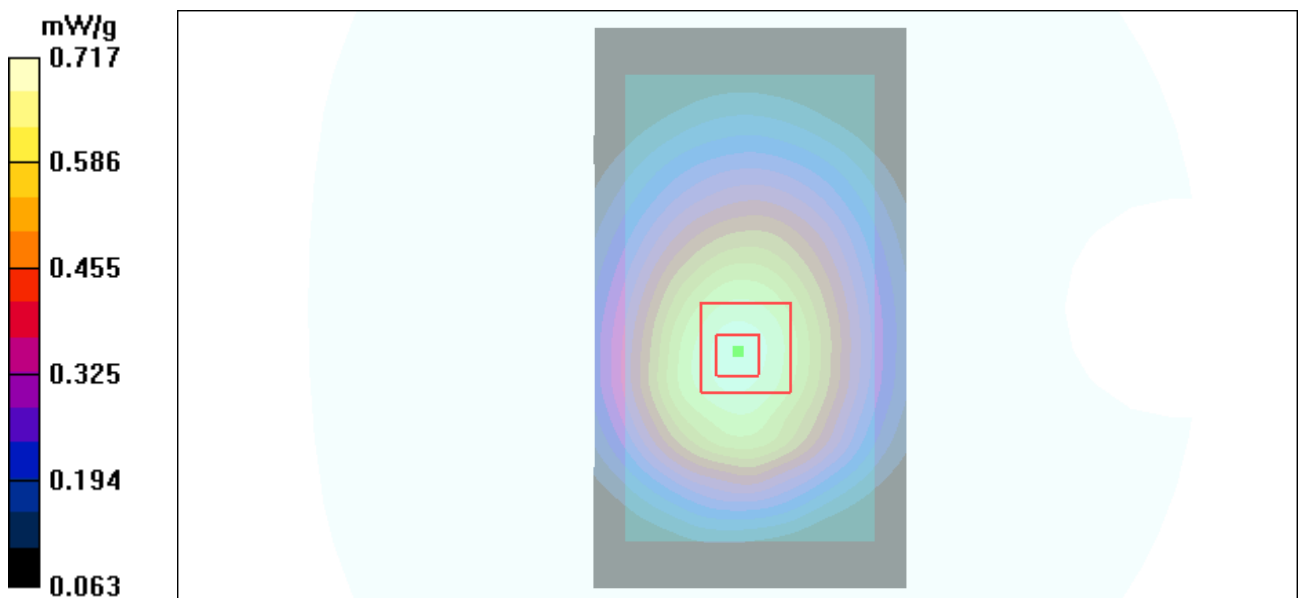


Figure 72 Body with Earphone, Back Side, WCDMA Band V Channel 4183

802.11g Left Cheek Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 12:29:17 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.083 mW/g

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.152 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.153 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

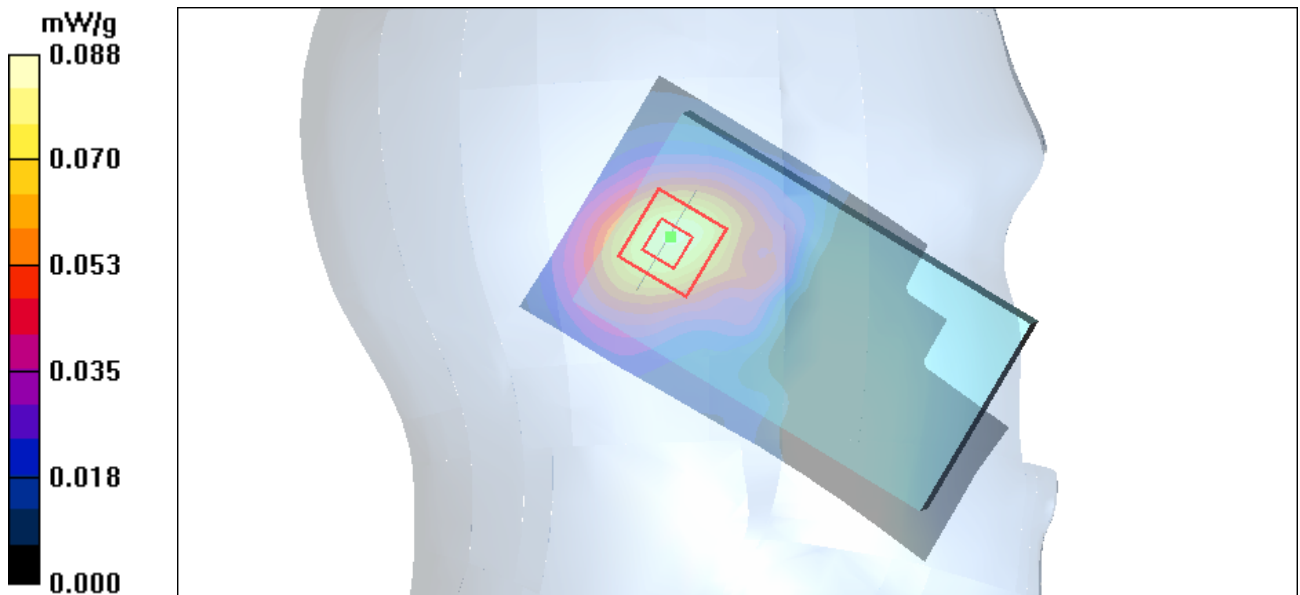


Figure 73 Left Hand Touch Cheek 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Left Tilt Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 12:42:18 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.100 mW/g

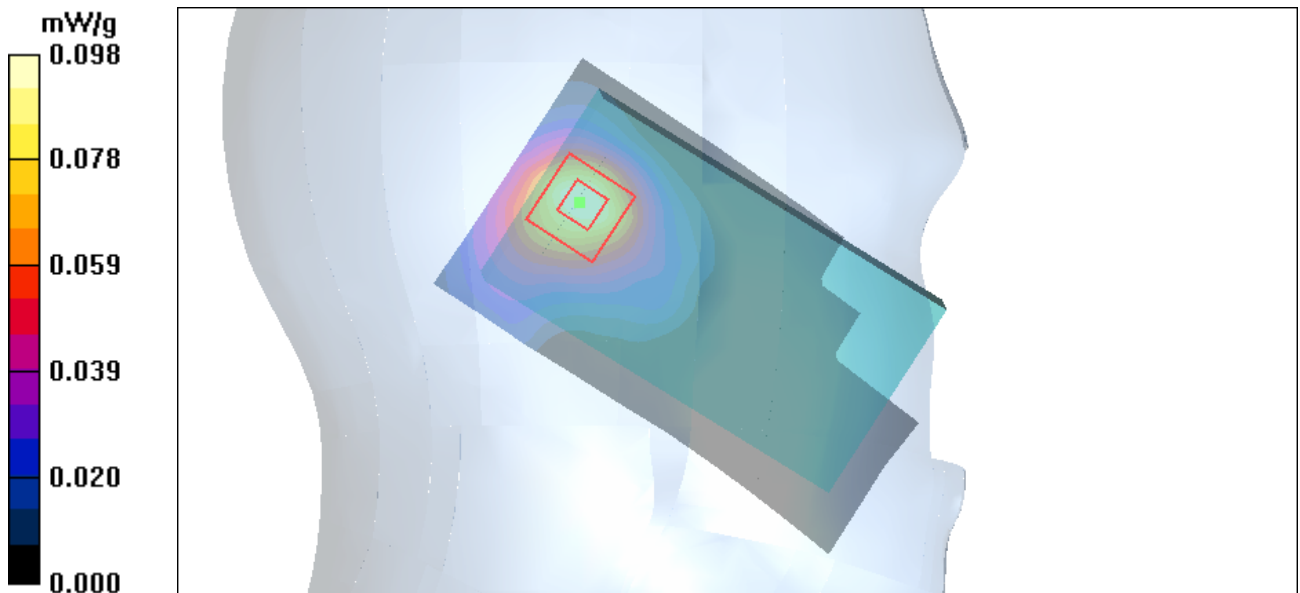
Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.136 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.173 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g



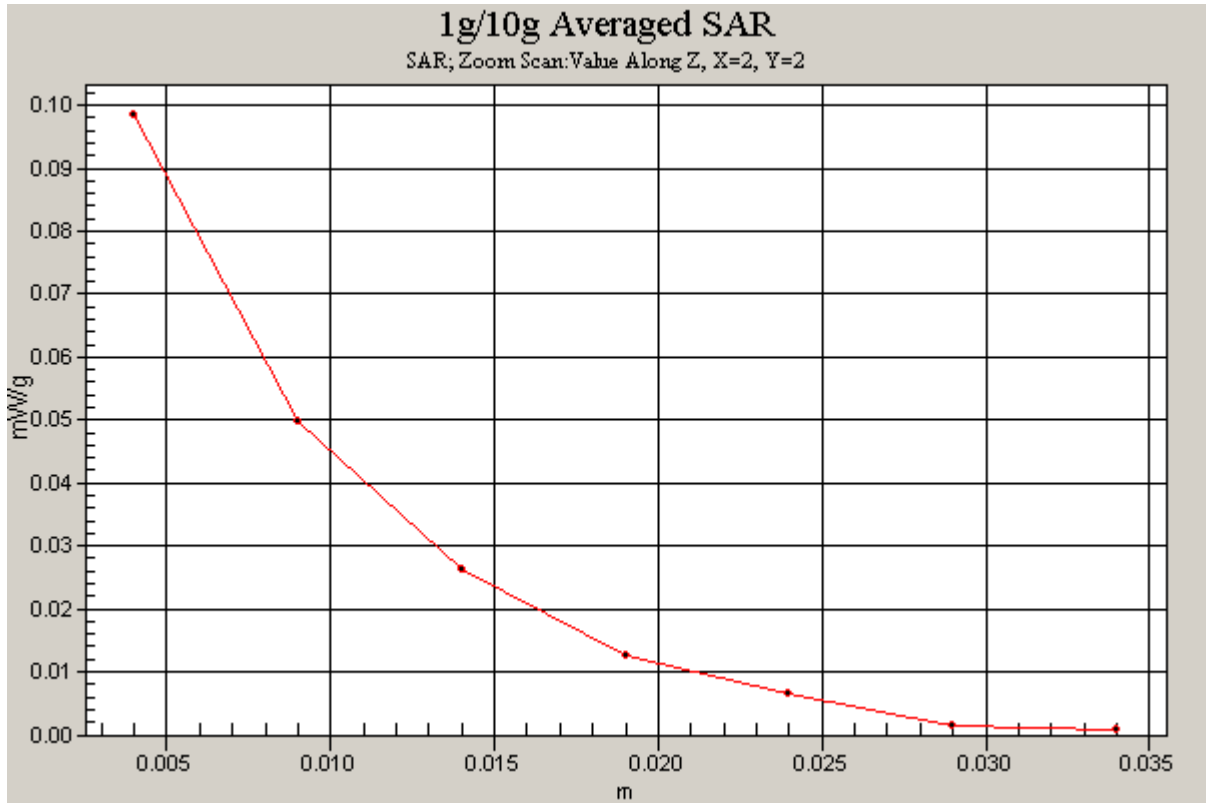


Figure 74 Left Hand Tilt 15° 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Right Cheek Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 1:15:17 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

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

Cheek Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.40 V/m; Power Drift = 0.086 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g

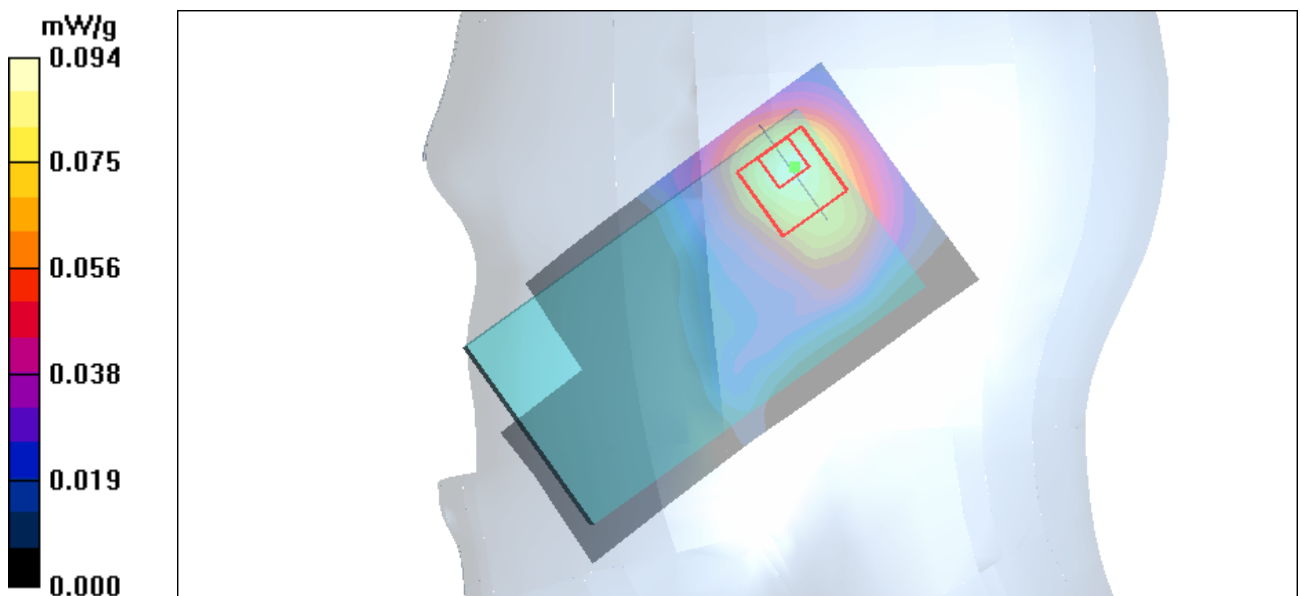


Figure 75 Right Hand Touch Cheek 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Right Tilt Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 1:29:17 PM

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

Medium parameters used: $f = 2412$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.84$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.17, 7.17, 7.17); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.077 mW/g

Tilt Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.45 V/m; Power Drift = -0.039 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.148 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g

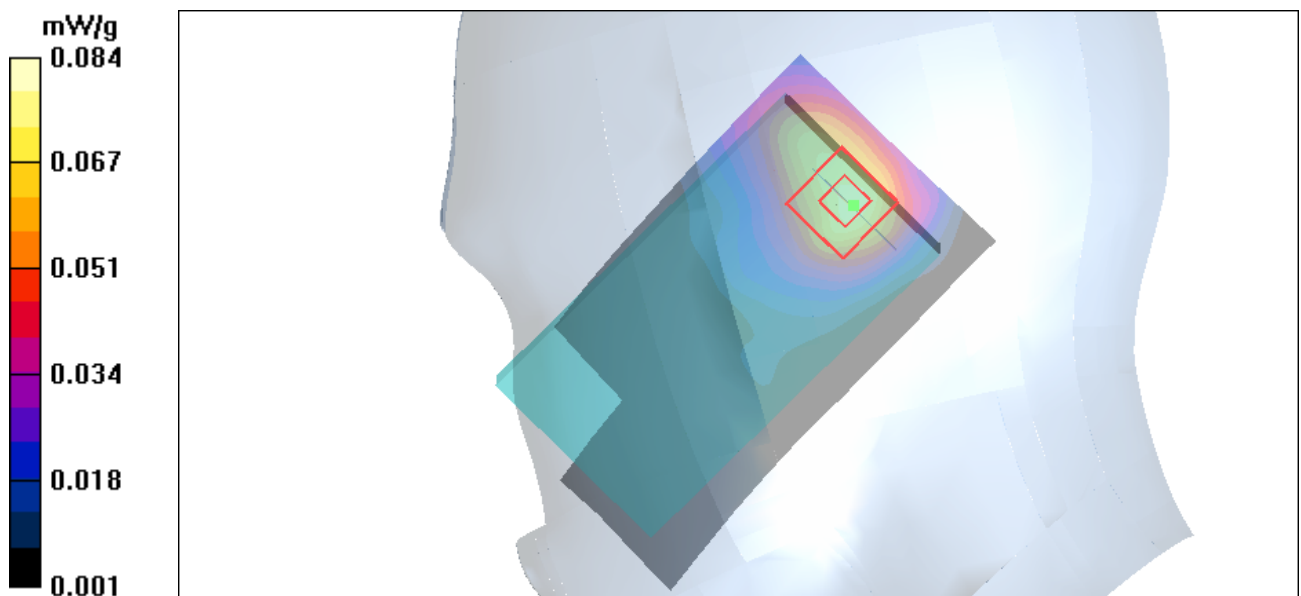


Figure 76 Right Hand Tilt 15° 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Back Side Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 2:39:01 PM

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.059 mW/g

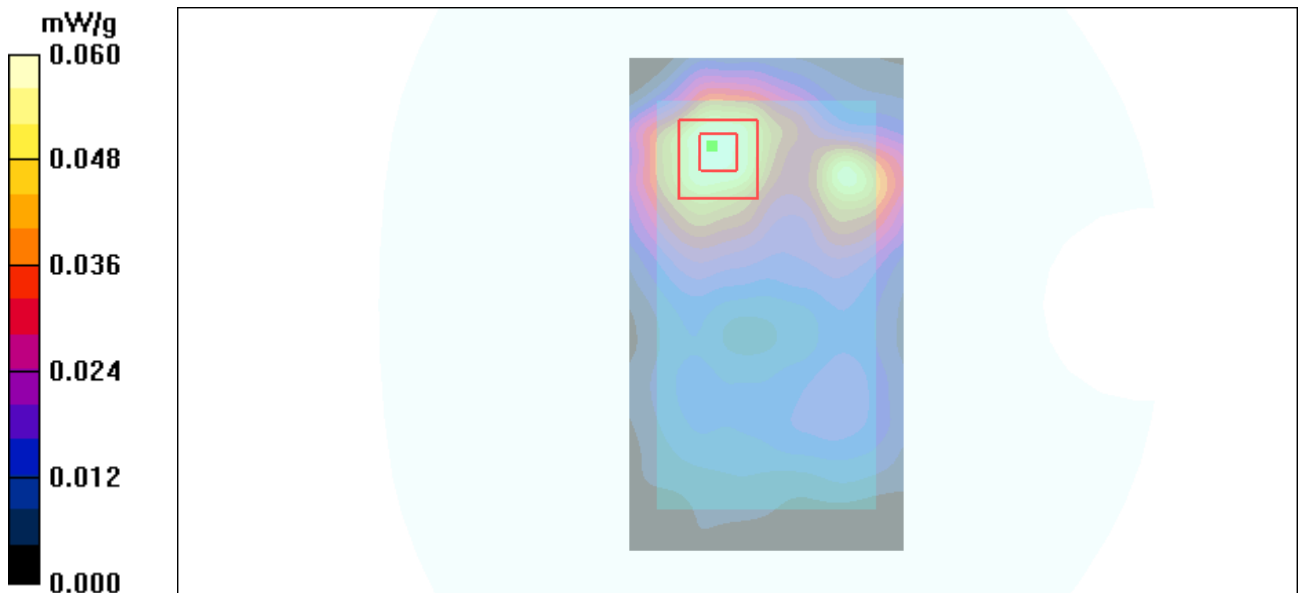
Back Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.52 V/m; Power Drift = -0.071 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.098 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.031 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.060 mW/g



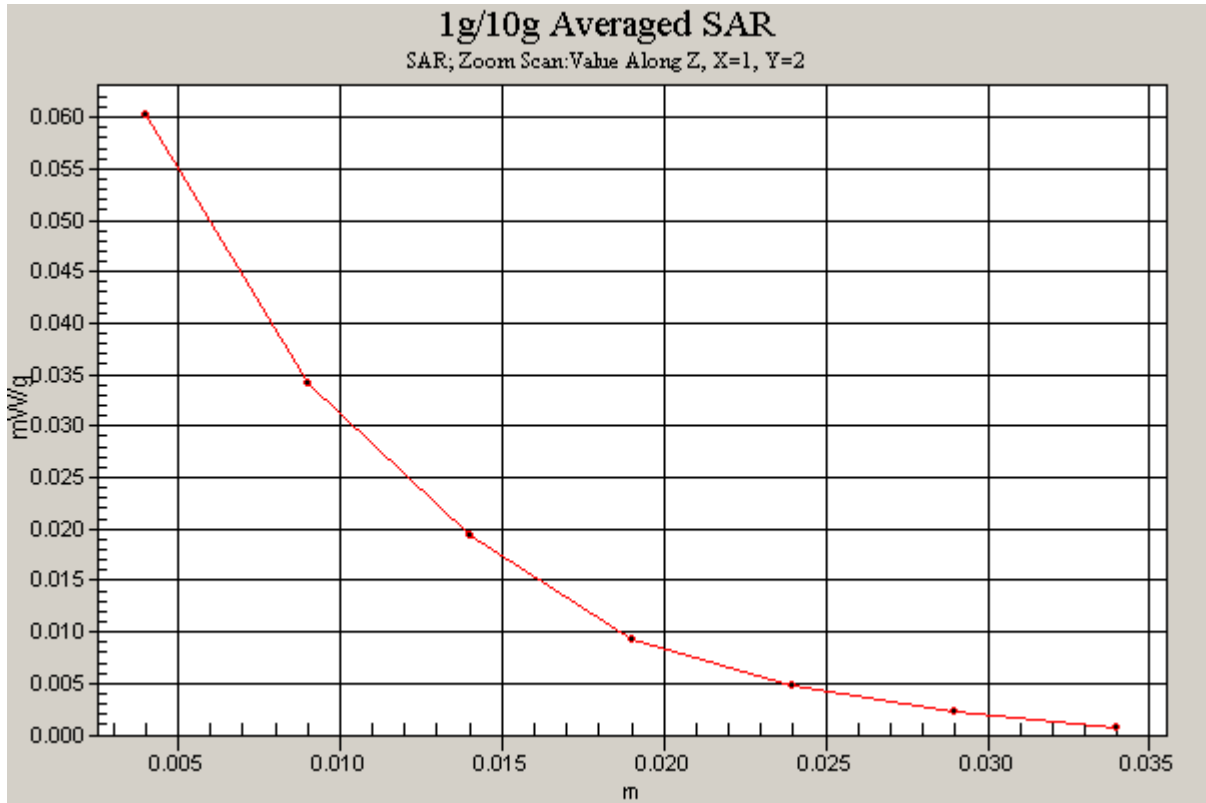


Figure 77 Body, Back Side, 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Front Side Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 2:25:56 PM

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

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

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.044 mW/g

Front Side Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.433 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.065 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.044 mW/g

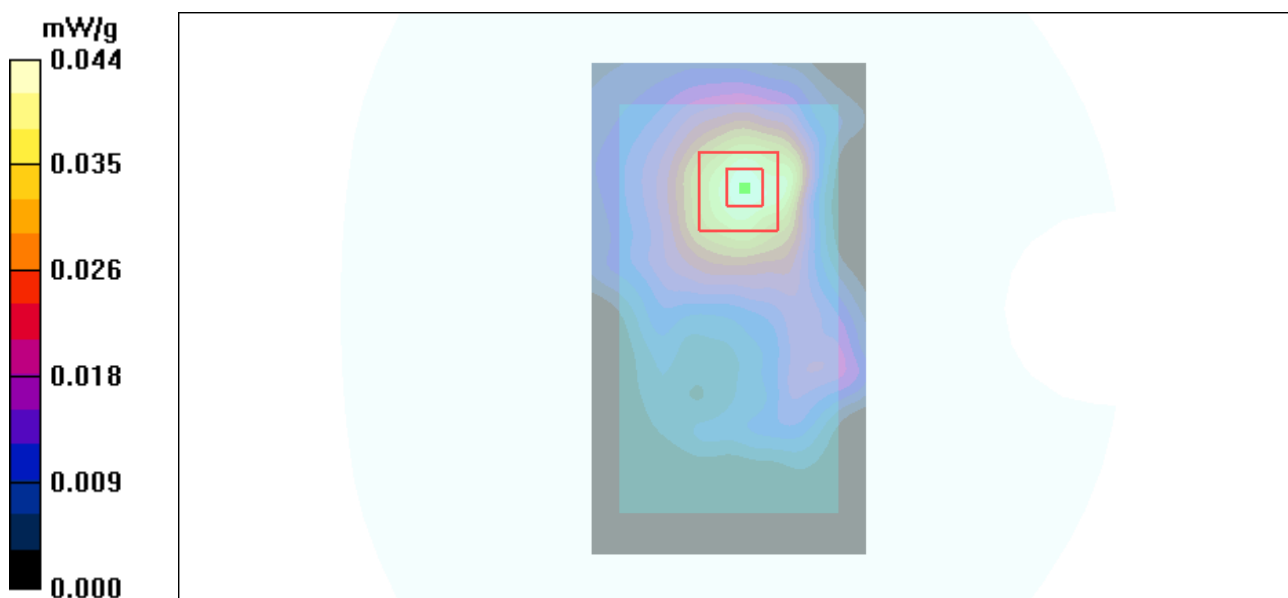


Figure 78 Body, Front Side, 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Left Edge Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 3:13:31 PM

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Left Edge Low/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.051 mW/g

Left Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.195 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

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

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g

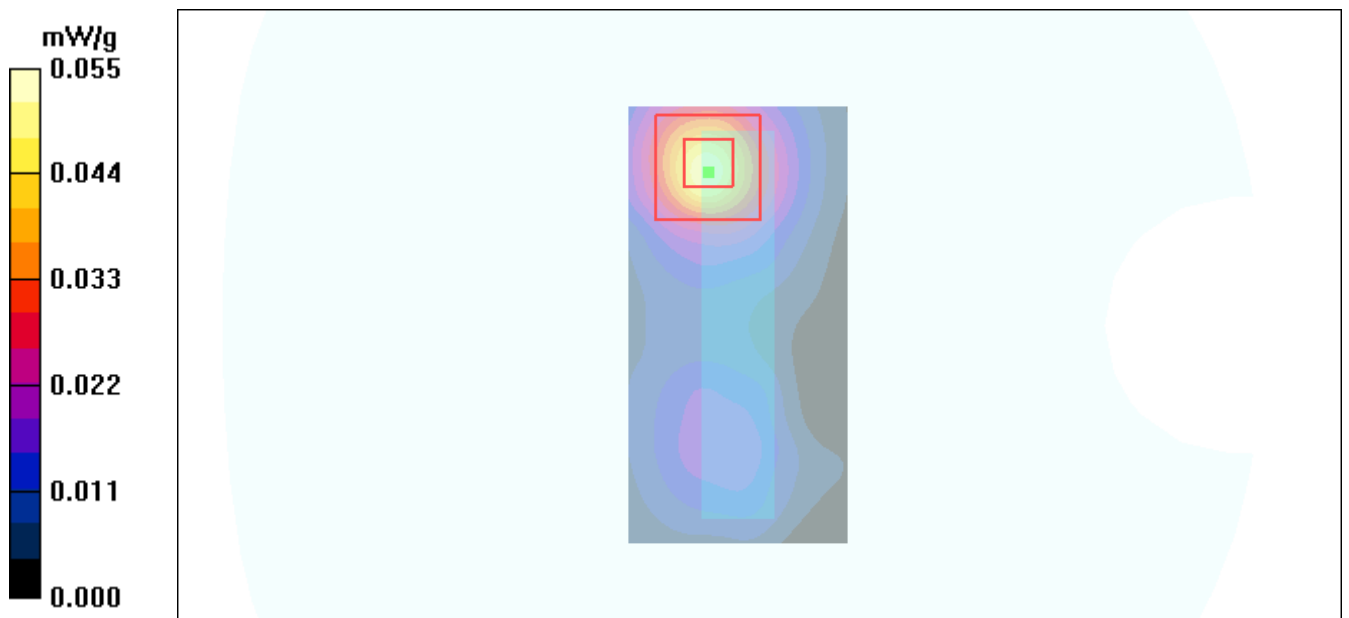


Figure 79 Body, Left Edge, 802.11g Channel 1

802.11g Top Edge Low

Date/Time: 6/1/2012 2:59:07 PM

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

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

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3816; ConvF(7.19, 7.19, 7.19); Calibrated: 10/3/2011

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 1/23/2012

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

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

Top Edge Low/Area Scan (31x61x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

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

Top Edge Low/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.60 V/m; Power Drift = -0.066 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.080 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.051 mW/g

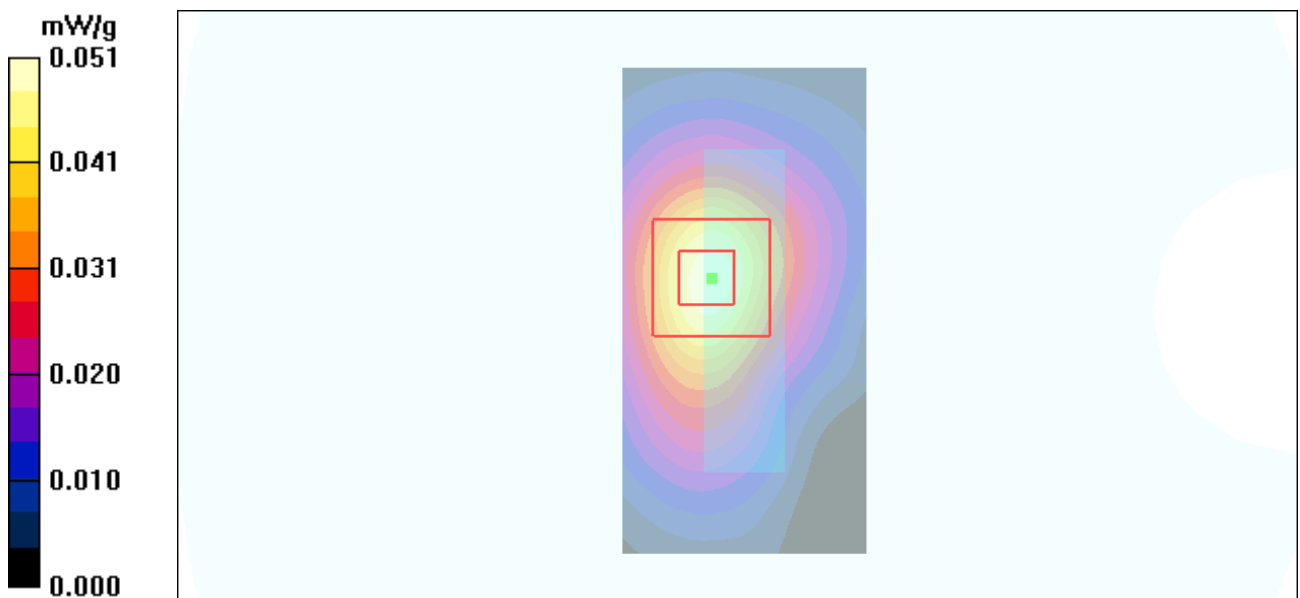


Figure 80 Body, Top Edge, 802.11g Channel 1

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Report No.: RXA1211-1045SAR

Page 133 of 183

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 **TMC Shanghai (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3816_Oct11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3816**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-12.v7, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **October 3, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
			Issued: October 3, 2011

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 affect 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.
- PAR:** PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- 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:3816

October 3, 2011

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3816

Manufactured: September 2, 2011
Calibrated: October 3, 2011

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Test Report

EX3DV4- SN:3816

October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.48	0.56	0.61	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	99.8	102.2	102.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	111.3	$\pm 2.7\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	127.7	

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

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

EX3DV4- SN:3816

October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	9.97	9.97	9.97	0.11	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.47	9.47	9.47	0.62	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.76	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.58	8.58	8.58	0.65	0.77	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.66	0.64	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.64	0.67	± 12.0 %

^c Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3816

October 3, 2011

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3816

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	10.83	10.83	10.83	0.02	1.00	± 13.4 %
750	55.5	0.96	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.80	0.70	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.38	9.38	9.38	0.68	0.69	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.80	0.59	± 12.0 %

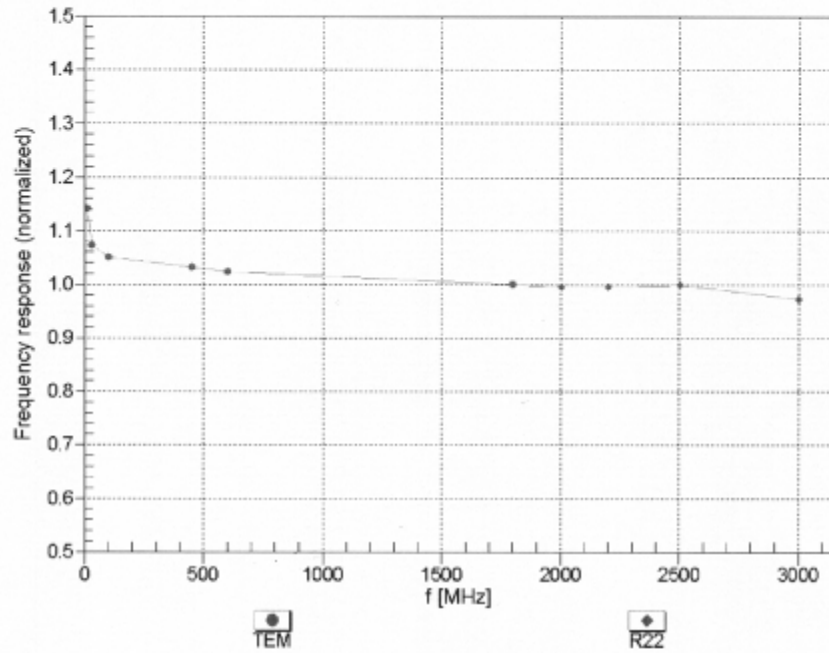
^C Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3816

October 3, 2011

Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

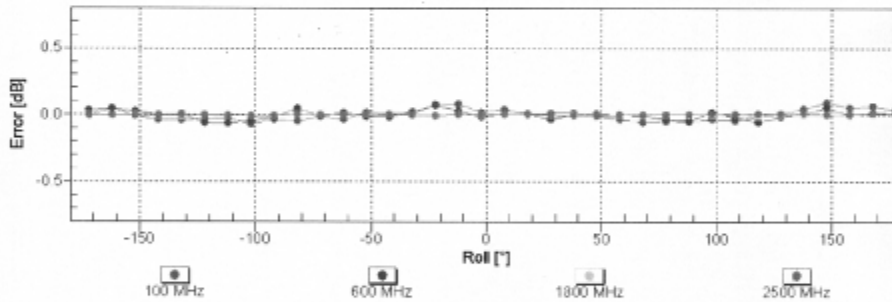
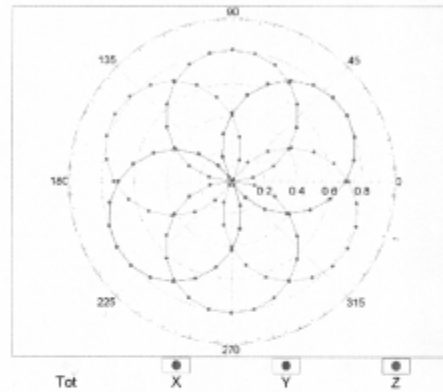
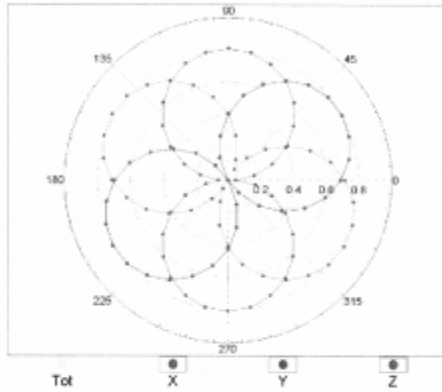
EX3DV4-SN:3816

October 3, 2011

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

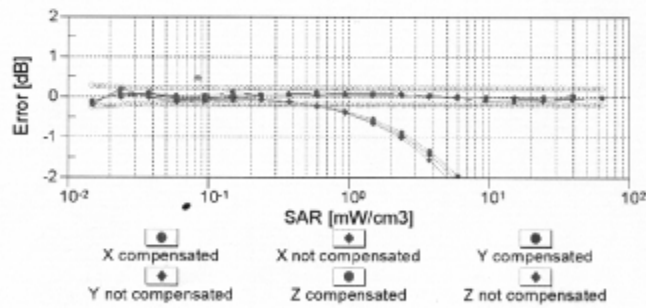
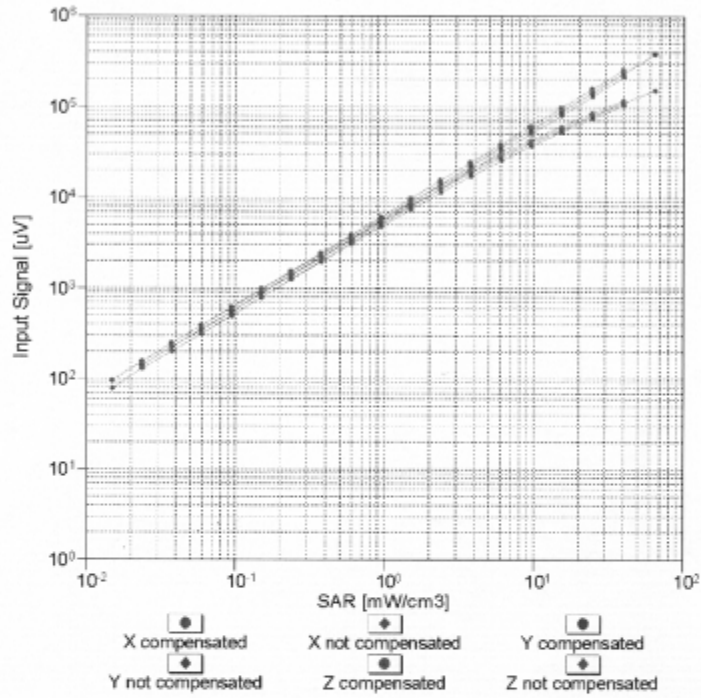


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3816

October 3, 2011

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

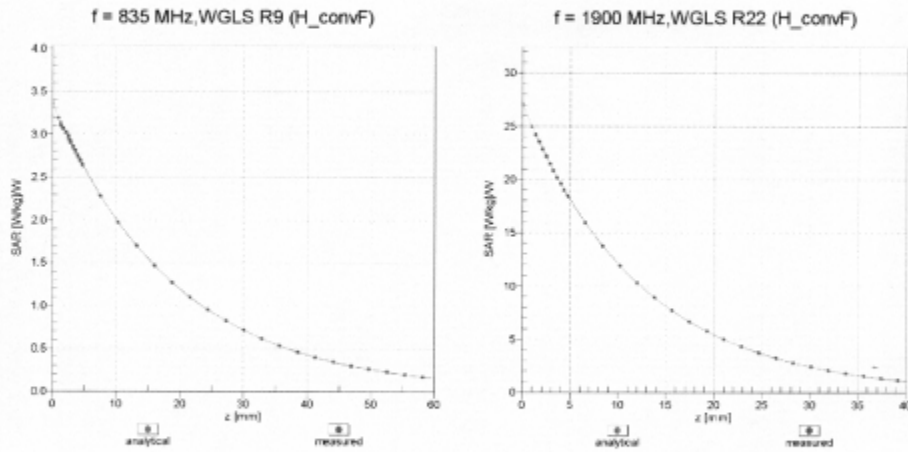


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

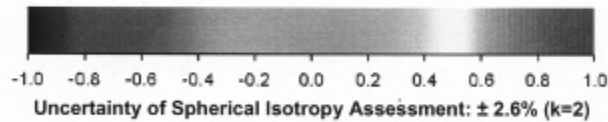
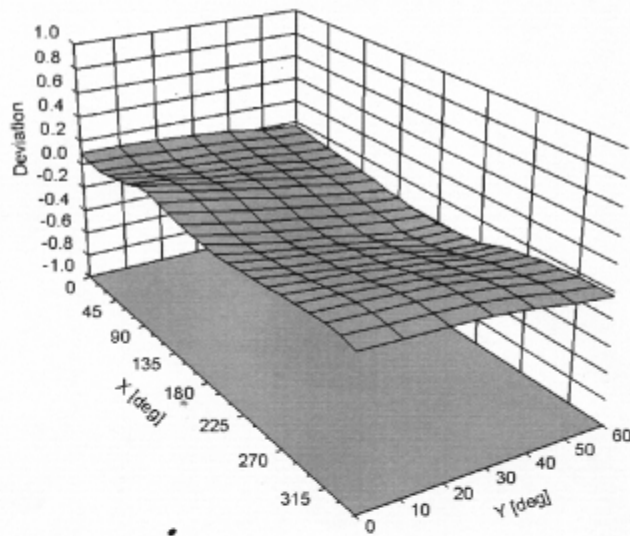
EX3DV4- SN:3816

October 3, 2011

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ , θ), f = 900 MHz



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